

Chicago, John Howard Melish of Brooklyn, N. Y., Frederick Deknatel of Hull House, Chicago, Gifford Pinchot of New York, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia.

—Restitution to the amount of \$1,300,000 and the surrender of warrants aggregating \$200,000, upon which payment had been stopped, were made in the Dauphin county court, Pennsylvania, on the 10th, by the men convicted or otherwise implicated by the State of Pennsylvania in the capitol frauds (vol. x, p. 1,213). In consideration of the return of this money and the surrender of the warrants, the commonwealth agreed to drop all further criminal action against the defendants indicted, and with the exception of the case of Joseph M. Huston of Philadelphia, who is under an indeterminate sentence of from six months to two years and who has an appeal in the Superior Court, the capitol fraud cases are declared to be ended and the State satisfied.

—William Horan, one of the speakers and "prisoners for free speech" in the Delaware single tax campaign of the middle 90's, and afterwards active in the same movement in Oregon, Cincinnati, and other single tax fighting points in the United States, a painter by trade and a unionist, died at Amsterdam, N. Y., on the 17th, at the age of 45. His wife had died three weeks before. Mr. Horan was a speaker of such gifts that the Schnecktady Evening Star of December 27th was able to quote ex-Judge Hastings of that community as saying "he would give every cent of his fortune if he had the persuasive oratorical powers with which nature had gifted William R. Horan." Mr. Horan is reported to have delivered an impressive sympathetic lecture on Henry George at the "People's Forum of Troy a week before his death.

PRESS OPINIONS

The Failure of Woman's Suffrage in Colorado.

The (Grand Junction, Colo.) Daily News, January 1 (quoting the Pueblo Chieftain).—In what way has woman's suffrage failed of its purpose? "The best women," it seems, are disgusted with it. Who are the "best women"? Certainly it would seem that much progress has been made of late years in Colorado towards the adoption of more progressive laws and also towards independence in voting. And there is abundant evidence that, if the women have not contributed more than their proportion of the untrammelled and intelligent votes of the State, that they have at least contributed their fair share. It was reported that in the recent campaign in Grand Junction against the saloons and for the Commission system of government that the women took fully as much interest in the study of the questions submitted to them as did the men—and voted intelligently and progressively. In Denver the recent defeats that have been administered to the old machine ring have had the hearty support of the women—many of them supposedly "the best women." What was expected of the women that has not been realized? It could hardly be expected that the political millennium would be attained at one jump by

the giving of votes to women. Even now the men of Colorado, after years of corporation rule, are just getting their eyes open to the facts. It should be to the credit of the women that, new to the franchise, they have not held back this political progress, but, on the contrary, have helped it forward. The motives of all those who are now engaged in raising the cry against woman's suffrage are not clear. Is it possible that they are of those conservative souls who think Colorado, with its newly-adopted Initiative and Referendum, is drifting too fast towards that "radicalism" that consists in letting the people rule themselves? And do they figure that, with the women's vote eliminated, the progressive movement would not move quite so fast?

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Land Value Taxation in Oregon.

The (Portland, Ore) Labor Press (Labor), January 11.—The biggest question that the Oregon voters have had to deal with by their direct vote since the adoption of the Initiative, will be an issue in each county in this State commencing with next Monday. The question of exemptions and taxation is to go to the voters of each county of the State separately by Initiative petition at this early date, and after an educational campaign will be disposed of at the general election in 1912. . . . This movement is made possible by the labor tax amendment adopted by the voters of Oregon at the last general election, which give the voters of the counties the exclusive power to say how they shall be taxed for any purpose whatsoever and what property if any shall be exempt from taxation. . . . Specifically, the proposed law will exempt labor products such as orchards, houses, fences and all such improvements on and in land, live stock, farm implements, personal property, buildings, etc., while franchise values, water power, the values in land ownership and monopoly created by our ever growing population will be taxed.

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A Peep at What Many Having Eyes Yet See Not.

The Neepawa (Manitoba) Press, December 13.—A recent issue of the Saskatoon Phoenix announced the sale of R. W. Caswell's 300 acres on the west side of that city for \$80,000. This property changed ownership five years ago at \$11 per acre, and was improved by cultivation and buildings to the extent of (let us be generous and admit) 400 per cent. The additional \$200 per acre increase of value was due to the construction of government subsidized railways, the investment of millions of dollars in various enterprises, and the assembling together of thousands of people to build up a city. In other words, Mr. Caswell (who is a brother of A. W. Caswell of Neepawa) profited over \$60,000 in five years by the enterprise and investments of other people by which he was subjected to no risks whatever. This is a fair average illustration of the way of the world. Men can, and do, prosper by their own labors and enterprise; they get wealthy by reaping the reward of other's toil and enterprise. The whole people of Canada contributed to the conditions (and future generations must pay the debts incurred) which have put money into the pockets of Saskatoon investors. It