

hand. If this was Roosevelt's meaning the verdict should be for Harmon. Columbus despatches told of his calling out State troops to preserve the public peace, but refusing to man the cars with them for the private purpose of serving a traction company. In this course Gov. Harmon set an example of respect for the law which is quite unique among "law and order" officials. For that as well as for his almost forgotten straight-forward decision against Paul Morton for a crime of which President Roosevelt had apparently expected him to exonerate Morton, Gov. Harmon deserves praise without stint. He also identified himself modestly with anti-imperialism. If the qualities thus indicated were the only ones needed in national affairs at this time, Harmon's Presidential aspirations might well command enthusiastic support.

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But more is needed now for Presidential timber than democracy of the traditional type and conventional honesty with reference to individual relationships. Both are needed. They have been scarce enough in both parties these many years. But much is needed besides—much that Gov. Harmon does not possess. His refusal to use his influence with the Democratic convention for a Senatorial nomination, as Bryan rightly urged him to; his refusal to back up the promise of the platform on which he was elected Governor, regarding the initiative and referendum to which it had pledged him; his long affiliation with the worst elements of influence in the Democratic party in Cincinnati; his aloofness from every progressive movement and tendency in Ohio and the nation—all this goes to stamp him as a man who, however excellent for party leadership his good qualities might have made him some years ago, is utterly unfit for any but reactionary leadership now.

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Lost—Mr. Armour.

The Chicago papers report that the local taxing authorities are unable to find J. Ogden Armour's home for taxing purposes. Have they searched the Mayor's office? That is said to be his home for politico-business purposes. Some say he is really the Mayor, the word "busse" being cabalistic.

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The Enemies He Has.

To paraphrase an old saw for a better and truer use, one cannot say that all the political enemies of William J. Bryan are plutocrats, for that wouldn't be true; but it is true enough that all plutocrats are his political enemies. Of three

men—a democrat, a plutocrat and a plutagogue—each of unknown party politics, the gambling chances would at least be even that the democrat believes in Bryan, and 100 to 1 that the plutocrat and the plutagogue would be against him.

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Land Values Taxation in Oregon.

The tables of taxation for every county in Oregon, in the "People's Power and Public Taxation" pamphlet of Oregon (pp. 746, 761) which the Fels Fund has paid for and which is to be sent to every registered voter in Oregon, are alone of inestimable value as promoters of good thinking and right voting on tax questions. By way of example, take the first table, that for Baker county, at page 41 of the pamphlet:

Assessments and Taxes Under Two Systems in Baker County.

BAKER COUNTY Tax Levy in 1909 was \$301,567.16. To figure your own taxes, see rule on page 76.	How the General Property Tax System worked in 1909. Total is within \$20 of tax actually levied.		Results if Land Value Tax System had been in use in 1909; within \$3 of tax actually levied.	
	Assessment.	Taxes.	Assessment.	Taxes.
Farmers' lands....	\$ 4,268,095	\$ 79,045	\$1,002,958	\$ 40,319
Far m buildings, stock and imple- ments	1,953,108	36,171	Exempt.	No Tax.
Speculators' lands.	1,899,797	35,184	1,899,797	76,372
Improved city lots.	759,942	14,074	759,942	30,540
Improvements on city lots.....	1,602,954	29,686	Exempt.	No Tax.
Speculators' city lots	759,943	14,074	759,943	30,549
Franchise corpora- tions	3,079,139.	57,025	3,079,139	123,781
Other assessments and taxes.....	1,961,442	36,325	Exempt.	No Tax.
Total under each system	\$16,284,240	\$301,587	\$7,501,779	\$301,570

Taxes Saved by Farmers, Business and Labor Under Land Value Tax System Are Paid by—

Speculators' lands.....	\$ 41,264
Speculators' city lots.....	16,476
Franchise corporations	66,756

Total increase on franchise corporations and lot and land speculators.....\$124,496

Who Gets Benefits of Land Value Tax System.

Farmers save on land taxes.....	\$ 39,726
Farmers save in taxes on improvements and personal property	36,171
Total saved by farmers.....	\$ 75,897
Owners of improvements on city lots save.....	13,221
Other savings by business and labor.....	36,325

Total savings to farmers, business and labor by Land Value tax system.....\$125,443

Thus it is shown from an actual example, that in Baker county, Oregon, the tax which Henry George recommended and which rich monopolists have fooled farmers into a fear of, would save the farmers of that county \$75,000 and odd—nearly \$76,000—a year. Every other Oregon county offers a similar showing. The difference is made

up by higher taxes on land speculators and franchise corporations. This Oregon book is worth studying, if only for its tables of comparison of general property taxation with land values taxation. A copy would doubtless be sent to any applicant, but as this entails expense a small contribution ought to go with the application, which may be made to William S. U'Ren of Oregon City, Oregon.

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"FIGHTING BOB'S" FOLLY.

When we contemplate the ordinary lives of naval officers, with their dressings and undressings, their elaborate etiquette, their calls of ceremony on each other, accompanied by the banging of guns and the salutation of free men—obliged to wear low necked shirts and trained to servile manœuvres,—as well as their representative functions here and abroad, at dinner tables and in ball rooms, where they accept homage and distribute buttons to the girls, perhaps we may be inclined to think somewhat lightly of the profession and to reckon that, considering the vast amounts paid out for the maintenance and enjoyment of these gentlemen, it is somewhat too expensive.—But when they come to put pen to paper, the true value of the genuine sea-dog is apparent and we feel that he can't come too high! An illustration occurs in a book called "An Admiral's Log," by Robley D. Evans, "Fighting Bob," which touches upon the Philippines as well as many other places visited in the author's naval cruises.

The author records that on one occasion he met in Manila a Filipino of such quality and condition that he was likely to have a great deal of influence with his countrymen. This gentleman dwelt earnestly upon the dissatisfaction which is generally felt with the American rule, and asserted that the Spanish rule had been in every way preferable. Admiral Evans says that he pointed out to this Filipino in defense of the American position, that very important sanitary conditions had been established by the Americans. To his astonishment the Filipino hotly rejoined that his people would have much preferred waiting for their sewerage system until they were ready to put it in themselves, rather than have it done for them by a foreigner. Then "Fighting Bob" comments: "There was no use talking to such a fool. I could have told him that his fellow-countrymen would soon come to a different conclusion, or, if they did not do so willingly, I would vouch for it that bullets and bayonets would make them." How could we do without a service which

develops such broadmindedness, wisdom and kindness of heart?

ERVING WINSLOW.

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A DUBIOUS RECOMMENDATION.

John Hays Hammond's enthusiastic commendation of President Taft recalls a White House incident of nearly sixty years ago of which Gen. Benjamin F. Butler used to tell. It was in the days when an appointment to Great Britain as American minister was regarded in political circles as the final preparation for Presidential honors, the foreign position being sufficiently exalted, yet comfortably remote from political battle fields where enemies are made. The appointment of James Buchanan to that post by President Pierce was therefore suspected to be part of an arrangement for putting Buchanan into the running for President. While calling at the White House after Buchanan's appointment, Butler happened to remark to Pierce: "Well, Mr. President, I see you have decided not to be your own successor." "Why?" asked Pierce. "Because you have put Buchanan in training for it," Butler replied. "But I have guarded myself," the President explained, as he fished from some receptacle a letter from Buchanan promising that if appointed minister to Great Britain he would leave the Presidential race open to Pierce. Having read the letter Butler commented with a story. "That letter reminds me," he said, "of a court room incident in Massachusetts. Judge —— was a very kind-hearted, extremely sensitive man, whose first judicial experience with crime was in the case of a youngster of respectable antecedents and agreeable personality who had been convicted and stood before this sympathetic judge for sentence. The judge announced a term of years in the State's prison, tears rolling down his cheeks, and then he spoke kindly to the prisoner, saying: 'This is hard for us both, my boy, and it will be hard for you during these coming years; but be a good prisoner and a good man while you are there, and when your term expires, I am sure the warden of the State's prison will give you a certificate of good character.' 'Judge,' the prisoner interrupted, 'that would be a useful certificate to travel on, wouldn't it?'" As Butler applied the anecdote to President Pierce's reliance on Buchanan's unpublishable letter, the last words of that prisoner and the first words of this editorial are somewhat similar in their suggestiveness.

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The truth is that God gave all things in common to men for their use.—Pufendorf.