

The Public

A National Journal of Fundamental Democracy &
A Weekly Narrative of History in the Making

LOUIS F. POST, EDITOR
ALICE THACHER POST, MANAGING EDITOR

ADVISORY AND CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

JAMES H. DILLARD, Louisiana
LINCOLN STEFFENS, Connecticut
L. F. C. GARVIN, Rhode Island
HENRY F. RING, Texas
HERBERT S. BIGELOW, Ohio
FREDERIC C. HOWE, Ohio
MRS. HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON, Ohio
BRAND WHITLOCK, Ohio

HENRY GEORGE, JR., New York
ROBERT BAKER, New York
BOLTON HALL, New York
FRANCIS I. DU PONT, Delaware
HERBERT QUICK, Wisconsin
MRS. LONA INGHAM ROBINSON, Iowa
S. A. STOCKWELL, Minnesota
WILLIAM P. HILL, Missouri
C. E. S. WOOD, Oregon

JOHN Z. WHITE, Illinois
R. F. PETTIGREW, South Dakota
W. G. EGGLESTON, Oregon
LEWIS H. BERENS, England
J. W. S. CALLIE, England
JOSEPH FELS, England
JOHN PAUL, Scotland
GEORGE FOWLD, New Zealand

Vol. XIII.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1910.

No. 661

Published by Louis F. Post
Ellsworth Building, 357 Dearborn Street, Chicago

Single Copy, Five Cents Yearly Subscription, One Dollar
Entered as Second-Class Matter April 16, 1896, at the Post
Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITORIAL

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:	
Hard Times	1129
The Single Tax in Oregon.....	1129
"The Blight of Bourne".....	1130
Politics in the State of Washington.....	1130
The Los Angeles Outrage.....	1131
The "Herring" Business in Politics.....	1132
Mayor Dunne's Candidacy.....	1133
Municipal Amusement in Milwaukee.....	1133
What's the Difference?.....	1133
Champ Clark for Speaker.....	1133
INCIDENTAL SUGGESTIONS:	
One or Two Things Among Others (Geo. Hughes).....	1134
Police Censorship (Wm. C. Owen).....	1135
Forward (Edward N. Vallandigham).....	1135
NEWS NARRATIVE:	
Single Tax Movement in Oregon.....	1135
The Initiative and Referendum in Oregon.....	1136
Improved Charter for San Francisco.....	1137
The American Federation of Labor.....	1137
The Chicago Garment Workers' Strike.....	1137
Ex-Mayor Dunne for Mayor.....	1138
Corporate Publicity.....	1138
The Mexican Insurrection Appears to Have Failed.....	1138
Proposed Liberian Protectorate.....	1138
Divine Right in Germany.....	1138
British Elections.....	1139
The Irish in British Politics.....	1139
The Labor Party in British Politics.....	1140
Woman Suffrage in British Politics.....	1140
Burial of Leo Tolstoy.....	1141
News Notes.....	1141
Press Opinions.....	1143
RELATED THINGS:	
Democracy (Wallace Rice).....	1144
Tolstoy Resolutions in New York.....	1144
The Fels Fund Meeting in New York (Warren Worth Bailey).....	1145
BOOKS:	
A Psychological Drama.....	1147
Matthew Fowlds.....	1147
Books Received.....	1148
Periodicals.....	1148

Hard Times.

James J. Hill predicts hard times. It is no great "stunt" in prophecy to predict that which already is; but Mr. Hill borders on the mysterious. He says that productive enterprises are not contemplated by investors, and that "this means that those who have nothing to sell but their time will be without employment." But what else but their time—which means their work, of course,—what else but this has any one to sell? Accumulated factories? machines? clothing in some quantity? food in little quantity? Oh, yes; but none of these could last long, if not repaired, or replaced, and used—by men with only their time to sell. Let all work stop today, and we should begin dying by thousands tomorrow. Why is it, then, that those with only their time to sell should fear unemployment? Can't Mr. Hill unmystify his mystery? Perhaps he thinks he has done so by denying having made that doleful prophecy.

+ +

The Single Tax in Oregon.

The author of "Progress and Poverty" used to say that land monopoly would soon end when it had to be defended. Apparently the day for defending it has come in Oregon.

+

In the adoption of the county option amendment by the people of Oregon at the recent election, The Oregonian sees the single tax a-coming, and

forthwith goes out editorially to defend land monopoly; for, as The Oregonian well knows, it is land monopoly that the single tax menaces. "We may have the single tax in Oregon under an ingenious system of home rule by counties in the important function of taxation!" the Oregonian exclaims. So, already it begins a campaign of defense.

This is good. In Oregon at least the conspiracy of silence is at an end. The Initiative vote on county option in taxation has ended it. Were only one county of Oregon to adopt the single tax those advantages would be demonstrated which a committee of the New York legislature once objected to. This committee reported against county option because it feared that some counties might adopt the single tax, and if they did they would prosper at the expense of neighboring counties! But there would be an easy remedy. If one Oregon county adopted the single tax, other counties could protect their prosperity by adopting it too. And that is what disturbs the Oregonian. So long as the single tax must be Statewide or not at all, land monopolists feel secure in their ability to influence legislatures where there is no Initiative, and to make single tax campaigns doubtful and expensive where the Initiative prevails. But with county option in Oregon, some Oregon county might try the single tax experiment, and it might work so well that land monopoly everywhere would soon die the death.

Oregon is to be congratulated upon having made herself the first American State to permit that local control of taxation which the Canadian Provinces in the West enjoy, and under which Vancouver—by local adoption of the single tax thus authorized, though in slight degree—is the most prosperous city on the Pacific Coast. The Oregonian's invitation to a campaign for the repeal of county option ought to be accepted at once, and along with it there should be single tax proposals for all the promising counties, including the Portland county (Multnomah) where single tax sentiment is strong. A thoroughgoing single tax campaign for two years in Oregon, with the aroused opposition of The Oregonian now thrown back upon land monopoly defenses, would go farther, whatever the decision at the polls, to clarify the public mind in this country on the subject of land monopoly than any other one thing now visible. And if one or more Oregon counties adopted the measure, we should have what George's followers in this country have long prayed for, an

object lesson in our own country as well as other countries. In this connection the Eggleston-U'Ren-Cridge tables on land values in every county in Oregon (p. 843) are now greatly augmented in value.

"The Blight of Bourne."

Senator Bourne has come triumphantly out of the Oregon struggle for People's Power. As a Republican he asked the voters to elect a Democrat for Governor (p. 965) and they have done it. The machine of his own party tried by their "assembly" and "recommendee" device to evade the direct primary law. They succeeded so far as to secure the nomination of their candidate for Governor, which they could not have done but for the narrow vanity—if it was nothing worse—of small contestants who insisted upon staying in the field at the primaries, and who thereby frittered away the anti-"assembly" vote. The "assembly" candidate having been nominated, Senator Bourne advised his fellow Republicans to vote for the Democrat. Their favorable response can be appreciated only by remembering that Oregon is overwhelmingly a Republican State. This independence is but one of the results, yet it is one, of the People's Power movement in Oregon, of which Bourne and U'Ren have long been leaders, and which has given to that State a people's government and to its people a profound sense of personal responsibility for political action.

Politics in the State of Washington.

A remarkable indication of progressive sentiment in the State of Washington may be found in the circumstances of the recent election of W. H. Kaufman of Bellingham as assessor of Whatcom county. An assessorship in Whatcom county may seem a far cry to the office seeker of Chicago or New York, but Mr. Kaufman's nomination and election are far-reaching in suggestiveness.

To begin with, he is widely known throughout Washington for opinions that would seem to make it as easy to elect him to the Presidency as to an assessorship in an agricultural constituency. For five years or more he has stood for "such a readjustment of our entire tax system as will abolish special privilege and establish equal opportunity." He defines "water" as "community-made value controlled for private profit." He has declared his intention of applying the physical value principle to timber claims, mines, and all urban as well as rural land. Both the Washington State Federa-