# The Public

### The Missouri Senatorship.

In a choice between two evils for a Senatorial candidate at the Missouri Democratic primary Senator Stone was selected. Since his defeated opponent was Judge William H. Wallace of Kansas City it is no great compliment to Stone that he was considered the lesser evil. If one were to take a logical and unsentimental view of the situation it would have been a stroke of luck to the Singletax cause in Missouri and throughout the nation had Judge Wallace been successful. The best help a cause can have, next to an ardent advocate, is a bigoted, unfair and injudicious opponent. Wallace is that kind of help to the Singletax movement. Had he gone to the Senate the whole nation would have had forced on its attention the kind of talk and tactics resorted to by Missouri opponents of the Singletax in 1912. Wallace's misrepresentations and his appeals to ignorance and prejudice would have been looked upon as typical of the methods of anti-Singletaxers everywhere. Resulting disgust of all fairminded and decent citizens with him, would have been reflected on the opposition to Singletax, and the Singletax movement would have got the benefit.

But human nature sometimes enables sentiment to overcome logic. Aside from natural resentment caused by Wallace's slanders, Missouri Singletaxers have their share of State pride and were repelled by the idea of Missouri becoming the laughing stock of the nation. Besides, as fairminded men and women, they have no desire to see their honest opponents shamed and misrepresented. Moreover a kindly feeling for the Wilson administration made them disapprove of sending to the Senate a politician whose support must cause more harm than his opposition. So they largely voted against him. But had Wallace's ridiculous appeals to bigotry and ignorance brought him the senatorship, any regret for the result felt by Singletaxers would have been due to other reasons than anxiety for their cause. 8. D.

### Detroit's Opportunity.

The nomination on the Democratic ticket of Frederick F. Ingram for Mayor of Detroit gives the voters of that city an enviable opportunity. It gives them a chance to get a mayor of the Tom L. Johnson kind. Mr. Ingram makes clear in his campaign statement that what every city needs is something more than mere replacing of professional politicians with honest, independent citizens. Such efforts must fail to produce permanent

results as long as the system of government is unworkable. A change of system is necessary to establish self government and eliminate boss rule, and Mr. Ingram has long been known as a strong advocate of all the progressive measures needed to accomplish that result. S. D.

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### John A. Warburton.

In the death at San Antonio, Texas, on August 8, of John A. Warburton, there passed away a veteran of two wars: of the Civil war of the 60's and of the present war for economic freedom. Mr. Warburton was born in Manchester, England, 76 years ago, came to America while a young man and lived in San Antonio for the past 50 years. He served as a Confederate, in the Civil war, in Green's company of the Texas Rangers. He was one of the early disciples of Henry George and until the day of his death had all the zeal and fervor of a crusader in behalf of the singletax doctrine. His widow, two daughters and three sons survive him.

## 8. D.

# Ð, AMERICANS AWAY FROM HOME.

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In his recent address before the American-Asiatic Association, Secretary of State Bryan uttered a truth more fundamental than perhaps even the great Democrat himself realized, when he said:

It will not be difficult to protect American interests (in foreign countries) so long as those who go abroad to assist in the development of other countries remember that they should give a dollar's worth of service for every dollar collected by them.

Seriously, however, to propose to those American exploiters-developers, if you prefer-who invade foreign countries that they should render a "dollar's worth of service for each dollar collected by them" would be reckoned a monumental jest. Nor need we affect surprise at this, for at present we offer about ninety-five cents in plunder for every nickel invested in the various forms of special privilege; land privileges, more specifically, which these exploiters have keenest relish for; and the offer is accepted, naturally enough.

Any American who has traveled beyond our national boundaries, into Mexico, for instance, and who has any conception of the unrighteousness of large getting and small giving, has had the blush of shame brought to his cheeks by the exploiting maneuvers and manipulations of his countrymen who are "developing other countries." The wooden nutmeg artists, thimble riggers and three-card monte gentlemen are crude and clumsy, but honest souls by comparison. The only sem-

