

NEWS—FOREIGN

Argentine

SPEAKING of the position of the Single Tax movement in the Argentine, one of the leaders of that movement has written us a few lines that will bear meditation by our Socialist friends in this country:

"Today," he says, "our ideas are floating in the environment. The very Socialists will be the ones to bring Georgism into operation, because they have ceased to be Socialists in order to become Liberals. They recognize that Capital is a necessity for keeping industry in motion; and through their organ, *La Vanguardia*, they have already declared that the question of the Land is the most important problem. Besides, as is known, they are Free Traders."

The organ of the Georgist Liberal Party in the Argentine, *El Liberal Georgista*, announces that two candidates of that party were recently elected to the Town Council of Coronal Pringles. The other candidates elected were: 2 Radicals and 1 Socialist. The population of Coronal Pringles is 14,000.

In the elections for national Senator held in Buenos Aires in February last, the candidate of the Georgist Liberal Party, Dr. Eduardo F. Belaustegui, received 1923 votes. This was eighteen more than the vote for the same party in the municipal elections of 1922.

It is worthy of note that the Socialist Party, likewise committed to the concentration of taxes on land values, won the election for Senator by a vote of 77,505 against the government candidate's 70,710. *La Vanguardia*, official organ of the Argentine Socialist Party, makes the following declaration in its issue of March 7th:

"The land problem embraces in its magnitude and importance almost all the others. By its solution in the form proposed, other questions of the highest importance which have a close or indirect relation thereto would be settled at the same time."

The Fight for Free Speech In Youngstown

A \$100,000 damage suit brought by Joseph W. Gottlieb, in Youngstown, Ohio, against Judge William S. Anderson and Chief of Police Watkins, for false arrest, has resulted in some very interesting developments. The fight for free speech in that city is now at fever heat.

Proceedings at the trial revealed the curious conception of democracy entertained by the local Chief of Police. It is rare that such an open avowal of the contempt for democratic institutions is made by gentlemen of his ilk in their official capacity. Youngstown has a population of 132,000, and is an almost 100 per cent. American city. Its citizens are to be commiserated in the possession of a Chief of Police who, in imitation of the famous Louis of France, openly boasts, "I am the law."

Our friend, George Edwards, appeared as counsel for Gottlieb, and his skillful questioning of the Chief of Police

developed what amounts to a confession that should furnish some very serious reflection to the people of Youngstown as well as those of other cities:

"What did Gottlieb say in his speech?"

"Something about democracy. He mentioned Judge Anderson's name when I told the Captain to get him."

"As soon as he said Judge Anderson you ordered his arrest?"

"Yes."

"Do you recall what he said about Judge Anderson?"

"I don't recall if he said anything."

"Where did you go after Gottlieb was arrested?"

"You ought to know, Edwards, I went up and grabbed you from the automobile. I figured that an ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure."

"Gottlieb was violating no law that you know of?"

"He was violating my law."

"Oh, you make laws. I didn't know chief of police had authority to make a law."

"I made that one."

"I wish, chief, that instead of this vaudeville show we would have a law suit," said Edwards.

"Gottlieb did not commit a crime. If you locked up every one you suspected would commit a crime there would not be enough jails. Quite a few of us could be locked up."

A Soldier of the Common Good

"TO HAVE been a faithful soldier in the Army of Freedom—to have laid one stone in the glorious building of a Perfect Social State—to have done even so little to bring the Kingdom of God upon earth—nay, even to have attempted it with all one's might, is sufficient reward for all the work, the fret and toil, and the sacrifices that are involved in it."

MAX HIRSCH.

ABOLISHING a lot of laws would do more good than all the uplift laws ever enacted or proposed.

BOOK NOTICES

CRIME, ITS CAUSE AND TREATMENT*

Such is the title of an informing and thoughtful work by Clarence Darrow. Nothing more than a summary of its conclusions can be given here, in the hope that injustice may not be done to a most admirable performance.

Mr. Darrow shows that even the most severe punishment is no deterrent and that we must reverse all current theories respecting crime and the treatment of the criminal. Theories founded upon folk ways are tenable no longer. There is but one justification for any penal code and that is the protection of society.

Low wages he indicates as a cause of crime. He recognizes that under juster social conditions men who now drift into crime would find conventional life more profitable and attractive. Speaking of juvenile criminals he points out that children in the country escape most of the influences that make for crime, and he says: "The growth of the big cities have produced the child criminal." He speaks in many places of the close relation that economic conditions bear to crime, and says: "Not less than eighty per cent. of all crimes are property crimes."

*Crime and its Treatment by Clarence Darrow, 12Mo. Clo., 300 p.p.. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York City.