

mittee, the doctrines for which he stands have been under close observation throughout the United States during the past two years. Thanks to the intense patriotism which has been evoked by the war, there is a general willingness to bear the burden of an unprecedented taxation, but a vast number of people in the United States disagree with Mr. Kitchin's general outlook upon the present situation as it affects the raising of revenue. For Mr. Kitchin has done such to create the impression that he would not only raise an enormous revenue, but make the levying thereof a means for bringing about a wholesale redistribution of property. Obviously, all Democrats are not so radical as this. Mr. McAdoo, for example, seems to rest content with raising revenue, and does not, at least in like degree, desire so to redistribute property that it will be difficult for anyone to have an income of more than \$5,000. But the theories and methods of Mr. Kitchin have done much to strengthen the popular belief that the Democratic party at large, besides distrusting and discountenancing big business, desires to do things which could only have the effect of cramping individual initiative.

A good many indications seem to establish the fact that a distrust of Democratic objectives is gaining ground, and if so, the Republican party is certain to profit thereby. Despite Socialist flourishes and alarms, the people of the United States are essentially individualistic, energetic, and eager to improve their condition through the medium of private contract. Hence, the more the Democratic party becomes identified in the public mind with a policy which seems aimed at restricting the maximum of private profit to the attainment of a moderate sustenance, the more the Republican party will be strengthened thereby.

It must not be forgotten that alike in 1912 and 1916 Wilson owed his election to special and exceptional conditions—first, to the great split in the Republican party, and secondly to the feeling which existed throughout the West in the summer and autumn of 1916 that he should be rewarded for having kept the country out of war. Even with this tremen-