

Who is the Enemy?

By David Starr Jordan

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What shall we say of the talk of war and the ever recurring danger from the enemy? Only this: There is to be no war. There is to be no foreign enemy. The enemy is he who talks of war, the evil-minded knave, the noisy fool, the unthinking who echo the clamor the knave and fool set up.

Just now, the enemy is fuming over Japan. There is no war in that quarter. There is no trouble save what we make for ourselves, and the echoes our noises may provoke. Men without brains in the long run have no influence. Between cowardly fear and cowardly bluster there is not much to choose.

Japan's National Difficulties

Let us look quietly at the situation. Japan's people recognize—those who have the breadth of vision belonging to the good citizen—that the United States is her nearest neighbor among the western nations, her best customer and most steadfast friend. Her own ambitions and interests lie all in the restoration of Korea, the safeguarding of Manchuria, and in her readiness to do her part in the untold future of China. She is in debt to a degree no other civilized nation knows; her taxes are crushing; her country is without roads, and her railway system must be rebuilt at a cost she dare not face. She is as eager for more war as we of California for more earthquakes.

Along the borders where great nations meet there is friction among ill-tempered or narrow-minded men. This fact makes an immigration problem on the Pacific Coast. This problem was bravely met and solved in 1907. It was solved by national statesmen, without the aid of local politicians; and so it was honorably solved.

California Usurped Authority

Next comes a smaller problem, of alien land-holding. It is microscopic as yet, though it may have germs of trouble if Japanese farm colonies grow up in the midst of an environment of provincialism and intolerance. There is no remedy for this evil, if evil it be, except through a careful study of the actual conditions and their future promise, with an after adjustment through friendly agreement between the government at Washington and the Ministry at Tokyo. As this matter has international bearings and results, it lies outside the jurisdiction of any state. In assuming to usurp federal authority, the Governor and Legislature of California have placed themselves in antagonism, not to Japan—for California can have no direct relations with a foreign nation—but in antagonism to the United States. This antagonism exists in fact, even if it be true that the sinuous language

of the statute should legalize its obviously unconstitutional provisions. In any event the courts of the United States are adequate to settle the question. Any act of the Legislature of California discriminating between foreign nations must become

courts and he receives none. All his foreign business is transacted through the Department of State at Washington.

War Talk is 99% Lies

It is manifestly a duty of Japan, as of any other nation, to protest against

over is ninety-nine per cent. lies. It has been found in Germany and France that the same money is used in both countries to inflame the waterfront mobs. The armor pirates of the world play into each other's hands.

The same spirit excites the waterfront mobs in Japan and in the United States. Fortunately the saner elements in both nations are at the head of affairs. This is generally the case, for if it were not so, nations could not long exist.

Fair Japanese Comment

I quote the following from Mr. Zumoto, editor of the Japan Times, a paper in Tokyo, representing the opinion of the Japanese government:

"The cries of war raised in yesterday's meeting in the Kokugi-kan, Ryogoku, as a demonstration against the land-ownership legislation in California, are ill-advised, to say the least. Those speakers who indulged in such rash arguments have disqualified this nation for criticizing America for its having Hobsons and Hearsts. Besides, they have missed the mark by placing the emphasis on the anti-Japanese sentiment in California. Because no amount of local anti-Japanese agitation would have any serious effect on Japanese interests, but for the circumstance that the Japanese are barred from naturalization by the Federal laws. The Japanese nation has not yet made any serious effort to obtain the right of naturalization, and if we did, even at the present, we would have a fair chance of success. Only those who talk about war with America are injuring the cause of Japan by decreasing the chance of much success. America is a democratic country, and has the right to refuse citizenship to a people who have shown themselves incompetent to carry out a democratic government. The first necessary qualification of the people for the task is that they should be able to discuss national or international questions in a calm, dispassionate way. The people who easily get hysterical, lose their reason in passion, and are inclined to decide by force those questions that can be decided by discussion, lack the political self-restraint without which a democratic government is impossible. We would refuse to believe that the Japanese were so backward in political training but for the hysterical demonstration that unfortunately occurred here yesterday."

The Japanese crisis is not a matter for warships or soldiers or local politicians. Its solution rests with experts in Constitutional Law and in Social Relations.

Whoever talks of war and stirs up race antipathies, he is the enemy in either nation. The name traitor has long been used for better men.

"THE GLORY OF WAR"



"The High-Water Mark of the Confederacy." A portion of the field at the foot of the slope after Pickett's immortal charge at Gettysburg



The Harvest of Death at the Second Battle of Bull Run. Federal dead left on the field where, a year before, the Union cause had met its first defeat

an act of the United States itself, or else it is an act of local usurpation. Only sovereign nations can deal with sovereign nations, and the Governor of California is not a ruler of any sovereign nation. He has no ambassadors from foreign

discriminations, and there her duty stops, until the question of jurisdiction is settled. And there it has stopped. Only the enemy talks of Japan's "arrogance," of "her efforts to dominate," her attempts "to force the issue." War talk the world

The Mail Bag

WHO OWNS CANADA?

Editor, Guide:—Your article "Who Owns Canada" in the recent issue of The Guide is a revelation of the hard and cruel facts concerning our free (?) country that ought to bring you a letter of thanks and appreciation of the work you are doing from every adherent of Democracy who reads The Guide, for your article is surely an eye opener in every respect.

If some one comes along and tells the Western farmers, "Vote for me and I will give you reciprocity," why, we all run like sheep and vote for him, even though by so doing if we elect him our chance of gain is only pecuniary. But now here comes the editor of The Guide saying Democracy is in danger and showing us how it is and why, in other words, he is showing us that we have in most cases, if not altogether, elected misrepresentatives, you don't believe it, eh? Well what about the \$15,000,000 to MacKenzie and Mann handed out forthwith without any questions asked as

compared with the paltry half million to agriculture after repeated petitions, and now the half million is hampered so with conditions and restrictions that it will net very little if anything at all for the good of the country. The practice of electing misrepresentatives to give away the people's money to rich corporations can and will be stopped. The people must look into conditions a little more and instead of thinking that some day they will have a piano and a little leisure time, they must study a few things like Direct Legislation, land tax, government ownership of public utilities, etc., etc., and they will see that unless they themselves bring about these reforms they will wait a long, long time for the leisure hour and better social conditions. I hope The Guide office will be snowed under with letters of thanks for the article "Who Owns Canada." It is a revelation that rings true. It is a vision appealing to our moral natures, saying, "Awake, ye slumberers, awake in the name of justice before it is too late."

H. G. AHERN.

Faith, Alta.

CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR'S SHOWING

Editor, Guide:—I am enclosing you a statement of our last season's work. It may interest some of your farmer readers. This company (Madison, South Dakota, Farmers' Elevator Co.) is a co-operative company. They divide their net earnings according to the amount of business each stockholder does with the company, pro rata on the bushels of grain.

J. A. MCGOVERN, Manager.

Note.—The statement accompanying Mr. McGovern's letter shows business done for the year as follows:—Wheat, 57,993 bushels; barley, 90,631 bushels; oats, 60,197 bushels; corn, 6,452 bushels; flax, 3,404 bushels; timothy, 89,170 pounds; clover, 4,240 pounds; Millet, 1,392 pounds; speltz, 3,511 pounds; twine, 101,175 pounds; flour, 2,613 sacks; feed, 222 sacks; coal, 1,631½ tons; salt, 69,450 pounds. The net profits were \$2,990.44. Average price paid for wheat, 73-62 cts.; barley, 48-72 cts.; oats, 24-23 cts.; corn, 39-23 cts.; flax, 139-79 cts.

NOV. 1 A POOR DATE FOR NOTES

Editor, Guide:—With your permission I would like to say a few words about the hardship and loss forced on the farmers every fall through having their notes given to machinery companies coming due on November 1. Very few farmers in the West are fortunate enough to have much of a bank account and be able to pay cash for their machinery, the great majority having to depend on the crop to pay their accounts. Now the trouble is, every farmer can't get his threshing done just when he wants it done. He has got to wait his turn, and every season hundreds of farmers have just threshed or still have it to do when their notes come due. Then, again, those who are late getting their threshing done find very often that when they are ready to haul out their grain that the elevators are all full, no cars are to be had, their notes are about due and the machinery companies are demanding a settlement. Here is the farmer with grain which he can't get on the market forced to either ask for a renewal of his notes, or else humbly

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