in Europe wages will rise and for a long time no man will be unable anywhere in Europe to get a job at pretty fair wages.

"But I am sure that every sanitarian would much rather adopt measures looking toward the increase of jobs rather than, as we have done in the past, submit to measures that decrease the number of competitors for jobs.

"I recently heard one of the members of the Cabinet state that in the United States 55 per cent. of the arable land, for one reason or another, is being held out of use. Now suppose in the United States we could put into effect some measure that would force this 55 per cent. of our arable land into use. The effect at once would be to double the number of jobs. If the jobs were doubled in number wages would be doubly increased. The only way I can think of forcing this unused land into use is a tax on land values. I therefore urge for your consideration, as the most important sanitary measure that can be at present devised, a tax on land values."

## GENIUS NO FRIEND OF PROHIBITION

Is it not strange that wet England produced a Shakespeare, wet Germany a Schiller, a Bismarck; wet America a Jefferson, a Washington and a Lincoln, while prohibition Turkey never produced a single great man in all the centuries since Mohammed?

Its religion and civilization both rest upon prohibition. The beer-drinking Bulgars were more than a match for the dry Turks. There is to-day not a single example of superior manhood in the Turkish Empire. The prohibition Turks trail at the tail end of civilization. They are inferior in everything except bigotry, brutality and ignorance. Prohibition has utterly failed to elevate the standard of manhood and morality in the only country in the world where it is a success.

It is a matter of history that very few really great men were total abstainers. Men of character and ability, like Gladstone, Asquith and Salisbury; giants of intellect like Carlyle, Macaulay, Tennyson, Bismarck, Milton, Shakespeare, Luther, Bunyan, Wellington, Pitt, Socrates, Napoleon, Darwin, Dickens, and a host of others, were temperate, but not total abstainers.

Webster, Hawthorne and Clay were never total abstainers.

Washington and Jefferson owned distilleries, and Lincoln ran a tavern in Salem at one time during his career.—Columbus Citizen.