

Stevenson Campaign committee," of which Henry George, Jr., is chairman.

—An expedition of four Americans, six Mexicans and two Yaqui Indians which set out in June to explore the island of Tortugas, in the Gulf of California, is reported to have been attacked by savages and all its members to have been killed but three—an American and two Mexicans. This island has had the reputation for 200 years of being the home of a fierce cannibal race. More than a dozen expeditions for its exploration have been destroyed by savages.

MISCELLANY

A PRAYER OF THE HILL-COUNTRY.
"And the strength of the hills is His also."

Lift me, O Lord, above the level plain,
Beyond the cities where life throbs and thrills,
And in the cool airs let my spirit gain
The stable strength and courage of thy hills.

They are thy secret dwelling places, Lord!
Like thy majestic prophets, old and hoar,
They stand assembled in divine accord,
Thy sign of established power forevermore.

Here peace finds refuge from ignoble wars,
And faith, triumphant, builds in snow and rime,
Near the broad highways of the greater stars,
Above the tide-line of the seas of time.

Lead me yet farther, Lord, to peaks more clear,
Until the clouds like shining meadows lie,
Where through the deeps of silence I may hear

The thunder of thy legions marching by.
—Meredith Nicholson, in the Century.

"BRYANISM."

An extract from the address of William Lloyd Garrison before the Manhattan Single Tax club, at its meeting held in New York, September 3, to celebrate the birthday of Henry George, as reported in the Springfield Republican of September 4.

Liberty ever manifests itself as a foe to society. And truly it is to a society founded on oppression. Its manifestations are not always wise, its methods are often open to question, for how can oppressed peoples and classes be expected to possess high intelligence and wisdom? They know surely that they are wronged, and if they strike blindly at justice the blame rests upon the wrong-doer. There are enough crudities in every insurrection of thought and action against tyranny to afford tyrants plausible excuses for denouncing the dangerous tendencies manifested. What more effective method than to brand the new manifestation by a sweeping and inclusive name? Now "Bryanism" is the bogey word expected to frighten Americans into acquiescence of the subversion of popu-

lar government. It is represented as a cover for all the dangerous elements of the republic and the enemies of society. Instead, it is the refuge of those who would save republican institutions and of the enemies of plutocracy. It is a warning to the men who have legalized robbery in the name of protection, and given murder an imperial title.

And Bryanism is the expression of discontent. It reveals the pain of the body politic. Hopeful and cheering sign, for without the warning of pain disease means death. The soothsayers assure the masses that they are in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity and that the "full dinner pail" is the benevolent gift of William McKinley. Bryanism denies that an increase of national wealth which is chiefly gathered by the speculators and trusts is prosperity for the people. Congestion is the sure sign of ill-health. Syndicates increase dividends while they close mills and discharge workers to maintain prices by reduced production. Bryanism refuses to credit the lord of the white house with the bounteous harvests that are due the Lord of the universe and which white house lords divert from hungry mouths to plethoric coffers. Bryanism is the notification of the suffering and ill-paid that patience is well-nigh exhausted. The legitimate parent, McKinleyism, trembles at the threat of its offspring which naturally holds no filial feeling.

INTIMIDATION AS AN ISSUE.

For The Public.

The Public for August 25 (page 306) reports the case of a lawyer who was warned not to use his influence in support of the democratic party. In his reply the lawyer, Mr. Edward M. Shepard, says:

These threats come measurably near to raising another issue not to be evaded.

For years the American mechanic has been practically disfranchised—or what is worse—he has been induced to vote contrary to his convictions through fear of losing his place in the shop. Very little has been said about it, however, and no one has seemed to think that this kind of persecution raises an issue "not to be evaded." What constitutes an issue, anyway? And if the mechanic can be intimidated, how long will it be before the farmer and professional man will be also? These are questions in which we should all be interested, for wrongs done to one class of people will eventually extend to all others. Thomas Jefferson said:

Persecution makes hypocrites, not converts.

The hypocrisy which must be the

product of each presidential campaign, with its system of republican persecution, is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, and should, it seems, afford the basis of a most important political issue.

It seems strange that so little has been said upon such an important subject. Who ever heard of a clergyman preaching against the "subjugation" of employes by employers? With few exceptions the statesman, the editor and the poet have been equally silent concerning this phase of growing imperialism. No one seemed to care, or to fear its ultimate results. It was only when the same class of people of which I complain (the plutocrats) began to extend their system of subjugation upon people living upon the opposite side of the globe that the voice and pen of the statesman, the editor and the poet were lifted in protest, in argument and words of warning, vying with each other in eloquence such as is developed only in time of a nation's peril.

Much has been said by "our friends the enemy" about "Providence" and "Destiny" in connection with Mr. McKinley's war with the Philippine islands. But it is quite possible that Providence or Destiny is leading us in a very different direction than that proposed by the plutocrats, or from what appears upon the surface at present. For if the Philippine war results in arousing the American people to a sense of the republic's danger, it must logically lead to such a reformation of our industrial system as will enable each ballot cast to represent the wish of the voter. And if this is to be the indirect result of the Philippine war, then the blood of our fellow countrymen, the Filipinos, will not have been shed in vain, for a gain for liberty's cause is a gain for the world of humanity, in which they also will share.

I have spoken of the Filipinos as "our fellow countrymen" not because our government has bought or stolen them, but that I would paraphrase the words of the great Charles Sumner in some such way as this: Where the love of liberty is, there are our fellow countrymen. And those of them who have "fought and bled in Freedom's cause" have fought for a cause for which we are now contending in a different way. And it may be that "Destiny" has decreed that the America of the future will honor them as those whose blood is the blood of martyrs, which in all ages has been the seed of the church of liberty.

MECHANIC.