

pointed though it was primarily to amend the system of relief, recommended also a series of preventive measures. It looks as if those measures, or most of them, had been shelved.

The conclusion of the article was that "the government of India will need all its energies, not to preach the gospel of thrift to indigent peasants, but to administer with justice and wisdom the revenues which they suffer so much to provide."—"India" of August 7.

TOM L. JOHNSON'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

When Tom L. Johnson was nominated for governor of Ohio by the Democratic convention at Columbus, August 26, 1903, he responded to the loud and continued calls of the delegates with the following extemporaneous speech, delivered in a manner so manifestly determined and sincere as to raise the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is an honor that any man might justly be proud of to be named for the highest office in the State of Ohio at the hands of a Democratic convention, but to have that nomination by acclamation is indeed a great honor. I appreciate it from the bottom of my heart. I hope at the close of our campaign that those who favored and those of you who opposed my nomination will join in saying that we have made the best battle, we have fought the best fight that could have been fought in the State of Ohio.

My friends, political parties are made by the union of men on various principles. We test the truth of a proposition by measuring it up to the rule of democracy. In this process we do not always agree. Divisions necessarily occur as new questions arise. Upon any great question the free opinions of men differ frequently. The men who agree unite, and that forms a party.

In the process some parts of the old party may slough off.

If we denounce what we know to be an evil, some of our political brethren, equally sincere, may go away from us. But that is necessary and perfectly right. If we attack corporate greed and rapacity, the men who represent corporations in one thing or another will go away from us, or hold back. But I say to you, my friends, that 99 per cent. of the men who complain of our attitude, as some men have complained on this platform to-day, are sincere and honest. Let us respect their right to free thought and their confidence in their own opinions. They believe that really we are wrong,

and we must have great respect for their honest dissent.

But while you lose such elements as these, you must remember that elections are carried by the mass of independent thinking people, and that they will come to you if your cause is right. [Great applause.]

I have been surprised to hear on this platform to-day words of justification for those who had, I thought, forfeited all right to be considered Democrats. I have heard some sarcastic remarks concerning the effect of "red devil," in ridding the party of treacherous candidates. I have only to say, in answer, that this year the campaign which was waged in Richland county against a renegade Democrat will be repeated wherever necessary all over the State, so help me God! [Cheers and prolonged applause.]

If great contests are to be won, my friends, the most important thing is getting rid of dead timber [cheers] and replacing it with live timber. Better elements than those that leave us will come from all sides, if welcomed into the party.

My friends, I have never asked a man to vote for me for an office, and I never expect to. But I have asked men not to vote for me. [Applause.] To-day I ask the men who don't believe in this platform which we have adopted, who don't believe it stands for democratic ideas, I ask them not to vote for me. [Great applause frequently renewed.]

Gentlemen, there are three principal questions in this campaign. First, there is the question of a system of just taxation. Second, there is the question of breaking up an unholy alliance between the managers of the Republican party and the owners of special privileges in the State. Third, there is the question of home rule for cities.

My friends, I say to you that no newspaper, no individual, could or would deny the justice of the principle of home rule. The same assertion can be made as to the taxation question. So two of our issues in the State are undebatable. It is no wonder our opponents want to discuss national questions. They are without an argument against us on these two democratic demands.

The other question is more debatable. Some men deny that there is a corrupt alliance between Republican leaders and the owners of special privileges in this State. Our hope is that we shall be able to make the people of all parties see that this corrupt and corrupting alliance does exist; and that the people, when they do see, will rise up in a mass and by their votes end the iniquity.

I don't know what the result of this

election will be. No man can say what it will be. But the principles we contend for I do know are true, and if the people can be made to understand them we can count upon victory at the end of the coming campaign. [Rounds of cheers and applause.] We will simply go before the people themselves, losing the men we must, but gaining those we can, to make the best fight possible, dealing with living questions and not with dead questions. I thank you. [Long continued cheers and applause, the delegates rising to their feet and standing upon chairs while swinging their hats and canes as they shouted and cheered.]

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

"Worse employment might be found for Secretary of State than tramping around the globe preaching the Empire's Imperial mission."—Joseph Chamberlain.

England of the centuries,
England, Mistress of the Seas,
Wilt thou change thy diadem
For the paste of Brummagem?
Wilt thou pawn thy crest or pride
To these Bagmen Glorified?

Wilt thou, Shakespeare's England, keep
Ships for this upon the deep?
Wilt thou, Milton's England, hold
Glory cheaper far than gold?
Cromwell's England, wilt thou see
Chamberlains make trade of Thee?

O thou British Babylon,
Throned beside the ship-choked Thames,
Decked with plundered gold and gems,
Haggard, full-fed, famine-wan,
Take thy harp whose strings should be
Rigging of thy thousand ships—
Sing the song of Infamy—
Sing the song of thine Eclipse.
All thy glory now is gone,
Babylon! O Babylon!
—Victor Daley, in Reynolds' Newspaper.

What practicable device would be better adapted to restrain the speed of automobiles in the country than the very simple one of anchoring out cattle along the road? Cattle used to graze habitually by the roadside. They were turned out of it in most villages and townships by local ordinance because they were a nuisance. Cows do not step lively, and no one can tell which way a cow will turn. No prudent scorcher will come at a cow on the run. If he does he may spoil the cow as a cow, but it will still be worth something as beef, and the chances are that the scorcher will be delayed plenty long enough for the owner of the cow to collect his damages.—Life.

The career of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood clearly exhibits the difference between merit and pull.

Pull is where a man is boosted by a politician; merit, where he is boosted by a statesman.

A statesman may be distinguished from a politician by his taking himself much more seriously.—Life.