

NON-REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA.

A portion of an address delivered by Mrs. Eliza Stowe Twitchell at a reception tendered to her at the Lotus Club, New York, February 23, 1903, by the Woman's Henry George Club.

Probably no man ever lived who better understood how to carry out an unpopular reform, than did Richard Cobden; and single tax men and women can find no better book to study than John Morley's "Life of Cobden."

With the whole landed aristocracy arrayed against him, as well as those people who always take sides with the upper class, even against their own interests so as to be in respectable company—those people whom a witty single tax man has termed, "the pennyless plutocrats"—with all of these arrayed against him, Richard Cobden, in eight years, carried the repeal of the Corn Laws.

Probably no man of his time better understood the importance of a reform in the land tenure of England than did Richard Cobden. He often said that the English peasant was landless, and that that was the cause of his wretched poverty; and in his old age he declared that were he only young again he would take Adam Smith in hand, and go before the people in favor of a land reform. But he distinctly stated that he would never raise the cry: "Away with landlordism;" for, said he, "that cry is revolutionary, and can never succeed."

He realized that the present system of land tenure was interwoven in the fiber of every Englishman, be he rich or poor.

It is the same in America. Tell an American farmer that private property in land is unjust, and he thinks you would dispossess him of his land.

Tell him you seek to put all taxes upon land values, and the term, "land values" is so new to him, and he is so ignorant regarding the enormous "values" wrapt up in city lots, mines and franchises, that he is alarmed, lest you are one of those cunning bondholders who is trying to escape all taxation by putting more burdens upon him.

But tell him that ground rent is a social product, and that you seek to socialize it, and so give him his share; tell him that it is ground rent, upon which monopoly is to-day feeding, and growing great and powerful upon, by taking the share that belongs to the people; tell him that whoever receives ground rent, receives a social privilege, and that you seek to equalize privileges and so re-

move every tax burden. Then give him time to think about it, and ten to one he will work his own way to the moral side of the subject, and understand at last that this simple change of only a few lines in our tax laws will break up the vast landed estates, and "make room at the Father's table for all His children."

THE INVISIBLE BALANCE OF TRADE.

Statistics of the Brooklyn bridge show that an average of about 20,000 more people cross into New York each day than cross back to Brooklyn. These statistics indicate that Brooklyn is losing and New York gaining in population at the rate of 7,000,000,000 a year. Sensible men know that there is no such daily balance of population in favor of or against New York—according to whichever political theory you accept. Somehow and in some way about as many people return to Brooklyn daily as leave it.

Similarly, Republicans are prating about the great "balance of trade" in our favor, amounting to from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000 a year for six years, and are attempting to make the people believe that it is a good thing to be sending out of the country each year, this much more than is being brought in. Sensible men shake their heads and refuse to swallow these figures. The trade and commercial papers, like the Iron Age and the New York Commercial, are now discussing the "Invisible Balance of Trade," which punctures both the facts and theories of the politicians.

The following table is from the Iron Age of February 26:

Invisible (Adverse) Balance of Trade.	
Interest balance.....	\$90,000,000
Ocean freight balance.....	85,000,000
Tourists' expenditures.....	55,000,000
Expatriation	30,000,000
Rent balance.....	25,000,000
Money sent by resident foreigners	10,000,000

Total \$295,000,000

As the Iron Age says, this table "shows that the invisible balance of trade must run along annually at not much less than \$300,000,000 to enable this country to discharge its foreign liabilities." The return last year of \$100,000,000 of American securities held abroad wiped out all of the remaining visible balance of trade in 1902, says the Iron Age, which concludes that "the United States is still a debtor nation."

At least two very important factors have been omitted by the Iron Age. Our imports of dutiable goods amount to \$500,000,000 a year. These

are undervalued to about ten per cent., or \$50,000,000. We export manufactured goods valued at more than \$400,000,000 a year. As these goods are sold to foreigners at an average of about 20 per cent. below domestic prices the manufacturers quote fictitious valuations to government officials. It is safe to say that our exports of manufactures are overvalued ten or fifteen per cent., or an average of \$50,000,000 a year. Adding these two amounts to our invisible and adverse balance we have wiped out nearly all of the invisible balance in our favor even during the last six years. Undoubtedly the return of securities during these years has wiped out any remaining balance. This reaches the sensible conclusion that we have not outstanding accounts with foreign countries amounting to \$2,000,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000, but that in some way each year's apparent balance is about squared. While we may be slowly paying our foreign debts, yet it takes more than \$100,000,000 a year to pay interest and rents to foreigners. Thus, if the visible balance of trade is not \$100,000,000 in our favor we are losing ground and getting deeper in debt.

BYRON W. HOLT.

MAYOR SAMUEL M. JONES'S WAY.
Portions of the sixth annual address of the Hon. S. M. Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, read before the Toledo City Council, March 2, 1903, as reported in The Toledo Bee.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

Ever since I have been in public life I have been steadfastly for public ownership and operation of all natural monopolies. In the various messages and communications to the council I have advocated municipal ownership of street railways, electric lighting, gas plant, garbage plant, city directory, playgrounds, and in this message the municipal ownership of a musical organization, a band. I have also advocated the abolition of the contract system of doing the improvement work of the city and the adoption, in its stead, of the day labor plan in all departments.

Experience has confirmed every conviction and strengthened every argument I have made for this principle. I am more firmly convinced than ever that we cannot have a truly patriotic government, municipal, state or national, until it is organized and carried out with the good of all the people as the first, last and only object to be desired, and this can never be so long as

we continue the practice of granting franchises to private corporations and of farming out various privileges to contractors for the purposes of private profit-getting, and both of these evils draw their life blood from party politics; for the contractor or corporation that will not contribute directly or indirectly to the campaign expenses of "the party in power" gets no business, is simply sidetracked in favor of those who will.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Toledo has doubled its population in the last ten years. It is twice as big as it was; if that bigness represents real improvement, then Toledo is twice as good. There is no real growth unless it includes the whole. Greater Toledo means better Toledo or it means worse Toledo. Neither the city nor the individual can stand still; we are going ahead or we are falling back. I believe our course is onward and upward.

To the better, to the brighter, on! on!

Five years ago our patrolmen laid aside the brutal club and have since carried canes instead. This was a splendid move in the right direction. The day is not far distant when the patrolmen of our cities will disarm, and the murderous "gun" or revolver that they now carry concealed, because we are ashamed of it, will be relegated to the rear along with the rack, thumbscrew and other relics of a less happy past, and our patrolmen will walk the streets in the conscious peace and security of the "just man armed;" for the just man has no need of gun or sword or weapon. The very fact that he is JUST literally surrounds him with an impregnable wall of safety; he has nothing to fear.

No harm from Him can come to me
On ocean or on shore.

Much praise is due to the loving heart of our deceased chief, Ben Raitz, for the humanizing work in this department during the ten years that he was at its head. He was a genuine lover and many an erring one was helped toward a better life by the loving words of this brave man whose highest ambition was to do his duty and be kind.

What is the lesson of the statistics of arrests in Toledo? During the year 1882, 20 years ago, there were 4,493 persons arrested in the city; the population was then about 50,000. During 1902 there were 3,861 persons arrested, or 632 less than 20 years before when the city was one-third its present size. Had the arrests increased in proportion to the population, there would

have been 13,479 persons arrested last year, or about 10,000 more than there were.

I make no attempt to draw a conclusion from these striking figures; it is joy enough for me to know that in them I see a certain promise that jails, prisons and penitentiaries will one day be things of the past and love will rule the wide world over.

MAYOR JOHNSON'S WAY. THE SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS THE MAYOR.

The municipal administration was treated to a genuine surprise yesterday in the action of the supreme court dissolving the injunction in the paving contract case. So accustomed has the administration become to supreme court injunctions every time it attempts to do anything, that the action of yesterday was quite unexpected.

But why should the court have taken any other course? Mayor Johnson was clearly acting in the interest of the taxpayers. He had become convinced that a paving combine existed by which contractors parceled out paving jobs among themselves in such a manner that high prices were obtained by all of them. To break the combine he bunched a large number of paving jobs and advertised for bids on all of them at once, thus making it an object for paving firms outside of the combine to compete. The device was successful, and a good many thousand dollars were in this way saved to the city and the lot owners. The surprised and disgusted contractors went to the supreme court as usual to "knock out the mayor," and with the usual success so far as a preliminary injunction was concerned, but when the case was heard on its merits, the court recognized that the administration had acted for the public welfare and the protests were dictated by selfish interests.

The administration and the taxpayers are both to be congratulated on the result.—Editorial in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of March 11.

THE MAYOR POINTS TO HIS RECORD.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of Ninth ward Democrats at No. 43 Public square last night. The hall was crowded, and the speakers, including Mayor Johnson, presented the issues of the campaign. Mayor Johnson said:

"Reference to the condition of the city morally in a certain newspaper leads me to say that Cleveland has been freer from vice during the 18 months of the present administration than ever before. This is because we have dealt with vice, not as fanatics, but with a hand that is loving and considerate.

"We have been treating unfortunate people as men and women, as human beings. We have also tried to put them under better conditions so they can more easily make a living and thereby have a chance to become better.

"We further hold, as we did two years ago, that taxes should be levied equally, that three-cent fare should be inaugurated and that the granting of special privileges should be prevented so as to give people more money, more savings, happier homes, and so as to place men on a higher plane. We are not preachers," said Mr. Johnson, referring to a recent meeting of city ministers, "but as common, sober and fair-minded practical men have done more for Christianity and humanity than all the ministers of the city."

Speaking of Director Cooley in this connection, and his speech before the city ministers this week, the mayor said: "I am proud of Mr. Cooley. I wish there were more preachers like him in politics. He told his brother ministers that he had different ideas as a result of experience in real life, which real life is not that in homes that have fine windows, but in homes that are moderate, with not too much nor too little in them.

"People talk about the administration protecting dives and the 'red-light district,' why, they forget, as Director Cooley has said, that vice is not like mud in the streets, but men and women going wrong. The work done by the administration by means of uniformed officers clearing out any such districts is welcomed by many of the people that are thought to be so bad.

"We, like the Republicans, are a minority party in this city. As such we have an unparalleled record of having won four consecutive elections. You ask why we have done this, and I tell you that it is not because we have converted men to our cause, but because we have commanded the confidence and support of the great mass of independent voters in Cleveland. If we are to get this same vote again, we must not only have a good platform to stand on, but fair-minded candidates, men who have even been such good Democrats in the Republican party that Mr. Hanna has kicked them out."—The Plain Dealer of March 13.

THE MORAL SIDE OF MUNICIPAL WORK.

From speech of the Rev. Harris R. Cooley in accepting the nomination for Director of Public Service tendered him by the Democratic Municipal Convention at Cleveland, Mar. 17, as reported in the Plain Dealer of Mar. 18.

There is one side of the question which appeals to me particularly, and