

ing through the room, stopped at his desk and said: "Tommy, I am just delighted to see how nicely you are getting on. You have not been absent once, and you are never tardy any more. You are as neat as a little gentleman, and you have come up in your class. I am proud of you." The little fellow looked up and said: "You know they expect so much from a member of the city council." Now, I think from that you can see the spirit of the school city.—Wilson L. Gill, in *Social Service* for July, 1906.

#### A SCIENTIFIC MAYOR.

From the Presidential address of M. E. Knowles, D. V. S., President of the American Veterinary Association, delivered at the annual convention of this association at Cleveland, O., August 15, 1906.

We have the good fortune to meet this year in what is not only one of the most beautiful of the many beautiful American cities, but, what is of far greater importance to the citizen, in what Lincoln Steffens says is the best governed city in the United States. We are more than professional men. We are citizens, and were citizens before we were veterinarians. As members of a scientific profession we owe to the state the duty of standing for what is best and most scientific in the great organization that we call "Government," and we may learn a valuable lesson from the career of Mayor Johnson of Cleveland.

Possessed to an unusual degree with the ability to get money, his civic spirit and his love for his fellow men have prevented him from degenerating into that most worthless type of the animal creation, a mere human machine for collecting dollars. I am aware that Mr. Johnson is spoken of as a "crank" by many of his fellow citizens; but what man in all history who had ideas for the elevation of the human race has not been called a crank? In my State and in other States men have been called cranks and fools because they refused to sell their votes as citizens or as legislators. Of Mayor Johnson it cannot be said that he is content to collect dollars, and that having collected them he is indifferent to the needs of his city, his State and his fellow men.

So, let it not be said of us, that we are content to exist as mere collectors of fees for our professional services, and that having got our fees we are indifferent to the welfare of our cities, our States and our country. As members of a scientific profession we should recognize the fact, as citizens, that there is a science of government, and that otherwise gov-

ernment would have no right to exist, just as we recognize the fact that veterinary medicine has no right to exist except as a science. Mayor Johnson had a national reputation before he became Mayor of Cleveland, but as mayor of this city he has made a new national reputation, because in practice as in theory he refuses to uphold unscientific methods in government. Let us, then, as workers in one science, refusing to uphold unscientific methods in our profession, stand firmly against unscientific methods in the greater and more important field of government.

We add but little to the progress of humanity if we confine our efforts to the prevention and cure of the diseases of animals, and neglect the diseases of our civil, our political life. We add to the wealth of the nation by preventing and curing the diseases of dumb animals, and whether or not we have the same beliefs as Mayor Johnson, let us stand with him in his efforts to prevent and cure the ills of society and thereby add still more to the wealth of the nation and the happiness of mankind; for whatever may be a man's profession, he is the best citizen who follows truth wherever it may lead, and in the light of truth recognizes the diseases of civil government and insists that scientific methods shall be used for the prevention and cure of those diseases.

While we are practicing the best methods of dehorning cattle, let us learn and practice the best methods of dehorning the grafters that trouble society. As year after year we practice the dipping of cattle to eradicate the parasites that infest them, let us learn and practice the art of freeing society from the social parasites that feed upon it. Let us keep in mind the fact that he is not a good citizen who does not give back to society as much as he gets from society, who does not render to his fellow men a full equivalent for every service they render him.

Coming from the State of Montana, the third in area of all the States, sparsely populated, and living in a city that has less than 15,000 people, very naturally I take an interest in the splendid city in which we meet—in its immense buildings, its broad streets teeming with life and business, its beautiful residences and all the material things that together make what we call a great city. But after all, the object of most interest to me, the chief exhibit of this Queen City of one of the greatest and most progressive States in the Union, is Mayor Johnson, who is devoting his

wealth, his energies and his great business abilities to the betterment of government, of citizenship and of humanity. Gibe, jeer and jest do not turn him from his purpose; defeat does not dishearten him; success has not made him autocratic; scandal has not smirched him; money does not tempt him from his purpose; and those who conspire against their fellow men do not ask him into their councils.

I say these things to you, representatives of a scientific profession, because what Mayor Johnson is doing for good government in Cleveland will in the end inure to your benefit as citizens of a great country. You and your children, on the Atlantic or the Pacific coast, in the South, in the Mississippi Valley or in the Rocky Mountains, will in the future reap benefits from the seed that Mayor Johnson is sowing in Cleveland. We shall be benefited by the service he is rendering to good and clean government, and we shall fall short of our duty if we fail to render an equivalent service by standing for what is best in government, as we stand for what is best in our chosen profession.

#### AN APPEAL TO THE POOR.

HOW SOME THINGS AS THEY ARE  
CAN BE CHANGED FOR SOME  
THINGS AS THEY OUGHT TO  
BE.

For The Public.

Of every man, woman and child upon the earth it may be truly said, His physical material necessities are only five: Fire, Food, Clothes, House and Light.

So true is this that each *must have* all these five things *all the time* or perish.

If every one of all mankind has *sufficient* fire, food, clothes, house and light, and has them *all the time*, no one is ever badly off, no one is poor.

Nature provides the raw material from which all these things can be gotten and made for use of all mankind, all the time and in great abundance constantly renewed; but only gives them up to man *for his labor* to mine, to bore, to hunt, to fish, to plant, to gather, harvest, garner, fashion, and move to each ready for his use, wherever he is upon the earth, and there has his need with him.

So abundant and constant is this supply in the raw that it is only necessary that such of the able-bodied who at any time can and are willing to work, *may work* against nature, to very amply supply the needs of *all*, so that the children may play, the old and feeble may sit in the sun, and