

mentally equipped for the battle of life? To the monopolist of natural resources and opportunities the representative of a people once held as chattel slaves becomes a dependent and an industrial serf. Still in bondage. The problem which is termed "The Negro Problem" is also the white man's problem—the problem of the human race.

To this city Mr. Carnegie has apportioned millions for the building of a technological institute, and this is regarded by a certain class here and elsewhere as the Scotchman's greatest benefaction. The plan and purpose of this seat of learning is to provide young men with an education without cost to the student. Newspapers have printed columns in describing the magnificent opportunities that will thus be opened to young men. Railroads and other corporations, they say, are constantly in need of young men to fill positions whose requirements demand technical knowledge and skill. This is a siren's song. In the employ of corporations here, numerous as they are, there are thousands of young men engaged as clerks, draughtsmen, designers, and civil engineers, whose hope of advancement, despite their ability, is as distant as a star, while the "want" columns of the great dailies in our large cities show an ever increasing appeal for work from men who recite their qualifications for positions demanding high mental attainments.

Every year there is an army of graduates from our common schools, and it is the majority of these of both sexes that drop their diplomas and the bright associations and memories of the classroom to engage in the pathetic struggle for bread. However, as combination of capital and centralization of effect in all lines of industrial activity is the tendency of the times, it cannot be forgotten that one of the strongest arguments of trust defenders is that combination, while bringing larger dividends, also lessens the cost of production. In other words, there will be more idle men and women.

Mr. Carnegie's technical school may be outwardly a thing of beauty; its faculty include teachers whose wisdom is profound in the realm of physics; but the curriculum will not intentionally convey to the student a single gleam of truth to show him his relation to the planet and the natural order of life, whereby he (as are all men) is entitled to the use of the earth—an equal participant of the bountiful provision the Lord hath made. "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

Shadows are we all, indeed; as spiritual beings, in earthly tenement for a brief sojourn, a reflection of the Infinite. Any quest which leads us from

a fulfillment of the divine laws and a living testimony to the glory and majesty of the Creator is a search for phantoms and a defilement of the soul. As we leave the artificial atmosphere of the city to listen to the throbbing of Nature's heart in all the beauties of earth and sky we but see and hear the manifestations of the Father's endless love. The Lord is in His Holy Temple. Let all the earth keep silence before Him.

Yet, in full view of this divine harmony, a spiritually dead church with solemn dictum, to which bonded doctrinaires assent, declares that the monstrous misery, shame and want in the crowded centers of social life is also according to God's will.

Only to the morally perverted, to those who worship at the shrine of Mammon, those whose obsequiousness to the power of money is a confession of their degeneration—to these alone does the pitiable figure of Mr. Carnegie, as a mere almoner of other people's substance, appeal. The spirit of adulation breathed forth so widely at every so-called gift of beneficiary of special privilege and of monopoly shows the decline of that pure and lofty patriotism which inspired our sires to deeds of heroic sacrifice that posterity might be free, and with this decline must slowly fade the real liberties of a republic.

The last years of the past century saw two figures prominent in the affairs of men, although the aims of one were a perfect antipodes to the other's purpose. One stood upon the Mt. Olympus of human thought, listening to the harmonies of God's voice; the other in the flickering shadows of the valley, delving with a muck rake; one saw the glory and beauty of his Creator's plan through all the dark clouds of injustice in the defiles below; the other's vision opened only to the gleam of gold and its enervating power; one touched the keys of the great organ of universal law and mankind was thrilled and exalted by the master's symphony; the other sounded a fanfare from the brazen trumpet of vainglory, and thoughtless, fawning sycophants bent the knee; the one remains, resting upon his rake while watching shadows; the other, whose great soul is beyond mortal ken, still speaks, and from beyond the tomb we may hear the message, now fraught with greater meaning: "Strong soul and high endeavor, the world needs them now. Beauty still lies imprisoned, and iron wheels go over the good and true and beautiful that might spring from human lives."

JAMES A. WARREN.

Nankin, China, Sept. 5.—It may interest some readers of The Public to know that our great health resort of central

China is partly under the single tax system. Let me explain.

Seven years ago the top of Bull's Head Peak (Ku Nin Ling), near Kiu Kiang, was secured as a health resort. The land cost a mere song. It was divided into over 100 lots of nearly an acre each. These were sold to missionaries at \$150 a lot and to business people at \$200. Thus some \$20,000 was secured which was all put into making the necessary improvements—roads, ditches, etc.

Unfortunately a heavy land tax was not imposed at once, and there was considerable land gambling. Lots ran up to \$600 and later to over \$1,200.

It was known that a constitution for the place was to be voted on, and some of our "best citizens" met and designed a constitution of rather medieval type, with a vote for each lot a man held and one for each house. I protested, but was hooted down. The crowd followed the influential ones and their constitution was established.

Next year, however, some of us got together in political meetings and easily changed this system to a "one man one vote" plan.

The old constitution fixed the taxes at \$10 a lot and \$24 for a house. We, with our new franchise, changed this to \$20 for a lot and \$14 for a house. I wanted the taxes levied entirely on the lots, but could not get everything our way. The \$20 a lot is equal, I think, to 2 per cent. and is very effectual. It has compelled the sale and use of all idle land, or practically so, and there are \$200,000 worth of houses now. This object lesson gives me great encouragement.

It seemed to me strange that a lot of missionaries should in the first year vote to establish a George III enfranchisement, but a rich man led in the matter. I have learned that the love of money is a root of all evil, but the love of a moneyed man (toadyism) is surely of the devil himself.

Americans at home are working for the single tax. We in China have it in the German colony, Kiaochow, and a half application in this health resort of Bull's Head Peak. I was talking with Count P—, just returned from Kiaochow the other day, about the colony there and the single tax, and he told me it was working well.

Before our Viceroy Liu died we memorialized him on single tax lines and he appointed a commissioner to look into it. The commissioner, though an old conservative, reported favorably, but the old viceroy died before anything was accomplished. I hear, however, that waste land is to be taxed as well as arable land. This will open up employment for labor and do good in other ways.

Kang Yu Wei, the adviser of the Emperor in his reforms before he was snuffed out, is now recommending the single tax. He must have read the translation of Progress and Poverty, which is in the second edition.

Li Wei Yuen, a magistrate, was work-

ing the Mayor Pingree plan of putting the poor on the land. But he was an honest official and did not steal enough to purchase another office, and I fear he is stranded. If he gets another office he hopes to put an end to poverty and brigandage by enabling the people to make a living on the land.

Every large city is full of reformers and revolution will come soon. The reformers are the brightest of the people, but rather indiscreet—barking before they can bite.

W. E. MACKLIN.

NEWS

Week ending Thursday, Oct. 15.

The first of Mayor Johnson's meetings last week in the Ohio campaign (p. 424), outside of Cleveland, was at Kenton on the 6th. Kenton is the county seat of the Republican county of Hardin. A Hanna-Herrick meeting had been held there the night before (p. 424). Johnson's audience was estimated to number 3,700. Senator Hanna had advised his audience, in his speech of the night before, to ask Mayor Johnson two questions, and Mayor Johnson invited the asking of them. But no one responded. Mayor Johnson consequently asked the questions himself and answered them. He is reported thus by the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"Mr. Hanna last night left word with you to ask me a question. I will now give you a chance to ask it."

A long pause.

"Has Mr. Hanna no friends here?"

Another pause.

"I do not wish to ask the question myself."

A third pause:

"Well, this is the question: 'Why are the farmers going to support the Democratic platform this fall.' In the first place the farmers are going to support the Democratic platform because they wish to have 2-cent steam railroad fare. This is one very good reason. Even Senator Hanna does not oppose this plank, and I do not know of a man who has opposed it, unless he were in some way connected with the railroads.

"But there was another question that Mr. Hanna told you to ask me when I came to Kenton. 'What has Johnson done for the laboring man or the farmer?' I will answer that question. I have done nothing. I am trying to help the laboring man and the farmer to help themselves. The laboring man and the farmer do not want charity, either from me or from Mr. Hanna. What they want is a fair chance. What we are

trying to do is to help one another. Mr. Hanna's question implies that they want charity. It implies, too, perhaps, that he has given much charity to the laboring man and the farmer in the past. But instead of charity the laboring man and the farmer desire justice and fair play. Clear away monopoly and special privilege, and injustice will be eradicated and all men will have an equal chance before the law."

Mayor Johnson's next meeting was at Ada, also in Hardin county, where he spoke first on the 7th at the court house, and again at the Ohio Normal University, before 1,000 students, nearly all Republicans. The latter meeting was unique, and we give a trustworthy report of it in the Miscellany department of this issue. During the same day Johnson was at Lima in the Democratic county of Allen, and at Piqua in the Republican county of Miami. On the 8th he spoke at Paulding in the Republican county of Paulding, at Van Wert in the Republican county of Van Wert, and at Delphos in the Democratic county of Allen. The Van Wert meeting was impromptu, but the attendance was fully 2,000; meetings at Paulding and Delphos were attended respectively by about 2,500 and 4,000 people. Two large meetings were held on the 9th, one at Montpelier in the Republican county of Williams, and the other at Bryan in the same county, the attendance being respectively 1,200 and 4,000.

At the huge meeting at Bryan, Mr. Johnson spoke on the single tax, doing so in answer to a question from the audience. As reported by Carl T. Robertson, the staff correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, he said:

They say that Johnson's doctrine is to put all taxes on land so that the burdens of taxation will bear with great injury upon the farmer. This is not true, and the men who are making this charge, who are sending out boiler plate to the country newspapers, know that it is not true. If they really believed what they are charging, they would be in favor of the single tax, for they are the owners of the valuable privileges and franchises and not of the farm lands. Instead of single tax these men believe in double tax, they believe that you should pay your own taxes and the taxes of the steam railroads as well. The single tax does not propose to tax land. It proposes to tax land values. The steam railroad right of way is the most valua-

ble of all land, made valuable by the people of the State. Under single tax the farmers would pay less than one-third as much in taxes as they pay now, while the railroads would have to pay a good deal more. But the single tax is not in this campaign. I wish to God it was! You will never settle the labor problem, you will never learn how to live most happily, till you learn that it is franchises and valuable privileges and monopoly rights that should bear the burdens of taxation now borne, unjustly, by the masses of the people.

Toledo, in the Republican county of Lucas, was the place of meeting on the 10th. The meeting there was comparatively small,—only about 2,000 being within the tent; but it was made notable by a speech from Mayor Jones. As outlined in Robertson's report to the Plain Dealer, Mayor Jones concluded his speech as follows:

I have come here to say that I stand for the same principles of political independence which I have advocated for years. This election is a mere incident in the campaign which I am waging. In this State has been set up a government which is part of the machine of the Republican party, and has been used as a tool to enrich a few men who have gained ascendancy in that party. It would be the same with the Democratic party if the Democrats had been in power in this State for ten years. I want to destroy all parties, and to this end I want to start now by destroying the party which is in power in this State. I would not ask a single man to vote for Tom Johnson, even if I knew that it would ensure his victory, neither would I ask a man to vote against the legislative candidates pledged to Mark Hanna even though I knew that this would secure his defeat, though I dearly desire both results. I know, too, that my request would be more potent with many of you men than dollars. I want each one of you to think and act and vote independently. I am merely trying to tell you why I am going to vote for Tom Johnson and against Mark Hanna. (Great applause.) Unless I change my mind. (Laughter.) You know this is quite possible. A few years ago when I was carrying a banner and yelling for the Republican party and protection I was just as honest as I am now. Now I am more intelligent, that's all. I guess you all know about where I'm at this Fall. I don't know where you are standing. I hope you all are as free as I am. From now on I expect to tell you more of my position. I shall speak frequently before the end of the campaign.

Johnson and Monnett were both among the speakers at Toledo. At a subsequent meeting at Toledo.