

Oregon situation, are being urged. The very extravagances of the opposition suggest the imminence of the peril confronting the landlord or speculative interest and the Singletaxers may well feel that the hour of victory is very near, for it is certain that if the big landholders, the water power monopolies and the holders of utility privileges did not believe themselves face to face with the real thing they would not be cutting any such capers as those marking their present defensive campaign.



### Three-Cent Fares in Cleveland.

Cleveland Press (ind.), Aug. 24.—Unless your memory is defective you will recall that a few years ago the men who owned and managed the street railway system in Cleveland were crying in loud voices, "Three-cent fare will not pay!" . . . Now the Cleveland Railway Co.'s stock sells at \$105 a share. The new stock is to be sold by the company at \$100 a share, and as it is worth \$105 a share the buyer has a profit of \$5. . . . Of course there are some stockholders who own one, two, three or four shares, not enough to give them the right to buy a share of new stock. And there are others who, for lack of money or other reason, do not wish to buy new stock. But there is a profit for them, too. The railway company decided any stockholder might transfer his right to buy. Stock brokers are advertising that they will buy this right. The brokers are paying \$2 and \$3 for the right to buy a share. . . . One can't help recalling that the Cleveland Railway Co. used to cry that an effort was being made to wreck it. A healthy wreck, isn't it?



### Herbert S. Bigelow.

The Johnstown (Pa.) Daily Democrat (dem. Pem.), Sept. 6.—Herbert S. Bigelow and the progressive forces behind him in Ohio have won a splendid victory in the special election called to vote on the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention over which Mr. Bigelow presided with such consummate ability. . . . Mr. Bigelow could have been nominated for the Governorship of Ohio and he could have made the Governorship the stepping stone to the Senate. This course was strongly urged upon him by the progressives of his State. But he chose a very different one, offering himself for the legislature as a member of the lower house. It is understood that his election is certain and it is also understood that he will be able to gain the Speakership and through that high office the control of legislation carrying into effect the purposes of the new Constitutional amendments. His future career will be watched by democratic Democrats with unflagging interest. No man is better loved or more implicitly trusted by the genuine progressives who know him than Herbert S. Bigelow.



### Suffrage Extensions.

The Woman's Journal, July 27.—Only seventy years ago, Rhode Island was living under an antiquated Constitution based on the charter granted by Charles II. Suffrage was limited to men owning

real estate worth \$134, and to their eldest sons. Thomas Wilson Dorr worked for a more extended suffrage. Voted down in the legislature, he appealed to the people. A majority of the men of Rhode Island favored the change, but the oligarchic minority called in the Federal troops. "Dorr's rebellion" was put down, and Dorr was sent to prison. Under the hardships inflicted upon him there his health failed, and when he was released three years later, it was only to die. But in the meantime his agitation had been successful, and a new Constitution had been adopted, embodying the enlarged suffrage for which he had given his life. Today Rhode Island pays honor to his memory. But almost every argument used against votes for women might have been used against the reform that Dorr demanded. He might have been told, and doubtless was told, by the Dr. Lyman Abbotts of those days, that when any persons asked for an enlargement of the franchise, the burden of proof was upon them to show, by incontrovertible evidence, that the new voters would vote more wisely and righteously than the old ones. He might have been asked to furnish proof positive that men who did not own \$134 worth of real estate were morally superior to those who did. Was there any adequate evidence that younger sons would vote more wisely than the eldest son? Would it not merely multiply the vote, without changing the result? Could he guarantee that the votes of the landless men and younger sons would purify politics, and prove a panacea for all social ills? They certainly have not done so. Yet today everyone admits that Dorr's rebellion was righteous, and Rhode Island dedicates a monument to him, because he secured the redress of a great injustice. The justice is equally as clear in the case of the women; and before another century has gone by everybody will see it.



### Kent of California.

Collier's (ind.), Aug. 31.—California has had William Kent in Congress exactly seventeen months; if California will keep him there two years longer, she will by that time have the distinction of possessing one of the commanding figures in Congress. Kent will never become a power in the way Cannon did, by log-rolling and building up a personal machine; neither will anyone else; that method is as surely of the past as Cannon himself. Kent will grow in the same way he has already achieved prestige, by confidence in his intelligence and sympathy with his enthusiasm for good causes. When Kent answers a roll call, everybody knows that vote was dictated by no other consideration whatever except the excellent muscle inside of Kent's skull. He combines his passion for the theory of democracy with an unusual capacity for making friends of whatever parts of the human race he happens to come in contact with, a trait which will help him toward leadership.



The Sacramento Bee (ind.), Aug. 22.—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart of the Reactionary press are at the heels of Representative William Kent, and they claim he "has not done his duty to the interests of California." That depends entirely upon