

cated the chapel at Fort Sam Houston near San Antonio on the 17th. On the 18th he reached the ranch of his brother, Charles P. Taft, at Gregory, Texas, where it was planned that he should rest four days.

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The Municipal Campaign in New York.

Justice William J. Gaynor, Tammany nominee for Mayor (p. 994), filed at Albany on the 14th his resignation as a member of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York, thereby freeing himself from the Republican charge that he was dragging the judiciary into politics.

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Cleveland Traction Settlement.

Apparently the last bar to traction peace in Cleveland (p. 996) was removed on the 13th, when the City Council committee of the whole agreed to refer to Judge Tayler for arbitration questions in relation to the operation of the inter-urban cars, upon which the City and the Cleveland Railway company cannot come to an agreement. The City Solicitor, Newton D. Baker, was instructed on the 16th to have ready the new traction ordinance, incorporating all provisions excepting those to be determined by Judge Tayler. Hearings on the valuation, maximum fare, and other points in dispute, are under way before Judge Tayler this week. All hearings are open to the public.

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Polar Controversy.

The Peary Arctic Club gave out on the 12th a detailed account of an examination of the two Eskimos who accompanied Dr. F. A. Cook on his expedition when he claims to have reached the North Pole (p. 950). The account is signed by R. E. Peary, U. S. A., Robert A. Bartlett, Master S. S. Roosevelt, D. B. McMillan, George Borup, and Matthew A. Henson. According to this account the two Eskimos told Commander Peary and the members of his party that when journeying with Dr. Cook they had not gone "two sleeps" from land, and they indicated on the maps shown them a different route for the journey they acknowledged, than was reported by Dr. Cook. To this testimony Dr. Cook replied in interviews, saying that he had instructed his Eskimo companions not to tell Mr. Peary or any of his party, of their trip over the Polar Sea. Dr. Cook asserted that the Eskimos would be brought down next spring at his own expense, to be impartially questioned upon their journey with him.

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A previous experience of Dr. Cook's in which his veracity has been impugned, has been dragged into the present controversy as having bearing upon his trustworthiness. In the spring of 1906 Dr. Cook headed a party for the ascent of Mt. Mc-

Kinley in Alaska. The party encountered difficulties and delays, and finally separated, Dr. Cook and one guide going off apparently on some geological quest. Upon meeting again with members of the party Dr. Cook claimed to have achieved the summit of the mountain, showing photographs and data, and he later wrote a book entitled "To the Top of the Continent." Whether he could have made the ascent in the time given, and other points, were questioned at the time by members of the party and others. And on the 11th of this month an affidavit of the guide who accompanied him—Edwin N. Barrill—was published in New York, to the effect that they never got nearer the summit of Mt. McKinley than fourteen miles. To this statement Dr. Cook has replied by expressing great surprise at its coming from the source it did, and by insisting that he will, as soon as possible, arrange for an expedition to Mt. McKinley, to be accompanied by unbiased and reliable men, who shall verify his story by finding the records he placed upon the summit of the mountain.

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British Politics.

The House of Lords, according to the Associated Press dispatches, on the 14th (p. 993)—gave a favorable reception to and unanimously passed the second reading of the development and roads improvement bill, which provides for the utilization of the funds obtained by taxing motors, etc., for the development of the agricultural districts and the building and improvement of roads. This, although a separate bill, is really an integral part of the Budget scheme, and could only come into operation if the Budget is adopted. Its acceptance by the House of Lords, therefore, is regarded as a sign that they will not, after all, reject the Budget.

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Land Values for October, in noting further changes of heart on the Budget (p. 896), says that "the virulent Spectator, which attacked the Times for commending a cautious policy to the Lords, is now extravagantly meek."

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A St. Petersburg dispatch of the 16th, to the Chicago Tribune, states the Russian censor had taken the unusual step of suppressing the telegraphic reports of Lloyd George's Newcastle speech because of the British Chancellor's declaration that it was time the laboring masses shook off the tyranny of the dukes and landlords. This sounded too much like a Russian revolutionary propaganda, to the censor.

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Memorial Services for Louis Prang.

Memorial services for Louis Prang, who died June 14 in Los Angeles (pp. 604, 613, 782), were held at Jordan hall in Boston on the 10th. Ad-

dresses were made by the Rev. Charles Wendt, Robert Sturn, Louis Brandeis, Henry George, Jr., Rabbi Fleischer and the Rev. Charles G. Ames. Rabbi Fleischer said of Mr. Prang's winning personality:

You couldn't associate age with his elemental character and purity; it was beyond the measure of time, everlastingly young. There was a mingling of all the charms of youth and the purity of age. Sprightliness and wisdom, grace and strength united in his personality. There was the lighting up of his eye in the presence of any human being. He was one of the most satisfying personages I have ever met.

Henry George, Jr., bore similar witness, saying:

Three months ago, in the heart of Russia, I saw Tolstoy. There he sat on the brink of the grave, venerable in every appearance, his eyes those of a boy looking forward into the centuries with hope and joy, a man whose spirit would go on. I said to myself, "Whom have I seen in the world like this human being?" After a time it came to me that one was the late Cardinal Manning, and the other was Louis Prang, who I did not know was at the time dead also; for both he and Tolstoy were old in years and experience, young in the things the world has to do, inspiring others to go forth in courage and take up these things.

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Memorial Services for William Lloyd Garrison.

A meeting in memory of William Lloyd Garrison (p. 998) was held in Park street church, Boston, on the afternoon of Saturday, the 16th, at three o'clock. The Rev. Charles F. Dole presided, and spoke in general terms upon Mr. Garrison's character; Prof. W. E. B. DuBois of Atlanta University spoke of him with reference especially to the Negro; the Rev. Charles G. Ames of Boston with special reference to Imperialism; Louis F. Post with reference to the Single Tax; the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National Suffrage Association, with reference to Woman Suffrage, and Frank Stephens of Philadelphia with reference to universal Free Trade. Mr. Garrison was a leader in all these movements. The attendance was large, many coming from New York and other distant points, and the spirit of the meeting was intense.

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The Free Trade League Honors Garrison.

The Executive Committee of the American Free Trade League has passed the following resolution in memory of William Lloyd Garrison (p. 970):

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the American Free Trade League, in behalf of all the members of the league, express their sorrow at the loss of their President, and their gratitude for long service unselfishly rendered for the public welfare.

HARVEY N. SHEPARD,
Chairman.
CHARLES F. LOVEJOY,
Secretary.

NEWS NOTES

—Off-season revolutions have broken out in Santo Domingo (vol. xi, p. 471), Nicaragua (vol. xi, p. 371), and Ecuador (p. 804).

—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, in Seattle (p. 541), closed its doors and turned out its lights at midnight of the 16th.

—The Pittsburg "Pirates" of the National league won the world's baseball championship at Detroit on the 15th by defeating the Detroit "Tigers" of the American league by a score of 8 to 0 (vol. xi, p. 712).

—The seventieth birthday of Henry George (p. 997) was celebrated in Grand Rapids, Mich., September 4, with a general mass meeting at the Fountain street Baptist church. The Rev. A. Watson Brown presided, and Myron W. Walker, A. Falkel and Frank M. Byam made addresses.

—The Henry George Lecture Association (F. H. Monroe, Palos Park, Ill.) announces (p. 997) a Western lecture tour for Henry George, Jr., including the principal cities from New York to Kansas City, in March. One of the important events will be a debate on socialism with A. M. Lewis, probably at Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

—Heirs of union brickmakers and terra cotta workers who die while performing police or military duty will not be paid death benefits by the Brickmakers' and Terra Cotta Workers' International Union, by an amendment to their constitution put in force on the 13th. The new rule affects members of the National Guard in all States in times of peace or war.

—John Leonard, agent for the Western Weighing Association, and widely known among stockyard and railroad men, died on the 17th at his home in Chicago at the age of 47. Mr. Leonard was a man of sterling integrity. He was long a member of the old Chicago Single Tax club, and one of his fellow-members says of him: "For his means he was the most liberal supporter of the cause we had."

—The report (p. 968) that \$1,500 had been received in support of the free speech movement in Philadelphia is denied by Dr. Reitman, writing from 1502 Arch street, Philadelphia. He states that less than \$150 has been received in Philadelphia, and \$100 from other cities; and that instead of 500 letters offering aid not 50 replies have been had to the urgent appeals of the Free Speech Committee.

—A huge revival parade was led by the evangelist, Gipsy Smith, through the moral slums of Chicago on the night of the 18th. Twenty thousand men, women and children marched singing through the streets, where most of the houses of debauchery, obeying orders previously given by the police, had darkened their windows and fastened their doors. It is estimated that 50,000 spectators lined the streets along the line of march, and the papers report a thriving business in the drinking and dancing halls after the parade had run its course.

—The centennial convention of the Disciples of Christ, meeting in Pittsburg last week (p. 998), was attended by upwards of 40,000 delegates and visitors