

sel, for publishing "false" allegations. The executive committee of the League has taken the matter into consideration, and voted that Mr. Winslow— was fully justified in making public certain evidence obtained by the Hon. John A. Martin and used by him in the House of Representatives to expose the abuses in the administration of the land laws by the Philippine Commissioners, and also in making public a brief prepared upon the hearing before the Congressional committee on insular affairs by the Hon. J. H. Ralston, counsel for the League, which had been ordered to be printed by the committee of the League.

A sub-committee of three of the executive committee of the League was appointed at the same meeting to examine Mr. Worcester's pamphlet, to investigate the circumstances connected with its publication, and to make report thereon. This committee consists of the president of the League, Moorfield Storey, the chairman of the executive committee, Albert S. Parsons, and the treasurer of the League, David Greene Haskins. [See vol. xiv, p. 251.]

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The Chicago Election.

Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago on the 4th by 177,923, to 160,791 for Chas. E. Merriam, a plurality of 17,132. The vote reported for W. E. Rodriguez, the Socialist candidate, was 24,759; that for Wm. A. Brubaker, the Prohibitionist, was 2,333. [See vol. xiv, pp. 290, 291, 299.] The total vote was 366,903, the largest ever cast in Chicago.

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A Socialist Mayor for Berkeley.

At the municipal election in Berkeley, California, on the 1st, under the commission form of government with a second elections feature, J. Stitt Wilson was elected Mayor at the second election by 2,750 to 2,466. His adversary was Beverly L. Hodghead, the incumbent. Mr. Wilson is a Socialist-party socialist. [See vol. xii, p. 470.]

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When the first election had left all candidates for Mayor without a majority, and Mr. Hodghead and Mr. Wilson as the two highest, the contest at the second election was narrowed by the terms of the charter to these two men. The issues between them were outlined by their respective partisans through the San Francisco Star of the 25th, and from those outlines we extract the following as of general interest:

In behalf of Mr. Hodghead: The campaign is unique in its chief essence. The opponents of Mayor Hodghead are of two classes: those who are members of the Socialist party, numbering about 700 in Berkeley, and those who have taken exception to various of his acts. It is to be noted that the adverse

movement is led by the Socialists and that the second party is turning to the Socialists merely to defeat Hodghead and not with any hope of securing redress of what they consider their grievances, because such redress is not a part of the Socialist program. In the furtherance of their propaganda, which was the chief reason of their entering the Berkeley campaign and not the expectation of electing their candidates, the Socialists have made several interesting criticisms of the administration of Mayor Hodghead and his associates in the Council. . . . Next to municipal ownership, their chief cry has been for an increased tax on unimproved property, known usually as the tax on the "unearned increment," or single tax. . . . In opposition to such specious promises, Mayor Hodghead's accomplishments speak for themselves. These accomplishments are offered against Socialist promises.

In behalf of Mr. Wilson: Wilson's platform is above criticism. Condensed, it calls for: (1) Municipal ownership of public utilities "as soon as the legal machinery for the change can be put in motion." (2) One dollar water rate. (3) Municipal electric lighting plant. (4) Municipal incinerator. (5) Municipal gas, telephones, etc. As all this will take time, it is proposed to immediately exercise the "provisions of the Charter to regulate the charges of public-service corporations." (6) Commutation rates on street car lines before 8 a. m. and between 5 and 7 p. m. Half rates for school children. (7) Public utilities department. (8) Kindergartens and night schools. (9) Commission to devise plans for "City Beautiful." Finally the platform emphatically favors "that most scientific and most just source of city revenue, viz.: the unearned increment of land values in its two forms of (1) site values, and (2) franchise values," and advocates a charter amendment "providing for the levying of an additional tax on all unimproved land."

The new Mayor, J. Stitt Wilson, made a phenomenal Socialist party campaign last fall for Governor of California. He was formerly an Evanston (Ill.) clergyman, and is of international reputation as a Socialist leader.

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Other Socialist Victories.

Socialist victories are reported also from other municipal elections. In Butte, Montana, at the election of the 3rd, the Rev. Lewis J. Duncan,* a Unitarian minister and Socialist, was elected Mayor, along with 5 Socialists as aldermen (there are 9 aldermen in all), the police judge and the city treasurer. Mr. Duncan was elected over the Democratic candidate by a plurality of 1,834, the biggest in the history of the city, and he carried every ward but one. In Helena, Montana, 1 Socialist alderman was elected, and in Walkerville, 2; while in Flint, Michigan, the Socialist candidate for mayor, John A. C. Menton, was elected over the Republican candidate by 500 plurality.

*An interesting letter from Mr. Duncan was printed in the department of Incidental Suggestions of The Public of May 7, 1909, vol. xii, p. 441.