

factories and other property within the State, and not be permitted to escape as they now do at about one-fifth of their taxable value; and further, resolved, that we recommend and endorse, and pledge ourselves to aid in every honorable way the efforts of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, to bring about these reforms in county, State, and nation; and further resolved, that we appeal to the people of Ohio to lend their aid to all candidates for office, regardless of party, who by their words and acts aim to institute justice.

Whereas, the single taxers of Ohio have in the past given liberal support to the tax-reform movement in other States; and whereas, public interest in the abuses and discrimination in taxation laws has developed in Ohio to a high degree; therefore be it resolved, that the single taxers of Ohio be urged to concentrate their efforts on the work of taxation reforms in this State, and call upon our friends throughout the country for their cooperation.

The officers of this league, elected at the meeting noted above, are: Wm. Radcliffe, Youngstown, president; Otto K. Dorn, Cleveland, vice-president; and J. B. Vining, Cleveland, secretary-treasurer. There is also a governing board composed as follows: F. H. Howe, Columbus; O. P. Hyde, Marietta; L. S. Davis, Dayton; Daniel Kiefer, Cincinnati; James McBride, Akron, and F. H. Augspurger, Trenton.

Pursuant to the resolutions quoted above, the officers and the governing board of the league submitted to Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, for his advice, a plan involving the sending of the president, Mr. Radcliffe, over the State of Ohio to arouse public sentiment on the subject mentioned in the resolutions. Mayor Johnson's reply, which the league has published, is as follows:

Mr. J. B. Vining, Secretary Ohio Single Tax League. My Dear Sir: I have considered the proposal of your League to have your president, William Radcliffe, devote his entire time from now until November in those Ohio counties which give hope of securing members of the legislature who are in accord with our views on Home Rule and Taxation. The plan meets with my hearty approval, and will receive my earnest support financial and otherwise.

Accordingly the secretary of the league, Mr. J. B. Vining, of 76 Harriet avenue, Cleveland, has issued the following announcement, which is

being circulated throughout the country:

We propose to put Mr. Radcliffe in those Ohio counties where we have a fighting chance for the legislature. To do this, we will need about \$500 worth of literature, and \$60 per week to meet Mr. Radcliffe's expenses. He will be equipped with a team of horses, and will canvass these counties in advance of Mayor Johnson, who expects to follow with short automobile campaigns, such as he recently made in Richland county. We feel confident that the friends of the movement will gladly embrace this opportunity in supplying the necessary funds for this work, and we earnestly solicit your contribution and cooperation, that it may be made a complete success.

The mention of Richland county in the foregoing announcement recalls the extraordinary campaign which Mayor Johnson made (p. 113) in that county in May last, for the purification of his own party at the primaries.

Mr. Johnson's view of the political situation in Ohio appears to have been outlined in what purports to be a newspaper interview had with him at Cincinnati, where he spoke on the 30th at a dinner at the Grand Hotel, as the guest of several leading Democrats of that city. In this interview Mayor Johnson is made to say:

I don't believe we can elect the State ticket this year, but we may be able to elect a judge of the Supreme Court and the legislature and defeat Senator Hanna—a thing devoutly to be wished for. Hanna is the ideal of all things the Democrats oppose, and it would be a great thing to defeat him, but a greater thing would be to undo some of the things the Republicans have done. I don't want to run for governor, and I would not run for the Senate, as it is out of my sphere; but I am willing to undergo defeat if the Democrats think it best for the party that I make the race for governor. I believe that I can do more good as a free lance in close counties if I am not a candidate. I believe if a good State ticket is named and a good man nominated for the United States Senate we can and will carry the legislature.

The political event of the week in American politics is the Republican convention of Iowa, which met at Des Moines on the 1st. Gov. Cummins was renominated by acclamation, but the principle he stands for was defeated and all the power of the organization was transferred to his adversaries. Instead of connecting the

trusts with the tariff, as Gov. Cummins does in his "shelter to monopoly" doctrine known as the "Iowa idea," the convention deliberately separated the trust plank from the tariff plank and wholly excluded the "shelter to monopoly" plank, which reads as follows:

We assert the sovereignty of the people over all corporations and aggregations of capital, and the right residing in the people to enforce such regulations, restrictions, or prohibitions upon corporate management as will protect the individual and society from abuse of the power which great combinations of capital wield. We cordially indorse the position of President Roosevelt in appealing to the courts to secure regulations that will control great combinations of capital that prevent competition and control the industries of the people without legal sanction or public approval. We favor such amendment to the interstate commerce act as will more fully carry out its prohibition of discriminations in rate making, and any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly.

The cutting out of this plank was a practical defeat of the governor, notwithstanding his unanimous renomination; and he announced himself as a candidate to head the Iowa delegation to the next national convention. But the State committee is organized to head him off, with an anti-Cummins man reelected as chairman.

In giving the vote at the Democratic convention of Iowa last week on the platform plank favoring national ownership of railroads (p. 182), an error was made in the figures. The press reports announced the defeat of this plank by 628½ to 129½; whereas authentic reports from convention officers put it at 628½ to 199½.

Following the burning at the stake of the Negro charged with murder in Delaware (p. 183), disorder prevailed in Wilmington for awhile, and a conflict between white and colored mobs was at one time imminent. Public sentiment among the whites so strongly approves the horrible lynching that it is doubtful if any serious prosecutions against the lynchers will be made. The coroner's inquest is reported to have been farcical.

Relative to this lynching the Rev. Montrose W. Thornton, of the First A. M. E. church of Wilmington, in a

sermon on the 28th, spoke in these scathing terms of white civilization:

The white man, in face of his boasted civilization, stands before my eyes to-night the demon of the world's races, a monster incarnate, and in so far as the Negro race is concerned seems to give no quarter. The white is a heathen, a fiend, a monstrosity before God, and is equal to any act in the category of crime. I would sooner trust myself in a den of a hyena than in his arms. With a court, law and officers of law in his hands the despised Negro can expect no mercy, justice, nor protection. The Negro is unsafe anywhere in this country. He is the open prey at all times of barbarians who know no restraint and will not be restrained. There is but one part left for the persecuted Negro when charged with crime and when innocent. Be a law unto yourself. You are taught by this lesson of outrage to save yourself from torture at the hands of the blood seeking public. Save your race from insult and shame. Be your own sheriff. court and jury, as was the outlaw Tracy. Die in your tracks, perhaps drinking the blood of your pursuers. Booker T. Washington's charity, humanity, advice of forgiveness, love, industry, and so on will never be reciprocated by white men.

In similar strain was the sermon on the 28th of the Rev. R. G. Ransom, pastor of the leading Negro church of Chicago, who is reported as saying:

The Negro has been in this country nearly as long as any one else. He has drained its swamps, raised its cotton, rice, and cane, and fought its battles. He has left a crimson tide of blood from the foundation of the country until now. I am weary of the sentiment of compromise and surrender, which is responsible for the present condition of the black man. The Negro, who has helped to make this country what it is should be entitled to as much consideration as the foreigner who comes here with his belongings wrapped in a greasy oilcloth, and who is not considered a race problem because he hasn't a black skin. If there is anything that the American people respect it is a man. Anybody will kick a cur, but did you ever see anybody kick a bulldog or a mastiff? The time has come when we want a voice. We are urged to relinquish our political rights, but I plead for vigorous patriotism, the constitution, our law, and our flag, and all it stands for. There are plenty of milk and water Negroes in Chicago who talk of surrender and compromise, and say that it is 'best for the time.'

Why is my boy and your boy less than the boy of the German or the Pole or any other foreigner who comes to this country? For God's sake get some backbone into you. The government of the United States is founded on law without regard to race or class. This epidemic of lynching and burning which is sweeping the country is without justification, and the American pulpit should not be dumb. Why should violence, hatred, and murder vent itself upon Negroes accused of crime? There were nineteen lynchings in the month of June. What should the Negro do? First, he should behave himself; second, he should stand for every sentence of the law that makes for its enforcement. Negroes are not guilty of any more brutal crimes than the white men. Whatever is the right of any other citizen of the United States is the right of the Negro. We demand nothing more—nothing less. We appeal to the ministers of the American pulpit, to the American judiciary, to the respectability of the citizen to strengthen sentiment and public opinion against the lawless sacrifice of human life to the passion of murderers.

Four Negro lynchings succeeded that in Delaware are reported. One occurred on the 25th at Brinkley, Ark., where a masked mob hanged a Negro who was in jail awaiting an indictment on an alleged murderous assault upon his landlord. Another occurred on the 26th at Newton, Ga., where three Negroes in custody pending indictments for a homicide committed while drunk, were hanged upon a tree by a masked mob, and their bodies riddled by the mob with bullets. Still another occurred on the 26th near Jonesville, La., where a Negro was riddled with bullets by a mob of white men for having assaulted a white man. The fourth lynching of similar character occurred on the 30th at Scottsboro, Ala., where a Negro in jail under unproved charges of criminal assault upon a white woman was seized by a mob and hanged. The sheriff was wounded with a pistol shot in his efforts to protect the prisoner. Five of this mob were identified, and the governor of Alabama has ordered a special term of court to try them.

NEWS NOTES.

—President Roosevelt went on the 27th from Washington to Oyster Bay, L. I., for the summer.

—The Federal judge of New Jersey

decided on the 3rd to appoint receivers for the United States shipbuilders trust, on the ground of its insolvency.

—A reform conference is called by J. A. Edgerton of Denver, Colo., to meet at Denver on the 27 at 2 p. m.

—The 83rd annual convention of the New Jerusalem Church of the United States of America (Swedenborgian) was held at Chicago from June 27 to 30.

—The annual meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist (mother church of the Christian Scientists) was held at Boston from the 28 to the 1st.

—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States left for Russia on the 3d. It is suspected that he has been quietly recalled at the quiet request of the American government.

—Judge Holdom, of Chicago, has advanced a step in his condemnation of strikers for "picketing" (p. 163). On the 2d he sentenced two union leaders—Arthur A. Hopkins, business agent of Brass Molders Union No. 127, and William Lynch—to jail for three months, and fined two others \$100 each. He refused to allow an appeal from his decision.

PRESS OPINIONS.

GORMAN AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Elizabeth (N. J.) Evening Times (Dem.), June 23.—Probably no man did more to make Grover Cleveland's last administration a failure than this same Arthur Pue Gorman. It seems a pity, indeed, that now that the Democracy of the country has such an excellent chance to unite for victory, party leaders should be seriously considering the availability of men of the Gorman type. We cannot for a moment believe that Gorman will ever receive the nomination from a Democratic convention, but if by any chance he should, the party vote would show an unparalleled shrinkage. He would carry the South, and that alone. Not only would the many sincere admirers of Mr. Cleveland in the East and North largely refrain from voting; but the great body of Democratic voters who through two campaigns supported William Jennings Bryan, some because of and some in spite of the free silver plank, would, we believe, take a special pleasure in compassing Gorman's defeat. Unquestionably, if the party hopes for a "ghost" of a chance next year it must not name the traitorous and crafty Gorman.

OHIO POLITICS.

Cleveland Recorder (Dem.), June 24.—Time was, not very long ago, when it was not considered nice to be a single taxer. . . . The farmers were made to specially fear the single tax. They were told by those who desired to deceive that under the Henry George way of doing things all the taxes would be raised on the farms. They had never been shown that it would be the greatest boon possible to the farmer. . . . Ohio is to be the great battle ground of the single tax. It has made more rapid progress here than anywhere else in the world of late. That of course is largely because of the manly and successful fighting of Tom L. Johnson. . . . It is now coming to the time when everyone who has seen the light is very willing and anxious to have his fellows know that he is a single taxer. There is a single tax mayor in Marietta as well as in Cleveland, and there