

warm indorsement. Gov. Folk declared that Bryan would be nominated in 1908, and would be elected. The principles which Bryan advocated in 1896, he said were then considered anarchistic, but now are considered the acme of patriotism. The platform declares that Bryan was defeated by corrupt campaign contributions from the trusts in 1896 and 1900, and after describing him as the greatest American Democrat, demands his nomination and election to the Presidency in 1908 and pledges him the support of Missouri.

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Proposed Reception to Bryan in New York.

Arrangements for a national reception at New York to William J. Bryan upon his return to this country were announced on the 4th upon the authority of William H. Hoge, chairman of the Commercial Travelers' and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league, who has received a letter from Mr. Bryan, written at Constantinople, in which he accepts the invitation to be present at the reception, which will be under the League's auspices. Delegations are expected from different States. The reception is to be at Madison Square Garden, and Gov. Folk is to be chairman of the reception committee.

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Bryan in Hungary.

At Buda-Pesth, Hungary, on the 1st, a distinguished banquet was given in honor of William J. Bryan, at which speeches were made by Mr. Bryan, Count Albert Apponyi, minister of worship, and Francis Kossuth, minister of commerce.

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Proceedings in the Douma.

After its resolutions censuring the Czar's ministry (p. 206), the Douma has proceeded with its debates, which have thus far been confined to the land question raised by the peasant representatives. Cable dispatches are so colored that it is difficult to apprehend the real situation, but one of the dispatches of the week makes this apparently fair classification of opinion:

The land owners of the central provinces, headed by Prince Volkonsky, together with the land owners of Poland and the western provinces under the leadership of Prince Poniatowski and Baron Ropp, while admitting the necessity for a certain amount of expropriation, take a strong position against division of the big estates, which they contend would mean ruin and they equally oppose the nationalization of land as a step backward. Another group of owners headed by the Constitutional Democrats M. Petrajikki of St. Petersburg and Prince Lyoff of the Province of Tula, advocate expropriation of crown, church and private lands, but assert they never will consent to its nationalization. They believe a state fund for leasing of land would only strengthen the power of the bureaucracy over the peasantry and result in a new form of servitude. The peasants of the borderlands, especially those in the Baltic provinces, although insistent on expropriation, oppose the nationalization of land, believing that this would result in civil war. Several of the Constitutional Democratic leaders, like M. Roditcheff and Professor Milukoff, although supporting partial nationalization, which is included in their project, really believe in private ownership. They say the lease system would be merely temporary. The extreme peasant-workmen group will hear of nothing except the complete nationalization of land and the absolute abolition of private ownership.

NEWS NOTES

—Senator Arthur P. Gorman died suddenly at Washington on the 4th.

—The Wisconsin convention of the Social Democrats at Milwaukee on the 3d nominated W. R. Gaylord for governor.

—The National Business Woman's League met in its second annual convention at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the 6th.

—John C. New, active and prominent in Republican politics since the organization of the party, died at Indianapolis on the 4th.

—The grand jury at Philadelphia on the 2d rebuked the health authorities for imprisoning a whole neighborhood (p. 149) for vaccination purposes because of one case of small pox.

—United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, recently convicted of a Federal offense (p. 181), resigned on the 4th, and Gov. Hoch appointed Foster Dwight Coburn to fill the vacancy.

—The coal strike in Illinois (p. 129) was settled on the 1st by the adoption of the wages scale of 1903. This agreement between the operators and the miners is to terminate March 31, 1908.

—Regular sessions of the 12th convention of the Congress of Religions, organized at the Columbian Exposition in 1893, began in Chicago on the 4th at Lincoln Center, the Rev. Hiram W. Thomas presiding.

—On the 6th an injunction suit was begun at Chicago to restrain the issue of Mueller certificates authorized by the recent municipal election (p. 209). The plaintiffs are Francis B. Peabody, Edwin Lobdell and John McLaren.

—By order of the Idaho court, the trial of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners who were extradited from Colorado (pp. 28, 148) has been postponed and bail refused. The postponement was opposed by the defendants.

—The Democratic convention for Arkansas, held at Hot Springs on the 6th, and the convention of the same party for South Dakota, held at Yankton on the same day, named William J. Bryan for the Democratic candidate for President in 1908.

—The monthly statement of the United States treasury department (see p. 131) for May, 1906, shows the following for the eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906:

Gold reserve fund	\$150,000,000.00
Available cash	160,385,376.00
Total	\$310,385,376.00
On hand at close of last fiscal year, June 30, 1905.	292,490,322.46
Increase	\$ 17,895,054.54

—King Alfonso of Spain and the Princess Victoria of Battenberg (niece of King Edward of England) were married at Madrid on the 31st. A bomb was thrown at them from a balcony as the wedding procession passed along the street below. Neither was injured, but many other persons were killed or