

To those ends the platform specifically favors—

A short ballot in the selection of administrative officers.

Separate ballots for State and national officers.

Home rule for cities and villages, including the question of public or private ownership and operation of all public utilities.

Immediate valuation of the property, tangible and intangible, of all public utilities to the end that rates for service to the public shall be based on actual values and not upon fictitious capitalization.

Home rule in taxation.

Adoption of the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the Initiative and Referendum in State matters.

Further reduction in the hours of labor for women and further restriction on the right of employment of children in workshops and factories.

Ratification of the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

Improvement of the roads and highways.

Continuation of the reform in the conduct of penal institutions.

Regulation of the liquor traffic by license and strict control, when and where the people decide the traffic shall be lawful, and therefore adoption of the license proposal as submitted by the Constitutional Convention.

In his speech accepting the gubernatorial nomination, Congressman Cox said: "This platform becomes our solemn covenant." Robert Crosser of Cleveland, father of the Initiative and Referendum at the Constitutional Convention, was nominated for Congressman-at-large.



The Negro Rebellion in Cuba.

Several of the large American, British, French and Spanish companies operating plantations and mines in eastern Cuba telegraphed President Gomez early last week for troops to protect them against marauders and insurgents, specifying that 100 soldiers were needed for each of their mills, and 50 for each canefield. The President replied that compliance with their request would require 1,250 of his best troops for the protection of simply one group of foreign properties in a single section of a disaffected district, and at that rate the whole of his regular army would not suffice for police work alone. The plantation owners then appealed to Captain Kline, in command of the United States naval station at Guantanamo, with the result that on the 5th Captain Kline disembarked 450 marines, and sent Lieutenant Belknap to Santiago to inquire of the Americans there as to what protection they needed. The United States battleships Ohio and Minnesota arrived at the Guantanamo naval station on the 7th with a regiment of marines. The cruiser Prairie received orders to take 50 marines to Manzanillo. The gunboat Eagle took 85 marines to Santiago,

whence they were sent by train to Firmosa to guard mines; and 50 marines were sent from Guantanamo to Siboney. The hospital ship Solace is in Guantanamo waters. The cruiser Washington and battleship Rhode Island entered Havana harbor on the 10th. And the battleships Nebraska and New Jersey have been ordered to Cuba. A company of the United States marines engaged in guarding the Cuero mines, was attacked in the early morning of the 10th by insurgents, who were repulsed. Senator Bacon has introduced into the United States Senate a bill regulating the conditions under which the United States may intervene in Cuba. He declared that unrestricted interventions would lead to ultimate annexation. President Taft believes that he has the right to employ the American army and navy to restore order in Cuba, without specific direction from Congress. [See current volume, page 541.]

NEWS NOTES

—United States Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada died at Washington on the 5th, at the age of 52.

—The Russian Douma adopted on the 6th a bill permitting women to practice law. [See current volume, page 228.]

—George W. Clarke received the Republican and E. G. Dunn the Democratic nomination for Governor at the Iowa primaries on the 3rd.

—The Constitutional Convention of New Hampshire met at Concord on the 5th and elected Edwin F. Jones as president. [See current volume, page 296.]

The Kansas Supreme Court refused on the 9th to oust the councilmen of Hunnewell, Kan., who had obstructed the woman mayor, Mrs. Ella Wilson, in the administration of town affairs. [See vol. xiv, page 1312.]

—A young girl who acts as assistant to Camille Flammarion in the Paris Observatory, according to the New York World, has had the standard time of Paris altered a fraction of a minute by her careful calculations.

—A bill to regulate minimum wages for women and children in Massachusetts was signed by Governor Foss on the 5th, after passing the legislature, and a minimum wage commission of three, on which there must be at least one woman, is to be accordingly appointed.

—Minnesota is the first State to ratify the Amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States Senators, the Minnesota Senate having on the 10th adopted the ratifying resolution previously adopted by the lower house. [See current volume, pages 469, 515.]

—The lower house of the Illinois legislature defeated on the 5th the joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment which would permit the amendment of more than one article at a time. The resolution received 81 votes, and only 24 were cast