

ing the Mayor Pingree plan of putting the poor on the land. But he was an honest official and did not steal enough to purchase another office, and I fear he is stranded. If he gets another office he hopes to put an end to poverty and brigandage by enabling the people to make a living on the land.

Every large city is full of reformers and revolution will come soon. The reformers are the brightest of the people, but rather indiscreet—barking before they can bite.

W. E. MACKLIN.

NEWS

Week ending Thursday, Oct. 15.

The first of Mayor Johnson's meetings last week in the Ohio campaign (p. 424), outside of Cleveland, was at Kenton on the 6th. Kenton is the county seat of the Republican county of Hardin. A Hanna-Herrick meeting had been held there the night before (p. 424). Johnson's audience was estimated to number 3,700. Senator Hanna had advised his audience, in his speech of the night before, to ask Mayor Johnson two questions, and Mayor Johnson invited the asking of them. But no one responded. Mayor Johnson consequently asked the questions himself and answered them. He is reported thus by the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"Mr. Hanna last night left word with you to ask me a question. I will now give you a chance to ask it."

A long pause.

"Has Mr. Hanna no friends here?"

Another pause.

"I do not wish to ask the question myself."

A third pause:

"Well, this is the question: 'Why are the farmers going to support the Democratic platform this fall.' In the first place the farmers are going to support the Democratic platform because they wish to have 2-cent steam railroad fare. This is one very good reason. Even Senator Hanna does not oppose this plank, and I do not know of a man who has opposed it, unless he were in some way connected with the railroads.

"But there was another question that Mr. Hanna told you to ask me when I came to Kenton. 'What has Johnson done for the laboring man or the farmer?' I will answer that question. I have done nothing. I am trying to help the laboring man and the farmer to help themselves. The laboring man and the farmer do not want charity, either from me or from Mr. Hanna. What they want is a fair chance. What we are

trying to do is to help one another. Mr. Hanna's question implies that they want charity. It implies, too, perhaps, that he has given much charity to the laboring man and the farmer in the past. But instead of charity the laboring man and the farmer desire justice and fair play. Clear away monopoly and special privilege, and injustice will be eradicated and all men will have an equal chance before the law."

Mayor Johnson's next meeting was at Ada, also in Hardin county, where he spoke first on the 7th at the court house, and again at the Ohio Normal University, before 1,000 students, nearly all Republicans. The latter meeting was unique, and we give a trustworthy report of it in the Miscellany department of this issue. During the same day Johnson was at Lima in the Democratic county of Allen, and at Piqua in the Republican county of Miami. On the 8th he spoke at Paulding in the Republican county of Paulding, at Van Wert in the Republican county of Van Wert, and at Delphos in the Democratic county of Allen. The Van Wert meeting was impromptu, but the attendance was fully 2,000; meetings at Paulding and Delphos were attended respectively by about 2,500 and 4,000 people. Two large meetings were held on the 9th, one at Montpelier in the Republican county of Williams, and the other at Bryan in the same county, the attendance being respectively 1,200 and 4,000.

At the huge meeting at Bryan, Mr. Johnson spoke on the single tax, doing so in answer to a question from the audience. As reported by Carl T. Robertson, the staff correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, he said:

They say that Johnson's doctrine is to put all taxes on land so that the burdens of taxation will bear with great injury upon the farmer. This is not true, and the men who are making this charge, who are sending out boiler plate to the country newspapers, know that it is not true. If they really believed what they are charging, they would be in favor of the single tax, for they are the owners of the valuable privileges and franchises and not of the farm lands. Instead of single tax these men believe in double tax, they believe that you should pay your own taxes and the taxes of the steam railroads as well. The single tax does not propose to tax land. It proposes to tax land values. The steam railroad right of way is the most valua-

ble of all land, made valuable by the people of the State. Under single tax the farmers would pay less than one-third as much in taxes as they pay now, while the railroads would have to pay a good deal more. But the single tax is not in this campaign. I wish to God it was! You will never settle the labor problem, you will never learn how to live most happily, till you learn that it is franchises and valuable privileges and monopoly rights that should bear the burdens of taxation now borne, unjustly, by the masses of the people.

Toledo, in the Republican county of Lucas, was the place of meeting on the 10th. The meeting there was comparatively small,—only about 2,000 being within the tent; but it was made notable by a speech from Mayor Jones. As outlined in Robertson's report to the Plain Dealer, Mayor Jones concluded his speech as follows:

I have come here to say that I stand for the same principles of political independence which I have advocated for years. This election is a mere incident in the campaign which I am waging. In this State has been set up a government which is part of the machine of the Republican party, and has been used as a tool to enrich a few men who have gained ascendancy in that party. It would be the same with the Democratic party if the Democrats had been in power in this State for ten years. I want to destroy all parties, and to this end I want to start now by destroying the party which is in power in this State. I would not ask a single man to vote for Tom Johnson, even if I knew that it would ensure his victory, neither would I ask a man to vote against the legislative candidates pledged to Mark Hanna even though I knew that this would secure his defeat, though I dearly desire both results. I know, too, that my request would be more potent with many of you men than dollars. I want each one of you to think and act and vote independently. I am merely trying to tell you why I am going to vote for Tom Johnson and against Mark Hanna. (Great applause.) Unless I change my mind. (Laughter.) You know this is quite possible. A few years ago when I was carrying a banner and yelling for the Republican party and protection I was just as honest as I am now. Now I am more intelligent, that's all. I guess you all know about where I'm at this Fall. I don't know where you are standing. I hope you all are as free as I am. From now on I expect to tell you more of my position. I shall speak frequently before the end of the campaign.

Johnson and Monnett were both among the speakers at Toledo. At a subsequent meeting at Toledo.

at which Mr. Clarke, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator (who has been speaking to large meetings in other parts of the State), was the principal speaker, Mayor Jones said, as reported by the local press:

"I am going to vote for Johnson because I think he's the freest man in partisan politics in the United States of America. But I don't think the party will hold Johnson long. They say he's after the Presidency. He is after a principle, which is higher than the Presidency. . . . I am going to vote, unless I change my mind, for Clarke, because I know Clarke is not for the things Hanna openly announces he's for—the ship subsidies and protective tariffs, which have built up vast private fortunes."

Mayor Johnson has been obliged, under the advice of physicians, to rest his voice. His engagements scheduled for Ottawa and Findlay have consequently been cancelled and John J. Lentz, of Columbus, has been asked to fill them.

Senator Hanna's meeting (p. 424) on the 6th was held at Piqua, in the Republican county of Miami. At this meeting Mr. Hanna declared:

The importance of the election in Ohio this Fall is of the gravest, as bearing upon national issues. The legislature you will select will be called upon to choose a successor to your 'Uncle Mark' if you please. If anything comes as a result of this election to disturb the captains of industry, what will happen? . . . There is already visible a hesitancy that is creating a lull in business because of the little fear over the political situation in this State. What would the fulfillment of that dread be if it should be announced on the morning of November 4 that Johnson had captured the legislature? God forbid—for then not only Ohio but the whole country will have to suffer. . . . I want to go on record on this proposition: The result of the election in Ohio this Fall will absolutely and beyond the question of a doubt determine whether the present condition of prosperity in this country is to continue or not.

On the 7th Senator Hanna's meeting was at Mansfield, in the Democratic county of Richland, and on the 8th he returned to Cleveland, where a large tent meeting was held on the 10th, the first time the Republicans have ventured to use a tent since Johnson's introduction of that style of

campaigning. At the Cleveland meeting there were glee club songs followed with speeches by Mr. Herrick, Mr. Hanna, Secretary Shaw, head of the United States treasury department, and some minor speakers. Secretary Shaw has entered into the Ohio campaign by permission of President Roosevelt. He had written to the President stating his wish to participate, and the President replied as follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 31.—My Dear Secretary Shaw: I am glad you are going to Ohio, and I agree most heartily with all that you say. The return of Mr. Hanna to the Senate and the triumph of the principles for which he stands in the present contest are things that concern not merely Ohio, but our country as a whole, and I congratulate you upon having the chance to do your share to secure not merely the triumph but the decisive and overwhelming triumph of Senator Hanna and the cause which he represents.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Shaw spoke first at Akron during the day of the 10th.

An anti-Johnson Democratic organization has been formed in Cleveland, with Samuel Holding as its president. Mr. Holding is the law partner of Harvey Goulder, the Republican candidate for mayor (p. 5), whom Johnson defeated last Spring. Coincidentally Mr. Herrick has effected a union with the anti-Hanna Republicans of Cleveland, who are under the leadership of ex-Mayor McKisson. Republican leaders are confident that through this union their party will recover control of Cuyahoga county, not only securing the gubernatorial vote of that county for Herrick as against Johnson, but also electing a Republican legislative delegation.

In British politics Chamberlain's tariff proposals concentrate all interest. An expression of opinion on the subject was elicited from organized labor on the 8th at the convention of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, composed of delegates representing a membership of 347,000, which was in session at Glasgow. A resolution declaring with reference to the views of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour that—the Federation believes that the policy they foreshadow in regard to protection

would be a great mistake and would ultimately lead to the ruin of this country, and hereby resolves to protest against any alteration of the free trade policy which has existed for the last sixty years—

was, after a heated debate, carried by 89 to 5.

Mr. Balfour has made the following additional ministerial selections, reported from London on the 11th:

Lieutenant Colonel William Bromley-Davenport, M. P., as financial secretary to the war office; Ernest G. Pretzman, secretary to the admiralty; Major Arthur H. Lee, M. P., civil lord of the admiralty; Lord Balcarras, M. P., junior lord of the treasury; the Marquis of Hamilton, treasurer of the household.

NEWS NOTES.

—The extension of the American railroad across Porto Rico, from San Juan to Ponce, was opened on the 10th.

—An experimental car on the Berlin-Zossen electric railway attained the speed of 125 miles an hour in a trial trip on the 10th.

—John Alexander Dowie ("Elijah the Restorer") left Zion, near Chicago, on the 14th at the head of 3,000 followers for a missionary trip to New York city. They made eight train loads.

—Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, principal of the Chicago Training School for Missions, was chosen on the 9th to represent the Methodists of northern Illinois at the General Conference of the M. E. Church at Los Angeles next April.

—Ex-President Cleveland arrived in Chicago on the 14th to be the guest of the Commercial Club (p. 300), and at a banquet on that evening he spoke on "American Good Citizenship" to a gathering of about 200 of the richest men of Chicago.

—The National Sociological Society—an organization for the study of the condition of the colored people of the United States, and to suggest plans for improvement—has called a conference to be held at Washington, D. C., November 9-11, 1903.

—The only action of the Chicago City Council on the subject of municipal ownership (p. 425) on the 12th related to an ordinance, prepared by the corporation counsel, upon the order of the Council (p. 425), for the submission of the Mueller act to popular vote. The ordinance was made a special order for the 19th.

—By a decision of the New York Court of Appeals, the highest of the State, it was held on the 13th that it is a criminal offense in that State for the custodians of children to deny them medical attendance in sickness, though the custodian sincerely believes in faith cure and de-