

lic service in civic affairs could be more exacting in its demands upon a woman's time and energy, or more disturbing to wifely and motherly duties, than the public religious work which Mrs. Booth-Tucker did perform so long and so successfully. Yet she leaves seven children, who have never lacked their mother's love and care.

Without detracting in the least from the particular public service to which Mrs. Booth-Tucker's life was devoted, may not that life be fairly cited as a shining instance of the perfect compatibility, with women no less than with men, of private and public service. May we not point to her career as another notable demonstration of the intimate relationship of wifely and motherly functions with the functions of citizenship, of the perfect compatibility of home-making with community-building?

NEWS

Week ending Thursday, Nov. 5.

Election returns are not yet reported with sufficient completeness for tabulation, but they are full enough to reveal general results.

Ohio and Rhode Island are the only States in which the State election or its result was of special interest to democratic-Democrats generally, for in those States alone did the campaign involve vital principles of democracy in any aggressive form.

In Rhode Island (p. 424), the present governor, Lucius F. C. Garvin, whose fame has become national in consequence of his election last year as a Democrat to the highest office in a New England Republican State, and of his admirable administration, is re-elected. As his Republican opponent is a trust magnate, and as Senator Aldrich lead the Republican campaign with exceptional vigor and an extraordinarily liberal campaign fund, Gov. Garvin's re-election is regarded as a triumph not only for himself personally,

but for the clean and progressive democratic politics for which he is recognized as standing. But the Republicans have reduced his majority of last year, and again tied his hands with a ring legislature.

In Ohio (p. 472) Tom L. Johnson has been so badly beaten, both in his home city and county and in the State at large, that his defeat might be regarded, not only by his enemies but also by his friends, as an overwhelming disaster, if they looked upon him as seeking the gratification of personal ambition instead of personifying in his State a progressive political principle which, no matter how often it may be checked, can never be disastrously overwhelmed. The reported pluralities adverse to Johnson as the gubernatorial candidate are: In Cuyahoga county about 4,000; in Hamilton county about 30,000; in the State at large about 125,000. Although the vote for members of the legislature is not yet fully reported, the majority in that body on joint ballot is given as about 75 or 80. Inasmuch as Johnson made no campaign for the governorship, having devoted all his energies to the contest between Clark and Hanna for the Federal senatorship, this legislative result is the true test of the Ohio election; and it is an unmistakable victory, of great magnitude, for Senator Hanna and the friends of President Roosevelt who stumped the State in his behalf.

Mayor Johnson has issued the following statement:

The result is due to several causes, of which the chief was the successful attempt of Senator Hanna to impress on the people that a continuance of undisturbed business conditions demanded his return to the Senate.

In the last few weeks of the campaign the closing of mills and discharge of thousands of workmen, together with bank and business failures throughout the country, gave color to Senator Hanna's claim.

I hope Senator Hanna's statement that his reelection will preserve the industrial and business situation from disturbance will be verified, and that confidence, which he believes to be the basis of prosperity, will be preserved.

The Republican party used a fund larger in amount than any other fund in the history of State politics. This campaign fund was furnished by privileged

interests throughout the country, they not unnaturally feeling that Senator Hanna was their national representative.

The ultimate success of Democratic principles is only postponed by this defeat, and I urge the people of Ohio to begin now the campaign for the election of the next legislature, the selection of which will not involve the election of a United States senator, or any other national question. It can be chosen solely with reference to the questions of home rule and just taxation, in which an overwhelming majority of the people of Ohio now believe.

The New York municipal election (pp. 393, 417, 425) is next in importance to that of Ohio, and in its bearing upon the presidential politics of next year probably more significant. Under the shrewd management of Wm. C. Whitney, secretary of the navy under President Cleveland, the Tammany Hall Democracy has won a startling victory. The Tammany candidate, Geo. B. McClellan (son of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, the Democratic candidate for President against Lincoln in 1864), was elected Mayor over Mayor Low, the fusion candidate, by the plurality of 61,615.

In Kentucky (p. 251) the Democrats re-elect Gov. Beckham by about 16,000. In Mississippi the Democratic ticket, headed by James K. Vardaman, was elected without opposition, the contest having occurred within the Democratic party at the party primaries, and there being no opposition party. In Virginia there were some Democratic gains on the vote for members of the legislature, no State ticket being in the field. In Maryland (pp. 377, 466) Senator Gorman's Democratic ticket, with Edwin Warfield for governor, was elected by about 9,000 plurality, and the legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot, thus assuring the election of a Democratic senator in place of Senator McComas, Republican. In Massachusetts (p. 424) Gov. Bates, Republican, was re-elected by a plurality of about 36,000, not far from his plurality of last year. In Iowa (pp. 377, 404), where the Democratic party was united, the "sound money" faction having dominated the convention, the Republican governor, Cummins, was re-elected by a plurality of about 81,000, about the same as last