

rendered a decision on the 30th upholding the right of the Governor General to deport undesirable, and denying the right of the courts to interfere with him in this matter. The opinion was rendered on an appeal by the Governor General in a suit brought by the counsel for six Chinese who were deported to Amoy and who returned shortly afterwards. On their return the Governor General again ordered their deportation. Meanwhile the Board of Immigration had made a favorable decision in the case of the Chinese, and Judge Crossfield ordered their release. He also issued an injunction forbidding the Governor General and the Manila police from deporting them. The Supreme Court in its decision asserts that the Governor General has plenary powers to deport objectionable aliens. The decision also declares that insular courts have no authority to interfere with the Governor General in the exercise of these powers.

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#### Ohio Republican Convention.

At the Republican convention for Ohio (pp. 673, 683) on the 27th, James R. Garfield announced, as soon as the platform was completed, that he would not be a candidate for Governor, but gave no reasons. It was reported, however, that he was unwilling to stand upon that platform; and later it developed that Congressman Paul Howland, upon whom Mr. Garfield had depended to bring in a minority report, declined to do it at the last minute, and there was consequently no fight on the convention floor. On the third ballot, Warren G. Harding, reported as a Foraker follower, was nominated by 796 votes to 120 for Judge Brown and 185 for Nicholas Longworth. "Boss" Cox supported Brown until the third ballot, when he delivered his strength to Harding. Mr. Harding was Lieutenant Governor of Ohio when Myron Herrick was Governor.

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#### Republican Convention for Nebraska.

The Republican convention for Nebraska met at Lincoln on the 26th. Its platform declared for county option regarding the liquor traffic, a clause that was opposed and was but barely carried in the committee on resolutions, but was adopted overwhelmingly by the convention. On national questions the Insurgents are reported as triumphant, although Congressman Norris (Insurgent) was defeated for permanent chairman by State Senator Brown (Standpatter); for a resolution offered by Congressman Norris and adopted by the convention declared that—

every protest against wrong is "insurgency" for the right. We are unalterably opposed to the system known as "Cannonism" and are in hearty sympathy with the Insurgent movement in and out of Congress. We urge our Senators and Representatives to make

use of their votes and influence along progressive lines in the future.

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#### Bryan and the Democratic Convention for Nebraska.

The Democratic convention for Nebraska on the 26th (p. 658) at Grand Island was distinguished for the defeat of William J. Bryan in his effort to pledge the party in that State to county option regarding the liquor traffic. He urged upon the convention the wisdom of declaring for county option, as the Republican and the People's parties had done, thereby removing the liquor question from the campaign instead of making an issue of it and putting the Democratic party of the State in the position of champion of the liquor interests. The question arose in the convention on a minority report presented by Mr. Bryan as a member of the committee on resolutions. The minority report in full was: "We favor county option as the best method of dealing with the liquor question." It was defeated by 647 votes to 198. The platform declares for the initiative and referendum. Governor Shallenberger was renominated.

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#### John Lind's Nomination in Minnesota.

John Lind (p. 697) was nominated on the 28th by the Democratic convention for Minnesota at Minneapolis, notwithstanding his positive announcement that he would not again enter politics. The platform demands the initiative and referendum, but leaves out county option on the liquor question, a policy that Mr. Lind strongly favors. Upon being notified of his nomination Governor Lind telegraphed from Everett (Wash.) a positive declination. He afterwards pursued his journey to Alaska. No action on his declination is yet reported.

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#### New Party in Pennsylvania.

"The Keystone party" was organized at Philadelphia on the 28th at an independent conference (p. 685) previously called. There were 117 delegates from 52 counties. The following candidates were nominated: For Governor, William H. Berry; for Lieutenant Governor, D. Clarence Giboney; for State Treasurer, Cornelius D. Scully; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, John Casey. Mr. Berry, the nominee for Governor, has been State treasurer (p. 182) and has a State reputation as a single taxer.

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#### The Making of a City.

Under the headline of "Pure Single Tax at Prince Rupert," the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of July 26, publishes the following special news dispatch:

Prince Rupert, July 25.—Prince Rupert will have a tax rate of 15 mills this year, the first tax rate struck

in the new terminal city. The Council passed the budget after several hours' debate. The revenue for the first year will be about \$150,000. In addition to this there will be several thousand dollars from licenses. The aldermen have adopted the single tax system and no improvement taxes whatever will be levied. The city's revenue will be derived from the land and licenses altogether. This is a step farther than any city on this continent has yet dared to take, the aldermen say, and the outcome will be watched with interest. A strong argument was made by Alderman G. R. Naden to reduce the rate for the first year. He took the stand that the outside investor would hesitate to put his money into a town which called upon property owners to pay such a large sum at this stage of its history. The rest of the Council maintained that the outsider was out for profits only and did not care how the money was raised so long as he cleaned up a few thousand each year. Those speculators, they held, should therefore be called upon to furnish their share of the revenue. There is an immense amount of work to be done here before there will be anything like a city, and that work is being started now and will be rushed ahead for the next couple of years.

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## NEWS NOTES

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—The Knights Templar of the United States will hold their 31st triennial Conclave in Chicago from the 7th to the 14th.

—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver began a series of campaign speeches in Wisconsin, on the 7th at Monroe, in behalf of Senator La Follette.

—The eighth International Prison Congress is to meet at Washington on October 2 (vol. x, p. 588). For the first time there will be Chinese delegates at the Congress.

—The Direct Legislation League of Illinois, with Mrs. Raymond Robins as one of the incorporators, was chartered on the 27th at Springfield. Frank Bode of Springfield is president.

—A State campaign in Illinois in furtherance of the Peoria resolutions (pp. 626, 662) was begun at Springfield on the 26th, with Raymond Robins, Walter R. Rogers, and Herbert E. Fleming as the principal speakers.

—May Wood Simons, wife of A. M. Simons of the Chicago Daily Socialist, and herself one of its editors, goes to Copenhagen as national delegate from the United States to the International Women's Socialist Congress (p. 587).

—Eugene V. Debs was operated on for abdominal trouble at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn., on the 27th. The operation is reported to have been entirely successful and Mr. Debs' condition as not alarming, although he suffers from the wound.

—A compromise of the Illinois coal strike (p. 492), proposed by the national president and the international executive committee, was voted down on referendum, as reported on the 28th, by 12,075 to 80. The international president, Mr. Lewis, announces that the vote will be disregarded.

—William Sulzer (p. 444), for many years a member of the New York legislature and once its speaker,

who has been elected to Congress over and over again from New York City, notwithstanding his independence of Tammany Hall, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York.

—The committee appointed by the Peoria conference (p. 662) met at Springfield on the 26th and decided that cards be placed in the hands of the voters in every senatorial district of Illinois to assist them in questioning candidates for the legislature regarding civil service reform, a corrupt practices act, and the initiative and referendum.

—An armed conflict between Negroes and white men, the causes and merits of which are not yet reported, and are probably not known, began on the 30th at Palestine, Texas. The first reports stated that 50 Negroes and 17 whites had been killed, but subsequent reports have given little information except that the whites were the aggressors.

—Bulletin No. 5 of the National Conservation Association (p. 653), which was issued on the 30th, summarizes the Congressional legislation advocated by the Association at the last session, and the fate of measures opposed by it. These Bulletins may be had of the Association upon request, by mail or otherwise, at its headquarters, Washington, D. C.

—Thomas Mott Osborne (vol. xi, p. 221), three times mayor of Auburn, New York, president of the George Junior Republic, chairman of the Democratic League (vol. xii, pp. 890, 899, vol. xiii, p. 119), and a member of the up-State public utilities commission (vol. x, p. 313), has formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York (p. 649).

—A complimentary dinner was given Herbert S. Bigelow at Kimball's Cafe, Chicago, on the 2d, at which A. P. Canning, candidate for Congress from the Evanston district, presided, and John Z. White and Raymond Robins were among the speakers. Mr. Bigelow is about to make an extended lecture trip under the auspices of the Henry George Lecture Association.

—The Supreme Court of Oklahoma decided, on the 27th, that Oklahoma's capital shall remain at Guthrie until the legality of the election recently held (p. 563) is determined and the courts have settled the Constitutional question embraced in the provision of the enabling act that Guthrie shall remain the capital until 1913 and that an election shall be held after that time to establish a permanent capital.

—The Republic of Haiti (vol. xi, p. 921; vol. xiii, p. 421) has ratified to an American syndicate, headed by James P. McDonald of New York, concessions for a railroad which will connect the interior of the country with four seaports. The syndicate also secures all the unoccupied public lands up to a distance of twelve miles on both sides of the railroad. It is intended to establish a central sugar refinery, for which the Artibonite river will supply the power. The syndicate will issue bonds, the interest and principal of which will be guaranteed by Haiti.

—Announcement is made by The Henry George Lecture Association (F. H. Monroe, manager, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.), that it has added Edward P. E. Troy, of San Francisco, Cal., to its lecture staff. Mr. Troy is especially interested in