

CHILDREN equally with the richer members of the family, to SUE in the COURT for an accounting.

"Do you notice how all the SUITORS are poor and discontented?" said one fat and prosperous one, with a WINK at another fat and prosperous one.

"Yes," was the answer; "Starved and Thin—that is the meaning of 'S. T.'"

THOS. H. POTTER, S. T.
Belleville, N. J.

THE SHAME OF A UNIVERSITY.

Lines by a student of Stanford university, written upon the dismissal of Prof. Ross from that institution, and published in the San Francisco Star of November 17.

Is it a lie? Is it all a lie?
The great ideal and the purpose high?
Where is the promise of yesterday
That freedom and light should hold full sway,
Unfettered of thought and free of speech,
The right to learn and the right to teach?
What if the part held another view?
Is the right less right or the truth less true?
Shall the hand of death reach, out of the past,
To throttle science and learning at last?
Are the truths of science bought and sold?
Must learning bow to the weight of gold?
Not towering buildings nor massive arch
May turn the truth in its onward march.
Gone is our glory and pride of name,
For the selfish gift is the giver's shame.

THE BROOKLYN SINGLE TAX CLUB TO MR. BRYAN.

The following letter has been sent by the Brooklyn Single Tax Bryan and Stevenson club to W. J. Bryan:

Hon. William J. Bryan,

Dear Sir: This club, which was organized to promote your candidacy, desires at the close of the campaign to express its confidence in you, and the profound conviction of its members that the cause of equal rights for all and special privileges for none, for which you have so ably stood for four years, has been greatly advanced as the result of your two magnificent campaigns. Believing this, we cannot look upon the struggle which has just closed as having been a fruitless one.

Although not successful in securing the indorsement of the people at the polls, you have done that which is probably much more important to posterity — you have directed the minds of thoughtful men, not only of this country, but of the whole world, toward the finding of a remedy which will avert the danger to society which lurks within legislation favoring monopoly and special privilege. To the minds of the believers in the doctrine taught by Henry George there can be no sure foundation for the permanent existence of a true republic without equality of opportunity that would

result from the public appropriation of land values known as the single tax. We believe that in no other way can justice be established on earth. While we have seen no expression of your opinion coinciding with this belief, we have supported you in both campaigns because we have recognized by the position which you have taken on all public questions that the keynote of your action was justice. We are confident that the work which you have done in directing thought to the attainment of such an ideal condition will ultimately triumph in the battle that is ever being waged between right and wrong, between democracy and plutocracy.

It is our earnest belief that you will continue your admirable and effective efforts in behalf of the rights of the masses of men against the oppression of unjust legislation.

With our most earnest wishes for your welfare and for the coming of that true democracy which we all desire, we remain, faithfully and sincerely yours,

Brooklyn Single Tax Bryan and Stevenson Campaign Club,

D. B. VAN VLECK, President.
H. G. SEAVER, Secretary.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF OUR RECENT ELECTION.

It always savors of impertinence when the citizens of one country show themselves partisans in the domestic affairs of another, but the American people for all their different blood have so much in common with us in their language and their religion, and the principal difficulty before them so closely resembles that with which we are ourselves grappling, that it is impossible for English liberals not to give some expression to their disappointment at Mr. Bryan's defeat. We do not believe this defeat to be wholly due to Mr. Bryan's silver fallacies, still less do we believe it to spring from any passion for expansion. It is not out of any respect for the name of Mr. McKinley or for the character of the strong man, Mr. Roosevelt, or for the cunning of the boss, Mr. Hanna, that an appreciable majority has returned the republicans to power. It is because they have never yet had a national experience to teach them what "imperialism" means, so that they still confuse it with the pride in and love of one's country, and the coupling of this ignorance with the fear of idealism and reform that prosperity always produces in a commercial people. Neither of these causes is worthy of the men who first wrote down in English that

political liberty was "inalienable" and "a self-evident truth."

If one descends from the ideals upon which this election turned to the practical results which it may produce, one thing stands out prominent. The return of Mr. McKinley means that the one chance offered by fate to the United States to save their prestige in the far east has been thrown away. The unselfish emancipation of the Philippines under the enthusiasm of a generous impulse, coupled with a declaration of protection, would have left the international power of America and its military name intact. As it is the American people have pledged themselves to one of two inevitable courses. Either they will plunge into that hopeless morass, the continued attempt to conquer under conditions that forbid conquest; or they will consent to admit themselves beaten and will retire by force when they might have retired of their free will. The first misfortune is that which has throughout history been the principal and most obvious cause of national decline. The second is a sharp humiliation which a selfish aristocracy or a wise despot may inflict on a nation, but which a democracy of all forms of government will be most reluctant to adopt; and if it is better than a hopeless and weakening struggle, yet it certainly lessens for a time the strength of any nation compelled to it. That the half-barbarous, tropical Philippines, with millions of inhabitants, can be conquered and administered by the volunteers of an unmilitary democracy, living in a temperate climate on the other side of the world, is a fantastic notion.—The London Speaker of Nov. 10.

THE DEMANDS OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

For The Public.

To all who observe closely the trend of social forces, it is apparent that the crisis long ago foreseen is now approaching with the cumulative power and swiftness of a terrible storm. For years far-sighted men and women have been faithfully laboring to avert social disaster by teaching great economic truths and by pointing out simple methods of bringing about a better social order. Noble efforts have been made to enlighten the people upon the true fundamental relations of human society. What has been the result? The people have not heard. They have not heard because they have not listened. Plutocracy and monopoly rise supreme from every contest and triumphantly maintain their ascendancy. In spite of every demo-