

I think is right and not what the state thinks is right." Thoreau went to prison for refusing to pay taxes. Ralph Waldo Emerson was an anarchist, and with his essay on "Self-reliance," has contributed to the wealth of anarchistic literature. John Brown, Wendell Phillips, Lloyd Garrison and scores of others were anarchists, inasmuch as they opposed the abuse of power. Yes, they were dreamers of a state of society wherein each man shall have the greatest scope and opportunity for self-development; a society wherein the individual shall learn to appreciate his relation to his fellows and the value of mutual assistance and voluntary co-operation. A dangerous theory? Yes, but dangerous to those who would fetter the human mind and gag the human voice; dangerous to those who always have opposed every truth for social progress and individual well-being. As to myself, I came here not to enter into a fist fight with the police. I came here to get forth my ideas, and I absolutely deny the right of any official to stop me from speaking. True, the police represent an iron wall of physical power and ignorance worn with age, but then I represent a truth and a never-to-be-destroyed longing for liberty. The club may be a mighty weapon, but it sinks into insignificance before human reason and human integrity. Therefore, I shall speak in Philadelphia.

Also in the Ledger there appeared, over the signature of Weda C. Addicks, a letter from one of the dispersed attendants at the Goldman meeting which is valuable for the point of view:

I went to the hall the night Miss Goldman was to have lectured, and was shocked at the sight that met my eyes at the entrance, and inside of the place of meeting. Everywhere I looked were policemen. I am not an Anarchist; I went to hear and learn what Miss Goldman calls anarchism. If any one can claim to be an American, I can. My ancestors were among the very first settlers of Old Plymouth Colony; I am a direct descendant of John Alden; my people have fought in all the wars waged by our country for freedom. So you cannot accuse me of being one of "the foreigners" some Americans are so fond of despising. A policeman has meant no more to me in the past than a lamp-post. In the hall I found myself surrounded by them; their clubs were not more terrible than their faces of flint and steel. It was the first time in my life I was conscious of tyranny. It was the first time in my life as an American woman I felt outraged, instead of protected, by the government of my country.

Another point raised by the authorities for opposing Miss Goldman's application for an injunction against the police is that she is not a citizen of the United States and that only citizens have the Constitutional guarantee of free speech. No decision of the court is yet reported.

Commission Government Movement in Illinois.

A permanent organization for commission government in the cities of Illinois was organized at Peoria on the 29th at a municipal conference

which unanimously adopted resolutions stating that "experience has demonstrated the practicability, economy and business-like method in public affairs under the commission plan of government, which plan more directly fixes responsibility on those in charge of municipal affairs, and through the initiative, referendum and recall provision thereof brings the administration closer to the people." The organization demands that form of municipal government for Illinois. The mayors or other authorized representatives of the following cities attached their names to the resolutions:

Peoria, Springfield, Quincy, Galesburg, Rockford, Ottawa, Rock Island, Freeport, Moline, Champaign, Decatur, Monmouth, Joliet, Streator, Jacksonville, Cairo, Carbondale, East St. Louis, Dixon, Danville.

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Mayor Johnson's Campaign.

For the fifth time Tom L. Johnson is a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland (p. 898) after having served four consecutive terms. The active campaign is to open in the big tent on the 14th. with Newton D. Baker, Peter Witt, and Mayor Johnson himself as principal speakers. The traction issue being now out of the way, the taxation issue, overshadowed by the other for several years, now comes to the front. As stated by The Townsman. the Cleveland municipal weekly (p. 958), the real issue is—

the issue of the unjust imposition and distribution of taxes. The laborer's cottage paying more than its share, and the boulevard mansion paying less than its share. The little grocery store paying all that it can stand and the house of big business and the public service corporations paying little or none. All the other evils of our political system fade into insignificance when compared with the evil of unjust taxation.

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Cleveland Traction Settlement.

The traction question in Cleveland (p. 966) is locally regarded as settled. On the 4th the company acknowledged receipt of Judge Tayler's statement (p. 967), and notified the Mayor and the Council that they would "gladly meet the Judge's conditions and proceed immediately upon the lines indicated by him;" and on the same day the Mayor and the Council accepted Judge Tayler's conditions without reservation. Judge Tayler formally agreed on the 6th to act as arbitrator on valuation of the Company's property, and maximum fare to be allowed in the proposed ordinance, and to serve on the committee to draft provisions for the ordinance to secure the city's rights and for taking over and licensing a new company after eight years. This does not actually settle the question; but it does settle the mode of settlement, and the end of the controversy is locally regarded as at hand, with a complete victory for Mayor Johnson's long agitation for security to investors with reasonable profit, and full control for the city pending legis-

lation allowing municipal ownership. Stock of the company sold on the 5th at 78, and before the close of the day 82 was offered and 85 asked. There were sales on the 6th at 83.

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The "Warrensville Idea" at Work.

Cleveland's new workhouse, in the Warrensville group, where the "dungeons" are in a high, sunny tower (p. 880), was ready for occupancy last week and transference of prisoners from the Woodland avenue workhouse was effected. The prisoners will be taken off the work of making brushes and commercial articles, and set to working on the soil. Sentences will be worked out quicker at Warrensville than at Woodland avenue—fifty cents for a day's labor being allowed at the farm, as against twenty-five cents for the old manufacturing. The Cleveland Press relates that:

The Farm itself is in charge of a scientific farmer: a graduate of the Ohio State Agricultural college, and a few hired employes. Most of the farm work is done by the younger infirmary inmates, the physically strong among the insane patients, and workhouse prisoners. Old fire and police horses are, by ordinance, turned over to the Farm. There are 53 cows and calves on the place, and the pigsty is growing at such a rate that the authorities expect to be able to slaughter a hog each day during the winter coming. The Farm authorities expect a crop of 2,500 bushels of potatoes from one field alone, to be harvested this week. Orchards are being planted and fields fallowed for next year's sowing. The tuberculosis leantos, near the infirmary buildings, already have sent home victims cured of the white plague. Just the work of farming has worked wonders toward clearing the minds of the pauper insane. And many a poor derelict gathered in by the police has begged to stay at the Farm at the expiration of his sentence.

NEWS NOTES

—The "New Idea" Republicans of New Jersey, were defeated in the Republican primaries.

—Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, (p. 515) was inaugurated on the 6th.

—A land and irrigating exposition is to be held at the Coliseum in Chicago from November 20th to December 4th.

—Miss Anna Eckstein, of Boston represented the United States in the International Peace Congress which opened on the 8th at Brussels.

—Four persons were killed and forty or more injured at Parnell, Ill., in the evening of the 5th, when two Illinois Central trains met in a head-on collision.

—Halley's comet (p. 902), according to the calculations of the American astronomers, will reach its nearest approach to the earth on the 18th or 19th of next May.

—At the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of

America at Toronto on the 11th, W. D. Mahon was re-elected as president.

—District Attorney Jerome, of New York, has abandoned his candidacy for re-election (p. 828). The announcement of his having filed a declination was made on the ninth, at his headquarters.

—Cuba and Florida were struck by a hurricane in the morning of the 11th. By night Key West was a mass of wreckage, with damage to property estimated at two millions. Martial law was proclaimed to protect damaged property.

—Robert Aitchison, a prominent business man of South Chicago and an old time single taxer, died on the 7th, at the age of 77. Owing to his frank recognition of the merits of labor questions, labor troubles in his business plant were unknown.

—H. H. Hardinge, whose signed editorials in The Public (vol. x, p. 125, etc.; vol. xi p. 152; vol. xii, p. 821), have been widely copied, is to make a lecture trip in the East under the auspices of the Henry George Lecture Association (F. H. Monroe, Palos Park, Ill.), giving preference to labor union appointments.

—Roy Keator, publisher of the Middle West, a weekly newspaper, has been sentenced to serve six months in the bridewell by Judge Landis in the United States District Court at Chicago. Keator was indicted several months ago on a charge of making false circulation statements to obtain second-class mail rates.

—The anniversary of the "assimilation" of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria last year (vol. xi, pp. 660, 686, 878; vol. xii, pp. 82, 324, 349) was observed in Serbia, on the 7th, as a day of mourning. The shops in Belgrade were closed and the public buildings were draped in black. Students paraded shouting, "Down with Austria!"

—One of the celebrations of Henry George's seventieth birthday (p. 926), belated for local reasons, was held in the Mercantile Club on the 6th at St. Louis. William Marion Reedy, of the St. Louis Mirror, was toastmaster. The other speakers were Dr. W. Preston Hill, State Senator Charles F. Krone, Percy Werner and Richard Dalton.

—Ancient dwellings built on piles, similar to those which have been discovered in some of the Swiss lakes, have been unearthed in a swamp east of Lake Vetter in Sweden, 120 miles northwest of Stockholm. The excavations disclosed petrified apples, wheat kernels and nuts, pottery flint and horn implements, amber ornaments and wild boar teeth, all in good state of preservation.

—The Democratic convention of Rhode Island, in session at Providence on the 7th, nominated Olney Arnold for Governor. It declared in its platform that the Aldrich tariff bill is "the most outrageously unfair tariff ever enacted by an American Congress," demanded the election of the United States Senators by popular vote, and declared in favor of the Federal income tax amendment.

—New official figures show that there are in the United States more than 300,000 Indians. These figures involve an increase of about 40,000 during the last two decades, which is attributed to the government's constant effort to uplift the Indian to the