

there are no trustworthy explanations of the delay nor intimations of when the case may be decided. The situation is fairly described from Madison, Wis., by a staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (regular Republican) in its issue of the 28th, as follows:

This delay has complicated politics in Wisconsin greatly—State politics at least, and perhaps national. General Apathy may rule in other commonwealths, but he has no commission here. Every man and woman, and most of the children, are talking politics, but it is all State politics. They know in a general way that Theodore Roosevelt and Alton B. Parker are running for President of the United States, but that does not seem to concern them. What they are talking about is La Follette's chances of re-election, and will George W. Peck be able to beat him? Nobody seems to take Cook's chances seriously. Out of this has come a danger to the national ticket which some thoughtful men think they see. They are arguing that if the people pay more attention to State issues than to national ones the larger issue is apt to be forgotten in the smaller, and if Wisconsin should elect a Democratic governor it might easily elect a Democratic set of Presidential electors, as Wisconsin and Illinois both did in 1892, when the question at issue in each State was purely a local one—the school law. The danger men who are more concerned in national than in State politics see in any more delay in the judicial determination of the status of the rival claimants for the name of "Republican" on the official ballot, is that the longer the matter is delayed the more bitter will become the factional feeling. Already it is bitter enough. It has gone way past the argumentative stage and reached the denunciatory one—personal denunciations.

No change has occurred in the Chicago traction situation (p. 392), and the only news of special importance regarding it is the announcement on the 29th by the Chicago Examiner that the emergent petition for a referendum vote had the received 51,556 signatures. In the prior issue of the Examiner Mr. Victor F. Lawson, proprietor of the Daily News, which is strenuously opposing this referendum, was editorially invited to inspect the petition for the purpose of assisting in determining the genuineness, etc., of the signatures.

From across the water there is an unusual dearth of news of permanent interest. The Russian protest against the British-Thi-

etan treaty (p. 394) was presented to the Chinese government at Peking on the 22d. At the seat of the Russian-Japanese war in Manchuria (p. 392) advance movements by the Japanese are reported daily, but nothing decisive has occurred and no trustworthy reports of the preliminary movements are available.

The Land Reform league, which is the association of single taxers in Germany, will hold its fourteenth annual convention in Darmstadt on October 15th and 16th. This is the first attempt of the association to hold a convention elsewhere than in Berlin, where the association had its birth. The result is looked forward to as an interesting test of the spread of single tax theories throughout conservative south Germany. One hundred delegates from Germany have already been announced. Switzerland will be represented by Professor Schaer, the leader of the movement there, and delegates from France and Sweden are expected. All the German governments which are at the present time engaged in a reform of existing tax conditions have been invited to send delegates. This includes the governments of the Free Cities as well. Bremen and Hamburg have promised to send members of the senate, the president of the senate in the former city being himself a member of the League. The government of Hesse-Darmstadt is very favorably inclined towards the work of the League, and it is expected that the grand duke himself may receive the leading delegates. German single taxers are very conservative, as may be seen from these announcements, and put their faith in assistance from "above." The programme of the convention includes a resume of the work of the past year by the president of the League, Adolf Damaschke. Speeches will be made on legislative attempts at a taxation of increase in land values by Prof. Baumeister of Karlsruhe; on the housing problem and tuberculosis, by Dr. Gruber of Munich and Dr. Ebeling of Berlin; on governmental ownership of the water power, by Prof. Schaer of Basel; and on land reform and colonial administration, by Admiral Boet-

ers. Grace Isabel Colbron of the Women's Henry George league and the Manhattan Single Tax club of New York will speak on single tax work in America.

NEWS NOTES.

—Franklin Edson, at one time mayor of New York, died in that city on the 24th at the age of 72.

—Chief Joseph, the famous Nez Perce warrior, died on the Colville reservation, Washington, on the 21st, of heart disease.

—Judge George Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed to the chairmanship of the National Civic Federation as the successor of the late Senator Hanna.

—Rear Admiral Fernando P. Gilmores died at New York on the 25th at the age of 57. During the Spanish-American war he commanded the monitor Monadnock.

—Prof. Niels R. Finzen, discoverer of the method of curing lupus, or tuberculosis of the face, with light rays, and director of the Finzen Ray Institute at Copenhagen, died in that city on the 24th, at the age of 43.

—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bar association met at St. Louis on the 27th. Under the auspices of this association a universal congress of lawyers and judges assembled in the same place on the 28th.

—President Roosevelt announced on the 24th to the delegates of the International Union (p. 392) that at an early date he would invite the nations of the world to send delegates to a second peace conference whose work should be supplemental to that of the first conference at The Hague.

—Prof. Howard Moore, of the Hyde Park high school, Chicago, is to speak on "Evidences of Evolution" at Masonic Temple, October 2 at three o'clock, on the occasion of the opening of the tenth course of weekly lectures and discussions under the auspices of the Chicago Society of Anthropology.

The military court which met at Huntsville to investigate the conduct of Company F, Alabama national guard, of that city, in not protecting the Negro prisoner, Horace Maples, from the hands of a mob on the night of September 7 (p. 393), reported to the governor on the 26th that the company was inefficient and should be cashiered.

—A Massachusetts justice of the peace having fined the third secretary of the British embassy for "scorching" with an automobile, the British embassy complained on the 26th to the State department at Washington, which addressed the Governor of Massachusetts on the subject, who has taken measures to repay the fine and to authorize an apology to the British government at the same time suggesting the propriety