

1897-10-20 THE GEORGE-IVINS DISPUTE.

An Interview Said to Have Been Detailed Before the 1886 Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a question of veracity between Henry George and William M. Ivins, there is no room for doubt, but it will be satisfactory for some of your readers to know that Mr. George detailed his interview with Mr. Ivins before the election of 1886 to me and others of his friends exactly as he gives it now to the public, with the single exception that he did not then name Tammany's emissary.

Mr. Ivins's remark about the "counting-out mania" is a proof of his disingenuousness. That "mania," as he calls it, is but the expression of the notorious fact that the committal of the crime of "counting out" is the habitual practice of both the Democratic and Republican "machines" in every State, according as one or the other has control.

That Mr. George was counted out in 1886 is so notorious and has been not only confessed but repeatedly boasted of by the Tammany followers of Hewitt in that election. aided by United States Marshals and Republican inspectors and watchers, that it needs a large charity to suppose Mr. Hewitt was not personally aware of it.

The inspectors for the only true Democrats, the men who voted for Mr. George, were wholly inexperienced; but one of them — Mr. Molona — knew his duties, and had the courage to insist on performing them in the face of threats of personal violence by the Tammany officers, United States Marshals and Republicans passively looking on. As a result, in his election district, he caught the thieves red-handed with ballots for George counted for Hewitt, and through his courage the stolen votes in that case were recovered.

Is it possible that honest men can entertain any doubt for whom they should now vote? Voters can give New York the honor of having her affairs administered by the noblest of Americans, the greatest and soundest economist that has ever lived, a man whose renown extends over the whole world: or, of those who are set up by the enemies of the people, and who, compared with this grand intellect, are pigmies.

Workers of New York! You now have the opportunity of striking the first blow to relieve yourselves from industrial slavery. Is it possible that you can hesitate?

MONTAGUE R. LEVERSON.
Fort Hamilton, L. I., Oct. 19. 1897.