

Toledo, Ohio, in his 49th year, of A. Mead Coghlin, removes one who worked unselfishly and unostentatiously in the cause of fundamental democracy. He was a friend of humanity and an advocate of the Singletax. His religion was faith in the Golden Rule. A staunch friend of The Public, his modest nature would not permit of any acknowledgment. He insisted strongly on observance of the scriptural injunction: "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." His works were of the kind that are sure to live after him.

S. D.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO [PROGRESSIVES' OPPORTUNITY.

Buffalo, N. Y., October 17.

Mr. John O. Herbold is a fundamental democratic Democrat, and, like his father, a Singletaxer. Why shouldn't he be? His grandfather was a rebel in Germany in 1848, whom they would have shot against a wall as they did his friend at Rastatt. Mr. Herbold is running for Assembly, Second District, New York, on the Democratic ticket, and Singletaxers in that district will make no mistake in giving him support. He has a large Republican majority against him and needs every progressive vote to win.

THOMAS H. WORK.

CONNECTICUT'S DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 15.

Professor Willard C. Fisher was known to be the only nominee of the Progressive primaries for the governorship when the Democratic state convention of Connecticut occurred at Hartford, September 17 and 18. And he sought the nomination of his own, the Democratic party, when its delegates assembled, but the party machine, which hates a "radical" as heartily as such a man is hated by its prototype in the other old party, prevented his nomination in spite of the generally acknowledged fact that Fisher's nomination by two parties assured his election, and the probable election of the rest of the nominees on the Democratic ticket. The convention appeared to agree with a prominent McKinley Democrat, an editor of Hartford, who was a delegate, that it is better for the party to lose than that such a radical as Fisher be governor. Fisher's friends who, through an ante-convention campaign, made in his behalf, have styled themselves Progressive Democrats, expect him to win because of their conviction that the progressives in the State outnumber the Tories and they assert that the Democratic nominee, the present lieutenant-governor, is already beaten, though he has the nomination, while the Professor is certainly not yet defeated though he failed to secure it.

Professor Fisher is forty-nine, though he appears

younger because he has always been morally and physically clean, and he has been for nearly twenty-five years a professor of political economy, succeeding Professor Woodrow Wilson at Wesleyan University when this famous radical went from there to Princeton.

Fisher dreaded the hard work of campaigning, the loss of sleep and traveling, dreaded the possible enmities, and greatly loved his books and pipe, his only dissipation, and pressure was exerted for many months by his friends in all parts of the state before he consented to the use of his name as the Democratic candidate. He said, when finally he decided to run, that he was still young enough to sacrifice a short period of his life to endeavor to secure better political conditions for the working class and that though his election was not greatly necessary, it was decidedly important that the people should be told what was being done to them by various interests whose corrupt work it would give him much pleasure to describe wherever he could secure audiences. He addressed many assemblies of shop men at the noon hour and many political and labor organizations in all parts of the state previous to the Democratic convention, and he plans to continue the process with the aid of his little old "Ford."

The Professor encourages "heckling" by his audiences, his experience as instructor accustoming him to questions and having taught him that perfect understanding can be secured only through quizzing and criticism. The present campaign will certainly introduce beneficial changes into political methods in Connecticut, and no nominee for the governorship can hereafter hope to win who fails to give the voters of the state a chance to see and question him, as may probably be realized by the Democratic and Republican nominees of the present campaign, who have planned no speeches. The Progressive nominee can certainly be depended upon to strive to secure direct nominations, a favorite measure of his, and a condition which would have assured his nomination if it were now in force, as is proven by his receipt of nearly 2,500 assurances of help from voters throughout the State. And he will surely destroy the favorite teaching of the old-fashioned, and rapidly disappearing, machine politician of the duty of "sticking to the party," regardless of its platform or nominees. The Professor favors abolishing contract labor in jails and prisons; the prison commission of Connecticut comprising several leading editors, and others, who have for years prevented investigation of conditions which are popularly believed to be disgraceful. He also favors measures which shall oblige the Consolidated and other corporations to submit such complete reports as are now demanded of the insurance companies, and which shall protect the stockholders and public against stock juggling and the state against tax dodging; he favors spending more to improve the wretched, and at times impassable feeder roads, over which the farmers must drive to market, and less upon the already fine highways, built for the motors of the leisure class. Professor Fisher thought for several years after his graduation that the money question surpassed all others in importance, but he became convinced that the labor question must first be set-