

**Honoring Cleveland's Pioneer Radicals.**

The Cleveland Singletax Club will give on November 20, at Webers Dining Hall, 242 Superior avenue, a dinner to the members of the old Franklin Club, a radical organization formed by the late Dr. L. B. Tuckerman, which met from 1885 to 1900 to discuss economic questions. On February 2, 1890, the club protested against granting of any franchise. It passed resolutions so frequently along similar lines that the City Council finally instructed the City Clerk to present no more petitions from the organization, "said club being composed of less than half a dozen dangerous and cranky Socialists." As a result the club attended the next Council meeting in a body with a new resolution, packing the chamber to the doors. The Council then reconsidered its action and received the resolution. Among the still living members of the club are Peter Witt, Edmund Vance Cooke, Tom Fitzsimmons, and others, who have become prominent and influential in reform work. The announcement of the dinner contains the following statement:

Almost all of the new, civic, democratic, and humanitarian legislation that has been passed by this city and state during recent years, and to which we now point with pride, are laws which the old Franklin Club discussed, decided upon as good, and strenuously endeavored to have enacted twenty years ago. . . . If the Franklin Club had existed in Chicago at the time of the Haymarket riot its members would have all been hung or sentenced to serve terms in the Illinois legislature.

**Commission on Industrial Relations.**

The Federal Commission on Industrial Relations will probe into the land question at a public hearing at Dallas, Tex., in December, following a hearing in Denver, where more about the Colorado situation will be developed. At the Dallas hearing agricultural themes will predominate, including tendency toward concentration of land ownership, increase of tenant farming, and increase in rents. Remedial plans will be asked for as well as evidence. "In all of our western hearings we have come in direct contact with the land question," said Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, one of the commissioners, in discussing the agricultural hearing. "The overcrowding of the urban industrial centers with unorganized, unskilled laborers, many of whom speak English imperfectly and are not qualified to seek or bargain for work on terms of preference, has brought before the commission the importance of finding ways to redistribute this labor. In all parts of the country we also hear of the difficulty of securing farm workers at certain seasons and of the desire for additional population for farm production. The question then is, can the rural population assimilate part of this surplus, and if so, how? It is a

problem that concerns the industrial units of society as well as the agricultural." [See current volume, page 973.]

**Citizens Protest Against "Jim Crow" Government.**

A delegation of negro citizens, headed by Mr. Monroe Trotter of Boston, called on President Wilson on November 12 to enter a protest against segregation of negro employes in the Government departments. As spokesman, Mr. Trotter placed much stress on the political inexpediency of this practice. In reply the President stated that race prejudice is with us and must be taken into account and intimated that he would not ask the department heads to rescind their orders to that effect. The threats of political reprisals and other personal arguments he considered offensive and stated that the delegation must select another spokesman if it approached him again. [See vol. xvi., pages 845, 1114; current volume, page 593.]

**Delayed Election News.**

California home rule in taxation amendment appears to be defeated according to incomplete returns. The amendment, at first reported adopted, to prohibit for eight years submission of any liquor legislation, has been defeated according to later returns. The classification of property for taxation amendment in Nebraska has probably failed to secure enough votes to carry, although it received a majority of votes cast on the question. Later returns from Oklahoma indicate that the Socialist party has become the second party in the State and the Republican third. Twenty-one Socialists are reported elected to the legislature. In Milwaukee Gaylord, Socialist, defeated for Congress on the face of the returns, has demanded a recount. In Nevada Senator Newlands, Democrat, has been re-elected United States Senator by a plurality of 38 votes over Platt, Republican. [See current volume, pages 1091, 1092.]

**Mexico and the United States.**

In spite of the wild and extravagant rumors and reports of conflict and the movement of troops, there is a good prospect that Mexican differences will be settled without further bloodshed. General Carranza now signifies his intention of abiding by the action of the Agnas Calientes Convention. General Gutierrez, the Provisional President chosen by the convention, has announced to President Wilson that he has assumed the office, and will soon set up his government in Mexico City. There are still rumors that General Carranza has conditioned his resignation with a like action on the part of General Villa. Positive guarantees that the lives and property of foreigners in Mexico will be protected by the new government. In addition,