

fore the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington ended on April 27. Attorneys representing the railroads submitted briefs, as also did Louis D. Brandeis, representing the shippers. The railroad lawyers contend that Federal ownership must be the inevitable result of refusal. [See current volume, pages 344, 394.]



Elections in France.

In the first balloting for Deputies on the 26th, the radicals had a decided advantage and the socialists constituted the larger part of the radical strength. Those districts failing to give a majority to any candidate will ballot again on the 10th of May, but enough Deputies have been returned to indicate that there will be little change in the political complexion of the new Chamber. There will be thirteen political groups, as compared with eight groups of the preceding Chamber. Among the striking features of the balloting was the overwhelming majority for ex-Premier Barthou, who was responsible for the passage of the bill increasing the period of army service from two to three years. This is taken as an endorsement of the increased armament policy. Another feature was the re-election of Joseph Caillaux, whose wife killed Editor Calmette of La Figaro. The first balloting resulted in the choice of 351 Deputies, leaving 251 to be chosen May 10. [See vol. xvi, p. 708; current volume, page 327.]



New Census Statistics.

The Federal Census Bureau issued a report on April 27 estimating the population of the continental United States on July 1 of this year to be 98,781,324. Including possessions the estimate is 109,021,992. Population of the States is estimated as follows:

Alabama	2,269,945	Montana	432,614
Arizona	239,053	Nebraska	1,245,873
Arkansas	1,686,480	Nevada	98,726
California	2,757,895	New Hampshire...	438,662
Colorado	909,537	New Jersey.....	2,815,663
Connecticut	1,202,688	New Mexico.....	383,551
Delaware	209,817	New York.....	9,899,761
District of Colum-		North Carolina...	2,339,452
bia	353,378	North Dakota.....	686,966
Florida	848,111	Ohio	5,026,898
Georgia	2,776,513	Oklahoma	2,026,534
Idaho	395,407	Oregon	783,239
Illinois	5,986,781	Pennsylvania	8,245,967
Indiana	2,779,467	Rhode Island	591,215
Iowa	2,221,755	South Carolina...	1,590,015
Kansas	1,784,897	South Dakota.....	661,583
Kentucky	2,350,731	Tennessee	2,254,754
Louisiana	1,773,482	Texas	4,257,854
Maine	762,787	Utah	414,318
Maryland	1,341,075	Vermont	361,205
Massachusetts	3,605,522	Virginia	2,050,009
Michigan	2,976,030	Washington	1,407,865
Minnesota	2,213,919	West Virginia....	1,332,910
Mississippi	1,901,882	Wisconsin	2,446,716
Missouri	3,372,886	Wyoming	168,736

Cities of over 100,000 are as follows:

Birmingham	166,154	Trenton	106,831
Los Angeles.....	438,914	Albany	102,961
Oakland	184,002	Buffalo	454,112
San Francisco.....	448,502	New York (in	
Denver	245,423	cluding)	5,333,537
Bridgeport	115,239	Bronx Borough...	529,198
Hartford	107,038	Brooklyn Bor.....	1,833,696
New Haven.....	144,505	Manhattan Bor...	2,536,716
Washington	353,378	Queens Borough...	339,886
Atlanta	179,292	Richmond Bor....	94,043
Chicago	2,398,325	Rochester	241,518
Indianapolis	259,413	Syracuse	149,353
Louisville	235,114	Cincinnati	402,175
New Orleans.....	361,221	Cleveland	639,431
Baltimore	579,590	Columbus	204,567
Boston	733,809	Dayton	123,794
Cambridge	110,357	Toledo	184,126
Fall River.....	125,443	Portland, Ore.....	260,601
Lowell	111,004	Philadelphia	1,657,810
New Bedford.....	111,230	Pittsburgh	564,878
Springfield, Mass..	100,375	Reading	103,361
Worcester	157,732	Scranton	141,351
Detroit	537,650	Providence	245,090
Grand Rapids.....	123,227	Memphis	143,231
Minneapolis	343,466	Nashville	114,899
St. Paul.....	236,766	Dallas	111,986
Kansas City.....	281,911	San Antonio.....	115,063
St. Louis.....	734,667	Salt Lake City...	109,530
Omaha	133,274	Richmond	134,917
Camden, N. J.....	102,465	Seattle	313,029
Jersey City.....	293,921	Spokane	135,657
Newark	389,106	Tacoma	103,418
Paterson	134,305		

According to this estimate Iowa has lost population since 1910. Missouri has also lost outside of the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City.



Miscellaneous Congressional Doings.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives on April 24 recommended the adoption of a resolution censuring Congressman James T. McDermott of Chicago for improprieties in connection with lobbying. It also opposed censure of the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. These recommendations are in furtherance of the committee's action taken on April 7. [See current volume, page 372.]



The Senate on April 24 confirmed the appointment of Robert A. Terrell as Municipal Judge of the District of Columbia. Judge Terrell's confirmation had been held up for two months, being strongly opposed by Senators Vardaman of Mississippi and Smith of Georgia. The only objection they urged was the fact that Judge Terrell happens to be a Negro.



Land Values Taxation in South Africa.

The sweeping victory of the Labor party in the recent Transvaal Provincial elections proves to have been something more than a rebuke to the South African Union Government. For not only was the campaign a protest against the high-

handed action of the Government during the recent strike, but it was based upon constructive policies of advanced type. Among the announced policies of the Labor party the plank declaring for the taxation of land values stands first. The platform declares for: "(A) Taxation of the unimproved or site value of all land in the Transvaal; mineral, urban and agricultural. (B) Local option for each municipality to rate [tax] land values only." [See current volume, page 347.]



English Affairs.

Ulster continues the chief topic of interest, first as a subject of acrimonious discussion in the House of Commons, and later as the scene of a sensational landing of arms. The probing of the Unionists to unmask what they charge as a plot against Ulster was carried to the point by Bonar Law of charging Premier Asquith with lying. During this heckling of the Ministry over the alleged plot, the volunteers in Ulster succeeded in deceiving the British authorities, and landing a consignment of arms from Germany, amounting, it is reported, to 40,000 rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition. [See current volume, page 393.]



Mr. Asquith, as Secretary of State for War, is looking into the attempts made during the Seely regime to induce army officers to relinquish their commands at a time and in a manner calculated to embarrass the Government. Both political and social influences have been brought to bear upon men until those regiments likely to be called upon for service in the disaffected province were thoroughly demoralized. The new order of things is being put to the test by plans to send to Ulster three regiments from Dublin and the Curragh camp.



The visit of King George and Queen Mary to Paris aroused great enthusiasm in the French capital, and seems to have resulted in increasing the ties between the two countries.

NEWS NOTES

—The State Conference of the Progressive Party of Minnesota on April 24 at St. Paul endorsed the President's reprisal policy.

—Governor Glynn of New York vetoed on April 25 a bill to permit Christian Science and other drugless healers to practice without taking an examination in medicine before the State Medical Board.

—The National Tax Association will meet this year at Denver on September 8. Its president is Professor Sellman of Columbia University and its secretary, Thomas S. Adams of Madison, Wis. Among the speakers will be George J. Knapp, whose subject

will be "Singletax in Pueblo and Progress of the Singletax Movement in Colorado."

—The United States Commission on Industrial Relations on April 26 recommended the establishment of a national bureau of labor exchange in connection with the Department of Labor. The bureau would have power and authority to establish and conduct free employment offices and would have jurisdiction over private employment agencies. [See vol. xvi, p. 1043.]

—The Japanese government has decided to subsidize a tri-weekly steamship service from Yokohama to New York, through the Panama Canal. The present plans are to have the ships touch at Seattle and New Orleans. Arriving at Yokohama, the steamers will continue on to Hongkong by the way of Kobe, Moji and Shanghai. On the way back they will call at Manila and Kobe.

—A re-survey is being made in Texas by the State Land Department of the 3,000,000 acres granted to J. V. Farwell of Chicago and others many years ago in payment for the erection of the State capitol at Austin. At the time of the grant the land now estimated to be worth \$100,000,000 was valued at fifty cents an acre. The re-survey is to determine whether there was any excess over the allotted 3,000,000 acres turned over to the syndicate.

—George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, died at his home in Philadelphia on April 26. Mr. Baer was best known to the public through the stand he assumed during the coal strike of 1902 when he stated in a letter: "The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for—not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country, and upon the successful management of which so much depends."

—A new theory of gravitation was announced on April 24 by Professor T. J. J. See of the naval observatory at Mare Island, San Francisco. Professor See is thus quoted in a press dispatch: "Gravitation is due to bombardment of tiny particles hurled through space on electric streams. These particles shoot through space in all directions at the incredible speed of 186,000 miles a second, traversing the distance between the sun and the earth in eight minutes. By the impact of their striking they drive bodies together, producing the effect hitherto called the 'attractive' force of gravitation. Their force is in the millions of suns which stud the heavens as stars. Light consists of still smaller egg-shaped particles of matter, bearing an electrical charge on the smaller end, traveling at the same speed as electricity and the particles which cause gravitation. The old wave theory of light, with its assumption of an all-pervading ether, goes on the scientific rubbish heap."

PRESS OPINIONS

"Gladly" Giving Their Lives for Hearst.

The Day Book (Chicago), April 24.—Every American boy killed during an invasion of Mexico may