

ter it has reached its climax" they will "gradually begin feeling better, and by October will have recovered their normal composure and confidence." And he concludes:

On account of the belief which is likely soon to gain currency that Bryan has a fair chance, after all, the masses are sure to wake up and show genuine interest in the campaign. But all the travelers and observers with whom I have talked agree that at no time is there likely to be anything like the bitterness, the depth of feeling or the hysteria and fright we have seen in former Presidential struggles. The progress Bryan has made from a dangerous outsider into the class with the best of our public men of thought, action and leadership, is one large contributing cause of this national serenity.

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The Taft Campaign.

Judge Taft (p. 417) spoke to the Virginia bar association on the 6th, on "The Law's Delay." In regard to jury trials he is reported as saying:

Another method by which the irritation at inequalities in our administration of justice may be reduced is by the introduction of a system for settling of damage suits brought by employes against public service corporations through official arbitration and without resort to jury trials. Such a system is working in England, as I am informed, and has been successfully inaugurated in Massachusetts.

No one can have sat upon the Federal bench as I did for eight or nine years, and not realize how defective the administration of justice in these cases must have seemed to the defeated plaintiff, whether he was the legless or armless employe himself or his personal representative.

We cannot, of course, dispense with the jury system. It is that which makes the people a part of the administration of justice, but every means by which in civil cases litigants may be induced voluntarily to avoid the expense, delay and burden of jury trials ought to be encouraged.

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President Roosevelt has taken upon himself the full responsibility for the discharge of the battalion of Negro soldiers for alleged participation in the Brownsville rioting. General Corbin had stated that no credit or blame in the matter rested with Mr. Taft. After reading the interview the President gave out the following: "General Corbin's statement is absolutely correct, and it was entirely proper that he should make it. The substance of the message from the President, which he quoted, was made public long ago. In the Brownsville matter the entire responsibility for issuing the original order, and for declining to allow its suspension, was the President's."

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Gen. T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware has been appointed director of the speakers' bureau of the Republican national committee. Elmer E. Dover

of Ohio has resigned as secretary of the Republican National Committee, and will become the secretary of an advisory committee which is to work with George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the National committee. William Hayward of Nebraska City, Neb., who has been Republican chairman in his State for a number of years, has been appointed secretary of the National committee, and will be given charge of the Western headquarters at Chicago.

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The New York Herald reports that at a meeting of the Washington (D. C.) Taft-Sherman club on the 3d, several of the speakers, while enthusiastically indorsing Mr. Taft's candidacy for President, expressed a fear that over-confidence might beat him and elect Bryan.

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Judge Seabury Withdraws From the Independence Party.

Judge Samuel Seabury of the Supreme Court of New York, who has been regarded, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean's dispatch, "as the strongest single figure in the political movement headed by William R. Hearst," and "whose forceful efforts contributed materially to the large vote polled by the Municipal Ownership League and the Independence League in 1905 and 1906," has withdrawn from the Independence Party. Judge Seabury summarizes the reasons for his action as follows:

That there has never been a national convention so completely dominated by one man as the Independence convention.

That regularly elected delegates were denied admission and other delegates prevented from expressing views by threats of violence.

That a delegate who attempted to present Bryan's name was grossly insulted and ejected from the hall.

That Hearst considers the vote polled by the Independence league as a personal asset.

That Bryan's failure to support Hearst for President at St. Louis four years ago does not justify Hearst in using the Independence party to injure Bryan.

That the purpose of Hearst in nominating a ticket is to divide the opposition to Taft.

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Cleveland Traction.

Statements of failure of the three-cent fare experiment in Cleveland, widely exploited in the press of the country on the 8th and 9th, are best explained and answered by the following announcement given out by Mayor Johnson on the 11th:

It has been decided that beginning next Thursday The Municipal Traction Company will charge a fare of 5 cents for each passenger who does not provide himself with tickets.

I believe that a passenger paying one fare should