



Representative Fulton of Oklahoma has introduced a resolution providing for the establishment in federal law of the principles of the initiative, the referendum and the recall. Requests for the submission of questions must be by petition to the president and must be signed by the national chairman or secretary of some political party, or by one-half of one per cent of the voters of any ten states. To the president the bill gives "the sole and final authority to pass on" any question prayed for. Mr. Fulton's proposal took the form of a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution of the United States as follows: "Eight per cent of the voters of not less than fifteen of the states shall have the power to propose by petition any legislation and ten per cent of not less than fifteen of the states shall have the power to propose amendments to the constitution and five per cent of not less than fifteen of the states shall have the power to exercise the referendum by means of petitions to the president." Another measure proposed by Representative Fulton provides for the recall of public officials, an election to be held in obedience to a petition signed by one-third of the voters of any congressional district; the governor of the state in which the petition originates must then call an election within five days to determine whether officials complained of shall relinquish office and to choose his successor in the event of dismissal.

Governor Hughes of New York has removed from office John F. Ahearn, borough president of Manhattan. Removal was based on charges filed with the government.

At the request of the Governor of Nevada the president ordered federal troops to Goldfield, where a clash is on between the mine owners and mine workers.

Mrs. Louisa M. Taft, mother of the secretary of war, died at her home in Milbury, Mass.

The fleet of battleships and cruisers left Old Point Comfort for its cruise in Pacific waters.

George A. Hibbard, present postmaster, was elected mayor of Boston over present Mayor Fitzgerald by a plurality of 1,900.

The Oklahoma legislature formally elected Robert L. Owen and Thomas P. Gore to the United States senate.

A Tarrytown, N. Y., dispatch says: "Major General Alexander Hamilton, U. S. V., eldest grandson of Alexander Hamilton, died today at his home in Legrand avenue, here, of old age. General Hamilton was ninety-two years old on November 1, and is believed to have been the oldest of the major generals in the service of the United States."

**MR BRYAN AND NOMINATION**

New York Evening Post—Mr. Bryan's announcement that he will not seek, but is ready to accept, another nomination for the presidency, will arouse almost every conceivable emotion—except enthusiasm. This is one great trouble with him. He has gone stale. Everything that he can say, he has already said a thousand times. It is impossible to quicken interest in him. He has

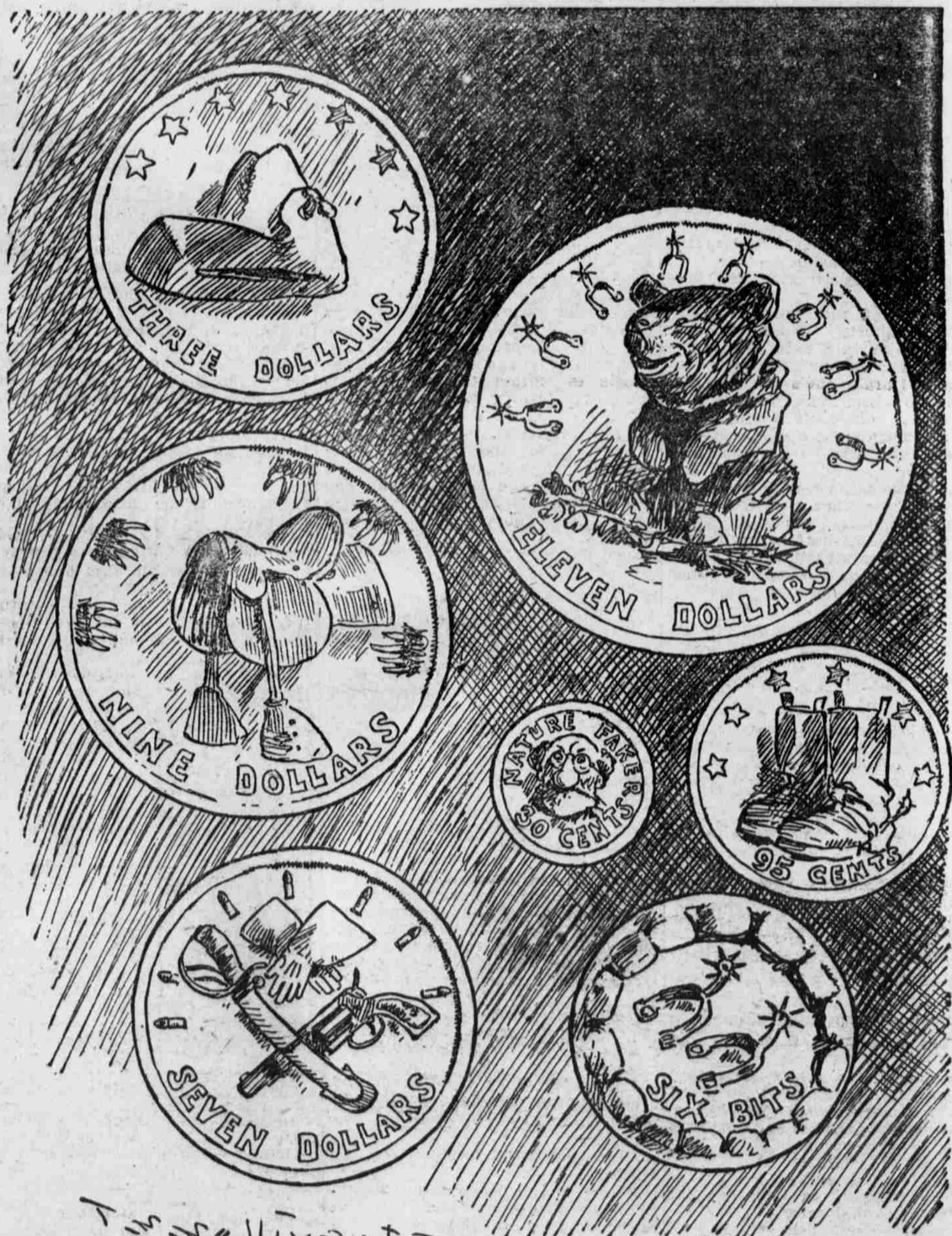
tired people out. The general feeling, if he should run again for the presidency, would be like that of the returned English officer in the story, who, when he was asked to go and see the house of commons, inquired, "Is that thing going on yet?" The advantage of having a new man as a candidate is often very great for any political party. He provokes interest. The country is eager to hear him. Everything printed about him is read; his speeches are closely

scanned. This was the good fortune of Mr. Bryan himself in his first campaign. He had broken his way to the front in dramatic fashion. The old leaders of the party had been superseded by a young and almost unknown man concerning whom the country had necessarily a great curiosity. But after eleven years of it, that curiosity is now rather more than sated. Bryan is no longer the younger generation, knocking at the door, but is himself the jaded and disappointing leader from whom the party would feel it a great relief to be delivered. With a fresh nominee, too, there is always the possibility of enlisting hope. People are optimistic in the case of a new man. He will do better—the new broom will sweep away the old cobwebs. But with Mr. Bryan up again, all this

would be out of the question. Instead of causing hope to spring eternal, he would make dejection sit like an incubus on every breast. During half a generation citizens have now formed the habit of voting against Mr. Bryan, and such habits are fearfully hard to break.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press—It practically follows from Mr. Bryan's assurance that he will accept a nomination under any circumstances that may arise that he will be the next democratic candidate. No one else seems to have the ghost of a show and few seem to covet the honor much more than Mr. Bryan. If he is willing to extinguish himself none will vigorously dispute his abundant right to satisfy his ambition in that direction.

**PROPOSED NEW COIN OF THE REALM**



President Roosevelt had the design of our coins changed, and a popular motto eliminated because he considered the old designs "inartistic." Our decimal system doubtless is too convenient. Why not have really "artistic" designs and denominations for our coins that will have real character?—New York American.