

deadly earnest, too. He has made many speeches, he has published pamphlets, he has discussed the subject in the pulpit, he has read a paper at a meeting of his brother clergymen, he has conducted newspaper controversy, he has met with obloquy among some influential members of his own communion on account of his advocacy of the Single Tax.

In his writing and speaking he seldom becomes outwardly impassioned; his tone is always moderate, sometimes rather sarcastic; he is always analytic, logical and trenchant. His ideas are very clearly expressed, his diction is very chaste, often elegant and sometimes eloquent. Among tropes he uses metaphor rather than simile.

His most distinguished service, however, has been in connection with the Single Tax League of New South Wales, of which he has been President for three consecutive years, and in this position his organising ability, his wisdom in council, his knowledge of business and his experience in conducting meetings of men for free discussion have caused his occupancy of the chair to be of great value to the League.

It is hoped that his services on behalf of the great reform will be available for years to come.—R. N. MORRIS, B. A., L. L. D., Sydney.

#### LIKES NORTON'S CONTRIBUTION.

##### EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

You have printed many good expositions of the principle of the Single Tax, but that of Mr. Edmond Norton, "What is the Single Tax," in the July-August number, is far the best. It is perfect! It is a classic, and as good as Henry George himself could have written it. It should be printed as a tract for wide circulation, and it is bound to attract attention, even of those hide-bound minds who use "iste homo" in connection with Henry George's name.—EDMOND FONTAINE, Charlottesville, Va.

A portrait of A. D. Cridge adorns a column of a recent issue of the Portland, Oregon, *Labor Press*.

#### THE CAMPAIGN FOR HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George, Jr., has been elected to Congress by a plurality over his opponent, William S. Bennet, Republican "stand-patter," of 1,721. No event in recent years has so stirred the Single Taxers of this city and vicinity.

Mr. George was the candidate of the regular Democracy (Tammany Hall), and the Independence League. His campaign was made on straight out free trade, so far as the candidate and the outspoken utterances of his speakers were concerned. That this lost him some votes is beyond question. But it also gained him some, for the votes cast for Stimpson (the Republican candidate for governor) and George were not a few. Mr. George's opponent attacked Mr. George as a free trader, and the latter's only reply was, "Yes, I am a free trader; will Mr. Bennet debate it?" And Mr. Bennet would not debate it.

The congressional district won by the son of our great teacher is the second largest in the city, and extends from 101st St. on the south to Spuyten Duyvil on the north and from 5th Avenue on the east to Hudson River on the west. The district has a fashionable and almost aristocratic section and another not so opulent in which live many of the poor and middle classes. There is another portion of this district in which large numbers of colored people live, and an analysis of the vote shows that the candidate won many of the colored brothers to his side, who rarely give their votes to a democratic candidate for any office.

The effort to get Mr. Bennet to debate the high cost of living with the candidate was unavailing. There were many excuses offered, and when the last excuse was presented—that the poor Republicans had no money to pay for halls—Mr. F. C. Leubuscher, president of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, offered to pay for the halls, and print tickets of admission, Mr. Bennet to have all the tickets. But even then there was no acceptance from the coy gentleman who had been elected to Congress three times, and who had voted for every

high duty of the present preposterous schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Whether Mr. Bennet would have gained anything by accepting may of course be doubted, but the failure to accept, which was made much of by the speakers at the George meetings, certainly lost him a lot of votes since it was so palpably a retreat.

There were a number of things that contributed to Mr. George's election. One of the causes was the admirable series of paid advertisements appearing in nearly all the morning and evening papers in bold-faced type under the heading of "The George-Bennet Campaign," and written by Chas. O'Connor Hennessey, an old newspaper man and a Single Taxer. These advertisements were unique in their way, and written in a style that when Mr. Hennessey is prepared to leave his present lucrative position ought to assure him occupation with any large business concern on a handsome salary.

Another cause contributory to Mr. George's great triumph were the admirable speeches of John Jerome Rooney, a well known writer on the tariff. Another was his endorsement by the Independence League and the help of the campaign for governor on that ticket of John J. Hopper, who is strongly popular in this district, and who, though not able to cast the full personal vote owing to the receding wave of Hearstism, undoubtedly contributed the weight that turned the scale in favor of Mr. George's election. Mr. Hopper is a Single Taxer, and his own speeches in the campaign were very radical utterances along our lines. He is a man of large personal influence and an uncompromising radical.

Another cause that helped Mr. George was the candidate himself. His friends are all proud of the manner in which he bore himself. There was more than one temptation to stoop to methods regarded as perfectly legitimate in political contests to which the high-minded son of the man whose memory we most delight to honor rejected as unworthy of himself, his friends and the cause for which he stands.

Nor should we fail to say a word in commendation of the unselfish loyal work of the Single Taxers of the vicinity. The

chief labor of the campaign fell upon F. C. Leubuscher, who performed his part in the way that is customary with him. His management of the campaign was vigorous, energetic and efficient. And the speakers—all Single Taxers—who on many a cold and inclement night talked from the trucks, all performed splendid service: Hon. Robt. Baker, John Moody, Lawson Purdy, Joseph Fink, John J. Murphy, Leonard Tuttle, August Weymann, Geo. Von Auer, D. B. Van Vleck; James Mac Gregor, Dr. Marion Mills Miller and many others.

It was a great night on Nov. 8th when the returns slowly trickled into headquarters, and showed George almost certainly elected. You could scarcely move for the crowd that jammed the enclosure, and everywhere were faces familiar to us in losing campaigns in the past. No wonder when at last victory perched upon the banners the Single Taxers who thronged the place mounted upon the table and addressed the crowd. As soon as one speaker concluded there were calls for others, and each in turn said things which the inspiration of the occasion called forth. Perhaps the most inspiring figure of all was that of Dr. M. R. Levenson, over eighty years young, and more vigorous than he had appeared since we saw him last, who made a speech which much younger men among us might well have envied for the hope and spirit with which it rang.

Mr. George himself was called upon and responded in a speech that appears elsewhere in these columns.

And then the reporter of this narrative hastened out to telegraph the glad tidings to Louis F. Post and Daniel Kiefer, meeting on the way back a young lady who has seen more than one campaign of the kind, but none of which had ended so. This was Mrs. De Mille (Anna George) who said in a spirit of exhilaration: "It is so good to be on the winning side if only once in twenty years." And this seemed to us the most eloquent speech of the campaign.

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A recent issue of the *Christian Science Monitor*, of Boston, contains an editorial on Fairhope, with a short account of the colony.