

option in taxation, which was promptly presented at the State House by the chairman of the Selectmen. Through Mr. Ryder's influence, also, Henry George and Thomas G. Shearman were included as lecturers in the Town Course.

Indeed, Mr. George's appearance in this course at Wakefield was his last in Massachusetts. The great leader upon that occasion revealed to his friends the physical exhaustion which presaged his death a few months later. He prefaced his address with an earnest and feeling protest against President Cleveland's Venezuela proclamation, which had that very day startled the country. It seemed to the speaker unnecessary and dangerous, inflaming the war spirit that later was to sweep the country into strife and bloody conquest.

When, however, Mr. George addressed himself to the familiar subject of taxation, the effort was evidently a labor and the extreme deliberation of his utterance generated an anxious feeling among the friends who had accompanied him from Boston. He exhibited a marked depression of spirit after the lecture, feeling coconscious of his unsatisfactory discourse, and cheering words were needed to lift the cloud. The evening left a strong impression upon the writer, who then looked upon the living countenance of Henry George for the last time. With the event described the name of Mr. Ryder is indissolubly associated.

The circle of early single taxers has narrowed perceptibly since then and the meetings of the faithful bring painful reminders of the brave comrades who have fought the good fight and whose familiar faces are sorely missed. They are not forgotten and their works do follow them. They have not battled in vain. The cause they nursed in weakness is lusty and full of strength, and their faith, which never faltered in days of trial, is finding recognition and justification now. Upon the grave of the devoted and unselfish worker for whom this tribute is written, his old associates lay this offering of sincere respect.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

News—Domestic.

CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO.—(Stephen Potter.) Henry George's birthday was fittingly observed by the San Francisco Single Tax Society at Council Hall, Redmen's Building, in this city. The memory of our immortal leader is still fresh in the hearts of single taxers, as was attested by the earnest crowd that overflowed the hall and warmly greeted the speakers and entertainers. The gathering was augmented by a delegation from the Oakland Society from across the bay. A pleasant evening was passed listening to a charming programme of literary and musical numbers and addresses by prominent members of the San Francisco and Oakland societies.

Mr. W. G. Sawin, the President of the San Francisco society, presided, and in an interesting speech referred to the services rendered in the past by the great men of our country down to the time of George, showing the debt we owed to those unselfish, self-sacrificing men, whose lives had been devoted to the bettering of the condition of their fellows and paying a glowing tribute to our own great leader, who occupied a niche in the temple of fame above all others.

Joseph Leggett took his hearers back to George's boyhood days, reciting many entertaining anecdotes illustrative of the traits of character that were so prominent in his after life, his earnestness and fixedness of purpose, his power of analytical reasoning, his unselfishness and devotion to the cause of justice, and his humanitarian ideas. He traced his life along to that epoch-making event when he first unfurled the banner of the single tax at Metropolitan Temple in this city. He told of his labors and trials while engaged in journalism here, how he was regarded as a crank and cartooned as a rider of a hobby, of the difficulties overcome in the publication of "Progress and Poverty," of his removal to New York, of the formation of the Anti-Poverty Society, of his triumphant tour of Great Britain, of his campaigns for the mayoralty of the great metropolis, of the final recognition of his greatness by the thinking world, and the wonderful progress that had been made in the cause up to the time of his martyrdom. He pointed out how since then in England and Australia and throughout the English-speaking world great advances had been made, and how in this country the work had been taken up by Tom L. Johnson with an energy that promised the most substantial results for the future.

Edgar Pomeroy, past president of the Oakland society, called attention to the battle now waging between the people of Oakland and the great water corporation of Alameda County, now seeking to renew its franchise, stating that the Alameda single taxers were lined up with the people who opposed such renewal and favored municipal ownership, as a practical step in the direction of the end for which they were all working.

At the conclusion of the program a few pleasant moments were passed listening to brief addresses by L. M. Manzer and Ralph Hoyt.

This meeting of the San Francisco society will leave its happy recollections. The prospect of a new impetus being given to the movement under the leadership of Tom L. Johnson has inspired the faithful with renewed hope, and they see a possibility of the fulfillment of the prediction of our friend Leggett that the single tax is due during the first decade of the twentieth century. It had been the intention to celebrate the day by a great public meeting at Metropolitan Hall, as has been the custom in the past, but the word went out that the site of the old hall was wanted for a more modern building,

and the historic "Temple" had to make way before the march of improvement. But a few days' delay in the execution of the contract for its destruction would have enabled us to gather once more around the rostrum where our leader consecrated his life to the cause of justice, but sentiment could not bar the way of commerce, and no delay was brooked. So for the first time since his death we were obliged to hold our celebration elsewhere.

Metropolitan Hall, or Metropolitan Temple, as it was once called, has been, and will be, held in dear remembrance by those who revere the name of Henry George, and in deference to this feeling our society has constantly chosen it for its public meetings.

It was here that the never-to-be-forgotten memorial meeting was held, when the audience arose as one being, and in solemn unison repeated the Lord's Prayer—repeated it as it had rarely been repeated before—coming deep from the heart and finding fervent voice upon many lips that had often rebelled against the utterance of vain and unfelt formulas—coming from the soul in resonant volume and filling the great auditorium until the walls resounded the petition:

"Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

It was here that John S. Crosby electrified a great audience with his matchless oratory, and endeared himself to all who listened by his many and eloquent appeals for the uplifting of humanity.

It was from the same platform that Herbert Bigelow reasoned into a new and better line of thought the multitude which flocked to hear him.

Here our own well-loved Judge Maguire often pointed out in his clear and convincing way the road to that higher civilization where progress and poverty shall not go hand in hand.

And to this shrine Tom L. Johnson made his pilgrimage all the way from Ohio to stand upon the platform and speak in the hall made sacred by him we honor. This was his pride, and the sentiment gave him added strength to overcome the cunning antagonists who came prepared to confuse and overwhelm him with their subtle questions and objections to his argument.

In a few days all that will be left of Metropolitan Hall will be a heap of rubbish. The great organ that so often thrilled magnificent audiences with its diapason has been torn from its niche and removed to other quarters, the stage has been destroyed, and the work of demolition is well under way. It has lived its life, as all things do. So, in the law of change and progress, it will be with our land system. It will live its life and pass, giving way for that which experience teaches us is better and more in accordance with the spirit of the new age. No sentiment of reverence for its hoary past can stand in the way.

CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND. (Edgar Pomeroy.) —The question of bonding the city for improvements still occupies the center of the stage. Single taxers are pronounced in their opposition to this scheme to increase property values at the expense of all the people; a scheme which will place a mortgage on citizens yet unborn; for the bondsale is to run for forty years.

The agitation to bond for the acquirement of municipal waterworks is meeting with almost violent official opposition; every possible obstacle to investigation is put in the way. We have one newspaper in favor of municipal ownership, but as that paper also favors the proposed bond issue, it is difficult to discuss the matter in the press; in fact the press will publish no discussion adverse to the bonds, especially from a single tax standpoint. However, single taxers have the satisfaction of finding themselves asked to attend meetings, act on committees and give advice and opinions on these two Oakland municipal problems.

Oakland single taxers attended the Henry George memorial meeting in San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES. (Ralph Hoyt) —It is safe to say that every single taxer in the Golden Gate State is deeply interested in everything written, spoken and done by Tom L. Johnson, and all of us are hoping he may be spared to accomplish the revolution in public sentiment on the subject of taxation aimed at with his keen mental vision. At a recent visit to San Francisco and adjacent cities I found single taxers there also enthusiastic over Johnson's work. In common with all others of our faith they realize the importance of what he is doing and hope to see his efforts crowned with complete success. Joseph Leggett is so sanguine in his belief in the effectiveness of Johnson's work that he predicts the ultimate election of the Ohio millionaire to the presidency.

The present campaign in this State is now a matter of deep interest to all honest voters. Strange as it may seem, the Democratic candidate for governor is a democratic Democrat, besides being an honest man and a very talented one. In the person of Franklin K. Lane all true Democrats in the State, including single taxers, have a candidate whom they can support heartily and with a fair prospect of winning. Four years ago Judge Maguire, one of the most capable and best equipped public men in the whole country, was defeated in his race for the governorship by the treachery of supposed friends and the villainy of unscrupulous enemies. Possibly such will be the fate of Mr. Lane, but at present the outlook for his success is very bright. The single tax is not an issue in the campaign, but Lane is not afraid to have people know he is a single taxer, whether they like it or dislike it. His opponent, Dr. Pardee, of Oakland, is a very pleasing and skillful eye doctor, but with-

out any special qualifications for governor. If the voters do the wise thing they will elect Lane, and that will mean a victory for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy.

The Los Angeles *Times*, which five years ago abused Henry George and declared that his election to the mayoralty of New York would be a calamity greater than the election of John L. Sullivan to the Mayoralty of Boston, has recently been printing frequent articles in its local and editorial columns strongly favoring the very principles which George upheld, though the *Times* men probably do not know it. This is only one of numerous instances out here in which truth as it is found in the Gospel according to St. George is being brought before the people in disguised forms. So the world do move, though slowly.

In my experience as a writer for the press on single tax lines I have met with various encouragements and set-backs, alternately, though in the long run the encouragements have overbalanced the adverse incidents. The papers of Los Angeles, four in number, are a queer lot of news-dispensers. They profess to be impartial and willing to give full and fair reports of all important matters coming within their range of knowledge. But any intelligent man can readily discover that they fall far short of being impartial in the matter of printing or not printing certain classes of news. They print what best suits their sentiments—that is to say, the sentiments of the man or men who own a majority of stock in the journalistic corporation. But lately they have changed their course considerably, and now they seem more than willing to give our principles a hearing. The editorial controllers are evidently beginning to see a new light. They cannot ignore the fact that Tom Johnson is coming to the front very rapidly, and that the principle of equal rights is growing more and more of an issue.

Referring again to Tom Johnson, I must mention an incident which occurred in this city a few days ago. Z. W. Craig, of San Pedro, is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for state senator. He is not only a radical Democrat, but also an out-and-out single taxer, and he don't care who knows it. At a gathering of candidates on the ticket here, called by the county committee, speeches were in order. When Craig's turn came to speak he proceeded to make a clean-cut TOM JOHNSON SPEECH, and offered no apology for so doing. His praise of Johnson and his statements of the great work being done by that great champion of human rights elicited most enthusiastic applause, apparently every man present being an admirer of Johnson and his methods. So it is idle for people who desire to see Tom defeated to attempt to stem the tide of his popularity that is now rapidly sweeping over the country—including tax-burdened, monopoly-cursed California.

COLORADO, DENVER. (Rev. S. W. Sample.) —The campaign on behalf of and against the Australian tax amendment to the Colorado State Constitution is, at the present writing, decidedly active on both sides.

No campaign was ever better managed in favor of a reform measure, all things considered, than this one for the amendment. Senator Bucklin is an earnest, wise and practical leader. He has all along been hampered, the entire force of workers in this State are hampered, by lack of funds. If the amendment does not carry, the result will be due to lack of funds. The amount that was poured into the State of Delaware, in its now historic campaign, would have enabled Senator Bucklin and his co-workers to have done a thousand effective things that we have seen to be needful but simply could not possibly attempt by reason of lack of funds. How the vote will be, what the result, no man can tell. The battle is not yet won, it is not yet lost; but if even now the tax reformers of the United States could wake up to a realization of this opportunity, not only for Colorado but for America, and would grant us the needed means, there are certainly a thousand times as much probability of carrying Colorado than there ever was of carrying Delaware. Our voters are not bound much by precedent or custom. They are noted for independence in voting. Party decisions for or against a measure do not settle the question; and just now there is a new loosening of party and precedent ties on the part of many.

Senator Bucklin is now stumping the State on behalf of the amendment and nothing else. This he is doing at his own expense, just as he went to Australasia to investigate social conditions and taxation methods at his own expense. Moreover, in order not to interfere with his word or work on behalf of the amendment, he unselfishly declined renomination to the State senate this year, though renomination and a vigorous personal campaign meant certain re-election. He is one of God's noblemen.

The Stockgrowers' Association of Gunnison County held a convention at Gunnison last week. The so-called "Anti-Bucklin League" of this city sent H. E. Bartholomew, a renegade who had endeavored to obtain employment at big wages on behalf of the amendment, and written in the Denver press in its advocacy, but when he found we had no big barrel to tap, had "seen new light" and become an anti, to debate with Senator Bucklin before said association. The Senator conducted the debate so successfully that Mr. Bartholomew at length declined to attempt further reply, although opportunity was offered him, and the sentiment of the association, which had before the discussion been opposed to the amendment, was so much changed that no effort was made to put the association on record

against the amendment, as had been intended.

Mr. J. R. Herman is acting as Senator Bucklin's advance agent, and is also addressing labor unions, giving public addresses and conducting debates wherever opportunity can be found. Mr. Herman's ability and zeal are both of a high order.

Mr. E. N. Burdick, attorney at law, is chairman of the campaign committee, with headquarters in this city. He is very capable, energetic and devoted. To give details of his work would be impossible, it is so varied. Revenue Commission reports are being sent out all over the State, that work being almost completed. A house-to-house canvass of this city is being started. A district organization has been formed, with Mr. John P. S. Vogt as chairman. The labor unions are being addressed by our representatives at their lodge meetings. Special letters are being sent to business men, home-owners and house-renters, and professional men. There is complete co-operation between the campaign committee and the press bureau in work of this kind and in whatever will advance our cause. It would be impossible to name all who are assisting in the campaign work in this city, but Labor Commissioner Smith, Hon. Peter Gorman, Mr. John Hiles, Prof. Richard Welton, Mr. Thomas Walsh, Mr. Sydney Holmes, Dr. L. C. Law, Mrs. Dr. Burdick Newby and Mrs. James W. Smith should be included in any list. Mrs. Knox, of Chicago, generously spent her two weeks' vacation in assisting our campaign committee.

In the press bureau work I have been largely and constantly aided by my wife; also by Mr. John B. McGauran, who has very ably taken care of a considerable number of papers, and has done, with marked ability, a large amount of additional writing as well as work. The press bureau is furnishing, right along, editorial matter, department matter and communications for considerably over one hundred papers, many of them being given special matter, besides the composition of tracts and special letters and the writing of private communications. Aid in this work has also been given by Dr. Edward Jackson and others.

A challenge to debate the issue of the amendment was sent to the antis in such form that they did not dare to refuse to accept the same. There will, therefore, be a public discussion of the question, "Resolved, That the Australasian Tax Amendment Should be Adopted," at the Coliseum, on Saturday evening, Oct. 11, 1902. The debater on the affirmative will be Judge J. Warner Mills; the representative of the antis will be Hon. Oscar Reuter. Inasmuch as Mr. Reuter was utterly vanquished by Judge Mills in a discussion before the extra session of the legislature last Spring, there is no doubt as to the result.

Never was a campaign conducted by the

opposition in a meaner, baser way than the antis are conducting theirs. The motto of their organization is, "The Bucklin Amendment Means the Single Tax, Confiscation, Confusion, Panic." You can judge from their motto what their speeches and literature are. The secret of the opposition is twofold: First, railway and other corporations which are now in this State paying no taxes at all on their rights of way and franchises in public ways, are naturally afraid that the amendment, if adopted, will bring them to time. Second, the land gamblers fear that the Australasian tax will result here as the Premier of New South Wales has said it did there, in the abolition of their trade.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON.—The Woman's Single Tax Club met last month at the residence of Mrs. Jennie L. Monroe. Miss Bessie A. Dwyer gave an account of the conference of the National Woman's Single Tax League, held recently in New York. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Jennie L. Monroe; vice-president, Miss Raymond; secretary, Mrs. Henrietta M. Davis; treasurer, Miss Gertrude E. Metcalf; executive member, Mrs. Lona M. Coope.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO.—(Special Correspondence, G. J. Foyer.)—The Chicago Single Tax Club celebrated the birth of Henry George September 5th in Schiller Hall. The Rev. Father Thomas E. Cox, of St. Jarlaith's Parish, the Father McGlynn of the single tax here, and Raymond Robins, of California, were the speakers of the evening. At 8:15, standing room was at a premium. The speakers paid a high tribute to Henry George, and the principles for which he stood. A large oil-painting, oblong in shape, five feet by four, adorned the platform. This picture, and another with the words "Justice" on top and Henry George below, will occupy either side in the centre of the large banner to be hung across one of the principal streets. The words "Single Tax" alone on this banner are twenty-five feet long and each letter three feet high. No expense has been spared in its making and it is one of the finest banners in the city. Our meetings in general are attracting a large and enthusiastic attendance. Money is given freely to support the campaign expenses. We are ordering the campaign edition of the Chicago *Single Taxer* in 20,000 lots, and distributing them all over the city. The different candidates estimate that an edition of 250,000 will be required to meet the demand. We have daily callers for papers. The public is anxious to receive them and rarely is a paper thrown away. A complete county ticket will be upon the ballot. Candidates are making a house to house canvass, securing signatures to their petition. The Executive Committee of the Single Tax Party at a recent meeting appointed a County Central Committee,

consisting of 36 members and covering every ward and district in the city and county. Names of single taxers living in the various districts were handed to each of these members of the County Central Committee. It is required by the executive committee that each member of the County Central Committee take these names and appoint therefrom precinct captains covering their entire district. All precinct captains who fail to carry out their duties will have their appointment revoked by the member of the County Central Committee in his district, and so on including lieutenants. It can be readily seen that a most complete organization is under way in Cook County. In many of the districts the appointments of captains and lieutenants are almost complete, one ward alone having at this writing 48 men at work. This brief outline of our method of organization should receive close attention by single tax clubs in other cities. It is my belief that the adoption of the single tax will first be introduced locally in some county in the United States, and the practice and illustration of the same will then rapidly spread to all the counties in the United States. The funds of the club are all in a very healthy condition, and I might add that the books of the club will show more money in the treasury than has ever before been known in its previous history of ten years. The other side of the ledger will also show that more money has been expended in the past three years of our political propaganda than has been expended in the previous five years. On October 4th, 16,000 to 20,000 signatures were filed, enabling the party to secure the names of their candidates upon the ballot. It is the expectation of single taxers here that enough votes will be given to the ticket to secure a party standing in the election to take place November 4th. Only hard, persistent work can bring about the single tax. The Chicago club has the men who are willing to do the work. It is said that the slave will never emancipate himself. It is also said that you cannot force the single tax. If this be so, then how will the slave be emancipated—how will the single tax be inaugurated? If the Vanderbilts, Astors and Rockefellers are the ones who will bring about the single tax, why is time wasted trying to sneak into the Democratic Party? I have noticed in previous issues of the SINGLE TAX REVIEW that single tax clubs in other cities are anxiously looking to Tom L. Johnson, who is making a grand fight in Ohio. But what are they doing? Can one man do it all? Why not start the fight in your locality—such a fight as is being carried on here?

The Chicago Single Tax Club, having appointed a committee to co-operate with any single taxers who might be in Cuba, and also to bring what influence could be brought to bear upon the newly-elected officials of the "ever faithful isle," the following report was submitted by Samuel Fox, the chairman

of such committee. The committee say that their work has consisted so far entirely of correspondence and the preparation and mailing of literature from time to time.

The report continues :

"For two or three years, the Cuban leaders could be found assembled in the city of New York, and their society was known as 'The League.' Some of those men to whom our tracts and books were sent in the days before the Spanish-American War, and before the new nation was born, perished on the battlefield, or died, before the realization of any of the great hopes which are the inspiration of freemen. In the minds of such, the contemplation of our great philosophy was already recognized as a preparation for the civil life, which later on would surely come.

* * * * *

"A period of rest intervened, when, after the war, the American occupation of Cuba began. It lasted three or four years. In that period one of our Chicago single tax men* attempted to interest the governor, Lieutenant-General Wood, in the plan to tax land values only, as the only true way to obtain prosperity and abundant revenue. But this committee believed it would be better to wait till the conclusion of the American occupation, and to send no official communication.

"The Constitutional Convention held its sessions in the Marti Theatre at Havana. The entire proceedings of that gathering were conducted by the National Delegates, and without American dictation or restraint. It became possible for us to open a correspondence and do as we had done before with the Cuban League, sending reading matter to be given to any or all members of the Convention, without intrusion or interference with the business of the session. The other committee-man had retired and left this duty entirely to myself. Your librarian, Mr. Maguire, has knowledge of the work which was done, and assisted in the selection of books, all of which were doubtless carefully read by the Delegates to whom they were addressed.

"At the close of the session, the secretary of the Convention, Senor de Quesada, courteously replied to me on behalf of the Delegates, thanking me for the aid given. That was as much as anyone could expect at the time and for myself was sufficient.

"After the lapse of one year the election of a president for the new republic was accomplished, in accordance with the constitutional provision. After his inauguration I deemed it important to approach him on the subject of taxation, in such a way as to anticipate any future adoption of a tax policy, which would be required, or would need to appear just to all the people. My correspondence appears to have given no offence, and has awakened the President's interest in ex-

* Mr. Eldridge.

perimental reforms and the improvement of the tax law. Within a term of two weeks coincident with the receipt of my letters, to the joy of the writer, *he acknowledged what I had sent* in the most polite and kindly way on three different occasions.

"That is as much as we could expect from a new Chief Executive, who is responsible to the law for all his acts. With the machinery of the government in his hands, and with the disposition to recommend new knowledge and good measures for the consideration of the two houses of Congress, which are not yet habituated to political chicanery or malpractice, I believe the conscience of the Chief Magistrate will influence everyone, even his opponents if there are any, to take *a wise and indulgent view of the new tax question*. Before long, we may, I think, look for some of the fruits of our action. I do not consider these things slight and unimportant matters, although undertaken by men like your chairman, who had no pretensions and no other capital than a pen.

"In my opinion then the time has come for this club to watch events in Cuba for themselves, and to participate in the next important work, which will be assigned to us who are on the committee. If a fund of \$25 is raised for the specific purpose of gathering names in Cuba of all sorts of reformers and patriots, and to supply the people there who think with *more* single tax literature, it would be a wise course. Some one may be found in Havana who is a single taxer, a Cuban, a speaker in both Spanish and English. I have knowledge of such a man, who has written papers for the *National Single Taxer*, now out of print, and is or was until recently, a subscriber to *The Public*. If he is available, let us know him.

"In conclusion I will make a motion 'to appoint this man our representative for a term of six months, and require him to send a report to us, first creating him an honorary member of the Chicago Club.' I have also heard of another friend in the province of Pinar del Rio. Such help should be paid, *at least enough to defray expenses for work we may require at their hands*."

MISSOURI, KANSAS CITY.—Kansas City single taxers plan taking a delegation of fifteen or twenty to the Fifth Annual Conference of the Missouri Single Tax League, to be held at Jefferson City, Mo., late in October. It is expected that the State organization will devote its energies to the promotion of a direct legislative amendment before the next legislature. The Australasian Tax Committee of the Kansas City Single Tax Association will this month complete a subscription of \$250 for the Colorado campaign. Many of the city's most prominent business and professional people, including several large real estate dealers, contributed to this fund. Many favorable newspaper comments on Tom Johnson's Ohio campaign have appeared in Western journals. He is recog-

nized as a man who knows how to get what he goes after—a leader who is making the issues of the next national campaign.

NORTH DAKOTA, MAYVILLE.—(J. E. Totten.)—Ours was the first George Birthday celebration held in the State of North Dakota, and it was worthy of the memory and the occasion. It will not be the last, for the eternal principles of righteousness for which George stood are bound to become more and more widely accepted. The hunting season had just opened on the 1st, and a number were away from town on that account; the Minnesota State Fair opened that day and drew some of our friends, and we were unable to get any of our people in from the country on account of threshing. The different lines of business represented were as follows: superintendent of construction, school teacher, banker, capitalist, real estate dealer, stenographer, book-keeper, retired farmer, cigar maker and druggist. Of these two were our city justices and one was our city auditor. Those who were not "out-and-outs" were very favorably disposed.

Mr. Torgerson spoke on "Henry George." He gave a brief but interesting account of the early life of the philosopher and told of his struggles with poverty and misfortune. The speaker told of the great work to which Henry George had dedicated his life, and how, through suffering and service, he secured a place in the great heart of humanity. Following the remarks of Mr. Torgerson a poem on "Henry George" was read by Mrs. Deitz. The toastmaster then introduced Mr. Totten, who spoke on "The Single Tax," which he described as a very inadequate name for the great system of social philosophy founded by Henry George. He showed how the adoption of the single tax on land values, and the consequent exemption of all the products and processes of industry, would be a benefit both to labor and capital and would secure to all men their equal rights to the use of the earth by taking the values created by the community to pay the necessary expenses of the community and leaving to the individual the full product of his own exertions.

PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting held here on Sunday evening, September 7th, in honor of the birth and services to mankind of Henry George. Several hundred people gathered at the auditorium of Odd Fellows' Temple on Broad street above Arch.

Shortly after eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by W. L. Ross, who spoke ten minutes before introducing the speakers who followed. After the introductory address by the chairman, Mr. Richard Chambers recited a selection from "Progress and Poverty." Frank Stephens and H. V. Hetzel both made earnest and eloquent speeches. The speakers were all liberally applauded. When Tom L. Johnson was referred to as "the brightest star in the political sky,"

there was no mistaking the sentiment of those present, judging from the vigorous applause.

TEXAS, HOUSTON.—Single taxers of Houston are working for municipal ownership, and during the past month organized and conducted, as individuals however, not as a club, a movement against granting to the present street railway company a ten years' extension of its present franchise, which did not expire for twenty-two years. Our city council stood 8 to 4 in favor of granting the franchise, when we took hold of the matter by getting up a petition, calling personally upon the various aldermen and writing communications to the papers, and we succeeded in showing the aldermen that the sentiment of the city was opposed to the extension. Three weeks later when the subject came up for action it was quietly put to sleep by a unanimous vote. There is a strong sentiment in the city favorable to the taxation of land values, and if it could be submitted to a vote of the people there is no doubt it would carry; therefore our efforts are being directed towards getting a home rule in taxation amendment to our constitution. We had such a measure passed by the lower house last session, but too late to reach the Senate.

WASHINGTON, SEATTLE.—Henry George's birthday was celebrated here by a banquet at which a hundred guests sat down. Dr. David De Beck was toastmaster, and among those who responded were Henry W. Stone, Robert Bridges, A. A. Booth, Alfred J. Wolf, Malcolm McDonald, Charles G. Heifner, Rev. W. D. Simonds and Henry W. Stein.

"We can go into any clime," said Mr. Stein, "and know our own the world over—for there exists among them a feeling of solidarity which, though unexplainable, yet nevertheless, is recognizable. This gathering is but typical of gatherings which are taking place tonight the world over among English speaking people. Let us hope the day will come when the whole world will recognize September 2 as the birthday of Henry George.

"The keynote of the whole movement is liberty for the man, liberty for the individual. We have no war against men, our war is against monopoly. Special privileges are usurping the field more and more while opportunities narrow, showing the necessity for opening up the world for man. The time will come when the world will see the enormity of one man's holding in the hollow of his hand the living of his fellow. When that time does come such power will be swept away with one acclaim."

Rev. W. D. Simonds spoke upon "The Man We Honor." He paid a glowing tribute to "Progress and Poverty." The speaker said in part:

"Of a vision 'Progress and Poverty' was born, and from that vision dates Henry George's heroic battle for the 'rights of

man.' A vow—registered, let us believe, in heaven—a vow from which he never faltered was to seek out and remedy if he could the cause of that debasing want of the many which stands in shocking contrast with the monstrous wealth of a few.

"Compelled by that vision and that vow for twenty years he stood the great advocate of the people's rights; the sorrows of the poor were with him by day and night; he heard—when others were heedless—the exceeding bitter cry of children born under poverty's curse; he saw men everywhere exchange manhood for gold, and he knew that in every city women bartered virtue for bread. All this he labored unceasingly to remedy even to that last hour, when martyred by his zeal for civic righteousness, the angels whispered, 'Enough,' and the hero was at rest."

News—Foreign.

ENGLAND.

(From the *Keighley News*.)

There was an excellent and, for the day and hour, well-attended meeting in the Devonshire Hall of the Liberal Club, Keighley, held in commemoration of the birthday of Henry George. Naturally enough the doctrines of Mr. George came in for a good deal of illustration and enforcement from the two principal speakers of the evening. But, as befitted the occasion, a great deal was said about the personality of Mr. George, who appears to have been a most charming man, and was undoubtedly animated by a high moral purpose and by a desire to redeem his poorer fellows from the burden of laws the effect of which was to thwart men's efforts to improve their condition and to keep them in a poverty-stricken and degrading environment.

Mr. W. Thompson, the chairman, in his opening remarks, expressed the opinion that the spirit which animated Henry George was not yet thoroughly understood. Above all things he was a man full of human sympathy, with an earnest desire to do all he could to alleviate human misery and human suffering. They did not say the single tax was the only panacea, but they did say that any scheme for the regeneration of human society and the removal of human misery must have as a foundation for success liberty, justice, and pure wisdom, and this pure wisdom was to be found in the books of Henry George.

Crompton Llewellyn, president of the English League for the taxation of land values, claimed that Henry George combined in himself the qualities which existed separately in other people, but were seldom found in such effective combination as in Henry George. The three noteworthy features of Henry George's work were the exalted ideal he held of what it was possible for human life to attain to if men followed