

machine bosses, and only in that way will the woman's vote be permitted to count for a great moral impetus in State and government affairs. Only in this way will men and women of all classes and all parties and all ideals be enabled to join forces for purity and progress.

There are great questions to be met and dealt with. The Land question, the Labor question, Taxation, the Social Evil and many others. Universal suffrage, Direct Legislation, democracy and the ballot are the weapons with which to fight the present crusade.

CHARLOTTE C. HEINEMAN.

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HENRY GEORGE, JR., IN CALIFORNIA.

Berkeley, California, Oct. 22, 1911.

Congressman Henry George, Jr., has just closed a brilliant engagement in the metropolitan district around the bay of San Francisco, whence he went to the southern part of this State. The newspapers gave generous space to reports of these addresses, and more than a million residents of California have read something new about the Singletax propaganda through the coming of Mr. George, who spoke in Berkeley, Alameda, Oakland and San Francisco.

In Berkeley Mr. George spoke before the students of the University of California where he was introduced by Professor John Graham Brooks, of Cambridge, Mass., who is here delivering a year's course of lectures on political economy and sociology. Dr. Frank Soule, Professor of Civil Engineering, emeritus, presided during the period allotted for asking questions. At this point Dr. Soule made the statement that he heard the original lecture at the University by Henry George a generation ago; that he was then convinced of the soundness of the Single Tax doctrine; that subsequent study and investigation had confirmed him in this belief; that upon every occasion when opportunity offered he had carefully questioned professors and students of political economy in this University and elsewhere, touching this important subject, and he declared that he had never heard what he considered a valid objection to the principles laid down by Henry George in "Progress and Poverty." Hence he stands today, as he has stood for all these years, a thoroughgoing and unswerving champion of the Singletax philosophy. Dr. Soule, as his title indicates, is one of the veterans of the university.

An evening meeting was held in the auditorium of the Berkeley Polytechnic High School, the largest meeting place in the city of Berkeley outside the University grounds, and it was crowded from top to bottom. Not only were the seats on the platform filled with women and men (this being the first general gathering in Berkeley since the enfranchisement of women in California), but the flies and galleries of the stage far above the head of the speaker were thronged with interested auditors. Mr. George gave a delightful address, touching on the salient points of the development of public interest in and adoption of the Singletax doctrine, showing that the principle is being recognized in all civilized countries, and is being incorporated in the legislation of the most advanced nations. He has a fund of quiet humor that is most pleasing, and was frequently applauded. Mayor Wilson of Berkeley

indorsed all that the speaker of the evening had advanced, explaining that while all genuine Socialists are Singletaxers, not all Singletaxers are Socialists. The Mayor was elected as a Socialist. He drew attention to the Singletax plank that the platform of his party contained, and pledged himself to stand by this principle, and to give his aid in bringing about effective legislation. The new amendment to the Constitution of California allowing the Initiative gives the voters an opportunity to fashion laws to suit themselves; and he hopes to see a measure adopted throughout the State which shall grant to the people local option in the matter of taxation, and permit the enactment of general laws which shall allow cities and counties to change the present inequitable and unscientific methods of assessment and taxation. Mayor Wilson gave approval to the Berkeley Local Option Tax Reform League that has just been organized, and mentioned the cards of membership that had been distributed at the opening of the meeting. A large number of citizens of both sexes signed the cards, thus laying the foundation for a movement to secure a Constitutional amendment permitting local option in taxation.

A banquet was tendered to Mr. George at the Argonaut Hotel in San Francisco, October 19, at which James H. Barry was toastmaster. Mr. George was most happy in his address, and remarks were made by Mayor Wilson of Berkeley, Joseph Leggett, Congressman William Kent, Walter MacArthur, Professor O. K. Cushing, Judge James V. Coffey, Miss Solomons, Mrs. Lydia Coffin and others. While in this part of California Mr. George addressed the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco, and the State Schoolmasters' Club.

WELLS DRURY.

INCIDENTAL SUGGESTIONS

AS TO ANNA H. SHAW'S SPEECH.

Cleveland.

In your editorial of October 27 entitled "Woman Suffrage and Direct Legislation" you deplore the advice given by the President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to woman suffragists of Ohio. Let me make a statement as to the position of the organized woman suffragists of this State towards the coming Constitutional Convention.

The Ohio Woman Suffrage Association in convention in Dayton last month voted to ask the Constitutional Convention to submit to the voters of the State a measure providing for full suffrage for women, as a separate proposition. In this way the woman suffrage question cannot endanger the Constitution proper, nor need it prove an embarrassment to friends of other progressive measures. The interest of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association in direct legislation is not to be questioned. The service of its leading officers is well known to the most prominent promoters of the Initiative and Referendum in Ohio, to whom every possible assistance has been given in times past. All that the suffragists are asking now is that the principle of the Referendum be applied to their question. It will be much easier to secure a referendum from the Constitutional Convention than by means of petition after the Initiative and Refer-