

to everything that may be possible within the power of one country to make those rights secure.

## Henry George, Jr.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS BY JOSEPH DANA MILLER, AT HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS

HENRY GEORGE was fortunate in his progeny. I need not refer to the distinguished lady who is a member of this Congress and whose great services to the cause have been more manifest of late years, nor to Richard George, whom genius visited in his glorified moments, guiding the hand that turned the insentient marble to those almost sentient lineaments with which we are familiar in the bust of his father and that of Dr. McGlynn and whose promise of greater achievements was interrupted by his too early death.

(Mr. Miller here told some stories of Richard George to show his sense of humor.)

But it is of Henry George, Jr., I design to speak, who in other respects was his father's intellectual heir, and followed worthily in his father's footsteps as writer, newspaper correspondent, lecturer, speaker, and holder of a distinguished public office.

It is not easy for any man to model his life and work in the career of the Great Emancipator. "Only himself can be his parallel." But as near as it could be done Harry did it. He had been his father's secretary and knew his innermost thoughts. He had accompanied his father on his lecture tour of Europe in 1883 and had made the acquaintance of many of the prominent men in England and on the continent. Later came his tour of Japan and his meeting with distinguished Japanese statesmen; and his visit to Russia, where he received the last message given to the world by Count Leo. Tolstoy.

Dying at 54 his life had been one of activity and varied achievement. It was not alone that he was the son of his father that he was engaged by periodicals and newspapers like the *Philadelphia North American*, the *N. Y. World* and the *N. Y. American* to furnish weekly articles, and that he was the Washington correspondent of these and other periodicals. But it was because of his own trained facility in this sort of work, his keen sense of values and his wide knowledge of men and things that gave importance and distinction to his writing, even writing of his necessarily ephemeral kind.

It is little any writer can do to leave any permanent memorial. The mass of books, even of good books, pass in increasing flood to oblivion. Only those works which mark an epoch, or in which some great central truth, or overwhelmingly important principle, is finally enshrined, or in which humanity is portrayed in luminous strokes, have an hope to endure.

The works which Harry wrote, with one exception, are not destined to immortality. His one attempt at a novel,

John Bainbridge, is best forgotten. In this Harry was out of his element.

The *Menace of Privilege* was a book for its time. It deals too largely with economic manifestations that have changed in character to have survived the period. I want to say, however, that there is one chapter in this work in which Harry approached the stately English of "Progress and Poverty."

[Mr. Miller read passages from the chapter entitled, "Civilizations Gone Before."]

One book which Harry George wrote will live—perhaps as long as the English language is spoken.

(Mr. Miller spoke of the debunking school of modern biographies and instanced recent lives of Washington, Matthew Arnold, Dickens, Poe, Victor Hugo, Heine. He quoted Andre Maurois, who said that a biography should above all be a portrait.)

In this sense, if in no other, the life of Henry George by his son is a great work and will live. In my opinion it is the greatest biography since Boswell's *Life of Johnson*. It must rank with the world's greatest biographies. If the literary critics were not so much concerned with the bright, slap dash censorious lives of the great struck off with amazing facility they would have recognized it long ago. But unquestionably a more serious and worthwhile generation will come to know it, for it is a great portrait, written with unconscious art, and it belongs to the arcana of great literature.

In the political field Henry George, Jr., won his laurels. In the 17th Congressional District of New York, normally Republican by from 6,000 to 8,000, he won in his campaign from the then incumbent, William S. Bennett, by a majority of 1,721, a notable victory, for Bennett was popular, though he was a standpatter and had voted for every increase of duty in the Payne-Aldrich Tariff.

It was one of the few Congressional districts in which the tariff was directly assailed and the only one in which free trade was openly and boldly proclaimed without equivocation. Mr. George challenged Mr. Bennett to a debate on the tariff which that gentleman dexterously sidestepped.

Our old friend Frederick C. Leubuscher managed this campaign and deserves some of the credit for the outcome. But it is not too much to say that one of the causes of the success in this first campaign made by the son of the prophet was the candidate himself. His speeches were strong appeals, manly, dignified, and free from the arts of the politician. Something of the simplicity of his great father was manifest to the voters of the district which drew to him the support of the independents. In the high-minded and honorable treatment accorded to his adversary he refused to take advantage of certain openings which a less punctilious swordsman would have availed himself of, taking to himself the high and knightly counsel,

"Tis not in mortals to command success,

But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

Henry George, Jr. had been faithful to the high lights handed down to him. He grasped the torch fallen from the hands of the greatest man of his time and carried it worthily. Of fragile constitution he probably hastened his end by his unremitting labors. He sleeps in Greenwood beside his immortal father whose thought now shakes a world. And his fame and what he was able to accomplish are indissolubly linked with his.

## Resolutions Adopted

### HENRY GEORGE CONGRESS

**W**HEREAS, Frederick H. Monroe, President of the Henry George Lecture Association of Chicago, Illinois, has answered the last summons the 26th day of September, 1929; and

Whereas, Frederick H. Monroe as President of the Henry George Lecture Association labored untiringly for many years in the cause of Human Freedom and Social Justice; and

Whereas, During the many years of his devoted service, it was the privilege of many Single Taxers throughout the Nation to come into intimate contact with him and thereby learn at first hand his qualities of head and heart; and

Whereas, These qualities having revealed Mr. Monroe as a man of broad sympathies, generous impulses, brotherly instincts, rare courage, sound judgment and executive ability,

Therefore, be it resolved that in the passing of Frederick H. Monroe, the Single Tax Movement of America has lost a wise counselor and a devoted worker; the Henry George Foundation of America a loyal supporter and friend; the Country a public spirited citizen, whose vision of a better, purer, nobler civilization, was deep and profound; and

Be it further resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the proceedings of the Fourth Annual Congress of the Henry George Foundation of America, and that a copy be transmitted to his family.

### ON THE DEATH OF W. C. OWEN

**I**T is with sincere regret we learn of the death of William C. Owen in Worthington, England on July 8th. We recognize his life of sacrifice and devotion to the cause of justice and freedom, thirty years of which were given to his adopted country, America, striving to advance Henry George's Single Tax as the greatest means of setting men free.

Whereas, during the many years of his devotion and services many Single Taxers of this country knew and admired his worth, knowing he gave his whole life for the cause of liberty and justice.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Henry George Foundation of America hereby express to those who so tenderly cared for him during his last illness and all who

knew him, our sympathy. We recognize his rare courage and ability as a speaker and writer. Resolved further that these resolutions are to be spread on the minute of the Fourth Annual Congress of the Henry George Foundation of America and copies be forwarded to the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Commonweal* of England.

### ETHER LANES

Whereas, United States Senator C. C. Dill of the Commission on Radio Communication has proposed an amendment to "An Act for the Regulation of Radio Communication" which amendment will keep inviolate the public ownership of the ether lanes, and secure for the government the greatest amount of revenue;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that this Congress go on record as approving Senator Dill's amendment which would allow the rental values of the ether lanes to be sold annually to the highest bidders by means of sealed proposals.

### RESOLUTION OF TOLERATION

**W**HEREAS, there are in America as elsewhere various agencies and various methods of work, all directed toward eventual realization of the great programme advocated by Henry George and,

Whereas, the Henry George Foundation has always stood for the spirit of tolerance and has sought to promote good-will and better understanding among all disciples of Henry George,

Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Fourth Annual Henry George Congress assembled in Pittsburgh declares its sympathy toward all individuals and agencies working in a serious way to promote the Single Tax cause, and extends its fraternal greetings to all Georgists.

### PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

**W**HEREAS, the fault of representative government as it exists today is that it frequently results in a government by a minority and often ignores entirely important groups of citizens entitled to representation.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that in the interests of democracy and fundamental economic justice, the Fourth Annual Congress of the Henry George Foundation declare itself in favor of the system of voting known as Proportional Representation and advocates its adoption for all elections where applicable.

**I**F the \$500,000,000 farm bureau results in booming farm land values, it will not "aid" or "help" those who would like to acquire land for working and living purposes.—HOWARD M. HOLMES in *Ohio State Journal*

**"T**RADER rivalries kindle international hatred, that can be quenched only in blood. A war of extermination is inevitable, fomented by the economic conditions that control the civilized world today."

—ANATOLE FRANCE