RELATED THINGS

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THE CRY OF THE HUMAN.

For The Public.

Oh, my brothers do you hear them? Do you hear the children moaning? Do you hear their fathers groaning, And their weary wives intoning:

"Give us labor for existence; Give us bread for our subsistence; Give us wage and quell resistance?

"For the human pangs of hunger Drive like wild beasts, to knock from under Law's restraints, and rend asunder.

"Labor needs its daily merit; Wealth it seldom can inherit, Give it food; do not deter it,

"Lest the brawn of restless millions Wrest the bonds from many billions, And destroy the Nation's trillions.

Hearken to this cry so human. Love of life and love of woman, Love of children, fear no foeman.

This imperious call of Nature Is innate in every creature— Gift of God, the Master-Teacher. Hearken to this Vox Humanum!

OBRAS Y TRABAJO.

A BERLIN INTERVIEW WITH HENRY GEORGE, JR.

Special Dispatch from Berlin to the New York Herald, Via Commercial Cable Company's System, Appearing in the Herald of June 28.

Mr. Henry George, champion of the Single Tax theory as founded and preached by his illustrious father, accidentally timed his arrival in Berlin to coincide with the tax question discussion in the Reichstag. Mr. George is now finishing a trip around the world. In Japan he made a study of the immigration question for Collier's Weekly. Replying to a question on Japan's general attitude toward the American immigration problem, he said:

"Japan is in no degree disposed to force laborers upon the United States government, and will proceed with moderation up to the very last moment of all, and negotiations may become necessary. Japan, like several other countries now in the public eye, is trying to solve taxation problems. The manner of collecting taxes and the limit to which the people can be subjected in that connec-

tion concern Japan to the same extent as those questions now concern Germany, England, France and Austria."

On the subject of foreign participation, especially American participation, in Chinese railway

loans, Mr. George said:

"My opinion is that neither the United States nor any other nation is called upon to force her loans on China. Let the Chinese ask outside aid if they want to do so, but there is no reason for Mr. Morgan or any other banker to insist on having a slice of business in order to open the market for future business. The way to open the Chinese market for future business, at least as far as the United States is concerned, is to throw down tariff barriers or apply reciprocity measures with free trade, or with a special agreement amounting to the same thing, in its relations to the products that pass between the two countries. We can sell all China wants to buy, and the United States can take all she has to offer."

"Regarding Europe's war taxation," I asked Mr. George, "what in your opinion must be the outcome of the constantly increasing war taxation among the leading European and Eastern nations?"

"The immediate result," he replied, "is economic disorder and uncertainty, witnessed particularly in Germany and England, and the ultimate solution lies only in the application of the single tax system."

"You are as firm a believer in the single tax theory as your father?"

"Even more so, if that were possible," replied Mr. George. "No other system or method can place the burden of taxation where it should be placed. The producer, the man who works, must be spared. The burden must be borne by the big land owners. There is where equity lies."

Mr. George is accompanied by Mr. W. B. Moore of Chicago. The two went to see Count Leo Tolstoy at the latter's residence at Yasnaya Polyana, near Tula. During a conversation regarding modern armaments, Count Tolstoy said to Mr. George:

"Warships are robbing and killing. More warships mean more robbing and more killing."

Count Tolstoy is a strong believer in Henry George's single tax principles. As Mr. George was leaving, Count Tolstoy, with evident earnestness, said to him:

"I shall never see you again, but I soon shall see your father. What message shall I carry him from you?"

"Tell him I am carrying on his work," replied

Mr. George, "and he will understand."

Mr. George will remain in Berlin a few days. During that time he will have several conferences with prominent German economists. He will leave for London on Tuesday and expects to arrive in New York about the middle of next month.

