

privilege or prerogative, class or caste. It recognizes the national character of the Negro problem and no sectionalism. It believes in the upholding of the Constitution of the United States and its Amendments, in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln. The Association upholds the doctrine of "all men up and no man down." It abhors Negro crime, but still more the conditions which breed crime, and most of all the crimes committed by mobs in the mockery of the law, or by individuals in the name of the law. It believes that the scientific truths of the Negro problem must be available before the country can see its way wholly clear to right existing wrongs. It has no other belief than the best way to uplift the colored man is the best way to aid the white man to peace and social content; it has no other desire than to exact justice and no other motive than humanity.

[See vol. xiii, p. 974; vol. xiv, pp. 255, 324, 1245.]



Mexico in the Balance.

Fighting continues between the Federal and the Revolutionary troops in Mexico, without great advantages to either side. Francisco de la Barra, who was provisional president before the election of Madero, and who went abroad on a special mission after Madero's inauguration, has returned, and was greeted by vast crowds when he arrived at the City of Mexico on the 7th. Three special commissioners from General Orozco are in New York for the purpose of presenting the case of the revolutionists to Americans. They charge Madero with violating his oaths to the men who helped him to overthrow the Diaz regime. (See current volume, pages 324, 343.)



Sun Yat Sen's Economic Program for China.

In the hall of the National Assembly at Nan-king, on the 1st, Sun Yat Sen formally withdrew from the office of provisional President of the Great Republic of China. Speeches were delivered by the Speaker of the Assembly and by several deputies. Dr. Sun urged that every effort should be made to unite China, and to achieve the highest ideals of the Republic. He reiterated his confidence in President Yuan Shi Kai as well as in the cabinet and the National Assembly. [See current volume, page 300.]



After his withdrawal Dr. Sun proceeded immediately to Shanghai, and cable dispatches of the 4th report an interview in which he laid down the program of economic reform to which he now feels free to devote himself. The interview, as reported in various American papers, included the following statements:

I intend to devote my future to the promotion of the welfare of the Chinese people as a people. The teachings of your single taxer, Henry George,

will be the basis of our program of reform. The land tax as the only means of supporting the government is an infinitely just, reasonable, and equitably distributed tax, and on it we will found our new system. The centuries of heavy and irregular taxation for the benefit of the Manchus have shown China the injustice of any other system of taxation. A single reasonable tax on the land will supply all the funds necessary to put China among the first of the civilized nations in political and economic advancement. We will embrace all of the teachings of Henry George and will include the ownership by the national government of all natural monopolies. No private interest will be allowed to tax and exploit the people through control of any material or service which is a necessity to life and happiness. These reforms China is certain to adopt, and under them we will grow into an industrious, peace-loving, prosperous people.

According to the Chicago Tribune's report, "Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who lived for years in the United States, is a personal friend of Representative Henry George, Jr., of New York."

NEWS NOTES

—A bill for woman suffrage passed the lower house of the Arizona legislature on the 8th, by 21 to 4.

—A treaty establishing a French protectorate over Morocco has been recently signed. [See vol. xiv, p. 1146.]

—In the lower House of the Massachusetts legislature on the 2nd the woman suffrage bill was defeated by 127 to 85. [See current volume, page 300.]

—A bill introduced in the Swedish parliament officially by the Ministry extends the parliamentary franchise to women, including rights of election to the parliament. [See current volume, page 85.]

—Herbert S. Bigelow, president of the Constitutional Convention of Ohio, is reported to have announced his candidacy for the Ohio legislature from Hamilton county at the next election. [See current volume, pages 313, 321.]

—As a result of the Lloyd George budget the Exchequer reported on the 2nd a surplus from the last fiscal year—April 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912—of \$32,725,000, the largest surplus in British history. [See vol. xiv, pp. 351, 492, 772.]

—The United States Senate passed on the 3rd the House bill imposing a prohibitive tax on white phosphorous matches, in order to prevent the match-making disease known as "phossyjaw." [See current volume, pages 316, 325.]

—Newell Sanders, a native of Indiana who has lived in Tennessee since 1878, was appointed on the 8th by Governor Hooper to succeed the late Robert L. Taylor as United States Senator from Tennessee. [See current volume, page 325.]

—The Singletax Information Bureau (134 Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.) reports for the six months ending March 30, receipts to the sum of \$89.69, and disbursements to the sum of \$49.82. During the six months 1,304 applications for literature have been