

**Notable Single Tax Dinner.**

Presided over by C. B. Fillebrown, the Boston merchant, the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Single Tax League (vol. x, pp. 683, 700) came off at Boston on the 1st with a notable attendance and notable speakers. Among the 200 guests were Harvey N. Shepard, Hartley Dennett, Henry B. Blackwell, Alice Stone Blackwell, Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard, Dr. H. Lincoln Chase, Prof. Davis R. Dewey of Harvard, Rev. C. F. Dole, Prof. Ellen Hayes of Wellesley College, F. H. Monroe of Chicago, and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead of Boston. The committee in charge were Professors Lewis J. Johnson, George H. Parker and William L. Mowll, all of Harvard University. Lincoln Steffens spoke on "Tom Johnson, the Great Democrat," describing rapidly his personal history, and laying his recent experience to the fact that for a few weeks after getting control of Cleveland's street railways he had ceased to give attention to politics. Mr. Steffens explained that the strike had been financed, advised and directed by the men Johnson had fought with for the control—the capitalists. It was these men who advised labor to use the referendum on Johnson. And now, Mr. Steffens said, "all that remains of Tom Johnson's great work is an enlightened people; and they will come back, they'll understand, and they will solve the problem." W. M. Salter spoke on "The Ethical Foundation for Single Tax," and Rev. C. Bertrand Thompson on "The Pragmatics and Idealistics of Single Tax." Prof. Comfort A. Adams, an electrical engineer and member of the Harvard faculty, was introduced to tell about the real Tom Johnson, and paid high tribute to the Ohioan, bringing his report from a man who was on the inside in the recent traction fight, though himself a Republican, and so not prejudiced in favor of Johnson. Mrs. Anita Trueman Pickett answered the question, "Does it pay to work for single tax?" and the last speaker was William Lloyd Garrison.

+ +

**Woman Suffrage in New York.**

An organization called the National League for the Civic Education of Women held a mass meeting at the Berkeley theater, New York City, on the 4th in the afternoon to protest against woman suffrage. It was represented on the platform wholly by Lyman Abbott, Richard Watson Gilder and Nicholas Murray Butler. Dr. Abbott read a letter from President Roosevelt and Mr. Butler read one of similar tenor from Secretary Root. President Roosevelt wrote:

Personally, I believe in woman's suffrage, but I am not an enthusiastic advocate of it, because I do not regard it as an important matter. I am unable to see that there has been any special improvement in the position of women in those States in the West that have adopted woman suffrage, as compared with

those States adjoining them that have not adopted it. I do not think that giving the women suffrage will produce any marked improvement in the condition of women. I do not believe it will produce any of the evils feared, and I am certain that when women as a whole take any special interest in the matter they will have the suffrage if they desire it. I believe that man and woman should stand on an equality of right, but I do not believe equality of right means identity of function; and I am more and more convinced that the great field, the indispensable field, for the usefulness of woman is as the mother of the family. It is her work in the household, in the home, her work in bearing and rearing the children, which is more important than any man's work, and it is that work which should be normally the woman's special work, just as normally the man's work should be that of the breadwinner, the supporter of the home, and, if necessary, the soldier who will fight for the home.

+

On the same evening, in Carnegie Hall, a suffragist meeting replied to the one of the afternoon. Among the speakers were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, and Mrs. Philip Snowden of England. Mrs. Catt paid particular attention to President Roosevelt's letter, saying:

Mr. Roosevelt says he is a lukewarm suffragist. It is not hard to find the reason for this. We will not have to look far for it. There is no secret to it. We know that a tree toad, when it is on a brown bough is a brown toad, and when it is on a green bough, it is a green toad. We know that he knows that women do not vote and that he can therefore afford to be lukewarm. Mr. Taft has declared himself in favor of suffrage for women, and now that he is elected we women must see to it that he does not become lukewarm.

+ +

**The Woman Suffrage Question in England.**

Another "suffragette" outbreak in England (pp. 804, 849) was reported by cable on the 6th. It occurred in London on the 5th. The Woman's Liberal Federation had called a meeting at Albert Hall for that date, at which David Lloyd-George, a member of the Liberal ministry and a pronounced woman suffragist, was to speak. This meeting was invaded for purposes of disturbance by members of other suffrage bodies—"suffragettes," as they are called—and as soon as Lloyd-George began speaking they interrupted with cries of "What we want is deeds and not words." When the ushers tried to remove these disturbers they found them chained to their chairs, and one of the disturbers struck across the face with a whip an usher who was trying to remove her. Appeals for order were ignored. Although Lloyd-George explained that he was there not only to declare his own opinion, but to explain what he conceived to be the views and intentions of the ministry, his voice was drowned by the disturbing cries of "Deeds, not words!" Lady Maclaren, one of