IT was a little dangerous to introduce my lecture by that particular text ("That March of the Men of Harlech"). It has an exciting effect upon the Celtic mind. I think the racial question is so interesting, and lies behind so many of our greatest problems. If this is an exciting hour in the City of Boston in regard to our subject, you know it is a yet more exciting hour in my own country. (Applause.) No one coming from Britain, no one with Celtic blood, can feel calm tonight of all nights in the world. In regard to this subject, as in regard to all race counts for much more than either politicians or sociologists have allowed. As I look through an audience as inspiring as this one, I am very curiously aware of so interesting differences of race among you—Slavonic, German, Hebrew, Latin. I believe, myself, that a great deal of the temperamental sympathy and temperamental antagonism that I and I suppose many other speakers seem fated to produce come from race. I have a shrewd suspicion that a certain strain of blood, which for obvious reasons I shall not name, when it exists in an abundant degree, is almost driven out of its senses by my arguments. If any such are here, I hope they will leave quietly, and their places will be taken by those of a very different race.

We are going to begin with the economic aspect of the women's movement. and stir up the deepest waters we can get our hands and missiles into.

At the present hour I consider the most important rôle a man can play is the rôle of asking embarrassing questions. I should like to have on my tombstone: "He asked uncomfortable questions." It would prove that I was what I Aspired to be. The men who ask such questions are agitators, and agitators may be unscrupulous men of action or visionary dreamers, but they must be antinomian skeptics. The world of intellect, heroism and love would come to an end without agitation. We must have it.
ward to this subject, as in regard to all, no one with Celtic blood, can feel calm tonight of all the nights in the life of the world. In regards to the gentlemen to whom I have just addressed my arguments, I know the pain this is to many persons hearing me. But there are relative truths only. We come here to a very crucial and dangerous beginning. Still it is necessary to begin at the bottom even of a quicksand. Surely every one of you men has noticed and wondered at the extraordinary lack of moral sense in the woman nearest to you. Women in this respect are right. The strange, unscrupulousness we note in the best women is their wisdom and clairvoyance. How does this bear on the economic aspect of woman suffrage? Well, there are no ultimate and fixed principles in any sphere at all. Then why is it that so many men refuse to accept them? Haven't they ever known a moment's fear, once they were really? I am not speaking of religion, but of what religious faith whatever still to understand this. For faith, to be faith, must be something that does not appear, and in what seems impossible. But we have a right to be Macchiavellians of skepticism in regard to ultimate questions in ethics, politics, and in the great economic aspect of the sex question. We have a right to analyze everything, and we must do it. I am so anxious to make everybody here ask himself the most embarrassing question he can possibly ask. Take the conviction nearest to you, and ask yourself: What would it be like if it were not true, if the opposite were true? We have had enough of you peating the same old catch-words. We are slaves of catch-words and slang phrases. "Justice!" "Liberty!" We have turned liberty and justice into jargon and weak tea. Liberty and justice, if they are worth anything, are worth being paid for with blood. Is it not possible that we have been

(Continued on Page 2)
THE QUESTIONS

Q: If a new party forms in England by a coalition of the Liberals and the Laborites, under the leadership of Lloyd-George, will the prospect for women be brighter?
A: Yes, I certainly think so.

Q (Miss Crawford): Whom do you consider the most distinguished feminist in England today?
A: There are so many, and each takes a different aspect of feminism. I would say Wells, but he has got frightened and started explaining. I would say Shaw, but he always leaves out the important element of romance. The man who best understands women, I should be inclined to say, is Joseph Conrad.

Q: Is free love opposed to true Christianity?
A: No, most certainly not. It has even been practised by true Christians.

Q (Mrs. Gallup): What is your present attitude toward the militants?
A: Still sympathetic, but wholly from the outside.

Q: What is your opinion of the Anarchist criticism of woman suffrage?
A: I am so sorry to say that I am ignorant of the latest phases of their criticism.

Q (Mr. Pasaccia): Would it not be better if all prejudices were removed, and men lived as brothers?
A: I should like to have my revenge on some people first. I do not think we shall ever eliminate the fighting quality.

Q: What are the prospects of getting from the single to the double track in this generation?
A: As soon as the Irish question is settled I believe we shall see a great movement toward it in England.

Q (Mrs. Sodderman): Do you expect the collapse of the present English government?
A: Certainly not.

Q: Would you give the vote to women on account of their inalienable right, or for economic reasons?
A: If this be so, what should we substitute for the vote? Personally, I should substitute a career of unceasing reform, by repeat these catch-words, and think all is well because we are broad-minded and believe in liberty and justice. Our broad-minded catch-words are air and wind and dust when it comes to the real pinch, and the pinch is the economic pinch.

What makes woman a slave today is the economic condition which prevails. (Applause.) If a woman is dependent on a man, for all practical purposes she is his slave. When you come down to bed-rock in this matter, you find that this is quite literally true. We must eat and drink first of all. The two prime purposes of life are food and the propagation of the race. The economic question is an animal, scientific, physiological question. It is the question that occupied the minds of grandpapa and grandmama and the hairy cave-man. We may talk and talk, but behind liberty and justice and everything else, you get these two great economic and sexual necessities—having food and having children.

Since the economic aspect of woman suffrage is the really important thing, what would happen if you gave women the vote? I am coming to a part of my subject that disturbs me. Read your dictionary! A certain number of people are afraid that if you made every woman the equal unit of society with every man, and made that unit the person and not the head of the family, every kind of catastrophe, moral and otherwise, would come about—free love the least of them. In certain quarters the word "feminism" is supposed to be synonymous with "free love." Don't think, though, that I am afraid to talk about free love, or about anything else. Everything ought to be discussed. Now, here you want to make the woman the equal unit of society with the man, and quite obviously the first step in that direction would be the ending of motherhood. Anybody who thinks the ending of motherhood would lead to free love is quite in the right. In one sense, because love would be free between the individual man and woman, and you would get the ideal monogamistic state. Do you think there is any beauty in being joined together when one is a slave and the other a victim? No, motherhood must be a profession, and ought to be paid five times as much as any other.
Q: Is free love opposed to true Christianity?
A: No, most certainly not. It has even been practised by true Christians.
Q: (Mrs. Gallup): What is your present attitude toward the militants?
A: Still sympathetic, but wholly from the outside.
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Q: What are the prospects of getting from the single to the double track in this generation?
A: As soon as the Irish question is settled I believe we shall see a great movement toward it in England.
Q: (Mrs. Sodderman): Do you expect the collapse of the present English government?
A: Certainly not.
Q: Would you give the vote to women on account of their inalienable right, or for expediency?
A: There are no inalienable rights; there are only what we get by fighting.
Q: (Mr. Margolis): Would it not be better to try to think clearly instead of labeling ourselves Anarchists?
A: One person is never so strong as many united for one cause. Where would Napoleon be without his army?
Q: If women have the vote, isn't woman immorality dwindling, does it not make of priests and preachers and rabbis political Anarchists when they oppose woman suffrage?
A: I don't like the assumption that political Anarchists are necessarily immoralists.
Q: (Mr. Harbour): How do you account for the opposition of so many intelligent women to woman suffrage?
A: I believe it is a certain atavistic subterfuge of feeling which makes them shrink from the shock of a transitional period. They dread the dust and sweat and blood of the arena. You will find the same sort of thing in extremely refined artists like Matthew Arnold.

"Greatness lies not in being strong, but in the right using of strength; and strength is to be used right phases of strength. It is the business of the great man to carry a man above his fellows for his own solitary glory. He is greatest whose strength carries up the most hearts by the attraction of his own." —Henry Ward Beecher.

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City Planning.

Mr. George B. Gallup, 728
wealth Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. E. D. Foster, 41 Hunger
Street, Boston.
Miss Freda Rogoloy, 567
C
Henry S. Victorson, 15
Mr. D. F. Ladd, Wellesley.
Mrs. L. B. Noyes, 146
Avenue, Boston.
Mr. J. S. London, 3 Bowdoin E
imigration.

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Boston, Chairman.
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Mr. Julius J. Shapiro, 115
S
Mr. Frank Holier, 83
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George E. Rower, Jr., 47
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Miss Helen Veasy, 28
Shaft Grove Hall, Dorchester.
Mr. Isaac Isaacs, 36
Allen S
Mr. Louis Simon, 164
erett.
Mr. H. L. Greene, 104
Mrs. J. N. Sullivan, Well S
Roxbury.

Housing.

Mr. William C. Terry, P. O. E
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Chairman.
Miss Ida S. R. Goldberg, 19
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is any beauty in being bound one is a slave and the other. motherhood must be a right to be paid five times as other. not care very much what makes equal man will lead to.

Mr. Jonah Rabinov, 39 Myrtle Street.
Mr. E. H. McIntosh, 247 Beale Street, Wollaston.

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Miss Freda Rogolsky, 357 Charles St.
Mr. Henry S. Victorson, 39 Court Sq.
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Mr. Julius J. Shapito, 115 Salem Street.
Miss Ada Goldberg, 19 Auburn Street.
Miss Frank Holter, 83 Chambers Street.
Mr. George E. Rower, Jr., 451 Walnut Avenue, Roxbury.
Mr. M. T. Rush, 3 Bowdoin Street.

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Miss Helen Vasey, 28 Shafter Street.
Governor Dodge, Dorchester.
Mr. Isaac Isaacs, 39 Allen Street.
Mr. Louis Simon, 164 Union Street, Everett.
Mr. H. L. Greene, 194 Belvidere Street.
Mrs. Jno. J. Sullivan, 261 Belvidere Street.

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Mr. Simon Robinson, 34 Temple Street.
Mr. K. F. Lindblad, 67 Sudbury Street.
Law School, 14 Ashburton Place.
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Mr. George E. Power, Jr., 451 Walnut Avenue, Roxbury.
Miss Clarence Marbie, 179 Vine Street, Everett.

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Mr. J. J. Freedman, 106 Union Park Street, Boston.
Miss Bessie Kisloff, care of U. L. Law School, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston.
Mr. Irving L. Hoffman, care of U. L. Law School, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston.
Mr. Louis Chandler, 28 School Street.

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Mr. H. L. Green, 104 Belvidere Avenue.
Mr. Samuel P. Levenberg, 23 Banning Avenue, Dorchester.
Mr. J. S. Ballou, 33 State Street.

To Investigate Credit Unions. (Special.)
Mr. Leonard Martin, Chairman, Anti-Saloon League, 344 Tremont Bldg.
Mr. Leo B. Kagan, 24 Traverse Street.
Mr. K. P. F. Lindblad, 67 Sudbury St.

Ways and Means.
Mr. James P. Roberts, 141 Milk Street.
Mr. J. S. Ballou, 33 State Street.
Mr. Leo B. Kagan, 24 Traverse Street.
Mr. George B. Gallup, 728 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Mr. D. F. Ladd, Wellesley.
Mr. Samuel P. Levenberg, 23 Banning Avenue, Dorchester.
Dr. Jacob T. Pollock, 212 Chestnut St., Chelsea.

Publicity.
Mrs. George B. Gallup, 728 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Chairman.
Mr. George W. Coleman, 177 W. Brookline Street.

LAST WEEK'S TOWN MEETING.
Friends of our efficient sergeant-at-arms will be sorry to hear that he has been ill, although in spite of his illness he attended Town Meeting as usual on Thursday. Mr. Ladd, who has been appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms, was also present at the last meetings, his Thursdays, as well as all his other evenings, having been taken by the soup kitchen.

Another one of our members to whom our sympathy must be extended is Mr. Rower, who is ill with appendicitis. Mrs. Foster, too, has been tired out by her work in the soup kitchen, but we hope that a good rest now will bring her back to her usual strength and activity.

The preliminary report of the committee, on city planning on a municipal lodging-house is the finest possible example of the kind of work our committees are doing. Mr. Gallup and his committee have been working for three months on this bill, Order No. 1. They have been in correspondence with 50 lodging-houses all over the county, trying to find out thoroughly their workings and their deficiencies. They have collected a scrap-book of clippings and publications on the subject that is permanently valuable. The report recommending a hotel, industrial shops and a municipal farm, shows the result of such preparation. The Town Meeting has still another reason to be grateful that Mr. Gallup is one of its citizens.

The soup kitchen has been closed, since the city is ready to tear down the building for the widening of Avery street. The men are still desperately in need of food, clothes and shelter, but most of all of employment by which they can earn these things. At free love is the order of the day. The department is continued under Mrs. Foster's care at Morgan Memorial, and anyone knowing of opportunities for work, especially hotel, farm or day-laboring jobs, will confer an inestimable benefit by sending word to her to that effect.

The Junior City Councils of the City History Club, of which Mr. Allen is director, is to hold a New Voters' Rally in Faneuil Hall on the afternoon of April 19th.
immigration.
Mr. Henry S. Victorson, 15 Court Sq.,
Boston, Chairman.
Mr. Maurice Casper, 39 No. Russell St.
Mr. Julius J. Shapiro, 115 Salem Street.
Miss Ida Goldberg, 19 Auburn Street.
Mr. Frank Holiver, 53 Chambers Street.
Mr. George E. Rower, Jr., 461 Walnut
Avenue, Roxbury.
Mr. M. T. Rush, 3 Bowdoin Street.

Education.
Miss Miriam Allen deFord, 98 Tyler St.
Miss Helen Vasey, 28 Shafter Street.
Grove Hall, Dorchester.
Mr. Isaac Isaacs, 36 Allen Street.
Mr. Louis Simon, 184 Union Street, Ev-
erett.
Mr. H. L. Greene, 104 Belvidere Street.
Mrs. Jno. J. Sullivan, Weld Street, W.
Roxbury.

Housing.
Mr. William C. Terry, P. O. Box 3347,
Boston, Chairman.
Mrs. Carrie G. Barr, 15 Joy Street.
Mrs. Eva Hoffman, 125 Leverett St.
Mrs. E. D. Foster, 41 Huntington Ave.
Mr. George B. Gallup, 728 Common-
wealth Avenue, Boston.
Mr. Isaac Isaacs, 36 Allen Street.
Mr. M. T. Rush, 3 Bowdoin Street.

Publicity.
Mrs. George B. Gallup, 728 Common-
wealth Avenue, Boston, Chairman.
Mr. George W. Coleman, 177 W. Brook-
line Street, Boston.
Mr. J. S. London, Y. M. C. A., Boston.
Mr. A. D. Skelding, Boston Post.
Mr. Wm. V. Bottom, 121 St. Stephen St.
Miss Freda Rogolsky, Peabody House.

Health.
Mr. Elmer Eldridge, 14 Harvard Place.
Brookline, Chairman.
Miss Gertrude S. Cohen, 44a Joy Street.
Mr. David Simpson, 3 Fairlee Street, W.
Somerville.
Mr. Samuel Sezall, 15 Blossom Street.
Miss Anna V. Eldred, 4 Kearsarge Ave-
 nue, Roxbury.

Play and Recreation.
Mr. J. S. London, Y. M. C. A., Boston.
Chairman.
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Mr. D. F. Ladd, Wellesley.
Mr. Samuel P. Levenberg, 22 Browning
Avenue, Dorchester.
Dr. Jacob T. Pollock, 212 Chestnut St.,
Chelsea.

Citizenship.
Mr. H. L. Greene, 104 Belvidere Street,
Boston, Chairman.
Mr. George W. Coleman, 177 W. Brook-
line Street, Boston.
Mr. Frank Holiver, 53 Chambers St.

To investigate Credit Unions. (Special.)
Mr. Leonard Martin, Chairman, Anti-
Saloon League, 344 Tremont Bldg.
Mr. Leo B. Kagan, 24 Traverse Street.
Mr. K. F. M. Lindbland, 67 Sudbury St.

To Investigate Unemployment. (Special.)
Mr. Arthur O. Taylor, Box 2507, Boston.
Chairman.

"Let us believe in the great mass of the
people—not because they are intellectually
clever, not because they are independent
thinkers, but because in the long run the
safest and sanest safeguards of national
character are to be found not in the subtle
jugglery of the mental attitude of the few,
but in the sound, sane feeling laid down in
the fundamental character of the great mass
of the nation."—Prof. George E. Vincent.

The Junior City Councils, of the City
History Club, of which Mr. Allen is director,
is to hold a New Voters' Rally in Faneuil
Hall, on the afternoon of April 19th. Gov-
ernor Walsh is to be the speaker of the day.
All persons interested are invited to attend
this meeting, which is receiving the co-oper-
ation of the Town Meeting among other or-
ganizations.

Bill No. 35, equal suffrage. Referred to
committee on judiciary. In committee.
Bill No. 36, seriousness in meeting. Re-
ferred to committee on immigration. In
committee.

"The effort to prohibit all combinations,
good or bad, is bound to fail, and ought to
fail: when made, it merely means that some
kind of the worst combinations are not
checked and that honest business is checked.
Our purpose should be, not to strangle busi-
ness as an incident of strangling combina-
tions, but to regulate big corporations in
thorough-going and effective fashion, so as
to help legitimate business as an incident to
thoroughly and completely safeguarding
the interests of the people as a whole."—
Theodore Roosevelt.
THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

(Continued from Page 2)

to take a very cynical view of certain aspects of women's character and personality—of the sex. There is no use in denouncing these people. There is no use in shutting the eyes of any thinker upon this man. But Everything must be discussed, and every opinion aired. These people would say; "The whole movement is an indication of a biological degeneracy. It is not because women have become more intellectual that the change has been brought about, but because men have become more feeble, and are in a pathological state of neurotic degeneracy. Because of their general lack of virility, they take a kind of perverted pleasure in being trampled upon and cruelly treated by women." I rejoice, therefore, whenever I see a man, however clear-eyed, nonsense to the ranks of woman suffrage. I would strongly persuade all baseball and football and cricket players to join the cause, and above all to go in the processions.

It is true that Strindberg has exposed the parasite woman, and the vampirish and cannibalistic aspect of women, which is in all, even the best of them. You can see it in the unscrupulousness of mothers, and the horrible cannibalism of parents who live by draining the strength of their children. But I come to a still more subtle point. Nietzsche taught the horrible cannibalism of parents who live by draining the strength of their children.

The economic aspect of woman suffrage, you see, really means that in the future men and women will work together. It seems to me that for the first time in evolution, women as women have become conscious of what it means to be a woman from the point of view of psychic and intellectual consciousness. When such women say that women are either inferior or superior to men, it is our affair; take the reins, be gods yourselves and use your will.

THE DAILY TEMPLE.

In the very heart of "materialistic" New York, at 35 East Thirty-second Street, a young woman has established a church for all peoples. She is Elizabeth Knopf, and she says she was inspired by a vision to found...
The tide is coming on to something real. But I come to a still more subtle point. What this has meant is that women, when they hear it, are either finer or superior to men. They know the women are—different; and that the world will achieve even a temporary solution of the mystery when the intellect of women meet and work together. Therefore, let the women go out to business and politics, and the men to poetry, culture and the fine arts. For the only you will have the ideal world.

The Daily Temple.

In the very heart of "materialistic" New York, 35 East Thirty-second Street, a young woman has established a church for all peoples. She is Elizabeth Knopf, and she says she was impelled by a vision to found this spiritual centre, intended primarily for the working people of the Daily Temple on their way home from work. For a year and a half she has been traveling in Europe and the Holy Land to prepare for the work that she has so clearly understood. Miss Knopf has modelled an old stable into a church, and moved into its upper story as her permanent home. Miss Knopf is supporting the enterprise herself, and not even a collection will ever be taken. Every evening she will have religious services, conducted as to appeal equally to the followers of all religions or none. When the Daily Temple was opened on December 28, six different religions were represented in the congregation.

Every night there will be an open forum on the Daily Temple plan, for the discussion of topics not necessarily religious. Miss Knopf is a militant suffragist, as well as a spiritual enthusiast, and many of these discussions will be on various aspects of feminism. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw has been asked to speak on "Women and Religion."

The game of success is never a game of solitude.

Friends Who Are Coming.

April 12—Dr. Thomas C. Hall of New York, "Religion and Social Revolution."

April 19—Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch, "Is the Woman Movement Going to Save Society?"
APRIL 12.—Dr. Thomas C. Hall of New York will discuss "Religion and Social Revolution." Following close on the heels of Prof. Harry Ward's remarkable address on "The Challenge of Socialism to Christianity," this talk ought to link inextricably in the minds of the Ford Hall audience the very intimate relation which must and should exist between the religious motive and the social motive in any effective scheme of social reconstruction. Dr. Hall is the son of Rev. John Hall, one of the most famous preachers America has ever known, and he himself has a rare oratorical gift as well as the delightful wit of his native Ireland. One of Cooper Union's most acceptable speakers, he scored a big hit here.

also, when he gave an address a year or so ago on "The Morals of Anarchy and Socialism."

PROGRAM FOR APRIL 19

MRS. H. CARLETON SLACK

MRS. ANNA C. BREED

MISS EDITH L. MUNROE

DAVID LANGILLE

H. CARLETON SLACK

GEORGE MENDALL TAYLOR

MRS. ANNA C. BREED

Also, when he gave an address a year or so ago on "The Morals of Anarchy and Socialism."

ADDRESS, "Is the Woman Movement Going to Save Society?"

—Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester, N.Y.

HYMN, "Battle Hymn of the Republic"

QUESTIONS FROM THE FLOOR

APRIL 19.—Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch will brilliantly close out the seventh season in a lecture bearing the provocative title "Is the Woman Movement Going to Save Society?" Prof. Rauschenbusch is too well known and too dearly loved by this audience to call for any commendatory comments. A great scholar, he is also a very great soul. One of the most distinguished Jews in America recently spoke of him to the Secretary of these Meetings as "The Saint of Our Times." From such a man any message on the relation of Feminism to the future of the race is bound to be an important contribution to a vexed problem. Obviously, you will need to come early that night!