

At their meeting the following evening, their candidate for mayor claimed his character had been attacked. As a matter of fact we had only discussed what he had said.

GEORGE EDWARDS

## Ohio—Cleveland

FOLLOWING are extracts from a letter printed by R. C. Barnum in the *Cleveland News*—:

"Immediately after his indorsement by the Democratic political machine, Edmund B. Haserodt promised the leaders of both the State and National Single Tax Party to accept their indorsement for mayor of Cleveland. He said he would talk and fight for Single Tax principles whether indorsed by the Single Tax party or not. He said that if elected mayor he would do everything in his power to further the principles of the Single Tax, as he firmly believed that the government, in lieu of all taxes, should collect for public purposes the full rental value of land, exempting improvements; that the land and all natural resources, such as coal, gas, mineral and oil lands belong of right to all the people.

But Haserodt secured indorsement of the Democratic machine which stands for individual monopoly of natural resources instead of their public ownership and has already, even before election, submitted to the dictation of the Democratic organization. In vain will you search the newspapers for a single report of a Single Tax speech made by Haserodt since his indorsement by the machine.

Mr. Haserodt, if you have not, as we claim, already been chloroformed into silence by the Democratic political machine, and if you will not submit to dictation "after" election, there is still time "before" election to come out publicly, as you have previously done, and declare that if elected mayor of Cleveland you will do everything in your power to advance the cause of Single Tax and to further its principles. And there is still time for you to secure the endorsement of the Single Tax Party. Speak up, Mr. Haserodt. Do you still subscribe to the Single Tax doctrine which demands the abolition of all taxes, both direct and indirect, except one single tax which shall take for public purposes the full rental value of land exclusive of improvements?"

Stung by Mr. Barnum's taunt, Mr. Haserodt did finally make a confession of faith as reported in the *Cleveland Plaindealer* of November 5:

Haserodt came out flatly for Henry George and the Single Tax method of doing away with the causes of poverty, crime and vice, in answer to one of the many questions following the speaking. The question was, "What is your remedy by which you propose to alleviate all the misery you described in Cleveland?"

"I don't know your politics, said Haserodt, "but I'll lend you a dollar to buy a copy of Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty' and you'll find out how I intend to."

"Does the speaker intend to say he would try to do this by applying the principles of Single Tax?"

"I would, if I could, in five minutes after I'm mayor," Haserodt responded.

A branch of the Single Tax Party of Ohio has been formed in the city of Lakewood, with Frederick N. Flick, as chairman.

Advices from Dayton, Columbus, and other towns in the State point to a vigorous and successful campaign

for Governor next year. The State Executive Committee plans to meet in Cleveland next December to nominate a ticket and start a canvass for workers. The sessions of the Committee will be open to any Single Taxer.

Speakers at the regular Sunday night meetings of the Single Tax Club have been Virgil Allen, Henry Strong and others who believe in voting for the Single Tax.

R. C. Barnum, late Vice-Presidential candidate of the party, and E. H. Foote, late candidate for Governor, are touring the West on a business trip. Incidentally they are helping to work up increased interest in the Single Tax Party.

J. B. LINDSAY.

## Oregon

THE work preparatory to getting on the ballot is progressing. The Single Tax meetings in the Portland Library continue and are well attended. An effort will be made to have Harry Willock's pamphlet "Unused Democracy," printed in the State Pamphlet. There is need for up-to-date literature. Geritt Johnson has pledged one thousand dollars and this insures the Single Taxers a place on the ballot.

A resolution adopted by the Oregon State Federation of Labor has declared for the taxation of land values. The *Oregonian* is worried that Oregon is again to have a campaign for the Single Tax, and deludes its readers by the statement that Oregon already has a land tax that produces three quarters of its revenues. This is preposterous and the *Oregonian* knows it. It says that the State is sick of the Single Tax. "It spewed it out last year by an overwhelming vote." But 37,000 voted for it, and this is what is worrying the *Oregonian*.

## Pennsylvania

THE Philadelphia County Committee of the Single Tax Party reports the results of the election of November 8th as not extraordinary in the aggregate but highly gratifying from a basis of comparison with the results of the previous municipal election of two years ago. The lowest vote cast for a Single Tax candidate at the previous election was 333. This year the lowest vote was 499, indicating an increase of 50% of the straight votes for the Single Tax.

The highest number of votes cast for a candidate on the Single Tax ticket at a previous election was in the municipal election of two years ago when the total of 1659 was recorded. This year the highest vote was 2124, making an increase of over 28%. The Philadelphia candidates this year polled as follows:

Receiver of Taxes, Charles J. Schoales, 721; Register of Wills, Robert C. Macauley, 622; City Treasurer, William R. Kline, 887; City Controller, Frederick E. Mayer, 667; District Attorney, Joseph B. Chamberlain, 499; Magistrates: Thomas J. Connelley, 2124; Michael J. Conway, 1786; Thomas Kavanagh, 1104; James McCormick, 1358; John A. C. Owens, 700; Kitti P. Robinson, 680; George A.

Haug, 762; Thomas J. McCaffrey, 1244; Leo W. Marks, 819; Samuel H. Reading, 662; Oliver Wingert, 703.

The Philadelphia County Committee made a special effort this year to hold street meetings in as many wards of the city as possible, but were limited by the funds available and the size of the working force. A study of the results by wards and divisions, but not shown above, reveals the fact that the greatest number of votes were cast in those precincts near where the street meetings had been held. The wards in which it was found impractical to hold such meetings were found to have produced proportionately only a few scattering votes. The election justifies the political party as well as the policy of the local committee in holding the street meetings. It also indicates the necessity of greater activity on the part of the party to increase the number of its workers. A special campaign is to be conducted to increase the membership of the County Committee.

At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia County Committee, an auxiliary organization was formed to be known as the Current Topics Lecture Bureau. The purpose of the Lecture Bureau is to provide speakers to appear upon the platform before various local organizations, which in their nature do not permit political discussions, in order that the Single Tax doctrine may be properly presented to them.

Only fragmentary reports have been received from the outlying districts about Philadelphia in regards to the vote for the Single Tax ticket. With only one exception, every precinct heard from in Delaware County reported a good substantial increase over the former record vote for the ticket.

John W. Dix, Ardmore Park, Pa., Secretary of the Delaware County Committee of the Single Tax Party, reports that through some mistake on the part of those responsible for the printing of the official ballot, there was no space provided for voting a straight Single Tax vote, but that in spite of this difficulty, which made it necessary for those desiring to vote the ticket to pick out the various candidates and mark them separately, the votes cast for Single Tax candidates showed a very gratifying increase over previous records, particularly in and about Ardmore Park and Llanerch. Mrs. Frances C. Lowe, of Media, Pa., Chairman of the Delaware County Committee, reports exceptionally good returns from Media and Chester.

JULIAN HICKOK

## Washington

THE Washington State Grange has been for years the foremost of farm organizations in the country in its stand for economic freedom for the farmer. It has taken an advanced ground on public ownership of public utilities, controlled credits, and better sanitary conditions on the farms, better rural schools, and has for years been a champion of the Single Tax and anti-militarism.

On account of its progressive principles it has been singled out for attack by the National Grange, reactionary to the core and controlled by the reactionary and parasitic elements

of the community. Former Master Kegley was singled out for special attack, and no doubt his death was hastened by the unscrupulous assaults to which he was subjected.

William Bouck, who followed Kegley, was an eager champion of these principles and an ardent supporter of the Single Tax. In 1920 he was cited to Boston and tried for disloyalty to the Grange. He was not convicted, but his enemies swore they would get him.

At the Annual Convention of the Washington Grange at Colville in June of this year, Mr. Bouck delivered his address, taking strong ground against war and for the Single Tax. He was immediately assailed by the press of the State aided by the reactionary group in the Grange, and a few weeks later was suspended by Mr. Lowell, of New York, the National Master.

It happens that the Executive Committee of the Grange are thoroughly reactionary and as soon as his suspension was over they aided in crucifying him. At the National Grange, held in Portland, Oregon, on Nov. 18 of this year, without any warning, and without hearing or trial, a report was made by the Executive Committee recommending Mr. Bouck's expulsion, together with five others associated with him. This report was supported by Master Deal, of Idaho, who made the motion for its adoption. It was adopted without a dissenting vote.

This is the first time in the history of the Grange where free speech has been absolutely stifled, and it is a direct blow at freedom of discussion and economic action by the Grange. The National Master has made the purpose of this action plain in these words: "It is an ultimatum to other States to first seek the wishes of the National Grange and obey its dictates."

The policies for which Mr. Bouck stands have a great support among the farmers of Washington, Idaho, Oregon and other States, and an organization is being perfected in which and through which the ideas of progressive farmers in these States may find expression. It is now designed to build up an organization which shall express the viewpoint of the progressive elements among the farmers without being broken up by an antagonistic ring representing the plutocracy. The basic principle of the new organization will be freedom of expression, and its economic policy will be reform along site value or Single Tax lines.

The new movement is assured of substantial backing. It was inevitable that there should be an attempt to control the Grange in the interests of reaction, and the expulsion of Bouck and his associates is probably a good thing for the progressive movement among the farmers in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Mr. Bouck states that the new organization will not be political in the strict sense of the word, but will in no way bar political activities among the members and officers. He points out that under the more progressive policy of the group expelled from the Grange the Washington Grange has doubled its membership and influence in the State.

Mr. Bouck and his followers are delighted over the turn of events. They say the deal was so raw that it will drive