

stead of the customary auditorium. Dr. Geiger said: "Commencement speakers usually have great difficulty in telling just what a commencement means. They seem to think you are commencing life, looking upon education as preparation for life, when life and education are the same thing. This commencement of the Henry George School is a literal and an actual commencement. The School is beginning, it has had one and one-half years of rather experimental work—now it has the building, it will have the expanded staff and the School is really commencing. Most schools give their students facts, information; they are descriptive, objective, they take the attitude, we will give you the facts, you will judge them. This School is unique that in addition to facts and information it gives value, it is critical, it is interpretive." Dr. Geiger brought greetings from the regions of North Dakota and Minnesota and the hope that this would be the first of many, many beginnings.

A great treat was experienced in the talk given by Dr. Frederick W. Roman of Los Angeles, who was passing through New York, preparatory to his annual trip across the continent. Dr. Roman touched briefly on the politics and economics of our country and that of Italy, Germany, Russia, England, China and Japan. He expressed the hope that the determined effort of the Henry George School of Social Science for indoctrinating the young men and women with the philosophy of Henry George would meet with great success.

Mr. Joseph Dana Miller, Treasurer of the Henry George School and editor of LAND AND FREEDOM, an always welcome figure at Single Tax gatherings, expressed his appreciation of the work done by the School up-to-date, and urged support for the School as the most important institution we now have in the Single Tax movement.

Mr. Bill Moore, a student of the School, was surprised at being called upon by the chairman, but gave testimony that the Henry George School was to him an intellectual stimulus, and he expressed the hope that the School will be, to the young men and women who attend, as it has been to him, not merely an outlook on life, but life itself.

Mr. Dorn closed this most interesting meeting at 4:15 p. m., complimenting the management of the School for the splendid work thus far accomplished.

A copy of the Provisional Charter granted to the School by the Education Department of the University of the State of New York was passed among the audience, as was also a printed copy of the address by Mr. Oscar H. Geiger, which was read by Mr. Joseph Dana Miller at the Henry George Congress held in Memphis on October 10, 11 and 12, 1932.

The courtesies of the Mahwah River Yacht Club were at the disposal of the guests for the balance of the day. All in attendance expressed their sincere thanks to Mr. Fairchild for his part in arranging this most delightful occasion.

WHAT a terribly wicked thing it is to hoard gold! That is, to hoard it after some one has dug it out of the earth. To keep the land hoarded with undug gold within it while men who want to dig it out remain idle and hungry is not wrong at all—in the eyes of statesmen and university economists. To them this is wisdom and foresight.

WE elect a President and a Congress. The President's duty seems to be to tell Congress what legislation to enact and the duty of Congress seems to be to say: "Yes, Mr. President." If there is any need of congressmen it must be for some better purpose than that. Why not elect some capable of carrying out that purpose?

The Henry George Lecture Assn.

(United with the Henry George Foundation of America)
538 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN LAWRENCE MONROE, Director and Treasurer

STAFF SPEAKERS

WILLIAM N. MCNAIR, Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CLAUDE L. WATSON, 538 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
PROF. HARRY GUNNISON BROWN, 403 Garth St., Columbia, Mo.
PERCY R. WILLIAMS, 1310 Berger Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HON. GEORGE H. DUNCAN, East Jaffery, N. H.
MRS. ANNA GEORGE DE MILLE, 17 West 67th St., New York City.

LOCAL SPEAKERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md.
L. D. BECKWITH, Stockton, Calif.
HERBERT S. BIGELOW, Cincinnati, O.
WILLIAM A. BLACK, San Antonio, Tex.
A. A. BOOTH, Seaboard Building, Seattle, Wash.
J. D. BRYANT, Albany, Ore.
JOHN S. CODMAN, 20 East St., Boston, Mass.
GRACE ISABEL COLBRON, New Canaan, Conn.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Pender Island, B. C.
FREDERIC C. HOWE, Harmon-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
JAMES P. KOHLER, Congers, N. Y.
FRANK STEPHENS, Arden, Del.
WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Spokane, Wash.
RAY ROBSON, 608 Chestnut St., Lansing, Mich.
MISS EDITH SEEKEL, 626 Ethel Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
ABE D. WALDAUER, Bank of Commerce Building, Memphis, Tenn.
EDWARD WHITE, Kansas City, Mo.
JOSEPH FORSHAW, St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago Ill.:	New York City:
HENRY HARDINGER.	MAX BERKOWITZ.
WILLIAM H. HOLLY.	B. W. BURGER.
THOMAS A. MYER.	BOLTON HALL.
GEORGE M. STRACHAN.	GEORGE LLOYD.
HENRY L. T. TIDEMAN.	MORRIS VAN VEEN.
J. EDWARD JONES.	

* * *

EASTERN TRIP OF JOHN LAWRENCE MONROE

Michigan, June 2-25

DURING the past four years the Henry George movement in Michigan has been getting organized for a drive against the forces of land speculation which are fast wrecking the State. Duped by land speculation interests, the people have adopted an amendment to the State Constitution limiting the tax rate on real estate to one and one-half per cent and thrusting the greater part of the tax burden upon the working people. Under the same land gambling influence the people have placed upon themselves an unwieldy burden of public debt for the over-expansion of public improvements which have brought speculative profits but to the few. The equivalent of 1,200 fifty-acre farms adjoining the city of Detroit, for instance, have been needlessly subdivided, sacrificing the freedom of growth of the city and placing a deadening load of public debt upon the people. Land speculation

is at the bottom of the banking crisis in Michigan and of the collapse of old established institutions which have had the faith (and deposits) of thousands of families.

Against this needless and disgraceful condition the only people who have boldly raised their voices in constructive opposition are those in the Henry George movement. And their voices are being heard and their influence felt. Michigan now has its three principal cities represented by Henry George organizations, the Henry George Club of Grand Rapids, the Henry George Club of Lansing, and the Prosperity League of Detroit. Each of these sponsored meetings during June and arranged speaking appointments for Mr. Monroe as follows:

June 2 (noon)—Knights of the Round Table, Hotel Pantlind, Grand Rapids. This appointment was arranged by Harry C. White, president of the White Engraving Co., former member of the Michigan legislature, and old guard Single Taxer. Topic: Causes of the Business Depression.

June 2 (evening)—Public meeting sponsored by the Henry George Club of Grand Rapids, Lecture Room, Public Library. Mr. M. Herman Friedrich, secretary of the Henry George Club, introduced Mr. Monroe who spoke on "Taxation and Our Economic Crisis." Miss Annie A. Pollard, assistant librarian, recalled that Henry George, Jr., had spoken on two occasions from the same platform, and invited Mr. Monroe to speak on the life of Henry George before one of the Forum meetings sponsored by the Library during the next season. Among the thirty or more present were James W. Hailwood, pastor of All Souls Church and militant liberal, Dr. John F. Cardwell, John H. Hensen, and J. S. Tindall among the Single Taxers, and a large percentage of young men and women who came to hear the Single Tax discussed.

June 3—Public meeting, McBride, Mich. This meeting, composed of farmers in the McBride district, was arranged by Simeon P. Martin, farmer of Stanton, Mich., and ardent Single Taxer.

June 6—Lions Club, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids. This appointment arranged by Harry C. White. The topic was: "The Menace of the Sales Tax." Among the guests was Ernest Conlon, city manager of Grand Rapids.

June 7—Civic Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, Hotel Olds, Lansing, Mich. Topic: "Taxation and Our Economic Crisis."

June 9—Rotary Club, Hotel Olds, Lansing. Among those who attended both the Chamber of Commerce meeting and this meeting was Mr. R. E. Olds, automobile manufacturer, famous for the Oldsmobile and Rco. His interest in the movement led him immediately to purchase a copy of "Progress and Poverty."

June 10—Public meeting sponsored by the Henry George Club of Lansing in the Universalist Church. Ray Robson, organizer of the club, presided. Roscoe A. Walters, pastor of the Universalist Church introduced Mr. Monroe who gave his chalk-talk on "Why Unemployment?" Mr. Walter's interest in the Single Tax came with reading "Progress and Poverty" in college. It was re-awakened when he heard Dr. Mark Millikin of Hamilton, O., address a church forum of which he was chairman when in Ohio.

June 11—Forum, Peoples Church, East Lansing. Arranged by Mr. Robson of the Henry George Club of Lansing. Forty minute talk. Many questions and a great deal of discussion.

June 21—Detroit Federation of Labor. Labor Temple, Detroit. Frank X. Martels, president, introduced Mr. Monroe by quoting a passage from the constitution of the Federation urging the taxation of land values and said: "You are in the house of your friends." Topic: Chalk-talk on "Why Unemployment?"

June 23—Henry George Prosperity Dinner sponsored by the Prosperity League, Ft. Shelby Hotel, Detroit. This was the eleventh of a series of Henry George dinners being held in principal cities of the country. Henry C. L. Forler, prominent Detroit attorney, was toastmaster. Ray Robson of Lansing, A. Laurence Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Prosperity League, and Mr. Monroe were speakers. Mr. J. S. Tindall of Cedar Springs made a special trip to be present with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Burnell Tindall of Ann Arbor. The dinner committee was composed of George W. Barclay, Mrs. Thurlow E. Coon, Dr. A. S. Diack, Rev. Edgar de Witt Jones, F. T. Merrick, Mrs. A. Laurence Smith, and Mrs. Myron B. Vorce. The twenty-five who were present voted to meet again within thirty days to further plans for the adoption of a state "constitutional amendment to abolish taxes and collect the ground rent." The Prosperity League recently reprinted the report of the American Institute of Architects, April, 1932, advocating this programme.

EASTERN CANADA, JUNE 26, JULY 7

Canada, with natural resources as great as, or greater in many respects than, those of the United States, and with a population only one-twelfth as large, is however enjoying the same phenomenon of intense and widespread industrial depression. Picayunish methods of raising revenue for governmental services have been carried to pitiable extremes bringing trying hardships to those least able to withstand them. A sales tax is administered in such an indirect way that an interested observer cannot discover, in passing, how much it is or what machinery is used to collect it. An income tax gouges incomes as low as \$1,000. School children, in order to take their final examinations, must pay as much as \$1.50 per paper to take them! The spectacle of kind hearted principals and teachers putting on plays and entertainments for the benefit of pupils coming from families unable to meet this unusual infliction upon the ambitious is a common one.

With the Dominion under the rule of a Tory government that ridicules and condemns any serious public consideration of ways to end depressions, it is small wonder that their is a warm feeling of friendship and admiration for President Roosevelt among the common people. Prime Minister Henry of Ontario in a recent speech had the audacity to warn the United Church of Canada of dire consequences if its preachers did not desist from constantly preaching the need for a better social order.

A Liberal reaction to such tactics may be expected in the provinces and in the whole Dominion at elections within the next year or two. With the turn over will likely come much real opportunity for Single Tax legislation. The progressive administration of Prime Minister Drury of Ontario, 1921-25, gave local option in taxation, though both Toronto and Ottawa sought in vain to exempt improvements. Upon the return of the Conservative party, local option was repealed by the provincial parliament. A new Liberal administration would likely reinstate the local option law with the pressure of some enlightened public opinion upon this question.

That such an enlightened public opinion will exist is

the purpose of the Single Tax Association of Canada, 68 King Street, E., Toronto, and of such distinguished followers of Henry George as the Hon. W. C. Good, Paris, Ontario, farmer, former member of the Dominion parliament (1921-1925), and official of the United Farmers of Ontario; Arthur W. Roebuck, Toronto attorney, who is slated for a provincial cabinet position in the event of a Liberal victory; and A. C. Cambell, Ottawa, retired editor of *Hansard*, Canada's *Congressional Record*, and a feature writer on Single Tax for the Ottawa *Daily Citizen*.

A recent manifesto of the United Farmers of Ontario demands, "The appropriation of community created values for community purposes, and the consequent securing of public revenues without imposing barriers to trade or burdens on industry." The programme of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (The C. C. F.), Canada's new progressive movement, similarly calls for the socialization of social values.

The Lecture Association has standing invitations for one of its speakers to appear before organizations throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec during the next season in a campaign for the adoption of these principles.

On Monday evening, June 26, Mr. Monroe addressed a public meeting in St. Andrew's United Church at Brantford, Ontario, arranged and presided over by Mr. W. C. Good. Rev. A. L. Sanderson and Rev. M. W. Conron, United Church ministers, were among those who expressed their deep interest in the Henry George philosophy and its practical programme.

Mr. L. B. Walling, secretary of the Single Tax Association of Canada, arranged two gatherings of the Single Taxers at Toronto, addressed by Mr. Monroe. Mr. J. H. L. Patterson, president of the Association, presided on each occasion, a noon luncheon on Wednesday, June 28, and a supper at Center Island on Thursday, June 29.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, JULY 8-12

Turning south from Montreal and cutting across the top of Vermont, we come to New Hampshire, with at least four Single Tax nerve centers—East Alstead, East Jaffrey, Contoocook and Portsmouth.

At East Alstead we find a veritable Single Tax colony with these among the members: the Dennett's—Hartley and Mary Chase Dennett; Carleton Dennett and his family; the newlyweds—Heman and Edith Newlin Chase; and Miss Mary Chase. At Alstead, four miles distant, is the house of the gracious Dr. H. Lincoln Chase, S. T., and then a few miles north is Acworth where the Misses Sarah and Mary Potter are glad to do what they can in the way of arranging lecture appointments and public meetings. A Henry George Club is being formed at East Alstead for the study of Henry George's books.

East Jaffrey is famous as the home of George H. Duncan, for twelve years a member of the New Hampshire Legislature and now executive secretary at Washington to Senator Brown, newly elected Democrat from New Hamp-

shire. Mr. Duncan's son, Prescott, one time classmate of Dr. George Raymond Geiger at Columbia, is now in business with his father at East Jaffrey. The younger Mr. Duncan has been identified with the Land Value Tax Association of Portsmouth, N. H., where he established the New England Collection Agency.

At Contoocook is a good group of Single Taxers including John C. Burnham, cousin of Fred T. Burnham, of Newton, Mass., William L. Montgomery, Joseph Hazeltine, and James A. Weast.

Portsmouth, N. H., boasts an active Single Tax organization, the Portsmouth Land Value Tax Association, under the secretaryship of William Craig. This organization plans an aggressive educational campaign which will involve publishing an analysis of what the effect of the Single Tax would be on individual pieces of property.

The Lecture Association has many speaking invitations from these and other cities of New Hampshire during the next year. It is generally agreed that a state-wide Henry George Club would be helpful to the movement and that a series of public meetings throughout the State would greatly facilitate its organization.

Death of Frank C. Wells

FRANK C. WELLS, who died suddenly March 9, 1933 at his home, 416 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., was born July 21, 1867 at Woodstock College, Ontario, of which his father, J. E. Wells, M. A., was then Principal, and in which he received the greater part of his education. Later the family went West and he was associated with his father in pioneer newspapers at Rapid City, Manitoba, and Moose Jaw, Sask.

Returning east he came from Toronto to New York in 1888 and was for many years in the proofrooms of the *New York Times*, the old *Herald*, and the *Tribune*. In 1910 he became associated with *The Electrical World* as a lay editor and so continued for twenty-two years.

In his young manhood he was deeply impressed by the doctrines of Henry George and became an earnest supporter of the Single Tax movement. He was for some years a steady contributor to the *Public* under the late Louis Post, with whom he had a strong friendship, and the *Single Tax Review*, now *LAND AND FREEDOM*.

For three years he conducted a weekly department for the *Sunday Public Ledger* of Philadelphia, under the title "Quotations Familiar and Unfamiliar," consisting in the main of original notes on poetical and prose literature. He was also an ardent book-collector.

He is survived by his widow and three sons.

A BANKING system based on land speculation must lead to disaster. Had more bankers read "Progress and Poverty" there would have been better banking.