

of the entire ground rent, with, each successive year, repeal of other taxes as the rapidly increasing income from land value taxation make it possible. There were clauses regarding the participation of the federal state and the communities in this tax, and other local matters. But the main fact stood; that for the first time a direct measure of land value taxation, making (for this part of the first bill) little compromise with expediency, was offered in the Parliament of a European country. Could the discussion, in Parliament and out, have centered around this bill, the Danish Georgists might have won many a skirmish in such important battle. But alas, the opportunity was lost, in that this bill was saddled with a second measure recommending a very complicated system of Compensation for Land-owners, something which leading Single Taxers everywhere refuse to recognize. This point was seized upon for comment by the other parties and their press; the conservatives giving faint praise; the liberals taking credit for "fine moderation;" and the Socialists pouring out scathing satire on the Georgists and League of Justice folk. And, unfortunately, as far as one can tell by reading the Danish papers, the liveliest discussion has gone on inside the ranks, causing somewhat of a split between the Georgists and the League of Justice people.

The Georgists who had stood behind the League of Justice and helped elect the two Deputies, seem bitterly disappointed at this latest development. For the Danish Georgists, like the American Single Taxers, have never, from the beginning, allowed any justification for "compensation for land-owners." They have always realized that, as the land-owner has for centuries been reaping the advantage of present conditions, he is not in any way an object of pity. And also, they know, as we do here, that no land-owner is *only* a land-owner. His possibly larger loss in unearned income, will quite sufficiently be made up to him, in the release of any burden on his thrift and industry, the release of a burden of taxation on that part of his income (from his land-ownership) investment in industrial enterprises.

This second bill introduced by the League of Justice party men, seems to be a muddle of inconsistent and illogical measures, chief of which is an absurd, and quite unjust "capital levy" from which to pay landowners. The leading Single Taxers of Denmark have scored it unmercifully in their own organs, repeating statements from Socialist papers, the justice of which they frankly admit. Some of them, like Mr. J. L. Bjorner, whose fine sense of humor keeps him genial, realize that both Deputies were under pressure from many sides. And all are glad of even the slight discussion aroused by the first measure of straight land value taxation. It will hardly be fair for us, at this distance, to pass any definite judgment on the situation until we get some direct inside information from some of our friends in Denmark. All we can hope is that some good will come out of the discussion, and that our

comrades in that energetic little country will succeed in focusing public attention on the important measures of the first bill.

—G. I. C.

Holland's Opportunity

HOLLAND is taking in more land . . . not by militaristic conquest, not by robbery sealed by the blood of her sons, but by peaceful conquest of the sea. A magnificent work is going forward on the ocean side of Holland, the slow draining and reclaiming of great areas of the Zuider Zee. In all 200,000 acres are to be reclaimed, diked and turned over to agriculture, two hundred thousand acres of what will be immensely fertile land. It will take many years. But the work is already sufficient advanced so that 20,000 acres will be ready for use within the next year or so. This is government land, and a state commission has been appointed to study the question of distribution of this land, of its best possible division and utilization, for the good of the whole country.

The Dutch Single Taxers, a numerically small but intelligent and energetic body, are ready with a plan to be submitted to the commission by which land can be put into the hands of farmers and gardeners who will use it, with a just return to the state by taking the ground rent. Herr Prakken, editor of *The New Earth*, land value taxation organ in Holland, has been consulting with Danish comrades as to the manner in which the small-holding colonies were started in Denmark, and has asked Mr. Sophus Berthelsen to help in the preparation of a plan to be laid before the state commission.

It would be a splendid opportunity for so advanced and intelligent a state as Holland, to be the first to keep the values of this new land to pay the expense of further drainage of the Zuider Zee, and at the same time to aid its own farmers in enabling them to hold their land under a just system of tenure, while freeing them from oppressive taxation on their thrift, enterprise and ability.

Agnes deMille Triumphs

MISS DE MILLE, as has been stated on several occasions, is the daughter of William de Mille and the grand-daughter of Henry George, but she is quite able to stand on her own merits without any assistance from famous names. She has made but two public appearances, presenting only six different numbers in all, yet this slender repertoire has been prepared with such careful workmanship and such excellent artistry that it has been quite sufficient to win for her the serious appreciation of the dance world.—*New York Times*.

IN America crime has been caused by periodic unemployment. —LUTHER SHEELIGH CRESSMAN in January *Review of Reviews*.