

THE COLORADO SITUATION.

It is well enough to urge in Colorado and elsewhere such movements as are now on foot in Colorado Springs, as well as the agitation and campaign which resulted in the victory at Pueblo. But in the mining regions of the same great State there is going on at present a tremendous struggle which originates in the same denial to men of their right to the use of the earth which is the real basis of the great Single Tax movement. Our cause is a revolutionary one to which the cause of rational reform in taxation is but the method and the incident. Putting it boldly, Single Taxers claim that the disinherited miner working for a pittance a week has the same right of inheritance in these riches stored in the earth as the so-called owners, that this right cannot be successfully denied, and that the failure to assert it in the law is responsible for the state of war now existing in the mining centers of Colorado.

Let the Single Taxers of Colorado, who alone of all the friends of the miners have the true solution of this grave question, follow the advice of the Land Value Tax Party of this city, which at its last executive committee session passed a resolution urging upon the Single Taxers of the State to place candidates in the field for legislative office on a Single Tax platform and appeal to the miners to change this war of bullets for a war of ballots for the recovery of their lost inheritance. Whatever reasons may elsewhere exist for doubting the feasibility of independent political action, there are none in Colorado. Here, it seems to us, the course we should pursue is fairly marked out for us.

If the miners and their organizations wish to inspire real terror in the ranks of their oppressors, here is the way.

A TRADE PAPER IN PARIS ON PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

In the April issue of the *French Hotel-keeper*, a trade paper published in Paris, semi-monthly for the benefit of hotel-keepers in the capitol and provinces, there appears under the heading of "Economic

Truth" an announcement which cannot but deeply interest Single Taxers everywhere. We cannot easily think of a trade publication in America doing what Mr. M. C. Rocass, the editor, announces in this issue. It is nothing less than a re-publication in serial form of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," translated by Madam Maud Noel, an American artist, now resident in Paris.

The following is the article in which the publication announcement is made:

"We judge that France has nothing to gain by continuing to proscribe economic truth. The infatuation and todayism which now hold us in our present road and which inspire us with absurd enthusiasms for doctrines which embody venality and absurd philosophies, must henceforward give their place to better considered principles. Our very national life demands that we abjure our errors, drive out those who have deceived us and brand those who now divide us so that we may see that the solution of our pending problems depends upon the true love of truth. Have our perversity and the economic errors with which we proudly decorate ourselves killed in us all genuine interest in economic clearness and light? Are we going to permit disintegrating discord and hatred, growing daily more bitter, to precipitate us into a condition which can only be compared to that of the expiring Roman Empire under Byzantine rule? Is this splendid French race which combines in itself the choicest stock of European peoples going to surrender itself to a hopeless decadence and forget that great mission of redemption of which it gave so manifest an example a hundred years ago? Can we permit the present to ignore the past and permit ourselves to forget the glorious heritage of the men who shook the earth with their tread and made the tyrants of the ages blanche with fear. It should not be that at the hour when universal suffrage has become an instrument to give new mandates to its chosen ones, that we should remain indifferent to the supreme truth in economics. 'Tis needful for our salvation that that admirable champion of mankind, the American Henry George, should be better known in France. There is strong need that the incomparable

critical faculty of our race should be applied to test the fundamental truths of the new physiocratism of the Single Taxers of the Anglo Saxon world. This is the philosophy whose light has illumined the vividest intelligences of our epoch. In the midst of personal and party quarrels, we demand to know not merely what seems to us to be truth, but what is in reality the truth and the only truth in the domain of economics; a field which up to the present has been consigned entirely to the interested interpretations of soulless speculators and their hypocritical sycophants. In another part of this issue we begin the translation of the master work of Henry George, *Progress and Poverty*, giving our readers in this issue his introduction in which they will find already vouchsafed the moral beauty and the high sincerity of the work itself. We will print as much of the text in each issue as the space at our disposal will allow. May we be permitted to here publicly thank our colaborer, Madam Maud Noel, an American sculptor who unites with the most exquisite, esthetic theory, a passion for the welfare of mankind and a very genuine literary talent. The best apology of the great American Economist is the translation of his works. We are certain that the French people will be grateful to us for offering it this primer of liberal philosophy while excusing us for any short-comings which our relative weakness of expression makes inevitable in the presentation of the great Economist in all his splendid force, his concise style and his clear thought.

EDITOR."

The following note appears in the same issue:

"On February 25th, 1914, the obsequies of Mr. Joseph Fels, the greatest disciple of Henry George of his time, took place in Philadelphia. In spite of the simplicity of the funeral service, the ceremony took place in the midst of the most imposing gathering. Impressive discourses were pronounced over his bier by Messrs. H. Berkowitz, Lincoln Steffens, Eli Mayer and Louis F. Post. The example of this life of a man, depriving himself of his possessions for the purpose of accelerating the coming of jus-

tice upon earth is not lost to the world. The love for truth and justice is contagious. The torch will pass into other hands who will revive its flame with renewed ardor. For our part like faithful vestals, we will watch that the sacred fire does not go out. The memory of Joseph Fels will remain associated with this great historic idea whenever its triumph comes."

THE WORK OF THE JOSEPH FELS FUND COMMISSION.

The Joseph Fels Fund Commission has added to its membership Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, one of the foremost intellectual leaders of the suffragists in the United States. The Commission could hardly have obtained a more valuable accession.

In a letter to the Commission Mrs. Joseph Fels postpones her formal statement to the Single Taxers of the United States, saying that after a few months she hopes to carry out her husband's part and "fill all your present expectations."

Mrs. Fels says:

"The delay is due in part, to settling the estate; but also it is my desire to comprehend, personally, the policy, plans and personnel, not only of the United States Commission, but of similar groups and commissions working toward the same end in England, Denmark, Germany, France, Spain, and other countries, where Mr. Fels was giving support to our cause, his and yours and mine. It seems right for me to look over the whole field; then, to resume the work everywhere at about the same time with a clear, personal knowledge of the movement, in all its parts and as a unit. And I may then have a suggestion for all the commissions, for some loose sort of co-ordination and active interchange of ideas and experience.

"There is another reason for my wishing to begin by getting into close touch with all parts of the movement. I do not want to give money alone; I want to give myself to this cause of justice, as my husband gave himself. It was a happiness to him to work for it; it will be a happiness to me. And if I give personal service thus, it may put me in a position to plead for personal