

SINGLE TAX REVIEW

An Illustrated Bi-Monthly Magazine
of Single Tax Progress.

Edited and Published by
JOSEPH DANA MILLER, at 150 Nassau St.
New York

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:—In the United States Canada and Mexico, \$1.00 per year. Payable in advance.

Entered at the Post-office, New York, as Second Class Matter.

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1910

PUBLISHER'S NOTES.

With this issue a large number of subscriptions expire. We hope that all will renew and send in what subscriptions they can. No more important work can be done for the cause at this time than to increase the subscription list of the REVIEW.

We hear it sometimes said that the REVIEW appeals only to Single Taxers. This is by no means true. Intended primarily for Single Taxers, it is nevertheless a vastly useful means of propaganda to the increasing number of those who not yet converted, are interested in the progress they hear about, as being made in the legislation of different countries. Where else will they look for it than in a periodical that bears on its cover the name SINGLE TAX REVIEW? It aims to be a *vade mecum* of our world-wide progress, and as such is of interest to every man and woman who wants to know something more of the cause of which he hears only vaguely now and then in his daily newspaper. Some of these days there will come to some of us the realization that the literature of our movement has no more important periodical than its news organ, and a concerted movement will be made to place it in every reading room and library in the country, in the library of

every public man and in the office of every daily and weekly newspaper and periodical and trade and labor paper.

In the meantime, we are doing what we can, and a little has been subscribed to this work. To those who imagine that the propaganda stage of our progress has passed, we cannot expect much help in this direction. But in Great Britain, where the movement has advanced beyond the point it has reached here, they entertain no such delusion. The placing of literature in the hands of the voters is the chief work to which our friends on the other side devote their most earnest efforts. And it has told tremendously. After all, our chief effort must be to create public opinion.

The University of California wants the following issues of the REVIEW, and perhaps some one having these back numbers will open correspondence with this institution: Vol. I, Nos. 2 and 3; Vol. 2, Nos. 3 and 4; Vol. 3, No. 2; Vol. 4, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; and Vol. 10, Nos. 4 and 5.

Mr. J. W. Bengough, of 134 St. George St., Toronto, Canada, wants the issue of the REVIEW containing his Fables 1 to 5.

Mr. Benjamin Doblin, of 120 West 42d St., this city, wants a copy of the REVIEW containing his article on Systematic Propaganda.

The University of Michigan is in want of a copy of the REVIEW for March-April, 1908.

To the president of Portugal, the Manhattan Single Tax Club sent the following cablegram: "The Club founded by Henry George congratulates Portugal on the attainment of political liberty and hopes that this will be followed by economic liberty."

THE FELS COMMISSION CONFERENCE.

The Fels Commission which met in conference in this city on November 19th and 20th, have won a notable victory. On another page will be found a report taken

from the official minutes. Our readers will gather from this brief abstract of the proceedings, that the criticisms were met in good part, that there were notable concessions made by both sides to the convictions of each, and that the air was cleared and confidence restored. Nothing could have been done by the Commission better calculated to inspire faith, not alone in the sincerity of their convictions—and we believe that at no time were there any doubts on this point—but in the practicability, considered at least in its general features, of the plan and scope of work upon which they have entered.

We have only this to say—that whatever doubts remain of the wisdom of their course—and there will always be differences of opinion regarding any line of Single Tax work—that it is but just to refrain from criticism until the plan of the Commission has a chance to work itself out. We say to the critics of the Commission, let these splendid optimists have their way. Those who have, with the same high-mindedness that characterizes the five members of the Commission, so strongly differed with both the scheme of organization and much of the work done by them, may well refrain for the time being to express dissent publicly from their policy.

There was a tendency, to which allusion may here be made, by some of our Western friends, to discredit the value of the work done here by years of Single Tax agitation. There can be no greater mistake. It is in the East that we have made the greatest departures from the general property tax, and it is in New York City that we take, in all probability, more economic rent than is taken anywhere in the world. And this has been brought about by the quiet work that has been urged by such educational facilities as we possess.

But let us not indulge in this sort of comparison. We want the Single Tax and there are more ways than one of getting it.

Let us all pull, and pull together.

To the columns of the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, Hon. Geo. L. Record is contributing signed articles in which the true principles of social reform are briefly set forth.

SPEECH OF HENRY GEORGE SECONDING THE TOLSTOY RESOLUTIONS AT THE FELS FUND CONFERENCE.

"I take a solemn joy in seconding these resolutions. The last words this great man addressed to me in parting, at the time of my visit to him at Yasnaya Polyana, were in relation to my father. He said he should never meet me again in this life; that soon he would meet my father, and he asked what message he should bear to my father. I gave him the message. I believe he is now with my father and giving him that message and glad tidings of the movement that both of them worked for in this world.

"To me there is something peculiarly fitting in the place and manner of Tolstoy's death. It reminds me of that part of scripture which tells of Moses leaving his brethren and going to parts unknown, to die alone. Proscribed by the church, proscribed by the government,—an outcast—so to speak—of his own country, this man of eighty-two, old in years but young in spirit, sought to die apart from his family.

"To me there is something wonderfully illuminating in the attitude of Privilege as we see it reflected in the attempts of the hierarchy to bring him back into the fold of the Church; that hierarchy that meant so much pain to the toilers of Russia; that sought to make the hewer of wood and drawer of water contented with his lot, and offered him a reward in the after life for what he was robbed of in this life.

"There was no more chance of Tolstoy's going back to that Church in this life than there was of his seeking to go to perdition hereafter. That Church meant an armed despotism to him for the souls and bodies of the men and women—not only the men and women of Russia, but of all Europe.

"To me, Tolstoy was a prophet. I confess that in going to Russia I had a feeling that he was an eccentric man, and I had a fear that perhaps I should find wrapped up with his genius, much of what is commonly called the 'crank.' But, face to face I found a frail old man, but an understandable one—a man of sweet but indomitable spirit; trying to live, not as a beggar, but