

Single Tax Party to Hold Its Second Annual Convention In Chicago, July 10-13.

Following is the call issued by the Executive Committee of the Single Tax Party:

THE widespread unrest, the crisis in our industrial affairs, the high cost of commodities, the rent extortion, the appalling increase of tenant farming, the increasing burden of taxation, the obstacle to a larger production caused by land being held out of use by speculators, offer problems for solution that should engage the attention of every American citizen.

The Democratic, Republican and Socialist Parties, in their platforms and policies, either ignore or seek to diminish the importance of these grave questions. Mere palliatives utterly inadequate, sinister suggestions potentially destructive, or trite platitudes, indicate no serious or intelligent treatment of the tragic situation. No fundamental note is sounded. Principles long cherished are completely abandoned, while a hysterical cry for summary legislation involving communism and paternalism, come from the Democratic and Republican as well as from the Socialist Party.

With confidence in the honesty and intelligence of the electors, and certain of an earnest desire on their part to adopt measures calculated to establish proper relations on a just basis, the Single Tax Party demands the immediate collection of one hundred per cent. of the rent of the land of the United States, in lieu of all the burdensome and vexatious forms of taxation, thus making unprofitable the withholding of land from use, and permitting capital and labor to have access to the natural resources, free from private or public extortion. Believing that only by a drastic change in our laws can this desired end be achieved, and in conformity with the spirit of our institutions, we call upon the citizens of the United States who desire to join a party pledged to this purpose, to meet the members of the Single Tax Party in national convention.

Pursuant to action taken at a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Single Tax Party, held at the National Headquarters, 32 East 13th Street, New York City, on May 29, 1920, the members of the Single Tax Party and all Single Taxers who desire to join the Party, are urged to attend the Second National Convention of the Single Tax Party, to be held at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago, Ill., on July 10th, 12th and 13th, 1920, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, and to adopt a platform setting forth the principles of the Single Tax.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS:

HERMAN G. LOEW, Chairman ARTHUR H. MORINO, Sec'y
E. YANCEY COHEN FRANK CHODOROV,
JAMES A. ROBINSON JOSEPH DANA MILLER
ROBERT C. MACAULEY,
Chairman National Executive Committee
of Single Tax Party

Nominations by the New York City Single Tax Party

THE following nominations have been made by the New York City Single Tax Party. For Congress: Oscar H. Geiger, Morris VanVeen, George R. Macy, Joseph Dana Miller, Mrs. Alma Ford, J. P. Hansen, and B. W. Burger.

For the Assembly the following nominations have been made with others still to be nominated: Frank Chodorov, Miss Katherine Simms, Nicholas Secreta.

For District Attorney of Queens: Edmund Conger Brown.

The Ralston-Nolan Bill

A BILL to relieve industry of a portion of the intolerable federal tax burden has been introduced into Congress.

This Bill—the Ralston-Nolan Bill (H. R. 12397)—proposes to reduce the tax burden on business enterprises about \$1,000,000,000, and raise the same revenue by a federal tax of one per cent. on the privilege of holding land—urban, agricultural, coal, oil, mineral, timber, water-power, etc.—valued (irrespective of improvements) over \$10,000.

The Committee of Manufacturers and Merchants on Federal Taxation, of which Mr. Otto Cullman is secretary, and which organization includes some of the prominent business men of the country, is engaged in an active campaign for this measure by means of communications to other manufacturers, Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. A systematic effort is being made to inform business men and to enlist their active support of this bill.

A Tale of Two Cities

A COMPARISON BETWEEN TORONTO, CANADA,
AND SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

THE taxpayers of Toronto who pay nearly three per cent. in taxes should compare their position with that of the citizens of Sydney, New South Wales, the most populous State in Australia. In that city there is no tax on the products of industry or on business. The man who puts land to its worst use is taxed as much as the man who puts it to its best use. There is no penalty for improving.

Toronto taxpayers pay nearly three per cent. taxes on the assessed value of their houses, shops, factories, and offices, and also on their business.

Sydney taxpayers pay no taxes on houses, shops, factories, workshops, offices or business.

A Toronto manufacturer puts up a factory at a cost of \$50,000 and pays a tax of \$1,500 on his improvement, besides a tax of \$750 on his business.

ALL reformers are handicapped by temporizers who study results, which they cannot foresee, and forget principles which never fail.—WM. LLOYD GARRISON.