

SUGGESTIONS FOR WORK IN LETTERS RECEIVED.

A great number of suggestions were received by the conference committee as to work that should be undertaken by the conference and the organization when formed. Some of these are of much interest.

Mr. S. S. Taber, of New Bedford, Mass., wrote: "Adhere strictly to the statement eliminating all controversial matters, and the movement will be given great impetus. In this opinion Mr. Frank Stephens of Philadelphia did not share. He wrote: "I hope the conference will reconsider the determination eliminating all controversial matter. Controversy on the points of which we are ignorant is what we most need."

Mr. Judson Grenell, of Detroit, Mich., as a newspaper man wrote: "The conference will accomplish its purpose in proportion to newspaper comment."

A suggestion of moving pictures showing the extremes of society accompanied by lectures from our best speakers comes from Mr. G. St. Clair, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa. The establishment of an organized literary bureau is a suggestion of Mr. E. Yancey Cohen, who pledges his help to such mode of propaganda. Mr. L. Cahill, of Brooklyn, asked that the chair prevent gas spouters—and threatened to leave the meeting if this were not done. As Mr. Cahill was present and appeared to be satisfied with the proceedings it is presumed that his wish was gratified. A similar caution came from Waldo S. Coulter, of Albany, N. Y., who wrote: "My only suggestion is that it would be wise to prevent eccentric persons from prominently participating in the ceremonies."

"Don't antagonize high tariff Republicans like I am. Give Single Tax in city and State. If that is good the other will follow in due time."

The support of the organs of the movement, the pushing of lecture work, press writers' associations, and the securing of plate matter in the weekly papers are a few of the lines of work which Mr. A. Freeland, of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., thinks should be undertaken. "Don't waste any time," is the brief injunction of Geo. C. Madison, of Chicago. John Cairns, of Belknap, Conn., is hardly less sententious: "Just keep at it."

"This is a fertile field and we need the assistance of all our good friends in getting the new State started off right," writes J. A. Robertson, of Chandler, Oklahoma. H. van Nes, of Glendale, Ohio, urges the study of methods pursued by the Single Taxers in Germany.

W. H. T. Wakefield urges that steps be taken to secure complete statistics as to comparative values of farm, city, mineral and forest land, rights of way, etc., and their rates of income, as writers and speakers need them. Charles Dobson of Manitoba writes: "The movement is making progress here. Our prayers are with you. We look to you to lead in this reform."

"Let the conference come out boldly for government ownership and operation of all essential public monopolies," writes F. G. Anderson, of Jamestown, N. Y.

These are but a few extracts from the hundreds of letters received. We believe that on the whole the conference fulfilled the expectation of those who desired to see a business like convention that should succeed in outlining definite plans for effective work.

WORK OF THE TAX EXEMPTION LEAGUE.

The Tax Exemption League intends to present to the Legislature of New York which will soon convene for the year 1908, the bill to exempt real estate improvements to the extent of three thousand dollars. This bill has been presented to the Legislature of New York for three consecutive sessions, and it is to be hoped that at this session it will be reported favorably by the committee on Taxation and Retrenchment so as to enable its advocates to fight for it on the floor of the house. If it should come this far, it will find greater support than is supposed. At all events it is a good measure for Single Taxers to advocate. If Single Taxers will agitate for its passage they can do good propaganda work. Senator John P. Cohalan, who introduced the bill in the Senate last year, and Assemblyman George M. S. Schulz who introduced it in the Assembly, will again introduce it to their respective bodies this year. The following is the text of the bill:

An Act to Permit the Exemption from Local Taxation of Buildings and Other Real Estate Improvements to an Amount Not Exceeding Three Thousand Dollars.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Section 1, Chapter nine hundred and eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act in Relation to Taxation, Constituting Chapter Twenty-four of the General Laws, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding after section four a new section, to be known as section four A, and to read as follows:—

Sec. 4 A. The Board of Supervisors of any county and the Board of Aldermen of any city covering more than one county may by ordinance prescribe that there shall be exempted from taxation within such county or city, except for State and county purposes, buildings and other real estate improvements to a certain amount, which shall not exceed three thousand dollars on each separately assessed parcel of real estate. Such ordinance shall fix the amount of such exemption and shall be in force until amended or repealed by ordinance of such Board of Supervisors or Board of Aldermen. Such exemption shall have uniform operation throughout such county or city, and shall not be conditioned upon the nature of the use to which such buildings or improvements may be put or the character of the ownership thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Those who desire to forward this movement for tax exemption may address Edward Polak, President of the Tax Exemption League, 4080 Third Ave., N. Y. City.

IRISH LAND.

There has been so little evolution in Irish opinion upon the land question that for the last quarter of a century the discussion might very well have been carried on by two gramophones—a landlord gramophone and a tenant gramophone—each reiterating in turn its angry and brassy defiance of its rival—*Irish Homestead*.

THE CONFERENCE BANQUET.

On the evening of November 19th as a grand finale of the two days successful convention some two hundred and fifty Single Taxers sat down in the dining parlors of the Plaza Assembly Rooms to a supper and programme of speechmaking that had been arranged for their entertainment. It was a fitting conclusion to a conference in which all felt that something of permanent value to the movement had been accomplished. The speeches were on a high plane. Mr. Raymond Robins occupied most of the time, speaking forcibly and effectively, for perhaps an hour or more. This speech is held over for the next issue of the REVIEW, and those of our readers who have not heard Mr. Robbins will have the pleasure of reading a very remarkable speech, whose inspiration loses little when conveyed to the printed page.

Mr. Fred Cyrus Lebuscher, President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, acted as toastmaster in his usual acceptable manner. Mr. Lebuscher said:

"During the fourteen years since the last Single Tax Conference many distinguished names have been added to the great majority. Among those that will occur to you is that of the prophet Henry George; the loving and lovable priest, Father McGlynn; the great, keen, analytical mind, Thomas G. Sherman, and, during the past year, that lovable character and all around man, E. H. Crosby. I suggest that we all rise and drink a solemn toast to the memory of the dead."

When this was done the toastmaster introduced Mr. Frank Stephens of Philadelphia.

Mr. Stephens said he felt that among the Manhattan Single Taxers he was at home. He congratulated his hearers on the success of the conference and said that the work accomplished would be of tremendous value to the movement. After referring to the recent exhibition at the White House by a Japanese champion wrestler before the President, and to the frequent hunting and fishing trips of ex-President Cleveland when he was at the White House, Mr. Stephens told of a recent death of a mine worker by the collapse of a coal mine and the anxiety of the wife during the hours of attempted