

The prospects of a large vote are excellent. The Democratic Party is heartsick and beaten, and the Republicans are so sure of election that they are certain to nominate a weak man. The Single Tax ticket will be led by Cook for governor who received 200,000 votes on the Judicial ticket two years ago. He says a large vote this year will place them in a strong position in the presidential campaign of 1924. Youngstown will have Congressional candidates as will Cuyahoga and Ashland counties.

Dr. Milliken, of Hamilton, has written for speakers, and Mr. Shuman, of Toledo, is arranging for a meeting to be addressed by someone from the Speakers' Bureau organized by Arnold Camm, former candidate for mayor of Youngstown.

James Culberson, of Ashland, for years a Single Taxer, will run for Congress on the Single Tax ticket as will Herbert R. Gill, of Columbus. Mr. Gill is president of the Consumers Supply Co. of Columbus, and has a large personal following. In accepting the nomination Mr. Gill said: "I consider it an honor and one to which my grandson will refer with pride that I was connected with this movement."

Everywhere new friends of the movement, or old friends rejuvenated, are coming forward in support of the party.

JAMES BRUCE LINDSAY.

Oregon

A STRAIGHT-OUT, unequivocal Single Tax measure is now on the ballot, and is assured of support from the labor unions of the State. The people of the State are discussing tax problems as never before, and the papers are filled with communications from correspondents who are thinking on the question.

The Single Taxers of Oregon can have the use of the State pamphlet if the necessary money is secured for arguments in favor of their amendment. This State pamphlet is mailed to every one of the 200,000 voters of the State, and the opportunity presented is unequalled for getting our principles before the largest number of people.

The Tax Reduction Conference has adjourned after presenting a number of recommendations, none of which go to the heart of the question and which therefore need not engage our attention.

J. R. Hermann, leader of the Oregon forces, is much encouraged at the outlook.

Pennsylvania

THE Philadelphia County Committee of the Single Tax Party in its meeting of March 12th, voted to circularize the various soldier organizations in Philadelphia and vicinity with printed folders embodying the argument: "Bonus out of the rent of land," as presented in recent issues of the REVIEW, and also passed the following appropriate resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The proposal to grant a bonus to our soldiers of the World War is a current topic of great interest, important alike to those to whom the bonus would be paid and to taxpayers and consumers from whom the funds would be collected; and

"WHEREAS, The collection of all funds for the public treasury, for whatever purpose, is a subject of vital importance to all; and

"WHEREAS, The various methods proposed for raising the necessary revenue for the Soldiers' Bonus, such as the sales tax, issue of bonds, special taxes on production, etc., are harmful to the prosperity of the nation, by adding to the already heavy burden on industry; and

"WHEREAS, There is a source of revenue which has been practically overlooked, namely the rent of land of the United States, which although publicly produced is now being privately appropriated, and which, if collected by the government in lieu of all taxes, would provide a fund ample to pay the Soldiers' Bonus and all other public expenses; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, In order to procure a fund necessary for the Soldiers' Bonus and for all other public expenses, that the entire annual rent of land be collected by the government and all forms of taxation be abolished."

JULIAN HICKOK.

Rhode Island

SENATOR GARVIN, of Cumberland, introduced a bill amending Chapter 56 of the General Laws providing that all improvements on land in the State shall be exempt from taxation, and taking the limit from the amount at which land may be taxed. This bill he asked to have referred to the Committee on Charities and Corrections, thus springing a surprise on the Senate.

When questioned as to why he chose to refer such a change in the laws to this committee, Senator Garvin replied that in the long run these changes in the tax laws, or the absence of such changes, determine the number of those to whom the committee must afford aid or punishment.

This is the second attempt made to get some reform in the revenue laws by Senator Garvin, but the first attempt was defeated by the Senate after Mr. Garvin had talked an hour on the question.

Texas

THE question is frequently asked what progress are you making in Texas? If measured from week to week and month to month it would be very hard to point out appreciable progress, but if we take it over longer periods anyone interested in knowing can see that great progress has been made. When the very beginning of the present organized movement was started seven years ago no one Single Taxer could name twenty others in the State. Today we can name them by the hundreds and thousands. Do

not assume from this that all these are Georgian Single Taxers. They are still rare. The thousands that can be noted know enough of what the Single Tax means to favor and vote for it.

Our weakness is the many, many thousands who have never even heard of the Single Tax. Just recently a clergyman of average intelligence, forty years old and fifteen years in his profession, after listening to a discussion of the question told a friend that that was the first time he had ever heard it mentioned. If this man, presumed to be above the average in intelligence, never heard of it before we may rest assured of a great host like him. We are trying to impress these facts continually upon the working Single Taxers of the State, trying to make men realize that it is not opposition that they have to contend with but ignorance. Ignorance and lack of information, and there is only one cure for that, and that is to give the people a chance to learn. Only today a well informed Labor leader holding a very responsible place in the movement and who favors the Single Tax, asked me if the Single Tax were in operation in Texas today how it would help the working girls employed in a certain institution he named. The question coming from a friend indicates the hard road yet to be travelled.

We are laying our plans today for effective political action in 1924. There are five or six congressional districts in the State that can easily be made debatable ground. We are trying to get men in each of these districts big enough for the job to start a campaign in their respective districts for Single Tax and free trade, making this campaign run through the next two years. They will not be avowed candidates for Congress until the proper time arrives, but they will have laid the foundation for making a successful issue in their respective districts, and they will have reinforced the Single Tax work tremendously.

A movement of this kind cannot be hurried although when the time is ripe for final action it will seem to come like a sudden impulse, but the real work will have been done long before. It is hard to hold Single Taxers or any other group together on a long, hard drive. Chambers of Commerce are held together easily because there is something new and different coming up all the time. Nothing of very great importance is accomplished, but enough doing to retain interest, and enough hope held out to retain membership.

It is quite different with a single proposition program, that must finally depend upon popular vote. 2% of our population are new voters each year. A new crowd is rushing on you all the time. You must retain the ones you have gained and yet add others. It is a heart-breaking proposition for those responsible except that the result will be so vitally worth while to the world.

This will give you something of the Texan programme. I am but reinforcing previous reports in the hope that it may prove a helpful suggestion to others. I wish I could give some of our political plans more in detail, but that is

obviously unwise. Our hope is to continue along these lines until Texas writes the Single Tax into the constitution.
WM. A. BLACK.

Wisconsin

WILLIAM KIRSCH, research assistant with the State Department of Markets, recently led a discussion at the capitol before a group studying agricultural conditions which shows how different is the view with regard to taxation of farmers in the middle northwest from that entertained by the farmers in New York State.

Mr. Kirsch contended that prosperous conditions for the farmers depend largely on the buying power of the general public, and that consequently the farmers should look upon the wage earners not as natural enemies, but as allies, and farmers should be happy when wages are high, for that means that their principal customers are well paid and prosperous. Mr. Kirsch also showed that the toll taken from the people through transportation and all public utility monopolies is what robs both wage earners and farmers. He showed that the largest toll-takers, through unearned increment, are the men and corporations who monopolize natural resources, the land, the coal, iron, copper, lead and oil deposits, timber, water power, dockage and wharfage facilities, and choice business locations. The mere ownership of these things permits the taking of toll to the extent of millions of dollars yearly for which nothing is returned of value.

This view is entertained by a large portion of the State officials and the leaders in farm organizations.

How different this view is from that entertained by Silas Strivings, of the Farm Bureau Federation, of New York State. Mr. Strivings is advocating the repeal of the full crew bill, to help the railroads to make still larger profits on their watered stock. He has declared himself opposed to farmer representation on the Federal Reserve Board, and his general attitude shows that he believes that low wages would be a boon to the farmers.

The leading candidate talked about for Secretary of State by the progressive wing of the Republican Party, is Herman L. Ekern, who is a good Single Taxer. So, as your readers know, is Lieutenant-Governor Comings, who will run again for the same office.
CHESTER C. PLATT.

Progress In Canada

OUR campaign for signatures to the Tax Exemption petition, made during the closing months of last year, has given our Association a prominent place among the activities of Toronto.

One of the results, a most important one, has been the interest shown by university students in the Henry George teachings on political economy.

The nestor of our movement in Canada, W. A. Douglass, and one of the youngest men in our ranks, for his years, has had several classes of students at his home, where im-