

more cows bring them, some even milking the range cattle. The cream that is brought into the creameries throughout this country is known as "sour cream." Some of it comes three hundred or four hundred miles, after standing from a day to a week in the can on the roadside. Washing soda is commonly used by creameries to neutralize this sour cream. In one creamery, the operator told me that when the mix was put in the vat so much gas was generated, that it frequently blew open the two hundred pound cover. Most of the butter produced in these Mountain States is sent to Eastern and Pacific Coast Cities, where it is homogenized, and made into ice cream for the children. In one State a dairy inspector showed me a photograph of a cow barn, with the manure piled up on the sides and top. He said that the summer rains soaked through the manure, ran down the backs of the cows, and into the milking pails, and that the butter produced from the cream carried uric acid and formic acid, which our children get later in their ice cream.

Later I shall have you accompany me into that remarkable State of Wyoming, and down into the Mormon Economy about the Great Salt Lake in Utah, thence across Nevada and about California. I am sure that you will vote the coming Henry George Congress, at San Francisco, next September, to be one of the greatest events of your life, if you complete this trip with me.

—EDWARD P. E. TROY.

## The Unprotected

ONLY a relatively small part of the population can be protected. You cannot protect sellers of goods and services which are not imported, in any case. You cannot protect makers of goods who turn out more products than can be sold in the United States, unless these producers constitute a monopoly and can "dump" the surplus abroad by selling at lower prices there than here. Those who cannot be protected include most of the farmers, commercial workers, transportation, communication, and public-utility workers, teachers, lawyers, doctors, etc., etc., as well as many manufacturing workers themselves.

*New Republic.*

## Reductio ad Absurdum

THERE was never a time when freedom of trade was more wanted and the preaching of free-trade more necessary. Why buy "Empire Goods"? Why Canada for the Canadians, Australia for the Australians and so on the world over, until you finally get Bromley for the Bromleyans? To be logical I should at last buy nothing but my own goods.

—SIR ERNEST J. P. BENN.

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## Lecture Work of James R. Brown

March 5—Irvington, N. J., High School, assembly of 1,100 students, at 8:45 A.M. In our address we tried to make it clear that everybody pays taxes, even the little kiddie who goes into a store to get a stick of candy; the amount of the candy and the quality of it were more affected by taxation than by anything else. We had a delightful time; the students were all keen and very much interested. We received a hearty invitation to return.

Paterson, N. J., a meeting at Totowa at 6:00 P.M., about 35 people present, business men of the locality and to say they were very much interested is putting it too mildly.

March 6—Danbury, Conn., State Normal School, 10:30 A.M., 200 students, subject, "Relation of Taxation to Economic Law;" everybody interested. Will go back as soon as I can and carry on the argument.

Bethel, Conn., High School, 1:25 P.M., special group of 125 students. A very interesting and pleasant time.

March 7—Canaan, Conn., North Canaan High School, 2:30 P.M., about 150 students present. Very pleasant and very profitable time and usual request to return soon.

March 10—Plainville, Conn., High School, Assembly of 300 students, at 11:00 A.M. Subject, "The Value of an Understanding of Economic Law." Lively interest and best of attention.

New Haven, Conn., Stone College, at 2:15 P.M. This is a business college of splendid type, 200 students present. Title of my address, "The Business of Taxation." In these addresses to business colleges we make clear the utter impossibility of any accountant checking up a tax bill as at present rendered.

March 11—Westfield, N. J., Rotary Club, 12:15 Noon, 50 present. Title of talk "Foolish Things That Wise Men Do." We try to make it clear in this address that no one need go to the theatre in order to get a laugh; just go down to the tax department and make a study of our way of doing business down there and then if you have any sense of humor, you will go out back of the town hall and laugh your head off at the silly things we do in the name of taxation.

March 12—Ocean City, N. J., High School, 9:00 A.M. 300 in the assembly. Splendid meeting of alert and alive students.

Beach Haven, N. J., Exchange Club, at 6:30 P.M., 75 present. This is a very small village of about 1,000 inhabitants and everybody of any importance was at this meeting. They were surprised at some figures I gave them about their own town and were very much amazed that \$5.00 a lot on the average would raise \$25,000 more than they are getting now without any hurtful results.

March 13—Westfield, N. J., Board of Realtors, about 15 present. This was a very lively meeting and a very happy one, and it was certainly pleasing to note the admission of enlightenment that the address brought to a lot of those men. One man in particular interested me. They



say he is the owner of a fine office building in town and he has never been able to get more than 3 per cent on his investment. So I asked him, "Would you like to know why you get such a small return?" He said he would. So I asked him, "What is on your street to the left of you?" "Why," he said, "a lot of old building shacks." "What is to the right of you?" He said, "About the same thing." "Well," I said, "do you know you are paying a large part of the taxes that they do not pay and ought to pay and that is why you get so small a return on your fine building." He was very thoughtful for a moment and then said, "I guess you are right; it certainly looks that way."

March 14—New York, N. Y., Dwight School, 72 Park Avenue, 11:40 A.M., 150 boys present and real lively boys at that, keen as rat-traps and right up on the job. The Principal was more than delighted with the meeting and has already arranged for some more meetings in the future.

Waldwick, N. J., Young People's League, at Reformed Church in the evening. About 35 present. Very pleasant gathering and a very attentive one.

March 17—Northampton, Mass., High School, 8:30 A.M., 500 present. Subject, "The Value of an Understanding of Economic Law." Nothing more could be asked in the way of a meeting and a hearing, and a hearty invitation to return again.

Northampton, Mass., Kiwanis Club, 12:15 Noon. Subject, "The Farmer and the Single Tax." This meeting was arranged by the Kiwanis Club and a lot of farmers were invited; 150 people sat down to dinner.

Northampton, Mass., Rotary Club, at 6:15 P. M., 50 present. Subject, "Taxation, What It Is and How It Ought to be Applied."

March 18—So. Hadley Falls, Mass., So. Hadley High School, at 8:20 A.M., 300 present. Happy, interested, with a hearty "Come back soon."

Turners Falls, Mass., Rotary Club, at noon, 40 present. Subject, "Foolish Things That Wise Men Do."

March 19—Chicopee, Mass., High School, 10:00 A.M., assembly of economic classes, 500 present. A very satisfactory meeting.

Springfield, Mass., Bay Path Institute, at 2:15 P. M. This is a particularly good business college, 400 present, alive, alert and keen. We have established there a regular call for our addresses.

March 20—Springfield, Mass., Exchange Club, at 12:15 Noon. Subject "Man's Greatest Blunder." We endeavor to make clear this blunder consists of assuming that private property measures the value of social service, instead of economic rent. 90 present.

Springfield, Mass., Central High School, 2:15 P.M., Economic classes, 300 present.

Auburn, Mass., Men's Club, Congregational Church and Grange, 8:30 P.M., in the Town Hall, 45 present. Subject, "Man's Greatest Blunder."

March 21—Windsor, Conn., The Loomis Institute, 12:00 Noon, 250 students present.

So. Manchester, Conn., High School, 2:30 P.M., 800 present.

March 24—Saugus, Mass., High School, 9:00 A.M., 400 present.

Boston, Mass., Hickox Secretarial School, 12:00 Noon, 50 present. I have the pleasure of visiting and lecturing here every year. The lady principal has become a confirmed Single Taxer.

Boston, Mass., Boston University, School of Law, 4 P.M.

Boston, Mass., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 8:30 P.M., 60 present, one splendid meeting.

March 25—Brockton, Mass., High School class at 8:50 A.M.

Brockton, Mass., High School class at 9:30 A.M., both meetings, altogether, 1,200 present.

Newton, Mass., Kiwanis Club, Noon, 100 present. Subject "Something for Nothing and Nothing for Something." In this lecture we try to make clear that if we fail to collect economic rent for social service, we are forced to take private property to make good the deficit caused by this folly.

March 26—Waterbury, Conn., Post's Waterbury Business College, at 10:30 A.M. A very nice group of 110 business college students. Everybody keenly alive, attentive and appreciative.

Waterbury, Conn., Kiwanis Club, at 12:15 Noon, 60 present. Subject, "Foolish Things That Wise Men Do."

March 27—Boston, Mass., Boston University, Theological Dept., at 11:40 A.M., 30 students present.

Brockton, Mass., Rotary Club, at 6:15 P.M., 80 present. Subject, "The Single Tax."

March 28—So. Braintree, Mass., Thayer Academy, 8:30 A.M., about 300 students, one of the brightest groups I have ever had the pleasure of talking to. Attitude of faculty very kind and very friendly.

Taunton, Mass., Bristol Co. Business College, 10 A.M., 20 present. Subject, "Taxation and Business."

So. Braintree, Mass., Rotary Club at 6:15 P.M. Combined meeting of Rotary Clubs of So. Braintree, Weymouth and Quincy, with the ladies invited. About 125 present. A very splendid meeting from every point of view.

March 31—Newburyport, Mass., High School, 11:40 A.M., Economics classes, 200 present.

Lawrence, Mass., Cannon's Commercial College, at 2:30 P.M., 30 present.

April 1—Worcester, Mass., Becker College, 9:00 A.M., 300 present. This is a very splendid up-to-date business college. Subject discussed was "The Business of Taxation."

Worcester, Mass., Lions Club, at 12:00 Noon, 60 present. Subject, "Taxation, What It Is and How It Ought to be Administered."

April 2—Worcester, Mass., Probus Club, at 12:00 Noon, 40 present. Subject, "Taxation."



April 3—Westfield, Mass., High School, 8:00 A.M. Assembly of 450 students, a very alert group.

Westfield, Mass., Kiwanis Club, 12:15 Noon. Subject, "Man's Greatest Blunder," 50 present. A satisfactory meeting.

#### TOUR FROM APRIL 23 TO MAY 16

To those good people who make this work possible by their financial contributions and to all people who are mentally interested in this great reform and who, in their heart of hearts above all other changes in our social order, desire the substitution of economic rent in lieu of private property for the support of government, we make this report for we feel that nothing is more encouraging to the interested than activities, particularly those activities that are effective and growing.

This tour began on Wednesday, April 23rd, and ended on Friday, May 16th. During this time some thirty-eight lectures were delivered to splendid groups of intelligent and interested people. The reaction in all cases was all that could be desired, the liveliest kind of interest in the lectures and the heartiest kind of invitations to return.

I left New York on the 2:47 B. & O. from Columbus Circle on Tuesday, April 22nd, arrived at Camden Station, Baltimore, at 7:27 P.M. Was met at the station by our good friend and ardent Single Taxer, Charles J. Ogle, and taken to Mr. Ogle's home in Catonsville, Md., for the night. My first lecture was:

Wednesday, April 23,—Cantonsville, Md., Roberts Beach School, at 8:30 A.M. This is a preparatory school for young ladies, about 50 present in this class. This was my third visit to that school. We had a most enjoyable time and left with the good will of the student body and faculty.

At 10:45 A.M., spoke at the Morgan College, Baltimore. This is a colored school, co-ed. Addressed the entire student body, about 450 students. This is my second visit to this school.

At 12:30 Noon, spoke to the Advertising Club of Baltimore, about 50 present, at the Hotel Emerson. Subject, "Foolish Things That Wise Men Do."

At 2:30 P.M. spoke to the History Club of Baltimore City College, 25 members and some guests. A very pleasant group to talk to.

Thursday, April 24th—9:00 A.M., spoke to the Catonsville, Md. High School, 500 students. This is my third visit to this school. The Principal is a very fine man, broad-gaged and alert.

12:00 Noon, spoke at the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, some 500 pupils. This is my annual visit which I have made for five years.

3:00 P.M., spoke at the Western Maryland College at Westminster, Md. Prof. W. Scott Hall, Department of Social Science, came for me to Baltimore and also brought me back. Westminster is about 30 miles from Baltimore.

We talked to about 200 students. This school is co-ed and this meeting was all that could be desired.

At 8:30 P.M., spoke for the Howard Park Improvement Assn., Baltimore, about 50 present. This is my second visit and it was a most enjoyable occasion.

Friday, April 25th—1:00 P.M., Luncheon of the Maryland Tax Reform Assn., 22 present.

8:30 P.M., Edmonston, Md., Mayor and City Council, a very, very satisfactory meeting, about 20 officials present.

Monday, April 28th—Williamsburg, Va., College of William and Mary, 10:00 A.M., Class in Social Problems, 40 present.

2:00 P.M., Class in Economic Reform at the College of William and Mary, 20 present. Prof. A. G. Taylor, a very progressive and alert man, is the head of this department. This is my seventh annual visit there. Next to Harvard this is the oldest college in America.

Wednesday, April 30—Richmond, Va., University of Richmond. Class at 10:00 A.M., 25 present. Class at 11:00 A.M., 40 present. Class at 12:00 Noon, 50 present. Class at 2:00 P.M., 80 present.

Thursday, May 1st—University of Richmond:—Class at 10:00 A.M., 50 present. Class at 10:00 A.M., 50 present. Class at 12:00 Noon, 75 present. All these lectures were arranged by our good friend, Prof. H. H. Seay, Jr. This is my sixth annual visit to this University.

Friday, May 2—Petersburg, Va., Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (Colored) at 6.00 P. M., Liberal Club, 40 students.

Monday, May 5—University, Va., University of Virginia, group of classes under Prof. Tipton R. Snavely, 150 men present at 10:30 A. M.

Tuesday, May 6—University of Virginia, at 9:30 A. M., group under direction of Prof. Spicer, about 145 present. This is my sixth annual visit to this school.

Wednesday, May 7—Lexington, Va., Washington and Lee University, 10:30 A. M., class in Economics, Dr. G. D. Hancock, 40 present.

At 11:30 A. M., group in chapel, 200 present. This is my fifth visit here.

Friday, May 9—Attended Single Tax Luncheon at Hotel Emerson, small group.

Saturday, May 10—Hooker Club, Baltimore, Md., 8:30 P. M., about 30 present.

Sunday, May 11—Lawn Party at the home of Mr. Ogle, in Baltimore, 25 present. This was a real nice group of teachers and other people interested in economic reform. Glad to say that we got some converts out of this group; it was altogether a most satisfactory meeting.

Monday, May 12—Annapolis, Md., St. John's College, 10:00 A. M. Splendid group under direction of Prof. V. J. Wyckoff, about 50 students.

At 12:30 Noon. Scimitar Club of Baltimore, Emerson Hotel, about 150 present. A splendid group of bright men.

At 8:00 P. M., Annapolis, Md. Mayor and City Council,



with some citizens, about 40 present. Due to a large amount of business the City Council had to take care of, I was not introduced until ten in the evening, but at that we were able to hold the attention and interest the good people, and received an earnest invitation to come back in the not too distant future and go on with the argument.

Wednesday, May 14—Johns Hopkins University, 8:30 A. M. Prof. Mitchell's Class of 80.

At 9:30 A. M., class of Prof. Evans, '40 present.

At 7:15 P. M., 20 minutes talk over the air, Station WFBG. Title of talk, "Man's Greatest Blunder," that blunder the substitution of private property in lieu of economic rent for the support of government.

Thursday, May 15—Washington, D. C., Howard University, School of Law, at 9:30 A. M. (Colored), class of about 40.

At 10:30 A. M., class of 40 students at Howard University.

At 7:00 P. M., Washington, D. C., Georgetown University, class of 35. This was a very interesting class. This Department of the University is known as the School of Foreign Service, under Dean Wm. F. Notz. He was greatly pleased with this lecture and made an earnest request that we come back to the University in the Fall when he will provide a group of 500 students. He expressed a strong desire that all the students in his department should hear this subject discussed.

Friday, May 16—Baltimore, Md., Exchange Club, 12:30 Noon. Small group of about 20, but worth while men.

At 5:30 P. M., Washington, D. C., George Washington University, class of about 30 in Department of Economics.

This concluded my lecturing for this trip, making a total of 38 lectures in 18 working days. This makes a total up-to-date this year, of 138 lectures.

JAMES R. BROWN.

## Extracts From Letters on Mr. Brown's Lecture Work

AMONG the favorable comments received from those who heard some of the lectures delivered by James R. Brown is the following from Charles J. Ogle, who writes: "It was especially stimulating and gratifying to see the manner in which the Mayor and Council of Annapolis responded to your brief speech. The same favorable reception was accorded you in the addresses I heard you make to schools and other audiences."

Prof. Seay, of the University of Richmond, wrote: "The clarity and interesting manner of your lectures have produced lasting results."

Prof. Emenheiser, of Baltimore City College, said: "The boys enjoyed it very much and a great deal of interest has been aroused."

A. G. Taylor, of the Economics Class of the College of William and Mary, is enthusiastic: "I want to thank you kindly for the books, "Progress and Poverty," which you sent us. The students appeared much like children receiving Xmas presents. They will have a background of study in social questions which will lead to a careful reading of Henry George in the future. Remember that we shall plan for your annual visit to William and Mary. We have a fine group of seniors coming on next year for you to entertain and instruct."

Spencer Heath, veteran Single Taxer of Maryland, writes: "I feel like writing you some appreciation of the fine educational work you are doing. I listened to nearly thirty of your addresses and noted their strong effect. The message was received gladly by students and faculty members alike, especially in the departments of economics wherever we went."

## Charles O'Connor Hennessy Hopeful

AS there has been great interest from Single Taxers everywhere, relative to the significance of the action of Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in failing to include in his recent Budget a specific tax upon land values as a part of the new revenue-raising proposals of the Labor Government, the following cablegram just received by me from John Paul may be interesting:

"It is my considered judgment that the Chancellor has done his very best for the land value policy. In the circumstances, he has shown wise statesmanship and given us hope and courage to maintain the agitation. I am well pleased. John Paul."

My understanding of the situation in Great Britain is that Mr. Snowden, despite his repeated expressions of sympathy with the land value taxation programme promoted by the Georgists of Great Britain, has determined that legislation to provide a comprehensive land valuation system for the country must precede any taxation proposals. Very shortly, as I understand, Mr. Snowden will introduce a bill for the establishment of the valuation system referred to. This in itself will be, I think, a great forward step.

—CHARLES O'CONNOR HENNESSY.

ABOUT 2,700 people own more than one-half the privately owned lands in the republic of Mexico. The revolution has freed approximately one-half of the rural population from serfdom, and the percentages of land held by the various foreign nationals. These last figures—which are for 1923—indicate that foreigners own approximately one-fifth of Mexico's private lands, and that one-half of that fifth belongs to Americans.

ERNEST GRUENING in the *Nation*