

We shall still have to answer the people in the East who desire to buy land, that it will cost them \$100 per acre. And that will be the end of the "prospect." . . . The taxation exemption of the owners of these lands is responsible for this condition. Lands that are not taxed or that are taxed next to nothing, can be profitably held idle while the growth of the community and the industry of the people make them valuable. Knowing this, the owners of these lands hold them as barren wastes, refusing to sell them for what they are worth, and at the same time retarding the growth of the valley and Albuquerque.

RELATED THINGS

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DEMOCRACY.

For The Public.

Three figures loom in all the past of earth:
 The Priest that holds out heaven to the horde
 Who've served his king and his dread god adored,
 Keeping them loyal by his word and worth;
 The Soldier-king, warrior by deed (or birth),
 With shining panoply and brandished sword
 Battling for glory, gain, and God his lord;
 And last, the Slave, a paltry thing of mirth.

Kings pass, gods pass, the greatest and the least;
 Our Father Man mankind alone can save.
 The Soldier struts and goes—war is accursed:
 Let the past rest with Warrior and Priest,
 The future lives in him who was the Slave,
 The first is last, the last become the first.

WALLACE RICE.

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TOLSTOY RESOLUTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Resolutions Passed at the Fels Commission Conference in New York, Nov. 21, 1910.

Whereas, The news having arrived of the death of Count Leo Tolstoy, we, the Single Taxers of America, desire to tender our sympathies to Countess Tolstoy; and

Whereas, This foremost man of the world, whose teachings have made him famous in all lands, has repeatedly announced his belief in the doctrines of Henry George for which we stand, and which we are engaged in popularizing in the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the passing of the Russian Prophet, but our abiding hope is that the endorsement by this man on whose soul rested so much of

"The burden and the mystery
 Of all this unintelligible world,"

of those doctrines to which we are pledged, and his statement that he regarded Henry George as the greatest of Americans, may be the means of

drawing world-wide attention to the plan of industrial salvation to which he lent the weight of his splendid name.

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Speech of Henry George, Jr., in Seconding the Resolutions.*

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 we should never meet 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 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 as one of those people whom Lincoln delighted to call

*Mr. George's speech on Tolstoy as here produced was reported stenographically by Frederic C. Leubuscher of the New York bar, who called up for the occasion and on the instant his memory of an art he had hardly practiced for a quarter of a century. At another place a few days earlier Mr. Leubuscher performed a similar impromptu service—using the back of a bystander for his table—when Mr. George, on election night, spoke to his constituents upon his election. Twenty-four years previously Mr. Leubuscher, in like manner, preserved the impromptu speech of Henry George the elder on election night when he was defeated for Mayor by Abram S. Hewitt, but ran ahead of Theodore Roosevelt.

the "plain people." For the people of Russia are in the main farmers, who give most of their substance to support a great imperial government.

I give the lie to all the talk of domestic infelicity, and I say that the domestic life, as I saw it, at Yasnaya Polyana was a great love.

Tolstoy at thirty-four married a girl of seventeen, who bore him thirteen children. She stuck to him through thick and thin, through all his spiritual changes. She took care of the material side of life; and as I saw her a little more than a year ago, as a splendid woman of sixty-five, Tolstoy rested upon her. She was a sturdy supporter and sweet comforter. I came away with the feeling that here was real marriage.

Of course she had to look after the welfare of the family. This was why she expostulated with him about giving all to the poor. Therefore it was that he gave to her for herself and their children the copyrights of his earlier works and novels. But to the public he gave everything else that he wrote. On his later works you will find the words, "No rights reserved." This is the reason why we have seen so much of Tolstoy's recent writings in the newspapers; why his latest writings have been translated into every language and have circulated so largely through the world.

Within the last few hours the greatest spirit of the world has passed; the spirit of a man who looked into the eyes of death calmly, fearlessly, with the confidence of a child. Old in experience of the world, born into great riches and station, and given to all the luxuries and dissipations of his class, of which he has reserved nothing in his confessions, he was born again into the simpler physical and a new spiritual life. A great man, great in every sense of greatness; a man who left the courts of princes to follow the Man born in a manger.

To me it was one of the great events of my life to have spent a few hours under his roof. And now his death is a new inspiration. For now all the contradictory things, the things not understandable, will fall away, and the majesty of this prophet of brotherhood and justice in our modern world will shine out. Great is Tolstoy; greater the truths he taught; and greater still will both become as the centuries roll on.

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THE FELS FUND MEETING IN NEW YORK.

New York Correspondence of the Johnstown (Pa.)
Daily Democrat of November 23, From Its
Editor, Warren Worth Bailey.

After a three days' session, including a number of informal conferences and a free interchange of suggestions, criticisms and congratulations, the Fels Fund Commission of America wound up its

business here last night [Nov. 21] and the members have gone their ways.

The meeting of the Commission was made the occasion of probably the most important gathering of single tax people ever held in this country and in a sense it was also the most representative gathering, although it was numerically smaller than that at New York in 1890 or that at Chicago in 1893. Some of those who participated in the conferences with the Fels Fund Commission here have behind them constituencies big enough to control the politics of sovereign States, and others can boast of constituencies practically nation-wide.

Of course, the central figure at this meeting was Joseph Fels of Philadelphia and London, founder of the fund, and undoubtedly the most energetic and resourceful propagandist the Henry George idea has thus far produced. Mr. Fels, affectionately described by some of his admirers as the "big little Jew," has been enormously successful in business on both sides of the water; and since he has gone into politics in Great Britain as a staunch backer of Lloyd George and the Liberal program, he has demonstrated that the same qualities which have served him so well in making money are effective in bringing concrete results along the lines of his chosen social activity.

The Fels Fund was established something more than a year ago by the famous soap man. He agreed to give \$25,000 a year for a period of five years in the interest of single tax work in this country, provided the friends of the cause in the United States would contribute a like amount. He went even further, agreeing to match every dollar above that sum which might be thrown into the fund. Thus far the total contributions to the fund have been somewhat in excess of \$50,000, but as yet the single tax folks of the United States have hardly got awake to the possibilities of the undertaking, only a very small proportion of their number having pledged even a penny. It is believed that as a result of the meeting here and the elaborate and highly encouraging reports submitted by the Commission and by others, a lot of the sleepers will wake up and that, with a red hot fight on in Oregon, Missouri and perhaps Rhode Island and New York for the straight single tax, the militancy of Anti-Poverty crusading days will be revived.

Tom L. Johnson was another notable figure at the gathering. Mr. Johnson has not been in good health of late, but he is improving, and he was able to take active part in the business sessions as well as in the public conferences and discussions. He made a characteristic speech at Saturday's talk fest and it was received with every manifestation of cordial approval. Mr. Johnson is treasurer of the Fels Fund and it is certain that when he gets back on his feet firmly he will add a lot of ginger to the campaign which the fund is designed to maintain.