

enrolled in our "Progress and Poverty" course, and of these 143 have attended the weekly sessions in sufficient regularity to have gained a knowledge of our philosophy and the aims of the reform we propose. At this writing these students are engaged in a study of "Protection or Free Trade." None had had any previous contact with our philosophy.

Thus, we report an increase in this first semester of nearly two hundred per cent over the first semester of last year, and we have every reason to look for a corresponding increase in enrollment for the second semester, beginning next February 4.

Mention should be made here of the excellent volunteer services of Stephen Bell, Otto Dorn, and Will Lissner in teaching classes. The director will be called upon to enlist other valiant stalwarts in the movement this coming term, not only with classes in the School, but also in taking care of classes it is planned to form outside the School.

Things are happening, we repeat. The seed sown by the noble Oscar H. Geiger is bearing fruit. With the co-operation of Single Taxers everywhere the Henry George School of Social Science can become the means of making our philosophy known throughout the country.

**I**F Democratic congressmen and senators have any brains at all they know that the tariff should either be lowered or raised. Knowing this the duty is up to them to do the raising or lowering and not pass the buck to President Roosevelt. If their brains are less than the average amount they can show it by raising the tariff in spite of all experience and common sense. If no less than the average they can find by putting them to use that the tariff should be lowered. If above the average they can easily discover that the tariff should be abolished and will so decree. But if they have none the fact will be admitted by their surrender of power to the President.

**A**S chief of the N.R.A. General Johnson fixed Alabama coal miners' wages at \$4.60 a day. The operators threatened to close the mines and Johnson surrendered. Wages were made \$3.80. The operators control the land and those who control the land have more to say about wages than General Johnson. But land monopoly is still a sacred cow to the administration.

**S**ATAN rebuking sin is never convincing however reprehensible the sin may be. So the old guard protectionist Republicans who find fault with the Roosevelt policies fail to be impressive.

**S**ECRETARY of Agriculture Wallace finds that 50,000,000 acres of good farming land must be withdrawn from production if the present tariff is maintained. That is how the tariff "makes jobs."

## Report of Robert Schalkenbach Foundation

DECEMBER—JANUARY, 1935

**T**HE pamphlet, "100 Years of Land Gambling," a review of Homer Hoyt's book "One Hundred Years of Land Values in Chicago," by our president Mr. Hennessy, has been attracting attention. Some 13,000 copies were sent out during October and November. Among those who have written to the Foundation commending the pamphlet are: Hon. Dan Fellows Platt; Ida Tarbell; Norman Thomas; Father Coughlin; Housing Study Guild of New York; Walter Nesbit, Congressman; and those who have asked for large supplies for distribution include Mr. Swinney of Los Angeles; Mr. Paige of the Governmental Research Bureau, Chicago. Mr. Paige received 200 copies for the members of his Bureau; Dr. Gleason of St. Mary's College, Kansas; Steel & Co., brokers, Fort Worth, Texas. The Rev. Baska of St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kan., wrote as follows:

"I have read the article to my class in Economic History of the United States, for we have been recently studying the booms and speculations in lands during the last century of our history.

"My class consists of 57 students, and 14 of them hail from Chicago. They were extremely anxious to get a copy of this article hence I am writing in their behalf."

A supply was sent (we have had former pleasant contacts with this college), and further word was received from Dr. Baska of the interest of his students in this review.

There is, in the department of economics of the New York Public Library at 42nd Street, a section devoted entirely to material about Henry George. Through the donations of Mrs. de Mille, original manuscripts and precious scrap books containing a newspaper record of Henry George's remarkable career, are available for display. Many historically important and valuable documents are to be found in a glass-enclosed case. All books written by or about Henry George are on call. Rollin Sawyer compiled a catalogue around (1926) of about 90 pages, listing all the documents, and all books that contain mention of Henry George.

Through the courtesy of Mr. C. LeBaron Goeller, clippings concerning the administration and activities of the Fels Fund were turned over to the Foundation some time ago. Recently this file was given to the Library at 42nd Street, with the understanding that they would arrange it in scrap book form, and add it to the Henry George collection.

The Foundation has kept a scrap book record of all publicity on the subject of Henry George, the Single Tax, etc., since 1926. These news clippings and magazine articles occupy ten large scrap books. They have been

given to the Library collection, and thus there is now a permanent and unbroken news record of the progress of the Henry George movement from his own time to the present.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of two bound volumes of the Dutch paper *Justice and Liberty* sent to us by Mr. Kolthek who is now preparing a Dutch translation of "Progress and Poverty." He says: "The propaganda is going strong in our little country, and we are hopeful for the near future."

Mr. Joel Landres arranged to donate to the Henry Street Settlement a complete set of Henry George books. We mention this for the general information of New York Single Taxers.

Early in December Mr. Chandler held a Dinner of the New Jersey Single Tax League, which is described elsewhere in this number. He kindly invited the Foundation to prepare a literature table, as there were to be many strangers present. The writer arranged to have a table at the entrance of the hall, and displayed only a few of the many books that are on the Foundation booklist. But interest centered on these few—"Social Problems," "Significant Paragraphs," "Progress and Poverty," and "The Philosophy of Henry George,"—scarcely a book was left at the end of the evening, all of the copies having been sold, and orders received for additional copies.

May we take this opportunity to say that at every lecture, gathering, study class, or other semi-public meeting of Single Taxers, it would be an excellent plan to have a literature table. During the lecture only a few words need be said about the books, but if they are mentioned, and it is explained that a better grasp can be had of the real meaning and importance of Henry George, if his books are read, it will be found that the usefulness of the lecture itself has been increased.

In this connection, we are advised that Mr. George Briggs, Mr. R. E. Chadwick, Mr. H. H. Ferrell, Mr. L. J. Quinby, Mr. George Shaffer and Mr. David Woodhead will conduct a series of lectures on "The Philosophy of Henry George" at the First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, Calif., beginning March 6. Arrangements as described above are being made. Incidentally this idea of Mr. Briggs' and his associates, of having a series of addresses, is an excellent one, and could be carried out by Georgists in many cities.

Among the many hundreds who have corresponded with the Foundation office during the past month, are Mr. Eckert, Mr. Preston, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Berkowitz, Mr. Recker, Mr. Marquardt and Mr. John Allen, all of whom have obtained books in considerable quantities, and have done personal "missionary work" in interesting their friends and business colleagues in "Progress and Poverty" or "Social Problems."

Through the kindness of Mr. John S. Codman, we

have 100 copies of his handsomely bound book "Unemployment and the Revenue Problem" on hand for distribution. A copy will be sent to anyone who desires it upon receipt of twelve cents in stamps to cover postage. Likewise, we have 600 copies of Mr. Ralston's book "What's Wrong With Taxation" (paper covers). This book is available at twenty-five cents per copy, postpaid.

While Mr. John L. Monroe visited this city, we had the pleasure of conferring with him upon his plans for extending the work of the Henry George School. Mr. Monroe plans to start "teachers" in the organization of classes in various cities throughout the country, the teachers to use the "Teachers Manual" issued by the Henry George School in New York.

While these plans were being made we were in touch with the following well known Single Taxers who had already organized extension classes: Mr. Hardinge, Mr. Tideman, Mr. Munch, (Minneapolis); Mr. Schwartz, same city; Mr. Alper, St. Louis; Mr. Sikes of Kansas; Mr. Dennett of New Hampshire; Messrs. Bove, Williams and Briton of Pittsburgh; Mr. Lincoln Crowell, Mass; Mr. Erwin Kauffman, St. Louis; Mr. J. Edward Jones, Oak Park, Ill.

The work that Mr. Bove is doing in Pittsburgh is particularly interesting. He has donated the use of a store for the Henry George literature, and for the activities of the Henry George Club of that city. Mr. Williams and Mayor McNair have undertaken the conduct of a class of 100 in "Progress and Poverty."

During December, a Christmas letter and circular was sent out to about 6,000 names, half of which were new names. About 300 books were sent out in response to this letter and hundreds of letters were written in answer to the orders and special questions that came in. Our records show that about 3,500 books have been distributed since May, 1934, and about 26,000 pamphlets (exclusive of advertising literature). Among the new books available are: "The Science of Political Economy," "The Story of My Dictatorship," and "The Condition of Labor." The former is \$1 the copy (new price); the other two are twenty-five cents each. All are being imported from England.

Of our own new editions Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown says:

"I am favorably impressed by the jacket notes and format. I am anxious that these books "Protection or Free Trade" and "The Land Question" shall do some good and in those cases where I already have a copy, expect to make the new ones available to others."

ANTOINETTE KAUFMANN, Executive Secretary.

SCHOOL teachers were the first public employees whose salaries were cut as a result of the depression. Had they started twenty years ago to teach their classes sound economics there would have been no depression.