

lot of land. You would have enough land to make a demonstration, a convincing demonstration, on the basis of political economy. You would have enough land to make the airplane fly and make all of the other people want to fly, without asking their permission to do it.

I am an Enclavian because I believe we can do something for the Single Tax here and now, without fuss or confusion, without convincing folks or changing laws, without campaigns and ballyhoo. We need only acquire land, rent it for the economic ground rent, and use that rent to correct, insofar as we can, the errors of Government through unsound taxation. The way is open, the road is clear, if we but have the courage to take the great highway to human freedom. For when we free the land, inevitably we free the men!

## Schalkenbach Foundation Work

WITH the advent of the fall season the Foundation directed its efforts towards placing "Progress and Poverty," with its brightly designed new jacket, in the bookstores of the country. There were several obstacles to this project. One was that the Index used by booksellers stated that the books of Henry George were out of print, or that they were published by Doubleday (Garden City Publishing Company). Then, too, dealers were unwilling to handle the book because they claimed there was not a large demand for it and they could not afford to give the space to books that moved slowly.

An attractive circular was prepared in which the attention of the booksellers was called to the fact that Henry George books were available from the Foundation at special prices to dealers. An introductory offer was made to 3,300 dealers, asking them to try four copies of "Progress and Poverty." A free portrait of Henry George, with special display matter, was sent with each order placed by a dealer. Bookstores in New York and New Jersey received advance copies of an advertisement that the Foundation ran in the *New York Times* and *New York Sun* on October 29. A postcard was sent to about 700 Single Taxers asking their cooperation in patronizing local bookstores, and interesting the dealers in stocking and displaying Henry George books, especially "Progress and Poverty."

We are happy to report that a large number of bookstores responded and placed our books on display and in stock. If readers of LAND AND FREEDOM are able to do so, we would appreciate their placing an order for the Henry George books with their local bookstore, so that the number of contacts may be increased. Make certain that the dealer is familiar with the fact that the books are available from the Foundation, 11 Park Place, New York, and that he will send to us for his supply. We will furnish the color portrait of Henry George and display material free of charge.

Mr. David Gibson of Cleveland, has placed more than 100 books with the leading bookstores of his city, and "Progress and Poverty" has been sold to the general public there by means of window displays in these stores.

Dr. Gaither in Memphis, cooperated with the Foundation in obtaining the entire window of the leading bookstore, Taylor & Co., and the Foundation sent especially prepared signs and display material, together with some 200 books and pamphlets. This display drew the attention of the public in Memphis to the Henry George Congress that was held during the week of October 10, and many books were sold.

Other Single Taxers, including Mr. George Foster Peabody, Mr. Boyd Cornick, and Mr. Edward Polak have carried on the work of interesting local bookstores in their respective communities, and it is a work that we urge upon anyone who has the time and inclination, since it provides a means of distribution hitherto closed.

A letter was sent to 4,000 high school teachers and professors throughout the country, calling attention to the use that can be made of "Significant Paragraphs" or "Progress and Poverty," in classroom study of the ideas of Henry George. We often wish that those who feel the movement is making slow progress could see the letters that come from high schools and colleges, together with the orders for books in quantities for class work. We answer many letters of inquiry concerning certain phases of Henry George's writings, the development of the Single Tax movement, etc., and we supply pamphlet literature to a number of debating societies and student groups.

During the month of October about 12,000 circular letters of one kind or another went out from the Foundation office, and it is estimated that an average of 25 letters a day were sent out in answer to the large correspondence that is kept up in many directions. The advertisement on the anniversary of Henry George's death referred to above, as appearing in the *Times* and the *Sun* sold more than 120 copies of "Progress and Poverty" for us, and revived numerous contacts with one-time Single Taxers in the metropolitan district who had lost track of the movement. Many people unacquainted with the ideas of Henry George visited the office and learned something of the life and work of the author of "Progress and Poverty." The advertisements were prepared by our President, Mr. Hennessy.

Mr. Harold Sudell spoke before a Grange meeting in West Chester, Pa., in answer to a call from the Foundation to fill a speaking date arranged for by Mr. Taylor of West Chester. Likewise, Mr. James Blauvelt of the New Jersey League, will speak before a group in Waterbury, Conn., at a meeting arranged by Dr. Royal Hayes.

### THE FRIENDLY PRESS

The columns of newspapers and magazines have had many references to Henry George during the past month,



some of them so outspoken and interesting that we have made a collection and resumé of the more important notices, which we think will be of interest to readers of LAND AND FREEDOM.

(The Foundation is kept in contact with newspaper mention of Henry George, the Single Tax, etc., through the aid of a Clipping Bureau, and each day a number of interesting clippings go into our Scrap Book. This Scrap Book is the sixth of a series started in 1929, when there was scarcely any mention of Henry George in newspapers or magazines. Since then public interest has increased rapidly. A list of editors and writers favorably inclined is kept, and whenever material is available and suitable for republication, it is sent to this list.)

Mrs. Benjamin Burger, who has been in correspondence with a number of men and women who write for the newspapers, so interested in our subject Mr. Gilbert Seldes, of the *New York Evening Journal*, that he wrote a long article upon the Single Tax, which appeared in his daily column, "True to Type" on September 23. A copy of this article will be found on page 192 of this issue of LAND AND FREEDOM. "Progress and Poverty" and a letter written by our President were sent to Mr. Seldes, and we are now in receipt of his reply in which he states his pleasure at the many letters that came to him commending the article. Among those who wrote him were Rabbi Wise and Mr. George L. Record.

Mr. Stevens, editor of the *Quincy (Mass.) Patriot Ledger*, has been in touch with the Foundation for some time, and recently read "Progress and Poverty," and some of the other books of Henry George. On October 5, 1932, Mr. Stevens wrote a leading editorial for the *Ledger*, expounding the justice of the Single Tax as applied to a local situation in Saugus County, and said:

"Straws are said to show which way the wind blows, and some of the straws of present taxation methods seem to show that the economic wind is beginning to blow in the direction of the Single Tax."

Mr. Lewis Gannett, reviewer of books in the *New York Herald-Tribune* on October 12, reviewed a book by Prof. Sakolsky, entitled "The American Land Bubble," in which early Colonial "land grabs" are revealed. Mr. Gannett indicates the author's omissions.

An editorial in the *Newark (N. J.) Advocate*, October 10, says:

"Henry George was an outstanding economist. We seem to consult specialists in every line except in affairs of government." . . . Copies of "Progress and Poverty" are now available in a Fiftieth Anniversary edition, and it is a book that everyone should own, read, and re-read.

*Health Culture*, September, 1932, says:

"The politician in Washington has no idea of the popular revolt against the two old parties. The issues are all economic. The unemployment relief, increased public works, ridding the cities of slums—would profit both

housing and unemployment; getting rid of the tariff and other taxes on consumers, and taxing income, inheritances and land values. I mean taxing properties held idle for increase in value, as proposed by Henry George."

Prof. Irving Fisher, in a long article syndicated in Labor papers, refutes the Single Tax premises in what seems to us rather ineffectual argument, and finally concludes with the admission:

"Yet we should work in the direction of taxing the land rather than the improvements upon the land, for the simple reason that when you tax the land, the tax cannot be shifted. It does not reduce productivity. But when you tax the building on the land, it does discourage improvement."

David Holt, writer for the *Birmingham News*, explains the origin and progress of the Single Tax colony at Fairhope, and says that as community builders, the men in Fairhope have been highly successful, considering the pitifully small beginnings and the present beauty and prestige of the colony. Mr. Holt discusses the Government of Fairhope and the tax methods used.

James R. Beverly, Governor of Porto Rico, recently advocated birth control as a solution of one of the problems of the Island. A storm of opposition arose, and was reflected in the numerous Catholic papers throughout the country. Editorials appeared in all of these papers saying that Beverly's position was "Malthusian nonsense" and that "Henry George proved conclusively in 'Progress and Poverty,' the fallacy of the theory that overpopulation caused famines, etc. His inference was that bad economics, bad sociology and bad government caused mass starvation."

Syndicated editorials appearing in many mid-west papers said:

"More than fifty years ago Henry George said: 'The more progress we have the more we suffer from poverty,'—that is, some of us."

These editorials go on to say that analysis will show that our taxing system is the cause of this condition, as pointed out by Henry George.

Editorials appearing in the *Newkirk (Okla.) Reporter*, the *Staples Minnesota World*, and several other newspapers in the mid-west section contained the following very significant statements:

"Many prominent men in the nation have advocated Henry George's Single Tax on land values. The Single Tax would end real estate speculation, cheapen rent, reduce the tax burden on farmers, stimulate enterprise, thaw out frozen credits, and substitute a Single Tax readily assessed and easily collected, for the multiplicity of tariffs, excises, stamp taxes, poll taxes and the like which now oppress the people. It is unfortunate that this country at this moment has no devoted advocate like Tom Johnson or Henry George, both of whom gave their lives as sacrifices in behalf of the cause."

Articles on the Single Tax and on the tariff have been appearing frequently in *Commerce and Finance*. A good account of the life and work of Henry George was given



in the *Irish World* of October 22. A striking quotation from "Progress and Poverty" was used by the *World Tomorrow*, magazine, and in the October 26 issue, it contained an article entitled "Henry George Thirty-five Years Later."

Among the many Single Taxers who have been writing good letters to the newspapers, we note the following, whose letters we happened to see: Mr. Maguire of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Willard, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Bouton, Mr. Rose, Mr. H. W. Allen, Mr. J. B. Ellery, Mr. Charles McGowan, Mr. Blauvelt, Mr. Harrington, Miss Edwards and Mr. Whidden Graham.

ANTOINETTE KAUFMANN.

## Manhattan Club Activities

### LECTURE TOUR OF CHARLES H. INGERSOLL

ON August 14, there was held an informal dinner to Mr. Ingersoll at Miller's Hotel in New York and on September 14, another dinner was held at 23 Park Place, Oscar H. Geiger presiding. At both of these affairs Mr. Ingersoll addressed those present. On the morning of September 15, he started on his tour of New York State, covering the following cities and towns:

September 15—Troy, N. Y.; Kiwanis Club; 100 present.

September 20—Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Kiwanis Club and Rhinebeck High School.

September 21—Kingston, N. Y.; Morgan Business School and Rotary Club. Mr. Morgan paid a tribute to the late James R. Brown.

September 22—Schenectady, N. Y.; Spencer Business School. Business men's group; meeting arranged by Warren S. Blauvelt.

September 26—Albany and Troy, N. Y.; Business College and High School.

September 26—Meeting at Third Reform Church; arranged by James Malcolm. Nearly two hours of questions.

September 28—Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Students of High School; 833 students and teachers listened to Mr. Ingersoll.

September 29—Rome, N. Y.; Rotary Club; Mayor and assessors; 40-minute talk and one-hour for questions; also Free Academy; 900 present.

October 1—Association of Manufacturers' Representatives; meeting lasting two hours.

October 2—Syracuse, N. Y.; radio talk.

October 3—Syracuse, N. Y.; Central High School, Vocational; 1,300 present. Technological Club at Onondaga Hotel; 200 present.

October 4—Glens Falls, N. Y.; High School and Chamber of Commerce.

October 5—Syracuse; Optimist Club; 85 present; meeting arranged by Dean Mosher, of Syracuse University; a group of students; 30 in number.

October 6—Amsterdam, N. Y.; Kiwanis Club; 60 present; evening; Chamber of Commerce; 100 present.

October 7—Walcott, N. Y.; High School.

October 10—Rochester, N. Y.; Rochester Normal School; students and teachers numbering 80 in attendance. Sodus, N. Y.; Chamber of Commerce and Sodus High School; latter meeting arranged by Mr. Clarke.

October 11—History Class of Sodus High School.

October 12—Newark, N. Y.; Lions' Club; 40 present; also same day, address in Syracuse before the Baptist Church Forum.

October 13—Schenectady, N. Y.; Rotary Club.

October 14—Cambridge, N. Y.; and Scotia, N. Y. High Schools.

Mr. Ingersoll ended his New York State tour with meetings at Wolcott, Oakfield, Le Roy and East Aurora. In the last-named place he was introduced by Elbert Hubbard. This was his last meeting in New York. He then started on his Canadian tour, speaking at Port Colborne, Ontario, and Toronto. At the Ontario Labor Forum in Toronto there were 353 present. On October 24, he addressed the Toronto Board of Trade on the subject; "What Shall Business Do to Be Saved?" L. B. Walling and Charles Phillips of Toronto are to be thanked for their cooperation.

His stay in Toronto was a period of intense activity; speaking at the Lions' Club, the Rationalists Society and the Single Tax Association. Dr. Hargreave, the leader of the last-named meeting, said that Mr. Ingersoll's answers to questions were the most persuasive he had ever heard.

At London before the students of the Commercial High School Mr. Ingersoll had an audience of 1,500, being invited to address the School by Principal Bead who had heard him at the Rotary Club the day before. On November 2, he debated Socialism at the Labor Forum in Toronto with Mr. W. Moriarty. The Single Taxers present were enthusiastic, declaring that Mr. Ingersoll was an easy winner, though no official decision was rendered.

For the benefit of our readers a few items of information regarding Mr. Ingersoll's trip may be mentioned. The Ingersoll Lecture Committee in collaboration with the Manhattan Single Tax Club, Louis B. Parsons, Chairman, reports that the press has been singularly generous in its publicity. The Committee also states that between September 15 and 30, Mr. Ingersoll delivered 19 lectures with a total audience of 4,073. And since September 15 Mr. Ingersoll has spoken in 24 cities with a total audience of 7,568.

The lectures called forth over 69 articles from the newspapers of the State. Interviews with our lecturer as well as liberal extracts from his addresses also appeared in the Ontario papers.

### DINNER TO DR. ROMAN

A very important and interesting event was the dinner tendered to Dr. Frederick W. Roman by the Manhattan Single Tax Club on Tuesday evening, October 25.

President Walter Fairchild introduced Mr. Otto K. Dorn as toastmaster. Both paid tributes to Henry George, who founded this club and who died in this same week of October, just thirty-five years ago.

The toastmaster introduced Mr. Bernarr MacFadden, the publisher, who responded very briefly. He said:

"I have always been a searcher for truth and these are perilous times. We hardly know what is before us and this tax question is a very heated one right now. Taxes are putting men out of business everywhere. We are being