

every other expression used by us. These, however, are minor things. What is important is to strain every nerve to bring the day nearer when the earth shall be freed from the spoiler and restored to the people, and when organized society shall be firmly grounded on right and just economic relations. Every ally and auxiliary who strikes one blow at the hydra-headed evil which we combat should be welcome to us. If there are those who will come but one step of the way toward the great goal, let us rejoice in their willingness to chop away at least a few fibres from the root of the foul Upas tree. They are beginning a process which we shall know how to carry further. Those who see the truth "as through a glass darkly" are at least turning their eyes in the right direction; and a clearer vision may yet come to them, and will surely come to many whom they are the means of arousing from their complete blindness. It has well been said by another that our movement needs now, as never before, to be re-baptized in the spirit of the fine old utterance: "In things essential, unity; in things non-essential, liberty; in all things, charity."

The Henry George Foundation is rendering an invaluable service in bringing together in the common cause those who have long gazed askance at one another. We are learning that what we have in common is infinitely more than the things which separate us. We may well regard the Foundation as a clearing-house of Single Tax activities. It furnishes a central meeting-point for all who are touched with the spirit of service. We may form as we find best in separate groups for those methods of argument and propaganda which meet with the approval of some and not of all; and from the success or failure of particular efforts we shall continue to learn and to improve our methods. But at all times the sincere exertions of the loyal followers of the truths enunciated by Henry George will prove to converge more and more. We have no cause for discouragement. The field is already white with the harvest; and it is for the reapers to put forth their sickles with renewed vigor. All that is truly sacred is with us; and no man blest with the true vision can doubt that the future is ours, and that what we are now doing is preparing the way for the coming of the real kingdom of justice and righteousness on earth.

Pennsylvania Party Nominates

THE following motion was passed unanimously by the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party:

"The Pennsylvania State Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party recommends that the National Committee of the Party hold National Convention in the early part of 1928, and pledges itself to place presidential electors on the ticket in Pennsylvania."

The Philadelphia County Convention of the Party nominated the following:

Mayor—Frederick E. Mayer.

Receiver of Taxes—Leo W. Marks.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Henry W. Hetzel.

Sheriff—Thomas Jefferson Davis.

District Attorney—William G. Wright.

County Commissioners—William R. Kline and Charles J. Schoales.

Magistrates—Frank Pfrommer, George A. Haug, Oliver Wingert, June Dix, Edward L. Haggerty, William A. Hagan, John A. Kass, Thomas P. Dolan, Dr. John Purdy, Frederick W. Rous and William C. Mickle.

The Committee has planned an intensive campaign, and it intends to hold at least six outdoor meetings each week until the eve of election.

Six speakers have already volunteered in Philadelphia, and John W. Dix, editor of *The Commonwealth*, and Julian P. Hickok, instructor in one of our higher educational institutions, both members from outside Philadelphia, have promised to devote two nights a week to public speaking during the campaign.

CHARLES J. SCHOALES, Secretary.

The Commonwealth Land Party Does a Good Work

THE National Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party at one of its regular meetings resolved that a sum of money be expended to send "Progress and Poverty" in cloth to men and women occupying positions of responsibility as educators, legislators or public officials in Mexico, Russia, China and Italy.

Mexico was the first country selected, and copies of Henry George's great work forwarded to twenty eminent men of that country, accompanied by a letter explaining the reasons for sending it and asking for some expression of opinion. The result has been immensely gratifying. We append a few of the replies received.

Senor R. P. de Negri, Mexican Minister to Germany, writes from Berlin as follows:

"I have received your kind letter of June the 28th, as well as Mr. Henry George's book entitled "Progress and Poverty," for both of which I thank you very much. Although I had read Mr. George's book before, it has been a pleasure for me to go over it again, so comforting are its contents. And being, as I am, interested in social and political questions, anything that deals with the solutions of the problems which confront the world and our country is worth while studying, and again I thank you for your trouble in sending material which is of importance to me."

Senor Juan Urquidi, author and engineer, and Mexican minister at Columbia, writes:

"I consider that work as a most important contribution toward a rational and definite solution of our "land question" in Mexico, and I am glad to be given the opportunity to study carefully once more (for it is long since I first read that book) the principles of the Georgist philosophy."

Senor Marte R. Gomez, Manager of the Bank of Agriculture at Mexico City, sends the following acknowledgment:

"Referring to your favor of June 8, which you kindly sent me at the request of our mutual friend, Jose M. Bejarano, I have not written you before, since I have only just now received the book, entitled "Progress and Poverty," which book is of great importance in the philosophy of Henry George. I take great pleasure in accepting this gift which you have so kindly sent me and for which I thank you very much, because its value is all the higher for me on account of the great esteem in which I hold the personality of its author."

Miss S. Gonzalez, Secretary to President Calles, in expressing her thanks for the work in graceful terms, says, "I assure you I shall read it with attention."

Senor D. R. Aguilar, of the Mexican Ministry of Finance, writes:

"I hope to be in your city not later than the 14th of the current month of July, and shall endeavor to have an interview with you, in order to discuss the subject referred to in your letter."

Senor Aguilar did visit New York, but was forced to make a hurried departure and so was unable to favor us with his promised visit.

Other favorable replies have been received and will be printed in a future issue. The Executive Committee of the party is to be congratulated on a very useful piece of propoganda.

CONVENTION NOTES

The Chairman of the Convention Committee appointed a Press Committee, with Whidden Graham as chairman and members as follows: Chester C. Platt, Charles LeBaron Goeller, Grace Isabel Colbron, Edmund Vance Cook, Charles H. Ingersoll, James F. Mor-ton, James Malcolm and Stephen Bell.

A noon luncheon attended by all the members that could be reached was called together by Edward Polak and plans suggested and discussed. Not a little of the publicity secured was due to the work of the committee whose services are hereby gratefully acknowledged. Mr. Platt, editor of the *Batavia Times*, was able to get the International Labor Press Service and the Federated Press Service of Chicago to send out advance notices of the Congress.

The press notices and reports in the Metropolitan papers of the three days convention were fair but not generous. The *Times* reported the sessions briefly and the *New York Evening Post* gave the best story in about a column and a half.

Our acknowledgements to Miss Antoinette Kaufmann for taking in short hand the speeches of those who addressed the Public Meeting on the night of Monday. Miss Kaufmann is assistant secretary of the Schalkenbach Foundation. Her helpfulness is much appreciated. She has broken into the *New York World* recently with several excellent letters on true taxation principles.

Our thanks also to the New York Public Library for according to the visitors special opportunity to inspect the Henry George Collection presented to the library by Anna George de Mille, and the Burger collection placed in the library for temporary exhibition.

Mrs. Emily Roswell Skeel, now in Rome, sent her greetings and good wishes to the Congress.

One of the Luncheon speakers, G. D. Eaton, was unable to be with us, owing to an attack of the grippe. Mr. Eaton is not a Single Taxer but he is one of our most promising liberals. His new magazine, *Plain Talk*, is out and we bespeak for it a welcome from all those who favor earnest and courageous discussion of national and social problems. Mr. Eaton is a young man, and we hope that he will see that destructive criticism is not enough for a successful periodical and will see the need of a constructive programme. A philosophy of political nihilism wrecked the *Freeman* despite its high cultural standards. We know, however, that Mr. Eaton will be interesting whatever else he is or is not.

The *Batavia (N. Y.) Times* of Sept. 17th contained an interesting account of the Henry George Congress from the pen of Chester C. Platt.

A number of important addresses delivered at the Henry George Congress are omitted from this issue but will appear in our next. Among these are papers from Poultney Bigelow, Will Atkinson, Le Baron Goeller, Allan C. Thompson, Geo. C. Olcott, Geo. L. Record, Rev. A. W. Littlefield, Grace Isabel Colbron and A. E. Schalkenbach.

From Copenhagen came a cablegram to the Congress reading: "Best wishes to American co-workers from the Danish Henry George Union."

Mr. Jose Miguel Bejarano, whose address at the public meeting of the Congress was one of the notable events of that evening, is director and secretary of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce. It was through Mr. Bejarano's efforts that the Chamber of Commerce was organized, its purpose being to secure a better understanding between the people of the United States and Mexico. Mr. Bejarano has written extensively on Mexican problems and is well fitted for the great work he has undertaken of establishing more intimate and cordial relations between the United States and our neighboring Republic, an understanding based on knowledge of conditions.

One of the interesting informal talks at the Conference was that of Robert C. Macauley, who outlined the plan of his paper, the *Commonweal* of Pennsylvania, as a propoganda journal for wide circulation at small expense. It is to be hoped that our readers know of Mr. Macauley's activity and the success he has already attained in building up a circulation of ten thousand for his paper.

190 persons registered at the Henry George Congress against 125 at Philadelphia last year.

Among the young people at the Congress were some children of Single Taxers. There were only two present of the third generation; Virginia Ryan, granddaughter of Fred Huppert, and one of Henry George's granddaughters, Miss deMille.

LIST OF DONATIONS

One of the most interesting features of the banquet was the announcement by President Evans of a bequest to the Henry George Foundation of \$100,000. While the actual receipt of the bequest provided for is not expected in the near future, the provision of such a substantial sum indicates confidence that the Henry George Foundation is laying a firm foundation for a permanent existence of growing usefulness. The name of the donor was not disclosed but the bequest has been made in the form of insurance. It was announced that special arrangements had been made with one of the leading insurance companies for the writing of bequest insurance and that a number of friends had