

He reports being received with the utmost courtesy wherever he went. The noted college professors, authorities in political economy and civil government, and their classes, among them students sure to be great public leaders and thinkers in the coming years, if not already so, showed deep interest in the discussions, and Mr. Goeller was kept busy answering questions and inquiries as to the underlying principles of Single Tax, and sometimes the ensuing conference between lecturer and teacher would last an hour or longer. Mr. Goeller is enthusiastic at the fine reception accorded him and feels the territory visited will prove fruitful of results.

Farewell Dinner to Prof. F. W. Roman

A MEETING of Single Taxers took place at the National Vaudeville Club on April 30th. The occasion was a farewell dinner called by the Manhattan Single Tax Club for Prof. F. W. Roman, on his departure for Europe. Otto Dorn presided and Prof. Roman was the only speaker.

Prof. Roman explained that one of the objects of his visit to Europe was to obtain further facts for the revision of his work on education in Europe. He wanted to visit Ireland, to observe what progress had been made and whether any economic benefits had followed on the acquirement of political freedom. He was anxious to ascertain the workings of the dole in Great Britain, and to what extent the facts bear out the statement that the great estates are being broken up.

Prof. Roman said that if he accepted the Marxian doctrine that we are all creatures of environment he would not believe that it was possible for men to form their own ideals independent of their environment.

He compared the decrease in numbers of those who own land in this country with the increase in the number of landowners in Denmark, and he wanted to ascertain the reason. He wanted to find out the growth of the cooperative movement in Denmark, and what relation that movement had to the increase of landholding. He would ascertain the facts regarding economic conditions and what changes had been made in the tariff.

He told interestingly of his forum work in California, of his battles with the American Federation of Labor, which had brought against him accusations that he was unpatriotic, that he was a representative of Sovietism, and that he was a communist. Of course, said Prof. Roman, they knew I was not a communist. What is the explanation of these attacks? Because the leaders of the Federation know that once the question of exploitation and speculation of various kinds is brought squarely up before the people something must be done about it. And they are not prepared to meet the questions that must then be answered. They have no solution, and somebody or something must be made the "goat" to ward off the approaching problems and the inevitable discussions that must follow. Hence the attacks upon those who

start out to teach. But despite these crazy charges the cause of adult education is here and here to stay.

Prof. Roman stated that he now had nine forums and was addressing three thousand men and women each week. These people come week after week. He had sold over 1500 copies of "Progress and Poverty." He had devoted one series of evenings to Dove and had sold many copies of the Theory of Human Progression. Meetings had also been given over to the discussion of the farm problem.

The speaker thought the Forum idea practical anywhere in the United States, was confident that it would grow and extend to other states, and closed with an expression of hope for democracy to which he hoped that the Forum movement would contribute.

At the conclusion of his very interesting address Dr. Roman answered questions. The meeting broke up about eleven o'clock and nearly all remained to felicitate the speaker and to wish him all success on his mission abroad.

Among the diners were Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Mrs. Hennessy, Mrs. Anna George deMille, Edward Polak, A. C. Pleydell, Josiah Dadley, Harold Benedict, Walter Fairchild, Charles T. Root, Miss Antoinette Kaufmann, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cornick, Dr. Marion Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Brown and others.

After A Half Century

[The Robert Schalkenbach Foundation publishes the Fiftieth Anniversary Edition of Progress and Poverty.]

IN recognition of the fact that it is just fifty years since the appearance of the first edition of "Progress and Poverty," the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation has just produced from new plates a handsome republication of this famous work of Henry George. This is to be known as the FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY EDITION. The book carries a portrait of the author reproduced from the oil painting by Harry Thurston See, recently acquired by the Foundation. There is a notable explanatory "Foreword," as follows:

"The fame won by Henry George as writer, economist and philosopher, has not diminished with the years that have passed since his death in 1897. On the contrary, there has been a steadily broadening recognition of his intellectual eminence. Significant of this was the recent Appreciation by John Dewey, the famous American educator and professor of philosophy at Columbia University, which contained these striking statements:

" 'It would require less than the fingers of the two hands to enumerate those who, from Plato down, rank with Henry George among the world's social philosophers. . . . No man, no graduate of a higher educational institution, has a right to regard himself as an educated man in social thought unless he has some first-hand acquaintance with the theoretical contribution of this great American thinker.'