

already have more than fifteen signed-up members of the Lansing Henry George Club.

Omaha, Neb., Henry George Club—The second dinner of the season for the Omaha Club is set for Monday evening, Feb. 2, at 6:30, and will appropriately be called the "Ground Hog Day Dinner" of the Henry George Club. It will be held in the Hotel Hamilton dining room; guests are invited, and excellent speakers are promised. Reservations may be phoned to Henry E. Sarman, Atlantic 0941. The Henry George Club of Omaha owes its beginning to the unfailing efforts of A. W. Falvey and Mr. Sarman. The dinner announcements are brimful of the spirit that makes organizations grow. "What is YOUR economic creed?" it asks—"Unemployment, Industrial Depression, Poverty-Charity, or Justice?"

Chicago, Ill., Women's Henry George Club—More than twenty-five members have already joined the ranks of the Women's Henry George Club of Chicago under the leadership of Mrs. Claude L. Watson. And the drive for members hasn't yet begun!

Candidate for Governor Makes Single Tax Main Issue

J. EDWARD JONES, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois, is a meteoric young man of thirty-one whose courageous campaigning for land-value taxation holds out to the Single Tax movement promise of another Tom L. Johnson or John P. Altgeld—if not an Abraham Lincoln.

In pressing the question as to whether this is the "decline of American civilization or the approach of a new era in which economic insecurity more insidious than chattel slavery shall be abolished," Mr. Jones contends that the answer must be given by the common citizens of Illinois. And in his 8,000-word platform he declares that "the only sound remedy is to stop burdening business and consumers with taxes by putting the burden on the site value of land where it belongs."

Mr. Jones first became interested in the Single Tax less than three months ago, when he was introduced at one of the regular weekly meetings of the Chicago Single Tax League by George M. Strachan. This started him on a train of independent studies, both historical and current, that has made him today a potent advocate of the philosophy of Henry George with few equals for resourcefulness of mind, cogency of speech, high ideals and youthful ardor for accomplishment. He was born on a farm near Carthage, Hancock County, Ill., June 20, 1900. He was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of B. S. in Law in 1924; LL.B. in 1926. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1926, and has practiced law in Chicago and Oak Park for five years.

This beginner in politics has not only started an intensive campaign for the nomination upon the Republican ticket, but has secured the consent and support of many running mates for the Legislature no older than himself and standing upon the same fundamental principles that he sets forth. Among those who are furthering his nomination are Thomas Meyer, legislative candidate from the Eleventh Senatorial District, and George T. Tideman, legislative

candidate from the Sixth, both Single Taxers making straight Single Tax campaigns.

Mr. Jones' platform is a masterpiece of economic analysis and political strategy. He ramifies his argument with quotations from John Stuart Mill and Adam Smith, as well as with telling statements from reports of the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards, the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Federal Trade Commission and the Manufacturers and Merchants Federal Tax League. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, penalties upon incomes, all are needless and represent but wanderings in the dark, he declares. There is sufficient land of value within the State which, if equitably taxed, would yield enormous revenues for government adequate to all needs without discrimination or hardship upon any citizen of the State, he avers.

As practical measures he advocates county option in taxation to permit the adoption of the Pittsburgh plan of taxation—"extended in scope," as he says. To those who are skeptical of his place in the Republican ranks he answers:

"I am a Republican. I make no apologies for the party's past mistakes when its errors have been due to unworthy leaders who through ignorance have departed from the everlasting principles on which it was founded—namely, 'Free Soil, Free Speech and the Non-Extension of Slavery.' Its courageous stand in 1854 firmly established it . . . Today an equally courageous stand is needed on the question of a more insidious and degrading bondage, a slavery accompanying our highly developed machine age . . . Lincoln's party is adequate for this."

The wise ones in the various political camps, it is reported, are not only taking serious thought to their fences but in varying degrees are actually worried over the status of a man who has the temerity to fight, regardless of overwhelming odds, in favor of a sheer principle.

A Libel on Monkeys

THE report is contradicted that monkeys on the Amazon are starving because there are too many peanuts, and that other monkeys are warned to stay away.—*Melbourne Progress*.

YOU cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side; and the banner which we now carry in this fight, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it will be borne perhaps not to an easy but to a certain and to a not distant victory.—GLADSTONE in the House of Commons speaking on the Reform Bill of 1866.

I AM not, nor did I ever pretend to be a statesman; and that character is so tainted and equivocal in our day that I am not sure that a pure and honorable ambition would aspire to it.—JOHN BRIGHT, speaking in Commons.

TEACH a parrot the phrases Demand and Supply and you have made a political economist.—THOMAS CARLYLE.