

entertained her visitors, and these gatherings will be long remembered.

She leaves two brothers, Frederick Hussey of East Orange, N. J. and Dr. George Hussey, of Maryville, Tenn. Funeral services were held at the home of her brother at East Orange.

Dr. Hussey left in her will \$5,000 for Single Tax work and appointed as executors of that fund Charlotte O. Schetter, Ami Mali Hicks and Jane E. Marcellus.

Texas Single Taxers Honor William A. Black

THE seventieth birthday of William A. Black, veteran Single Taxer, former member of the Texas Legislature, and well-known lecturer on taxation and other social and political questions, was made the occasion for a dinner attended by some sixty of his friends and admirers at the Y. M. C. A. building.

E. Guy LeSturgeon, also a former member of the Legislature from Bexar County, presided as toastmaster. Letters were read from Hon. Warren Worth Bailey, former congressman from Pennsylvania; Dana Miller, publisher of LAND AND FREEDOM, New York; Harry H. Willock, Pennsylvania manufacturer; Waldo Wernicke, Los Angeles; Chas. H. Ingersoll, New York; Bolton Hall; Grover B. Foster, Dallas; Roy Bedicheck, Austin, Texas; John Charles Harris, Houston, and 80 others.

Felicitous speeches were delivered by a number of those present, and the climax of the evening came with the presentation to the guest of honor of a well-filled purse as an evidence of the appreciation in which he is held, responses and contributions coming from nearly every State in the Union. The presentation was made by John Fuchs, of New Braunfels, a long time personal and political friend of Mr. Black's.

Mr. Black responded feelingly and urged the reorganization of a club of which he was a leader some years ago for the free discussion of economic, social and political problems. He reviewed the work for Single Tax in Texas, and related a number of instances indicating the growing interest in the science of taxation as it affects business prosperity shown by leaders of what is known as Big Business. He expressed the conviction that the good health and mental vigor he enjoyed would permit his continuing the work of his lifetime for many years.

G. E. Melliff, chairman of the committee calling the meeting, requested that action be taken looking to the organization of an economic club for the study of the "science of making a living," which, as stated by Mr. Black, is all there is to economics. Expressions were heard from all those present showing unanimous sentiment in favor of an organization that would back up the work of Mr. Black and assist in spreading the gospel of social and economic truth.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Melliff, A. W. Hartman, Chas. Trimble and E. G. LeSturgeon was appointed to make arrangements for holding an organization meeting. A. W. Hartman was appointed publicity manager.

Chicago Single Taxers Welcome Mrs. Bjorner

THE Chicago Single Tax Club held a dinner on October 13th in honor of Mrs. Signe Bjorner attended by about eighty of the faithful. The toastmaster was Joseph I. Murray.

Mr. S. N. Tideman, who has recently returned from a European tour, spoke of "Some Observations of a Single Taxer in Europe," and Mr. C. J. Ewing gave a report of the Henry George Foundation Congress in New York. Chicago Single Taxers are looking forward with pleasant anticipations to the next Congress to be held in their city.

Mrs. Bjorner spoke interestingly on Adult Education and Political Progress with special reference to Denmark and the advance of our cause in that country. The discussion that followed included remarks by Henry H. Hardinge, Henry L. Tideman, Otto Cullman, Emil Jorgenson, Mr. Olcott and others.

Mrs. Tideman reported the organization of a reading club which had been meeting in her home, the club having just completed the reading of "Progress and Poverty," chapter by chapter. This club has already attracted a number of young people.

On October 21 was held the first meeting of the Single Tax Discussion Club—this being formed for the young people, college students, teachers, etc., so that they might develop into speakers for the cause.

Meetings will be held twice a month and it is interesting to report that quite a number of young people have been enrolled, and show increasing interest.

Speaking Tour of Mrs. Signe Bjorner

SINCE her appearance in New York in September at the Henry George Congress, Mrs. Signe Bjorner, of Copenhagen, Denmark, leader in the Danish League of Justice and editor of a Danish weekly Single Tax paper, has spoken at Single Tax dinners in Chicago and Pittsburgh, being the guest of honor at the recent meeting of the Chicago Single Tax Club and principal speaker at the Memorial Dinner given by the Henry George Foundation in Pittsburgh. While in Pittsburgh she spoke at the Pennsylvania College for Women, and has addressed the students of a number of colleges in the Middle West.

Being in hearty sympathy with the work of the Henry George Foundation, Mrs. Bjorner has consented to fill a number of speaking engagements being arranged by

the Secretary on her western tour. Leaving Chicago on November 20th, Mrs. Bjorner spoke on the 21st before the Kansas City Open Forum, directed by Secretary John L. Jones, and on the 23rd addressed the Woman's Club of Wichita, Kansas, and another audience at the home of Henry Ware Allen, who entertained her on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Bjorner will spend some time on the Pacific Coast, where she will arrive early in December. Friends in western states desiring to make engagements for the popular Danish woman leader are invited to communicate with the Pittsburgh office of the Henry George Foundation, 1306 Berger Building.

Mark M. Dintenfass Lectures in Hackensack

THE *Bergen* (N. J.) *Evening Record* contains a two column report of an address on Single Tax by Mark M. Dintenfass before the Order of the Round Table at the American Legion Home in Hackensack, N. J. Mr. Dintenfass spoke in part as follows, after which Oscar H. Geiger answered questions:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, what is the philosophy of Henry George? Its basic principle is to take the full rent of land for public purposes; by this I mean that millions, yes, billions of dollars which are now collected by private individuals (landlords) for the privilege of permitting human beings to live on God's earth, should be collected by the government. In other words, the earth is the birth-right of all men, the rent of the land belongs to the people, and the first duty of the government should be to collect it and use it for public purposes to maintain the government.

"Since it is a fact that the earth was made by God, and that no human being has ever made the earth, and that God created us, and we are creatures of the earth, and that we must live on the earth, and all things come from the earth, and all things go back to the earth, and that God has made no deeds or titles, and that deeds and titles have been made by force, by fraud, by theft, by murder, and by virtue of our family laws, and as the earth is our common heritage, and all have an equal and unalienable right to its use, we want to restore the earth to the people.

"Under the present system approximately 9 per cent. of the people in the United States own and control all the land and the natural resources in our country, and the balance of 91 per cent. are disinherited and virtually are social slaves. Just think of it. Seventy-five per cent. of men who become sixty years of age are dependent for support from others and from charity. Ninety million dollars, fifteen dollars per person, or seventy-five dollars per family per annum is expended annually on charitable relief by public and private agencies in the great and prosperous city of New York.

"It may interest you to know that less than 20 per cent. of the coal mines are being worked, and that 80 per cent. of the anthracite coal mines are held arbitrarily out of use. I am informed that some of these coal lands are assessed as low as \$5 per acre, for taxation purposes, and I doubt whether it can be bought at \$50,000 per acre.

"To solve this problem and end the exorbitant price placed on coal, we must destroy this monopoly; we can do this only by the Government collecting the full annual rent of land for public revenue.

"Henry George's philosophy proposes to free from taxation all buildings, machinery, implements and improvements on land; all industry, thrift and enterprise, all wages, salaries, incomes, and every product of labor and intellect, and to collect the economic rent to defray the expense of the Government. This will insure the fullest and best use of all land.

"In cities this would mean more homes, and more places to do business, and lower rents; in rural communities, it would mean the freedom of the farmer from mortgages, and would guarantee him full possession of his entire product at a small land rental. It would prevent the holding of mines idle for the purpose of monopoly, and would immensely increase production, and therefore greatly lower the price of mine products."

Followers of Henry George

UNDER the above title the *New York Times* reports an interview with Wang Ching Wei, one of the new and younger leaders of the movement for a new China. The correspondent writes:

In the Chinese Nationalist movement he occupies a centrist position, being resolutely opposed to the military control of such leaders as Chiang Kai-shek—now retired—and also to the Communist program. I saw him in the critical days of mid-July when the question was being hotly debated whether the Communists should be allowed to cooperate further with the Kuomintang. Wang was decidedly pro-labor in his utterances and did not hesitate to denounce the unequal treaties, but he indignantly denied that this had anything to do with Communism.

"We are not Communist," he declared. "Look at our program and you can see for yourself. It is true that we have cooperated with Russia, because Russia has helped us. Sun Yat-sen favored cooperation with the Communists provided that the Kuomintang and not the Communists should decide the program of common action. We allowed the Communists to join us; we never joined the Communists.

"I want to assure the American public that the Kuomintang and the Communist Party have come to a parting of the ways."

It was about a week after this statement that the Hankow Government split off from the Communists and the Left Wing Ministers of Labor and Agriculture resigned.