

ests, where the unemployed could have work, and the old and ill could find comfort. One would also think that all the public institutions, all the civic architecture, all the villages and highways would amply and constantly illustrate high intellectual and spiritual ideals working steadily onward and upward. Is there a single county in America whose citizens so love and honor it that they passionately toil for its right government? Why can we not give ourselves the chance to feel towards the counties we live in as did the citizens of Athens and Florence towards those places in the days of their blossoming?



The Road to Industrial Democracy.

A correspondent from Oak Park, Illinois, makes a proposal which may be best considered by our readers if we print it in full:

Why not make Singletax advocates a political force this year by a united determination to aid the Socialist ticket? The Singletax proposal is revolutionary and menacing to the capitalist system. It never will be adopted effectively before the working class is consciously in political power. It is futile to attempt this radical change by means of a propaganda that tries to gain support from the trading class—it is like putting salt on a bird's tail in order to catch it. It is now apparent that one of the first and most revolutionary things that the Socialist Party may do when it gains political power, is to tackle the land question. It probably will use the Singletax as its first step. If this change brings industrial freedom, the Socialist Party and the working class will be satisfied. All sincere persons who desire to see the Singletax applied should vote the Socialist ticket. It is likely that two million Socialist votes would so terrify the plutocratic parties that their representatives in office would try various proposals of the Singletaxers in an effort to allay the unrest of the workers. The Socialist platform is the only one which advocates the Singletax ideals. A vote for the Republican, Democratic or Progressive party Presidential candidates is certainly a vote against the Singletax and against the social ideals held by Singletaxers. A vote for the Socialist Party candidates is certainly a vote for land reform and for the supremacy of the working class, which, of course, is desired by intelligent Singletaxers.

OTTO McFEELY.



That a good many Singletaxers will vote the Socialist ticket this year is by no means improbable, and for the reasons urged by Mr. McFeely. Equally probable is it, however, that a good many others will not do so, and for reasons varying with individuals. Some Singletaxers who will withhold their votes from the Socialist ticket have no interest in the Singletax except as a fiscal reform; some are individualists; some, like most

Socialists, ignorantly think of the Singletax as superficial, and, unlike many Socialists, don't want any social reform that isn't superficial; some are Singletaxers only unconsciously, not accounting themselves Singletaxers at all but favoring things that make for the Singletax; some will withhold their votes from the Socialist Party this year for the very reasons Mr. McFeely urges for their doing otherwise,—namely that they want the substance of the social state that Socialism wants. But they do not want the Socialist form of social state, and they wouldn't expect to secure any form of it by Socialist methods.



What is the social state that Socialism wants? A Labor state, isn't it? And by Labor state is meant, if we understand the aspirations of Socialism, a world-wide industrial democracy in place of the existing "capitalist-class" governments. That is precisely the kind of social state that Singletaxers of the Henry George type also want. But the Socialist form for such a social state differs from the Singletax form. Whereas the Socialist form would have to be one of minute rules and regulations, choke-full of specific "dos" and "don'ts," the Singletax form would uproot industrial privilege and keep it uprooted. The Socialist method, too, differs from the Singletax method. Whereas Socialism aims at establishing industrial democracy through a struggle between employers and employees, as hostile *personal classes*, the Singletax aims at establishing industrial democracy through a struggle between Privilege and Labor as hostile *economic interests*, regardless of class lines. A further difference in method, though logically resulting from the other, relates to partisanship. Socialists of the political group—for "direct actionists," though similarly intent on establishing the Labor state, take no stock in any kind of politics—are party-bound, and expectant of developing their party into the Labor state; but all partisan bonds lie loose on Singletaxers of the Henry George type. The latter do not expect much of any political party all at once. They vote with or to oppose parties, not as partisans, but as an effective way of stimulating, promoting and helping to guide public opinion in the direction of industrial democracy. Such Singletaxers are not very likely to vote the national Socialist ticket this year, although it can be granted that they might "go farther and fare worse."



The attitude of Singletaxers of the Henry George kind toward the Socialist objective and