secure 24,000 signatures to our petition, so valuable do we consider this propaganda work.

The following summaries of the requirements for new party nominations are taken from the most recent election laws I could obtain. They cannot be taken as a guide in forming parties. They merely indicate the feasibility of starting parties in these States. But the form of nomination papers, the time for filing, and similar details, vary with every State. It is necessary to carefully read the election laws (copies can be obtained from the respective Secretaries of State) before action can be taken. I merely want to show how easy it is to get started. The laws of other States will appear in the next issue of the REVIEW.

ARIZONA—One per cent. of the qualified voters of the State, county, or sub-division, such percentage determined by the total vote cast for governor in the State (or county or sub-division) at the last general election.

COLORADO—For State, national or county office—300 signatures. For smaller districts—100.

DELAWARE—A political party is an "organization" representing 500 voters in any county for the purpose of nominating candidates. As there are three counties in the State, this provision practically means that 1500 signatures are necessary to secure a position on the official ballot.

FLORIDA—For State office—500 signatures. For county or municipal office—25.

ILLINOIS—For State office—1000 signatures. For districts having population of more than five thousand—2% of voters in next preceding general elections. In smaller cities, towns, etc.—5% of voters in next preceding general election.

IOWA—For State office—500 signatures. For county—25. For city, town or ward—10.

KENTUCKY—For State office—1000 signatures. For congressman—400. For county office—100. For any division less than county—20.

LOUISIANA—For State office—1000 signatures. For parish or municipal office—100. For ward office—25.

MAINE—For State offices—1000 signatures. For divisions of the State or electoral districts, or municipal or ward offices—not less than one in every hundred persons who voted at the last preceding gubernatorial election in such districts or division, but not less than twenty-five signatures total.

MARYLAND—For State office—500 signatures. For a congressional district or the five largest cities—300. For all others—200.

MASSACHUSETTS—For a State office—1000 signatures (for each candidate). For other offices—two per cent. of the votes cast for governor (at the preceding elections) in the district, but in no case more than 50 or less than 1000 signatures. For Boston offices—5000 signatures.

MICHIGAN—For U. S. senator or governor—3000 signatures. For district, county or city office—100.

MINNESOTA—For State office—one per cent. of entire vote cast at last preceding general election. For congressional or judicial district office—5% of vote cast in such district. For county, legislative or municipal office—10%. Never more than 2000 signatures for State office, or more than 500 for any district.

NEBRASKA—For State office—1000 signatures. For city, county, or other division of the State—200. For township, precinct or ward—50.

NORTH DAKOTA—For a new political party to secure a place on the official primary (and ensuing general election) ballot, a number of signatures equal to three per cent. of total number of votes cast by all political parties for governor at last preceding election.

OHIO—One per cent. of the total number of voters at the next preceding general election in the State, district or county. For city or town of less than 2000 inhabitants—25 signatures.

RHODE ISLAND—For State office, congress or senate—500 signatures. For municipal office—100. For town office—50.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Three per cent. of the total number of votes cast for governor at the last preceding election.

TEXAS—For State office—one per cent. of vote cast in last preceding general election. For congressional, senatorial, representative or judicial district—three per cent. but never more than 500 signatures.

UTAH—For State office—500 signatures. For district less than State and greater than county—100. For county, city, town—50.

WYOMING—For State office or sub-division larger than county—100 signatures. For sub-division less than county—25.

FRANK CHODOROV, State Sec'y Single Tax Party of New York.

CORRESPONDENCE

A TRIBUTE TO CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMS FROM HENRY GEORGE'S DAUGHTER

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

Another dear friend gone—another one of the Old Guard—Charles Frederick Adams.

We can ill afford to lose this man, so tender and devoted in his affections, so keen and brilliant in his work, so staunch and tireless in his devotion to the Cause.

Few live lives of such honesty as he—for this lawyer with his splendid talents, refused a place that would have meant a big salary and great renown in his profession, preferring an obscure position where he could be free to take only those cases in which he had perfect faith.

I cannot recall when I first knew Mr. Adams—so far back in my memory does he reach—for he was a loved and trusted and always welcome friend in our home. He was so chivalrous to the little girl I used to be, with the same courtly bow for me that he used to give the grown-ups, and a special word of greeting all my own, that he occupied a particular place in my affection.

This kindliness shown to children was but an indication of the wealth of tenderness and sympathy he held for all who were small or weak or downtrodden. But while he would quiver one minute over the sufferings of the oppressed, he would rage the next against the oppressor, hurling all the strength and power of his eloquence against evil and privilege.

A brave and modest soul—he has kept the faith and fought the good fight.

Los Angeles, Calif. ANNA GEORGE DE MILLE

TRENCH RENTS

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

I have been a reader of your paper for several years and have always been delighted and instructed with its contents. In your March-April issue you have an editorial, "Landed Interests and the War-worn Battlefields of Europe." I believe this to be one of the strongest arguments for a change in our land system that I have read for a long time, and feel that you should secure further and more specific information about conditions and print it as soon as possible.

Pittsburgh, Pa. WALTER E. DEMMLER

DROPS INTO ALLITERATION

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

Am greatly pleased with REVIEW in its new form and dress.

One is more than ever impressed on seeing the conditions in this old land with the urgent need which exists for freeing the land—or rather the community-created value which it represents—from powerful, private, predacious parasites.

London, Eng. ACT. SERGT. J. R. DICKSON