

A few years ago we had a housing shortage. He had urged at that time a tax exemption, but as a measure treating all alike. Did they do this? They did not. We need, not so much measures to help the people, as a new birth of freedom.

Anna George deMille said the feeling of responsibility was always with her, but never more than when she faced an audience such as this. She had been fortunate in selecting her ancestors. Speaking of the birthplace of her father now acquired by the Henry George Foundation, she hoped it would be restored as it was in 1839. She trusted that the little house would be a shrine, a Mecca, for Single Taxers the world over.

She described the Henry George Hotel in San Francisco, and pictured her visit to the spot where "Progress and Poverty" was written, in sight of the ships and sky and sea. And she thought how, as he wrote and rewrote, making from the "dismal science" a book that is in so great a part a poem, Henry George must have yearned for the sea and ships he loved so well.

Joseph McGuinness recited the Calf Path by Sam Walter Foss in his inimitable style.

Mrs. Signe Bjorner, of Copenhagen, who had landed from Europe only a few hours before, spoke in high praise of Jakob Lange, and with an eye to some of the differences that had developed in Denmark, said that it seemed to her well that we should fight over non-essentials if we agreed on essentials.

President Evans then announced officially the purchase of the little house on 10th Street, Philadelphia, where Henry George was born.

The speech of Frank Stephens was as eloquent an address as was ever heard at any Single Tax gathering. The movement is vital and enduring that can inspire such an address, nor has the day of our orators departed so long as the Arden apostle is with us. Few present could have failed to be thrilled by such an appeal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

At this session Mr. M. Van Veen acted as chairman, and it was fitting that a meeting presided over by our uncompromising radical should have been the occasion for the noble utterance of Rev. A. W. Littlefield, the appeal for fundamental presentation of our principles from James Bruce Lindsay and the earnest talk of George Edwards. Mr. Edwards said: "We have been talking fiscal matters; George wrote of the vision of a new world. We are talking mechanics; George spoke of the Kingdom of God on earth." Mr. Geiger commenting on Mr. Littlefield's address said, "You cannot approach this question by a cent per cent appeal."

WEDNESDAY LUNCHEON

At the luncheon on this day James F. Morton presided, and Hamlin Garland spoke of the early days of the movement. Poultny Bigelow, who was to have spoken in the morning on "Henry George and His Friends," was unable

to be present owing to the illness of his wife, but he sent his beautiful tribute to his old friend, and this was read by Joseph Dana Miller. It will find place in our next number.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

At this session, presided over by Amy Mali Hicks, speeches were made by Mrs. Christine Ross Barker, George H. Hallett, Jr., and James F. Morton, whose address was a plea for unification, thus fittingly closing a three days' convention characterized throughout by a spirit of earnestness and good feeling on the part of the delegates and a fine spirit of enthusiasm for future work.

Busses conveyed the delegates who remained to the tomb of the Prophet in Greenwood and here Hamlin Garland, Will Atkinson, Jakob Lange and Anna George de Mille made short addresses and William Ryan read part of the last chapter of "Progress and Poverty." Lawrence Henry, a veteran of the days of '86 and a member of the United Labor party at that time, had brought with him the banner carried by him in the George parade. This he had draped lovingly over the tomb and had taken his place beside the grave of the man he revered, and stood there, a lone sentinel, awaiting the arrival of the delegates. In a few simple and halting words, broken by emotion, he told of the early days of the United Labor Party and the leader he had followed so devotedly. It was an unconscious tribute to the man whose mastery of the human heart, whose ability to command the love of his fellows in all ranks of life, was as great as his commanding genius, his indomitable courage.

Address of Welcome by Hon. Edward Polak

FELLOW SINGLE TAXERS: It is a great privilege to welcome you to this city on this very inspiring occasion.

This is more than a perfunctory welcome, as the great purpose for which we have met is not of the ordinary kind. This is the most important gathering, in some respects, that has ever met in this city, for if the principles for which we are convened were enacted into statute law the blighting conditions which cause poverty, disease and premature death would be abolished.

Abraham Lincoln stood for the abolition of chattel slavery, but if the principles which Henry George proposed were carried out industrial slavery for all the race would be abolished. It is patriotic in the true sense for men and women to leave their homes and occupations, paying their own expenses and without any hope of reward save the satisfaction it gives to do what is right and just, to attend this convention. It shows the unselfish spirit which should be an example and inspiration for others to emulate. What greater sacrifice can one make than to give his life for the betterment of mankind? It is this

spirit that brings us here to day, it is this spirit that has kept us struggling all these years.

It is meet and proper that the friends of Henry George should hold their convention in this city, for this was the scene of his greatest activities and triumphs. It was in this city that his first political shots were fired which were heard around the world and have been echoing ever since. In 1886 he made his first great political campaign for mayor of this city after 30,000 voters had signed the petition requesting that he run for that office. It was the most remarkable campaign ever waged in this city. In 1897 he was again the people's candidate for mayor, but on the eve of the election he died. There are but few left who were in the first campaign, and those of us who still live can remember the heavy assaults he made on monopoly and special privilege. It is not, however, as a political leader that we who are gathered here today revere the memory of Henry George, but as the champion of liberty and justice for the downtrodden and oppressed. He knew what human slavery meant and proposed the only means of breaking its shackles. We who are here today are fully determined to do our utmost to have these principles placed on the statute books of the country.

One of the more important things for us to discuss at this convention is how to bring in the young people. The old gray heads are passing away; who will be left to carry on the work when we are gone? What are we doing to interest the young? How many are we enrolling in our cause each year? We have not attracted the young folks because we have neglected the social side of life. Ours is an intellectual movement and as such has not appealed to the young except in a few cases. If we are to attract them to our movement we should follow the methods used by other organizations that successfully attract them, namely the churches, colleges, universities, political clubs, etc. After they are brought into the fold of our social life they can then be put to work to do the real work of organization.

An experience was had in the upper part of New York which showed a successful attempt to interest the young folks. An Open Forum was started and as an adjunct to it a dramatic society, with instrumental music and literary classes. The young folks joined the Open Forum so as to be eligible to the opportunities offered. Dr. Marion Mills Miller taught a class of nearly one hundred young men the principles of Henry George. Mr. Blech taught another class of fifty young men in a room in a public library twice a week in connection with the Forum.

What was done then can be done again and it can be done almost everywhere..

It is to the discredit of Single Taxers that no fitting memorial has been erected in this city to Henry George. In Philadelphia the Henry George Congress fittingly commemorated his memory by the acquisition of his birth-

place. But here in the greatest city in the world there is nothing to commemorate his memory.

I have in mind the erection of a business building in the business district somewhere in the neighborhood of 42nd street that shall be given over to office accommodation except that a large auditorium should be fitted up and freely used by the public for the discussion of public questions and be given over for a real Single Tax club where men and women could meet at any time from anywhere, and where our Single Tax publications could carry on under favorable conditions. The balance could be rented for business purposes, the income to be devoted to defray the cost of carrying charges and also to amortize the mortgage bonds. Some day it would be free and clear and the net income could be used for perpetual Single Tax propaganda. How are we going to raise the money? Very simply. It is being done in New York City right along.

A fiscal corporation which makes it its business to sell bonds for raising money to erect similar buildings will do this on a percentage basis sufficient to pay for the entire cost of land and building. Bonds are sold to the general public and are to bear $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest. It is a good safe investment and pays better than a savings bank.

If the building is erected in such a location as I have indicated the rental value as well as the selling value will keep on increasing. It is not essential that investors be confined to Single Taxers; the general public will subscribe freely. I believe a committee should be appointed to examine into the feasibility of this plan and report.

I trust that this coming together will revive our spirits and give us that inspiration which only personal contact with one another can give. And I hope that when we leave here and return to our respective homes that the spirit that has lain dormant will be revived and that we will rededicate ourselves to the principles for which Henry George lived and died.

"IT is a well-provisioned ship, this on which we sail through space. If the bread and beef above decks seem to grow scarce, we but open a hatch and there is a new supply, of which before we never dreamed. And very great command over the services of others comes to those who as the hatches are opened are permitted to say, 'This is mine.'"

HENRY GEORGE.

IF it is true that 207 Americans paid taxes on incomes of more than \$1,000,000 last year, it doesn't show just how rich we are, but how many of our rich are that honest.

—*Louisville Times.*

HELP TO INCREASE THE CIRCULATION
OF
LAND AND FREEDOM