

every other expression used by us. These, however, are minor things. What is important is to strain every nerve to bring the day nearer when the earth shall be freed from the spoiler and restored to the people, and when organized society shall be firmly grounded on right and just economic relations. Every ally and auxiliary who strikes one blow at the hydra-headed evil which we combat should be welcome to us. If there are those who will come but one step of the way toward the great goal, let us rejoice in their willingness to chop away at least a few fibres from the root of the foul Upas tree. They are beginning a process which we shall know how to carry further. Those who see the truth "as through a glass darkly" are at least turning their eyes in the right direction; and a clearer vision may yet come to them, and will surely come to many whom they are the means of arousing from their complete blindness. It has well been said by another that our movement needs now, as never before, to be re-baptized in the spirit of the fine old utterance: "In things essential, unity; in things non-essential, liberty; in all things, charity."

The Henry George Foundation is rendering an invaluable service in bringing together in the common cause those who have long gazed askance at one another. We are learning that what we have in common is infinitely more than the things which separate us. We may well regard the Foundation as a clearing-house of Single Tax activities. It furnishes a central meeting-point for all who are touched with the spirit of service. We may form as we find best in separate groups for those methods of argument and propaganda which meet with the approval of some and not of all; and from the success or failure of particular efforts we shall continue to learn and to improve our methods. But at all times the sincere exertions of the loyal followers of the truths enunciated by Henry George will prove to converge more and more. We have no cause for discouragement. The field is already white with the harvest; and it is for the reapers to put forth their sickles with renewed vigor. All that is truly sacred is with us; and no man blest with the true vision can doubt that the future is ours, and that what we are now doing is preparing the way for the coming of the real kingdom of justice and righteousness on earth.

Pennsylvania Party Nominates

THE following motion was passed unanimously by the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party:

"The Pennsylvania State Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party recommends that the National Committee of the Party hold National Convention in the early part of 1928, and pledges itself to place presidential electors on the ticket in Pennsylvania."

The Philadelphia County Convention of the Party nominated the following:

Mayor—Frederick E. Mayer.

Receiver of Taxes—Leo W. Marks.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Henry W. Hetzel.

Sheriff—Thomas Jefferson Davis.

District Attorney—William G. Wright.

County Commissioners—William R. Kline and Charles J. Schoales.

Magistrates—Frank Pfrommer, George A. Haug, Oliver Wingert, June Dix, Edward L. Haggerty, William A. Hagan, John A. Kass, Thomas P. Dolan, Dr. John Purdy, Frederick W. Rous and William C. Mickle.

The Committee has planned an intensive campaign, and it intends to hold at least six outdoor meetings each week until the eve of election.

Six speakers have already volunteered in Philadelphia, and John W. Dix, editor of *The Commonwealth*, and Julian P. Hickok, instructor in one of our higher educational institutions, both members from outside Philadelphia, have promised to devote two nights a week to public speaking during the campaign.

CHARLES J. SCHOALES, Secretary.

The Commonwealth Land Party Does a Good Work

THE National Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party at one of its regular meetings resolved that a sum of money be expended to send "Progress and Poverty" in cloth to men and women occupying positions of responsibility as educators, legislators or public officials in Mexico, Russia, China and Italy.

Mexico was the first country selected, and copies of Henry George's great work forwarded to twenty eminent men of that country, accompanied by a letter explaining the reasons for sending it and asking for some expression of opinion. The result has been immensely gratifying. We append a few of the replies received.

Senor R. P. de Negri, Mexican Minister to Germany, writes from Berlin as follows:

"I have received your kind letter of June the 28th, as well as Mr. Henry George's book entitled "Progress and Poverty," for both of which I thank you very much. Although I had read Mr. George's book before, it has been a pleasure for me to go over it again, so comforting are its contents. And being, as I am, interested in social and political questions, anything that deals with the solutions of the problems which confront the world and our country is worth while studying, and again I thank you for your trouble in sending material which is of importance to me."

Senor Juan Urquidi, author and engineer, and Mexican minister at Columbia, writes:

"I consider that work as a most important contribution toward a rational and definite solution of our "land question" in Mexico, and I am glad to be given the opportunity to study carefully once more (for it is long since I first read that book) the principles of the Georgist philosophy."