



TAKING HIM SERIOUSLY.

Uncle Sam—There you struck a fundamental truth, Mr. President. Follow up that trail as a practical politician, and you'll do something!

Plutocracy (*sotto voce*)—Why, Ted, the old chap actually seems to believe you meant it!

ty, and the double identity of the hero-villain affords a fine opportunity for political and business satire, of which the author avails himself with judicious self-restraint. One of the characters, for instance, delicately suggests that "many a man gets credit at the bank on the strength of the safe and conservative vices he practices." Most of us will acknowledge the shrewdness of the same character's observation that a conservative man "mustn't be for any reforms except impractical ones." It is rather hard on clergymen as a class to allow a political manager to say: "With the preachers exhorting for us and the wet goods push and sports plugging enthusiastically, and not a drop of water spilling from either shoulder, the outlook couldn't be better"; but it does describe certain phases of politics. So does this quotation from another politician of the respectable yet candid sort, admonishing a reform leader who expected the support of the church vote: "I tell you that there are too many pillars of the church with down-town property to rent, for you to keep either them or their pastors in line; they'll find moral issues to fight the ten commandments on, if they have to."

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PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

The Hungry Forties. Life under the Bread Tax. Published by T. Fisher Unwin, Paternoster Square,

The Public

is a weekly review which prints in concise and plain terms, with lucid explanations and without editorial bias, all the news of the world of historical value. It is also an editorial paper. Though it abstains from mingling editorial opinions with its news accounts, it has opinions of a pronounced character, based upon the principles of radical democracy, which, in the columns reserved for editorial comment, it expresses fully and freely, without favor or prejudice, without fear of consequences, and without hope of discreditable reward. Yet it makes no pretensions to infallibility, either in opinions or in statements of fact; it simply aspires to a deserved reputation for intelligence and honesty in both. Besides its editorial and news features, the paper contains a department of original and selected matter, chosen alike for its literary merit and wholesome human interest.

Familiarity with The Public will commend it as a paper that is not only worth reading, but also worth filing.

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Advertising forms close on the Tuesday preceding the Saturday of publication.

London. Sold by The Public Publishing Co., Chicago. Price 20 cents postpaid.

This is a paper-bound book of personal letters and other testimony from contemporary witnesses, in which the condition of the English people under the protection regime is interestingly described. Some idea of the whole may be gained from this extract from one of the letters: "At the date of my birth—August 3, 1817—the protectionist system was at its height; and it was felt most keenly by the workers because of the way in which it kept up the price of bread. Parliament had just forbidden the importation of all foreign wheat, when the price was below 80 shillings a quarter, and the laborers in my part of the country could scarcely have a wheaten loaf from one year's end to the other, having to put up with barley bread." Of these letters, it may well be said, in the language of Mr. Brougham Villiers, who writes the concluding chapter, that they "read like the records of a besieged city." And why shouldn't they? There is no difference between a besieged city and a country walled in with a protective tariff, except in degree, and even that difference is lacking with great masses of the "protected" population.

BOOKS RECEIVED

—The Larger View of Municipal Ownership. By John A. Zangerle, Cleveland. To be reviewed.

—Relations of the Railways to the Public. By Frank Parsons, Ph. D., with the assistance of Ralph Albertson. Published by C. F. Taylor, Philadelphia, in Equity Series. To be reviewed.

PERIODICALS

In "The Law of Compensation," Howard E. Morton tells a thrilling story in the *Cosmopolitan* for May. Whether intended or not to be a story with a moral, it has a moral of tremendous significance, one which frenzied financiers as well as criminal highwaymen ought to appreciate.

Albert Brandt, the publisher of the *Arena*, opens the May number with an article on Criminal Wealth versus Common Honesty, in which he handles the muckrake rather more freely perhaps than Mr. Roosevelt would approve. Among the other papers is one by ex-Congressman Baker on immigration, and the first chapter of a primer on direct legislation, prepared by Prof. Parsons, Eltweed Pomeroy and others. A personal note on Frederic C. Howe, of Cleveland, will interest the many readers of Mr. Howe's "The City the Hope of Democracy."

SINGLE TAXERS, ATTENTION!

All interested are requested to attend a meeting to consider the extension of a novel organization, having enormous possibilities for the spreading of radical thought. This organization was founded by Charles Frederick Adams, the well-known single taxer of New York, about two years ago, and now includes most of the prominent single taxers of that city. Come to Room 1601 Unity Building, Chicago, Thursday evening, May 17, at 8 o'clock.

Abram E. Adelman, L. S. Dickey,
Organizers for Illinois

THE LANDLORD'S GAME

invented by Miss Lizzie Magie of Washington, D. C., will be manufactured and ready for the market about June 1st.

DESCRIPTION

The Landlord's Game is played on a board about 18 inches square, divided into 46 spaces representing all the various institutions of modern commercial life. The names of some of these spaces are "Soakum Lighting System," "Slambang Trolley," "Gee Whiz Railroad," "Lord Blueblood's Estate," "Wayback," "Boomtown," "Easy Street," "Broadway," "Timberlands," "Oil Fields," "Jail," "Poor House," etc.

The play on the board is started by the throw of dice which indicates the moves of the players and from that time on the transactions between individuals, corporations and the government are entered into with vim and interest. At the start the players are equally equipped but as the moves continue the majority of the players are apt to be forced into poverty, some even arriving at the Poor House, while one player generally becomes the millionaire.

THE SINGLE TAX

This condition prevails until the adoption of the single tax on land values, when the land rents, instead of being appropriated by individual players, are turned into the public treasury and used for public improvements. The game as then continued equalizes opportunities and raises wages, while it is impossible for one player to get any great advantage over the others.

The game brings out with great clearness the exact position in the commercial world of money, transportation and land monopoly. Unlike most games that have sought to teach a problem, this game preserves all the principal features of the popular chance and skill games, at the same time demonstrating the problem with clearness and simplicity. It is easily learned and is played with great enthusiasm by children as well as adults.

TESTIMONIALS:

Mr. John Z. White says:

The Landlord's Game is something with which all single taxers should be familiar, as it will not only afford them much amusement, but will enable them to make practical illustrations of disputed points. It gives opportunity in this direction that can be secured in no other way. The "cat" is so clearly revealed that even he who runs may perceive.

Mr. Henry George, Jr., says:

The Landlord's Game illustrates the salient points of the single tax philosophy and is also interesting as a game.

Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe, Vice-Pres. of the National Woman's Single Tax League, says:

A thorough understanding of the principles of the Landlord's Game is equal to a whole course in political economy.

Rev. Alex. Kent, Pastor People's Church, Washington, D. C., says:

The game is instructive and at the same time absorbingly interesting.

The game will be furnished in a neat box with lithographed board in colors, will include a pack of cards representing title deeds, railroad charters, etc., besides checkers, dice, money and all other implements necessary to the playing of the game, and will be sent to any address in the United States on receipt of one dollar. Postage 20 cents extra.

Address MISS LIZZIE J. MAGIE, Secretary,
ECONOMIC GAME COMPANY,
58 WEST 68th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.