

tion and did not otherwise refer to economic remedies, all the other speakers urged upon the men present the importance of viewing their troubles from the standpoint of the general condition of labor which could only be bettered by the destruction of land monopoly.

The Chair was taken by a Mr. D. H. McLain, who read a letter of regret from Henry George, Jr., and who affirmed his belief in the principles enunciated by the late Henry George as the only cure for the evils they were suffering from. Mr. McLain is a man who, from being an employee, has become an employer, and is still sympathetic with the men in the ranks, and he promised to do everything that he could to help their cause. Mr. J. S. Crosby spoke at considerable length, pointing out such unreasonable hours invaded the sacredness of family life and made it impossible for men to maintain those relations with their wives and children which civilization and humanity alike require. He showed the men that they were oppressed by the same conditions that oppressed their brethren everywhere and that only by restoration to the people of their fundamental rights in the land could men be able to understand and enjoy the full products of their toil. He was followed by Herman Robinson, who detailed at considerable length the efforts which had been made to bring a few inhuman and grasping employers to a realization of the responsibility which they were assuming in preventing the reduction of the hours during the summer time from fifteen to thirteen. Mr. Abram Abrams spoke at length and very eloquently on organized labor, and said he would recommend to the Central Federated Union that its members be advised to avoid stores which kept open later than seven in the evening. Mr. J. J. Murphy told of his own experiences in the business many years ago and how it enabled him to understand and sympathize with the men who were struggling for better working hours. Mr. Kelly, of the Letter Carriers' Association, told of the struggle which the letter carriers had made to improve their condition and how as the result of its success letter carriers had devoted the spare time which their shorter hours had given them to self cultivation in many directions. They had organized a fine band and individual members had studied for and been admitted to the professions. Mr. Timothy Murphy, a grocer, made one of the most effective speeches of the afternoon and declared himself entirely in accord with the idea that relief to labor would only come by the recognition of the rights of men to the earth upon which they lived.

Officers of the Manhattan and Bronx Retail Grocers' Association expressed their sympathy with the efforts of the men to shorter hours of labor, and the meeting adjourned after resolutions of thanks had

been proposed and carried to the men who had made the various addresses. The significant feature of the gathering was the impression which it gave of the widespread knowledge of the Single Tax theory among laboring men generally.

The whole spirit of the occasion was one calculated to encourage Single Taxers, and there seemed to be excellent reason for believing that the Union would accomplish the purposes of the organization, and in its work we bespeak for them the sympathy and co-operation of other Single Taxers. Even thirteen hours a day in a store is a long time and it is to be hoped that it will soon be reduced. No one will be inconvenienced, because when people know that they cannot procure supplies after a certain hour they will secure them before, and thousands of our fellow citizens will have two hours more to give to self-instruction and to civic advancement.

#### TOUR OF JOHN Z. WHITE.

At Springfield, Ill., a pulpit was occupied on Sunday evening, and an address dealing with the moral phase of economic study and practice was given. Especially was it urged that the development of Christian character is rendered needlessly difficult by the pagan public and social arrangements by which we are surrounded. If we would truly make men better we must correct industrial injustice, and this injustice results wholly from mistaken application of political authority.

Pekin, Ill., has a clear headed man at the head of its school system who is earnest to present sound doctrine. If the pupils and people do not profit by his advice it will not be because of faulty instruction. The meeting was interesting.

Crown Point, Ind., had a good address according to report. They seemed to anticipate something beyond ordinary people, but upon discovery that Single Tax men are just human beings became quite friendly.

An excellent meeting was held in Milwaukee, Wis., the address being before the Knights of Columbus, nearly all of whom are actively engaged in business pursuits. They have a fuller realization of conditions than their votes would indicate.

On February 19th, an address was given before the National Convention of Women Suffragists at Chicago. It is not held that any one's opinion was changed—that were too great a claim—but the ladies were very cordial.

At Waukesha, Wis., the Y. M. C. A. was visited, and an excellent meeting was held.

Our religious friends are rapidly locating the lion that bars the way. They listen very closely to explanation of the difficulties that confront every young man entering active business, whether as employer or employee.

At Colby, Wis., a new school building is the pride of the city, and we were fortunate to hear its former principal greet his old friends. In the evening our meeting was held in the court house. It was a large meeting for the city, and was enthusiastic for reform in taxation.

A small meeting in the afternoon was held at Minneapolis, and a debate with a socialist in the evening. A debate in name only, for our good socialist avoided anything that might even figuratively be called joining issue. Our good friend, S. A. Stockwell, had called together a great meeting in the Unitarian Church for the morning of the same day, which was Sunday, but not even a three o'clock in the morning start would make up for slow trains.

A very good meeting was held at Duluth, Minn. The climate is much colder in that region, but that fact did not chill the audience. They gave close attention and were very cordial at the close. Single Tax ideas steadily gain ground. The growth is like the hickory tree—it is strong.

Dr. E. Wahle, at Marshfield, Wis., is a thoroughgoing Single Tax man of much energy, and a lively meeting was held at that point. The active people of the city were out and evidently enjoyed the notion of making the world better by removing obstructions. Questions served to bring out some points that were not clear, and the gathering dissolved in a jolly frame of mind. On the following morning a talk was made before the high school. The pupils were generous of applause.

Oshkosh, Wis., is somewhat more sedate, but close attention was paid to the lecturer, and it was learned that some of the more quiet ones were already of our faith. No telling when one will "strike pay dirt."

Two Sunday mornings were given to the Church of the Redeemer in Chicago. The first on "Single Tax," the second on "Public Ownership." At each an official of the church was quite energetic in opposition. Could not perceive present day privilege—but was very clear as to vanished privilege, and was heartily in favor of freedom—so far as already established. Curious how one can see a thing that is dead, but is unable to see the same thing while it is alive. A teacher asked the class of small boys, "What kind of little boys go to heaven?" One grimy little chap shouted, "Dead ones." Our official will on that gospel reach the realms of bliss.

A very good meeting was held in Champaign, Ill., although a violent rain began just at the time the audience was gathering.

Kalamazoo, Mich., was visited and we found some of the officials of the Y. M. C. A. much more vigorous than their following. Still we had a pleasant evening and were invited to come again.

A number of political meetings in Chicago were addressed in behalf of Mayor Dunne and the defeat of the traction grants, but as readers of the REVIEW have learned, without the desired result. Still the battle is a long way from finished.

Recent trips, particularly the one north as far as Duluth, have been among the best that have occurred in any Single Tax campaigning not directly connected with active politics.

While we wish the Dunne defeat were a victory, still we would be blind if we did not realize the great change that has taken place in recent years.

The people are a long way in advance of their mental attitude of even five years since. They move without fully realizing it themselves.

Single Taxers have more opportunity than ever before to do effective work for freedom.

On April 26, at South Bend, Ind., under the auspices of the local Real Estate Board. A very good meeting.

April 27, at Goshen, Ind., under the auspices of the Commercial Exchange. Meeting small, but close attention given.

April 28, in Golden Rule Hall, Toledo, Ohio. A very good meeting among the late Mayor Jones' personal friends and followers. The present mayor, Brand Whitlock, is perhaps less picturesque, but possibly not less effective.

On the following day, April 29, before the Y. M. C. A. of Toledo, a talk was given on Public Ownership before a very good audience, which assembled in spite of the rain.

April 30. "Henry George and his Doctrines," before the Credit Men's Association of Detroit. A fine group of men. In every sense a good meeting.

May 1, Port Huron, Mich., before the local Commercial Club, a substantial level headed body, who listened closely to a presentation of "Direct Legislation."

May 3. The Moline Club, of Moline, Ill., gave opportunity to explain the "Referendum." This society was attentive, but critical. Half-doubtful, half-convinced.

May 6, Atchison, Kas. A small group

assembled. Opposition appeared in the persons of one lawyer and one preacher. They were curious. The lawyer thought rent an element of price. The preacher had an equally brilliant notion.

May 7, St. Joseph, Mo. Special invitation to speak to the city council in the council chamber. Practically the whole city government was in attendance, as were also the county officials. The subject was "Public Ownership," and the closest attention was given. They are conscious of existing wrongs and steadily gathering energy for wise alterations.

May 9, Emporia, Kas. Small meeting, with local men trying to misstate facts as to local conditions in an effort to mislead the speaker. The love of freedom in America is often manifested in an effort to destroy even its form. Rather a cheap lot, the present inhabitants of God's country.

May 10, Strong City, Kas. A number of prominent men attended—the sheriff and clerk among others. They are acquiring a quantity of the real views. We will hear more from this point. It holds a genuine Croasdale in the person of Geo. Hughes, who, thank the Lord, is not a native citizen. He is a Britisher, and therefore has some concept of freedom.

The St. Louis, Mo., Bar Association gave an invitation to listen to a talk on "Public Control of Public Utilities," by Mr. White. The meeting was held in the University Club rooms and was well attended. One member of the State Supreme Bench, Judge Leroy C. Valliant, was present, as were Judges Jesse A. McDonald, Daniel G. Taylor and Chas Claffin Allen, of the Circuit Court. The bar in St. Louis is much more progressive than most similar associations elsewhere. A rather general recognition that something is wrong is plainly perceived, and some tendency toward correction is manifested. Hon. Fred. W. Lehman, Vice-president of the Bar Association, presided, and was unable to coax any one to the floor in opposition. After adjournment several had questions to ask which indicated opposition, but nothing at all serious appeared. Possibly the closest four listeners were the four judges named. Judge Valliant's decisions certainly indicate that he largely appreciates the validity of our position. Seem to have a lot of good stuff in Missouri—no wonder they selected Folk. Meanwhile Marrion Reedy is still printing the "Mirror."

In St. Louis talks were made before a number of trades unions—the Structural Ironworkers, the Electrical Workers, the Machinists, also the Building Trades Council. These meetings were largely in behalf of the Direct Legislation movement, which

it is believed will be carried to a successful issue next year. The unions will be solid for this reform.

A series of debates with Arthur Morrow Lewis, of the Socialist organization was carried out during June. The points visited included Joliet, Ill., Peoria, Ill., Springfield, Ill., Clinton, Ind., Terre Haute, Ind., Evansville, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Springfield, Ohio, Warren, Ohio, Pittsburg, Pa., Akron, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Hamilton, Ohio, and Cincinnati, O. A godspeed dinner was given Daniel Kiefer, of Cincinnati, on his departure for a Pacific Coast visit, and afforded opportunity to present Single Tax gospel to a fine body of business and professional men. One stray humorist thought he had caught the disease, but it was later discovered that he was soliciting life insurance. He gave no bond for sincerity, and therefore was turned down.

#### TEXAS.

HOUSTON SINGLE TAXERS CELEBRATE—DEDICATION OF THE LOG CABIN—RESOLUTIONS ENDORSING THE NEW STATE REVENUE AGENT.

On Sunday, May 19th, the Single Taxers of Houston, Texas, met to celebrate the gift to them by Mr. J. J. Pastoriza of the Single Tax Log Cabin, a description of which and the purposes for which it was built have already appeared in former issues of the REVIEW.

In the afternoon a fairly good number of visitors heard a lecture on Single Tax by Prof. J. G. M. Buck, of Elkhart, Texas.

Mr. Jas. Charlton, president of the club, presided, and in his introductory address paid eloquent tribute to Henry George, laying emphasis on the fact that for many years he was a "printer man," from which he drew the local parallel of Mr. J. J. Pastoriza, who has been a "printer man" through his entire business career. He voiced the sentiments of every Houston Single Taxer when he feelingly referred to Mr. Pastoriza's gift of the unpretentious log cabin and the motives which inspired it, comparing it with the more pretentious gifts of Carnegie and Rockefeller, stating his belief that it was not an exaggerated statement to say that in the day of final and just reckoning the former would be found to be the better, nobler and more useful benefaction.

Prof. Buck made a most forceful presentation of the Single Tax philosophy, proving beyond doubt the ethical contentions upholding the Single Tax, and incidentally making a strong attack on the Malthusian doctrine, and showing the many absurdities of the personal property tax.

The meeting was concluded by the passage of the following resolution relative to