

with pick and shovel on the railroad. Finally, he drifted into journalism, for which his inclinations and talents so well fitted him. His work soon attracted the attention of those brilliant Californians who have since become famous to a far wider constituency, among others Mark Twain. He was associated with Franklin K. Lane, recently appointed on the Inter-State Commerce Commission by President Roosevelt, in a newspaper venture which was short lived. Later he came to New York and assumed the editorship of the *New York American*.

Mr. McEwen was a staunch believer in the Single Tax, and during the '97 campaign made many speeches for Henry George from the tails of carts. We remember these addresses very well, for we had the honor of sharing the time with him on more than one occasion, and there was a breezy western dash and audacity in the picturesque language with which he assailed the organs of monopoly. Physically he was a fine type, mentally he was strong and vigorous, and spiritually he moved with head unbowed amid the craven shams his soul so hated.

Mr. J. B. Vining of Cleveland, Ohio, is raising a fund of \$1,000 to keep "Billy" Radcliffe, of Youngstown, on the streets of Cleveland speaking in behalf of Mayor Johnson's work from now until November. Those who wish to help in this work should communicate with Mr. Vining at 604 Cedar street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years ago, influenced by the words of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me," and having been actively engaged for years in the abolition, temperance and economic movements of the day, I have learned to love justice and equality of opportunity, and to see little need for almsgiving, and none whatever for "coddling," whether done by the so-called "élite" or anyone else. My views were strengthened by these words, uttered a few years ago by the late Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer, of blessed memory: "What society wants today is not charity but justice, justice between man and man. Do you say we must clothe the naked? I tell you, give men justice and there will be practically nobody to clothe. Do you say we must feed the hungry? Make justice to reign and men will not then be hungry."—James P. Cadman in *Standard* (Baptist weekly), Chicago, Ill.

Felix Isman, of Philadelphia, paid a fancy price for a choice piece of real estate in Manhattan, yesterday. For the property at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, 73.3x100, he paid \$1,550,000, or at the rate of \$211 a square foot.—*Exchange*.

THE ORGANS OF A WORLD-WIDE MOVEMENT.

Following is a list of the periodicals devoted to the propagation of the Single Tax. Each is the accredited organ of the movement in the field it occupies:

Land Values, organ of the British Single Taxers, edited by John Paul and published at 18 Dundas street, Glasgow, Scotland. It is a twenty-four page monthly paper, ably conducted, and characterized by that thoroughness which distinguishes our British workers. Many of its contributors are also contributors to the pages of the REVIEW.

The *Canadian Single Taxer*, published at 75 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada, organ of the Canadian Single Taxers, edited by Fred B. Lake and Alan C. Thompson. It is also a monthly publication, and contains many interesting and valuable articles. Is always bright and newsy.

THE SINGLE TAX REVIEW, published at 11 Frankfort street, appears quarterly, and is the accredited organ of the Single Taxers of the United States.

These are the three principal organs of the movement in the English speaking world. Besides these, however, there is the *Fairhope Courier*, organ of the Fairhope corporation. Fairhope is the Single Tax colony on the shores of Mobile Bay, which is incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, and is engaged in making a practical demonstration of the Single Tax, so far as the limitations of the State laws permit. The *Courier* contains news of the colony. It is a weekly paper of eight pages, ably edited by E. B. Gaston.

No list of Single Tax periodicals would be complete without mention of the *Liberator*, of Auckland, New Zealand, the *Standard*, of Sydney, and *Progress*, of Melbourne, Australia.

The German organ of the Single Tax is the *Deutsche Volkstimme*, edited by August Damaschke, Berlin. Sweden also has a paper which is recognized as the organ of the movement in that country. *Ret* (Justice) of Denmark is another.

In this list we have purposely omitted the *Public*, edited by Louis F. Post and published in Chicago. The *Public* is the best and brightest radical weekly in America, but it is not a Single Taxer paper, though it does not fail to chronicle any important step in our direction. Many of its contributors are also contributors to the REVIEW.

The *Star*, of San Francisco, is a bright and breezy weekly, edited by Mr. Barry, who is a Single Taxer, and one of the early friends of Henry George. Joseph H. Leggett is the Single Tax correspondent of this paper, and no man in the movement is able to write a more interesting column

news letter than Mr. Leggett furnishes for each issue of the *Star*.

Among the dailies frankly and unequivocally committed to the Single Tax is the *Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat*, of which Warren Worth Bailey is editor. This paper is rapidly taking a foremost place among the more influential journals that are voicing the aspirations of the rising democratic spirit of our times. In another column we print an editorial from its pages on the trial of Haywood, now in progress at Boise, Idaho. Few editorial writers of the day—certainly none but those whose vision has been widened and made clear by a knowledge of economic truth—could write in this luminous way.

Along with the *Johnstown Democrat* as a newspaper committed to the Single Tax should be named the *Pittsburg Leader*, in which recently appeared an editorial—reprinted in the columns of the REVIEW—announcing its conversion to our principles.

A much larger list of periodicals could be made with Single Tax leanings, and a larger one still of those sufficiently hospitable to print Single Tax communications. Even the great metropolitan journals, so many of which are in bondage to privilege, will do this, and they would do it even more readily were they convinced that the movement had a vitality and a public sympathetic to its teachings. The REVIEW, which contains such evidences in convenient form, ought to be on the editorial desk of every daily and weekly newspaper in the country.

THE SINGLE TAX AND OTHER REFORMS.

Do not let Single Taxers be opportunists. Let others adopt that role. Let us preach the Single Tax. By educating public sentiment it will move in our direction—not the whole way, but part of the way. This will be the politicians' opportunity—they are the opportunists, not we. Our work is more serious—in a sense, and so far as avails immediate ends, more hopeless.

Our position is academic, we may be told. It is. So is the position of all teachers and preachers of righteousness. So was abolitionism in the days of chattel slavery before abolitionism got into politics. But "You make history and we profit by it," said Seward to the abolitionists of his day.

In this there is intended no criticism of those Single Taxers who are working for municipal ownership and direct legislation. Let them continue to agitate for these reforms, as individuals, for they are both important, the latter exceedingly so. But the Single Tax is supremely so. It is important that the people should possess in their own hands the machinery of government. But it is more important that they

should know how to use such machinery intelligently. Representatives today seem to be capable of all sorts of fool legislation on every conceivable subject. But are the people themselves likely to be any wiser when framing their own laws or when rejecting or accepting such laws as come before them? Is it not a question, after all, of the intelligence of the man who uses the instrument rather than a question of the instrument, to put it somewhat crudely?

There are two motive powers behind all reforms. Socialists say there is only one, but never mind that just now. There are really two—economic necessity and our sense of responsibility—the religious, or ethical motive. Both together accomplished the reform of the corn laws; both together brought about the abolition of chattel slavery; both together will give us industrial emancipation.

Economic necessity we have nothing to do with; we cannot create it. But the ethical motive we can appeal to, and the ethical motive, enlightened by an intelligent apprehension of our doctrines and purposes, will deliver us from economic bondage. To this as Single Taxers, no matter what we choose to do as individuals in other spheres of political activity, let us devote ourselves, knowing that here is the power that will provide opportunity for the opportunists, strengthen the hand of the Nicodemus, render the timid confident, and overcome all and every imperfection of our defective political machinery in the passionate impulse of a people economically enlightened and ethically awake.

J. D. M.

THE ISSUE JOINED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

It is weighty and inspiring news that comes from England and Scotland, telling of the remarkable progress being made by the friends of the cause in the United Kingdom. Very little of this finds its way into the news despatches printed in the American newspapers. Even the special correspondents make only veiled reference to the rising democratic movement for the restoration of equal rights to land through the exercise of the taxing power. This movement is stigmatized as "socialistic," and in the correspondence of the *New York Sun* persistent effort is made to represent the Liberal party and the premier as committed to weak and ineffectual policies. The organs of privilege in this country realize the danger of giving too great a prominence to a movement which has for its ultimate object the destruction of landed privilege, and we find that a general policy of silence characterizes nearly all news-