

duct of my labor, not my labor. You get the product of my skill, not skill itself.

"If each man who toils gets what he produces there will be nothing left for anybody else. That is a very important part of the labor question. Do you get what you produce? You make a stove and you get wages enough to buy a cover. You make a wagon and you get wages enough to buy a wheel. Andrew Carnegie, the great Scotchman, said that the most surprised he ever was in all his life was when he learned that the man who did the work was not the man who got rich. Andrew Carnegie discovered that some way or other there was a trick in the combination whereby the men who did the work were not the men who get rich.

"It is true, as stated, that all wealth is produced by labor, but labor of itself can make nothing. Labor must be placed in possession of the natural material of which articles of wealth are made. This material is called "land." At every step in production there is the conjunction of land and labor. Land is owned by a relatively few. It therefore follows that wealth is divided between those who own the earth and those who work upon it. These funds may be called the wage fund and the rent fund, and payments of whatsoever nature must be made from one or the other—including public taxes.

"To-day nearly all taxes are laid upon wages. As a result labor supports the owners of land by paying rent to them, supports government by paying taxes, and, as a consequence of failing to tax rent, it becomes profitable to hold land vacant in anticipation of future rent. This forces labor to produce at an enormous disadvantage, because being forced, by the high price of vacant land in our cities, to inferior lands, their toil is less productive. Further, being thus scattered, the expense of government becomes abnormally large; with the result that we not only support landlords, but rent is artificially high; we not only support government, but taxes are artificially high; we not only must produce in order to live, but production is made artificially low. Added to all this is the fact that the difficulty of making a living stimulates dishonesty, and we come to enjoy the blessings of boodle.

"Remove taxes from industry and place them upon the value of land and all the above enumerated effects will be reversed.

"We the people have enacted and are enforcing regulations whereby some men are given legal power through the force of which they levy tribute upon every man who toils. We yield that which we produce and then wonder why we are poor."

At Boston meetings were held in various parts of the city. The first was a dinner, which was very favorably reported.

The Newton Single Tax Club held a meeting on Sept. 26th. This meeting was reported in the *Newton Journal*.

Addresses were also made in Boston before the Franklin Square House, the Building Trades Council, the Polishers' Buffers' & Plasterers' Union, when the chairman, Geo. W. Lever, said on shaking hands at the close, "That's the best labor speech I ever heard." The work was also noted editorially in the *Boston Herald*.

A good meeting was held in Worcester, Mass., which was attended by professional and business men, and a full representation of officials of trade unions. Prof. A. T. Chamberlain, of Clark University, presided. Our friends insist that only the largest hall in the city will answer for the next visit to Worcester. The Single Tax men of that city are earnest workers.

News—Domestic.

GEORGIA, ATLANTA. — (Special Correspondence.—Wm. Riley Boyd.)—The people of the South are confronted by the problem, How shall the rural home be made secure and good order preserved? Some recent acts of lawlessness by negroes, followed by cruel law-breaking and outrage by the whites, suggest a need for radical changes. If it be possible to induce on the part of the idle negro in the cities a migration back to the land, if access to the land were made possible, if the law-abiding negro be protected under the law, not outside of it, and the law-breaker of *both* races be sternly dealt with by our "best citizens," we might look for substantial gain in material prosperity. Only a small percentage of negroes commit nameless outrages, only a small number of whites engage in lynchings of criminals; the majority desire the reign of law, and in time will have it. The Single Tax applied would rid us of nearly every hindrance to advancement. The occupant of the land becomes conservative and law-abiding. Continue to advocate our cause and the South will feel the impetus of a better civilization.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO.—(Special Correspondence.—G. J. Foyer.)—The members of the club here have given much discussion to the coming Presidential campaign which seems to interest little those active in the various reform movements. The conservative Single Taxer can see little or no hope in capturing the Democratic Party, and looking in this direction the goal seems further off than ever. The Single Taxer who has been in favor of political action credits himself with being "disgusted" once more, while the most of the Single Taxers have vowed to vote for Roosevelt or Tom Watson, and go so far as saying they would register their protest by voting for Debs. First Bryan and 16 to 1 is getting close to us, next Tom L. Johnson is going to capture Ohio. Then everything goes

wrong and we all get mad and are going to vote for Plutocracy in a spirit of revenge or for Socialism. The truth of the matter is that the Single Taxer is bobbing like a cork behind the Ship of State in a small rowboat until the time is ripe for the big ship to fall to pieces and then the little row boat will come to the rescue with many shouts of "Bravo." Nothing has discouraged the members of the club more than the fact that the Socialists are becoming a power through political action in most every community, while we are following the rotten hull of Democracy. The political managers have now come to realize that they must figure upon the Socialist vote all over the country as to who will be elected, and most every paper in the country records notes and comments upon them. In the editorials of the Chicago papers hardly a day goes by but some reference has been made, slightly or otherwise, to the Socialist party or Mr. Debs. It seems as though the outlook is extremely dark, but there are some who can see light, and here in Illinois it is being spread by those who hold the torches. The petition for Home Rule in Taxation has already been filed with the Secretary of State, and at the coming election this fall the people will have the opportunity to vote for it, while the balance of the country will be choosing between bad and evil. There is no doubt but that the questions on referendum petition will receive a favorable vote, if not carried overwhelmingly. After the Legislature has enacted Home Rule in Taxation into the law of the State the Single Tax party will again attempt to force the issue in Cork County.

MASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON.—(Special Correspondence.—W. L. Crossman.)—John Z. White has delivered seven lectures in Boston, besides a number in New Bedford, Fall River, Worcester and Newton. His work was highly appreciated wherever he spoke, and those who heard him were not disappointed, for they found him a strong and ready speaker and a logical and entertaining orator. Unfortunately Mr. White came at a time when the lecture courses of all kinds of organizations had not begun, and in consequence not as many audiences were reached as would have been later in the season.

Open-air meetings have been held every Sunday afternoon on Boston Common during the summer. That indefatigable worker, Edward Doherty, attends to this work, and often speaks for the two hours assigned the Boston Single Tax Society, for frequently no other speaker puts in an appearance. Open-air evening meetings have been held once a week at Roxbury Crossing, East Cambridge, Charlestown, South Boston, Haymarket Square. Often Mr. Doherty is the only speaker at these meetings. When conditions will permit he is assisted by W. L. Crossman.

Walter J. Isidor has received the Democratic nomination for representative to the State Legislature from Ward 10. The ward is strongly Republican, but as the candidate is a worker and clever Single Taxer, he may astonish the politicians. However, there will be a lot of open-air meetings in Ward 10, at which the Henry George doctrine will be preached.

Edward Doherty was a Democrat and labor union candidate for State Senator in the Second Suffolk District at the primary election on September 27th. It was a three-cornered contest and one of the regulars won out. Quite a number of open-air meetings were held in the district.

The Boston Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council have adopted resolutions favoring local option in taxation. It is hoped that other central bodies in the State will now do the same, and an attempt will be made to have this home rule principle advocated at the coming session of the State Legislature.

MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS.—(Special Correspondence.—L. P. Custer.)—Direct legislation is the principal subject of discussion and agitation in Single Tax circles of St. Louis and Missouri generally at this time, a constitutional amendment, to be voted upon at the approaching election, being before the people of the State. Dr. Wm. Preston Hill, of whom mention has heretofore been made in these columns, is the principle individual worker for the success of the movement to incorporate in our organic laws the Initiative and Referendum, and his efforts, coupled with those of the many others, principally Single Taxers, are likely to prove effective. Dr. Hill has expended a great deal of money, physical and mental energy in this work and his labors are looked upon with appreciative deference by all who are cognizant of the facts. Dr. Hill's efforts are not relaxed in the slightest, but, if anything, are more pronounced than when he was working for the submission of the amendment. He has had 12,000 or more addresses on direct legislation, printed in the *Congressional Record* through the intervention of Congressman Baker, mailed to country village, town and cross-roads' business men throughout the State, and has had 100,000 leaflets printed for hand-to-hand circulation. He has taken an interest in *Wetmore's Weekly*, the successor to *Eltweed Pomeroy's Direct Legislation Record*, and Robert Tyson's paper in support of the same movement. *Wetmore's Weekly* is an up-to-date weekly magazine of general interest, and is circulated extensively in the State.

Mr. T. K. Hedrik, within recent times on the staff of the *Globe Democrat* as cartoonist and contributor in a literary way, and a Single Taxer of the true-blue order, is associated with Mr. Claude Wetmore, who is also a newspaper man of experience and standing, in the launching of the new publication, and it promises to develop into a

substantial and widely circulated periodical.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst., a party of Single Taxers, including a number of ladies, called by appointment on Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island, at the Hotel Washington, and a pleasant hour was spent in short talks back and forth between the Governor and three of his party, all Single Taxers, and the spokesmen of those who constituted the visiting party. Altogether the affair, informal and simple in every aspect, was a happy culmination of the visit of Rhode Island's chief executive to our city and the great World's Fair, the party leaving the hotel for the train on the return trip immediately after the reception came to a close. The Governor and those who appeared with him gave evidences of great strength of character and force, and no one marvels at the political prestige enjoyed by them in the little but important New England commonwealth.

S. L. Moser, now located at Rohwer, Ark., formerly associated with the late lamented John J. McCann in the great agitation for taxation of franchise values in this State, was one of the party who called on Governor Garvin, having come to the city on business. Mr. Moser promises to become the legal possessor of a large area of land in Arkansas, but his Single Tax faith is as pronounced as ever.

The Single Taxers of St. Louis favor the proposed conference at Fairhope early next year, the League having voted to that effect.

PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA.—(Special Correspondence.—William Ryan.)—Propaganda work has been prosecuted in the usual way this Summer. Two open-air meetings on the City Hall Plaza on Wednesday and Sunday evenings of each week, about eight meetings at 40th Street and Lancaster Avenue, one at 23rd Street and Columbus Avenue, and one in Camden, N. J.

Besides local speakers, Messrs. L. S. Dickey, of Chicago; Charles Rodd, of New York; Robert Richardson, of Clifton Heights, Pa., and Wm. Preston, of Lancaster, Pa., spoke during the summer.

As a means of more effectively pushing the agitation for the Single Tax, some consideration is being given to a plan to compose a number of glaring illustrations of the injustice of the present system of taxation and also what might be expected under the operation of the Single Tax on land values, into the form of the ordinary stereopticon lecture, but with this new feature: instead of a lecturer, to so arrange explanations and quotations from Henry George and others between or on the views that they will be self-explanatory and need no lecturer. Such a plan would open a large field for advertising Single Tax meetings, literature, etc., and arousing interest in the movement. It could be operated by almost anyone, and with a slide stating

that it is purposed to show the views wherever anyone desires if he will make all of the necessary arrangements, there would be little expense and no effort required to find places for the exhibitions. Illustrations could be constantly added or substituted as time determined. Suggestions could be requested from those who wished to make them.

A number of views have already been taken, but as yet no definite plan has been formulated for prosecuting the work. If the readers of the REVIEW have anything to suggest, kindly address Wm. Ryan, Secretary, Central Single Tax Club, 1317 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

On August 19th a dinner was given in honor of John Z. White at the Colonnade Hotel. Besides Mr. White, Messrs. Frank Stephens, Wm. M. Callingham and Herman Hetzel spoke. Mr. Richard Chambers recited the chapter on liberty entitled "The Central Truth" from "Progress and Poverty."

The Single Taxers, during the last three years have celebrated Henry George's birthday by a picnic at "Arden," Delaware. The picnic this year was on Sunday, September 4th, the Sunday nearest September 2nd usually being the day.

Arden, owned by Mr. Frank Stephens, is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, six miles from Wilmington and nineteen miles from Philadelphia. He purchased it a number of years ago with the intention of making it a Single Tax colony, but because of a mortgage did not do so. Arrangements have now been made that have lifted the mortgage from sixty acres, and Mr. Stephens has turned this over to three trustees to be held for the benefit of all living on the land. The land is to be leased for whatever term of years the lessee may elect at a rental to be fixed each year by the whole people living on the land. The rental is to be expended, first, for paying all State and county taxes and the balance for public improvements. This is carrying out Mr. Stephens' original intentions, and here is another opportunity to try the colony plan upon which Fairhope has been so successful.

The Henry George Club will hold its annual meeting in October to elect officers for the ensuing year. The regular public meetings will begin in November.

The Central Single Tax Club will hold its annual meeting on the first Sunday in November to elect officers.

That there may be no misunderstanding it should be stated that the Henry George Club and the Central Single Tax Club are, and have always been, harmonious. Each has its distinct function to perform in the movement and each is composed practically of the same members. The sole purpose of the Henry George Club is to hold meetings on Sunday during the Winter in a public hall, at which the leading men in the movement may be heard. The Central Single

Tax Club is the permanent headquarters of the movement in Philadelphia. Here the general propaganda work is planned and prosecuted. Its headquarters are always open to welcome local or visiting Single Taxers.

TENNESSEE, MOUNT PLEASANT.—(Special Correspondence.—A. Freeland.)—There is nothing special to report in the way of Single Tax news from this State, with the exception that the people's party, in State convention assembled at Nashville, Sept. 8th, took an advanced step in the direction of our reform by incorporating in its platform the following: "That the holding of large bodies of land under a single control should be prohibited by a system of taxation. We demand that all water in the stock of corporations on which the people are compelled to pay dividends shall be assessed for taxation as real property."

The national platform of the people's party, adopted at Springfield, Ill., July 4th, among other things said:

"Land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes; and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. To prevent unjust discrimination and monopoly, the government should own and control the railroads and those public utilities which in their nature are monopolies. As to those trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy, and which alone enable them to exist, should be immediately withdrawn. We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges, while they remain in private hands, to the extent of the value of the privileges granted."

Several amendments to the State constitution are to be voted upon, most of them for the lengthening of official terms or for the abridgement of local self-government, most of them being in the interest of plutocracy.

TEXAS, EL PASO.—(Special Correspondence.—Henry Ware Allen.)—Although the El Paso Single Tax Association has no active existence, there is in this community a very general understanding of and a readiness to support, when the time comes, the proposition to tax land values only and to exempt improvements. Post's *Public* has quite a circulation here, and that is evidence enough that there are a number of democratic democrats in El Paso. For after all, we must have something approaching democracy before we can have the Single Tax. So far as national politics is concerned there is an ominous silence in this part of the country just now. Nobody seems to care particularly who is elected President. Four years ago we were having lively meetings, and sending our dollars to Willis J. Abbott. Now nobody cares. We see before us a choice of evils, and Judge Parker seems to have succeeded in assuring

us that the evil he represents, while a weak imitation of the other, could do no harm anyway, as the other evil would dominate, through the Senate, for four years to come. So we shall have to wait four years for a real call to arms.

Thirteen years ago I passed through El Paso on my way to the City of Mexico, and had the pleasure at that time, as I reported in a letter to *The Standard*, of meeting a veteran Single Taxer, Chas. E. Hubbard, now dead. Since that time the place has grown from a village to a city, and is, in many respects, very different from other American cities. I have looked at the place, its people, and its institutions through Single Tax spectacles for nine years and will give you some of my impressions. Except for a fertile valley below here which is kept productive by irrigation, El Paso is in the middle of a vast desert with no other cities within hundreds of miles. The climate attracts health-seekers, and besides being an important railroad centre this is an important gateway to Mexico. Here we have the daily privilege of witnessing a continuous vaudeville of tariff taxation absurdities that would be wholly amusing were it not so unjust. Early in the morning a Mexican brings a basquet of crude bouquets over the bridge, for the other side is more fertile and flowers grow more easily over there. He is halted by a United States Customs inspector and a goodly ad valorem tax is collected from the ragged fellow. Then some lady tourist, suspected of smuggling, is taken from the street car, searched by a lady inspector, with a result that a mistake has been made, that either seizure of goods follows, or that the person is imprisoned for smuggling, as the case may be. And while the petty tragedies, or comedies, are being made to bring the law into disrespect at the city bridges, the gigantic system of stifling the nation's commerce is being conducted by the rival custom houses of the two republics. The enormous freight charges of this region are doubled by this unnatural barrier to trade. Commerce, the prolific agent of prosperity, peace and goodwill, is placed on the rack here at the border, thousands of miles from producer and consumer, and tortured nigh unto death. I have no figures of export and import to give, Single Taxers have little use for statistics anyway; suffice it to say that while an enormous quantity of goods is exported and imported here, this is but a fraction of what would come with free trade. The vagaries of the Mexican law was illustrated the other day when a car of iron rods were pronounced "raw material" calling for a high duty, and were therefore returned to this side of the river to a foundry, where a useless hole was punched through the end of each rod. After that the law was satisfied, and the car load of "manufactured articles" were admitted at a low duty. Examples of similar absurdities, both Mexican and American, would quickly fill this