

disagree with the political affiliations or the conduct of their members; for they willingly receive into their membership those who deliberately become speculators in land and whose financial interests are therefor opposed to the immediate application of the Single Tax.

Such clubs or leagues are unfit exponents of Single Tax beliefs and improper guides of Single Tax activities.

We are profoundly thankful that in almost all the states of the union it is possible to organize a political party for the Single Tax that can give the people of those states the opportunity of expressing politically their belief that the rent of land belongs to the people.

May the time come when in all the states the Single Tax will appear on the ballot and the truth as taught by Henry George be proclaimed to all the people.

WILLIAM J. WALLACE,

Chairman National Single Tax Party.

The Conference of Progressives at Washington

NEWS from Washington relates the activities of a "conference of progressives" under the leadership of Senator LaFollette, in approving legislative proposals. The recommendations so far as they refer to taxation, comprise taxes on excess profits, on undistributed profits, a capital tax on tax-free securities, and a doubling of the present inheritance taxes. Not a word, apparently, of a tax on economic rent that might act as a deterrent to land speculation, nor even any straight-out suggestion for the relief of industry from present tax-burden. We note "among those present" some Single Taxers who were flirting with the LaFollette boom around the Committee of 48 headquarters in Chicago at the time of the fiasco.

Again we have a demonstration of the need of the Single Tax party to keep the Single Tax—and shall we say Single Taxers?—straight and the principle unattenuated. Maybe that consideration alone will make it seem worth while.

At Least It Is Constructive

RADICALISM is not the only brand of discontent, but it is most dangerous because most attractive and easiest to sell. A constructive brand of discontent like the Single Tax, which proposes far-reaching reforms by orderly methods, is hard to sell—it requires teaching ability in the salesman and intelligence in the customer. But radicalism is beautifully simple in its destructiveness. It proposes setting fire to the house and turning in an alarm to see what will happen.

JAMES H. COLLINS in *Saturday Evening Post*.

HOUSES are not held idle to make money; land is.

H. M. H.

LAND speculation, is the only business that makes profit without employing labor.—H. M. H.

The Recent Elections

WE imagine our readers are chiefly interested in California, where Amendment 29 has received in two thirds of the precincts heard from 105,162.

As Bolton Hall says in a letter just received "this is not at all a discouraging result." We are to remember that the measure voted upon was a radical one—far more so than previous amendments. The State organization of Labor did not give its endorsement as it has in the past, and this measure did what other measures have not done—refused to exempt church lands from its provisions.

Besides the word had gone forth that the Single Tax would not appear on the ballot. Then when James A. Robinson arrived in California to execute the will of the Committee of the East with the aid of California Single Taxers and secure the required number of signatures to get the Single Tax amendment on the ballot, the news came late to many voters. This probably cost us much support.

One thing at least is certain. Single Tax sentiment permeates California. Nowhere else in the United States is there a better or more general understanding of what it means. Internal quarrels do not matter. Not one per cent of those who vote for Single Tax either know or care of what is transpiring among the official groups. Ninety-nine per cent of those who vote for Single Tax would probably be surprised to know that there was anybody calling himself a Single Taxer who would want to keep him or her from voting for Single Tax on any plea whatsoever. If he is told that time is needed for education he would probably reply, "You have all the time there is. At all events, I am educated. And there is no better way of educating the people than by political campaigns. And there is no objection at all to your going right ahead in your work of educating the people on the Single Tax while at the same time giving me the opportunity to vote for it."

Oregon

NEXT to California REVIEW readers will want to know of Oregon. The vote on the most radical measure ever submitted to the citizens of Oregon stands: Yes—39,578; No—129,250. In 1920 the vote stood: Yes—37,000; No—147,000. This makes the adverse vote near three to one as against near four to one in 1920. So this is a positive gain in the vote. The money spent amounted in all to \$3,119.72. Had there been a greater amount of money available a more vigorous campaign could have been waged, and better results obtained.

The vote in Multnomah County in which the city of Portland is situated is gratifying. It stands: Yes—18,584; No—40,473; which is only a little more than two to one opposed. It is here that the veteran J. R. Hermann with W. J. Ross were able to reach the greatest number of voters.

The Oregon Single Tax League has started the campaign for a Single Tax amendment to be voted on at the general elections in 1924. The fight will begin now to make Oregon the first Single Tax State in the union.

Pennsylvania

THE Single Tax Party of Pennsylvania nominated a full state ticket, and the result of the vote is gratifying as showing a remarkable increase; the highest vote being that cast for Thomas J. Davis for United States Senator (term ending March 4, 1923), 21,997. Wm. G. Wright for Judge of the Supreme Court received 10,399; John W. Dix, candidate for governor, received 1,845; Hugo W. Noren, Lieutenant-Governor, 3,229; Lewis Ryan for Secretary of Internal Affairs 4,949; Chas. J. Schoales, for United States Senator (term beginning March, 1923), received 3,596; James A. Robinson for United States Senator (term ending March 4, 1927), received 5,356.

Congratulations to the Single Taxers of Pennsylvania! The vote is growing steadily, without funds to wage a real campaign and with only the unquenchable spirit of the men who have so long upheld the party banner.

New Jersey

WE have not at this writing the Single Tax vote in New Jersey. But here as elsewhere the party fight was worth while. For as ninety per cent. of the value of party action is the publicity that can be gained in this way—and demonstrably in no other—so in the counties of Bergen, Monmouth and Essex the cause was again widely advertised.

An interview with E. M. Caffall, the Single Tax Party's candidate for governor, in the Newark *Evening News*, covered nearly a column and a half. In it Mr. Caffall gave his views on the problems of the day. Mr. Caffall's challenge to the Republican, Democratic and Socialist nominees to debate the Single Tax was printed in a number of papers throughout the state, and other news of the party found its way in the press.

In Monmouth County Mr. and Mrs. Haxo and Mr. George White carried on an active campaign, speaking in a number of Monmouth towns, and breaking into the newspapers of the county. Mr. White, a veteran Single Taxer, long opposed to the party is now an enthusiastic party adherent. We know him as one of the keenest intellects in the movement.

New York

The official returns of the Single Tax vote in this writing are not available. We will be able to give the returns in our next issue.

If votes were all, the Single Tax party method would have little to recommend it. But votes are the smallest consideration. If one is looking for votes he can cast his fortunes with the two old parties; they have the votes and

nothing else. Our sole consideration after all is to arouse interest and discussion; this party action secures as no other method does.

How much would a manufacturer interested in the sale of his product give to have the name of the thing he sells printed conspicuously ten million times where the public could see it and ask what it was? Would not our friend, J. C. Fuller, of Kansas City, Mo., for example, recognize the value of having the name of his preparation Vimedia printed that number of times? What would he be willing to pay for that amount of publicity for his product.

Well, at a cost of \$1,400 the words Single Tax were printed conspicuously in this city 3,000,000 times by twenty-four newspapers, 2,500,000 times by the city and 1,000,000 times by the two old parties.

But that is not all. Our speakers were enabled by reason of their being candidates of a political party to appear before many groups of voters, women's clubs, community councils, non-partisan bodies studying the issues of the election. In this way a greater number of people were directly reached in the short space of two months than the combined audiences of all our paid lecturers for an entire year.

Besides we obtained some if not much newspaper publicity. Was it all worth while? We think so, and are willing to rest the case for the affirmative with any national advertiser of experience.

Call For A Conference of California Single Taxers

A CALL has been issued for a conference of Single Taxers in California to meet at a date not yet fixed. The purpose of this conference is to consider plans for future action. Those signing the call for such a conference are as follows:

Huntington Park: Wm. F. Lusk. Los Angeles: Anna George de Mille, David Woodhead, H. C. Joneson, C. H. Geldert, O. M. Donaldson, J. H. Ryckman, Palmyra Pressly, A. G. Sharp, Levi McGee, Chas. F. Hunt, Annie Wallace Hunt, George A. Briggs, Anthony Pratt, Mrs. Anthony Pratt, H. W. McFarlane, E. W. Grabill, Stoughton Cooley, Norma Cooley, A. M. Beebe, Marie H. Heath, R. J. Miller, J. F. Clewe, Robt. L. Hubbard, Marshall Beck, Eleanor V. Beck, S. E. Knowles, R. W. Kersey, S. B. Welcome, R. J. Kinsinger, Frances Harmer, Ada F. Plant, F. W. Kringel, Leon G. Young. Maywood: R. E. Chadwick. Mill Valley: George S. Conroy. Oakland: W. G. Eggleston, H. F. Dessau, Frank D. Butler, Mrs. Katharine Butler, Margaret Butler, W. E. Beck, Geo. B. Rounsevell. Ontario: W. H. Maguire, Olive Maguire. Palo Alto: Fred W. Workman. Pasadena: Geo. E. Lee, Frank H. Bode, Geo. H. Sinton, Mary A. S. Sinton, Mrs. M. J. S. Otis. Placentia: W. L. Rideout. Puente: Frank Scherer. Riverside: R. M. Irving. San Diego: Cary Richard Colburn, Martha D. Colburn, Grant M. Webster,

Elsie Jewett Webster, John S. Siebert, Frank Williams, Jas. P. Cadman, Mrs. Lulu G. Guthrie, R. E. Mahony, Elizabeth Tower. San Francisco: Roy R. Waterbury, Stephen Potter, Carlos P. Griffin. Santa Ana: B. E. Tarver. Sawtelle: H. C. Stone.

Those not here named who will attend the conference are invited to communicate with Stoughton Cooley, 420 American Bank Building, Los Angeles.

California--Later News

LATER reports place the total number of votes received for Amendment 29 at 160,000. This is the vote as given by the *Henry George Standard* just received.

This little paper, organ of the Great Adventure, announces that "California Begins New Campaign."

Perhaps nothing contained in this paper is more interesting or more important than the review of the situation by James MacGregor. Mr. MacGregor, it should be said, left New York for Los Angeles doubtful of the expediency of the California campaign.

He is convinced today that to abandon the fight would be "worse than criminal." He says significantly:

"Can a Single Tax Amendment be carried?"

"A vote of 160,000 is a greater foundation to start from than can be found elsewhere in the world. It is two years before an amendment can be again voted on, time enough for a systematic vigorous campaign to reach every voter in the state. With such a campaign the rural voter can be disabused of the idea that the Single Tax will compel the farmer to pay most of the land tax. and shown that of all the people he is the one who has most to gain."

He points out that no work of any consequence has been done by the organized Single Tax League. Of the Los Angeles League he says: "It publishes a little paper of very limited circulation which mainly reaches Single Taxers. If it has other activities they are not discernable to the naked eye." The San Diego Single Tax Society cooperated with the Great Adventure League in support of Amendment 29. In San Francisco he says an association exists, "but there has no work there sufficient to bring the movement to public attention." And he adds: "The great farm areas have not been reached. Under the circumstances it is amazing that the amendment received 160,000 votes. If there were any proof needed of the inherent strength of the Single Tax it is furnished by the votes."

For nearly forty years we have known intimately this clear-eyed, observant Scot. There are few men in the movement whose judgment is more worth while. We commend his words to REVIEW readers.

WHEN you tax land values you strike at the root of our worst economic disorders.—DR. J. W. SLAUGHTER.

THE taxation of economic rent appears to me a sound and just policy.—DR. DAVID STARR JORDAN.

We Review The California Situation

WE are in receipt of a lengthy communication from Mr. Stoughton Cooley relating to California. Before discussing it, we summarize briefly recent events in that State.

After the election of 1920, when a Single Tax amendment received 196,694 votes, Mr. W. L. Ross, who had taken charge of the campaign following the death of Luke North, decided to move to San Francisco; it being understood that he would look after the northern section of the State, and the Los Angeles Single Tax League with others would take care of the southern end.

A campaign was conducted and money solicited and sent from the east, with a view to having an amendment on the ballot this year. In February the Los Angeles League, through Mr. Cooley, announced that it would not help put a measure on the ballot this year. Mr. Ross shortly afterwards, sent out word that because of this refusal to help, and lack of funds, he would have to abandon work in the northern end. Thereupon a group of Single Taxers in the east, raised sufficient money to send Mr. James A. Robinson, National Organizer, to California, and enabled him to have a Single Tax amendment placed on the ballot, almost at the last moment. There was little time for further work or organization, and the Los Angeles group gave no active help.

That amendment, with practically no campaigning in its behalf, receives, according to latest advices, 160,000 affirmative votes.

To the REVIEW this vote of more than 150,000, is in itself ample justification—if giving people an opportunity to vote for the straight Single Tax ever needs justification—for putting an amendment on the ballot.

Now comes Mr. Cooley, complaining of the action of eastern Single Taxers in contributing the funds that enabled this amendment to go before the voters.

We do not intend to publish his letter. There is nothing new in it, except the statement that, as had been threatened, some "withheld their votes" from the Single Tax amendment for fear of prejudicing the electorate against the Initiative and Referendum. The rest is a repetition of his arguments for doing nothing, that have already been given quite enough space in the REVIEW.

We shall welcome any constructive suggestions as to methods of advancing the great cause of equal rights to the use of the earth. That is the main purpose for which the REVIEW is maintained, under considerable difficulty. We may also give some space, as a basis for argument or illustration, to criticisms or hostile denunciations of the Single Tax. But we do not propose to give further space in the REVIEW to this endless criticism of those who are doing something, by those who advocate doing nothing.

A member of this Los Angeles group, whom we prefer to consider misled rather than a misleader, recently said to

us, "Why did not you people in the east send us that money early in the year; then we would have been able to run a campaign ourselves."

"But," we replied, "your League sent out a long statement giving a number of reasons why you opposed putting any amendment at all on the ballot this year; why should we have sent you money?" And to this there was no answer.

We recapitulate: The Los Angeles League opposed any immediate action; apparently no funds could be collected in California to put an amendment on the ballot. The money was sent chiefly from outside on a hurry call, still against the local protest; an amendment was put on the ballot; it gets over 150,000 votes. It looks from this distance of course, like a dispute between a few hundred or less organized Single Taxers who do not want to try for the Single Tax, and over one hundred thousand unorganized voters who actually want to get it. To say the least, this situation seems to show considerable ineptitude among those who hold themselves out to be leaders in California. Perhaps it is time in California, as elsewhere, for a housecleaning.

Colonel Wedgewood's Visit

COLONEL JOSIAH WEDGEWOOD, M.P., has come and gone without an opportunity for Single Taxers of this city to welcome him. The dissolution of Parliament with the resultant elections called him hurriedly back to the seat of war.

The American Labor Party of this city arranged for a dinner which never took place. It is perhaps just as well that it did not. The invitation to that dinner which we have been privileged to see contained this naive announcement:

"Mr. Wedgewood, for many years a Single Taxer, as a result of his study of economic conditions became a Socialist and joined the Independent Labor Party and has become one of its leaders."

We are compelled to believe that this misstatement was deliberately made. At all events, it will do the enterprising and imaginative persons who compose the Executive Committee of the American Labor Party no harm to reflect upon the following letter from Colonel Wedgewood to George Lloyd of the Single Tax Party.

"DEAR MR. LLOYD:

Of course I have not changed my views on Single Tax. I have just been reelected by labor with a majority of 5,000 on the issue of the taxation of land values, and to the inspiring tune of the Land Song. My branch of the Independent Labor Party are all Single Taxers—that is our socialism, and the Marxians can digest that fact.

Yours.

JOSIAH C. WEDGEWOOD."

Some misunderstanding of Col. Wedgewood's position may have resulted from the action of the *New York Times*.

When he landed he was interviewed and gave out a statement to the press listing the causes in which he was interested, specifying the Single Tax among them. This statement was published in full by several papers; the *New York Times*, however, printed all except the sentence about the Single Tax. Thus its readers were deliberately misled as to Col. Wedgewood's views.

We say "deliberately misled." For when Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island died recently, the press dispatches recounted his Single Tax activities; and similarly, the *Times* printed the same dispatch as did the other papers, except the portion relating to the Single Tax.

Such petty attempts to suppress news about the Single Tax are unworthy of a paper of the standing of the *Times*, but the facts are as we have stated.

Col. Wedgewood made his position on the land question clear in a meeting at Cooper Union, this city, where he said in substance that the great problem confronting the British public was unemployment and the remedy for unemployment is the taxation of land values.

Lecture Forum of the New York Single Tax Party

THE Saturday night lectures at the Single Tax Party headquarters in this city, corner of 7th Avenue and 13th Street, have been well attended. This Forum is non-partisan and all are invited. It is hoped that they may be continued and extended. The hiring of a larger meeting place to accommodate those who can be induced to come is under consideration. On the occasion of Mr. Oscar Geiger's lecture an overflow meeting could have been held, for many were forced to stand in the doorway even after a score of camp chairs had been secured from the neighboring church.

On October 7th, Whidden Graham talked, his subject being "The Whyness of the Highness of the Tariff," a title of his own humorous selection. Few men in New York have a more thorough knowledge and understanding of the tariff question.

On October 14th Hubert Harrison spoke on "The Real Negro Problem." He is one of the leading colored men of the nation, and his pride of race, his demands that the Negro be considered not as a black man but as a man, are commendable. Mr. Harrison believes that the Single Tax would do much for the Negro, but is not the whole solution for his complex problem.

On October 21st, Mr. Maurice Firth, of London, journalist and economist, talked on "The Political Crisis in England." His prediction of the gain of 60 seats for the Labor Party in Parliament as a result of the elections so soon to follow was remarkably borne out in the British elections of Nov. 15th.

Other prominent men have addressed the Forum meetings.

EVERY lot held for speculation creates an artificial scarcity and raises the rent of land in use.—H. M. H.