

There was little interest in the election, the result of which was wholly reactionary. Only about half of the registered voters cast their ballots.

Single Taxers of California are not discouraged. Owing to the small vote for governor it will be easy to secure a place for the amendment on the ballot. It is believed that capable men should be placed on the platform from now until election to thoroughly instruct the voters of the State.

Missouri

THE Single Tax vote in Missouri is not obtainable at the time of going to press, but the result so far as known is, under the circumstances, very gratifying. In 1912 the Single Tax vote in the State was 86,647 in favor to 508,137 against. The indications are that, with the exception of St. Louis, the Single Tax vote has been doubled, and that the opposition has materially diminished.

Single Taxers in Missouri had much to overcome. Julius Mayer, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, advised the farmers through the *Missouri Clip Sheet*, to vote down the Single Tax. Marion Reedy in the *Mirror*, denounced Mayer for using the State's paper for that purpose and as his denunciations were echoed in many papers the Single Tax became a matter for general discussion.

The Single Tax pamphlets handed to the voters by those who circulated the petitions, the large amount of literature distributed from headquarters through the mediumship of friends who were found in every county, and the fact that fifty papers volunteered to run Single Tax plate matter, resulted in calling our principles to the attention of every voter.

There are reasons for the small vote in St. Louis where there were strong forces in the field against the Single Tax campaigners. These included the "Wets" and "Drys," the Real Estate Exchange and the *Globe-Democrat*. The "Drys" covered the city with literature, telling the voters that the Single Tax amendment was put on the ballot by the liquor interests to insure a negative vote on all other proposed amendments, including prohibition. The "Wets" gave the "Drys" some reason for telling that falsehood. They had four men at each of the 500 polling places in St. Louis telling everyone to vote No. Mr. Busch, the brewer, sent 200,000 copies of a 64-page magazine with a letter against Single Tax and prohibition to the farmers throughout the State.

The returns so far received at headquarters from friends throughout the State are as follows:

Jackson County, including Kansas City:

1912 For Single Tax 13,358, against 28,066.

1918 For Single Tax 14,360, against 19,713.

Buchanan County, including St. Joe:

1912 Yes 2,729, no 7,004.

1918 Yes 2,938, no 4,388.

Randolph County, including Moberly:

1912 Yes 174, no 5,534.

1918 Yes 768, no 3,912.

Bates County, including Lord Scully estate:

1912 Yes 216, no 5,509.

1918 Yes 368, no 3,975.

Jasper County, including Joplin:

1912 Yes 3,058, no 8,797.

1918 Yes 3,101, no 5,774.

Ray County:

1912 Yes 149, no 4,628.

1918 Yes 342, no 2,946.

Texas

I am glad to send a report from Texas, even though it may lack a dramatic element. In fact for the past two months our Single Tax work has been less active than at any time in two years. This has been due to the vigorous campaigns for the Liberty Loan and War Service funds. The interest in war activities has been exceptionally intense everywhere. Texas is no exception.

There was no political significance in the recent election. Elections in Texas are but confirmations of the primaries and but little interest is taken, as is shown by the light vote cast. All political contests in Texas are fought out at our primaries where political issues are defined and settled. The primaries this year had a new and interesting force on account of the vote of the women. Prohibition and woman's suffrage were the real issues, although apparently in the background. The result has revolutionized the Democratic Party and its control in the State. It remains to be seen what the final result will be. There was but little change in the Senate, only a few men being elected. The lower house is about fifty per cent.; new members and will be much freer from the conventional and conservative traditions of the Democratic Party in this State. Another interesting thing that will have a marked bearing on the coming session will be the absence of a railroad lobby and a liquor lobby. This gives promise of greater freedom for constructive and needed legislation.

For about two or three weeks the big land owners of Texas indulged in a broad and happy smile. It was announced that the Federal government would buy large tracts of land for colonization purposes and an agent was sent here from Washington to help secure these tracts, and report on them. They were to be in lots of not less than 10,000 acres and suitable for division into small farms. There was a great outpouring of patriots, men who were perfectly willing to divide up and part with their holdings in order that the Federal government might have a place for the returning soldiers. Out of our 165,000,000 acres we have about 30,000,000 acres in cultivation and it is estimated that 90,000,000 of the remainder is arable land. From this you can see it would be easy to get a few million acres for colonization. A few days since it was announced that the government was not going to buy this land, but that the States would have to make some provision to furnish the land and the Federal government would only look after the improving and getting it ready for settlement.