

INTERVIEW WITH FRANK H.
WARREN, OF DETROIT.

HIS PLAN FOR A SINGLE TAX COLONY FOR MEN
OF HIS RACE IN THE HEART OF AFRICA.

Frank H. Warren is a barber of Detroit, Mich., who has a dream of a great Single Tax colony in the heart of Africa. He is an Afro-American, and besides attending to his business in Detroit, has valuable property in Mackinac Island, a great summer resort in Northern Michigan, with a large population each year from the South. Besides his other duties, Mr. Warren is a student in the Detroit Law School, and hopes to graduate in due time. It was this that brought him to Detroit. Besides being a single taxer, he is also a Democrat.

"It is about ten years ago since I first began to think of this emigration scheme," said Mr. Warren, to a representative of the REVIEW. "I went through the grammar schools of Saginaw, Mich., and got as far as the ninth grade. Then I was obliged to leave to earn my own living. As the scheme, and the possibilities wrapped in it, came to me, I saw that a knowledge of law would be a great help, and so I have begun this study.

"There is an organization in this country called the African Colonization Society, headed by Bishop H. M. Turner, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. With this movement I have decided to cast my lot, risking my \$10,000 worth of property. The purpose of the colony is really three-fold: It will be an outlet for the negroes in this country, and a solution in a way of the race problem in the South; and it will tend to civilize the natives of the continent, and it will also be a practical test of the single tax theory in which I have the most implicit faith. The single tax will be one of the fundamental principles of the government.

"My idea is to start to Africa with not less than 1,000 American negroes and their families. My choice of country is about 300 miles southeast of Liberia and north of the Congo. It is in the heart of the wilderness, but communication can be easily opened with the coast and the coast trade. The question of what flag flies over the country is of little importance. In every way possible we would retain American customs and methods, and possibly the American flag.

"That part of the continent has been selected because of its favorable climate and fertile soil. The temperature never falls below 70 degrees, nor rises above 90. Two crops a year can be grown. England will offer a ready market for the proper kind of crops, and with such a fiscal system that all the crop will belong to the producer, and the community's expenses will come out of the community values alone, there is no reason why the colony should not be a success from the start."

Mr. Warren proposes to take the lecture platform to exploit his single tax colony. He is also at work on a booklet, "Is It Our Duty to Go Back to Africa?" for circulation among negroes, some of whom seem to think that it is just a scheme to get rid of them.

THE SOON-ER AND THE MAN FROM
YES-TER-DAY.

(BOLTON HALL in *Life*.)

The Man from Yes-ter-day had learn-ed the old-fash-ion-ed vir-tues. So he work-ed in-dust-ri-ous-ly. But the Soon-er, having pre-empt-ed the land on which the Man from Yes-ter-day must work, charg-ed him rent every time he was in-dust-ri-ous.

E-vent-u-al-ly, when the Man from Yes-ter-day had raised all the po-ta-to-es the Soon-er could eat, the Soon-er gave him no-tice to quit.

The Man from Yes-ter-day took up ed-u-ca-tion in order to in-crease his op-portun-i-ties; where-up-on the Soon-er bought up all the land a-round him and held it for a rise, which he in-tend-ed to take out of the Man from Yes-ter-day.

The Man from Yes-ter-day, see-ing that the Soon-er was get-ting more pos-ses-sions than he could man-age, rea-son-ed with him-self that if he could show his de-vo-tion to his em-ploy-er's in-ter-est, he would be more val-u-able; so he be-came very hon-est. This de-creased the Soon-er's ex-pense of man-ag-ing his prop-er-ty, so it in-creas-ed in val-ue, and he took up more land.

Seeing that his share of his own pro-duct would bare-ly keep him, the Man from Yes-ter-day stud-ied e-con-omy, where-up-on, seeing that he could live cheap-er than be-fore, the Soon-er cut down his wages; and when the Man from Yes-ter-day ob-ject-ed, the Soon-er told him that if he was not sat-is-fied he could quit work—and quit living.

The Soon-er en-dow-ed a coll-ege to teach the Man from Yesterday that it was all right, and when the Pro-fess-ors said that Hon-es-ty, In-dus-try and Per-sev-er-ance were the ways to raise the rents, they were dis-miss-ed for in-sub-ord-in-a-tion.

Then the Soon-er, see-ing that the Man from Yes-ter-day was be-com-ing rest-less, en-gag-ed a clergyman to point him to the sky for the sat-is-faction of his wants.

The real inspiration of "Shore Acres" was "Progress and Poverty." If the latter had never been written the former could not have been. It is true that as the play was finally given much of the "preaching" was eliminated; but enough remained in it to give it a quality and a force which have singled it out for universal acceptance.—*Johnstown Democrat*.

UNCONSCIOUS SINGLE TAXERS.

"A majority of the people of this country," remarked the mayor to a friend, the other day, "are single taxers, but they don't know it. But they're coming to a knowledge of the fact, and it's for us who have studied the matter and are a little in advance of them, to point out the way."