

intangible personal property shall be taxed at four-tenths of one per centum of its assessed valuation.

Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately.—LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, Lonsdale, R. I.

WICHITA, KANSAS.

CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMS' WORK IN THAT CITY.

Single Taxers and others in Wichita recently enjoyed a visit from Mr. Charles Frederick Adams.

He spoke first to some two hundred men comprising the Bible Class at St. Paul's Church. The next evening he spoke under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage Association, most interestingly and effectively presenting the democracy of equal suffrage. His third evening here was marked by a splendid address of nearly three hours rapid delivery, full of telling points and graphic illustrations, including a statement of Single Tax experience thus far enjoyed by certain municipalities and a general statement of the progress of the reform. Mr. Adams' lecture was followed by answers to numerous questions and evidently with satisfaction to his hearers.

Mr. Adams' lectures were in sharp contrast to those made under the auspices of local socialists which took place at about the same time. Comparisons are of course odious, but are useful and in this case particularly so as illustrating the high intellectual order of the men who speak for the Single Tax, and the absence of study or keen analysis on the part of those who speak for the socialists.

I attended two of the socialist's meetings and they were absolutely void of any useful suggestion or definite programme, excepting the good showing that was made for results that were not in themselves socialism; namely, the economy of public ownership of public utilities, which has been a part of the Single Tax programme from the first.

A week before Mr. Adams' visit, Wichita was favored by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago. While it is true that Mr. Robins spoke

only under the auspices of Men and Religion Forward Movement and Mrs. Robins spoke only under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage people, nevertheless they both made effectual pleas for the very best and highest form of democracy. That after all is what the Single Tax means. As a matter of fact, Mr. Robins made a profound impression upon the minds of the thousands of men he addressed during the week and created a decided sentiment toward the Single Tax although not using the name. It is perhaps natural that the writer wished that it might have been possible for Mr. Robins to have supplemented his splendid preparatory work by simply letting his hearers know that in his opinion the Single Tax was the way out of so much that interferes with true Christian life so far as society is concerned.

Mr. Adams' visit, like the previous visit of Mr. John C. White, has been of great good in bringing to the surface interest in the Single Tax. In my twenty-five years' experience in-propaganda work, there has never been a time when the proposition is so quickly accepted as at present. There is evidence that the preliminary work has been done well and effectually. If put to a vote, I am sure the Single Tax proposition would carry, and that we therefore have good reason to expect victories in Missouri and Oregon this Fall.—HENRY WARE ALLEN.

PROGRESSIVE EFFORTS IN MARYLAND.

Advocates of Direct Legislation and tax reform have had a busy time here this year. The legislature favorably reported our Initiative and Referendum bill out of Committee and a canvas showed a majority of supporters in the House. The sentiment however was not strong enough to withstand the opposition of the floor leaders and the measure lost by six votes on its second reading.

A constitutional amendment permitting classification of property for taxation was put through the House but was unfortunately held up in committee of senate.

Joseph Fels recently stimulated Single Tax interest in Baltimore by addressing