

# The Henry George Lecture Assn.

(United with the Henry George Foundation of America)  
538 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN LAWRENCE MONROE, Director and Treasurer  
STAFF SPEAKERS

- WILLIAM N. MCNAIR, Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- CLAUDE L. WATSON, 538 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
- PROF. HARRY GUNNISON BROWN, 403 Garth St., Columbia, Mo.
- PERCY R. WILLIAMS, 1310 Berger Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- HON. GEORGE H. DUNCAN, East Jaffrey, N. H.
- MRS. ANNA GEORGE DEMILLE, 17 East 67th St., New York City.

LOCAL SPEAKERS

- CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md.
- L. D. BECKWITH, Stockton, Calif.
- HERBERT S. BIGELOW, Cincinnati, O.
- WILLIAM A. BLACK, San Antonio, Tex.
- A. A. BOOTH, Seaboard Building, Seattle, Wash.
- JOHN S. CODMAN, 20 East St., Boston, Mass.
- GRACE ISABEL COLBRUN, New Canaan, Conn.
- FREDERIC C. HOWE, Harmon-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
- FRANK STEPHENS, Arden, Ill.
- CHARLES H. INGERSOLL, 341 Park St., East Orange, N. J.
- WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Spokane, Wash.
- RAY ROBSON, 608 Chestnut St., Lansing Mich.
- MISS EDITH SEEKEL, 626 Ethel Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
- ABE D. WALDAUER, Bank of Commerce Building, Memphis, Tenn.
- EDWARD WHITE, Kansas City, Mo.

Chicago, Ill.:

- HENRY H. HARDINGE.
- WILLIAM H. HOLLY.
- THOMAS A. MYER.
- THOMAS RHODUS.
- GEORGE M. STRACHAN.
- HENRY L. T. TIDEMAN.
- CLAYTON J. EWING.

New York City:

- MAX BERKOWITZ.
- B. W. BURGER.
- BOLTON HALL.
- GEORGE LLOYD.
- MORRIS VAN VEEN.

\* \* \*

## NEWS OF LECTURE ASSOCIATION SPEAKERS

Since Thanksgiving the Lecture Association has been girding itself for a six months' Single Tax campaign through the Central West that will feature speaking tours, Henry George dinners and the organization of local Henry George Clubs. A special tour is being arranged for Claude L. Watson, of Chicago, which will take him into every State from Ohio to Nebraska and from Missouri to Minnesota during the first half of 1932.

Mr. Watson's three lecture topics are briefly described in the following announcement now going to civic organizations, farm leagues, labor unions, community forums and universities:

*Why Poverty Amidst Plenty?* Where are we to look for the cause and the cure of that distress which is so widespread in the world, and for which poverty is only one name? In considering this question, for which Henry George offered an answer and a solution in his book "Progress and Poverty," Mr. Watson presents the Single Tax proposal as the master key of economic justice that will open the doors to a thoroughly diffused and lasting prosperity.

*Getting Rid of Tax Muddles.* In this talk, Mr. Watson gives a practical picture of what can be hoped for in the way of a just system of taxation that would yield adequate revenue for all needs of government without discrimination or hardship upon any citizen. The experience of many communities is referred to for their success in meeting present-day conditions.

*Unemployment—A Challenge to America.* Can unemployment, that gaunt specter stalking in the wake of American progress, be vanquished by measures in harmony with American principles and ideals? Mr. Watson believes that it can, and in his talk he points the way towards banishing enforced idleness as a social problem.

The co-operation of all Single Taxers in arranging appointments or special meetings for Mr. Watson will be welcomed and greatly appreciated.

The following report tells something of the recent appointments filled by members of the lecture staff:

*John S. Codman, Boston, Mass.*—On Monday, Nov. 30, Mr. Codman spoke before the Peabody, Mass., Rotary Club on the subject, "The Relation Between Business Depression, Unemployment and Taxation." He discussed, in his usual able manner, the burden of taxation and its importance to business depression and to unemployment, showing how both the latter may be avoided by establishing a just system of the former.

*Clayton J. Ewing, President of the Chicago Single Tax Club, Chicago, Ill.*—On Sunday, Nov. 19, Mr. Ewing addressed the Herackles Lodge of the Chicago Theosophical Society on "The Land Laws of Moses."

*Henry H. Hardinge, Chicago, Ill.*—Mr. Hardinge gave a masterful presentation of the Single Tax philosophy before the St. James M. E. Church of Chicago, Sunday, Nov. 22. This was an appointment arranged by Mr. Ewing, and only one of numerous ones filled by Mr. Hardinge during the past two months.

*Claude L. Watson, Chicago*—In three talks on "Why Poverty Amidst Plenty?" before Theosophical Societies (Milwaukee, Oct. 28; Chicago lodges, Oct. 28 and Nov. 1). Mr. Watson pointed out the harmony between the teachings of theosophy and those of the economic philosophy of Henry George and their practical application to the present world crisis. On Sunday, Oct. 25, Mr. Watson addressed the St. James M. E. Church, Chicago. He is to speak before the Congregational Church of South Chicago Jan. 10. The latter appointment was arranged through Mr. Alex Pernod, active Single Taxer.

### ACTIVITIES OF SINGLE TAX AND HENRY GEORGE CLUBS

*Chicago Single Tax League*—"Jobs for All; Business for All; Plenty for Everybody"—such is the slogan of the Single Tax League of Chicago in launching its impressive "Prosperity Program." In an eight-page, three-column broadside, prepared by the painstaking efforts of Thomas Rhodus, president of the board of the League, is offered *the way out* of the city's and nation's economic and tax difficulties. And what is more, those who read the pamphlet and are favorable to its proposals are given an opportunity to identify themselves with an active movement in such way as they are able, whether it be to obtain new members for the League or to contribute financially. The League contemplates reaching with its Prosperity Program each one of the families represented by the 750,000 names in the Chicago Telephone Directory. The weekly meetings will be continued, and, it is believed, with greater attendance than at any time before. Recent speakers before the League have included Prof. Karl Borders, of the University of Chicago; the Rev. William Bailey Waltmire, of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, and the Rev. Oswald E. Helsing.

*Grand Rapids, Mich., Henry George Club*—J. S. Tindall, of Cedar Springs, Mich. (near Grand Rapids), writes: "Herman Friedrick and I are signing up members for the Henry George Club in Grand Rapids. We already have twenty names and expect more. People in this section, I think, are progressing all the time in their understanding of the Henry George doctrine, as well as in general economics. Two grades in our school who are studying economics appear quite interested in the Single Tax, and I am furnishing them material for study. I am thinking of having them write something on it a little later. The Superintendent of Schools is favorable to this."

*Lansing, Mich., Henry George Club*—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Robson

already have more than fifteen signed-up members of the Lansing Henry George Club.

*Omaha, Neb., Henry George Club*—The second dinner of the season for the Omaha Club is set for Monday evening, Feb. 2, at 6:30, and will appropriately be called the "Ground Hog Day Dinner" of the Henry George Club. It will be held in the Hotel Hamilton dining room; guests are invited, and excellent speakers are promised. Reservations may be phoned to Henry E. Sarman, Atlantic 0941. The Henry George Club of Omaha owes its beginning to the unflinching efforts of A. W. Falvey and Mr. Sarman. The dinner announcements are brimful of the spirit that makes organizations grow. "What is YOUR economic creed?" it asks—"Unemployment, Industrial Depression, Poverty-Charity, or Justice?"

*Chicago, Ill., Women's Henry George Club*—More than twenty-five members have already joined the ranks of the Women's Henry George Club of Chicago under the leadership of Mrs. Claude L. Watson. And the drive for members hasn't yet begun!

## Candidate for Governor Makes Single Tax Main Issue

**J.** EDWARD JONES, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois, is a meteoric young man of thirty-one whose courageous campaigning for land-value taxation holds out to the Single Tax movement promise of another Tom L. Johnson or John P. Altgeld—if not an Abraham Lincoln.

In pressing the question as to whether this is the "decline of American civilization or the approach of a new era in which economic insecurity more insidious than chattel slavery shall be abolished," Mr. Jones contends that the answer must be given by the common citizens of Illinois. And in his 8,000-word platform he declares that "the only sound remedy is to stop burdening business and consumers with taxes by putting the burden on the site value of land where it belongs."

Mr. Jones first became interested in the Single Tax less than three months ago, when he was introduced at one of the regular weekly meetings of the Chicago Single Tax League by George M. Strachan. This started him on a train of independent studies, both historical and current, that has made him today a potent advocate of the philosophy of Henry George with few equals for resourcefulness of mind, cogency of speech, high ideals and youthful ardor for accomplishment. He was born on a farm near Carthage, Hancock County, Ill., June 20, 1900. He was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of B. S. in Law in 1924; LL.B. in 1926. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1926, and has practiced law in Chicago and Oak Park for five years.

This beginner in politics has not only started an intensive campaign for the nomination upon the Republican ticket, but has secured the consent and support of many running mates for the Legislature no older than himself and standing upon the same fundamental principles that he sets forth. Among those who are furthering his nomination are Thomas Meyer, legislative candidate from the Eleventh Senatorial District, and George T. Tideman, legislative

candidate from the Sixth, both Single Taxers making straight Single Tax campaigns.

Mr. Jones' platform is a masterpiece of economic analysis and political strategy. He ramifies his argument with quotations from John Stuart Mill and Adam Smith, as well as with telling statements from reports of the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards, the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Federal Trade Commission and the Manufacturers and Merchants Federal Tax League. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, penalties upon incomes, all are needless and represent but wanderings in the dark, he declares. There is sufficient land of value within the State which, if equitably taxed, would yield enormous revenues for government adequate to all needs without discrimination or hardship upon any citizen of the State, he avers.

As practical measures he advocates county option in taxation to permit the adoption of the Pittsburgh plan of taxation—"extended in scope," as he says. To those who are skeptical of his place in the Republican ranks he answers:

"I am a Republican. I make no apologies for the party's past mistakes when its errors have been due to unworthy leaders who through ignorance have departed from the everlasting principles on which it was founded—namely, 'Free Soil, Free Speech and the Non-Extension of Slavery.' Its courageous stand in 1854 firmly established it . . . Today an equally courageous stand is needed on the question of a more insidious and degrading bondage, a slavery accompanying our highly developed machine age . . . Lincoln's party is adequate for this."

The wise ones in the various political camps, it is reported, are not only taking serious thought to their fences but in varying degrees are actually worried over the status of a man who has the temerity to fight, regardless of overwhelming odds, in favor of a sheer principle.

## A Libel on Monkeys

**T**HE report is contradicted that monkeys on the Amazon are starving because there are too many peanuts, and that other monkeys are warned to stay away.—*Melbourne Progress*.

**Y**OU cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side; and the banner which we now carry in this fight, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it will be borne perhaps not to an easy but to a certain and to a not distant victory.—GLADSTONE in the House of Commons speaking on the Reform Bill of 1866.

**I** AM not, nor did I ever pretend to be a statesman; and that character is so tainted and equivocal in our day that I am not sure that a pure and honorable ambition would aspire to it.—JOHN BRIGHT, speaking in Commons.

TEACH a parrot the phrases Demand and Supply and you have made a political economist.—THOMAS CARLYLE.