

eyes and ears have become atrophied.

Landlordism in their eyes is like the "graven image" of the savage; no matter how much human vice, crime, degradation, and misery may increase, they ascribe it all to other causes, and for the suppression of these causes, they will give time, money, and thought.

Here is the great paradoxical problem. What is the best method to adopt, to get honest men, advocating dishonest methods, to adopt an honest plan that they abhor, because they think it is dishonest?

As for myself, I am trying to convert Christians to Christianity, because there is nothing in its teachings opposed to our doctrines; in fact, the "Rendering to Cæsar's" comprehends our entire philosophy, and the "seeking for the Kingdom," by the establishment of Right, Justice, and Truth, will add to us all the good things of life.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

OLIVER MCKNIGHT.

REMARKS OF PRES. FREDERICK C.
LEUBUSCHER AT THE JEFFERSON
DINNER OF THE MANHATTAN
SINGLE TAX CLUB.

The followers of Henry George can congratulate themselves upon the distinct progress that has been made during the past year. Not only in this country, but in England and elsewhere as well, the underlying principle of our philosophy is beginning to gain recognition. True, the fundamental right of every human being to the use of the earth is openly acknowledged by only a few, but it is dimly felt by all. "Eminent domain," the right of the government to take whatever land it may require for the public good, is exercised by all civilized countries; and it is a recognition of the economic fact that property in land is a different kind of property from property in labor products. In England the House of Commons has passed by an overwhelming majority, a bill that, carried to its logical conclusion, will wipe out the great landed estates of the Duke of Westminster and other monopolists of the soil that belongs to the people of England.

And the Single Tax method of bringing the people to their own has also made progress since we celebrated Jefferson's birthday last year. I cannot within the limits of a short talk even outline the advances that have been made. I will only call attention to a significant recommendation that was made a few days ago right here in Manhattan. About two years ago our friend, John J. Murphy, Secretary American Single Tax League, said "Why not build needed subways with money raised from assessments on the lots benefited by their construction? If sewers can be built and streets opened and widened that way, why cannot a hole in the ground be dug and the land owners made to pay for the digging?"

The suggestion fell on good ground. Last fall the City Club issued a report that the increase in land values in Washington Heights and in the Bronx, through which the present subway runs, amounted to enough to build it, with a hundred million dollars to spare. So when this staid, respectable, aristocratic City Club advocated the extension of our transit system by levying assessments, some of our newspapers hailed the idea as a great economic discovery. And now, only a few days ago, the Public Service Commission recommends the same plan as ideally just.

We Single Taxers have been criticized as men with only one idea. Never was there a greater calumny. I think it was Lincoln Steffens who said that wherever there are reform movements, national, State or municipal, Single Taxers are always in the forefront. The leaders in the propaganda of the initiative and referendum, direct primaries, women suffrage, free trade, municipal ownership of public utilities, purity in politics etc., are generally Single Taxers. Last year, though the Democratic party managers deprecated over-much discussion of the tariff question, all the Single Taxers that supported Bryan (and nine-tenths of them did) preached tariff reform or pure free trade. They pointed out that the promise of the dominant party to revise the tariff downward, was a hollow pretense, never meant to be kept, a prophecy which has been fulfilled to the letter.

A party of hunters camped in the Adirondacks were swapping stories of famous

echoes they had heard. One man capped the climax by saying he had often camped in the Rocky Mountains at a spot where it was his custom every night before retiring to shout "time to get up" and—do you believe it—the echo wakes me the next morning." The echo of the administration's promise to revise the tariff will wake the American people in time for the next presidential election.

A Single Tax and five thousand taxes are mutually "antagonistic." To be logical, Single Taxers should advocate not tariff reform, but out-and-out free trade. The great man whose birthday we celebrate tonight believed not only that "the land belongs in usufruct to the living," but, as a corollary, believed in free trade also. In a letter to Robert Livingston, in 1783, he wrote: "I feel myself strongly inclined to believe that a State which leaves all her ports open to all the world upon equal terms will, by that means, have foreign commodities cheaper, sell its own productions dearer, and be on the whole most prosperous."

Next to Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, it is said that Hinton Rowan Helper's "Impending Crisis" had most influence in the anti-slavery agitation. The author of this book, who has just died, showed that the white non-slaveholders in the South greatly outnumbered the slaveholders, and that the "peculiar institution" was impoverishing them. He argued that if these white non-slaveholders would unite against the slaveholders, slavery would soon be peaceably abolished. So we Single Taxers say, that when the landless, who outnumber the landlords a hundred to one, and are impoverished by the system, unite, the hopes of Thomas Jefferson and of Henry George will become realities.

THE ONLY WAY.

(For the Review.)

During the progress of a recent strike a certain merchant complained rather bitterly of the damage that had been inflicted upon his business. In his wrath he denounced all whom he considered in any

way responsible for his troubles, but in answer to questions he was unable to explain any practical method of preventing such occurrences. All he knew was that since the depression began customers who formerly called on him several times during the week now came but once. Those who had come once a week, now came infrequently or not at all. He could see that something was wrong plainly enough, but that was as much as he could comprehend.

This man was a type of a large class of thinkers, or more correctly, non-thinkers. It is barely possible that one or more members of this class may read this article. In the forlorn hope that they may possibly understand a logical argument, I will present for their consideration (if they know how to consider) how a man of this type ought to reason provided he had reasoning power. Supposing this man to have become miraculously endowed with brains, he would reason something like this: Here are people who want things of which I have a large supply, but they have nothing to give in exchange. The reason they have nothing is because they are doing no work. Now why are they doing no work? Not because they do not want to, for they do. Not because they are physically or mentally incapacitated, for they are not. The difficulty cannot be with labor. It must consequently be with some other necessary factor in the production of wealth—let us see what that can be.

Besides labor, land is a necessary factor in production. Capital also is useful, although not altogether indispensable. Now there is certainly no scarcity of capital and it would not matter much if there were.

Capital is a product of labor applied to land, so that a lack of it could be remedied in a very short time. But there is already more capital in existence than it seems can be profitably used, for the owners are vainly looking for chances to put it to some use. Neither is there any scarcity of land. There is plenty of that unused. Why don't these idle laborers go to work on these idle lands? Why don't the owners of the idle capital assist labor in producing wealth on these idle lands?

There can be only one reason: The land owners will not let them. Now why won't