

## SINGLE TAX REVIEW

An Illustrated Bi-Monthly Magazine  
of Single Tax Progress.

Edited and Published by

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### PUBLISHER'S NOTES.

With this issue we close the Eleventh Volume of the SINGLE TAX REVIEW. A large number of subscriptions expire with this issue. In view of the new enterprise upon which the REVIEW has embarked we urge our friends to send in their renewals promptly. To every one who will send in four new subscriptions with his or her own renewal we will send post-paid a copy of L. H. Berens' work, "The Digger Movement in the Days of the Commonwealth." This work is a literary masterpiece and is of intense interest. It is an inspiring record of the life and teachings of the Henry George of the Cromwellian days. It is a large cloth bound 12 mo. published at \$1.75.

We have mailed to all our subscribers a prospectus outlining a plan for Special Issues for the coming year. These will comprise:

A Special McGlynn number.

A Special New Zealand number.

A Special German number.

A Special British number. Other special numbers to follow.

It is believed that the time was never more ripe for propaganda than it is today. The work done by the Vancouver and Edmonton numbers of the REVIEW speaks for itself. The numbers to follow will surpass them.

But to do this work we must have the help of all our friends.

How many subscriptions can you send in?

What contribution will you make to this work?

### OUR VANCOUVER AND EDMONTON NUMBERS.

Our friends should remember that thousands of our Vancouver and Edmonton numbers remain on hand for distribution. These can be secured in large quantities at ten cents a copy. See September-October REVIEW for special rates for smaller lots.

### THE FELS FUND COMMISSION.

THE SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE  
JOSEPH FELS FUND COMMISSION OF AMERICA  
HELD AT CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 24,  
25 AND 26.

(Reported for the SINGLE TAX REVIEW  
by L. S. Dickey.

The Second annual Conference of the Joseph Fels Fund of America was called to order in the College Room of the La Salle hotel, Chicago, at 11 a. m., Friday, November 24, 1911, by the Chairman, Daniel Kiefer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who said:

"If the Chairmanship of the Fels Fund Commission required possession of oratorical ability, it would not fall to me to open this meeting today; as it requires nothing more than physical drudgery, I have been able to perform its duties but cannot entertain you with an eloquent address.

"In calling this meeting, notices were sent to all contributors to the Fels Fund and to the *Public* Sustention Fund, as well as to all parties whose names we had and who we believed would be interested. Besides this, notice was published in the *Public* and other papers. If any Single Taxer has not heard of this meeting, it must be because he either has not read the notice sent him, does not take the *Public*, or has overlooked the published notice.

"So, while this meeting may perhaps

not be technically entitled to call itself an official Single Tax gathering and the call has specifically referred to it as 'a general unofficial conference,' still it is in fact as near to being thoroughly representative of Single Taxers of the United States as any gathering in the present state of the movement can possibly be made to be.

"One reason why we are here is to receive suggestions. All that we get may not be practical, but let us have them any way. We can and will give all of them careful consideration and some that may appear at first glance to be impractical may turn out otherwise on investigation. It is also possible that the reverse may be true. The meeting is now in your hands, and we await your pleasure."

On motion of Hon. Robert Baker of New York, who was chairman of the First Annual Conference of the Fels Commission held in New York City in 1910, William H. Holly was elected chairman of the Conference, and on motion of John Z. White, Stanley Bowmar was elected Secretary and L. S. Dickey, Assistant Secretary. Joseph Fels was elected Honorary President of the Conference. Jackson H. Ralston, of Washington, D. C., Frederic C. Howe of New York, and Lincoln Steffens of New York, members of the Commission, were absent throughout the entire Conference, Mr. Kiefer and Mr. George A. Briggs, of Elkhart, Indiana, being the only members of the Commission present. Mr. Briggs speaking for the Commission said:

"This Conference is called so that the Commission may receive advice and suggestions from our friends whether they be contributors to the Fels Funds or not, and we believe it will be well to let you know in advance some of the difficulties under which the Commission acted.

"When the Fels Fund Commission was organized, Mr. Fels volunteered to match every dollar that was raised by the Single Taxers of the United States, with the object of getting the Single Tax in some one place in five years. Now, it must not be understood that the Fels Fund is to further all kinds of Single Tax work. It had no such desire, and it merely made an appeal to those who were in sympathy

with its action. The Fund had a two-fold purpose, first to raise money, second to spend it judiciously.

"The first feature depended largely on the second, and his object in getting up at this time was to show what was the Commission's policy. Up to the time the Commission was formed, the chief work of the Single Taxers of this country had been along propaganda lines—to send out speakers and literature. But it was the Commission's policy to try to secure the adoption of the Single Tax in some one place. That was the condition on which it was formed.

"The Commission thought that if the Single Tax were secured in some one place, that would be the biggest kind of propaganda work. It followed therefore that the first call to be considered was the call from those States where the chances to get the Single Tax were best. It was agreed that it must be in States that had direct legislation. They had, he thought, all found out that with the present kind of constitution and the present kinds of representative government, the powerful interests could easily defeat the will of the people.

"Oregon has direct legislation. But not only must they direct their efforts to a State that has direct legislation, but they must have an earnest body of Single Taxers to carry on the work. This condition was also present in Oregon. For all these reasons the Commission has spent considerable money in Oregon.

"Later they found the same conditions obtained in Missouri, and they hoped to be able to take an active part in that campaign. Since their object was to get the Single Tax in some one State they felt that the fund could be best devoted principally to Oregon and Missouri. After that, they wanted to do other things for Single Tax—to take part in other kinds of activities as far as possible considering the limitations of the fund.

"They helped to secure direct legislation in Arizona and Colorado because they felt that to get the Single Tax (which meant industrial democracy) they must first get political democracy.

"They then came to the question of

propaganda work, and he presumed that the members of this conference would be surprised to hear of the great number of applications for money. Owing to the limitations of the fund, they had to keep constantly in view the idea of relative values.

"In general they thought the best propaganda work was that kind which would reach the greatest number who were not Single Taxers. They thought it more important to carry a message to those who were not Single Taxers, and to carry the message in a form that was not strictly academic—in a form that would appeal and 'hook up' those who were interested in other things. The chief medium of this work was the *Public*. The *Public* probably went to more public men who were not directly interested in the cause, but who still read and enjoy Mr. Post's editorials than is the case with any other paper in this country.

"After that perhaps the most important was the Press Bureau, which did its work in the name of the American Economic League. In this, perhaps, he may be expressing more his own personal opinion. This Press Bureau was sending out editorials to the city and country press all over the United States. Those editorials were not all straight-out Single Tax, though they involved the principle of the Single Tax: they were pure Democracy every one of them. And the country papers using them were steadily molding public opinion.

"After that came work of many different kinds. There had been a number of very desirable agencies for the promotion of the Single Tax, which they have been unable to assist, because of the Fund's limitations. Doubtless this condition will appear in the future, and if the relative values he had suggested seemed well to this Conference, the Commission would be glad to know it. If, on the other hand, these relative values seemed wrong to the Conference, the Commission stood ready and would be grateful to receive all suggestions that might be submitted."

A programme committee was appointed consisting of Louis F. Post, Warren Worth Bailey, Dr. Mary D. Hussey and Bolton Hall.

Mr. A. B. duPont, who succeeded Hon.

Tom L. Johnson as treasurer, made a financial report for the year. Mr. Kiefer amplified the report by stating that the total number of pledges made to date was 1881, amounting to \$20,191.56. However there were 568 delinquents, amounting to \$7,661.00, which the Commission thought were good and would be paid between this and April, and 507 pledges which were considered doubtful, which with others who had been dropped from the register amounted to \$6,879.50.

Bolton Hall read the minutes of a Conference of New York Single Taxers held in New York on Saturday, November 18, 1911. The gist of the report, so far as criticizing or making suggestions to the Commission, was that the Commission had minimized Single Tax propaganda in favor of the Initiative and Referendum. While this New York Conference was not attended in large numbers, Mr. Hall said that he thought the report reflected pretty accurately the feeling of New York Single Taxers.

Upon consideration of Mr. Hall's report the Conference adopted the following resolution:

"The report of a meeting of Single Taxers in New York and the resolution adopted thereat as submitted to this Conference by Bolton Hall having been duly considered, be it Resolved that this Conference convey to our New York friends the information that there has been but \$500 of the Fels Fund expended directly upon the Initiative and Referendum, and only small amounts in any way indirectly, during the current year; and that the administration of the fund is in our judgment entitled to their confidence. And be it further Resolved that the said report and resolution from New York Single Taxers are hereby respectfully referred to the Joseph Fels Fund Commission of America, with the advice of this Conference that promotion of the Initiative and Referendum has been and still is, in the opinion of this Conference, an appropriate object for the support of said Commission at their discretion."

Subsequently the following statement met the unanimous approval of the Conference and was signed by all present.

"When direct legislation and other forms

of popular power were attacked by monopoly interests in Oregon, the Fels Fund Commission devoted considerable sums to the support of the popular cause.

At the same time the effort to secure further popular power in the form of county control of tax laws in Oregon received support from the commission.

The struggle to secure direct legislation in New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, received very moderate assistance from the Commission.

During the year just closed direct legislation has received direct financial aid from the commission in the sum of \$500.00 only in Ohio.

The Commission has spent, and is spending considerable sums in Oregon in preparation for and in prosecution of the tax battle of 1912. The same activity on a lower financial scale is taking place in Missouri.

The Commission has aided the work for direct legislation because it opens the way to all other reforms—land value taxation among them. Further, without reference to other matters, because direct legislation accords with common honesty in politics.

In the judgment of the Commission, definite political results besides being of concrete advantage, are more highly educational than are books, pamphlets, lectures, etc. In fact such results are the objects of purely educational efforts. The Commission therefore gives its first efforts to the attainment of political results, but does not ignore efforts of a wholly educational character.

Understanding the above to be an outline of the activity and purpose of the Fels Fund Commission we hereby give to that Commission our unqualified indorsement."

The following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS the cause of industrial and political liberty has lost one of its staunchest champions and ablest leaders in the death of Tom L. Johnson, whose activities for nearly thirty years were inspired and governed by the fundamental principles of human freedom set forth by Henry George, Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED That this Conference record its profound regard and admiration for the man, and its grateful appreciation for his

unswerving fidelity to those principles and his heroic service, and of the magnitude of the work he performed to establish them."

Bolton Hall referred to the Fairhope Organic School as the most radical work we have. A letter was read from Mrs. Johnson, the principal, to Fay Lewis, after which she made an appeal to the Conference for funds to assist the school, and in a few minutes the sum of \$192. was collected for that purpose. A statuette, the work of a daughter of a Kansas Single Taxer and newspaper publisher now deceased, representing "votes for women" ideal, was placed upon exhibition in the Conference room. Mr. Post referred to its varied symbolism, which true and strong simply as symbolism, is nevertheless so unified and subordinated that the central idea, a clarion call of women to women in behalf of the whole sisterhood, can never fail to claim attention.

Mr. Fels then gave a humorous description of his last trip across the Atlantic in the Mauretania with Charles W. Schwab and Richard Croker as fellow passengers. Interrogated by Mr. Fels as to why he had so bitterly opposed Henry George the latter replied that in opposing George he was fighting for self-preservation—but that he believed in the principles for which George stood. The latter concluded his remarks by a characteristic appeal for funds for Single Tax work saying that he would be willing to "sweat soap," but did not think it fair to be left to do it all.

A letter was read from Henry George, Jr., suggesting how "Protection or Free Trade" might be printed and circulated by congressional frank at a cost of two and one half cents per copy. Mr. Fels started a collection by saying he knew a man in Philadelphia who would give \$500, (which Mr. Kiefer said, *sotto voce*, was Fels himself.) In a few minutes \$1,800 was raised towards distributing one million copies.

Mr. Kiefer as indicative of the many appeals to the Fels Fund Commission for financial aid and otherwise read a letter from California received by the last mail.

George A. Schilling suggested that the George idea should be advertised in the religious press of the country.

An Auxiliary Committee was appointed to promote the raising of funds in behalf of and in conjunction with the Joseph Fels Fund Commission to report during the year to the Fels Fund Commission and for discharge to the next Conference called by said Commission.

The following comprise the Committee: Chas. S. Prizer, Connecticut; George A. Schilling, H. W. McFarlane and James B. Ellery, Illinois; Robert E. Blakemore, North Dakota; Chas. H. Ingersoll, New Jersey; S. A. Stockwell, Minnesota.

Wm. S. U'ren outlined to the Conference the work in Oregon and Dr. Wm. Preston Hill made an extended report of the work in Missouri. J. R. Herrman, of Denver, reported conditions in Colorado. Herbert Quick spoke at some length on the "Gateway," recommending the repeal of Article 5 of the Constitution of the United States; as long as this article stands in its present form, he contended, it is impossible to effect any fundamental reform in taxation without arousing the antagonism of formidable interest. By the way, Herrman of Denver is a convert to the Single Tax of Quick's, and the latter made him the hero in his novel, "The Broken Lance." Among the others who participated in the discussions of the Conference were S. A. Stockwell of Minneapolis, R. L. Scott, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Warren Worth Bailey, Editor of *Johnstown Democrat*; Hon. Robert Baker, New York; Robert Cumming, Peoria, Ill.; W. A. Douglass, Toronto, Ont.; A. P. Canning, Chicago; Chas. H. Ingersoll, New Jersey; Geo. V. Wells, Chicago; W. A. Brothers, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; John P. Herrman, St. Louis, Mo.; Emil W. Ritter, Chicago; Dr. C. L. Babcock, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. B. duPont, Cleveland, Ohio; Chas. S. Prizer, Middletown, Conn.; W. J. Swan, Chicago; D. L. Tideman, Chicago; C. J. Buell, St. Paul, Minn.; R. E. Blakemore, North Dakota; A. A. Worseley, Chicago; Geo. A. Schilling, Chicago; J. C. Le Bosky, Chicago; W. W. Mills, Chicago; H. W. McFarlane, Chicago; Dr. M. Lychenheim, Chicago; H. H. Hardinge, Chicago; J. B. Ellery, Chicago; J. W. Woolf, Chicago.

The Chairman of the Conference, William

H. Holly, has been actively identified with the Single Tax movement in Chicago since 1902, when he came to this city from Macomb, Illinois. He was born in Bellefonte, Penna. in 1869; studied law in the office of Prentiss and Bailey at Macomb, Ill.; and became a member of the firm when admitted to the bar, in 1891. He has been a Single Taxer since 1892.

The Secretary of the Conference, Stanley Bowmar is a New Zealander; was born and resided there until 1905. He then started to see the world, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, Canada and the Far South, returning home via Australia. Later he returned to England for more newspaper and magazine experience and got in touch with Joseph Fels. His brother in New Zealand converted him to the Single Tax, but until the Lloyd George Budget brought the question to the front he had, he says, given little time and thought to the subject. Mr. Bowmar is now business manager of the *Public*. He is a young man, still on the right side of thirty. Mrs. Bowmar is also active in the Single Tax ranks, and came with him from New Zealand.

Arrangements had been made to have a banquet on Saturday night in the banquet hall of the La Salle Hotel. Nearly 200 reservations had been made when the management of the hotel became aware that that some negroes were to be among the guests. The proprietor notified the Committee of Arrangements that negroes would not be served. In consequence hurried arrangements were made late Friday afternoon, to have the banquet at Kimball's Restaurant. The rooms at the disposal of the Conference were inadequate and even if this incident had not occurred a larger audience room would have had to be secured to accommodate the Sunday afternoon and evening meetings, which were held in Willard Hall. These gatherings reminded one of the best meetings held in the time of the old Chicago Single Tax Club when it met in Willard Hall. No banquet ever held here under the auspices of any Single Tax organization gave such universal satisfaction and enjoyment as this one, notwithstanding the unexpected break in the arrangements of the Committee.

This was chiefly due to the inimitable charm and wit of the toastmaster, William Marion Reedy, editor of the *Mirror*, of St. Louis. Never before was this banquet room more crowded, over 300 guests finding places at the tables, and before the final word was said the Sabbath day was near at hand.

The banquet was called to order by Louis F. Post, Editor of the *Public*, who, after explaining the circumstances under which the dining place for the occasion had been changed from the Hotel La Salle to Kimball's Restaurant, said:

"My second duty is much pleasanter. It carries my memory back to my first year in Chicago, and to one of the most agreeable incidents of my life.

"I had been at a mass meeting in the old Music Hall, where the Field store now stands. Upon coming out, I was introduced to a lady of eighty years, whose commanding personality and democratic opinions drew me closely to her. Ever since that time, while both of us have been getting on toward eighty, I in one direction and she in the other, I have been favored with her confidence and have cherished her friendship. If we had had woman suffrage fifty years ago, and better electoral methods, she would have been a leading Senator of the United States. So at least I have often thought when I have been with her.

"This woman, and she is with us here tonight, is of the blood of old New England, democratic New England. In her early life she went to Kentucky, democratic Kentucky, the State from which we have got such other fundamental democrats as Tom L. Johnson, and Judge Tuley, and Raymond Robins. She was a democrat then, even as she is a democrat now. And she was then as now one of those democrats in principle who can recognize democracy in the concrete, no matter what kind of overcoat it may wear at the moment.

"In that democratic State of Kentucky, which was nevertheless a slave state in her younger days, this woman's democracy made her an Abolitionist. This was before the Civil War, in the midst of slavery, and in the heat of the struggle over slavery. She became a woman suffragist, also be-

cause she was a democrat, when she knew of no others in Kentucky; and she is a woman suffragist yet—not because she is a woman, but because she is a democrat. When she was a Republican, she was a democratic Republican; as a Democrat she is a democratic Democrat. She was always a Free Trader, and that, too because she believed in democracy. Her democratic principles and her acuteness at distinguishing democracy from its opposite under all circumstances, made her a Greenbacker, then a populist, and at a still later period a Bryan Democrat. This is the reason also that she comes among us as a Single Taxer. Beneath the surface of what to some may seem like a new tax reform, she sees the bearing of the Single Tax upon the social question—she recognizes its inherent democracy. No wonder, then, that she is enrolled among those who have given constant aid and encouragement to Daniel Kiefer in the difficult task he is so laboriously and efficiently performing as Chairman of the Joseph Fels Fund Commission.

"The woman of whom I have been speaking sits at my right. She has just entered upon her ninety-fifth year. Although age has dulled her hearing, she can still see; and with the spiritual eye her vision is undimmed. As the member of this Conference invited to nominate Mr. Reedy for Toastmaster, I am honored by him with the other pleasant duty, before I make his nomination—and personally this gives me affectionate satisfaction—of introducing to you the inspiring democratic woman I have tried to tell you of. Ladies and gentlemen: Let us listen to Susan Look Avery."

No one among us will ever see a more impressive vision of age and womanhood than was given us by the august and gracious presence of Mrs. Avery, tall, erect still after ninety-four years of life in this world, clad in pale garments and enfolded in lace, speaking with a clear delicate voice to which remained rich cadences. Her wise words were few in number, but measured proportionately among the public themes to which during her long life she has given her thought and energy; and to each she gave their moral value.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Avery's remarks Mr. Post introduced Mr. Reedy

as Toastmaster; the flow of wit began. Addresses were made by W. S. U'Ren, Herbert Quick, S. A. Stockwell, Joseph Fels, the latter being received with cheers and a song—"He's a Jolly good Fellow." R. E. Dowdell, President of the National Press Association; Hon. R. S. Vessey, Governor of South Dakota; Mrs. Raymond Robins; Dr. Mary D. Hussey, who made an appeal in behalf of the REVIEW; Mrs. Alice Thacher Post, Dr. Leonora Beck, Robert L. Scott, of Winnipeg and Andrew P. Canning. Mrs. Post was not on the programme for a talk and had no notice that she would be called upon until the Toastmaster called upon her as the real editor of the *Public*, as the next speaker. The Sunday afternoon meeting was addressed by Robert L. Scott, of Winnipeg, Can.; A. B. Farmer, of Toronto, Can.; Wm. S. U'Ren and John Z. White. The evening meeting was addressed by Mrs. Raymond Robins, Joseph Fels, and W. A. Douglass of Toronto. A paper by Frederic C. Howe was read by Louis F. Post and an original poem was read by Robert Cumming entitled the Parliament of Man.

Charles H. Ingersoll of New Jersey was added to the Joseph Fels Fund Commission. Among those present at the various meetings of the Conference were the following:

ARIZONA—Mrs. Geo. B. Marsh.

CALIFORNIA—James P. Cadman.

COLORADO—J. R. Herrmann.

CONNECTICUT—Charles S. Prizer.

ILLINOIS—Edward Gates, U. A. H. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Griffin, Richard Greener, Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Vance J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Barler, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Bingham, Judge and Mrs. E. O. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hardinge, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hornstein, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Post, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Korshak, Mr. and Mrs. Leo R. Klinge, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. White, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. V. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Spencer, Rev. and Mrs. August Dellgren, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dickey, Prof. and Mrs. H. B. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Turner, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Edson,

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Eames, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Vestal, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bowmar, Mrs. Raymond Robins, Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, Nellie Carlin, Katherine Kennard, Sarah A. Kirkley, Mrs. J. A. Kelly, Mrs. Rudolph Heun, Mrs. Minnie M. Kapple, Miss Vickery, Frank Brown, Miss Sue Wells, Annie Pieton, Miss Gussie Cullman, Miss I. Olmstead, Lydia T. Loesch, Mrs. Herman Lieb, Mrs. Frederick S. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hale, Mary O'Reilly, Mrs. J. W. Sercomb, Mary L. Sayer, Mary David, Mrs. Mary E. O'Brien, Jean Wallace Butler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ruzek, Mrs. Constance Engstrom, Miss Eliza Engstrom, Miss Lucia Norse, Mrs. L. D. Maclachlan, Mrs. M. Meredith, Ella Buchanan, Luvera Buchanan, Wilma Rhinesmit, Mrs. Julia Fox, Mrs. N. V., Eckert, Miss I. Olmstead, Mrs. J. J. Leach, Eliza Haley, Dr. M. Lychenheim, Mrs. Agnes T. Lychenheim, Miss Marion Lynchheim, Mrs. Myron M. Blackman, Dr. Alma E. Braucher, Dr. Roswell F. Connor, Dr. Mary H. Connor, Dr. Leonora Beck, Dr. Blanche Moyer Elfrienk, Ernest N. Braucher, A. O. Coddington, James E. Brennan, T. J. Amberg, H. G. Adair, Chas. R. Adair, H. A. Batchelor, Magnus Branson, M. M. Blockman, Frank H. Bode, W. H. Bowe, W. R. Browne, H. S. Browne, M. L. Bryan, E. C. Buechler, H. J. Harrower, Henry D. Hatch, William H. Holly, A. G. Hubbard, Chas. J. Hudson, Chas. Horn, Chas. H. Cieski, Harry Heun, J. B. McGinty, Alexander Pernod, Dr. W. E. Harper, B. E. Page, Joseph B. Perkins, F. P. Ide, J. Jones, J. B. Johnston, Jno. D. Jones, E. W. Ritter, Thomas Rhodus, David Rosenheim, M. J. Rowan, Lawrence B. Ryan, Robert Cumming, W. B. Colver, Otto Cullman, G. A. Osinga, E. M. Miller, Chas. W. Miller, Mrs. and Mrs. A. K. Maynard, Miss Frieda Maynard, E. C. Moeller, Dr. John Muller, Henry Vick, E. M. Moore, Jay D. Miller, Wiley W. Mills, Chas. H. Mitchell, James B. Ellery, Joseph Farris, Michael Eldridge, Edward M. Eldridge, Fay Lewis, Geo. E. Lee, M. G. Lloyd, Myer Linker, Jacob C. Le Bosky, John L. Dennis, M. F. Daggett, V. Y. Dallman, Rev. Jesse S. Dancy, A. L. Daniells, W. C. Daniells,

SAMUEL Dauchey, J. E. Dressendorfer, B. Sherman, Thomas Wallace Swann, Geo. M. Strachan, S. S. Stanger, W. A. Staub, Dr. Chas. L. Logan, W. J. Spaulding, Parker H. Sercombe, Geo. A. Schilling, Clayton B. Loomis, Wm. B. Steers, H. W. Macfarlane, John A. Swanson, Mrs. Elizabeth Tideman, S. N. Tideman, H. L. T. Tideman, George Tideman, Elby P. Tideman, W. D. Tate, Morton G. Lloyd, E. Wolterdorf, W. J. Watts, Thos. Odell, E. A. O'Brien, R. M. O'Brien, Chas. W. Triggs, Geo. C. Olcott, J. W. Woolf, Chas. L. Young, Wm. D. Neighbors, Ralph Nash, A. A. Worsley, Fred M. Wheeler, S. Wetstone, A. Wagemann, Henry L. Wallace, H. L. Bliss, J. L. White, Edw. E. McMorran, Crank Kapple, B. Kendrick, Chas. H. Castle, A. P. Canning, A. P. Callahan, C. L. Craig, John W. Conway, Chas. W. Kellogg, C. M. Koedt, Lesley L. Kennedy, Dr. Walter E. Elfink, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grimm, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Coonley.

INDIANA—Geo. A. Briggs, U. G. Canning, Judge Lawrence Becker, James A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Connell, Joseph H. Herr, Hilton Hammond, Geo. W. Brown.

IOWA—Frank Vierth, Vernon M. Vierth, James E. Jamison, Dr. A. O. Pitcher.

KENTUCKY—Susan Look Avery.

MASSACHUSETTS—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Joy

MINNESOTA—C. J. Buell, S. A. Stockwell, Stiles P. Jones, Wm. B. Stewart.

MISSOURI—J. W. Diller, Dr. W. P. Hill, Arthur M. Custer, Frank K. Ryan, William Marion Reedy, John B. Herman.

NEW JERSEY—Dr. Mary D. Hussey, Charles H. Ingersoll.

NEW YORK—Hon. Robert Baker, Bolton Hall, J. K. Rudyard, Frank Parker Stockbridge.

NORTH DAKOTA—R. B. Blakemore.

OHIO—A. B. du Pont, Hon. Thomas Hunt, Daniel Gingrich, Herbert Quick, Daniel Kiefer, Mrs. Daniel Kiefer, Daniel Kiefer, Jr., Henry C. Kiefer.

OREGON—W. S. U'Ren.

PENNSYLVANIA—Warren Worth Bailey, R. F. Devine, Chas. R. Eckert, S. Danziger, Henry J. Eckert, Gustave Friebe, Mrs. Augusta A. Horned, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fels.

SOUTH DAKOTA—R. E. Dowdell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Willis J. Abbot.

WEST VIRGINIA—W. I. Boreman.

WISCONSIN—Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Babcock.

CANADA—W. A. Douglass, Alan C. Thompson, C. G. Norris, A. B. Farmer, W. H. Lynch, M. T. McKittrick, Robert L. Scott, Chas. A. Brothers.

GUESTS—Ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne, Hon. Frank Buchanan, George E. Cole, Mrs. Louise Root Coonley, Frances Avery Ward, Kate Starr Kellogg, Joseph S. Martin, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Alice Henry, Editha Phelps, S. M. Franklin, Geo. E. Hooker, Prof. Ernest Freund, Geo. R. Carman, J. S. Coonley, Herman Kuehn, Lillian Harman and E. D. Jones of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haag, Winnetka, Ill. Robert S. Vessey, Governor of South Dakota, Mrs. I. F. Ward and B. Brooks, Wyoming, N. Y. Miss Rose E. Briggs, Louisville, Ky., S. M. Macdonald, England.

The *Nautilus Magazine* has published two Single Tax numbers—July and November. As this magazine has a subscription list of 27,500 and as each subscriber means at least four or five readers—readers who are thoughtful, earnest people, this means that the *Nautilus* has sent out for our cause some most excellent propaganda literature to over two hundred thousand readers, urging them to read THE SINGLE TAX REVIEW.

But this is not all. The busy, breezy, wide-awake editor—Elizabeth Towne—has this to say in the July number.

"Canada is away ahead of us on this question—let us make tracks before we are left entirely behind. What can you do toward pushing up the tax on land, and pushing it down on buildings. If you are a man go to your Board of Trade and agitate. And whether you are man or woman *think this thing out for yourself* and put your spiritual desire and your mental affirmation into this movement. Do it for the world!"

Single Taxers can show some appreciation of this great aid to our cause by sending ten cents for a copy of the *Nautilus*. Every number is full of sunshine. Address The *Nautilus*, Holyoke, Mass. U. S. A.—ELIZA STOWE TWITCHELL.