the Secretary on her western tour. Leaving Chicago on November 20th, Mrs. Bjorner spoke on the 21st before the Kansas City Open Forum, directed by Secretary John L. Jones, and on the 23rd addressed the Woman's Club of Wichita, Kansas, and another audience at the home of Henry Ware Allen, who entertained her on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Bjorner will spend some time on the Pacific Coast, where she will arrive early in December. Friends in western states desiring to make engagements for the popular Danish woman leader are invited to communicate with the Pittsburgh office of the Henry George Foundation, 1306 Berger Building.

Mark M. Dintenfass Lectures in Hackensack

THE Bergen (N. J.) Evening Record contains a two column report of an address on Single Tax by Mark M. Dintenfass before the Order of the Round Table at the American Legion Home in Hackensack, N. J. Mr. Dintenfass spoke in part as follows, after which Oscar H. Geiger answered questions:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, what is the philosophy of Henry George? Its basic principle is to take the full rent of land for public purposes; by this I mean that millions, yes, billions of dollars which are now c llected by private individuals (landlords) for the privilege of permitting human beings to live on God's earth, should be collected by the government. In other words, the earth is the birth-right of all men, the rent of the land belongs to the people, and the first duty of the government should be to collect it and use it for public purposes to maintain the government.

"Since it is a fact that the earth was made by God, and that no human being has ever made the earth, and that God created us, and we are creatures of the earth, and that we must live on the earth, and all things come from the earth, and all things go back to the earth, and that God has made no deeds or titles, and that deeds and titles have been made by force, by fraud, by theft, by murder, and by virtue of our family laws, and as the earth is our common heritage, and all have an equal and unalienable right to its use, we want to restore the earth to the people.

"Under the present system approximately 9 per cent. of the people in the United States own and control all the land and the natural resources in our country, and the balance of 91 per cent. are disinherited and virtually are social slaves. Just think of it. Seventy-five per cent. of men who become sixty years of age are dependent for support from others and from charity. Ninety million dollars, fifteen dollars per person, or seventy-five dollars per family per annum is expended annually on charitable relief by public and private agencies in the great and prosperous city of New York.

"It may interest you to know that less than 20 per cent. of the coal mines are being worked, and that 80 per cent. of the anthracite coal mines are held arbitrarily out of use. I am informed that some of these coal lands are assessed as low as \$5 per acre, for taxation purposes, and I doubt whether it can be bought at \$50,000 per acre.

"To solve this problem and end the exorbitant price placed on coal, we must destroy this monopoly; we can do this only by the Government collecting the full annual

rent of land for public revenue.

"Henry George's philosophy proposes to free from taxation all buildings, machinery, implements and improvements on land; all industry, thrift and enterprise, all wages, salaries, incomes, and every product of labor and intellect, and to collect the economic rent to defray the expense of the Government. This will insure the fullest and best use of all land.

"In cities this would mean more homes, and more places to do business, and lower rents; in rural communities, it would mean the freedom of the farmer from mortgages, and would guarantee him full possession of his entire product at a small land rental. It would prevent the holding of mines idle for the purpose of monopoly, and would immensely increase production, and therefore greatly lower the price of mine products."

Followers of Henry George

I JNDER the above title the New York Times reports an interview with Wang Ching Wei, one of the new and younger leaders of the movement for a new China. The correspondent writes:

In the Chinese Nationalist movement he occupies a centrist position, being resolutely opposed to the military control of such leaders as Chiang Kai-shek-now retired -and also to the Communist program. I saw him in the critical days of mid-July when the question was being hotly debated whether the Communists should be allowed to cooperate further with the Kuomintang. Wang was decidedly pro-labor in his utterances and did not hesitate to denounce the unequal treaties, but he indignantly denied that this had anything to do with Communism.

"We are not Communist," he declared. "Look at our program and you can see for yourself. It is true that we have cooperated with Russia, because Russia has helped us. Sun Yat-sen favored cooperation with the Communists provided that the Kuomintang and not the Communists should decide the program of common action. We allowed the Communists to join us; we never joined the Communists.

"I want to assure the American public that the Kuomintang and the Communist Party have come to a parting of the ways."

It was about a week after this statement that the Hankow Government split off from the Communists and the Left Wing Ministers of Labor and Agriculture resigned.