

A Review of Progress and Poverty." Mr. Quinby summarizes the main statements of the great book and describes its contents and conclusions.

It is a well done bit of work—complete as far as can be in the number of pages and arranged compactly. The philosophy of the great work of Henry George is, we think, covered not inadequately.

Mr. Quinby concludes this little work as follows:

"Knowing the truth puts another aspect upon the entire picture. We see that God has done all that a loving Father could devise. His bounty is boundless. His laws are just. They are so ordained that to obey them is to shower upon us all conceivable blessings. Yes, blessings of which even the most reverential soul cannot glimpse. For the unsatisfied longings for higher things resident in the heart of mankind, must forever inspire us to higher endeavor. Mankind aspires to merge with the Source of All Love and Power—losing itself in the infinite of All. Respecting and obeying these beneficial laws of God, we shall catch glimpses of His beneficent smile, illuminating our path toward toward that Realm of which this life is but the vestibule."

Truly, the poets are not the only men who have visions!

—J. D. M.

CORRESPONDENCE

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

In view of the total silence of the press of the rest of the world on matters pertaining to Russia may I congratulate you on the letter concerning Russia printed in the Sept.-Oct. issue of LAND AND FREEDOM?

New York City.

—F. W. WHITE.

WHAT IS CIVILIZATION?

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Catching Homer napping? Didn't you pull a pretty boner when in the last issue of LAND AND FREEDOM you tried to define civilization? There is only one definition to that, and it is not far to find. Civilization consists of co-operation in the production of wealth and service for its members. More particularly, National co-operation. That this should be performed with "equality of economic and political rights" and men "be free of masters," is, of course, all desirable, but not customary. It is not the fashion.

St. Louis, Mo.

S. TIDEMAN.

(There is no better definition of civilization than Henry George's Association in Equality." Our attempt was to amplify this. The absence of "masters," whether political, economic or any other is a *fine qua non* of the civilization that embodies "association in equality." Of course, it would also include "cooperation in the production of wealth and the service for its members," as well as other collateral conditions. It is an interesting mental exercise—this making of definitions of civilization, of something we hope for, but of which history furnishes few examples outside of Pitcairn Island!—EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM).

PRAISE FROM A CANADIAN SUBSCRIBER

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

As always, LAND AND FREEDOM is a treasure house of information and inspiration for the Single Taxer. I am particularly struck with your comment on the recent speech of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, and am grateful for that comment and also for the extracts from the speech that you give. I believe that, in view of the present attitude of the English-speaking world to the question of international peace, there is strong reason to believe that the international phase of our movement now takes on very special importance. The position is: Free Trade is necessary to Peace, and the Single Tax is necessary to Free Trade. I hope you will lead on that line and will influence other readers to do likewise.

Ottawa, Canada.

A. C. CAMPBELL.

GEORGE'S INFLUENCE IN GREAT BRITAIN

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Just as Ramsay MacDonald gives credit to George's "Progress and Poverty" for the stimulation that influenced the British Labor Movement, so I recall G. B. Shaw testified in a similar fashion as set forth in one of his papers in the volume entitled "Fabian Essays."

I suppose it is not strange that the influence of George should have been more effective outside of the United States than within its boundaries, inasmuch as we were still in the pioneer period when he was alive and had such enormous areas of undeveloped territory and raw material that it was difficult to give credence to his primary thesis. MacDonald's testimony, however, is of a character to make clear that some day the prophet of San Francisco will come to his own in the United States and take his place as one of our greatest thinkers and sages.

Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

DIFFERING METHODS OF APPROACH

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

The most important matter now facing the followers of the Henry George theory of land rent is probably the differences between the One-steppers and the Step-by-Steppers.

The One-Steppers and the Step-by-Steppers are equally desirous of freeing the land by taking the full rental value of the land alone for public purposes. The important and immediate question is whether that can be more quickly and thoroughly done by demanding now the entire rental value or by taking now as much as we can get and asking more, or with Graham Peace declaring that we will not accept anything but the whole of our demand.

A somewhat similar disagreement is, whether educational or political work is the more effective at present.

Of course there are people who can do only one of these two, and of course they should do what they can. But what should be the *main* direction of our organized effort?

Some favor miscellaneous newspaper and oral propaganda alone; some, concentration on these organized bodies that afford the most hopeful prospects; viz, the Cooperators and the Socialists.

Louis Post has well said that before we can make any man a true land reformer, we must first make him a radical. These people might be classed as radicals. At least they have got so far as to see that present conditions are bad, and to want to change them. It is not essential to our purpose to try to wean them first from their belief that their particular plan is necessary. Socialists can readily be made to see that it is the land that should be socialized first.

Cooperators are ready to admit that cooperation in land is the most profitable, and the simplest way for them. To get over to our side those who lean our way, is the easiest and most effective step.

It required much enthusiasm to gain "votes for women." That same enthusiasm could be enlisted in behalf of "freedom for women" as well as for men. Probably we have rather neglected the women's clubs and organizations. Shall we continue to do so?

Another live question is that of methods—shall we concentrate on a national scale on free trade, or, shall we rather strive to get national taxation of land values; or, devote our general energies to some particular State or States which may look hopeful?

This raises the question whether we can progress farthest as political or moral reformers? What ways have been most effective so far, and how present conditions affect their advisability? Again, whether it is wiser to put forward the fiscal side,—arousing as it does but little antagonism—or to proclaim our doctrine as it is, the most fundamental, radical, and revolutionary proposal that has ever been made?

Anyone may or may not endorse either programme, but my object is to emphasize the point that no man's judgment, nor the decision of any Conference can be depended upon as surely right.

The two courses may in some degree conflict. If they do, let us leave that for the enemy to point out. For us to quarrel over them or to

denounce anyone for following that which he thinks best is childish and futile.

We cannot present a united front nor get rid of our differences by ignoring them.

BOLTON HALL.

NEWS NOTES AND PERSONALS

A LONG article on True Farm Relief is contributed by W. H. Sikes, of Leonardville, Kansas, to the *Kansas Union Farmer*. Mr. Sikes was a member of the Henry George Congress at Pittsburgh and made many friends.

DURING the recent municipal campaign in this city the Commonwealth Land party had several out-door meetings. Morris Van Veen was active as a speaker, addressing three meetings in Union Square and three meetings of the Woman Voters League at the Community House in East 70th street; a meeting at the Community Center, 125th street; a meeting at the church over which John Haynes Holmes presides and another at St. Michael's Parish House, 99th Street. In the last two weeks of the campaign over 12,000 pieces of literature were distributed. In this work George Lloyd and Corinne Carpenter were active. Mr. Lloyd continues his radio talks every Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, W P C H. Notice of the fact that the party was on the ballot was sent from headquarters to 25 newspapers in the city and was printed by a goodly number. Besides the ballot was printed in all the papers of the city and thus not a little publicity was secured for the principles of the party.

The Independent-Observer, of Scottdale, Pa., prints a lengthy review of "A Freeman's Citizenship," by G. Frank Kelly, notice of which is given in this number of LAND AND FREEDOM.

The Workman, of Yonkers, N. Y. prints a two column article from James R. Brown on taxation. The Northport, N. Y. *Observer*, prints the same article.

"SPIRITUAL ECONOMICS," by J. E. McLean, of Fairhope, is selling well. Frank Grant, of the Westfield Atheneum, Westfield, Mass., sends for a dozen copies and says he considers it "the finest thing of its kind." We congratulate our old friend on the success of his book. Mr. McLean was editor of the *Arena* in the old days and many of the youthful essays of the editor of LAND AND FREEDOM appeared in that magazine under his editorship.

We have received a copy of the Red Book for 1929, revised to date. The editor is our old friend James Malcolm. It is an able and useful compilation, with portraits and biographies of state officials, names in the New York State Hall of Fame, percentage of voters who did not go to the polls in 1928, the populations of the cities and rural towns of the state, the vote in national conventions from 1856 to 1928, the vote for president from 1856 to 1928, etc., etc. No newspaper office should be without this admirable compendium. The publishers are J. B. Lyon and Co., Albany, N. Y.

T. HART, of San Francisco, writes: "I feel that as editor of LAND AND FREEDOM you are doing a very helpful piece of work for Single Tax. You keep its forces rallied."

HENRY GEORGE's birthday was celebrated in Los Angeles by a meeting at which A. J. Samis acted as chairman, and F. W. Withers and David Woodhead spoke. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Freeland Club, and Lona I. Robinson, Harriet S. Prenter and

Charles James were the committee of arrangements of what turned out to be a very successful affair.

WE have received the initial number of *Dick Polls Magazine*, from Dallas, Texas, a neatly printed little magazinelet of 24 pages and cover. It is dedicated to "Forgotten men, women and children everywhere." The Editor tells us that there are 100,000,000 acres of good land held idle and unused in the state of Texas, held for speculation and that there are a million and a half of tenant farmers. The purpose of *Dick Polls Magazine* is to show the people of his state the remedy for this unnatural condition. We like this little magazine.

OUR old friend, James MacGregor, who has been long at Fairhope has left for San Diego, California, where he will spend some time with F. F. Ingram, who is now located in that state. Mr. MacGregor celebrated the Sunday evening preceding his departure by lecturing at the Fairhope Forum, his subject being "Jobs."

JOHN W. LOVE, popular columnist of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, tells of two Detroit newspaper reporters who in 1891 bought several hundred acres on the Detroit river at \$35 an acre and some years later sold the land, still entirely unused, for \$3,000 an acre. Recently some of this same land has been bought by a steel company that wanted to use it at \$30,000 an acre. "But," adds Love, "the danger in printing such stories as this is that some salesman will clip them out and use them as argument for the purchase of vacant lots. One buys a lot when he intends to build."

THE tax amendment voted on in Ohio at the recent election was opposed by Max S. Hayes, editor of *The Cleveland Citizen*, advocate of the American Federation of Labor, and in a leading editorial No. 2, he wrote: "We are not altogether pleased with the prospect of having bankers throw open their books to snoopers or to deduct a tax that would be levied upon deposits and turn the funds over to county or state officials, for the reason that the bulk of depositors in Ohio are people of moderate means. * * * This taxation problem is about as old as the hills, and the only way it can ever be settled justly will be to abolish the hundred and one different systems and schemes and levy one tax, and that on land, or, more properly, on the social values of land—the values created by everyone in the community and that are grabbed by landlords who do not create them. Vote down and let's have a straightout fight for a simple system to tax the earned increment."

DR. MARK MILLIKIN, of Hamilton, O., and James C. Hayden, Ohio, temporarily living in Flora, Indiana, had several excellent letters in the Ohio State Journal of Columbus, on the proposed tax amendment championed by the landed interests and voted on Nov. 5. The doctor announced he would vote for the amendment and damned it with faint praise, and Hayden opposed it, but both taught good Single Tax lessons. Hayden had a letter in the same daily on Nov. 5, "Cheap Land"—a remarkably fine article for the space he was allowed. The amendment had one good feature in that under it the Legislature could wipe out the whole nasty mess of the personal property tax, but, as the real estate lobby controls the Legislature in revenue legislation, that would not be done. On the contrary, their announced object was to raise more revenue than is now raised from personal property. Still, some Single Taxers voted for the amendment because it does give a little freedom and will bring on discussion.

N. A. VYNE, of Camp Verde, Arizona, at 66 years of age is lecturing in the neighboring counties of his township. He sleeps in his car and cooks his meals over campfires. He writes that he is gaining in weight. He says, "Young men must train themselves and take up the gage of battle. Special privilege is gaining year by year and time is the essence of the struggle. The Editor is as helpless as any one. It is up to