

kings until the number of things are reduced. We are trying to be happy by ploughing down cotton and withdrawing land from cultivation. "The number of things" is what's the matter with us—ask Tugwell. "We can all be as happy as kings when we have half the number of things." Stevenson did not know this.

MRS ANNA GEORGE DE MILLE has received two letters from Albert Einstein. The first reads as follows:

I thank you for your great friendliness. I have already read Henry George's great book and really learnt a great deal from it. Yesterday evening I read with admiration—the address about Moses. Men like Henry George are rare unfortunately. One cannot imagine a more beautiful combination of intellectual keenness, artistic form and fervent love of justice. Every line is written as if for our generation. The spreading of these works is a really deserving cause, for our generation especially has many and important things to learn from Henry George.

With friendly greetings,
A. EINSTEIN.

THE second letter came in answer to her request for permission to make public the first and may thus be translated from the German:

I give you, according to your request, permission to publish my letter on the work of Henry George although I well know I am no expert in this field and that my judgment therefore is not of great importance. It almost seems to me as if you had no conception to what high degree the work of Henry George is appreciated by serious, thinking people.

The statement sent concerning the cooperation of America and England in foreign policies interests me very much. A short time ago President Butler of Columbia University, gave expression to the same thought which I often come in contact with, in English men of politics. This statement (of Henry George) is a new proof to me of the extraordinary foresight of this great personality.

With very great respect,
A. EINSTEIN.

"NO man in the best of times can pay taxes twice," said Father Coughlin in his broadcast of March 5. He meant that the payment of dues to the American Federation of Labor amounting to \$30,000,000 a year constitutes a second payment of taxes. Has the good father never heard the story of the man whose lawyer said "they can't put you in jail for that?" One hundred and twenty-four million American citizens are paying taxes twice and oftener and have been doing so for many years. When they pay the rental value of the land they use they pay for all that the government does for them. Then they pay again and again in taxes on all they produce and consume. They are now paying \$12,000,000,000 a year this way in addition to rent. The American Federation dues are but a drop in the bucket by comparison. Father Coughlin is barking up the wrong tree. Oh yes, he means well.

Manhattan Single Tax Club

PRESIDENT Charles H. Ingersoll's public meetings were as follows:

Sloan House, (Y. M. C. A.) N. Y., March 21.—Extraordinary meeting; 300 typical residents of this remarkable club-hotel present. Audience largely socialistic. Talked 40 minutes with an hour and a half quiz, and an hour afterward with a small group. Mrs. Gaston Haxo present and said: "You are one of the few speakers—naming several—that can answer questions and especially those of Socialists."

Far Rockaway High School Forum, March 22.—Engagement came through a young lady who had heard J. R. Brown at another school; 150 present. Class instructor and Prof. Kappen both there. Good talk of 40 minutes; quiz one hour. Group very evidently socialistic and without any sentiment; pushed Mr. Ingersoll hard and relentlessly but were not as mean as some of them are. The Professor said: "Anyone that could hold that bunch that way knows his economics."

Brooklyn Heights Forum, April 11.—Engagement through Mr. Alfred J. Boulton of Brooklyn; 60 present. Talked for 45 minutes; special handling of "How to Get Out of Muddle," (a) stating Single Tax, (b) its relation to standpatism, (c) to "the new deal" and socialism. Quiz lasted until midnight. Very enthusiastic for Mr. Ingersoll and reminded him of previous occasion when he was made honorary member, and asked Mr. Ingersoll to repeat this talk in four weeks, which he did.

Young America Forum, Steinway Hall, N. Y., April 28.—Hall holding 400, crowded. High class young people of social character, doubtless largely socialistic. Talked 40 minutes. Subject assigned, "Futility of Radicalism and Revolution" which Mr. Ingersoll stuck to fairly showing how Single Tax is the only safe and conservative middle of the road. Audience intensely interested.

Dwight Morrow Senior High School, Englewood, N. J., May 1.—All anxious to hear. Mr. Gladwin Bouton talked ten minutes and Mr. Ingersoll followed with thirty-five minutes and quiz of an hour divided between them. All were intensely interested in the talk and want Mr. Ingersoll to come and talk to the economics class.

Brooklyn Heights Forum, May 9.—This talk was to be a repetition of one given April 11, but friends said there were very many new angles that interested them; 100 present. Talked forty minutes and had an hour-quiz, of a very interesting kind.

President Ingersoll's campaign for governorship will curtail somewhat his broadcasting programme and possibly absorb it, though it is hoped that the stations of New Jersey will be open to him. His present aim is to confine New York broadcasting to the early days of the week, leaving him free to organize in New Jersey. His broadcasting schedule is as follows:

Station WGNW (1500 k.c.), Monday, 2:15 p. m.; Tues-