

On the March With John Lawrence Monroe

SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS, MAY-JUNE, 1934

(With the name of person by whom each appointment was secured, and the attendance).

San Antonio, Texas.—Lions Club; 100; J. Andrew Smith, Sec.; noon; May 16.

San Diego, Calif.—Exchange Club; 10; John S. Siebert; noon; May 29. State College, economics class; 20; Dean Paterson; morning; June 1. Henry George Society; 25; John S. Siebert; evening; June 1. Carpenters Union; 100; evening; June 4. Machinists Union Local 389; 20; evening; June 4. Ship Carpenters Union; 15; evening; June 5.

Pomona, Calif.—Lions Club; 75; Dr. Paul R. Shenefield; noon; June 7.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Stationery Engineers Union; 75; evening; June 7. Van and Storage Union; 10; evening; June 7. Laundry Union; 10; evening; June 8. Lathers Union; 25; evening; June 8. Southern Pacific Carmen Union; 12; evening; June 11. Municipal League; 100; Anthony Pratt, Sec.; noon; June 12. Government Administration Group; 20; Bryant Hall; evening; June 12. Roosevelt Democratic Club of Glendale; 50; F. J. Sommerville; evening; June 13. Western Statistical Assn.; 25; Bryant Hall; evening; June 14. Studio, Hollywood; 15; Dr. Charles James; evening; June 14. Parliament of Man; 75; Mr. R. E. Chadwick; evening; June 15. Health Club of Calif.; 100; Dr. Charles James; evening; June 15. Studio of Adele Hatcher-Smith; 15; Dr. James; evening; June 15. Forum, Eutrophegan Restaurant; 50; Dr. James; evening; June 16. Naturopathic Convention; 25; Dr. James; afternoon; June 17.

Pacific Grove, Calif.—Exchange Club; 25; Fred Workman; noon; June 19.

Watsonville, Calif.—Rotary Club; 50; Fred Workman; noon; June 20.

Monterey, Calif.—Rotary Club; 50; Fred Workman; noon; June 21.

Salinas, Calif.—Lettuce Packers Union; 35; Fred Workman; evening; June 21.

Palo Alto, Calif.—Town Meeting; 20; Mrs. Valeda J. Bryant; evening; June 22.

Stockton, Calif.—Central Labor Council; 75; R. D. Wilson; sec.; evening; June 25.

Berkeley, Calif.—Kiwanis Club; 50; Mr. A. B. Campbell; noon; June 26.

San Francisco, Calif.—Labor Council; 350; John A. O'Connell; evening; June 29.

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TEXAS

The influence of Mayor J. J. Pastoriza and his "Log Cabin" Single Tax associates of twenty years ago is a living force in Houston today. This is shown by the preference still given personal property and improvements on the tax rolls and by the growth of the city under this encouragement to industry.

And now a new leader is rising in Houston to champion the cause that has known so many men of ability and devotion in the Lone Star State. Bill Beach Trueheart is a lad of fifteen, but there are few of twice or thrice his age who can match him for his understanding of the principles of Henry George. Although his grandfather, George

N. Beach, was one of the early Texan Single Tax leaders, and although his mother, Mrs. Bessie Beach Truehart, is an equally strong Single Taxer, Bill got his Single Tax—as all must get it—for himself.

On last March 29, without the knowledge of either his father or mother, Bill wrote President Roosevelt one of the most persuasive Single Tax letters that the President has probably received. Bill is making many converts among his school associates and is planning to organize a Henry George Club to spread the study of "Progress and Poverty." He is determined to do all in his power to help complete the work begun by his grandfather and Mayor Pastoriza, and carried forward to the present day by such leaders in Houston as Mr. P. W. Schwander. This is what Bill said in a recent high school talk—for Bill is as able a speaker as he is a writer:

It was during Mr. Pastoriza's term of office that most of the factories now operating successfully in Houston were started. Capital sought investment in Houston in preference to other cities because it was promised freedom from strangling taxation. Labor was employed in the wave of building activity by such great builders as Jesse Jones. . . . Production was encouraged. . . . Business men and laborers alike prospered. The only ones who might be said to have suffered were the land speculators.

Mr. Pastoriza drew the inspiration for his civic plan from the principles of Henry George, the great political economist, as laid down in his book, "Progress and Poverty." Mr. Pastoriza died before his plan for Houston was fully realized, and after his death, the land speculators pushed Houston back into our present unscientific system of taxation. The city experienced a slump after that, but it had received too great an impetus from the Pastoriza plan to fall far behind. . . . If we had such a system again we would have good times again. The depression would be over as far as Houston is concerned. If we had this Single Tax on land values all over the nation the depression would be gone as far as the nation would be concerned.

OTHER TEXAS NOTES. Judge Clarence A. Teagle, old-guard Houston Single Taxer, is campaign manager for Hon. James V. Allred, candidate for Governor of Texas. Mr. Allred is unalterably opposed to the sales tax. . . . Attorney Robert Ring, Houston Single Taxer, is son of the late H. F. Ring, author of "The Case Plainly Stated" and "The Problem of the Unemployed." . . . Mark S. Engleman of Dallas, whose Single Tax letters appear frequently in the press, is brother of the Kansas City Single Taxer, Frank J. Engleman. . . . In an able editorial in the April issue of *The Pitchfork*, Pitchfork Smith of Dallas stated that, "If Roosevelt's New Deal succeeds one hundred per cent the land speculators will take it all in increased rents. Every business man who has paid high rents through a period of good times knows this is the truth." Mr. Smith's speech on "The Squirrel Philosophy" was reprinted in the *Manchester Guardian* England. . . . Mr. J. R. Fuchs and March Fuchs are an ideal father and son combination. They are associated together in law and are as one on the philosophy of Henry George. Mark is a recent graduate of the University of Texas. . . . One of the many convert

of William A. Black, secretary of the Single Tax League of Texas, is Mr. E. P. Haye, youthful manager of the L. C. Smith typewriter agency in San Antonio. One of Mr. Haye's converts is J. Andrew Smith, secretary of the Lions Club, who arranged for Mr. Monroe's appearance before an important meeting of that organization. . . Judge R. B. Minor of San Antonio has made a valuable contribution to the science of government, in a pamphlet, "A Plea for Majority Elections in Texas." Judge Minor, though himself a staunch Single Taxer, is father of Robert Minor, recent Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City. . . . Mayor R. E. Sherman of El Paso is acquainted with the writings of Henry George. . . . Walter E. Stockwell, city planner of El Paso, recently read the "Philosophy of Henry George," by Dr. Geiger.

CALIFORNIA

The skill of the politician is combined with the idealism of the social reformer in Judge Jackson H. Ralston's proposed amendment to the California State Constitution.

Popular resentment against the California sales tax is so great that nearly every candidate for public office advocates either modification or abolition of the present two and one-half per cent levy. The forces of privileges in their greed and the politicians in their servility overstepped the bounds of political propriety when they imposed an unjust tax that the common man could understand as well as feel. The goose sees how he is being plucked.

In the people's resentment against the sales tax, Judge Ralston perceived a lever by which the greater part of the weight of taxation might be raised from the backs of labor and industry. With the wisdom of the statesman (for what is a statesman but a public servant who beats the politicians at their own game?), Judge Ralston has drafted a measure that abolishes the sales tax forever, but which also repeals all taxes on tangible personal property and buildings gradually over a five year period, substituting land value taxation.

The proposed amendment is so drawn that it appeals to all groups. It appeals to farmers and has been endorsed by farm organizations because it particularly specifies that "all fencing, drainage, vineyards, orchards, growing crops, and the like," shall be entirely exempt from taxation. It appeals to organized labor and has been endorsed by the State Federation of Labor because Labor can easily see that the sales tax means a reduction in wages while the exemption of improvements means more jobs and higher wages. It appeals to small home owners because it provides for the immediate exemption of \$1,000 of the assessed value of buildings on declared homesteads. It appeals to small business men because they have found it difficult to collect the irksome sales tax.

Thus is seen how it may be possible, as Henry George said, to secure "a union of political forces strong enough to carry" our measure into practical effort. Victory at

the polls in November is assured to an unprecedented degree for a measure of such far reaching importance.

The opposing forces, of course, have raised a war chest to fight the measure. Newspapers will be silent or will oppose. But in Judge Ralston is the rallying point for the widest possible range of supporters. All have confidence in him. All who work with him come to share his enthusiasm and his well founded hope that the birthplace of "Progress and Poverty" may yet lead the way toward economic democracy.

There is a growing realization on the part of all who consider the proposed amendment that in its provisions lies the programme of economic reform that can be adopted, that can be administered, and that will have immediate effect in opening unlimited opportunities for employment and production in all fields.

The officers and advisers of the Tax Relief Campaign Committee include two candidates for Governor, labor officials, famous writers, university professors, and Single Taxers, old and new, in their various walks of life.

In San Diego we find an active Henry George Society with John S. Siebert, architect and former resident of Cumberland, Md., as president, and Mr. E. M. Stangland, formerly of Chicago, as secretary. Mr. Siebert and Mr. Stangland are joined in their determined efforts by Silas S. Taber, Ray H. Taber, Grant and Elsie Webster, Sid Evans, W. R. Edwards, Miss Louise McLean, Thomas P. Craig, Capt. W. W. Gilmer, Mr. H. J. Eckert, Tom Givens Dawson, Richard Pourade, and Henry Cramer, to mention a few.

Mr. Dawson was printer for *The Ingram Institute News*. Mr. Pourade was the editor of that paper for a time and is now correspondent on the *San Diego Sun*. Mr. Cramer is a convert of Mayor William N. McNair of Pittsburgh from the time when Mr. McNair was director of the Ingram Institute. Among other friends of the movement in San Diego are Mr. L. E. Claypole, political writer on the *Sun*, and Mr. Albert G. Rogers, editor of the *Labor Leader*, and son of a former governor of Washington.

In Los Angeles, Mr. George W. Patterson, president of the Freeland Club, is serving as president of the Tax Relief Campaign Committee for Southern California. Mr. Patterson is actively supported by Dr. Charles James, Mr. A. J. Samis, Mr. J. M. Wood, Mr. R. A. Jackson, Mr. Waldo J. Wernicke, Mr. R. E. Chadwick, Mr. L. J. Quinby, Mr. George J. Shaffer, Mr. David Woodhead, Hollis C. Joy, Frank H. Bode, Mr. W. D. Hoffman, Bernard Martin, Archie V. Hahn, Thomas V. Ward, Solon B. Welcome, and George E. Lee, among others.

In San Francisco, S. Edward Williams, secretary for the Tax Relief Committee for Northern California, has been laboring fifteen and twenty hours a day on behalf of the amendment. He is in constant demand as a speaker and together with Mr. E. Bakcus he handled the main brunt of the signature work in San Francisco.

In every important center throughout the State there are those who are doing everything to advance the amendment and the principles it represents. In Pacific Grove, for instance, there is Fred W. Workman; in Stockton, Mr. L. D. Beckwith and Mr. J. Southwick; and in Sacramento, Mr. Edward Adams, and Mr. H. G. Hecker.

OTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS

Among the writers identified with the Ralston Amendment are Lincoln Steffens, Kathleen Norris, C. E. S. Wood, Hamlin Garland, John H. Barry, Upton Sinclair, and George Creel. The latter two are rival candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Mr. Archie V. Hahn of Los Angeles is one of the State's leading convert-makers. Three of his friends have just subscribed to LAND AND FREEDOM. They are Mr. A. W. Nelson, Mr. Charles Burrige, and Mr. Jack Macartney.

Three of the most prominent men in the strike situation in San Francisco were Single Taxers: Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, and Archbishop Edward J. Hanna and O. K. Cushing, members of the President's special appeal board.

Mr. A. J. Milligan of San Francisco has conducted three ten-weeks' courses in Progress and Poverty since 1929. The classes have had an average attendance of thirty. Mr. Milligan is now organizing a public speaking class which will furnish speakers for the amendment campaign.

Mr. Bryant Hall, research engineer for the Regional Planning Board Commission of Los Angeles County, first heard about the Single Tax from Lawson Purdy and John J. Murphy when he was employed by the National Housing Association of New York City. Since recently reading Henry George's statement of the problem in Progress and Poverty he has been making a close study of the subject. He arranged two important appointments for Mr. Monroe, one before the Government Administration Group composed of several city managers, professors, and regional planners, and the Western Statistical Association.

One of the members of the Government Administration Group is Gordon Whitnall, son of Mr. C. B. Whitnall of Milwaukee. Mr. Whitnall, Sr., is chairman of the Milwaukee Committee on Tax Problems which recently issued an important recommendation for land value taxation.

Judge Ben Lindsey has been speaking for the Ralston amendment.

There are none who have been more devoted to the cause of social justice throughout the years than Mrs. Lona Ingham Robinson of Glendale. Though her health will not permit her now to take the active part to which she has been accustomed, Mrs. Robinson is as always giving every help and encouragement she can to the progress of the work.

Two taxes were once currently enforced in England, a tax on bachelors and a tax on marriages.

A State to Control Monopolies Only

By MARK MILLIKEN, M. D.

THIS is what I hope will fill the bill of "an intelligent rejoinder" to an amazing article by Henry Pratt Fairchild in the May issue of *Common Sense*. The amazement is not at its double-headed theme, to eradicate "conflict in all business alignments, and the struggle for private monetary profits as the main dynamic of economic activity," but he missed something, or at least did not express it. Why he did not see the superiority of "A State to Control Monopolies Only," over his plan of "A Non-Corporative State," is the occasion of my surprise.

He has little use for the NRA and the "alphabetic permutations" that indicate plans of relief. Nor have I; and I fully agree with him when he says, "in all the activities and expedients of the New Deal, venturesome and humanitarian as they are, it is impossible to discover any features of a thorough and effective recovery programme, and certainly not of a set of plans and specifications for a genuinely new social order." That they are venturesome, there is no doubt. That they are humanitarian, yes, because like the old woman in the sick room, not knowing just what to do, the administration tries a little of everything.

Prof. Fairchild says that our problem is "to find a formula that will eliminate competitive struggle to the maximum extent, while interfering as little as possible with the cherished traditions and emotional and temperamental proclivities which are as dear to human beings as material comfort or even security." And then he assails what he calls the individualistic—capitalistic system. Here is a good time to say that the critics of individualism are about the most rampant individuals on the planet.

Their individualism stands out in their writings, their speeches and their idiosyncrasies. They are, as a rule, non-conformists. They may be physically weak, but they subordinate their opinions to nobody. Many of the older critics were brought up on the doctrine of "rights" so well worked out on a biological basis by Herbert Spencer; but his epoch-making book, "Social Statics," is now 34 years old, and to quote from that book is like riding down Fifth Avenue in a rusty model T. So after lauding some principles and values which are in the bone and brain of every well educated Englishman and American—personal liberty, freedom of action and self-determination, things incompatible with state socialism,—he proposes this remedy: "*the excision of the corporation from the body politic because it is the causation of economic chaos and personal distress.*" The corporation is regarded as a malignant growth in the body politic which secretes the toxin called *profit*. This is the view of socialistic pathologists. On the other hand, individualistic pathologists view the corporation as a