

out a prophet as well. The social and economic conditions of today are, as he predicted they would be, if private ownership of land was not abolished. He proved that in spite of an increase in the production of wealth, wages tended to a minimum and that the inequitable distribution of wealth made the comparative few enormously wealthy and the great masses correspondingly poor. This he proved was because of the private ownership of land.

Henry George did not claim, as Mr. Haldeman-Julius says, that he was original in discovering that ground rent should be taxed into the public treasury, to defray public expenses; he gave credit on many occasions to the French Physiocrats, notable among them being Quesnay, but, what he claims and justly so, was that he was original in advocating the Single Tax on land values to pay the public expense and that all other taxes should be abolished. By this method of taxation there would be created a just distribution of wealth and all men who worked would receive a just return for their labor.

Mr. Haldeman-Julius like many loose thinkers, on the social and economic questions, gets confused when he says "the bulk of wealth no longer comes from the land." All wealth is produced by labor applied to land. This agrees with such noted economists as Adam Smith, Herbert Spencer, John Stuart Mill, et al. He showed that instead of wages being drawn from capital as some economists contend, capital is drawn from wages. Haldeman-Julius like all socialists confuses the terms "capital" with "monopoly" and would abolish the so-called capitalistic system, whereas if land monopoly were abolished special privilege, which is based on land monopoly, would cease and all the evils of our so-called capitalistic system would disappear.

Mr. George states that wages are not drawn from capital but that true capital is drawn from wages. He says, "If for instance—I devote my labor to gathering bird's eggs, picking wild berries, the eggs or berries I thus get are my wages; surely no one will contend that in such a case wages are drawn from capital. There is no capital in the case, an absolutely naked man thrown on an island where no human being before has trod may gather birds eggs or pick berries."

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Rockefeller and other millionaires are not "expressions of private capitalism," as Mr. Haldeman-Julius states, but the expressions of land monopoly.

Haldeman-Julius says the "Single Tax is now merely the peculiar potion of a group of senile eccentrics." I would like to know what the Single Taxers and other intelligent economists think of this balderdash of Mr. Haldeman-Julius and his group of would-be economists.

EDWARD POLAK.

LIBERTY is fortunately not an individual. Otherwise the courts would be clogged with libel suits against the misinformed but loudmouthed patriots who insist on calling the United States a "land of liberty."

Work of The Manhattan Single Tax Club

CLUB activities in the past two months have been unusually interesting. President Charles H. Ingersoll's public meetings were as follows:

Y. M. and Y. W. H. A., Paterson, Feb. 4. This invitation came direct as repetition of one of last year which could not be accepted. Geiger and others have talked to this audience, which is very fine in general character and responsiveness. About 250 present including a great many of general public. An original talk of 45 minutes and answered questions for two hours. This is an example of a town that must be pretty well informed about Single Tax through this organization. Quiz especially intelligent and interesting. Chairman, Harry S. Albert.

Taxpayers Protective League of Newark, Feb. 6. This invitation came through Mr. Lane from Charles Becker, attorney, 114 Market Street, leader of the association. Meeting started at 9 o'clock with various speakers who continued till after 10. Mr. Ingersoll was enthusiastically introduced and received by 250 people who are looking to city management as the way out. An original talk with complete interest and much applause. They are going to give Mr. Ingersoll a whole evening and perhaps with Mayor LaGuardia in Krueger Auditorium. No quiz.

William Sloane House (Y.M.C.A.) N. Y., Feb. 27. Invitation came through Mr. Ewing, Secretary. Dinner in Mr. Ingersoll's honor. Original talk lasting 30 minutes; 60 present. Excellent quiz lasting 30 minutes. Visited a class in another room of about 40 men conducted by Board of Education, dominated by Socialist element which yielded to pressure of questions. Men very anxious to know more and gave Mr. Ingersoll the idea of classes before such organizations, which he is following.

Advertising Club of Newark, March 5. Fifty present; nice crowd; prominent men like Eugene Farrell of the *Newark Evening News*, who introduced Mr. Ingersoll. Mr. Chambless, of Fidelity Union, and Nat. Freiman. Talked for a half hour and tried to get them to questions but chairman kept interrupting for adjournment so there was not more than 15 minutes. Expected a larger crowd but quality replaced numbers.

Allenhurst Citizens and Taxpayers Association, March 13. A very interesting meeting led by Mr. Walter Reid, prominent real estate man who is trying to make his townspeople "tax conscious." Forty present, who were intelligent on taxation and very much interested in Mr. Ingersoll's 35-minute talk on their particular problems, followed by a quiz of an hour and a half. Mr. George White of Long Branch was there with friends. The association is planning another meeting for Mr. Ingersoll to extend information on our philosophy.

Mr. Ingersoll's broadcasting has been building up from

zero, after his recovery from his broken ankle. His schedule now stands as here shown, totalling 18 talks weekly—a new record.

His talks are now mainly on Current Events, his series, "Answering Father Coughlin," having terminated for the present due to lack of any new material to respond to. Mr. Ingersoll's C. E. talks are rated very highly by competent judges, one of whom writes this: "Permit me to express my appreciation of your all too short broadcasts over WBNX. They are timely. They are interesting. And—they have none of the synthetic enthusiasm exhibited by all other news commentators whenever the brain trusters announce a complete reversal of their policies, which regularly happens on the 15th and last day of each month,"

Mr. Ingersoll's present broadcast schedule: WBNX (1350 k.c.) every morning at 11:30 except Saturday and Sunday; WCNW, (1400 k.c.) Monday, 3:15 p. m., Tuesday, 3:45 p. m., Wednesday, 3:15 p. m., Thursday, 4:00 p. m.; WVFW, (1400 k.c.) Friday, 9:00 a. m.; WLTH, (1400 k.c.) Thursday, 9:00 a. m.; WBBC, (1400 k.c.) Wednesday, 3:30 p. m.; WHOM, (1450 k.c.) Monday, 9:45 p. m., Thursday, 8:15 p. m., Friday, 1:30 p. m.; WDAS, (1370 k.c.) Friday, 5:15 p. m., Saturday, 10:15 a. m., and 9:45 p. m.

The outstanding event this month was the interview with the "Voice of Experience" over the Columbia Broadcasting System, a network of 56 stations, with a potential audience of about 80 million, on February 15. Those of you who listened in know that the message was short but effective.

The Voice of Experience: "Mr. Ingersoll, now that you are retired from active business I think my audience would be interested in knowing just what your hobby is."

Mr. Ingersoll: "Well, I think that it is telling folks in simple terms the cause and the cure for the business depression, the unemployment and the poverty of the last five years. This world is staggering under an economic system that takes half of the earnings of capital and the earnings of labor and gives them to not over three per cent of the people who toil not neither do they spin, a drain of fifty per cent that impoverishes business and industry and even our government, and the mass of our workers and farmers. And this drain periodically culminates in panics and depressions, just as derangements of the human body cause mortal sickness and death.

"This movement with which I am affiliated, the National Tax Relief Association, is also called the taxation of land values or sometimes the Single Tax, and it is based on the philosophy of that great American economist, Henry George, who wrote a famous book 53 years ago called "Progress and Poverty." Since making the acquaintance of Henry George in his campaign in 1886 for the Mayor of New York City, I have continuously studied this question and I really believe there is no other solution."

We were much enthused by this broadcast and expect to further it by having Mr. Ingersoll interview other prominent people. Mr. Thomas T. Lane, Mr. Ingersoll's part time assistant in radio and lecture work, is arranging with such notables as Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Warden Lawes, Bernarr Macfadden, Lowell Thomas and Rudy Vallee. Mr. Ingersoll will interview or debate with Mrs. Sanger on three subjects: Birth Control; Sterilization and Collectivism vs. Individualism; dates to be confirmed and station arrangements made; expecting to secure the larger stations, possibly chains.

Mr. Ingersoll's book "Who Will Save Democracy," is being revised and arranged for continuity and publication and since it is his first attempt at book writing this is very essential.

Organized letter writing to papers is proceeding. One letter sent to about 400 newspapers was printed in 100 of them which shows that the letter-a-week idea if followed faithfully would work wonders. Due to the carbon matching process we have evolved we can send personally addressed, identical letters to a large number of geographically widely separated papers. We need cooperation in this and if friends will send us the names of favorable papers we can get this plan working so that every day there would be many of our letters printed.

Our Activities Committee, (our brain trust) which meets every Wednesday at 4 o'clock consists of George Lloyd, Stephen Bell, Whidden Graham and Philip Stanley.

Mr. Ingersoll has been invited by Mayor McNair to spend a week in Pittsburgh and he will go within the next month. Mayor McNair, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Maguire are arranging dates for him and we hope there will be more than a dozen public meetings and an equal number of broadcasts.

Mr. Charles A. Lingham, of Lockport, N. Y. has arranged for Mr. Ingersoll to go there for three days, at which time he will address the Rochester Rotary Club, the Lockport Rotary and Kiwanis Club and Buffalo Rotary Club. These will be June 26, 27 and 28 respectively. The Rochester Rotary Club is especially important because they are arranging to broadcast Mr. Ingersoll's talk over station WHAM, one of the twelve best in the country.

Mr. Lingham is arranging generous fees for these talks and we are corresponding with all organizations for addresses by Mr. Ingersoll on his 1934 trip and expect to extend the engagements to three or four a day, in accordance with his policy of "mass production." Cooperation of all friends west of Utica is desired.

Our subsidiary National Tax Relief Association's active secretary, Mr. Gladwin Bouton, has sent letters to the highest paid business executives to get funds and enlighten the business men. We have aroused much interest among them and they need only to be followed up to get their cooperation. We are now mailing 1,000 more letters personally signed by the president together with a str.

ballot for those who are against the proposed interstate tariff.

Mr. Ingersoll is filing a petition for the Independent Nomination for Governor of New Jersey for the fall election and is formulating a platform of economic democracy which will be taxation of franchises, natural resources and land values.

Mr. Ingersoll is to address the Economic Forum of the Bloane House led by Mr. Richards, March 21, and also the Dinner Meeting of Mr. Ewing again at an early date, his first talk being on his watches and this one to be on his "hobby," the Single Tax.

Mr. Ingersoll has planned a course of thirteen popular lectures, especially for Y. M. C. A's. Mens Clubs and Forums in which he will connect our philosophy with the current political and economic muddle; this course he is now offering after each 30-minute talk, in answering questions; we ask help in introducing the course. Following are the titles.

1. Shall Our Christian Civilization Survive? 2. Does it Depend on Democracy? 3. Claims of Socialism:—and of Monopolism. 4. Defects of Democracy; Perfection of Democracy. 5. Capitalism, Individualism, the Profit System and the Machine Age. 6. Monopoly the Corrupter and Absorber of Wealth. 8. Socialization not Socialism. 9. "Render Unto Caesar, the things that are Caesars." 10. "Equal Rights to All, Special Privileges to None." 11. "The People Best Governed Who are Least Governed." 12. The New Deal Set Right: Social Income for Social Needs. 13. An Unlimited Future for All of Humanity through Scientific Economics.

[F President Roosevelt and the present Congress had to deal with a yellow fever epidemic what would they do? according to the way they are dealing with the depression they would ignore the presence of mosquitoes but would pass laws making it a crime for a yellow fever patient to convey the disease to another. They would order rouge applied to all sufferers to cure them of their yellowish appearance. And they would empower a commission to fix appropriate penalties for physicians who treated patients in ways other than those prescribed by the commission or them to follow. When in spite of these measures the epidemic would spread Congress would make the penalties more severe.

HERBERT SPENCER says: "Had we to deal with the parties who originally robbed the human race of its heritage, we might make short work of the matter." Why not make short work of the matter anyhow? For this robbery is not like the robbery of a horse or a sum of money, that ceases with the act. It is a fresh and continuous robbery, that goes on every day and every hour.

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

Work in California

EVEN though something may remain to be added at a later date, it seems proper at this moment to give your readers a resume of progress toward putting upon the California ballot at the coming election the constitutional amendment of which we have heretofore written and which proposes as its principal features the abolition of the recent California sales tax and progressive removal through a period of five years of all taxation upon improvements and tangible personal property, beginning with the abolition of taxation upon \$1,000 of the assessed value of all homestead improvements, taxation being transferred to land values.

As I have before written, this proposition received the endorsement last Fall of the California State Federation of Labor, and initiative petitions have been prepared for the placing of the amendment before the people at the coming election. These have to receive 110,000 signatures.

The campaign for signatures as well as for the general support of the proposition has progressed so far in the northern part of the State rather more rapidly than in the southern. The Central Labor Councils of San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, San Jose, and other places, as well as the building trades councils, have specifically backed up the demands for the State Federation and have pledged their support to the initiative proposition. Unions in a large number of the smaller towns of Northern California have taken like action. The campaign for individual signatures is progressing as rapidly as may be in all of these towns and many others of the State.

In Southern California a particularly active campaign has been inaugurated already in San Diego and is now getting under way very rapidly in Los Angeles. A very competent Speaker's Bureau has been created, in charge of Saul S. Klein, 311 Spring Street.

In every case where the labor organizations have been asked to sustain the action of the State Federation they have voted unanimously in favor of the proposition, and have done so in a majority of instances at any rate, after the proposition had been fully elucidated to them.

As there are in California at the present time not far from 200,000 men and women in active membership in the Unions, we have to begin with a formidable support. The recent State Convention of the Socialist Party voted unanimously to support this amendment, and its candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are active proponents. Two of the Democratic candidates are committed in its favor, and the same is true of a third possible candidate. Half a dozen farmers' clubs have unanimously favored the amendment.

My personal experience leads me to believe that Cali-