

# On the March With John Lawrence Monroe

SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS, MARCH—APRIL, 1934

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

Peoria, Ill.—Kiwanis Club; Dr. Canada Wendell; 65; noon; March 6. Henry George No Tax League; R. E. Green; Sec'y.; public meeting, City Hall; 35; evening; March 7. Steuben Club; Fred J. Bahni; 0; noon; March 8.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Morningside College; assembly; August Williges; 200; morning; March 12. Rotary Club; August Williges; 150; noon; March 12.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Lions Club; Lucian T. Wilcox; 50; noon; March 15. Hi-Twelve Club; Lucian T. Wilcox; 100; noon; March 16.

Lincoln, Neb.—Christian Church; Oberlin's Bible Class; Miss C. Blumer; 40; morning; March 18. Henry George Club No. 1; luncheon; Miss C. E. Blumer, Sec'y.; noon; March 18. Wesleyan College; economics classes; Prof. Roy J. W. Ely; 30; morning; March 19. Union College; Convocation; E. C. Eden; 250; morning; March 19. University of Nebraska; economics classes; 150; morning; March 19. Henry George Club No. 2; 25; afternoon; March 19. Henry George Club No. 1; E. W. Maxey, Pres.; public meeting; 80; evening; March 19. Wesleyan College; Convocation; 15; morning; March 20. Wesleyan College; economics class; 30; morning; March 20. Church Federation of Women; Mrs. A. G. Chapman; 250; noon; March 20. Public meeting; Y. M. C. A.; John L. Bertram; 40; evening; March 20.

Omaha, Neb.—Municipal University; Prof. Claude Stimson; 50; morning; March 21. Engineers Club; Paul K. Harlan; 50; noon; March 21. Creighton University; Economics Club; Prof. L. A. Busack; 100; afternoon; March 21. Specialty Manufacturers Assn.; A. W. Falvey; 20; noon; March 24. WAAW Radio Station; A. W. Falvey; afternoon; March 24. Parlor meeting; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey; 25; evening; March 23. Public meeting; Henry George Club; City Hall; A. W. Falvey, Sec'y.; 10; evening; March 24. First I. E. Church, Bible Class; Prof. Hosman; 30; morning; March 25.

Fremont, Neb.—Midland College; assembly; H. F. Martin; Pres.; 00; morning; March 22. Rotary Club; H. F. Martin; 65; noon; March 23.

Wichita, Kan.—North High School; Miss Green's economic classes; 0; morning; March 26. East High School; economics and history classes; Henry Ware Allen; 200; morning; March 26. Public meeting; Henry Ware Allen; Y. M. C. A.; evening; March 26. Wichita University; economics classes; Mr. Allen; 50; morning; March 27. Civitan Club; Mr. Allen; 40; noon; March 27.

Topeka, Kan.—Federation of Labor; George Hughes; 30; evening; March 28.

Kansas City, Mo.—East Central Improvement Assn.; James C. Muller, Sec'y.; 50; evening; April 3.

St. Louis, Mo.—Central Trades and Labor Union; W. M. Brandt, Sec'y.; 200; afternoon, April 8. Young People's Group; Temple Israel; N. D. Alper; 30; evening; April 8. St. Louis University; Prof. O'Neill's economics class; N. D. Alper; 20; afternoon; April 10; Washington University; Lean Stephen's economics class; 60; morning; April 11. Public meeting; Y. M. H. A.; N. L. Alper; 25; evening; April 11. South Side Lions Club; Robert Mueller; 50; noon; April 12. The Principia; economics classes; Edw. Boeck; 30; morning; April 13. American Legion; Fred Stockham Post; N. D. Alper; 30; noon; April 13.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Rotary Club; R. M. Baker; 40; noon; April 1. Public meeting; City Hall; R. M. Baker; 6; evening; April 13.

Belleville, Ill.—Optimist Club; Henry Kolb and Charles Lischer; 40; noon; April 9. Taxpayers Assn.; public meeting; J. C. Bocquet, Pres.; 10; evening; April 9.

Selma, Ala.—Selma University; public meeting and Board of Trustees; William H. Dinkins, Pres.; 100; evening; April 18.

Fairhope, Ala.—Public meeting; Comings Hall; Mrs. Marietta Johnson and E. B. Gaston; 30; evening; April 20.

New Orleans, La.—Kiwanis Club; W. E. Clement; 30; noon; April 24. Central Trades and Labor Council; J. G. Muhs, Secy.; 60; evening; April 27.

Jackson, Miss.—Public meeting; County Court House; Dr. E. A. Copeland; 35; evening; April 30.

Monroe, La.—Trades Council; Wm. Rodriguez; 15; evening; May 2.

Minden, La.—Lions Club; E. L. Richardson; 40; noon; May 3.

Natchitoches, La.—Public meeting; Miss Joan Chaffe; American Legion Hall; 30; evening; May 4.

These fifty-six talks during a two month period reached at least 3,500 persons, elicited over 200 signed requests for literature (which were turned over to the Schalkenbach Foundation), and received reports in nearly all the newspapers in the cities visited. *The Omaha World-Herald* ran a first page feature article headlined, "Henry George Marches On." The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* asked for a special article on "The New Frontier." The Selma, Ala., *Daily Times-Journal* was good enough to say that the Selma University talk was "one of the most worthwhile and informing ever delivered here on the economic crisis." The strictly Hearst papers consistently made no mention of the talks.

Single Tax bombs are resting under the citadels of privilege in every state. Many of the fuses are lit. It is only a matter of time—of education and organization—until the walls will crumble and the ways be cleared for a new advance of civilization.

## ILLINOIS

Four of the largest cities in Illinois now have local organizations: Chicago, Peoria, Springfield and East St. Louis. Four years ago Chicago alone had a club. Two years ago the Peoria and Springfield Henry George Clubs were started and this year finds East St. Louis on the roster. Regular meetings are held in Chicago, Peoria, and East St. Louis.

Strange as it seems, the president of the Henry George No Tax League of Peoria has a family name synonymous with landlordism in its most redundant sense. But Dr. Canada Wendell is only a very distant relative of the late New York Wendell sisters and his economic philosophy is even more distant from the prevailing one that makes drones of those who might be useful citizens. Dr. Wendell is a trustee of the American Osteopathic Association. He is a ready speaker, an intense believer in individual freedom, and a successful battler for what he considers right community measures. The success of the League's semi-monthly meetings in the City Hall is largely due to the persistent effort of Dr. Wendell and Mr. R. E. Green, secretary. Mr. Green is the son of Mr. Charles

A. Green, militant land restorationist of Hannibal, Mo. *No Taxes* and other Georgist literature are distributed at the meetings. Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown's "Economic Basis for Tax Reform" has been under study. Mr. Albert Henniges, printer-Single Taxer of Peoria, has reproduced the Encyclopedia Britannica's excellent statement of Single Tax principles in an attractive leaflet.

When Robert M. Baker of East St. Louis went into a barber shop one day to get a haircut he came out with a copy of "Progress and Poverty" under his arm. Young Mr. Baker, it appears, expressed some thoughts on how the country might be set right. The barber didn't know whether Mr. Baker was right or not and Mr. Baker being an accountant by profession, the barber was not going to argue with him. But another of the barber's customers had tried to proselytize him with another idea on how to save the country and this customer, Rev. Walter Schlaretzki, left "Progress and Poverty" to show more in detail how it could be done. The barber had really never gotten into the book when Mr. Baker came along. So why not test it out on him? Whatever ideas Mr. Baker originally advanced to the barber, "Progress and Poverty" soon ate its way into them and today the philosophy of Henry George stands supreme in his mind. He already has several converts to his credit; has gotten "Progress and Poverty" into many hands, and has secured subscriptions for LAND AND FREEDOM. Mr. Baker is an able speaker, writer, and organizer. With the help of Rev. Schlaretzki, who has been an ardent Single Taxer for fifteen years, he is now getting the Henry George Club of East St. Louis thoroughly under way. Meetings are planned at which Rev. Schlaretzki will lay the groundwork of the Henry George philosophy in a series of addresses.

Belleville, Ill., twelve miles east of East St. Louis, has a number of Single Taxers with prospects for an active Henry George Club. One friend of the movement there is Hon. Walter Nesbit, congressman-at-large, who wrote Mr. Baker on Jan. 24: "I have read most of Henry George's works . . . and am one of his disciples." We regret that Congressman Nesbit was defeated in the primaries in April.

Canton, Ill., thirty miles west of Peoria, is now the home of Mrs. Mabelle Brooks, formerly of Arden, Del., and Chicago. Mrs. Brooks, who is director of relief agencies for Fulton County, arranged a number of speaking appointments for Mr. Maurice Welty of Chicago for March 7 and 8.

#### IOWA

The shades of Herbert Quick crying "Vampire!" must be haunting the cornfields of Iowa today as hundreds of tenant farmers are being crowded off their farms by owners who wish themselves to feed at the trough of the corn-hog money of the AAA. "The Real Trouble with the Farmers" is the same today that it was when Herbert

Quick wrote that great little book. There is nothing inherent in the minds of Iowa farmers, or any farmer, to make them adverse to the Single Tax. It is only the lack of information and lack of vision. Farmers talked to, all through Iowa, showed the highest receptivity to the Single Tax idea and were eager to get literature and to know what could be done to put the programme into operation. Very few of the many interviewed showed the slightest disposition to consider the corn-hog measure as anything more than rake-offs for the large landholder. While seventy-five per cent of the farms are said to be operated by tenants, there is one farm, the Adams Ranch owned by one man, which comprises eleven sections or 7,040 acres.

In Sioux City, where Herbert Quick lived for many years, is a beautiful wooded park with a ravine named in his honor and an Iowa boulder placed as an inspiring spot in his memory. This is the work of August Williges. It is Mr. Williges, one of the early members of the Rotary International, who is responsible for the remarkable eleventh section of the Rotary Code of Ethics, which reads as follows:

"Finally, believing in the universality of the Golden Rule . . . we contend that Society best holds together when equal opportunity is accorded all men in the use of the natural resources of this planet."

Cedar Rapids has several good Single Taxers some of the most active of whom are Lucian T. Wilcox, J. Kennedy, and Matthew Cowden. Some years ago Mr. Wilcox attempted to put a Single Tax bee in the bonnet of our present Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace then editor of *Successful Farming* in Des Moines, but regrets that the bee evidently didn't sting.

#### NEBRASKA

It is fitting that Lincoln, Neb., named after the Great Emancipator, should have two Henry George Clubs and that one of them should be composed of those who have Lincoln's pen set nominally free. Henry George Club No. 2, with Negro members, is studying Henry George to learn how the people of all races may be emancipated from the slavery of poverty. It meets in Phyllis Wheatley Center.

It would be impossible to pick out any one individual here as the leader of the Lincoln Henry George movement and responsible for the spirit of cooperation that pervades all its activities. For each one of the leaders claims that the others are to be given all the credit. But when you meet Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Maxey, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Miss Clara E. Blumer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Eden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Seifert, John L. Bertrand and others, you realize that the movement in Lincoln could not be what it is without each one of them.

The First Henry George Club of Lincoln is marked by several distinctive qualities that make it a joy to con-

plate. In the first place, men and women are equally participants in its work. There is the closest cooperation between all the members. The main purpose, to advance the teachings and programme of Henry George, is constantly kept in mind and consideration of side issues is not encouraged. New friends are shown every courtesy and given every inducement to begin and continue the study of Henry George. Meetings are held regularly every Monday evening in the Social Science building of the University of Nebraska. This is an environment that conduces to serious study of an important question.

The Maxey's, the Chapman's, and Miss Blumer have been Single Taxers for a good many years. They organized the club because they felt the time had come for action. Mr. Chapman has arranged many an appointment in the past years for John Z. White. The Eden's, the Seifert's, and Mr. Bertram are new Single Taxers. Mr. Seifert's study of the question was started by seeing the account of the Single Tax town, New Westminster, B. C., in the *Christian Science Monitor*.

But Lincoln is not the only city in Nebraska with active Single Taxers. In the Omaha Henry George Club are Mr. A. W. Falvey, Mr. Paul K. Harlan, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Bailey, to mention some. In Fremont there are Dr. J. Tilton Young and Pres. H. F. Martin of Midland College. Mayor J. F. Rohn of Fremont is decidedly friendly to the Single Tax.

#### KANSAS

The two stalwarts of the Henry George movement in Kansas are Henry Ware Allen of Wichita and George Hughes of Topeka. Mr. Allen's Single Tax letters appearing in such papers as the *New York Times*, the *Chicago Tribune*, and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* are widely read. Many Single Taxers are proud possessors of his "Henry George Calendar" with its quotations from Henry George for each day in the year and with the birthdays of leading Single Taxers. Mr. Allen's father, Edward A. H. Allen, was principal of Friend's Academy in New York City which was at one time attended by the daughter of Henry George, Mrs. Anna George de Mille. When Mr. Allen was vice president of the Kansas City Single Tax Club in 1889, he arranged a meeting for Henry George. He remembers that Henry George said that "he who begins the study of economics gets on a greased plank that will soon drop him into the Single Tax." Mr. Allen's favorite quotation from Henry George is: "Unless it be laid in justice, the social structure cannot stand."

From going fishing with Matthew Arnold in England to bronco busting in the West is a hurdle that only George Hughes, lover-of Nature, has ever achieved so far as we know. When Mr. Hughes returned to England as a young man he tried to interest his father, Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days," in the Single Tax but, he says, without success. However, Mr. Hughes has made one recent convert in Mr. Frank L. Brooks, editor

of the Topeka weekly, *Plain Talk*. Other Topeka Single Taxers include Dean John W. Day of Grace Cathedral and Marco Morrow, business manager of Capper Publications.

#### MISSOURI

James C. Fuller and Edward White are hammering away in Kansas City. . . . Prof. Harry Gunnison Brown is writing and teaching at Columbia. . . . Noah D. Alper, Erwin Kauffmann, Edward Boeck, Charles Lischer are giving no quarter in St. Louis. Clark McAdams, editor of the *Post-Dispatch*, is a good friend.

#### ALABAMA

One of James R. Brown's many Single Tax converts is William H. Dinkins, A. M., executive officer of Selma University at Selma, Ala. Dr. Dinkins had read a great deal on Single Tax but he did not "see the cat" until he read Mr. Brown's "Plain Talk on Taxation." Since that time, for ten years, he has done everything in his power to advance the movement. While studying at Columbia University in New York in 1928 Dr. Dinkins met many Single Tax leaders including Mr. Brown, Frederick H. Monroe, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, John J. Murphy, and Miss Antoinette Kaufmann. His endorsement of the philosophy of Henry George appears in Prof. Brown's "Significant Paragraphs from Henry George." Selma University is one of the leading colored educational institutions in the South. It is gratifying to note that Booker T. Washington was himself a believer in Single Tax. As quoted in the *Twentieth Century Magazine* of May, 1911, he said: "I believe land value taxation to be the salvation and the only real salvation of the South."

If life begins at forty, as one writer would have us believe, Fairhope has its greatest achievements yet to be made. Had the Colony been founded on any other principles than those of freedom of individual initiative it could not have survived four decades of panics, booms, and war as it has. For regardless of what the Colony has been able to do in other ways to demonstrate the Single Tax principles this much is a monumental fact; it has given birth to a beautiful town. It is true that due to a series of set backs beyond the control of any one community, such as being cut off from the main highway, the hotels are not full to overflowing and the stores are not bursting with trade. But Fairhope is going on with what appears to be greater verve than hundreds of similar towns throughout the South. It is definitely a force for the social and economic regeneration of mankind. To many people, in fact, Fairhope is not a place but a symbol. It is a symbol of that day when want shall be banished from the earth, when government oppression shall be ended, when human aspiration shall have opportunity for fulfillment.

Weaved into the history of Fairhope are the lives of two great pioneers—Ernest B. Gaston and Mrs. Marietta Johnson. The Organic School of Education, in its twenty-

seventh year, for all the hard times, has been able to do what hundreds of educational systems have not; pay its teachers.

Among the young Single Taxers Fairhope and Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. Rubin Rockwell, Orville Green, and Miss Mary Bishop.

### MISSISSIPPI

Some one from the Milk River delegation at the Henry George Congress in Chicago last September said that it looked to him like the South was about to return the compliment of the Civil War by coming up North to free the white man. This Milk River Single Taxer had in mind the Memphis and Fairhope delegations with Abe D. Waldauer, Judge A. B. Pittman, and Mr. Gaston.

If our Milk River friends were to visit Mississippi at this time he would realize that he spoke more truly than he knew.

The next governor of Mississippi, if our prophecy comes true, will be Dr. E. A. Copeland of Jackson. His platform is simple: "Let's have the Single Tax instead of the Mingle Tax." Dr. Copeland is a fourth cousin of Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Senator from New York. He was born in Copeland, Ala., July 8, 1884, and although he has helped elect two governors of Mississippi in recent years he has never run for public office himself. And he won't run now if the other Democratic candidates will come out for Single Tax. "We invite all Democratic candidates to advocate this system in order to bring about the New Era," reads his platform headline.

In a letter to Gov. Conner on Jan. 24, Dr. Copeland said, "If you, to whom the people are looking for relief, will enact the Single Tax, you will deliver our suffering masses out of bondage. And besides, you will save me the hard work and expense of running for Governor. . . I do not want the office. But if you do not enact the Single Tax, I am going to ask the people to elect me, and I am going to show them why they have not been relieved."

Dr. Copeland, as a physician, is known throughout the state. Although he has never spoken in public until this campaign he has already shown his power to reach into the hearts and minds of his audience. He has a graciousness of manner for which the Southern speaker is noted. He has a faculty for reducing every idea to its simplest, most human terms. A further asset is his vocabulary of Mississippi slang which he admits "would stretch ten feet wide from the Atlantic to the Pacific." The "per-simmon headed politicians" and the "long, black coated, bloody handed, organized vandals" will not be spared in this campaign. But Dr. Copeland will also say, as he said in his announcement on Dec. 24, 1933:

Let me persuade you to turn your attention to Henry George's Single Tax; the just and scientific method of applying the Mosaic land law. Land monopoly being the basis of all monopoly, we must first solve the land question. . . What sense of justice is there in establishing doles and breadlines to feed and clothe the hungry and

forcing them to receive degrading charity and at the same time denying them their natural God-given right to use idle land to honorably support themselves and their dependents? . . .

I beg every voter in Mississippi to inform him and herself on the cause of depression and poverty and hunger in the midst of plenty, and the remedy to apply, as set forth by Henry George in "Progress and Poverty." . . . The Single Tax is the natural law of taxation and it is the natural law of the distribution of wealth. . . .

You may as well levy a tax on the shroud and casket to resurrect a corpse to give it new life as to try to revive business and promote industry and trade by levying sales taxes, privilege taxes, or excise taxes of any kind on the products of labor. . . .

With a high school education, a copy of "Progress and Poverty" and the Holy Bible, a child is well equipped for the Battle of Life. The holy truths set forth in these books will indeed teach one how to live and how to die. The Single Tax conforms to every moral law and precept of the Holy Bible. It is the fulfillment of the commandment "Thou shalt not steal." It is the realization of the golden rule. . . .

I earnestly appeal to you who want to give your children a better chance in life than you had, and to restore to them their God-given natural right to the use of the land to support themselves, to aid us in winning the Single Tax victory. . . .

Dr. Copeland was first introduced to the Single Tax a few years ago by a Tammany politician, William Harbo of Brooklyn, who told of Henry George's mayoralty campaigns. Then, through local Single Taxers he became more interested. Mr. S. B. Myers, an old guard Single Taxer, converted Mr. J. C. Notgrass, a younger man. Mr. Notgrass converted Dr. Copeland, and Dr. Copeland not to be outdone, brought Attorney Roy Arnold into the fold. These men constitute the Four Horsemen of the campaign. Mr. Arnold, in his early thirties and an eloquent speaker, is running for Secretary of State on the Single Tax platform. The campaign committee hopes to have a full ticket before the campaign is in full swing.

The situation in Mississippi is probably unlike that in any other state. It has no city over 50,000 in population. It has 29,000,000 acres with only 6,000,000 that have ever been brought under cultivation. Of these 2,000,000 have been taken out of cultivation by the cotton-corn-hog American Agricultural Atrocity programme. So here are 25,000,000 acres unused. Eighty-three individuals hold title to 6,000,000 acres. Lady Gordon and others of England hold 2,000,000 acres. In addition to this shocking distribution of land holdings, Mississippi has the most burdensome system of taxation conceivable of which the new sales tax is an important part. Here truly, Single Tax should make headway if for no other reason than its brilliance of contrast with the existing system.

The campaign committee has detailed information of the land situation in every county of the state, prepared by Mr. J. R. Bain. Dr. Copeland plans to carry the facts into every part of the state. That he will have to go to the people himself is evidenced by the fact that the daily papers are entirely ignoring the campaign and its issues. Weekly newspapers, however, are carrying many columns of straight Single Tax articles. A very able newspaper

man connected with the campaign is Mr. A. C. Sherman, editor and publisher of the *State Tribune*.

The election itself does not take place until August, 1935. Dr. Copeland has entered the campaign confident that the early candidate catches the vote. Write to the Single Tax Campaign Committee, Century Building, Jackson, Miss., for a copy of Dr. Copeland's platform.

Mr. R. D. Moore, Land Commissioner of Mississippi, with 2,600,000 acres under his control, is a Single Taxer and new subscriber to LAND AND FREEDOM.

### LOUISIANA

The movement is building up slowly but surely in Louisiana. Miss Mona McMahon, secretary of the Henry George Club of New Orleans, continues to place copies of Henry George's books in the hands of prominent people. Her letters to public men and women cannot help but have a strong influence.

Mr. T. E. Dabney, brilliant editorial writer on the *New Orleans States*, has become an uncompromising Single Taxer during the past two years. He has read his copy of "Progress and Poverty" "almost to pieces" and now is subscribing to LAND AND FREEDOM to get a new copy. Mr. Dabney's uncle, Rev. Quincy Ewing of Lindsey, Calif., is a Single Taxer, as is Quincy Ewing, Jr., head of the Associated Press at Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. Harry Lazarus, secretary of the Louisiana Real Estate Board, is 104 pages of the way through his first reading of "Progress and Poverty." The book was given him by Mr. Bluford H. J. Balter, owner of Balter Building and manager of extensive properties throughout New Orleans. Mr. Lazarus plans to help organize a discussion group as a part of the Henry George Club to meet for the joint study of "Progress and Poverty." Mr. Louis Huft, president of the Louisiana Real Estate Board, is a Single Taxer of many years' standing.

Mr. R. B. Roessle, prominent New Orleans architect, when a young man heard Henry George and recently had his interest reawakened. As a member of the new industries committee of the Association of Commerce he intends to urge consideration of Single Tax principles in that body.

Mr. F. D. Blue of New Orleans read a first edition of "Progress and Poverty" in 1880 and has been a disciple of Henry George ever since. He is a former Indiana man and knew Mr. L. O. Bishop when that Fairhoper was a newspaper publisher at Clinton, Ind. Mr. Blue is the grandfather of George Blue, one of the high school student guests at the Henry George Dinner in New Orleans in October, 1932.

One of the New Orleans book stores reports that it has sold over twenty-five copies of "Progress and Poverty" during the past year and five copies during the past month. It is very well pleased with the Schalkenbach edition, and keeps a copy in the window display at regular intervals.

Hon. Frank H. Colbert, former member of the Louisiana

Tax Commission, was recently elected chairman of the new Democratic Executive Committee of Minden, La. If there is a constitutional convention, Mr. Colbert hopes to be elected a delegate and help fight for local option in taxation. At such a convention, Hon. George K. Perrault, member of the state legislature from Opelousas, would probably be a delegate and could be depended on for local option. Mr. Perrault has been a follower of Henry George since reading "Progress and Poverty" and the "Condition of Labor" in 1924. He has been a member of the legislature since that time. He is an attorney and 34 years old.

Capt. G. B. Cooley and his young convert, Mr. William Rodriguez, are holding the fort at Monroe, La. Mr. Rodriguez is a candidate for Finance Commissioner of Monroe.

Mr. D. F. Shell of Winfield, La., has been a Single Taxer since the *Public* days but never met another Single Taxer until he attended the Single Tax meeting in Natchitoches on May 4. He has one convert on his Single Tax scoreboard, however, in his nephew, Jake Shell, postman at Monroe.

Natchitoches, La., has never forgotten the Single Tax it learned at the feet of its late and honored citizen, Judge M. H. Carver, whose death occurred eight years ago. Mrs. Carver and her daughter are among those he left with a deep appreciation of the philosophy of Henry George.

Miss Joan Chaffe, formerly of New Orleans, is now in Natchitoches and doing everything possible to further the movement in that beautiful little city on the banks of Cane River.

Mr. Monroe's itinerary until September 1 is as follows:

California—San Diego, May 27—June 2; Los Angeles, June 3—16; Bakersfield, Fresno, Stockton, June 17—23; San Francisco, June 24—July 7.

California—Oregon—Sacramento, Eugene, July 8—14.

Oregon—Washington—Portland, Tacoma, Olympia, July 15—21.

Washington—Seattle, July 22—28.

British Columbia—Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, July 29—August 4.

British Columbia—Washington—New Westminster, Wenatchee, August 5—11.

Washington—Spokane, Walla Walla, August 12—18.

Idaho—Utah—Boise, Salt Lake City, August 19—25.

Colorado—Grand Junction, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, August 26—September 1.

**L**ISTENING to some people, one would think the cause of poverty was not work enough. If the Creator had made rocks harder, soil less fertile, iron as scarce as gold and gold as diamonds—or if ships would sink and cities burn down oftener, there would be less poverty, because there would be more work to do.—HENRY GEORGE.

If voluntary ignorance is bliss professorial economists must be happy.