mobile Chamber of Commerce, and petition both houses of Congress and all appropriate committees of each, urging and asking for this imperative need at the earliest possible date.

CALL ON PRESIDENT

A committee appointed by this Ninth Annual Henry George Congress should wait on His Excellency, President Roosevelt, at his convenience, and present our united supplication that he ask Congress to approach the problem of "The Forgotten Man" from a new and untried angle; namely: Untax the consumer by untaxing the carriers.

We present this address of Dr. Lavery of Aberdeen, S. D., with its very novel proposal. But because of lack of space we make no comment at this time. The convention refused its endorsement embodied in a resolution, after some debate and a short speech in its defense from Dr. Lavery. We leave it to our readers to make their own comment.—Editor Land and Freedom.

Activities of the Manhattan Single Tax Club

A BOUT a dozen Single Tax addresses were made by President Ingersoll during the past two months exclusive of his speeches relating to his campaign for the Governorship of New Jersey.

Among the notably successful meetings was that of Alpha Tau Fraternity, on Oct. 27, at 438 Atkins Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., where a large audience of young Jewish students listened with rapt attention to an exposition of the economic gospel of Henry George. A mass of intelligent questions and alert discussion made the occasion particularly interesting and showed that the students had caught on to the implications of the Single Tax.

Regarding the meeting at the Unitarian Parsonage. 113 Cottage Place, Ridgewood, N. J., on Oct. 28, under the auspices of the Fireside Forum, President Ingersoll reports: "One of the most satisfying meetings I have ever addressed. Held in a neat little church in a thriving town. The pastor, Rev. Milton E. Muder, is a real personage leading real progressives. A capacity audience that made me feel at home. Talked for 15 minutes about my campaign for Governor; then half an hour on national, political and economic crises and the three alternatives they present: (1) Back to Bourbonism and monopoly: (2) 'Forward' to socialism or communism; (3) Onward to democracy and the Single Tax. Many questions were propounded and the meeting lasted until after midnight without losing an auditor. A number of Single Taxers and near-Single Taxers were present, including De Witt Clinton, Jr. A very different audience from last night's crowd of students at Brooklyn, but equally inspiring."

President Ingersoll has made more than 600 Single Tax radio broadcasts during the past year, but owing

to the fact that these presentations were mostly over the local stations, his radio message (according to expert radio guessers) possibly were not heard by more than a million and a quarter listeners. But he would have had to address about twenty thousand average Rotary Club meetings to get his message across to an equal number of hearers.

He has now completed an arrangement with Radio Station WOR for a weekly fifteen minute duly listed and advertised broadcast, and is also assured of completing a similar arrangement with each of two other leading national stations. This means that Single Taxers propaganda will be listened to over the radio each week by many millions of men and women. No such extensive, continuous use of the radio for the promotion of any economic or political cause has ever before been attempted.

A meeting of the Club was held recently at which plans for expanding its activities and increasing its efficiency were discussed and the question of securing more adequate and commodious quarters was considered.

One outcome of this meeting has been that the Club has already moved into a new room at 1165 Broadway (between 27th and 28th Streets) with nearly double the space of that formerly occupied at 1182 Broadway. And the new quarters are of more than double the value as compared with its former location, because of exceptional light and other obvious advantages. These new quarters equal those once maintained uptown by James R. Brown. There are here on display on the walls of the club room about 250 portraits of famous Single Taxers of the past and present representing every country of the world. There is an extensive economic library. Here can be seen priceless mementos, documents and souvenirs relating to our early history.

Henry George men, not only of the New York metropolitan district, but from all parts of the United States and from other countries are urged to make these rooms their headquarters, and to avail themselves of their facilities and of the opportunities they afford for meeting the comrades in the faith.

An informal social meeting of the Club will be held on Friday evening of each week, and all Single Taxers are urged to attend this meeting, regardless of membership.

The following letter which is now being sent to all members of the Club will explain the nature of the effort that is being made to improve the business set-up of the organization.

"We are undertaking to set the financial affairs of the Club on a permanently sound foundation by the securing of pledges for monthly contributions from our far-flung membership. (The activities and membership of the Club have always been national in scope.)

"To accomplish our purpose we need to secure only the

small minimum of 100 Contributing Members who are willing to contribute \$5.00 each per month.

"This will provide the Club a financial back-log of steady, dependable income and will remove the uncertainty that has in recent years attended the collection of its revenues.

"This oldest of Single Tax Clubs, whose founder and first enrolled member was Henry George, must continue its long and illustrious career and must increase its effectiveness as an agency for spreading the only gospel whereby the world may be saved from industrial chaos.

"Whether you become a Contributing Member or not, we urge you to favor us with your opinion of our plan for rebuilding the financial structure of the Club. And we will be deeply grateful if you will give us the names of any Single Taxers in your neighborhood who, in your opinion, might be considered prospects for Contributing Membership."

The Club is making a special effort to enroll young women and young men on its membership list.

CHARLES S. PRIZER.

Good News from Pennsylvania

WE know you will be delighted to hear that in our smashing Democratic victory yesterday in Pennsylvania our good Single Tax friend, Charles R. Eckert, of Beaver, was elected to Congress from the 26th District by a very substantial majority. As you know Mr. Eckert is not only a life-time Single Taxer, but was one of the founders of the Henry George Foundation and has been a trustee since its inception. He made the Single Tax an outstanding issue in his campaign and in that connection published an excellent pamphlet, entitled "Primer on Good Government and Sound Economics."

At the same time, Mayor McNair's Secretary, Theodore L. Moritz, also an ardent Single Taxer, was elected to Congress here in Pittsburgh in the 32nd District, and Attorney Bernard B. McGinnis, another charter member of the Henry George Foundation and life-long Single Taxer, was elected to the State Senate in the 42nd District.

Our new United States Senator, Joseph Guffey, I am glad to report is a charter member of the Henry George Foundation and, while not so prominent or active in Single Tax affairs, has frequently shown his sympathy with the principle of land value taxation and its practical application.

Another item of good news is the appointment this week of our old friend Hugo W. Noren, as a member of our Board of Assessors, succeeding John J. Murray, who was elevated by the Mayor to the position of Director of Supplies. Mr. Noren's name was sent by the Mayor to City Council Monday and while he has not yet been confirmed, it is altogether probable that this appointment will be duly approved. Two other active members of our Henry George Club, Charles L. Brinton and Oscar C. Stoehr, were appointed to the Board of Assessors a few months ago to fill vacancies, so the Single Tax group is now well represented on this Board having to do with the taxation function of our municipal government. In this connection, the Pittsburgh Press published quite an interesting article last Sunday concerning the influence now being exerted in our municipal government by the Henry George Club of Pittsburgh.

P. R. WILLIAMS.

NOT all advocates of taxation according to ability to pay are racketeers but all racketeers, are practical advocates of such taxation.

The Land Value Tax in China

THERE is a farm problem in China, one thousand years old, but only recently has there been a movement for rural reform, akin to our own farm administration complex. What this China matter really is has recently been set forth in good English by Prof. W. H. Ma, head of the political science department of the University of Nanking. This economist explains that about eighty-five per cent of China's huge population consists of farmers and agricultural workers, who constitute the foundation of the Chinese economic organization. A moment's thought should convince one that any drastic change that will effect China wholesomely as a whole must, of necessity, be based on a participation in the uplift movement by this agrarian majority. And yet for centuries this rural element has been virtually without participation in the government.

The need to give full recognition to the farming clement was voiced by the late Sun Yat-sen in his famous programme for national reconstruction that is cherished almost as a constitutional programme by the republic. The patriot laid down the principle that the hsien (large rural districts) should be the basis for local government reforms. And in the manifesto later adopted by the first national congress of the Kuomintang, it is declared that "the hsien, or district, should be the unit of local self-government. That the people of every self-governing hsien should have the rights of electing and of recalling their own officials, as well as the rights of initiative and referdum in making laws."

It is further specified that 'land tax, the tax on the increment of land values, the products of public lands, and all profits derived from the forests, rivers and mines should be placed at the disposal of the local governments for developing local enterprises, relieving the pool and the aged, supporting orphans, carrying out famine relief and main taining public health as well as similar public enterprises.'

This is a revolutionary programme, indeed, from the older method of relying on the mandarins and war lords to exercise those control and functions at their whim and will.

However, as to the expenses of the state, each hier should remit to the national treasury a certain percentage of its income, such percentage to be not less than ten per cent or more than fifty per cent o its total receipts.

As a general resume, article ten of the manifesto announces tha "the organization of rural communities should be improved so as tameliorate the living conditions of the agricultural population. With the hsiens making their own laws and having power to enforce them, the prospects for farm life improvement would appear fabrighter than ever before in the young republic's history.

New Orleans (La.) Times Picayune.

THE purchaser of, say a \$500 automobile, in Michigan is soaked three per cent of the price or \$15 by the sale tax. So when located near enough to the State boundary the purchaser crosses over to a more intelligent State and buys his auto there. Michigan auto dealers don't like this but are helpless. Many manufacturers are now buying coal and other supplies outside of the State and thut escape the tax. Michigan coal dealers are feeling the pinch. The legislators who passed the measure and Governor Comstock who signed it are astonished. The did not know there would be such results. They wanted to "relieve real estate," that is all. Well, real estate is being relieved all right—of a lot of paying tenants. Who ever said the sales tax is a "painless" tax had better no come to Michigan and say it.