small, every penny of it will be used as above set forth.

Anna George de Mille, President,
Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher, Vice President,
Joseph Dana Miller, Treasurer,
Leonard T. Recker, Chairman Finance Comm.
William Ryan, General Secretary.

Trustees, Henry George School of Social Science.

Outstanding in these messages is the note of doing; the note of accomplishment. This is no mere appeal for money. It is a promise of work—in fact of work already being done. It is the Raising of Banners by those about to embark on a Crusade. We give it our blessings. May we not also ask all true followers of Henry George to join the ranks of these "CRUSADERS OF A NEW CRUSADE" and help them both Spiritually and Materially?

Editor LAND AND FREEDOM.

THE LIBRARY OF THE SCHOOL

The Henry George School of Social Science is building up a library for the use of its students and for those interested in Fundamental Economics and Social Philosophy.

It is aiming to establish a collection of books bearing on these and allied subjects, that will be a credit to the Henry George movement and that may always be at the service of the Cause and its adherents.

Books bearing on such questions, as also books on Science, Philosophy, History, Biology, Psychology, Civics, Government, and cultural disciplines generally will be welcome and are solicited. All books on any subjects will be gratefully received.

All books donated to its library are suitably inscribed with the School's acknowledgment to the donnor, unless otherwise instructed.

BOLTON HALL, Chairman Library Committee

News From California

I have to report progress since my last letter to you.

The campaign for constitutional amendment is steadily progressing and widening. New persons are becoming interested in the work and, therefore, new workers added to the number of the old. In order to get the amendment upon the ballot, approximately 110,000 signatures have to be procured, and in point of fact this represents very much more work because an appreciable number of signatures will lack validity in some respects. However, despite all these difficulties, I can assure our fellow-believers that the amendment will be on the ballot and the fight on in deadly earnest. This we may accept as a fixed fact.

The interest in the principles involved grows with an increased understanding of them. There are many thousands of voters in California who today understand and appreciate the vice of taxation of industry and the propriety of taxation levied upon land values. It is astonishingly easy to make converts to the theory that a sales tax is thoroughly unjust from the standpoint of either capital or labor; to demonstrate the absurdity of taxation upon improvements when we declare that we want improvements to be made; to show that taxation upon tangible personal property defeats its production. These

are the essentials of our campaign, and in our judgment the essentials of any campaign for righteousness in taxation.

I must again refer to the fact that the Single Taxers of the country have by no means wakened up to the importance of this campaign, a campaign from a practical point of view in every way more significant than any campaign which has been heretofore entered upon in the United States or Canada or Australia. It covers a wider extent of territory, a larger population-between six millions and seven millions of people—and an infinitely greater change in the subjects and amount of taxation. This is excellently well illustrated by the fact that we propose to do away with a sales tax now producing fifty million dollars a year, and propose the abolition of taxation upon improvements and tangible personal property, which vitally affects the collection of two hundred and sixty millions of taxation levied for the benefit of California counties and cities. Improvements and tangible personal property are incidentally relieved of one hundred and eighteen millions paid by them. Of course, this great change will not be brought about within a year, but it will be entirely made at the end of five years.

In years gone by the Single Taxers have displayed a very lively interest in campaigns by no means comparable with this. Such was the case forty years ago, at the time of the struggle in Delaware, and was the case with regard to the work of the Fels Commission, although that had no such directness of aim as our California campaign.

I am aware that there are other campaigns shaping themselves up in several of the states of the Union, but, as far as my information extends, none of them have the directness of operation of the present undertaking. If we win success, and about that time I shall have something to say, we shall have carried forward to a wonderful degree the cause of freedom in taxation and freedom in production and recognition of natural rights.

Not all of our friends throughout the United States have been neglectful of the situation. We have been supplied with a large number of little pamphlets called "A Tale of Two Cities," by Prof Harry G. Brown. This is gotten up in admirable form for circularization, contrasting the effect of the application or non-application of our theories. In addition, we have been furnished with many thou sands of a fly-sheet entitled "No Slums—No Congestion," describing the experience of Sydney, and furnished by the American Association for Scientific Taxation, of New York City. This little fly-sheet is an extremely valuable propaganda.

We have also been offered other pamphlets which, while the offer was greatly appreciated, have not seemed to us of immediate force.

Will we succeed? I am justified in a strong expression of persona feeling, based on as thorough a knowledge of the situation throughout the state as it is possible for one to have at this moment. It is my deliberate judgment that only by an enormous expenditure of money and latent and flagrant misrepresentation, can we be defeated, pro vided we have sufficient funds to bring home to all the voters of th state the fundamental soundness of our positions, and up to the presen time our own funds have been, speaking relatively to the necessities entirely meager. I desire this letter, therefore, to act as an appear to everyone who really cares for the cause to which he has given li service, perhaps, only up to this time, to come forward with all th financial assistance and personal sacrifice of which he may be capable such an opportunity to give a telling blow for freedom having neve arisen before and may not arise again for a long time. If you can giv in hundreds of dollars, well and good. If you can give but a singl dollar the gift will not fail of appreciation.

Please send any contributions either to Edgar Pomeroy, Treasure Pacific Building, San Francisco, or A. J. Samis, Treasurer, 2422 Nort Alvarado Street, Los Angeles, these acting for northern and souther California. If desired, moneys can be sent to me and I will make division between the north and south.

We shall welcome as a co-adjutor in the fight, John Lawrence Mor roe, due quickly to reach California.

-Jackson H. Ralston.