

humanity but wants them to come from him. When he reaches the point where he begins to see there is infinite good, which religionists call God (the Saxon word for "good"), he finds there the perfect answer. The speaker closed by quoting Ernest Crosby's poem ending with the line "Then we'll talk of the life that he lived—never mind how he died."

Jackson Ralston of California, who happened to be in Washington on a visit, was a welcome guest at the banquet and spoke in place of Honorable David John Lewis, who had found it to be impracticable to be present. Mr. Ralston recounted the fight which he and other Single Taxers, including Mr. Mooney and Mr. and Mrs. Ogle, waged years ago to give the people of Maryland the right to exempt improvements and tangible personal property from taxation whenever they had the sense to take advantage of it, and several of the towns had already done so. Mr. Ralston then reviewed the campaign in California where he had been in the forefront of the battle for the Single Tax amendment, whose enemies had appealed to the Supreme Court of the State to prevent the measure from being submitted to the people, thereby confessing their fear that it would succeed. He believed, however, that this amendment stood a somewhat better chance of passage now that the sales tax had been tried out and proved so unpopular.

Mr. Mooney of Baltimore, Mrs. Adelaide Johnson, the sculptress of the marble busts of suffrage leaders in the Capital, and Mr. Charles E. Fairman, Art Curator at the Capital, also spoke briefly in response to requests from the toastmistress.

—GERTRUDE E. MACKENZIE.

Correspondence

SINGLE TAX AND MACHINERY

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

The letter from Rev. John Haynes Holmes to Mr. Burger, which is quoted in Mar.-Apr. "Comment and Reflection," holds that "Single Tax handles the land question—Socialism handles the machine question."

Mr. Holmes is a very outstanding example of the great mass of earnest and intelligent thinkers who see that Single Tax will free workers from the burden of supporting idle owners of land but insist that they must also be freed from supporting idle owners of wealth (machinery). They naturally condemn Single Tax as a *complete remedy* because its advocates themselves allege that it will continue this latter "burden" as actual "earnings of capital."

Evidently "thinking through" on the matter of machinery is important to Single Tax progress, notwithstanding that the actual (natural law) outcome cannot be affected by beliefs about it.* And to this end your "Comment" clearly notes that "machines can be multiplied many fold"—that the owner "cannot charge more for their use than his competitor demands"—that with labor free to apply itself to natural resources wages "cannot be less than what a laborer could earn if he owned the machinery."

This should help Mr. Holmes to "think through"; and *Single Taxers also*. For does it not apply equally to *all* tools helpful to labor? Does the fact that certain capital tools (animal and vegetable) carry God-given aid to production, affect the fact that *they also* can be multiplied and competitively owned just as other machinery is,—or the fact that output from *their* use (as calves and wheat) must be sold competitively just as output from other machinery is?

If Single Taxers "think through" on this matter,—and on the naturalness of workers agreeing with the dictionaries that *only human beings* can really "earn"—then the present harmful antagonizing of honest and able thinkers like Mr. Holmes may be avoided. The fair assumption that their honesty and intelligence about equal ours seems clearly essential to our successfully passing on the blessing of "seeing the cat."

Reading, Pa.

WALTER G. STEWART.

RENT AND PRICES

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Both sides are right.

If rent did not enter into wages and prices, there would be no use for any one wasting time with Political Economy.

But, generally, there is no higher price of commodities where the land-value is higher.

Wages and Prices are the Siamese twins of Political Economy. A person with a scientific mind cannot think of one without thinking of the other.

An interesting study: Note the prices for parking in the downtown area of big cities. There the prices are higher where the land-value is higher.*

Let us all re-affirm and continue to re-affirm: No taxes, but the collection of ground rent in lieu of taxes.

Peoria, Ill.

ALBERT HENNIGES.

RECALLS DR. BRAUN AND ALEXANDER HÖR

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Sorry to hear of the passing of Dr. Robert Braun, of Budapest at such an early age. In 1893 I had an intimate acquaintanceship with a young Hungarian Jew, Alexander Hör (Hör Sandor). He was eighteen and descended from a long line of Rabbis. I can see him now, when he jumped up from the floor in my store in Waco, Texas, and exclaimed: "I see it now!" (the cat). He later aided me in establishing a dozen or so of the boiler-plate SingleTax papers published in as many Texas cities, at the instigation of Percy Pepon and Sheridan Webster, of Western Newspaper Union, St. Louis. Also with the lecture tour of Louis F. Post in the State in April, 1894, and of Dr. Longstreet's lectures (about 6 months in Texas and a couple of weeks in New Mexico) in 1895. When I bought the circus tent, to which Tom Johnson contributed \$100, and gave it to Dr. Longstreet and paid its expressage to Delaware for the long campaign there, young Hör followed. After the campaign there ended in autumn of 1896, Hör returned to Hungary and entered the National University of Budapest. He organized a Henry George Club with a membership of sixty students. His most promising member was a young medical student, Braun Robert (Robert Braun) of Vasachely, Eastern Hungary—afterward Dr. Robert Braun of Budapest, who later translated some of George's works. Hör thought that the faculty of the University were impeding him in his studies—holding him back, and, not knowing but that more severe punishment awaited him for his activity in our cause, he thought to play safe by returning to America—which he did, foregoing his educational ambitions.

Early this month Hon. John C. Stevenson, recently County Commissioner and candidate for governor, spoke nightly for a week or so over station KOL on Single Tax, at the conclusion of each talk urging his auditors to read "Progress and Poverty!" As Stevenson is the most dominating personality in the state and also its best radio speaker, having had years of experience, daily; his final acquisition, after years of uncertainty, is appreciated. I did not have the pleasure of hearing him, but heard of the talks from many who did hear them.

Seattle, Washington.

A. FREELAND.

SOCIALISTIC MISCONCEPTIONS

EDITOR LAND AND FREEDOM:

Thus, the fact that wages are low, that the laborer does not receive the full value of the product he has created, sent George in search of the cause of low wages, whereas, according to the followers of George, the same phenomenon sent the socialists hurtling against the very concept of wages. This was the prime fallacy of socialism—the habit of seeking no further than the obvious.

Wages are paid by the capitalist to the laborer; they are there-

*But this is pure rent—not the price of a commodity produced on the location.
—Editor LAND AND FREEDOM.