

for them; gifts to the Oregon State Library; and to the Oklahoma Penitentiary, whose Chaplain requested books of worth and good content for the man in his charge.

Our president, Mr. Hennessy, is gathering material for articles on the NRA, and on the Homestead subsistence project. We will be able to report more about this in a future issue.—ANTOINETTE KAUFMANN, Secretary.

Manhattan Single Tax Club

THE New Jersey gubernatorial campaign is underway, and while the actual campaigning is not yet begun, the preliminary set-up and organization are being planned so that Mr. Ingersoll and his committees may have a definite plan of procedure. Meantime, Mr. Ingersoll our president and candidate for governor has had the following meetings:

New Jersey Taxpayers Association, May 23.—This was the first public meeting of the campaign; 400 present. The three leading candidates were invited to speak; this is a sort of federation of 100 or more "locals" throughout the state aggregating a huge number of members; it has so far stuck closely to its programme of "reducing cost of government" and has repeatedly refused to even hear our plea for going to new sources. Mr. Ingersoll made his keynote speech and indicated the situation of their refusal in his opening: "This opportunity I have for years sought and little dreamed I would have to be nominated for governor to gain the coveted privilege of addressing you!"

Mr. Ingersoll overran his time but was generously applauded. He was preceded by Judge Dill, the Democratic candidate, and followed by Harold Hoffman, Republican. This was a very successful start.

To those doubting Thomases who think a political campaign does not advance our cause we commend a reading of passages from Mr. Ingersoll's stirring and studied talk! It was transmitted to 400 that most needed it, and is an entering wedge to a hundred thousand that may be reached by it during the campaign.

"But! we must go a step farther, beyond that question of weight and bulk of tax burden; without respect to the *amount* of taxes, there is something more vital, and that is the source of taxation.

"It should not be forgotten that a tax levied on any product of labor is added to the cost and price of that product, thereby making it dearer; on the other hand, if we collect our land values and all social values in lieu of taxation, for public expenses, we make land cheap, by encouraging the owner of land to put it into use; and please don't forget, my friends, that land is the source of every job; it is the source of all our subsistence, it is the source of all our employment of capital and labor.

"The crux of all our present taxation is its crushing force on the mass-buying power; it practically doubles the cost of everything bought and therefore cuts in half

the volume of buying and so makes half the business depression and unemployment.

"This is no class plea; the blighting effect of taxing wealth, capital and income is felt perpendicularly from the humblest worker, farmer, home owner, consumer—and through them—up to the greatest industrial corporation; it starts with 50 million laborers and farmers, but does not stop until, in explosions like that of 1929, it prostrates all business and industry.

"Here lies the road to tax economy—one tax in place of 100; and simple, easy to apply and collect; when we come to the point of collecting only social values instead of 'taxing everything,' we will have arrived at the minimum cost of government; first, by the obvious savings involved in having one simple tax in place of 100 complicated ones, second, having an honest basis of finance. Graft and inefficiency will be discouraged and eventually disappear."

Lakewood Kiwanis and Civic Club, May 29.—6:30 dinner; 60 present. Talked 35 minutes and had a very fine quiz lasting about two hours. Mr. Charles Hech was present and invited Mr. Ingersoll to spend the night at his Manhattan Hotel.

Mayor McNair of Pittsburgh was with us on May 31.—Mayor McNair appeared with Mr. Ingersoll at a special luncheon of representative women from the various clubs called by Mrs. Manning of the *Jersey Journal* staff at the Y. W. C. A., Jersey City; 25 present. Mr. McNair talked of the Pittsburgh Plan for 10 minutes and Mr. Ingersoll followed in a 5-minute talk on the importance of taxation to women whom Mr. Ingersoll called the greatest taxpayers. A good story appeared in the *Jersey Journal* the party including Mr. Bouton and Mr. Allen, then went to call on Mayor Ellenstein of Newark at the City Hall. Mayor Ellenstein being in Washington, Mr. McNair and Mr. Ingersoll talked with Deputy Kelly and reporters and a photograph was taken which appeared with a nice story in the *Newark Ledger*. A meeting was arranged with the Traffic Manager Association but because the Mayor had to return to Pittsburgh it was cancelled.

The Mayor and Mr. Ingersoll, however, went on the invitation of Mr. A. Edward Williamson, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, to the Community House meeting at West Orange where the Mayor spoke briefly to a limited but very fine audience.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Club, East Orange, June 7.—Invitation of Bourke O'Brien; mixed crowd of 50 men and women. Regular political club in a strong Republican town. Mr. Ingersoll spoke 40 minutes, working in much local information. Found them intensely interested, and asking questions before the meeting but very few after the talk. Promised a large meeting in September which will be very important.

Mr. Ingersoll has established a world's record, we are advised, by broadcasting 283 times this year. The broadcasts are distributed as follows: WABC, 1; WBN, 77; WDAS, 63; WOV, 7; WAAM, 3; WLTH, 22; WHOM

36; WVFW, 12; WCNW, 46; WBBC, 10; and WWRL, 6; or 283.

Mr. Ingersoll's current broadcasting schedule is as follows:

Monday, WVFW, 8:15 a. m., (1400 k.c.); WCNW, 2:45 p. m., (1500 k.c.). Tuesday, WCNW, 2:45 p. m., (1500 k.c.). Wednesday, WCNW, 2:45 p. m., (1500 k.c.); WBBC, 3:30 p. m., (1400 k.c.). Thursday, WLTH, 9 a. m., (1400 k.c.); WCNW, 2:45 p. m., (1500 k.c.). Friday, WVFW, 8:45 a. m., (1400 k.c.); WDAS, 5:15 p. m., (1370 k.c.). Saturday, WDAS, 10:15 a. m.; WDAS, 9:45 p. m.

His broadcasting is being curtailed now because more of his time has to be devoted to his campaign, which is now under way to an earlier and stronger start than was anticipated. We have a barrage of publicity throughout the state; 200 clippings to date. Here is a typical reference which shows the impression he has made and that he is regarded as a real candidate.

"It should not be overlooked that New Jersey has a 'third candidate' for governor this year, in the person of Charles H. Ingersoll, running under the title of Tax-Relief Candidate."—Union (N. J.) *Dispatch*.

The *Literary Digest* published the following with Mr. Ingersoll's face photograph on their page entitled "They Stand Out from the Crowd" in the issue of June 16.

"Charles H. Ingersoll, retired dollar-watch maker, will be the Single Tax candidate for Governor of New Jersey in the fall. He was brought up on a Michigan farm, but decided there was more of a career to manufacturing watches on a mass production-scale, and is the co-originator of the 'Watch that made the dollar famous.' At one time his firm produced 15,000 watches a day and he estimates that they sold more than 100,000,000 watches. Mr. Ingersoll speaks in a low, resonant, sonorous voice, likes to talk and converse with the people and be heckled by his audiences, rather than to deliver lectures. His campaign slogan is 'Plenty for Everybody.'"

The *Fortune* magazine published the following with photograph of Mr. Ingersoll and the bust of Henry George, "almost Mayor of New York." This was in the column called "Faces of the Month."

"In the '80's Single Tax was a potentially important movement. Now it comes only sporadically into the news. The latest news is that Charles H. Ingersoll, retired dollar-watch manufacturer, will be a Single Tax candidate for Governor of New Jersey this fall."

Mr. Ingersoll is going on tour during the last week in June. His meetings so far are as follows:

June 25.—Binghamton Chamber of Commerce, luncheon, J. Kennard Johnson, secretary. This was arranged by L. W. Statler of our office.

June 25.—Cortland Exchange Club, dinner meeting at the Cortland Country Club. This was also arranged through the efforts of L. W. Statler.

June 26.—Rochester Rotary Club, luncheon at the

Powers Hotel and broadcast over WHAM. Arranged by Charles A. Lingham, of Lockport.

June 27.—Lockport Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs luncheon. Arranged by Charles A. Lingham.

June 28.—Buffalo Rotary at the Hotel Statler, a luncheon. Arranged by Charles A. Lingham.

June 29.—Henry George Club luncheon at Pittsburgh. Arranged by Percy R. Williams.

Other arrangements are being made for meetings, full report of which will appear in the next issue of LAND AND FREEDOM.

Another entering wedge was made with Mr. Ingersoll's appeal to the colored population of New Jersey, June 22, at a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Kenney Memorial Hospital in honor of Mrs. Grace Fenderson, at the Separate Battalion Armory, Newark.

MARCELLA STUTMAN, Office Secretary.

The Tories Go the Limit

By CHARLES O'CONNOR HENNESSY

THE action of the so-called "national" government of Great Britain, in wiping out the land tax clauses of Mr. Snowden's budget of 1931, although little noticed in this country, was undoubtedly one of the most significant political events in the politics of Great Britain since the ousting three years ago of the Labor Government by a Coalition headed by Premier Ramsay MacDonald, and which included besides Mr. Snowden, Mr. Thomas, a former power in the Labor Cabinet, and Sir John Simon, Mr. Runciman, and Sir Godfrey Collins, representing a wing of the Liberal Party. While the personnel of the "national" cabinet was overwhelmingly Tory in complexion, the pretense that the aggregation was to be rather non-partisan and "national," was, for a time at least, outwardly maintained.

It is to be remembered that one of the last acts of Philip Snowden's service as Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labor Cabinet was to force through Parliament in the first Budget of 1931, the proposal for a tax upon the site value of all land, to become operative in 1933. In the elections that followed the dissolution of the Labor Government, Snowden's speeches and his high prestige and personal following undoubtedly contributed toward the great political overturn that brought the "national" government into power. Upon his entry into the national cabinet, Mr. Snowden, because of the prevalent agitation for economies of administration, consented to the suspension of the work that had already been undertaken under his Budget Act to set up a system of valuation of the privately-owned land of Great Britain.

In the following year, the Tories, always representative of the land-owning class, and with an overwhelming majority in Parliament, undertook to wholly expunge land value taxation from the government programme.