It is of interest to note that Charles H. Ingersoll was a candidate for presidential honors before two Conventions. At the 48 Convention, of course no ballot was taken, but he would have been favored by not a few votes if that ill-fated gathering had ever taken a vote. In the Single Tax Party Convention he was the recipient of a number of votes for the highest office in the gift of the people.

THE following telegram was received at Chicago during the Convention days: "Best wishes for success at Convention. Great distance prevents attendance. Get in platform taxation of rent and the expectation of rent, which is clearer than to say taxing land values. Party method most excellent for propaganda."—Chas. Le Baron Goeller, Union, N. Y.

AMONG the interesting personalities at the Single Tax Party Convention was J. M. Zion, of Clark's Hill, Indiana, known far and wide as the "Apple King of Indiana." He made many friends and is a sterling adherent of the cause.

## An Appeal to Single Taxers

WE would point out to Single Taxers of the country the opportunity that is now presented in the nominations made at Chicago. Whatever may be the theories entertained regarding the wisdom of party action, it is difficult to argue over an accomplished fact. The Single Tax Party is in the field. It is our duty, whatever our predilictions, to present an unbroken front to the opponents of the Single Tax.

Our chief organizers, Messrs. Reis and Robinson, have started out for a tour of the country, the first going East, the other West. Other organizers may follow. There is need to organize every State in which it is possible to get on the ballot. Single Taxers are urged to get in touch with the National Secretary, R. C. Macauley, 1214 Spring Garden street, Phila. or New York headquarters, 32 East 13th street. Mr. Macauley will be able to give information as to the routes travelled by our organizers, and when they may be expected to arrive in certain cities. But six weeks remain in which to get on the ballot.

We have won enormous publicity. There is still possibilities of even greater. Let those who from motives of timidity have stood aside from this political fight, now take the plunge. They will enjoy it. They owe it to the memory of our great leader, whose natural inclinations were to writing and speaking—the educational field—but who did not hesitate to enter the political arena when duty seemed to call. Shall we hesitate where he did not? He gave his life to that call.

When we are through, and the November elections are over, will be time enough to argue the wisdom of independent party action. Now is not the time for our friends to look for reasons why they should not vote for the thing they want. The Rubicon is crossed.

## Death of Judge James G. Maguire

THE death of Judge James G. Maguire takes from us almost the last of those associated with Mr. George in the early days of the movement in California.

Mr. Maguire was born sixty-seven years ago. His parents went to California, and settled in the town of Watsonville, where he attended school and worked as a blacksmith's helper. At night he studied law.

He took an active part even as a young man in all progressive movements. It was in keeping with the natural inclinations of the man that he was among the earliest disciples of Henry George, whose "Progress and Poverty" he read in manuscript. He was ever after a masterly exponent of the doctrines contained in that work.

During his career he was judge of the Superior Court of California, member of Congress and candidate for Governor of the State. He was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers that the State has produced.

For seven years he had been an invalid, but always, and even to the last, he was active with tongue and pen in support of the great principles he had espoused in early manhood.

The editor of the Review owes this debt of gratitude to Judge Maguire. Years ago when our opinions were in a measure unformed, and when we were more or less under the influence of those false tenets so favored by certain schools of economists, we ventured to cross swords with Judge Maguire on the question of "Natural Right." With no assumption of superiority, but with clear and irrefutable illustration, and in a painstaking way, he showed the fallacy of our conclusion and led us to the position which since that time, and with more ripened judgment, we have seen no reason to retrace.

Judge Maguire was a great figure in the Single Tax movement, a great name in the history of California, and in all respects a Great American.

## The True Doctrine

THE Single Tax idea is simply the idea of democracy, of liberty. It is not for the betterment of class, creed, nationality, but for the people and all the people, that we carry on, and will continue to carry on. The force which we have to combat is the force of prejudice, of custom, backed up by the force of self-interest. The exploiters of the birthright of the people have the force of custom on their side, and in all ages the prejudice of custom has been a tremendous obstacle to progress. Single Taxers believe that the foundations of democracy must be laid in a free soil. That on this base and on this base only can we build a superstructure of society that will lead to the highest ideal of liberty. And Liberty is the ideal that the Single Taxers always have in view.

-Single Taxer, Winnipeg, Canada.

