

MORNING ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the post office at Oregon City, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year, by mail, \$3.00. Six Months, by mail, \$1.50. Four Months, by mail, \$1.00. Per week, by carrier, .10.

CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER.

- THE MORNING ENTERPRISE is on sale at the following stores every day: Huntley Bros.—Drugs, Main Street. J. W. McNulty—Cigars, Seventh and Main. E. B. Anderson, Main near Sixth. M. E. Dunn—Confectionery, Next door to P. O. City Drug Store, Electric Hotel. Schoenborn—Confectionery, Seventh and I. Q. Adams.

March 9 in American History.

- 1773—Isaac Hull, American naval hero, born; died 1843. 1806—Edwin Forrest, noted tragedian, born; died 1872. 1862—First battle between ironclad warships. Confederate ram Merrimac defeated in Hampton Roads by Ericsson's famous Monitor. 1907—John Krom Rees, noted American astronomer, died; born 1851.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS. (From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 4, rises 6:20; moon rises 1:21 a. m.; 5:28 a. m., eastern time, moon in conjunction with Jupiter, passing from west to east of the planet.

If the Mexican dogs of war are anything like the Chihuahua dogs it will not be much of a fight. It seems, after all, that the Chinaman knows how to shoot off something worse than firecrackers.

In Mexico it is safe to say, there is a large body of citizens opposed to a government of bandits by bandits.

The House of Governors is not more divided on the presidency than on any other question. Governors are rarely in agreement.

Cuban veterans, so called, are excited on the subject of office holding. They ought to know that they will not be allowed to disturb the peace of the island and the Caribbean region with as poor an issue as that.

A school pupil in Alaska, where the inhabitants are chiefly Indians, receives at graduation a herd of reindeer valued at over \$1500. Uncle Sam is so good to aboriginal wards that he might add curant jelly to the venison if the point is urged.

SINGLE TAX PLAN SCORED IN DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.) send our sympathetic greeting to Countess Tolstol; and "Whereas, This foremost man of the world, whose teachings have made him famous in all lands, has repeatedly announced his belief in the doctrines of Henry George, FOR WHICH WE STAND, and which we are engaged in popularizing in the United States; etc. "Under the single tax method of taxation there will be two classes of taxpayers benefitted thereby, one class

is the merchants, the other the manufacturers, and to verify my statement I call your attention to the following recommendation advocated at the Single Tax conference held under the auspices of the Joseph Fels Fund Commission heretofore mentioned, and as this pamphlet was issued by said Commission, we have their own statement as to who will be benefitted under and by virtue of the Single Tax Laws if adopted.

"Page 5 of said pamphlet contains the following paragraph, 'In addition to the foregoing, the Commission has sent out a quality of such literature as is obtainable, and plans are now under way for the preparation of a Merchants' and Manufacturers' Booklet, the object of which is to show that Land Value Taxation means a saving of dollars—AN ACTUAL PROFIT OF DOLLARS—TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS. 'The booklet will give actual examples taken from several states in which Land Values and Improvement Values are separately assessed, and will show contrasts between the effects of the General Property tax and the Land Value Tax on mercantile and manufacturing business.' 'I also call your attention to page 10 of said pamphlet wherein the following report is made under the head of Publicity Bureau (Early in 1910 a beginning was made in organizing a Publicity Bureau.)

"Dr. W. G. Eggleston was selected as head of the bureau because his newspaper training and exceptional ability as a writer give him peculiar fitness for that work.

"The good work done by him in Oregon has already been mentioned. 'In addition to Dr. Eggleston, Mr. Samuel Danziger of Philadelphia, was selected as assistant, and assigned to miscellaneous work.

"He will assist in the preparation of the Merchants and Manufacturers Booklet, the object of which is to carry conviction to merchants and manufacturers by showing, from official figures of various cities in different States, how the General Property Tax is a tax upon production and all business, and how MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS WILL GET POCKET-BOOK PROFITS FROM THE LAND VALUE TAX.

"After a careful examination of all the matters set forth in said pamphlet, I am unable to find anything referring to the benefits of the farmers and land-owners, but the merchants and manufacturers are the ones to be protected, and I wish to call your attention to page 27 of said pamphlet wherein the following order was made, 'ORDERED, that the MERCHANTS' and MANUFACTURERS' BOOKLET be printed in comprehensive form and sent to all the merchants and manufacturers of the United States.

"There is no question but what the merchants and manufacturers will be benefitted by the Single Tax amendment if the same is carried, by the legal voters of this State at the next general election; for the reason that the Single Tax advocates themselves, say so through their pamphlets and other literature, and the legal voters who are opposed to Single Tax are aware of the fact that that method of taxation would be a benefit to the merchants and manufacturers and a detriment to the farmers, home-owners and land-owners.

"I have shown you from the resolution adopted and set forth on page 24 of the pamphlet issued by Joseph Fels Fund Commission, that the Single Taxers stand for the Henry George theory of taxation and I have before me Henry George's argument presented in his book on the question of Single Tax and find on page 295 thereof the fol-

SEEDS—LAND PLASTER HAY—GRAIN—FEED POULTRY FOOD FLOUR HOUSE PLASTER LIME—BRICK COAL—CEMENT HAMS—BACON Oregon Commission Co ELEVENTH AND MAIN STS. Oregon City, Ore.

lowing: We have traced the unequal distribution of the wealth which is the cause and menace of modern civilization to the institution of private property in land. "We must make land a common

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Notice under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word. Short insertion, half a cent additional insertion. One inch each, \$3 per month; half inch each, \$2 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one has an open account with the paper. No responsibility for errors. Copy sent on order free corrected notice will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 10c.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to know that I carry the largest stock of second-hand furniture in town. Tourists or local people looking for curios Indian arrow heads, old stamps or Indian trinkets should see me. Will buy anything of value. George Young, Main street, near Fifth.

WANTED:—Boy, inquire at Enterprise office.

WANTED—\$2000 or \$2500 on farm land first mortgage. Enquire "E. P." care Enterprise.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. White Leghorn and S. C. Buff Orpington eggs for hatching. Christian Meyer, Molalla ave., home phone, Beaver Creek, A-35.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Modern 5-room bungalow and four lots on Willamette car line. Address Box 55, Willamette.

Good Rooming House for sale cheap, first class location for boarders, Address "F" care Enterprise.

FOR SALE:—Furniture, jellies, jams, canned fruit. Variety of warm rugs. 718 Harrison Street.

FAR SALE:—Or rent, 5 room house 718 Harrison Street.

FOR SALE:—7 room house, 2 lots, well, near Clackamas river, 5 minutes from car line. Also lot on 10th and Washington Streets, 50x100, east front, lovely view. Will sell all or separate. Call owner, Main 3056, after 6 p. m.

FR SALT:—Household goods, dishes, cooking utensils, for sale cheap.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—offer the following articles for sale at bargain prices: Singer sewing machine (new); buffet, dining table, six dining chairs (mission), four rockers, one bedstead, one bed spring, high chair, dresser, washing machine (1900), wringer, wash tub, wire couch, heating stove, Success Vacuum cleaner. Call at Baptist parsonage. S. A. Hayward.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IMPROVED and unimproved building lots for sale. Lots in Oregon City \$150 to \$200. Lots in city of Gladstone \$225 and upward, half cash, balance monthly installments, 100 ft. square, (2 lots), in Sellwood, (Portland), \$3,000, half cash, terms on balance. Also have several desirable residences for sale on easy terms. William Beard, owner, 1002 Molalla avenue, Oregon City.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good comfortable five room house in Canemah; 4 lots, \$6 Cross & Hammond.

WOOD AND COAL.

OREGON CITY WOOD AND FUEL CO., F. M. Blumh. Wood and coal delivered to all parts of the city. SAWING A SPECIALTY. Phone your orders. Pacific 3502, Home B 110.

ATTORNEYS.

UREN & SCHUEBEL, Attorneys-at-Law, Deutscher Advocate, will practice in all courts, make collections and settlements. Office in Enterprise Bldg., Oregon City, Oregon.

INSURANCE.

E. H. COOPER, For Fire Insurance and Real Estate. Let us handle your properties—we buy, sell and exchange. Office in Enterprise Bldg., Oregon City, Oregon.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING—if you want your piano thoroughly and accurately tuned, at moderate cost, notify Piano-Tuner at Electric Hotel. Strongly endorsed by the director of the Philharmonic, who will personally vouch for his work.

DYEING AND STEAM CLEANING.

OREGON CITY DYE WORKS—\$19 Main street, French dry and steam cleaning. Repairing, alterations and re-lining "Ladies" and gent's clothing of all kind cleaned, pressed and dyed. Curtains carpets, blankets, furs and auto covers. All work called for and delivered. Phone Main 389. Mrs. J. Tamblin and Mrs. Frank Silvey.

NOTICES.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas county. Lee L. Oslin, Plaintiff, vs. Sadie I. Oslin, Defendant.

To Sadie I. Oslin, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1912, and if you so fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, which is, that the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be forever dissolved, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, judge of the Circuit Court which order is dated the 9th day of February, 1912; the date of the first publication of this summons is February 10th, 1912, and the last date of publication is March 23rd, 1912. WHEELOCK & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Portland, Or.

property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he seeks to make it very clear that under the Single Tax method all private property in land would be confiscated, and I now state what he says relative thereto. "I do not propose to purchase or confiscate private property in land. "Let the individuals retain possession of what they are pleased to call their land. "WE MAY LEAVE THEM THE SHELL IF WE TAKE THE KERNEL. "It is not necessary to confiscate the land, it is only necessary to confiscate rent. "Now, I wish to present to the consideration of the legal voters, what Henry George said would be the result under the Single Tax theory of taxation and I herewith submit to you his statement contained on page 392 of his book as follows: 'The simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be in effect putting up the land at auction to whoever would pay the highest rent to the state. "The demand for land fixes its value, hence if taxes were placed so as to very nearly consume that value, the man who wished to hold land without using it would have to pay very nearly what it would be worth to anyone who wanted to use it."

"We must make land a common property. "This is the remedy for the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth and all the evils that flow from it. "I also wish to call your attention to page 307 of Henry George's book on Single Tax, wherein he writes as follows: 'If I clear a forest, drain a swamp or fill a morass, all I can justly claim is the value given by these exertions. "They give to me no right to the land itself, no claim other than to my equal share with every other member of the community in the value which is added to it by the growth of the community. "Also on page 326 of said book, Mr. George presents the following: 'By the time the people of the United States are sufficiently aroused to the injustice and disadvantages of individual ownership of land to induce them to attempt its nationalization they will be sufficiently aroused to nationalize it in a much more direct and easy way than by purchase. "They will not trouble themselves about compensating the proprietors of land. "In order to further prove that Single Tax is a confiscation of private property in land, I sight you to page 362 of Henry George's book on Single Tax which the Joseph Fels Fund Commission said in their resolution heretofore mentioned, that the Single Tax Advocates stand for. "We have weighed every objection and seen that neither on the ground of equity or expedience is there anything to deter us from making land common property by confiscating rent. "We should satisfy the law of justice, we meet all economic requirements by at once abolishing all private titles, declaring land public property and letting it out to the highest bidder in lots to suit under such conditions as would scarcely guard the private rights to improvements. "I further call your attention to page 364 of said book published by Henry George, wherein he