

1935 -1952

C. A. Gaston
FSTC : ~~Correspondence~~ : W

Fairhope

105.19 -6

117

April 22, 1942

Mr. A. H. Wadewitz
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wadewitz:

The country lands we were considering are the northwest quarter, except the south 100 ft., of the Southeast Quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty-two, comprising approximately 55.6 acres.

The present rental charge on these lands amounts to \$56.73 per annum. They are entirely cleared, I believe and there is some fencing. I believe the Corporation would accept an offer of \$600.00 for its interest in improvements and would give its regular 99 year lease to the land.

The town lot mentioned is lot 19, block 6, division 3. It has a street frontage of 66 ft. and a depth of 132 ft. and is bounded on the north and east by park property belonging to the Town of Fairhope. The annual rental at the present time is \$23.08.

I enclose a small folder which explains the leasing plan together with copies of the application for land, the lease contract and the constitution. You will note that applications for land must be accompanied with payment to cover 6 months rent.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Oct. 1, 1938.

Dear Marie:-

Find enclosed duplicate of the assessment on your home for 1938 taxes and affidavit of application for homestead exemption.

In making your return this year you should return personal property as called for on the left of the sheet. Be careful to list the value at 80% except on items which are exempt and note that the total exemptions allowed cannot exceed \$250.00.

The Assessor will be here on the 14th, 15th and 26th of this month and you should go in person to make the assessment if you are able to do so. If you are not I will be glad to look after it for you if you will return the papers to me with the required information.

Take the duplicate sheet with you when making the new assessment. ~~max~~ Correct the insurance information to correspond with present contracts. If you will bring your assessment to me first I will be glad to check it over for you before you assess.

I had hoped to bring this to you personally but don't seem to get time.

Sincerely,

Feb. 28, 1949

Miss Mary Ellen Wahl
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Miss Wahl:

I am always glad to have the opportunity to give all the information I can to students. I will be pleased to have you call at my office at your convenience and to answer any specific questions you may have.

I am enclosing copies of the constitution, lease contract, etc. of the Single Tax Corporation. Since members of our corporation were responsible for the founding of Fairhope and since the fundamental principles they established here are principally responsible for the success of our community these are worth of your study.

In the Library you can find Enclaves of Economic Rent in which you will find a quite good brief history of Fairhope. As stated above I will be pleased to answer any specific questions you may care to ask.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

February 23, 1949

Dr. C. A. Gaston
Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Sir:

I am a senior of Fairhope High School and I am writing a term paper on Fairhope. I have not been able to obtain all the information I would like to have. I thought that you might be able to give me some.

Any information on this subject would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your kind help.

Yours truly,

Mary Ellen Wahl

(Miss) Mary Ellen Wahl
Box 1442
Fairhope, Alabama

Mrs. Amelia B. Bennett

Amelia B. Bennett
Instructor

Feb. 9, 1934

Mrs. Ida Wainwright,
City.

Dear Madam:-

This will advise you that at a special meeting held yesterday, of the Executive Council of this Corporation there was before it exhibits as follows:

1. Evidence of the foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by Ralph and Clara Young, husband and wife, to Mate E. McGill, covering their dwelling and all improvements of every character on lot 4, blk. 3, div. 3, of the land of this Corporation in the town of Fairhope, Ala., together with the lease right to said land, of which mortgage Leah G. McGill was assignee.

2. An option entered into between Leah G. McGill ~~and~~ assignee of said Mortgage, and Max P. McGill, her husband, and Mrs. Ida Wainwright, whereby Mrs. Wainwright was given an option for six months to purchase the afore-mentioned improvements and leasehold interest for the sum of \$4,300, but subject to an option given to Ralph and Clara Young, to repurchase the said property within six months of date of foreclosure.

3. A note for \$1,500 by Leah G. and Max P. McGill to Mrs. ~~Mrs.~~ Ida Wainwright, identified with mortgage of even date, ~~secured~~ on the property before described as security for said note.

And that, by motion duly made and carried unanimously, approval was given to all of the agreements and obligations covered by such exhibits; that in case of completion by you or assigns of the property described, this Corporation will issue to you a lease in its usual form for lot 4, blk. 3, Div. 3, of its land and that it will during the pendency of the agreements evidenced by the exhibits referred to above, it will take no action relative to said property, other than as provided by the same.

Yours very truly,

FAIRHOPE SINGLE TAX CORPORATION,

By

E. B. Gaston

Secretary.

Oct. 26, 1945

Mr. H. S. Walcott
DoMore Chair Co.,
Elkhart, Indiana

Dear Mr. Walcott:

Mr. J. J. McMahon, of The Powers Company, Mobile, Ala., advises me that you are interested in getting some literature about our corporation and community.

Fairhope has made continuous progress since its founding, January, 1895. It has been and is now the most rapidly growing community in this county and is recognized by all to be the most attractive and progressive. While our corporation does not own much of the land in the community our lands are the most highly developed and account for the major developments both residential and business.

Our corporation serves the community only by keeping unmonopolized, the inherent opportunities residing in its lands. It operates no cooperative enterprises, furnishes no credit to its lessees or any other advantages. Given the opportunity to secure a site without purchase investment our lessees are able to secure whatever else they may need for the satisfaction of their developmental desires through the regular free enterprise channels and government services.

If, after reading over the material I am sending under separate cover, you have some questions you would like to ask, please write me. I would like to invite you to pay Fairhope a visit and to call on me if you do. I am sure you will find such a visit both pleasant and interesting.

Very truly yours,

The POWERS COMPANY

PRINTING • LITHOGRAPHING • ENGRAVING
MIMEOGRAPH AND DITTO MACHINES • SUPPLIES • PAPER
STEEL AND WOOD FURNITURE • SAFES • FILE CABINETS
ENVELOPES • TAGS • ONE TIME CARBON SETS • FANFOLD
FLAT PAKITS • SALES BOOKS

PRINTING • WHOLESALE PAPER • OFFICE SUPPLIES • EQUIPMENT

J. J. MCMAHON

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

106-108 ST. MICHAEL ST. TELEPHONE 2-6621
P. O. DRAWER 19

Mobile 1, Alabama

September 10, 1945

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Mr. H. S. Walcott, Vice-President of the DoMore
Chair Company, Elkhart, Indiana, writes me that he would
like to get some literature about the Fairhope single-
tax Colony.

I would appreciate it so much if you would send
anything you have along these lines to him at the address
given.

Very truly yours

J. J. McMahon
J. J. McMahon

JJMCM/mkc

cc: Mr. H. S. Walcott
DoMore Chair Company
Elkhart, Indiana

H. SEYMOUR WALCOTT

"ATWITSEND" - 3520 E. JACKSON BLVD. - ELKHART, INDIANA

Nov. 2/45

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Thanks for the information
you sent me about Fairhope.
It all sounds very interesting,
& if I'm in Mobile this winter
(as I hope) will surely visit your
city.

Cordially,
H. Walcott

December 6, 1954

Mrs. Irene Waldo
3036 N.E. Evetett St.
Portland 15, Oregon

Mrs. Waldo:

Mr. Hutchinson paid the balance on your colony rent in October and we assumed that he would notify you or forward the receipt, which was made in your name, to you.

Your taxes for 1954 have been paid by the corporation.

Enclosed you will find a receipt for \$8.71 which has been charged to your 1955 rent account.

Sincerely,

Bruce Evans, Jr.

Hartselle, Ala., 7/11/49

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Herewith I hand you copy
of a letter which is self-explanatory.

I recently had the pleasure
of spending an evening with
Mr. Staff and his very estimable
wife. Since he may become a candi-
date for governor, I took advantage
of the occasion to explain how
government can be financed with-
out taxes. He seemed incapable of
understanding the correct principles
of financing government, hence
my letter. Of course, he could be
no worse than past governors of
Alabama, neither would he be any
better. They are all alike in that

2) They propose to finance government with taxes, some more some less, but taxes nevertheless.

How I long for an opportunity to publish the truth; unpopular though it may be! Regardless of the rebuffs with which my efforts to "make the world a better place in which to live," have met, I have not lost hope that some day my struggles will bear fruit.

You will be pleased to know that the Minnesota court informed me that your affidavit in regard to me being the publisher of *Commonwealth* was so convincing it would be unnecessary for me to furnish further proof. Many thanks to you I received the \$100.00.

With kind regards and best wishes I am,

Sincerely

C. P. Walker.

Hartselle, Alabama
July 7, 1949

Mr. Albert B. Stepp,
600-2-4-6 South 24th Street,
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Stepp:

Supplementing our recent conversation on the subject of taxation, I desire to submit the following for your consideration:

During the course of our conversation you remarked it would be a difficult matter to make the oil interests understand my point of view. So it would, but this is not necessary in order to have the idea accepted and adopted. All that need be done is to get a few people to understand and accept this, or any other idea or theory, and the balance, the rank and file, may be depended on to fall in line. This has always been true.

How many people understand the underlying principles (or lack of principles) of our tariff laws? Yet we are a nation of protectionists. In 1896 how many people understood what was meant by the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1? Yet Bryan had a tremendous following. All that is necessary is a leader. One will come along in due time.

Is it not strange that those who are opposed to present high taxes and would have them lowered, offer no substitute therefor? They apparently overlook the fact that it requires finances to operate government and if such finances are not raised by taxes, they must be raised by other means, else government will cease - and anarchy come into its own. This is something serious minded people should give due consideration. What is needed is a change in principle in the matter of financing government. To lower taxes would simply be a change of degree, not of kind; the principle would remain the same.

When governments are financed with taxes levied on the products of labor and capital, natural resources, the source of all wealth, are concentrated into the hands of the few. Thus it is that less than ten per cent of the people of the United States own more than 90 per cent of all natural resources (land). If people are to live at all, they must live on and from the land. So it is that more than 90 per cent of the people of the United States (free America?) are dependent upon the will of less than ten per cent of the people for the privilege of living upon and from the earth a kindly nature intended for the use of all men upon equal terms. Under such a system of land tenure, how can there be peace and prosperity? There cannot, is not and will not be until our system of financing government is radically altered.

No doubt you will be surprised to learn that only 55 per cent of the land within the corporate limits of Chicago is in use, and that 55 per cent is not put to its fullest and best use. Just think what it would mean in the way of prosperity to Chicago and adjacent territory were revenue laws so altered as to put all of the land in the city to its fullest and best use! This same condition exists all over the nation, in small as well as large cities. In as

such as land cannot be used without employing labor, it would seem that the solution of the unemployment problem is to so alter our institutions as to make it possible for labor to get at the source of employment - land.

We may elect a governor and a legislature on a platform declaring for lower taxes, yet they would be unable to reduce taxes one iota unless and until some other method of financing government is provided. Year after year we go right ahead electing to high offices men who haven't the slightest idea relative to the financing of government. Is it to be wondered that taxes are high, there is unemployment and the nation itself is threatened with bankruptcy? How could it be otherwise with government in the hands of men wholly uninformed in the matter of statesmanship? The financing of government is not a political question; it is an economic question.

I hold that to the producer belongs the product and that no one, not even government, possesses the moral right to take any part of it from him. When government levies taxes on the products of labor - commerce and industry - it violates the principle that to the producer belongs the product. Taxes violate this principle because they take something from the producer for which nothing is given in return. Men denied the full product of their toil become slaves. A slave is a human being, the product of whose toil is subject to the will of others. All that made the black man of the South a chattel slave prior to the Civil War was that he was denied the product of his toil, other than just enough to keep body and soul together that he might continue to produce for the benefit of his master.

Today there is not a chattel slave in the whole land, but slavery in a far worse form - industrial slavery - is widespread and day by day is becoming more and more intensified. As evidence that this is true, it is but necessary to refer to President Truman's appeal to Congress for an additional \$6,000,000,000 - to be raised by taxes - to promote his communistic schemes. Then there is Governor Folsom, of Alabama, clamoring for \$160,000,000 additional revenue to squander for political purposes. From whence are these astronomical sums to come? So long as government is financed with taxes, they must come, if they come at all, from the earnings of labor and capital. In view of this fact, is it to be denied that the struggle for existence is day by day becoming keener and keener?

What I, and that brave band of men who hold with me, propose is that government cease the practice of slavery; that it abolish institutions that deny labor and capital the full reward of their efforts and that it live on its own earnings and not on the earnings of labor and capital - the forces of industry. To attain this end we would abolish all taxes - income, sales and import - and in their stead finance government with that fund known as "economic rent", which arises at sites wherever men reside and carry on exchange. This fund arises not as the result of the efforts of one or any number of individuals but as a result of services provided and made available by government.

The function of government is to do for its citizens those things the latter cannot do for themselves. Government builds and maintains highways, streets and alleys in order that sites to which it has issued titles may be reached without trespass. Government maintains law and order through the establishment of courts, the decrees of which are enforced by police power.

Government provides postal and public health services; functions that cannot be maintained by individuals. These are known as direct services, without which civilization would not be possible.

In addition to these services, government issues franchises which make possible communication, transportation and power services, such as telephone, telegraph and radio, railroads, street cars and bus lines; and government also makes possible the transmission of power great distances, throughout rural as well as urban areas.

It is these services provided and made available by government, and not sites where they are utilized, that has value. Land of itself has no value. Land - natural resources - consisting of fields, forests and mineral deposits, cannot be used in an exchange economy without services provided and made possible (available) by government.

Admiral Byrd reports vast mineral deposits in the Antarctic regions, yet they are of no value. They are of no value due to lack of government services necessary to make possible their utilization. When these polar regions are surveyed, a government function, titles issued and law and order maintained, then, and then only, will it be possible to utilize the antarctic resources regardless of what may be their inherent richness.

It will be noted that none of the services that make possible the utilization of land are provided or made available by individuals; they are provided or their use made available solely by government. This being true, which it certainly is, what could be more in harmony with justice, with common sense, than that government be compensated in full for the numerous services performed for the benefit of its citizens? If we accept the self-evident proposition that to the producer belongs the product, then candor impells the conclusion that since government services give rise to a fund known as "economic rent", this fund belongs to government as remuneration for services provided and made available to its citizens.

Due to failure on the part of government to collect in full for the services rendered, a deficit is thus created in government finances, to overcome which government imposes taxes on the products of labor and capital which confiscates private property. Were government to collect in full for its services, this fund would be ample to meet its every obligation, hence taxes in any form - sales, income or excise - would not be necessary, nor would they be tolerated. The effect of taxes levied on the products of commerce and industry is too well known to be enumerated here. Suffice to say that taxes inflate prices, reduce consumers' purchasing power, curtail production, cripple business and cause unemployment.

Titles to natural resources (land) are held for one of two purposes only, viz: (1) The holder wishes to use the services available at the site to which he holds title or (2) he seeks to charge others for their use. In the latter case the title holder receives something for which he gives nothing in exchange. This system of land tenure throws our economy out of balance, giving a few enormous purchasing power, far more than they have the ability to utilize, and denying the masses sufficient purchasing power to gratify other

than their merest wants. Thus it is that surpluses accumulate, labor and capital are thrown out of employment and we experience what we are pleased to term an industrial depression.

The solution of the problem of financing government as well as the problem of unemployment is not more taxes, nor the shifting of the tax burden, but the abolition of all taxes - income, sales and excise - that are gradually reducing once free and proud America to a nation of master and slave. To attain this end, to place every man on an equitable basis with every other man, it is essential that government finance its activities with its own earnings and not with the earnings of labor and capital.

When this has been done, a fundamental reform in the financing of government will have been accomplished, access to natural resources, the basis of all employment will be available to all men on equal terms, and security from want and the haunting fear of want, will, as is the intent of nature, be the lot of all men.

I trust you will pardon my intrusion on your valuable time with such a lengthy letter. I have done so only because I deemed it necessary in order to more fully explain some points I may have failed to make clear the other evening. Should you be sufficiently interested to care to go further into the subject, I will be pleased to meet you any time at your convenience and endeavor to clarify any obscure spots in my line of reasoning. If not interested, the next time we get together, which I hope will be in the near future, we will pursue another subject.

With kindest personal regards to Mrs. Stapp and yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. R. Walker



C. R. Walker

HARTSELLE ENQUIRER
IN THE HEART OF MORGAN COUNTY

P. O. BOX 6

:-:

HARTSELLE, ALABAMA



Dr. C. A. Gaston
Fairhope
Alabama

P E R S O N A L

Jan. 14, 1949

Mr. C. R. Walker
Hartselle, Alabama

Dear Mr. Walker:

Just a line to accompany the enclosed affidavit which I am glad to furnish.

This is my very busy season, with annual reports to prepare for submission at the annual meeting of members nextweek.

With the hope that the affidavit will be adequate and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

W. A. RIDGEWAY

OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

DOYLE M. YATES

THE HARTSELLE ENQUIRER

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

HARTSELLE, ALABAMA



January 6, 1949

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

That was a very fine letter you wrote me on my return to Alabama and an exceedingly complimentary editorial you published in the courier when I assumed editorship of the Enquirer. Wish I were able to live up to your high estimate of my editorial ability.

Have tried to exchange with the Courier but for some reason my efforts have met with failure. I miss the Courier.

I am in receipt of a letter from an attorney at Worthington, Minn., to the effect that our mutual friend, the late Emil Knips, left me \$100.00, according to his will which is now being probated. However, before this sum can be forwarded to me, I must furnish affidavit to the effect that I am the C. R. Walker who published a magazine called Cause & Effect. Would it be asking too much for me to request such an affidavit from you? It seems to me that such an affidavit from you would be just what the attorney in question requires.

Thanking you for your trouble in this matter and hoping to have the pleasure of again meeting you, I am, with kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

C. R. Walker

Hartselle, Alabama
October 1, 1948

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
c/o Fairhope Courier,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:

It is with shame that I write you our long deferred thanks for the grand tribute you paid my husband in the August 5th Courier.

He has had to concentrate all his mind and thoughts on his work in order to overcome the effects of our failure to continue his work in behalf of the dream that has bedeviled his every waking hour since his young manhood. The strain on his nerves of waiting for action on the part of those who, while they agreed fully in his plan, procrastinated and put off from day to day the necessity to get busy, almost ruined his health.

I finally persuaded him to take the vacation he has not had for 40 years, while those who had promised to finance him made up their minds what, and when, they wanted to do. We planned a trip to California to visit my brother and to stop over in Hartselle for a visit to our daughter and her family. Naturally the first place he went was to the Enquirer office where he was offered the editorship of that paper. He accepted and has been fairly contented and happy to be back in the newspaper world.

However, it takes "all he has" to refrain from giving way to the ever present urge to write on the subject always uppermost in his thoughts. That is impossible, of course, when he does not own the paper and whose owners are not in sympathy with his economic ideas.

All this in explanation as to our shameful neglect to send you the thanks the kind and diplomatic tribute you paid my husband is due you. I have had to take over all his personal correspondence and in spite of my daily intention to write you, the time has gone faster than I realized. Besides my husband's correspondence I have had some critical problems of my own to disturb me and take my time in writing about. Not being exactly smart I am very slow in my thoughts and the ability to put them into words.

Please forgive us and be assured our neglect has in no way lessened our appreciation.

With sincere good wishes for the success of the next fifty years of your paper and personal welfare, I am,

Very truly yours,

P. M. W.

(Mrs. C. R. Walker)
Short Street
Hartselle, Alabama

Aug. 2, 1948

Mr. C. R. Walker
Editor, Hartselle Enquirer
Hartselle, Ala.

Dear Mr. Walker:

The marked copy of the July 20 issue of the Enquirer was received today and your name at the mast-head noted. Your reentry into the family of Alabama editors is most welcome to the writer.

Hartselle and Alabama are to be congratulated on having reacquired a newspaper man of your competence to interpret and analyze the social and economic forces that are manifesting themselves in the evolutionary changes now taking place. I hope sincerely that your observations will receive the merit they so richly deserve.

Sincerely yours,

PRESIDENT
OTTO CULLMAN, PRES.
CULLMAN WHEEL CO.

VICE PRESIDENT
H. D. BARRY, RETIRED

SECRETARY
C. R. WALKER, EDITOR
CAUSE AND EFFECT

TREASURER
O. E. GEPPERT, SEC'Y-TREAS.
DENoyer-GEPPERT CO.

VOLMATIC REVENUE, Inc.

(A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION, INCORPORATED APRIL, 1943)

127 NORTH DEARBORN STREET

CHICAGO 2

June 24, 1946

PHONE
DEARBORN 3318

DIRECTORS

C. L. MOULTON, CHAIRMAN
H. D. BARRY
OTTO CULLMAN
O. E. GEPPERT
C. R. WALKER

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

Your letter of the 4th inst. received, read and reread with pleasure. It was particularly gratifying to have personal word from you that my presentation of matters of an economic nature meet with your approval. Thanks for your kind words.

Yes, I noticed you used the Third Party release, also the one relative to world shortages and this morning when I opened the Courier, staring me in the face was the strike article. Well, well, you certainly are appreciative of my efforts! It's mighty nice of you and is highly pleasing to Mr. Cullman as well as to me.

Has the phrase we use - Volmatic Revenue, a system of financing government exclusively with its own earnings and not in part with the earnings of labor and capital - dawned on you in all its significance? To me it seems most striking.

I mention it because we are beginning to get enquiries from high sources and they all refer to this phrase. Among others who have become interested are Harvard University Library and Harvard Law School, the University of New York and the New York State Library, the Long Beach, California, Public Library and the Cleveland Public Library.

It has been a long, hard grind but judging from recent developments, we feel we are getting results. Often our patience have been sorely tried but we have never lost faith.

Again thanking you for the generous allotment of space in the Courier as well as for the frequent nice reference to our feeble efforts, I am, with kindest personal regards, in which Mr. Cullman joins,

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Walker

June 14, 1946

Mr. C. R. Walker
% Volmatic Revenue Inc.,
127 N. Dearborn St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Mr. Walker:

I want to thank you for sending me the releases of your Press Bureau. I consider them a valuable presentation of the proper means of solution of our perilous economic condition. I hope they are being used by the press. We are just through with a very active state political contest and our paper with its short handed force has been hard put to it to take care of the very essential paid ad business that resulted.

of the Courier
I hope you noted that the June 6 issue used in part your Third Party release and now that we shall have more space available I hope to put more of these releases to use in the Courier columns as well as to benefit from their perusal in my preparation of original material. I hope you noted my editorial in the May 30 issue "No Present Basis for Hope for a Lasting Peace", in which I use our Fairhope demonstration as an illustration of what to do.

I want to call to your attention the enclosed report on the 1945 activities of our corporation. Perhaps I am premature in my feeling that it is time for Georgists to discover Fairhope. If that is the case I do feel sure that it will not be very long before such is the case. The total assessed value of land, improvements and personal property in the Corporate limits of the Town for the year 1945 amounted to \$1,220,817.00. The assessed value of our corporation's land (one-fifth of the total area) and of the improvements and personal property of our lessees accounted for approximately two thirds of the total, \$800,750.00.

Thank you again for the valuable work you are doing and be assured of our interest and appreciation. Please give my personal regards to Mr. Cullman and others there.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Cause and Effect

A Modern Monthly of Economic Science 127 North Dearborn Street

C. R. WALKER, Editor

~~1800 West Washington Street~~

"Liberty and Justice thru the Operation of Natural Law"

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

July 9, 1940

Dr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

I have your good letter of the 3rd inst. together with check in the sum of \$1.00 in payment of two years subscription to Cause and Effect for the Fairhope Public Library. The name has been added to the mailing list and copy of the July number forwarded. Many thanks; this subscription is appreciated.

I would indeed be an ingrate if I failed to express gratification with regard to the complimentary notice you were so kind as to give Cause and Effect in a recent number of the Courier. Also, the favorable comment in your letter is not unheeded. I shall certainly make every effort to merit the favorable opinion you have so generously volunteered. In view of the fact, as Henry George said, "the path of the reformer is indeed hard," a few encouraging words go a long, long way.

Quite a coincident - the day before receiving your letter in which you mention that "most of the sufferers I contact feel that all that is necessary is to get rid of Roosevelt, Lewis or some other individuals, themselves creatures representing the effect and not the cause," and again, "internationally the attack is on Stalin, Hitler and Mussolini rather than on the unsound national and international policies that fertilize the soil from which they sprang," I had written a first page article for the August number of Cause and Effect along identical lines in which it is pointed out that the very thing that laid Europe low is at work in America. I believe you will appreciate and approve this article.

I note with much satisfaction that in your articles you are inclined to call attention to rent rather than to land. I think this is the most effective method of procedure. Everybody is more or less interested in rent, while so few people "own" land they think it does not concern them. If we can just get people to see that their troubles arise from the robbery of their rent, the rest will come easy. Since there is not a dearth of land, if government will just collect its rent in full, there will be no land question to settle. I believe you ^{will} find that this presentation of the matter will bear fruit.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Walker
C. R. Walker

Cause and Effect

A MODERN MONTHLY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE

PHONE
DEARBORN 3318

127 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1937

May 20, 1942

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

By request of the author we are sending you under separate cover an autographed complimentary copy of Mr. Otto Cullman's latest book, Behold, The Future, for which we are the distributor.

We trust you will find an early opportunity to read this work, and that it will prove interesting and instructive.

Should sufficient interest be manifested, a conference will be called at a convenient date to consider ways and means of disseminating knowledge of the necessity of converting our No. 2 type of so-called democracy to No. 3 type of government.

An expression of your reaction relative to these matters will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CAUSE AND EFFECT,

C. R. Walker
C. R. Walker, Editor

crw/pmw

Cause and Effect

A MODERN MONTHLY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE

PHONE
DEARBORN 3318

127 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1937

June 6, 1942

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope Courier,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

Granting you have read the autographed copy of Otto Cullman's recently published book, Behold, The Future, mailed you several weeks ago, we would like to have you consider the following proposition:

We desire to advertise this book in your publication, for which purpose we will furnish such copy as may suit your particular conditions, with either a single or double column cut of the jacket title. In addition we will from time to time supply you with clip sheets, the contents of which you will be at liberty to use as you see fit.

The book retails at \$1.00 and can be purchased only from Cause and Effect, the distributor. Our proposition is simply that your paper accept the agency of the book in your territory, remit 60 cents to us for each order received and books will be mailed to purchasers direct from this office.

For your information we wish to say that the effort to give this book wide circulation is not a money making scheme on the part of either the author or Cause and Effect, but is designed to promote a rent for revenue movement. The book was written and its distribution undertaken solely as a matter of education.

The author, Otto Cullman, president of the Cullman Wheel Company, is one of Chicago's most successful manufacturers and highly respected citizens. For many years a deep student of economic science, Mr. Cullman points out in this admirable work that unless America and other nations revamp their revenue systems, slavery is the future lot of the human race, a condition he is striving to avoid.

Upon your advise of acceptance of this proposition, necessary materials will be forwarded immediately.

Yours very truly,

CAUSE AND EFFECT,

C. R. Walker
C. R. Walker, Editor

crw/pmw

Cause ^{and} Effect

A Modern Monthly of Economic Science

127 North Dearborn Street

C. R. WALKER, Editor

~~180 West Washington Street~~

"Liberty and Justice thru the Operation of Natural Law"

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

September 12, 1941

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

It was a great pleasure to receive your letter of the 9th inst., which came to hand this morning.

Naturally it is gratifying to know that you can make use of the potato article. When I wrote it I thought perhaps something along this line, coming from beyond the confines of Baldwin county, could be put to good use. Of course what the potato growers seek is a privilege, failing to realize that the granting of privileges to certain groups is at the bottom of their troubles and to grant them a privilege would only intensify their difficulties.

It is also gratifying to learn that the Cross Roads folder meets with your approval. I take pleasure in mailing you a dozen copies today, along with several other folders I believe you will enjoy reading.

Above all else am I happy to learn that you will attend the Henry George Congress and that I shall be privileged to meet you personally. I do not know how many nor which sessions of the congress I will be able to attend, thus it may happen we will not meet there. However, I am at the office all day and will be more than glad to have you call - make it your headquarters while in the city. I am expecting visits from a number of friends of the movement during the Congress, for which reason I will be obliged to stay close to the office.

Looking forward to a most enjoyable visit during your sojourn in Chicago, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Walker
C. R. Walker

Sept. 9, 1941

Mr. C. R. Walker,
Suite 705
127 North Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Mr. Walker:

I was particularly glad to get your article on the Baldwin County Potato Control proposal and we are taking advantage of your offer to use it by publishing it in this week's Courier. It seems strange that those who suffer from unjust and unwise government practice should seek relief through an extension of such practice.

I am happy to report that I am to come to Chicago for the Henry George Congress. I believe that Fairhope has reached a stage in its development that insures its value as a demonstration. There was a time when this was not true and when such demonstration value as it did have was offset by conflicting local opinion. These times have happily passed and without doubt Fairhope's present superiority can be attributed only to the soundness of its economic principles.

Many here and abroad, even those who believed in the broad principles on which Fairhope was founded, believed it was sustained largely by the momentum of the dauntless and courageous spirit of its founders. These have largely gone now and we too whom they left the leadership are learning how well they founded, and the great service they rendered through their steadfastness.

I like your "America is at the Cross Roads" and believe I could very effectively use a half dozen or so copies. Strangely the elements entering into the composition of rent, which are so greatly concerning those on the outside, have been of little practical value here. We have a very good guide to the proper level of rent, if we get it too high or too low we get the right things in the wrong place.

With pleasant anticipations of my coming attendance at the Congress and with the opportunities it will afford me to renew pleasant acquaintances I am,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

July 3, 1940.

Cause and Effect;
Suite 705, 127 N. Dearborn,
Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Editor Walker:

I have been instructed by our Executive Council to subscribe for your paper for the reading table of our Fairhope Public Library and enclose herewith our check for 2 years subscription.

You are making a fine presentation that should appeal to the many owners of property in America who are having to contribute so large a part of such property to the support of government. I hope it is reaching and impressing them.

My observations are not encouraging for I find that most of the sufferers I contact feel that all that is necessary is to get rid of Roosevelt, Lewis or some other individuals, themselves creatures representing the effect and not the cause.

Internationally the attack is on Stalin, Hitler and Mussolini rather than on the unsound national and international policies that fertilized the soil from which they sprang.

Fairhope, I have hopes may yet justify its founding as a demonstration as it is doing in its wholesome influence on the economic status of those who reside here.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

April 21, 1938

Mr. C. R. Walker
Stewart Haven, Ala.

Dear Mr. Walker:

I am sorry to have been delayed in replying to your recent communication but it came at a time when the crew in the Courier office could not give time to considering the feasibility of undertaking the printing of your paper.

They have done so now and have decided that the printing equipment is too limited for them to undertake to do the work. Also they operate with a very small force, depending on extra help in emergencies but such is not sufficiently dependable to justify the necessary obligation to get out your paper. Thanks for the offer however, and I sincerely hope you may be able to make suitable arrangements elsewhere.

As to the editorial work I hope I can explain without offending. The Courier, in its many years of publication has attempted to be a community paper. Its sponsors have tried to be accepted as regular citizens, to be willing to accept obligations and to work with the faulty political and economic tools provided. There has been a constant attempt to point out faults but not to be so harsh with criticisms as to alienate fellow citizens who did not see as it did.

While the Courier has not always been able to pull its punches, nor does it want to pull them to the extent that they will be ineffective, it has studied its field of local influence and compared the effect of the various forms of attack and feels that short observations associated with current activities will have the best results in this field.

Also the Courier has always been a strong supporter of Public Ownership and continues to be so. While the problem of Utility ownership is of little consequence as compared to that of the proper source of public revenue and a just land system, it is a considerable factor locally and we would not want to weaken the local sentiment for it.

2.

Mr. C. R. Walker

I do not wish these observations to in any manner be considered as a criticism of your mode of action. I am sure that "Cause and Effect" has a very real place as an educational and propaganda organ as does Mr. Beckwith's papers and I sincerely hope that the good work may go on and the attack continue from every possible angle.

With sincere personal regards and appreciation for the work you are doing, I am,

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

March 31, 1938

Mr. C. R. Walker
Foley, Ala.

Dear Mr. Walker:

Your letter of commendation on my editorial in last week's Courier was most happily received. Indeed commendation from no other source would be more highly appreciated since I feel that you are exceptionally qualified to pass on the merit of such an article.

It appears that I am the one having the richest inheritance, from our beloved father, in economic understanding and ability of expression and I hope to be able to maintain in some degree the reputation of the Courier's editorial page.

When I was elected to the secretaryship it was considered a part time job and I was obliged to devote much of my time to making a living in the practice of my profession. I was so crowded that it was impossible for me to give time to writing for the paper.

Though I am now giving my full time to the secretaryship there has been a lot of work to do to get the Colony records in proper shape. I am getting caught up on this now and am having more time to write letters and editorial comment for this paper.

I hope it will soon be possible for you to come again to Fairhope and I shall look forward with pleasure to making your acquaintance which I regret I was prevented from doing on your last visit.

We must do all we can to get the people to think clearly and I appreciate your able work in "Cause and Effect". I also feel it is now necessary for us to preserve what democratic government we have and to seek this extension of democratic principle in government. If we could accomplish home rule in taxation for counties and municipalities in Alabama I believe it might be possible to induce some of our municipalities to emulate the practice of our Colony.

Again let me express my appreciation of your cordial letter and my hope to soon make your acquaintance.

Sincerely yours,

Cause And Effect

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ALABAMA TAX RELIEF LEAGUE

C. R. WALKER, EDITOR

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO THE STIMULATION
OF SOUND ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND PRINCIPLES

FOLEY, ALABAMA

March 28, 1938

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:

Congratulations on that splendid editorial under the caption "A Sound Economic Policy Based On a Sound Revenue Policy" appearing in the current issue of the Courier, of which I presume you were the author. It is one of the best, soundest and most constructive things I have ever read.

The idea you advance that rent is the value bestowed by society on location is economically correct. Your further argument that society having created this value should take it in place of taxes levied on the products of labor is indisputable. When one conceives this fact, as you so apparently have done, they are on safe grounds and well prepared to do battle with entrenched privilege. This is something so called Georgists must learn.

There is no hope of realization of the single tax. Of this I am thoroughly convinced, for which reason I refrain from making use of the term. However, we can "put across" the collection of the rent in lieu of taxes by properly presenting the matter as you have done in your editorial. Of course the single tax is just as good and effective under any other term.

Regret exceedingly I did not get to see you during my recent visit to Fairhope. I waited some time in your reception room but you were engaged with other parties, and my time being limited I was under the necessity of leaving without the pleasure of seeing you. Hope to be more fortunate in this respect the next time I am in Fairhope.

Assuring you of my deep appreciation of your courageous stand for social justice, I am, with kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Walker
C. R. Walker

Aug. 18, 1938.

Mrs. Ellen H. Walker,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,

Dear Mrs. Walker:-

Your letter addressed to the Fairhope Chamber of Commerce has been referred to me for reply.

I have enquired of some of the rental agents here and they state that there should be no difficulty in securing accommodations the last week in August. I am sure will be able to get either a cottage or an apartment that will meet your requirements. Agents here are Carl L. Bloxham, G. E. Perkins and R. C. Keeney. Apartment accommodations are supplied ~~myxins~~ at The Bayview Apartments and Whittier Hall as well as in various residences.

For recreation there is the bay, always attractive, with its extensive beach parks and 1800 ft. pier, municipally owned and free to the public. Fairhope has a municipally owned golf course where the charge is reasonable and which is generally quite well kept. There are, of course, many interesting trips for one who has an auto. The new State Park on the gulf coast is about forty miles distant and a little farther on is Fort Morgan at the tip of the Baldwin County peninsula. Fishing and crabbing in the bay should be good at that time and of course to the autoist the gulf fishing is available.

Fairhope has well conducted night clubs where one can dine and dance in a generally orderly atmosphere. In the craft building of the famous School of Organic Education, demonstrations in pottery will be under way at that time and visitors will be particularly welcome. I feel sure you will make no mistake in coming to Fairhope.

Fairhope was founded by a small group of studious people who saw then, in 1894, that the existing economic system would certainly break and Fairhope was founded on principles that give it greater stability than is enjoyed by the average community. This in itself should be attractive as it offers an opportunity for study as a diversion to recreation. If I can be of further service please write to

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

August 10, 1938

Sec. of The Chamber of Commerce
Fairhope, Ala

Dear Sir,

I am considering spending my
vacation along with a group of four
or five other persons, in or near your
town the last week in August. Will
you please advise me about accommodations
and the recreation facilities in Fairhope?

Thank you very much.

Yours Truly

Mrs. Ellen H Walker
Tuscaloosa, Ala

Feb. 7, 1949

Mr. Frederick B. Walker
167 Swan Street,
Lambertville, N. J.

Dear Mr. Walker:

I have at hand your letter of February 3 and assure you Fairhope offers its welcome to all who may desire to come here to live or to visit. The expansion of industry in near by Mobile during the war with its increase in job opportunities brought a great many to this section and Fairhope has doubled its population since the 1940 census.

While much of our Single Tax Colony land has been taken up and much of the other lands in town have developed the Colony still has land in town suitable for residence use and of course there is much privately owned land that can be had if one can and is willing to pay the purchase price. Building costs here are still relatively high as they are elsewhere, due to higher material prices and higher wages.

Locally Fairhope has little capacity to furnish jobs. Employment here is primarily in service institutions, the professions performing personal service, the building trades, etc. Formerly, excepting for such services as were maintained for our agricultural section, the demand for such service was created largely by both Summer and winter visitors and our considerable colony of retired people. Now, however, we have a considerable number of our population employed in Mobile industries.

We continue to adhere to our Georgian principles and their effectiveness in producing the desired result becomes more apparent each year. Particularly is this true in this period of rapid expansion. Under separate cover I am sending some printed material and assure you we'll be glad to welcome you to Fairhope.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

167 Swan St.
Lambertville, N.J.
February 3, 1949

The Secretary,
The Town of Fairhope,
Alabama

Dear sir:

Some years ago I visited your very pleasant town, and at that time you were encouraging people to settle there. Are you still continuing this policy? If you are I would greatly appreciate hearing from along with any pertinent information regarding housing, possibilities of employment and adherence to Georgian principles.

Thanking you very much for your consideration I am

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B Walker

Frederick B. Walker

Oct. 9, 1939.

Mr. F. W. Walker,
Foley, Alabama,

Dear Mr. Walker:-

Enclosed find the proxies of the Fairhope
Single Tax Corporation and of Mrs. Marie Lund, now
of Fairhope.

Will you please represent us at the forth-
coming election and will you also attend to having
the Lund insurance transferred to Mrs. Marie M. Lund?
Mr. Lund died several months past.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

South Whitley, Indiana
November 10th/41

Mr. C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Friend Gaston:

Not long ago I ran across an article on "how to conserve gullies," I cut it out intending to send it to you - for during my stay at Fairhope I noticed how one of your gully's is encroaching on your new school house yard - but when I looked for the article I was unable to find it.

I am enclosing a news item relating what one of Chicago's large department store paid for a few feet of land in the loop.

Also calling your attention to a little of England's history as it relates to the land question. In England 70,000 people die every year from tuberculosis and 300,000 suffer from it. This terrible disease is caused by lack of conveniences and decencies of life. Fresh air and sanitary surrounding are needed. Tenants, however, can have no say as to how the shelters in which they exist shall be ordered or policed.

England has an area of 77,000,000 acres and a population of 43,000,000. More than one-half the land is owned by 2,500 persons. Less than 10,000 people own two-thirds of the total land of Scotland, Ireland and England. There are 30,000,000 people that have not any land at all, and consequently not any homes of their own. The average amount of land owned by the British peer is 15,000 acres. The average land owned by the British cottager is one-quarter of an acre. The phrase "bless our native land", in the British national anthem, is rather meaningless to all but a few thousand British subjects.

The average income of Great Britain from land and rent, is about \$43,000,000 a week. About one-half of this goes to ~~10,000~~ 5,000,000 people whose annual income ranges from \$800 up. There are 10,000,000 that are so poor that they cannot provide the necessities of life. The average wage of these is \$5.00 a week. The average wage of the 5,000,000 industrial women is \$1.75 a week. The paupers of England, if lined up four abreast, would make a line four miles long.

The Few Controll the Resources of the Many.

Egypt, Persia, Babylonia, Greece and Rome were founded upon slavery, and slavery, corrupted and imbeciled, finally overthrew them. History emphasizes this instruction in the downfall of Egypt, when 2 per cent of the people owned ~~2~~ 97 per cent of its wealth.

In Persia, when 1 per cent of its inhabitants owned all the land; in Babylonia, when 2 percent of its citizens controlled all that was produced; in Greece and Rome, when 1.800 persons owned, sufficiently well, to force service and tribute from the then KNOWN WORLD.

That's Why the Phrase "Free Country" Is a Joke. Of the 100.000.000 people in the United States 80.000.000 are without lands or homes of their own.

This, more than any other statement that can be made, shows the failure of the United States as a Government of the people for the people; for it was to get lands and homes of their own that the colonists, that founded the Republic, left Great Britian. They had no other.

Professor Charles J. Bushnell, in a lecture a Washington, D.C. August 1907, said:

"The control of the nations wealth and, through it, of the nation itself. It is said that the control of one-twelfth of the nation's wealth is represented at the meeting of the 24 directors of the United States Steel Corporation alone, and that the all-important railway systems of the country are controlled by just six men, with only one supremely dominant.

On the other hand, 10.000.000 or one-tenth of the people of the country are in constant poverty, while four million are paupers.

This is by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and appeared in the Chicago American April 21st. 1914.

Do you want to do away with wars? Well, when we have free land (and use the only title) and free trade with the world - there will be no more wars. But what a battle!

Am going to Clififornia about the last of the mounth.
Remember me to Mr Wolcott

Yours Truly
J.M. Walsh

The Fair Buys Chgo. Tribune **More of Land** Nov. 7th/41 **Beneath Store**

BY AL CHASE.

One of the largest loop real estate transactions in several years was closed yesterday when The Fair store bought part of the land under its 11 story building from the Stearns estate for \$625,000. The property at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Adams streets front 190 feet on Dearborn and 61.9 feet on Adams.

This rounds out a land purchase program started two years ago when 104 feet of Adams street frontage, east of and adjoining the property bought yesterday, was acquired from the Stearns estate for \$625,000. Altogether The Fair has paid the estate \$1,175,000 for land under the store.

Remainder of Site Leased.

The rest of the land under the store, east of the property bought from the Stearns estate and extending to State street, is owned by the Otto Young estate and the Ogden Sheldon estate, and is occupied by the store under a lease expiring in the year 2020.

The Fair, of which James S. Schoff is president and A. C. Gay, secretary, paid \$195,000 cash in yesterday's purchase and gave a purchase money mortgage for \$430,000, for 20 years, negotiated thru the Prudential Insurance company of America, for the balance.

Price \$53.14 a Square Foot.

The Fair paid \$53.14 per square foot for the 11,761 square feet bought yesterday. On a front foot basis \$1,009 per foot was paid for the Adams street frontage. Figuring it from the Dearborn street side the price was \$3,289 per front foot.

The Fair was founded in 1875 by the late E. J. Lehmann with a 16 foot store on the west side of State street, just north of Adams, on part of the present store site which fronts on State, Adams, and Dearborn.

June 26, 1940

Mr. J. M. Walsh,
Box 23,
South Whitley, Ind.,

Dear Mr. Walsh:

I was glad to get your letter and to learn that you were keeping us and our interests in mind.

Mr. Wolcott and I made quite a trip out through the neighboring agricultural district recently and we were impressed with the large fields of Soy beans and particularly with the extent to which they were being planted in pecan orchards.

Your sending of the magazine was appreciated by both myself and Mr. Wolcott and the article was read with much interest. I learn that our state demonstration farm and other branches of the extension service are giving much attention to the soy bean both in the program of soil building and rotation and as a money crop.

Fairhope is progressing nicely and we are having a comfortable summer so far, getting plenty of rain now. The 1940 census shows a population to be 1,839 as compared to 1,549 in 1930 an increase of a little better than 18% which was better than 4% greater than that of the County Seat, Bay Minette, and makes us the largest town in the county by a greater range than in the previous census.

World conditions are having and it appears will have a great influence on our country generally. I wish I could be as satisfied with the way we are preparing for the solution of the economic problems as I am with our preparations to meet the military problems though I am not 100% satisfied on that score.

I wish to again assure you of our appreciation of your interest and to assure you that we hope you will have a pleasant summer and will return to spend next winter with us.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

South Whitley, Indiana
June 10th. 1940

Mr. C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Friend Gaston:

Am sending you under separate cover the June Issue of the Chesapeake and Ohio Lines Magazine. The magazine is published by the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. and its affiliated lines - The Pere Marquette and Nickel Plate Road, and is devoted to the interest of its employees and delivered too them without charge.

This issue contains a very interesting article on the Soybean. Giving account of its introduction, growth and usage in this country. You will note: that it is the only-Agricultural product grown in this country that has no Surplus. Also: that its greatest Success is in the States who's soil is best adapted to the production of corn.

As a number of the Southern States have experimental Agricultural farms - I thing it would be a good idea (if they have not already done so), to investgate the possibility of introducing this crop in the states that now is devoted to the raising of corn. If successful it would be the means of releasing some of the Acreage now devoted to Cotton - a product that has an unhealthy surplus.

We arrived in the Big City April the 16th. and remained there a week visiting with the children - arriving home on the 23rd. We have had a wet and quite cool spring - so cool that it has set the farmers back about three weeks in getting their corn in.

In closing - please remember me to Mr. Walcott with best wishes for a full measure of health, happiness and prosperity thru the coming years.

Yours Truly

J. M. Walsh
J. M. Walsh

Box - 23
South Whitley, Indiana

May 9, 1936

Mr. Aubrey Ward
Ashland, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Ward:

In reply to your letter of April 29th I wish to inform you that I have shown your letter to local Real Estate agents G. W. Morgan, Earl Perkins, Carl Bloxham and F. C. Keeney.

Small houses here are exceedingly scarce but I hope you will be able to find something to suit you. A good plan might be for you to run a small "wanted to rent" ad in the Fairhope Courier. Many people having houses do not list them with local agents.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

Ashland, Alabama.
April 29th, 1936.

Sec. Fairhope Single Tax Colony
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear sir,

Is there a small house for rent in Fairhope. I would be able to make out with two rooms. I'll furnish my own ~~xxx~~ furniture. In short, I want to move to Fairhope. Please send me a list of houses or rooms now available in your town.

I have visited Fairhope several times. I like the neighborhood fine. I have had personal interviews with Miss Marietta Johnson, of the Organic School and Mr. Gaston connected with the Single Tax Community.

I'm a married man with a wife and two little girls. One girl age 9 and the other age 5.

Please send me the information asked for above and accept my thanks in advance.

Sincerely Yours,

Aubrey Ward
Aubrey Ward

12
94
17
24
41
34

Sept. 20, 1937

Mr. Aubrey Ward
807 North Bether St.,
Thomaston, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I feel that you did not get the gist of my answer to your previous communication, a copy of which I am herewith sending you.

Certainly I do not feel that it would be wise for you to sever your connections there and come on to Fairhope with your family without some assurance of employment here. I feel opportunities for satisfactory employment in Fairhope at the present time are no greater than they were on your previous visits.

Regreting that I cannot offer you more encouragement, I am

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

Thomaston, Ga.
Sept. 12, 1937.

Mr. Gaston, Editor, Fairhope Courier,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Sir,
Not so very long ago, I received a letter from you, which was a reply to a letter of inquiry of mine. I do not have your letter, while I'm writing this, but I remember in your letter that you suggested that I just pick my family up and move to Fairhope. I would certainly like to do as you suggest in regard to going to Fairhope, but I'm afraid my case would ~~soon~~ become embarrassing to both me and the neighborhood. I made it clear in my letter at first that I would have to have some sort of employment in order to be able to stay in Fairhope or anywhere else.

I am still hoping that by some means I may be able to ^{move} Fairhope and make it my home some day. The reason, as I told you in the other letter that I wrote to you, is because Fairhope is a community of Liberal Thought. I have two children, as I stated in my first letter. I would give the world (if it were mine to give) to know that they ~~the~~ could have a less orthodox environment to grow up under than I had, but let me get away from this.

Please make some specific suggestions, to me, in regard to "Self Employment" that you mentioned in the letter that I had from you. What kind of employment could I create for myself in Fairhope? If I should decide to make the venture some day soon, I'd appreciate a variety of suggestions as to how I might be able to take care of myself for awhile.

My first letter gives some data on me, personally. If you still have my letter, you can still get this personal information in regard to me.

For what can I rent an unfurnished Cottage for in Fairhope? What would be the chance of renting a small farm near Fairhope? If properly managed,

Could a small eating saloon be opened in some quarter of Fairhope and made the means of a living for a small family, such as mine? Would

I have a respectable chance at all to keep my family alive and stay out of jail, should I come to Fairhope with very little if any cash? Since my means are limited or practically nil, would it be intelligent for me to move family and all to Fairhope or would it be more in keeping with common sense for me to come alone and survey the situation and try to make sure that I could get away with making a living for my family in Fairhope?

I hope you can find time to answer my letter and my questions some time soon.

Yours Very Truly
Ruben Ward

August 14, 1937

Mr. Aubrey Ward
807 North Bethel St.,
Thomaston, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Let me assure you that I sincerely sympathize with you in your desire to make Fairhope your home. As you know Fairhope is not an industrial community nor a trade center and the opportunities for employment are therefore quite limited. My observance is that whenever a vacancy develops there is some competent citizen to fill the position, so I fear I can give you little encouragement.

Perhaps if you could come to Fairhope now and look the situation over, meet the possible employers and view the opportunities for self-employment, you might find a place for yourself. Should you care to run an ad in the paper, we would be glad to publish it for you but as stated above we do not feel that we can give you much hope for satisfactory results.

Very truly yours,

807 North Bethel St.
Thomaston, Ga.
August 1, 1937.

To Editor of —
Fairhope Courier
Fairhope, Ala.

My dear sir,
Several times I have attempted to make arrangements to move to Fairhope and make it my home, but have never been able to do so yet. Twice I have visited your town, and talked with the Editor of the Courier (one Mr. Gaston at the time - on times, I was there) Once I talked, in person, to Miss Johnston, founder of your Organic School.

The chief reason that I would like to make Fairhope my home, is because yours is a neighborhood of liberal thought. I have two children, both girls, ages 6 and 10 years. I would like for them to grow up under an environment of liberal thought. I feel sure that Miss Johnston's school is a friend to 'Intellectual Liberty'. I would like for my children to become regular students at this school.

The chief reason that I have never been able to effect arrangements to move to Fairhope, is because I have never been financially able to live without work and never, yet, been able to get work in Fairhope.

At present, I am assistant Manager of a small Furniture store here at Thomaston, Ga. I am working for a small salary. If I can get employment in your City, I will, gladly, give up my job here and move to Fairhope. My home, originally, was or is in Clay County, Ala., at Ashland. I have spent most of my life as a public school teacher in Alabama. I started teaching during the school year of 1917-18 and did not miss teaching for a single year until the year 1933-34. I have been connected with the furniture business for only about ten (10) months. I voluntarily quit teaching because I could not get regular pay or feel anyway at all economically secure as a teacher in Alabama during the last two or three years that I taught.

What do you think the Chances for employment in your City would be for me? I would like to run a little ad in your paper, if you think it would be possible for such an ad to be of any practical assistance in helping me to get work in your City. As to Character and General ability, I gladly refer you to any of the County officials, of Clay Co, Alabama or any of the City officials of Ashland, County seat of Clay Co. Ala.

Although I held and Alabama Teacher's Certificate for Nineteen (19) years, my Certificate expired on the first day of July, 1936. I would work at anything that is honorable. Naturally, however, I would like to get into some sort of Clerical or Semi-Clerical work if possible. I have applied myself to the Furniture business since I have been Connected with it, and do know something about it.

My Age is 39 years. My health is good and has always been good. The health of my whole family is and has

always been good.

My Wife's age is 32 years. She would be glad to accept employment ^{also} in any respectable field of activity where she could qualify. Her educational qualifications are about equivalent to High School training.

If I can, through ^{in any manner} you get dependable employment in your city, I'll gladly pay you for such service. Let your assistance be in the form of an ad or otherwise. It couldn't possibly make any difference with me how you helped.

Please let me hear from you, advising me as to the chances for employment for me at Fairhope.

Yours Very Truly

Rubrey Ward

Dec. 9, 1944

Mrs. Fiske Warren
Tahanto
Harvard, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Warren:

I am enclosing herewith bill for the 1944 taxes on your lots in the Town of Fairhope now due the state and county. This bill should be paid before the end of the year to avoid penalty. I have assessed for you for next year.

Some time ago Mr. Warren suggested that our corporation take these lot over, but at the time we still had a considerable number of vacant lots and were not particularly interested in taking on additional land on which to pay taxes. Our available lands have been considerably reduced since then and I took before our Executive Council, at its last meeting, the matter of your lots. They suggested I write you and see if you wished to sell to the corporation and if so at what price. I shall appreciate hearing from you on this matter.

I have many most pleasant recollections of my associations with Mr. Warren, with keen regret that he will not be dropping in from time to time for a visit. Please accept and share with Mrs. Lothrop and Hamilton my sincere best wishes for the most satisfying holiday season possible in this troubled world.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

Editor of the Manchester Guardian

Sir:

The invitation in your weekly edition of February 15th to American readers to give their views on Roosevelt's plan for the Supreme Court leads me to give mine.

The government of the United States is a government of delegated powers enumerated in the constitution.

This means that the constitution is the primary law and statutes, enacted thereafter, are secondary. Thus a court is needed to interpret the second in the light of the first, and Sir Frederick Pollock told me, when he visited us in Harvard, that, granted the terms on which the government of the United States was formed, he could see no escape from the conclusion that the Supreme Court was entitled, when occasion arose, to declare the unconstitutionality of statutes. Now the question arises in my mind whether you, in your humanitarian zeal, have editorially given too little weight to the fact that, except in certain respects, our system is purposely not a unity, like that of Great Britain, and have properly allowed for the advantages as well as the disadvantages of our system. Yet, to make a grossly exaggerated parallel, I do not believe you would be favorable to a plan for centralizing the British Commonwealth of Nations in the sense in which Roosevelt is trying to centralize the United States.

As for me, I dread a highly centralized government, such as he is trying to make. I do not want a liberal construction of the constitution. I want a strict one. I deem high centralization, in a country as large and as diverse as the United States, a greater enemy to the liberty and welfare of a citizen of Massachusetts, for example, than if she stood alone once more as a separate nation. Any change in the constitution I want accomplished not by a change of interpretation but by a change of wording. If our present method of amending is too slow, let us provide for a different method.

Let us not forget the tenth amendment:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Harvard, Massachusetts
March 19, 1937

Fiske Warren

*Published in Weekly Guardian
of April 9, 1937*

Tahanto,
Harvard, Massachusetts
April 22, 1937

Dr. Cornelius Gaston,
Fairhope,
Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:--

Mr. Warren has asked me to write
you and enclose an article written by him, in which
he thinks probably you and your father might be
interested. If you wish to publish it, you may do
do, using any or all of it and stating that it was
printed in the Manchester Guardian Weekly of
April 9, 1937.

Yours very truly,

Delores Frager
Clerk of Fiske Warren

DF
Enc.

TAHANTO
HARVARD, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE
OLD COMMON, AYER, MASS.

TELEPHONE
AYER 391

December 7, 1940

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope,
Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Thank you for your letter of
December 3 with tax bills enclosed.

I am sending these bills to
Mr. Harold T. Davis, of Nutter, McClennen
and Fish, who is an executor of the Estate,
and trust that the bills will be duly paid.

Yours very truly,

Office of Estate of Fiske Warren

M. P. Allen
2-75.
Ass't. Sec'y.

MPA:DF

TAHANTO
Harvard, Massachusetts
January 18, 1938

Dr. Cornelius A. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Cornie:

I am enclosing my assessment for 1938 which I desire to reduce from \$375.00 to \$360.00 as you will see. This \$360.00, of course, is on the basis of being 60% of the true value.

I have also notified Mr. Tunstall as per copy of letter which I enclose that you are my agent. I hope this thing will go through without any difficulty. In fact, Mr. Tunstall told me that \$360.00 was not out of accord with other values in that neighborhood.

I am still to hear from you in the matter of your land and I am still willing to do what I suggested before. I am ready to follow your suggestion of paying you enough to make good the amount which you owe on your real estate on the understanding that you will turn in to me as reducing the length of life of the rent-charge whatever amount you are paid by the Enclave of Fairhope for the site. I am also ready to follow your suggestion that you continue to pay at the same rate to me as you have been paying on your present loan.

I should like to have you tell me again the rate at which you have been paying because I do not find my memorandum, but I recollect that you were paying $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ and that I was willing to make the rent-charge run at 5%; the length of life of the rent-charge being determined by this rate of 5% computed upon the amount of money which you receive from me.

I hope all goes well with my good friends at Fairhope.

My granddaughter, Marjorie Whitman, wants me to promise to take her to Fairhope next Christmas vacation. She wants to renew her friendships, especially with the Gaston family.

Enclavially yours,

Fiske Warren

Fiske Warren

FW:rml
Encs.

P. S. Please give my regards to your wife.

Copy

TAMANTO
Harvard, Massachusetts
January 18, 1938

Mr. E. S. Tunstall, Secretary
Board of Review
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your suggestion I am
writing to you to say that my agent is Dr. Cornelius A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama.

Yours truly,

FW:rn1

Fiske Warren

Dr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama, Harvard, May 2, 1936

Dear Cornie:

In reply to lr of 28th

I am glad to get so good an account of Arthur
Curtis. I was indeed fearful, notwithstanding his good
look, yt there was something yellow about him.

I beg to enclose, as promised, a copy of my Chicago
speech.

I remember with pleasure our conversation and how it
re-assured me as to the prospects of the ~~fairly~~ hopeful
~~enclave~~ Fairly hopeful enclave

Wishing it & you all success,

Enclavially yours,

Fiske Warren

At the ninth annual convention held by the Henry George Foundation of America at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, beginning October 8th, Fiske Warren delivered the following address on October 10th: 1934

The Enclave of Tahanto lies an hour's motor-ride northwest of Boston in the town of Harvard, named after the same John Harvard who gave his name to the university which is only three miles from Boston. The enclave covers 784 acres and has a population of 58.

An enclave is land, where under the terms of leases the economic rent is collected, as contrasted with the surrounding region, or exclave, where it is not collected, such economic rent being used for communal purposes. Tahanto originated in 1909 with three-quarters of an acre and a rent of \$10. The last audit that is complete, that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, shows a rent-roll of \$10,050.85.

I recognize some valid criticisms of Tahanto; first, it is, in substantial degree, a community of selected persons, thus accounting, in part, for the good financial showing, but not proving that a body of average citizens would have the same success; second, one lessee pays 59% of all the rent, which would entail financial awkwardness if he should suddenly give up his holdings; third, it is idle to say that good results on so small a scale as 784 acres prove the case for Henry George; fourth, in the year 1933, \$8 was paid by the town of Harvard in Tahanto as poor relief. This is a ridiculously small sum to take notice of, but I give it to be honest; fifth, there are not more than three families in the enclave whose chief bread-winner earns his livelihood mainly within the enclave. The rest earn their livelihood outside. Thus in that sense it is a residential rather than a working community, and thus is more dependent than I wish it were on the prosperity of the world outside.

Now let us look at the other side of the shield.

While real estate values have gone down heavily in the country at large, the average rent of an acre in Tahanto has advanced since the depression.

There is no unemployment in Tahanto. In the last year only one lessee failed to pay his rent. In the case of 25 leaseholds out of 43, the taxes paid by the enclave exceeded the rents. The enclave paid 100% of the taxes on real estate and refunded to members \$1806.97, being 100% of their taxes on polls, personalty, registration and excise on automobiles, and licenses as operators. It refunded \$425.49 of taxes on incomes, levied by Massachusetts, being 49% of the claim of each and 100% to the solitary federal tax-payer.

Now for an inclusive statement!

Combining these payments of direct taxes with an estimate of indirect taxes, including the customs tariff, Tahanto paid an amount equal to 59% of them all.

A minor feature should not be omitted. The community pays members who attend, in person or by proxy, any one or more of the six meetings during the year, seventy cents apiece.

This is good as far as it goes, I seem to hear some of you saying to

yourselves. But will the future be as good as the past? My friends, I cannot say; but we have the right to expect a continuance of our success, unless coming events in this country are going to be worse than those we have already undergone, which Heaven forbid!

Only one of its total of 784 acres figures in its accounts as a gift, namely from Alexander D. MacLennan. The rest have all been bought, mostly with money from the sale of rent-charges. These rent-charges are, financially speaking, a novelty.

They are annuities, running generally for a hundred years, the only security for them being land, i. e. site-value, they are free from income tax by Massachusetts; while the federal government taxes them only slightly until the amount received from them equals the price originally paid. The most modern form has a provision, which I suppose is unique in this country today, that the grantors, viz. the Trustees of Tahanto, shall pay as instalments a number of dollars sufficient to offset the changing value of money, whether up or down, and thus the instalment that goes to each investor is of a constant value, based on the tables of the federal government giving the average value of 784 commodities in the wholesale market.

For example, a rent-charge, running for a hundred years, dated in 1933, paid in 1934, an instalment of \$255.83, instead of \$230, to the holder, because the index-number went up from 65.0 to 73.3.

Another example is a rent-charge of \$30.00, which originated in 1932 and paid \$27.96 in 1933 instead of the \$30.00, and \$33.94 in 1934 instead of the \$30.00, because the index-number, which was 64.8 in 1932, dropped to 60.4 in April, 1933, and then rose to 73.3 in 1934.

It will be interesting to you to know that another rent-charge was a gift by Mrs. Skeel to the Commonwealth Land Party of Great Britain. It was for \$10 a year for 100 years. She bought it at the low rate of 3%, paying \$316, to help us along by enabling Tahanto to buy more land. But it was a double gift, for, incidentally, she gave \$10 a year for 100 years, meaning \$1000 in all, to the Land Party.

The official valuation by the town of Harvard of the land in the enclave was \$52,324 April 1, 1933. The total debt of the enclave on the same date was \$45,519.36.

When the government of the United States can go off the gold standard and reduce the value of gold debts, including its own, from 100 cents to 59 and can inflate the official index number of the average wholesale price of 784 commodities from 65 to 77, what, I wonder, is a sounder investment in securities of this country than a rent-charge of Tahanto?

Of course it cannot be expected that people at large will recognize the full comparative advantage of our rent-charges over other securities and thus it is not surprising that at the last meeting of Tahanto a rent-charge of \$10, having still 85 years to run, which was bought originally for \$141, on a basis of 7.1%, was sold for \$138, on a basis of 7.25%. However, this was so good a price, in the present state of demoralization in this country, that the reporter headed

the item "Henry George strong on a weak market."

The enclave of Tahanto is administered by two bodies. The first is a board of three trustees, which collects the rents and pays the taxes and other expenses of the trust. Then at the end of the year, whatever surplus there is goes to certain objects; but, as it usually comes out, according to the rules, it goes wholly to the community itself, as represented by its treasury. Subject to the votes in the meetings, the community is governed by a council of three and this council is elected by proportional representation. This system of electing by proportional representation I hold to be second in importance only to taking the economic rent and doing away with taxes. As I am in the habit of saying: taking the economic rent and doing away with taxes make a man economically free. But it takes proportional representation to make him articulate and thus effective. For the rule by majority or plurality makes misrepresentation of the people and puts minorities to silence. I look for great value in this system, when differences of opinion shall arise. As it happens, we are a happy family and no differences of opinion have yet arisen to test that value. In fact, the council has been composed of the same members for several years.

As for NRA, whether for better or for worse, it has not succeeded in entering Tahanto. It has been met with the statement that Harvard is a town of less than 2500 inhabitants and hence is exempt, except in the case of chain-stores, of which Tahanto has none. We show no blue eagles.

There is a valuable provision in the Constitution of Massachusetts under which questions of policy can be put before the electors in the shape of instructions to their representatives in the legislature. In the election of 1932, the district in which Harvard stands voted 5164 to 1854 in favor of repealing the federal two-cent tax on cheques. This has since been done as you know. It also voted, 5059 to 1609 to repeal the three-cent tax on electrical energy. This has likewise since been done, as you know. Now do not laugh at the thought that I am claiming that the moral effect of the vote in our district did the repealing, as the dog who barked furiously at an express train prided himself on having chased it out of town. I am citing the cases to show that, apart from any initiative and referendum, we have an effective way of educating our politicians in the wishes of small districts.

At the election next month, we are going to decide whether to instruct our representatives to vote to petition congress to do two things: first, reduce the tax levied by Massachusetts on gasoline from three cents to two cents per gallon; second, enlarge the free list under the customs' tariff.

The highest rent on an acre in Tahanto is \$54.79. This is in a part of the enclave which is thoroughly rural, whereas in the middle of the village of Harvard the rent is less. How can this be? You may say. Is it not well known that a concentration of population brings the highest rents? The answer is simple. The first lot is on a hill and has a glorious view of Wachusett in Massachusetts and a more distant view of Monadnock and other mountains in New Hampshire. That view is at the base of the prosperity of Tahanto. When the enclave began in 1909 most of the site-value had yet to be discovered. At that time land was still bought and sold more or less on the basis of its agricultural value. The increment is represented by the rising economic rent. Therefore, please do not ascribe to the management too much of the success of the enclave.

Tahanto
Harvard, Massachusetts
February 13, 1937

Dr. Cornelius Gaston
Fairhope
Alabama

Dear Cornie:

I was much taken with your secretarial report and with the treasurer's report which you so kindly sent to me accompanying your letter of the fourth. If you continue at this gait, how soon do you propose to change the name from Fair Hope to Fair Fact?

Since you appear to have something like \$7,000 to spare, have you any idea that you would like to buy from me lot #142, which used to be a part of the property of Mrs. Lawrence Bernhardt Allen West? It adjoins the enclave, and I suppose you know exactly where it is.

I beg to acknowledge your father's delegation of power.

Enclavially yours,

Fiske Warren

P. S. Why don't you call me Fiske, please!

FW:JH

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I, Ernest B. Gaston,
one of the trustees of Halidon, under a declaration of trust
dated July 18, A. D. 1911, and recorded with Cumberland Registry
of Deeds, book 889, page 245, pursuant to the provisions of
Article Sixth of said declaration of trust, hereby delegate to
Fiske Warren, another trustee under said declaration of trust,
for the period extending from the date of this instrument to
and including December 31, A. D. 1938, all the powers vested in
me as one of the trustees except the power to appoint a new
trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the said Ernest B. Gaston,
hereunto set my hand and seal this day of
January, A. D. 1937.

STATE OF ALABAMA

BALDWIN COUNTY

I, G. E. Perkins, a Notary Public in and for said
State and County, hereby certify that Ernest B. Gaston, a widower
whose name is signed to the foregoing conveyance, and who is
known to me acknowledged before me on this day that being informed
of the contents of the conveyance he executed the same on the day
the same bears date.

Given under my hand and seal this 4th day of
February, 1937.

(SEAL)

G. E. Perkins
Notary Public

Tahanto,
Harvard, Massachusetts
March 10, 1937

Dr. Cornelius Gaston,
Fairhope,
Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:--

I am enclosing a paper for
your father's approval and signature.

Would it be too much trouble
for you to see that he signs it and returns it
to us in enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope?

Thank you.

Yours very truly,

Helmes Frazer

Clerk of Fiske Warren

P.S. This paper was dated before the Delegation of
Power from your father to Mr. Warren came into effect,
and for this reason it is better for him to sign it.

DF
Enc. 2

Paper mailed March 18-37

Warren

Harvard, Massachusetts
July 6, 1938

Dr. Cornelius A. Gaston
Fairhope
Alabama

Dear Dr. Gaston:-

I enclose a copy of the letter I have just written to Carrie Harwood. Rachel tells me that Cousin Carrie has improved somewhat in health and she is probably more capable of handling her affairs now than she was when I was in Fairhope. Is this your opinion also? Our idea is to let her run through her savings account and then when we make financial provision for her we will have legal control of her expenses. This avoids the legal complications of taking from money already in her control. I would appreciate it very much if you would make sure that she has endorsed and returned the check mentioned in my letter to her.

Thanking you a thousand times for
your help.

Sincerely yours,

Hamilton Warren

Hamilton Warren

HW/MPA

C
O
P
Y

Harvard, Massachusetts
July 6, 1938

Mrs. Benjamin C. Harwood
Whittier Hall
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Cousin Carrie:-

Rachel was in the middle of a letter to you at the time she was taking a steamer for Europe so she turned over the correspondence to me.

Your budget appears to be rather small and I am sure there will be unforeseen items which will make your real expense account somewhat larger. The income you are now receiving is not even as large as your budget. My father planned to make provision for you so that you would be comfortable for the rest of your life and we will naturally carry out his wishes. There are so many affairs to straighten out that we shall have to put off a permanent arrangement for several months. In the meantime, therefore, please pay all of your expenses out of your savings account even though your money is running out faster than it is coming in. We will surely have completed our arrangements for you before your money is gone.

I obtained a check for \$840.00 from you. I am returning it herewith in order that you may endorse it on the back where you will find the pencil check mark. This will enable me to deposit the check here and the account will be so that either Rachel or I may be able to send checks from the account to take care of any expense which may come up for you if you are ill and do not feel up communicating with your savings bank. Rachel agrees with me that this will be a wise move to make.

Sincerely,

MPA

Hamilton Warren

C
O
P
Y

July 13, 1938

Mrs. Benjamin E. Harwood
Whittier Hall
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Cousin Carrie:-

In reply to your letter of July 9th your budget seems to be the same as the one that you sent to my sister and we both feel that it is not large enough. I realize that your income is not as large as your budget. I ask you, nevertheless, for the coming few months to pay all your expenses out of your savings account and not to expect income from us until later in the year. As I told you before, we will see that you begin to receive an income from us sufficient to make you comfortable before your savings account is depleted.

Very sincerely,

HW/MPA

Hamilton Warren

July 18, 1947

Mr. T. J. Welsh
4502 Drexel Blvd.
Chicago, 15, Ill.

Dear Mr. Welsh:

Thank you for your letter of July 7. Mr. Gaston, who is just leaving on his vacation has asked me to reply.

Unfortunately, timberlands in the neighborhood of Fairhope are pretty well exhausted. There are still considerable resources in other parts of the state and for information about them we would suggest you write to the State Department of Agriculture, Montgomery, Alabama. However at present with stumpage cost very high it seems doubtful if there is much of an opportunity for profitable endeavor. Dropping lumber prices have resulted in the shutdown of many mills in the state.

Mr. Gaston was very much interested in your letter and the fact that you had at one time been prepared to aid in starting the colony here. Though you were unable to come to Fairhope then, we would be very glad to have you pay us a visit now or at your future convenience.

Very sincerely,

Robert Calhoun

4502 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill. July 7th. 1947.

Mr. Dyson, President,
Single Tax Corp.,
Fairhope, Al.

Dear Sir:

A friend of mine who has recently visited in your city gave me a very interesting description of the city and its management. The story took me back over more than forty years when I knew and used to visit quite frequently in Minneapolis, Minn., with Louis Poat, editor of that wonderful little S.T. journal, "The Public." Among the powerful writers, I remember very well Henry H. Hardinge, and Stoughton Cooley.

I am not sure that Fairhope was started at that period but I do remember of reading a lot about it for several years and at one time really arranged to go down and help start the project.

Instead of going south, I was induced to go north into the pine timber country along the Canadian border and I remained in that locality until 1943 when we came to Chicago.

I understand there is still some timber to be acquired and operated in Alabama and it is principally for some information on the timber subject that I write you now.

I will appreciate your giving me what information you may have or can get from some of your friends on the subject. Just where the timber may be located is not of special importance. When I operated in timber along the Canadian border, I kept my family in Minneapolis, for several years. I will enclose an envelope for your reply at your convenience. Yours truly,

J. J. Welsh

*P.S. I am over 70 but I want to keep busy
& need some kind of employment - J. J. Welsh*

November 27, 1940

Mr. Donald Werkheiser,
3216 Green Street,
Harrisburgh, Pa.,

Dear Mr. Werkheiser:

Your interest in Fairhope evidenced by your letter of enquiry of November 21, 1940, is appreciated. We are pleased to be investigated and hope that you will pay us a visit so that you may make a first-hand investigation. For your better information I am sending you under separate cover literature and forms that I am sure you will find of interest.

Fairhope is unlike any of the other Single Tax Colonies, I am informed. Some of the others were subsidized to a considerable extent while others have been molded to a certain degree by the individual traits of their founders and leaders. I believe that Fairhope represents more nearly the pattern any average community might assume under similar application of the economic policies of tax exemption and rent collection.

That this pattern is in the main attractive is testified to by the endorsement of Mrs. Dahl, upon which you comment and by the great majority of those who visit Fairhope and have the opportunity to compare it with other communities of this ~~and other sections~~. Fairhope does not remain the same and may now be quite different ~~from~~ what it was when Mrs. Dahl was here. Quite naturally the character of the community fluctuates with the fluctuating character of the social and economic influences, ~~influencing it~~.

Frequently we have former residents paying a return visit and while they will generally appreciate the physical improvements which are quite steady they may greatly miss some individual social institution which may have been, in part, a product of the particular stage of physical development reached by the community at that time.

Again let me urge that you pay us a visit and to assure you I will be glad to answer your further correspondence.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Donald Werkheiser
3216 Green St.
Harrisburg, Pa.
November 21, 1940

M. C. A. Gaston, Sec.
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:

I received knowledge of the Colony this summer while in Boston. I met there Mrs. Dahl, an ardent singletaxer, who has visited the Colony. She spoke so enthusiastically of it that I am determined to investigate further. I will welcome any and all information you may be pleased to send me.

Sincerely yours,

Donald Werkheiser

P.S. — I enclose stamps to cover mailing. If this is not enough, please advise me further. D.W.

June 17, 1939

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
C/O Alabama Press Association Tour Group,
Hotel Willard,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Thanks for your interesting letter of recent date.
I forwarded a copy of it to Dr. Wilson, calling his attention
to your approaching visit in Washington. I do not know whether
he will get in touch with you or not.

In any case I hope you will be free to lunch with a
small group (4 or 5) of the economists in the Division of
Land Economics who are very much interested in the practical
aspects of the Fairhope enterprise, or if not that we may at
least be able to meet you for a half hour or so during the day
of the 19th.

When you receive this letter, could you call me at the
Department of Agriculture, Republic 4142, Extension 5700?
I will be in the office after 8:45 Monday morning.

Looking forward to meeting you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Wernimont

Apartment 507
601 - 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

534 Wesley Avenue
Pitman, New Jersey
March 10, 1937

Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope Single Tax Colony
Fairhope, Alabama

Gentlemen:

As a special project in our Problems of American Democracy class in Pitman High School, we have been given special to make reports on. My topic is Single Taxes.

Would it be possible for you to furnish me with some information on this subject. I would appreciate it greatly.

Very truly yours,

Jeanette Weinstein

Sent literature March 12, 1937

Oct. 30, 1946

Mr. Don Werkheiser
25 E. Concord Ave.,
Orlando, Florida

Dear Mr. Werkheiser:

We were pleased to get your letter a few weeks ago and I delayed answering since the Local Government Journal you reminded me of was not yet at hand. I have them now however and under separate cover am mailing you one today.

I hope your proposal of the single tax to your committee is well received and that they will give it serious consideration. I think there is no doubt that Fairhope owes its present existence to the adoption by the founders of its sound and lasting principles. Less stable factors no doubt figured in attracting some of the founders, but these did not persist in the community and often not even in those who at that time magnified their importance. Universal principles are essential to permanency.

Reports we get from our son who is in army training at Ft. Eustis Virginia are all good and he appears to be profiting from his experience. We are particularly gratified to learn that his superiors appear to have discovered his capabilities and are putting them to use. He hopes to finish basic training in time to be home for Christmas for a brief vacation.

We hope your venture there goes well and that Fairhope may have a sister enclave in our sister state. Should developments not meet your expectations we will be glad to see you in Fairhope again. With best wishes I am,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

25 E. Concord Ave.
Orlando, Fla.
Saturday

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Gaston,

At last I have an address.
Orlando is spread out so much it
is sometimes difficult to get around.
I begin working as carpentry on
the other end of town on Monday, and
if I stay, I may move close to
the job.

I want to express once again
my appreciation for the very warm
and friendly welcome I received
while visiting you.

I propose to present the case
of Fairhope to the Melbourne ^{Village} planning
committee, urging them to apply
single-tax to the business district, at least.

We found clay on the Village site which
is admirable for treated adobe, but it is
near the proposed park, so we might
not get it.

Anyhow, I still haven't forgotten the prospects in Fairhope.

I understand there are a few nutty people in the Melbourne project, and if they get too much influence I might be around Fairhope sooner than I now expect.

Meanwhile I will get a little more building experience.

Goodbye for now, and I hope that next time I visit Fairhope I shall meet your son.

I am looking forward to receiving the article you promised to send me.

Sincerely,

Donald Werkheiser

July 28, 1944

Mr. Charles J. Werner
128 West 75 St.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Werner:

I am herewith sending you a map of Baldwin County on which I have colored with crayon the lands of our corporation lying outside the municipal limits of the Town of Fairhope. Inside the Town we hold title to about one-fifth the total area with about three-quarters of a mile fronting on the bay front parks which were deeded to the municipal government by our corporation; our leaseholds convey no riparian rights.

All of our land outside of Town is now under lease but there are frequent opportunities to secure lease transfer by purchase of the improvements belonging to the lessee. In Town we still have quite a number of lots in the developed residential and business sections and we hold in reserve outlying areas for subdivision when demand warrants.

I enclose a copy of our application and lease contract and of our constitution, etc., which will inform you quite fully concerning our plan. Should you desire any more specific information I shall be glad to hear further from you. Ordinarily we do not hesitate to extend a cordial invitation to all interested parties to pay us a visit but at the present time our community has such appeal for Mobile war industry workers that we can't give adequate assurance of suitable accommodations so do hesitate to extend the invitation. I do hope this situation will be overcome shortly and you will pay us a visit.

In your city at 50 East 69th St., is located the Henry George School of Social Science and the Schalkenbach Foundation, both dedicated to education of our people in the principles on which Fairhope was founded fifty years ago, principles that have made it the outstanding community of this entire section.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Fairhope Single Tax Corp.

Fairhope
Ala



Dear Sir: Will you please send me full particulars as to Corp. owned lands on 99 year lease plan. Do you have a map of lands available? Is water-front land available?

CHARLES J. WERNER

128 WEST 75 ST.
NEW YORK N. Y.

February 19, 1941.

Mr. Robert Werner,
342 Thomas Street,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 13th inst. addressed to our president has been handed to me for reply.

For my convenience I am going to take the liberty to give you extracts from letters written in reply to like queries from other students. The foregoing is in reply to a letter from a Rollins College student, formerly a resident of Fairhope.

"The greatest value of Fairhope's limited application of the principle is that it makes land in Fairhope available, without purchase price, to those who must have it for residence, business and industrial purposes as well as for public use, and further that it protects its lessees against the hindrance and restraint of burdensome property taxes levied by the state, county, and school district and municipality, accomplishing this by providing for the acceptance by the corporation treasurer of receipts for such taxes as the lessee has been required to pay, on the payment of his land rent (single tax) to the corporation, the owner of the land.

"The Town of Fairhope has a municipal government just as does any other incorporated community in the state of Alabama and taxes all property, land, improvements and personal property on the same basis of assessment as does the state, county and school district (60% of full value). The total tax levies of these amount to \$2.10 per one hundred dollars of assessed value and the municipal tax levy in Fairhope is \$1.00 per hundred dollars of assessed value, making the total levy in the Town \$3.10 per one hundred dollars of assessed value on other than homestead property which is exempt from the state tax of sixty-five cents per hundred.

"The corporation's lands both leased and unleased are assessed by the corporation and the taxes paid by it. The lessee returns for assessment only his improvements and personal property. The owners of non-Colony land must devote a part of their capital to investment in land, pay taxes on both land and improvements and pay all assessments levied against the land for street, sidewalk, sewer and drainage improvements. The Colony lessee can devote all his capital to improvements and need not fear the tax-gatherer. His security of possession is better than that of the private owner of land since he cannot be dispossessed so long as he pays the rent while the private owner can be dispossessed for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for public improvements. If the lessee wishes to sell his improvements he is also in a better position since he need find a purchaser for his improvements only while the private owner of land, to make a profitable sale must find

a buyer competent to purchase his land as well as improvements.

"The massing of population, the establishment of social order through government and the institutions of public services, roads, parks, sewers, utilities, etc. add their full reasonable cost to the value of the land and the singletaxer believes that should this increased value be taken by the government, in the form of a land rental charge; all taxes on improvements and other labor products could be abolished.

"The removal of taxes on labor products would appreciably lower the selling price of all merchandise of every character, increasing the purchasing power of the wage earner and creating a demand for goods that would wonderfully stimulate productivity, increasing the local demand for capital.

"The appropriation of "rent", the socially increased value of land, by the government, the common representative of the collective producers of "rent", would make it unprofitable to hold land except it be put to its most productive use thus forcing on the market all unused or poorly used land at an economic selling price.

"This removal of the unnatural restraint on the use of land, our own natural resource, with its resultant greatly increased demand for the country's accumulated surplus of capital seeking investment, would greatly relieve our nation from foreign entanglements which are largely the result of the substantial foreign investments of our citizens.

"One can readily see that the increased opportunities for labor due to the stimulated industrial activities coupled with the removal of restraint from self-employment on the land would cause wages to seek their natural level which is the full product of the laborer unassisted by capital and management plus its share of the greater product made possible by the cooperation of the three, labor, capital and management.. Thus would be removed a great part of the cost of labor protective organizations, unions, on the one hand and of financial, commercial and industrial organizations, often reaching the proportion of "trusts", on the other hand. These two have the effect of decreasing both net wages and net profit and of increasing the cost of industrially produced merchandise, further limiting the power of the country to purchase the merchandise it produces, and resulting in a demand by local producers upon the government to maintain foreign markets even at the expense of war.

"As for agriculture, it can readily be seen that it would share fully in all the benefits. The best agricultural land would be made available for its fullest use at its economic value. The machinery and other products needed by the farmer could be purchased at reduced cost after the tax inflation had been eliminated from the selling price. The increased purchasing power of wages and other income would result in a greatly increased and effective demand for agricultural products and the increased demand for industrially created merchandise would swell the demand for agricultural raw materials.

"With all these benefits it can be imagined that the government, as the true representative of all the people, might be active in seeking means to stimulate and encourage agricultural production rather than to restrain and limit it. It might also be offering premiums for inventions to further mechanize industry and even be seeking to attract rather than to discourage immigration for the more adequate development of our great natural resources.

"The corporation's holdings in the town are about 325 acres, about one-fourth the total area and in the country about 4,000 acres. It receives no favors from the Town not accorded to other tax payers. On

the other hand the corporation has given to the Town most of the public lands it possesses for parks municipal building and electric and water utility sites. We are the biggest tax payer in the town and we and our lessees account for 75% of the total tax revenue."

The foregoing was written in February, 1938 and that following was addressed to an Auburn student in January 1939.

"The economic problem this country and the world is suffering today is more vital than any other problem because upon its proper solution depend practically all our national and international problems and, to a surprising extent our individual personal problems. Great as it is, a careful study of the present activities of government, ours and the others, and of the great leaders of business, industry and finance, as well as even the leaders in social advancement, will reveal that the greater part, if not all of the actions and proposals are of an alleviative and not a curative nature.

"You will find many statements of a recognition of the many ills attributable to economic unbalance but few, if any, clear statements of the nature of such unbalance, and probably none at all with a simple means of relieving it. We are confident that this can be done most effectively and simply through the adoption by government of the same method of acquiring public revenue as has been in force on the lands of the Single Tax Corporation at Fairhope for the past forty-three years, and which we believe to be the only just and equitable solution ever to be proposed.

"Fairhope's founders contributed in the form of membership certificate payments sufficient money to purchase the land on which the community was founded. They were able to acquire the land at a very small price, the highest being \$6.00 per acre, because there was no social institution here to create a demand for the land and it had largely been denuded of its marketable timber. It might therefore be said that the land had no value, the price paid being merely a nominal charge for possession. In addition to having been denuded of such natural resource value as the land had possessed the land in this section has no great amount of natural fertility as do the lands of the great agricultural states and man must make the land productive not only by his labor but through the expenditure of capital for the purchase of fertilizer and the growing of soil enriching crops.

"These facts are of great importance because they clearly demonstrate that the value that Fairhope lands now have is created by society through its many institutions, political, social and economical. At the time Fairhope was founded there were no social institutions here of either a private or public character, there was no public expense and there was no land value. The development of a community here created a demand for public property and public services, we had to have a school, roads, a wharf to make water transportation available and many other things that a growing community has need for. Many of the needs could, of course, be supplied through private enterprise, such as stores, hotels, medical service, etc. and the apparent demand attracted the supply.

"With the appearance of public institutions and the availability of individual services the land came to have value that had not previously existed and would not then have existed had the founders been unambitious. Their collective desires and their efforts, collective and individual, to fulfill them, produced the increase in land values that came into existence and which has been mounting ever higher with the growth of Fairhope and its public and private institutions.

"This same thing happens in every community and wherever society in any form extends onto hitherto unused land or reaches a higher

state of development on the lands occupied. Always to meet the public expense entailed by such expansion or higher development government is obliged to increase the tax rate, broaden the tax base or levy new taxes. Taxes always have a retarding influence on desirable social trends be they industrial, financial, commercial, professional or social and of an individual and independent character. This is recognized at the present time as evidenced by the term "incentive taxation", now becoming popular.

"Fairhope has incentive taxation, though it is not taxation at all, but the collection by the community of the ground rent which has been produced by the community. There is no such thing as "incentive taxation"; taxes must always be burdensome while the collection of the full economic rent (see Webster's New International Dictionary) encourages the most productive use of every natural resource, resulting in the fullest employment of capital and labor.

"In Fairhope title to land is conveyed by a 99 year lease contract providing for the payment therefor of the full economic rent and the lessee is prevented thereby from profiting from such title except by his bona fide use of the land through his individual productive activities. The same condition would exist were the title by deed in fee simple provided government secured its revenue through the collection of the economic rent rather than by taxation.

"The great economic problem of today is, as you know, not one of production but of distribution. Our present tax system and our treatment of economic rent, permitting its collection by the private holders of title to land tend to force a concentration of ownership of the natural resources (land) and of the products of labor. Man can produce purchasing power only through creating wealth by management, whether it be independent or through the use of machinery and capital, and the wealth thus produced can only be socially effective as it is consumed either by the original producer or by another who has acquired it through the exchange of some other labor produced product. This continued and complete consumption insures the continued employment of labor and the equitable distribution of the wealth produced. There is no interference with the mechanism of exchange and distribution when ~~the~~ wealth thus produced is paid out in rent to the government, for it is then expended in the further production of public services which sustain and create rent. But where rent is paid to the private owner of land it upsets the balance of exchange. The private owner does not receive rent in exchange for a product of his labor and therefore is not stimulated to any productive activity. Rent is created and maintained by social activities and the expenditure of public funds derived from taxation rather than from rent and the latter tends to accumulate in the hands of the possessors of title to land forcing the undesired concentration of wealth.

"The far reaching and socially destructive effect of this is being demonstrated in Germany today (Jan. 2, 1939) in the so-called persecution of the Jews, which closer investigation will reveal is really a more or less blind resistance to the private collection of rent and the concentration of land ownership. The Jews have furnished a large part of the capital to build Berlin into the modern, beautiful and efficient city that it is. The producers and the producing owners of the land have been burdened by heavy taxes that have so interfered with exchange that they have lost the title to their mortgaged lands and on Thanksgiving Day I read a press dispatch carrying the information that 60% to 70% of the real estate in Berlin was owned by Jewish landlords. This condition is not the fault of the Jews and sending the Jews out of Germany will not cure the ills unless the entire treatment of economic rent is changed and in that case there would be no advantage in ridding

the country of the Jews.

"I am sorry to have made this so long and I would not have written at such length except to a student particularly concerned with this subject and because I thought you might want to make it available to your professor of economics. If it is found wrong in concept or conclusion I hope you will write me and tell me wherein its weakness lies."

The student replied in part as follows:

"I have noticed that in various text books the single tax theory is introduced and seldom accompanied by criticism. This appears to show that it is a plan of definite economic value.

"The one drawback of the plan is, according to my professor, that all the land in the United States that is privately owned would have to be purchased and all land would have to be nationalized. You have thought of this difficulty I am sure. There is also a doubt that only a tax on land would be sufficient to cover the cost of running the government. The professor suggests that perhaps the land tax plus an income tax would be enough. I presume that you feel the income tax to be a fair one."

I replied in part as follows:

"Your statement of the fact that you find references to Henry George's theory 'seldom accompanied by criticism', calls to mind Tolstoy's statement:

'People do not argue with the teaching of Henry George.'

'They simply do not know it.'

'Those who become acquainted with it cannot but agree.'

'The teaching of Henry George is irresistably convincing in its simplicity and clearness.'

"I do not believe it is necessary, nor that equity demands that all the lands now privately owned be purchased by the government and the ownership of land nationalized. As I stated in my previous letter: 'The same condition would exist were the title by deed in fee simple, provided governments secured their revenue through the collection of economic rent rather than by taxation.' In Fairhope tenure by lease is necessary because if title to the land passed from the corporation no collection of rent could be enforced. Governments have the means of acquiring the power to derive their revenue from a rent levy just as they now derive it from tax and license levies.

"The basis on which it is claimed that such a charge would be inequitable is that it would be, in effect, confiscatory, but this is only true in-so-far as it applies to the owner of unused land or land not used by the owner, but if one interprets the term 'confiscation' to mean taking from without giving any fair value in return, I believe this can be disproved. The shifting of the burden of public revenue from labor products to rent would so stimulate the exchange of labor products that a greater new field of income from productive activity would be opened to replace the closed field of private collection of publicly created rent. Presently unused lands that it is now more profitable to hold out of use for the increased value society is sure to give them would return a greater revenue through exploitation by their owners.

"While I do not believe it would be necessary for government to resort to any taxation to provide sufficient revenue for all reasonable public needs, income and inheritance taxation might be considered the least offensive and the latter the least hindrance to individual initiative. A recent definition of rent is: 'Rent is pay for the service of others (society) whose activity adds to the utility of the provisions of nature at the site rented.' Therefore rent necessarily enters into private income and it is fair and proper that it should be recover-

ed by its creator, society, This is the only fair basis upon which to levy on private incomes."

The present status of our country, of, in effect, being engaged in war, brings sharply to attention the effect of the tax burden on industry. Our federal government has offered some relief through providing some relief for income tax payers who are investing their income in capital investment for producing war materials, but states, counties and towns will levy on these sorely needed properties, whose value will in most cases be greatly depreciated by the return of peace and which may be entirely destroyed should this country suffer attack, while the land which cannot be destroyed will remain intact and should it lose some of its value due to the reactions after the war, this value will be restored by society as it struggles back to normalcy, unlike the physical properties liable to destruction by natural disaster, sabotage and enemy attack.

The high individual risk plus the practical certainty of heavy taxation will force upon the government more and more of the activities that should remain in the field of private endeavor, justifying the claims of government competition in the field of industry and finance. Is it not more than ever worth while for giving serious consideration for the Henry George proposal to lift the burden of taxation and for the government to take for its needs the rent for which it is responsible?

Under separate cover I am sending you literature and copies of the local paper in which is published my annual report to the membership and pertinent editorials. I shall be glad to hear from you and to answer any specific questions you may care to ask.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

February 13, 1941
342 Thomas Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

President of Single Tax
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Sir:

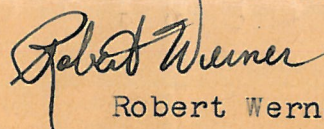
I am a student at the University of Alabama, School of Commerce. In a current course in public finance, term papers must be written on some phase of taxation or finance.

If available information is obtained, I plan to write on the operation of the single tax in the U.S. with emphasis on its operation in Fairhope, Alabama.

I would appreciate very much any information which you could send me on the history and operation of the single tax in your community.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert Werner".

Robert Werner

48.2
17.0
75.2

Mr. Kenneth Wernimont
601 Nineteenth St., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I appreciate your nice letter of May 31 and am encouraged that my letter and material were used by you in an address before the class.

I believe that a more searching study of the remedy would reveal that it would not be impractical to put it into general operation. The multitudinous bureaus and departments of the federal government that today have national scope are certainly not simple of operation and direction. Many of these require appraisal of not only land but of buildings, machinery, herds, growing crops, expense of operation, profit, gross income, etc., etc., etc.

I believe that it would be simpler to appraise the social value of land and to apply to that value the rate necessary to supply the federal budget to be supplied from that source. I intimate that it might not be desirable at the start to supply all the federal budget from that source because for the present there is such an unbalanced condition in the distribution of the wealth of our nation that it might be well to continue for a time inheritance taxes, taxes on narcotics and intoxicating beverages and taxes on businesses that are not general assets or for whom it is necessary for the government to perform extraordinary service.

Since the federal government would not need all the rent the political subdivisions could follow the lead of the federal government and levy on the same basis of appraisal. While there is question in the minds of many as to the adequacy of the revenue to be derived from such source an examination of what creates the social value of land should dispel such doubt.

The social value of land not only absorbs the full fair value (cost) of every public service, but its natural endowment, the free gift of nature, the individual attainments of culture of social groups and individuals. For instance Fairfax's lands are enhanced in value by the friendliness and sociability of its citizens, by the care they give in making their homes and grounds attractive, by their organization into music, art, recreation, social and religious societies, a field subject to infinite expansion. It would appear to me that this social value should be adequate to care for not only the present cost of essential government service but would also supply a fund for expansion of satisfaction of common desires.

I agree that the money monopoly is only second to that of land in its power to disrupt our economic machine. It seems to me however, that there is this vital difference in their relative influence, that the breaking of the land monopoly would tend to lessen the detrimental influence of the money monopoly and there are or can be substitutes for money while the breaking of the money monopoly will accentuate the detrimental influence of the land monopoly and there is no substitute nor can there be one for land.

Under separate cover I am sending you several copies of the Fairhope Courier, of which I am the associate editor and I would like to call to your attention the material I have furnished for the editorial page.

I will be in Washington June 19th with the World's Fair Tour of the Alabama Press Association, with headquarters at the Willard Hotel where we are scheduled to arrive at 9:00 a. m. While our time will no doubt be largely filled with sight-seeing if I could be of any service in enlightenment of those who might be considering application of the plan to the government program I shall be willing to make every effort to make my service available.

Please accept my appreciation for the sincere and earnest study you and the many others are devoting to the problems so vital to us all and be assured that I am always glad to have any opportunity to help.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

601 Nineteenth St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
May 31, 1939.

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Be assured that my lack of promptness in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of March 24th, with enclosures of information about the Fairhope Single Tax Colony is no measure of my interest in it. Several weeks ago, I had the opportunity of giving to Dr. M. L. Wilson's "Subsistence Farming" class a resume of the material you sent. The class expressed some scepticism concerning the practicability of applying the single tax principle throughout the country, but I am sure that we were all impressed by the accomplishments that your Corporation has to its credit. Personally, I feel rather hopeful about applying modifications of the idea to the solution of some of the pressing tenancy problems that confront us in various parts of the country. We had a lecture by Dr. Ralph Borsodi not so many weeks ago in which he told us that they were using the single tax plan in his settlements new New York.

Of course I do not feel that there is any single remedy for all our economic ills. A lasting solution will no doubt have to combine the best of several harmonious plans. The old but recently vitalized movement for constitution money appears to be very significant. As I understand it, the objectives of that movement and those of the "Single Tax" belief are entirely compatible and complimentary. Surely if we could have a sound money system with which to carry on trade and commerce and a sound taxing system to raise necessary public revenue as well as to encourage the best use of our great national land resources, that would be an unbeatable combination.

Thinking that you might be interested in knowing about some of the recent developments in the Constitutional Money campaign going on here in Washington--in case you are not already familiar with it--I am enclosing a leaflet issued by the Constitutional Money League of America. I am also taking the liberty of showing your letter to Hon. Charles G. Binderup, President of the League, because I feel that he will be glad to know about your work.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Wernimout

March 24, 1939.

Mr. Kenneth Wernimont,
601 - 19th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:-

I am pleased to reply to your letter of the 10th, addressed to the Mayor of Fairhope.

Fairhope is still operating and the benefits of its unique land policy are becoming more apparent with each passing year and this community, established 44 years ago, on what was then the least desirable site along the upper part of the Eastern Shore of Mobile bay, has become the largest town in the county and last year its very nearly one million dollars of assessed value accounted for almost one thirteenth of the assessed values of the entire county.

A more striking illustration of the advantages afforded by the land policy of this corporation is revealed by the fact that within the municipality of Fairhope a little less than one-fourth of the land is owned and controlled by the corporation, yet more than 80% of the assessed value of improvements are on land leased from the corporation. Nor is this due to the corporation's land being superior to other lands, the corporation owning only 37% of the highly desirable bay front land and having deeded the riparian rights and a considerable strip immediately on the water to the municipality for park purposes, with additional lands of considerable area within a block of the center of the business district still under private ownership.

While Fairhope was affected by the recent upset in economic conditions there was decidedly less suffering here than elsewhere and the community continued progress even during the depression and private building is going forward now financed by private capital to a very considerable extent. Fairhope has not been able to get WPA projects because of the inadequacy in numbers of unemployed who could qualify for enrollment. The Town did avail itself of a considerable P.W.A. loan with which some six miles of our streets were hard surfaced, the cost being levied against the abutting property most of which is the land of this corporation, the complete rebuilding of its water system and the establishment of a sanitary sewer system with the latest type of disposal plant. The repayment program of this loan is in good shape.

Fairhoppers are becoming more convinced that their's is the only satisfactory solution of the economic dilemma and that it carries with it the proper and adequate solution of the problem of public revenue which is so vexing the na-

tions of the world including our's with that of all its many political subdivisions. The term "incentive taxation" recently brought forward would appear to indicate ~~that~~ a general, and correct, belief that taxation generally has the opposite effect, tending to restrain and hamper industrial development. While we are convinced that there can be no incentive "taxation" we do believe that the source of public revenue from which Fairhope derives the major portion of its public funds, the social rent of land, encourages the fullest use of our natural resources and that the same system applied to our nation would cure the economic ills from which we are so greatly suffering.

I believe it is fairly estimated that 20% to 30% of the present selling price of goods, materials and services represents taxes of one character or another that have to be recovered by the manufacturer and dealer and it appears to me that there can be no question of what would happen if these taxes were repealed and the prices could be cut 25%. Surely it would result in a wave of buying that would quickly wipe out all surpluses, making a demand ~~for~~ replacement manufacture which would employ a large part of our unemployed. The elimination of the taxation of productive activities would give unbounded confidence to private capital which would flow out of the banks and into our great reservoir of undeveloped natural resources which could no longer profitably be held idle and how could our country and its people possibly do other than prosper?

I am sending you some printed matter which I am sure you will find of interest and I assure you that I shall be glad to give any further correspondence my sincere personal attention. I hope it may be possible for you to bring this material to the attention of Mr. Wilson and to such others who may have some part in directing the management of our country.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

For STX Corp

601 - 19th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
March 10, 1939.

The Honorable
The Mayor of Fairhope,
Fairhope, Alabama.

Sir:-

Having just completed the reading of a book on cooperative communities written by the French Economist, Gide, in which the community of Fairhope is mentioned, I am writing to learn if the community is still operating. It would be of great interest to me to know what the recent history of the association has been as well as to receive any other information of general character which you might be able to give me.

By way of introduction, may I say that I am a student at the American University Graduate School in this city and that I am following a course of lectures on the subject of "Subsistence Farming" taught by the Under-Secretary of Agriculture, the Hon. M. L. Wilson.

Assuring you that I will very greatly appreciate whatever information you may be able to supply, I am

Cordially yours,

Kenneth Wernimont
Kenneth Wernimont

Oct. 24, 1951

Mr. Fred West
534 North Kenmore St.
Hollywood, Calif.

Dear Fred:

I have your letter of Sunday last and Mr. Gooden had already made enquiry on your behalf.

All business of our corporation is handled by the Executive Council and the next meeting will be November 1. I will present your letter to them at that time. I cannot say what the decision will be.

We are possibly somewhat spoiled for less than a one dollar an acre lease, but I note what you have to say about the results of the inspection made under the former lease and the council might consider that the lesser offer is justified. It would no doubt be better if you were here to make the proposal in person. I will write you again after the meeting.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.



ARCTIC ALASKA TOURS

Charles B. West, General Manager

EMPRESS THEATER BUILDING • FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

ARCTIC CIRCLE FLIGHTS
RESORTS - HUNTING - FISHING

Please Reply AIRMAIL
to P.O. Box 133
Fairbanks, Alaska

Sunday -

Dr. Garton -
Fairhope Ala. -

Dear Doc:

If you wish
consider .50¢ per acre for a lease
on the colony land, I will attempt
to place it. I don't believe there is a
possibility of getting \$1.00 per acre
at this time, since it has been shot
on several times, with out positive
results.

Please advise me by
air mail. My address is 534 North
Kenmore St. Holly Wood - Cal.

Best Regards,
Chuck West

ARCTIC ALASKA TOURS

Charles B. West, General Manager
EMPEROR THEATER BUILDING - FAIRBANKS, ALASKA



M. F. NORTHROP, President
WM. McINTOSH, Vice President

KIRBY WHARTON, Cashier
HENRY G. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier

THE BANK OF FAIRHOPE



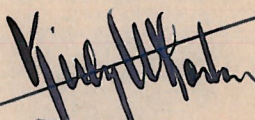
April 11, 1933.

Executive Council,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Ala.

Gentlemen:

We hand you herewith a copy of a resolution passed by the
Fairhope Chamber of Commerce, to which we trust you will give your
consideration.

Yours sincerely,


SECRETARY.

encl.

KW/AC

FAIRHOPE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

On Mobile Bay

Resolved: By the Fairhope Chamber of Commerce at its regular weekly meeting Friday, March 31, 1933, that this body go on record as approving and encouraging the creation of a temporary public park on the lots on Fairhope Avenue between Rathje's Store and the Pinequat Shop. Providing, the Fairhope Single Tax Colony has no immediate tenant or use for these lots and that they would accede the use of these lots for public park until they should find a tenant.

Resolved further: That in the event these lots are obtained for public park use, the Fairhope Chamber of Commerce request the Fairhope Town Council to consider the use of R. F. C. labor in conditioning the lots for park use.

Resolved further: That in the event these lots are obtained for public park use, the Fairhope Chamber of Commerce take action toward equipping the park with adequate benches, public drinking fountains, etc.

Resolved further: That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Fairhope Chamber of Commerce.

April 18, 1933.

Secretary Fairhope
Chamber of Commerce,
City.

Dear Sir:-

I am pleased to report that the Executive Council of this Corporation having before it last evening your communication relative to a temporary use of the ground on the north side of Fairhope Ave., between the Pinequat Shop and Rathjes' store, as a public park until a tenant can be found for same, with the offer of your Chamber to cooperate in fitting the ground for such purpose, accepted the proposal.

The party removing building material therefrom will be asked to complete the work as soon as may.

It was the understanding of the Council that the Town Council, had agreed to make R.F.C. labor available for conditioning the ground for the proposed use.

Yours very respectfully,

THE FAIRHOPE SINGLE TAX CORPORATION

By _____

THE EMPORIA GAZETTE

W. A. WHITE, EDITOR AND OWNER
K. W. DAVIDSON, BUSINESS MANAGER

EMPORIA, KANSAS

June 14, 1939.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Thank you for the clipping you were kind enough to send. I enjoyed your editorial page greatly. You are dead right about the danger of the inadequate remedies. They may take the heart out of the people and then Heaven help us.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. White

Mr. E.A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama.

WAW/MY.

Est.,

June 9, 1939.
June 9, 1939.

Mr. Wm. Allen White, Ed.,
Emporia Gazette,
Emporia, Kansas.

Dear Editor White:-

Mr. Emil Knips showed me the letter you wrote him May 29th and I have taken the liberty to use it in an editorial, a clipping of which I enclose since I feel you might be interested.

I feel that it is rather a dangerous doctrine to give active support to the complex substitutes that are being brought forth today because we may feel that the chances of a more rational solution are too poor to even propose it and keep it ever before the people.

One singletaxer found courage to resist the claims that its realization ~~is~~ was too far off to hope for with the assertion that, "The abolitionists of 1860 would never have believed that there work would be over in so few short years."

The great hope of today is, I believe, in the fact that many of the prominent political leaders have the courage to admit that they have not found the remedy and their recognition that it is not in the establishment again of the economic rules that have been enforced by past political parties or individuals. This is apparent from the statements of Atty.-Gen. Frank Murphy, which I quote in the accompanying editorial which I am sending you.

Is there not danger that the many inadequate measures that are being proposed and even adopted are certain to bring despair when they fall short of the hopes they have aroused? May not the deferred hope make the mind as well as the heart sick, destroy the judgment of our people and pave the way for the very real danger of the foreignisms?

Should we not all do everything possible to put forward this truly American solution which will restore free opportunity, the fundamental basis of Americanism?

Fraternally yours,

THE EMPORIA GAZETTE
W.A.WHITE, Editor and Owner
K.W.DAVIDSON, Business Manager

EMPORIA, KANSAS

May 29, 1939.

Dear Mr. Knips:

For many years I spent a hundred dollars every year for the advancement of the Single Tax idea. I still believe in it. But it is too far in advance of the main body of troops to be practical in the present day.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W.A.White.

Mch. 9, 1948

Mrs. Jane Z. White
8107 Bullneck Road
Baltimore 22, Md.

Dear Mrs. White:

I should have answered your letter much sooner but I had hoped I might discover some simple means of answering your question with reference to the percentage of colony land unused and the percentage of other lands unused. It has not been possible and the survey necessary to give a worthwhile answer is more than I can accomplish at this time; also municipal boundaries are rather arbitrarily fixed. At the present all of our land in town that is adequately accessible to essential utilities is under lease. It cannot be said all is at present being put to its fullest use but there is good prospect of such being the case as soon as essential materials become more available.

An indication of the relative degree of improvement is reflected in the assessed values appearing on the municipal tax books. Our lands within the municipal limits amount to about one-fifth of the total area available for private development yet the municipality receives well over one half of its tax revenue from our corporation in taxes on the corporation lands and the improvements and personal property of our lessees.

With references to a comparison of the services rendered Fairhope residents with those rendered in other communities, it is not possible to be very specific. However a quite superficial observation will reveal that Fairhope has more paved streets, sidewalks, parks, etc., has more extensive electric and water distribution and has a ~~xxxg~~ sanitary sewer system that reaches a larger percentage of the residents.

In making an appraisal of Fairhope consideration must be given to the fact that it is located in an area where the natural resources are of low potential value and the particular site no strategic value. However I believe you would find our community attractive and we do hope you'll find it possible to pay us a visit.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Jane Z. White

8107 Bullneck Road Baltimore 22, Md.
December 8, 1947

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Many thanks for your most informative letter of November 28th, and its accompanying enclosures. The constitution of Fairhope is a model of conciseness, practicality, and idealism.

Few people dispute the justice of the theory of the public collection of groundrent. Most of them are quite ignorant of it. (The universities, heavy collectors of groundrents, see to that.) When they do learn of it they ask, "Would it work?"

It is a pleasure to be able to demonstrate that Henry George's theories work, even under severe handicaps. Those handicaps will, I fear, continue to exist until people are willing to go the whole way and abolish altogether the state, the organization of force, - the power to tax. (The definition is my own, a development of Franz Oppenheimer's "organization of robbery".)

When we do abolish the power to tax we will find we have abolished poverty and its hellish offspring, war, and be two steps nearer the Kingdom of God. Despite the state of world affairs, today, I firmly believe the creation of a free world can and will be accomplished; for we are taught to pray "Thy Kingdom come..... on earth."

Jane Z. White

8107 Bullneck Road Baltimore 22, Md.

Your letter covered just about all the questions I had in mind, except one, which I hope it will not be too troublesome for you to answer: how much vacant land is in the corporations holdings, and how much vacant land is there in the municipality. I should like acreage and percentages of total landholdings, if possible. (By "vacant" I mean land not put to any urban use, public or private) The average amount of vacant land in American cities between 5,000 and 300,000 population is over 39% of the total. While the percentage tends to decrease as the population increases, it still runs as high as 20% in cities the size of Louisville, Ky. (300,000 pop.) The heavy cost of servicing our sprawling cities, necessitates crushing real estate and other taxes which have the undesired effect of driving residents and businesses out of the cities. But these peripheral development further strain the cities' finances for their residents use the city but pay nothing towards its maintenance. Small wonder our cities complain of "blight". If it can be shown that the land tax system produces a more compact locational process, and gives better services into the bargain, the system will have scored tellingly. Incidentally, could you give me a little more specific data on just what services Fairhope renders its leaseholders as compared with surrounding towns of equal population?

I shall use the data you have given me to the utmost as a contrast to the usual dismal picture of the "blighted" American city. The hint as to the relative economic status of Fairhope's residents is most interesting. I only wish I had time to visit your town and make a thorough study of it. At any rate, my husband

Jane Z. White

8107 Bullneck Road Baltimore 22, Md.

and I have put Fairhope on our list of cities to be seen before we buy our home.

Thank you again for all your information. I hope the additional data I have requested will not inconvenience you too much.

With every good wish for the continued growth, success, and "witness" of Fairhope, I remain,

Very truly,

Mrs. Jane Z. White

P. S. I have just received from the secretary to the Trustees of Arden, Delaware, another land tax town, as you undoubtedly know, a book on all such towns and cities, entitled Enclaves of Economic Rent by C.W. Huntington for the year 1933. In it is an excellent brief history of Fairhope. I shall consult other volumes of this series, but would nevertheless appreciate your personal answers to my questions.

Nov. 28, 1947

Mrs. Jane Z. White
8107 Bull Neck Road
Baltimore 22, Md.

Dear Mrs. White:

Mayor Howard Ruge has asked me to reply to your letter of the 18th. I am sorry to relate that Fairhope is not altogether a "Land Tax" town. It was founded and named by the group forming our corporation and had its beginning on lands belonging to the corporation. All leasing the corporation lands are assured the benefits of the Land Tax plan insofar as property in improvements and personal property held on their leaseholds is concerned.

At the present time our corporation owns only one-fifth of the land within the corporate limits of the municipality but the entire business center and the great majority of the homes are located on lands leased from the corporation. This fact affords evidence that the plan provides an economic advantage to individuals desiring to establish businesses or homes upon the land.

I am enclosing a copy of our constitution and contractual forms that will acquaint you with the manner of administration of corporation affairs. The municipal government is administered as are other municipalities operating under charters as provided by the statutes and constitution. These make it mandatory that the municipality apply the same tax rate to improvements and personal property that is applied to the unimproved value of land. At the present time the municipal government is levying the maximum rate on these items, a rate that is three times the rate levied in most Alabama towns. Since most of the unimproved land in town is privately owned land ~~the~~ Fairhope collects much more of the unearned increment than do other towns. Fairhope municipality differs from other towns in that it derives all its tax revenue from the property tax source except for a bottle tax on beer. It does not levy any business license taxes. By levying business license taxes most municipalities make the business community pay at least one-half of the total tax levy.

Land Tax charges of the corporation range from an annual charge of approximately \$4.20 per front foot one hundred

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feet deep for the highest value business lot in the center of the retail district to six cents a front foot one hundred feet deep in outlying sections of the residential section. Good residence lots 66 feet front by 132 feet deep pay an annual rent at existing rates of \$40.00 to \$50.00 per annum. Our corporation also owns some 3700 acres of rural lands that rent for an annual rental or Land Tax charge of approximately \$1.00 to \$3.00 per acre, subject to discounts for physical defect. As you will note in the lease contract corporation lessees are entitled to credit on their rent accounts for all taxes paid on their improvements and personal property held upon their leaseholds. ~~Thus the~~ Land Tax, in effect, constitutes a "single tax" so far as property taxes are concerned. Existing tax rates on real and personal property are as follows based on a 60% valuation: State 65¢ per hundred; county and school district \$1.45 per hundred;; Town of Fairhope, regular tax for general purposes 50¢ per hundred, special tax for streets, fire protection and care of public property 50¢ per hundred, special tax for debt service 50¢ per hundred. Exemption from the state 65¢ levy is provided for homesteads to an assessed value of \$2000.00.

As to the effect of the Land Tax in determining the use of land Fairhope offers a good example. When Fairhope was founded it was anticipated that the business section would be on the bay front nearest the availability of transportation. However the first settlers, among them the writer's family, took leaseholds about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile back because they land was more productive and because they did not want their subsistence homestead leaseholds influenced by the higher values they anticipated would develop in the business district. When business did develop, under the colony's plan of freedom of choice, it selected a site in the midst of the resident colonists where it would be most convenient to its prospective customers and that established the community pattern. As other businesses came they wanted equal advantages, rents increased in the business area and residence sites were converted to business use to make their holding profitable.

As the colony has grown from a half dozen families to between six and seven hundred resident lessees and the Land Tax from \$7.50 annually on what is now the principle business block to some \$2500.00 the character of land use has progressively changed from sites for homestead leaseholds to sites for business and urban residence use. It is hardly necessary to say that all changes have been accomplished without the discomfort of some or to the entire individual satisfaction of all, but I am sure it is evident that the community interest has been served and that where individual loss has resulted it has been due to an unwillingness to give proper consideration to the community welfare.

These changes have been accomplished by the colony's collection of the increased rent or land tax as its development became apparent, never by arbitrary rules such as the passing of zoning regulations. The result has been that the community has grown with reasonable compactness affording many economies in

COPY

providing community services. As a result Fairhope has more of such services than do other communities in this section and at lower cost to resident owners of property. This regular course of community development also has the effect of relieving rural lands from demand pressure that would unduly increase the charges for leasing such lands.


One effect of carrying out our corporation's land tax plan here on its lands has been to keep down the selling price of other lands within the municipality. With land available without the payment of any purchase price, yet with sufficient security of tenure demand for land that can be owned in fee simple is greatly reduced. The development on the non-colony deeded lands is much more scattered and the municipal cost of maintaining roads per resident user is much higher as is the cost per customer of supplying water and electric service. Thus Fairhope, with the two plans in operation evidences both the inefficiency of land use and the costliness to the municipality of the non-Land Tax plan.

Briefly as to history, Fairhope was founded by my father E. B. Gaston and my mother and a few others who associated themselves for the purposes set forth in the constitution. All were victims of the serious economic depression that held a firm grip on our country in mid 1894 when they incorporated in the State of Iowa as the Fairhope Industrial Association. Their meagre finances necessitated their selection of a location where cheap land was available and their location committee found this site on the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay. Though the shore both above and below was at the time developed, certain physical characteristics of this site had resulted in its being left undeveloped and the lack of demand made it available at a price the colonists could ~~make~~ pay.

Such of the colony's lands as were not desired for immediate use by colony members were made available to others on equal terms and quickly came to attract others desiring to live in this section but unable to pay the price for land asked in the older communities. So Fairhope grew comparatively rapidly and is now the largest town in the entire county. It is still the most rapidly growing town and is considered by all to be the most attractive and the most progressive. While I have no statistics to prove it there appears to me to be evidence that the per capita wealth of Fairhope citizens is below that of the older communities. I attribute their more favorable showing with less wealth to be due to the fact that they were afforded easy access to land that could be had without the payment of a purchase price.

Quite probably more questions will occur to you after reading this and the material sent and I assure you I will be glad to reply as best I can.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Jane Z. White

8107 Bullneck Road Baltimore 22, Md.

November 18, 1947

Mayor, or City Manager
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear sir:

As a research worker in sociology at Johns Hopkins University I am studying Land Tax towns, and would like to request some data on Fairhope from you. I would greatly appreciate it if you would be kind enough to send me as much information as you may have available on Fairhope, - its history, its administrative set-up, its tax rates on land values and on improvements (if any), the results of the land tax system, the influence of Fairhope upon surrounding areas, and their influence, in turn, upon it.. I am particularly interested in the effects of the land tax in determining the use of the city's land.

With many thanks for any material you can send me, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Jane Z. White

(Mrs.) Jane Z. White

April 3, 1934.

To the Officers and Members
of the
Fairhope Library Association,

Friends:-

It is my pleasure to advise you that at a regular meeting of the Executive Council of the Corporation held last evening, Monday, April second a motion was unanimously carried that "thanks be extended to officials of the Library Association for assistance in clearing the way for receipt of the Mrs. Elizabeth Whitehead bequest for the Library and the Counsel express its purpose to cooperate with the Association to the fullest extent with regard to the use of this and other library funds."

Most respectfully yours,

Secretary.

January 8, 1935

Mr. E. B. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me any literature
and information about renting property in
your community.

I understand that Fairhope is a single
tax community and that one does rent or lease
and not own property there.

I shall appreciate your kindness in
answering this request.

Very truly yours,

Mildred Whitis

Mildred Whitis (Miss)
2137 Highland Ave.
Birmingham, Alabama

Jan. 14, 1934

Miss Mildred Whitis,
2137 Highland Ave.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Madam:-

Replying to yours of recent date we are glad to send you some printed matter about our "Single Tax Colony."

Included is a folder issued by the Chamber of Commerce which will advise that both systems are in vogue in the municipality of Fairhope, the "Colony" only leasing its land, while land outside the area of the Colony is bought and sold in the usual way; so one has a choice of either.

Printed matter includes information which, we trust will show the advantages of leasing under the Colony plan.

If any further information is desired will be glad to furnish it.

Yours very truly,

The Fairhope Single Tax Corporation ,

Secretary.

July 5, 1940

Mr. W. R. B. Wilcox,
Eugene, Oregon,

Dear Mr. Wilcox:

I Have been instructed by the Executive Council to order two copies of your book "Taxation Turmoil" and our treasurer, Mr. E. C. Wolcott wants a copy.

We have information that you have disposed of the publication rights to some eastern publisher but thought you might still have some of the original edition. If you have please supply us from that edition. I do not have the information as to the cost of these but will remit on receipt of statement.

Should it be necessary to order from the publisher please send me information as to address and cost.

Under separate cover I am sending you the July 4 edition of the Fairhope Courier, and wish to call to your attention editorials on the editorial page signed C. A. C. and Henry Ware Allen's "What is the Single Tax?"

I appreciate that these may not be altogether in harmony with your concepts but feel that they will be of interest to you.

The difficulties of maintaining a limited democracy are becoming increasingly evident and there may be hope that those charged with its maintenance will see that the weaknesses are inherent in the limited application. It is much to be hoped that this is the case.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

July 29, 1940

Mr. W. R. B. Wilcox,
1272 Kincaid St.,
Eugene, Oregon,

Dear Mr. Willcox:

I enclose our treasurer's Mr. Wolcott's check for the \$1.50 for the three books and wish to thank you for letting us have the copies from the special edition. We want to get them in circulation at once and would not care to wait on the publishers.

I appreciate your long letter and your valued criticism. I would like to have time to write you more fully and to give consideration to other questions touched upon in the letter but am very busy getting the office in shape so I can leave at the end of this week on a vacation and will have to put it off until I return.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

15--July--40

C. A. Gaston, Secretary
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
FAIRHOPE, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Thank you very much for your letter and copy of the COURIER which reached me a few days ago. Three copies of TAXATION TURMOIL were mailed to your address upon their receipt, which I trust you will receive in good condition. These copies are among the last I have of the original, privately printed edition, and I send them since there seems to be some delay by Fortuny's Publishers, Inc., in bringing out their advertised edition which they asked the privilege of printing. The charge for the three copies is \$1.50.

While, as you suspected, the articles in the COURIER are "not altogether in harmony" with my perception of things, I am glad to say that I enjoyed seeing them. Your "Cause of War Not Alone Dictators" is especially good, I think. You are too conservative for me when you speak of the "opportunities for self employment are available in the undeveloped natural resources of every section of the country." People generally think of "natural resources" as consisting of forests, mines, power sites and fertile agricultural land. They seldom appreciate, as an architect should, that half the areas of all of our cities are unoccupied, yet available for self-employment. These now have about them the social services, furnished at great taxation cost, while the natural resources most people think of, mines, forests, etc., are devoid of them in most part and the Rent nominal.

I cannot but feel that the reference to "owners of such resources" is very unfortunate, because of its falsity; why not "title-holders"? Land is not wealth and men, singly or in groups, cannot be "owners" of that which is not wealth. "Rent collectors," it seems to me, is OK.

"Who Is Responsible" is, or should be, thought-provoking, but since land monopoly is a result of the private appropriation of Rent, as also is taxation, discussion of land monopoly has not the force of plugging always for the Rent, the really basic cause for all our economic ills. Land monopoly, in the minds of most people, supports the false idea that land is wealth and that title-holders are "land-owners." These inconsistencies (as I see them) continue the confusion evident in all familiar "single tax" arguments, and are, therefore, particularly unfortunate.

As you may be aware, I feel that these expressions do little to reveal the fact that land (provisions of nature) has no "value." May I quote from a recent letter to indicate my own ideas in this connection:

As I see it, nothing that men can get from nature but has to be earned by labor; hence, the Rent which should be paid to society for what society does, (now privately appropriated) must be earned. Unless compensations always are made for the results of labor, some men get these results without labor by the enforced (slave) labor of other men.

The good Lord, or Nature, did not "give" mankind the earth. Men come upon it for reasons we still do not understand. They cannot live elsewhere, and they cannot live on the earth without labor expended in getting their food and to satisfy all of their other needs from the earth. Therefore, for all of the labor of other men from which any individual man benefits, compensations must be made unless some men are to become the slaves of other men.

In other words, I do not regard "land" or "rent" as what many seem to believe, and call, the "free gifts of nature," to be distributed among all men by the device of taxation. Consequently, there is no "surplus," nor any "unearned increment" so far as mankind is concerned, although, of course, it is "unearned" by private appropriators of it.

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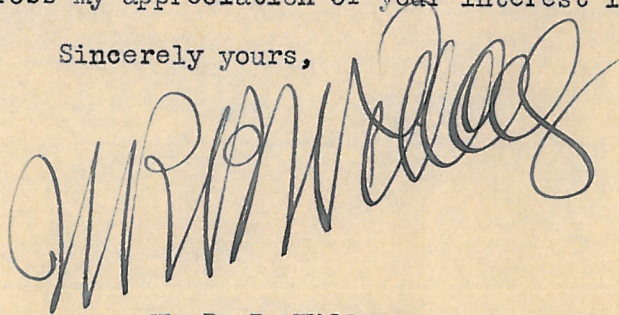
The article by Mr. James Ware Allen is an excellent presentation of the case for the Single Tax. I am very glad to have it. I should like to find the time to paraphrase it in accordance with my own ideas on the subject of Rent-collection. Would you have any use for such an article in the paper? If so, I might make a special effort to get at that job.

Later: I was interrupted right here, and upon my return I find a card from old gentleman Schwander of Houston, Texas, who objects to my views, saying: "If 'Rent must be earned' as you say, then it ceases to be Rent -- it is Wages. Rent is the UNEARNED INCREMENT, as George claims. Rent cannot be Rent and Wages at the same time. It must be one or the other. If it is Wages, it cannot be Rent; if it is Rent then it cannot be Wages."

This may interest you, since I had written him that I thought that Rent was a term used to indicate an incalculable, or indissolvable, combination of Wages and Interest, resulting from the expenditure of the labor and capital of the individuals furnishing social services. I had not said to him as I might have said, that Rent as a term could be likened to the term Water; The latter indicates a combination of Oxygen and Hydrogen yet is Water. As hydrogen or oxygen could be isolated if necessary, so, I can see that wages and interest could also be isolated were that necessary. Is this a reasonable analogy? ,

But, let me thank you again for your kindness in sending me the paper and for your letter and express my appreciation of your interest in TAXATION TURMOIL.

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to W. R. B. Willcox. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being prominent.

W. R. B. Willcox.

LUCIAN T. WILCOX
P. O. BOX NO. 5
AMES, IOWA

July 16, 1936

*Encl
ack
C.A.B.*

Mr. Earnest B. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:-

The enclosed statement and check will serve I hope to keep the Courier coming this way for another all too brief period. I very much appreciate the items of general interest to single taxers, especially "Sharps & Flats". Since I have never seen Fairhope many of the local and personal items are of somewhat less interest to me than they otherwise would be, but somewhere in the back of my head is a slogan "Fairhope or Bust". Unfortunately I am still on the minus side of the second alternative, but nevertheless casting about for ways and means to make a pilgrimage possible.

Does Fairhope welcome the so called "Tin Can Tourists"? and is there a tourist park, or parking lot run to accomodate this type of tourist?

Do you happen to have ever heard of an organization entitled "The American Association for Scientific Taxation" located at some time at least at #11 Park Place, New York, N.Y. I saw it mentioned in a little book written by Louis Wallis and entitled "Safeguard Productive Capital", published by Doubleday-Doran in 1935. The Association was mentioned as having published some data derived from Australian and New Zealand taxation experience. I wrote for some of its literature but have had no reply so far. I'd never heard of the author before but the drift of his argument is for shifting taxation from industry to land values, and most if not all of the argument is along lines that are familiar to single taxers, so much so in fact that I would analyze the authors purpose as being to either steal the single tax thunder, or put over similar ideas without incurring some of the prejudiced opposition that persists against the single tax. The book admits holding many views in common with Henry George but also speaks of difficulty in securing cooperation from his (George's) disciples.

Has there so far been any developement of the Consumer Cooperative idea at Fairhope? I presume you take and follow the Des Moines Register to some extent at least, or perhaps have read Marquis W. Childs' "Sweden, the middle way." and are to some extent aware of the inclination of Sec'y Wallace and the President to regard Consumer Cooperatives as a promising solution of some of our problems.

Cordially yours

Lucian T. Wilcox

August 13, 1936

Mr. Lucian T. Wilcox
Ames, Iowa

Dear Sir:

My father handed me your letter of July 16 for fuller answer I believe. We are very glad to learn of your appreciation of "Sharps and Flats" in this week's issue that others also appreciate the exceptional character of Mr. Bishop's writing. It is certainly too bad that this column cannot have wider circulation.

I am sorry to report that Fairhope has no adequate accommodations for "Tin Can Tourists", however, I do not know of anybody having to leave because of lack of accommodations and I assure you that a special effort would be made to accommodate you should you favor us with a visit.

I have not an acquaintance with "The American Association for Scientific Taxation" at the present time but have just noted an NBC program for August 13 sent out by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, announcing that Walter Fairchild, Secretary of the American Association for Scientific Taxation, Inc., speaks tonight on "Single Tax Vs. Triple Tax". I fear that other engagements will prevent my hearing the address. Sorry not to have gotten word to you in time. I believe that this notice comes through the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, 11 Park Place, New York.

No there has been no development of the Consumer Cooperative idea at Fairhope except in association with a cooperative organization known as the Alabama Cooperative Industries, Inc., project of the Emergency Relief Administration of the Federal Government. Our Fairhope organization is managed democratically by the local membership, though since they are using federal funds they are subject to a certain amount of regulation and direction from the outside. The principle industry here is the operation of a canning plant which handles vegetables, fruits, fish and meats. Members also supply themselves with wood produced locally and operate a

and you will see

commissary through which their own products are distributed for other goods as they have funds to supply them.

Have not had the pleasure yet of reading "Sweden, the middle way," but have noted considerable comments on it and hope to have the opportunity to read it in the near future.

We at Fairhope feel that the superiority of our plan is becoming more and more evident as Fairhope forges ahead of its neighbors in all desirable forms of social progress.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

Salem, Oregon.
May 12, 1946.

Mr C.A.Gaston, secretary,
Fairhope Corporation,
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir;

I read with much interest an article by James Cassels in the January issue of March of Progress describing in a popular way the unique features of the City of Fairhope. I would appreciate very much receiving a copy of the constitution under which you operate and any other descriptive material you may have available. If there is a charge for same please advise or if not over \$1.50 you may send it collect. If there are other magazine articles of value I should appreciate receiving references to these.

Thank you for your favor.

Yours truly,

Clair Wilkes

Mr. Clair Wilkes
2029 S. Church St.
Salem, Oregon.

Jan. 7, 1946

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

I am enclosing herewith Mr. Berglin's check for payment of the taxes on assessment No. 543.

You will recall that you left the receipt with him when he told you ~~that~~ he had mailed you a check for same. You will also recall that the amount of this tax was deducted from the tax bills for which we paid you.

Evidently this had been handled by one of your clerks before you had time to check into it. Hope all is clear to you but if not hold this until I come up which I expect to be shortly.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Mch. 12, 1945

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Mr. Anton Youngquist advises me that he has received a notice of delinquent taxes. It appears that the tax in question is on Lot 56, D. S. Brown Tract. Jan. 6, 1943 Mr. Youngquist conveyed title to this lot to the Assembly of God, a religious organization and they now have a house of worship on the premises. Their deed is recorded on pages 63 and 64 in Deed Book 79 under date of Jan. 8, 1943. The Seemly of God being a religious organization and using the property solely for religious purposes, considered the property was exempt from taxation under the statutes, so made no assessment in 1943 and I presume the assessment on which the tax is levied is a copied assessment.

Mr. Cecil Rockwell handed me the enclosed notice from the Probate Judge and advises me he is not the owner of any property on which the tax is not paid. He believes this to be a tax based on a copied assessment of property sold by him to Glen Keene and which was also assessed for 1944 taxes by the said Glen Keene. If this is the case the levy should be errored as a "double".

Mr. Kirby Wharton called with Mrs. Annie Dawson, as I was writing this letter to see if I was going to Bay Minette soon and would take up with you the matter of the notice of delinquency of her taxes. I told them I would include the information in this letter. The enclosed copy of Mrs. Dawson's cancelled check would indicate that she paid the tax Oct. 4 but that she failed to get the receipt. You will note that the check, dated Oct. 4 is for \$34.99 and that the memo note in the left hand lower corner states it to be in payment of the property tax, car tax and license charge. These charges appear to have been as follows: Property tax \$19.98, Car tax \$1.41, Car License \$13.50, Exchange 10¢.

Mrs. Dawson was quite disturbed by having her name appear as a delinquent and I am taking the liberty of removing her name so it will not appear in next week's publication, unless you notify me to the contrary. If any of these are not as above stated I'll be glad to follow them up for you if you will let me know.

Very truly yours,

Mch. 21, 1946

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Please send me a bill for the charges in full of Mrs. H. H. Parker, Assessment No. 1437. I will see that payment is made before any further charges accrue.

With reference to the enclosed delinquent notice of Herbert Kelly for taxes on a real estate assessment of \$90.00, I believe this must be in error. Herbert Kelly owns no real estate. Some several years ago he did assessment personal property only, on which he paid taxes several years, I believe. Now, however, Mr. Kelly has had to sell his possessions of taxable value and is himself ~~em~~ receiving relief support from the county, I believe; or possibly only his sister is on the relief list.

I thought I gave you this information when I was in your office some time past.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

July 31, 1950

Mr. M. H. Willkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

If you can do so I will appreciate it if you will furnish me with a copy of the Attorney General's opinion in which he declared that improvements on leased land are personal property, and must be sold as such for the collection of delinquent taxes.

If you cannot supply this can you tell me how and where I may obtain a copy.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

July 25, 1950

Mr. J. T. Carlton
Chief of the Land Division
State Tax Commission
Montgomery, Alabama

Re: Tax Sale on improvement
on Colony land, Lots 1 & 2
Block 10, Division 10, Fairhope,
Frank Fobes

Dear Sir:

Notice #29323 dated June 26, 1950 addressed to Frank Fobes, Baldwin County has reached me advising that one William J. Watson has made application to purchase lands which were assessed to the said Frank Fobes and sold to the State July 8, 1931 for 1930 tax.

This is incorrect because no lands are involved in this claim for taxes due but only improvements on lands, which said lands belong to the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation on which they have paid taxes. This improvement is personal property and not lands or real estate according to a ruling by our Attorney General, which ruling you will find of record.

In July 1933 I purchased these improvements from Frank Fobes, paid all back taxes including 1930, for which I hold receipt signed by Jesse M. Smith, Baldwin County Tax Collector.

In light of the above the State having received the tax due and the sale they conduct being illegal because personal property was sold at a real estate tax sale not advertised or sold on the grounds; therefore I am of the opinion that you should instruct your local land agent, Paul Owens, to error this sale and clear this matter up.

I will greatly appreciate it if you will look into this at once and give me your reaction to it as soon as possible due to the fact that I anticipate and have made plans to leave here August 3 and be absent from the State for more than a month, which will take it beyond date shown on notice when this lan shall be sold to the said William J. Watson. I believe that on investigation you will find that all I have stated above is correct, and I will thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Carl L. Bloxham

CLB:bc

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Please find herewith our check for \$13,615.20 in payment of 1949
State and County Taxes as follows:

1	Norma W. Albertson	9.35	43	J. F. Beebe & Wife	24.98
2	G. C. Alexander & Wife	13.70	44	Carl Beiser	22.38
3	3 V.J. Allegri Jr. & Wife	67.20	45	A. H. Sr. & Mrs. Bell	8.70
4	Mrs. Blanche Allen	22.89	46	Mrs. Ruth Bell	17.61
5	J. T. Allison & Wife	4.20	49	Mrs. M. R. Bennett	15.77
6	J. T. Allums & Wife	15.78	50	Nacmi A. Benton	10.08
7	C. J. Amman & Wife	19.69	51	A. O. Berglin #1	20.58
8	Otto Anacker & Wife	21.01	52	A. O. Berglin #2	48.00
9	W. R. Anacker & Wife	12.10	53	L. A. Berglin	20.01
10	W. P. Anderson	3.63	54	M. O. Berglin #1	44.91
11	D. E. Andrews & Wife	16.85	55	M. O. Berglin #2	34.65
12	M.W. & Mrs. Antinarella	21.22	56	M. O. Berglin #3	37.80
13	Mrs. Olive Arctander	15.63	57	Bertolla Bros.	64.05
14	C. W. Arnold & Wife	16.66	59	Chester Billie & Wife	11.28
15	Mrs. J. H. Arnold	8.82	60	Cliff M. Bishop	21.34
16	Mrs. S. C. Astrella	4.35	61	M. E. Blake & Mrs.	13.68
17	J. O. Atkins & Wife	14.75	62	L. E. & Mrs. Blatchford	21.00
19	W. M. Bagby	9.35	63	C. L. Bloxham #10	98.95
18	W. Guy & Mrs. Bagley	23.52	64	Ed. & Mrs. Bluthardt	14.50
20	Irma T. Bailey	22.48	65	V. H. & Mrs. Bodden	13.70
21	B. B. & Mrs. Baker	25.95	66	Ellen S. Boise #2	22.75
22	J. H. Jr. & Mrs. Baker	17.96	68	Ellen S. Boise #4	16.00
24	Baldwin & Niemeyer #1	126.00	69	O. P. & S. A. Bondesson	28.20
25	Baldwin & Niemeyer #2	63.00	70	J. J. & P. B. Bonham	33.18
26	C. C. Baldwin #1	144.90	71	C. E. Bonnell & Wife	10.00
29	M. S. Baria & Wife	16.60	72	J. W. & Mrs. Bonnell	33.40
30	Mrs. C. H. Barriball	15.80	73	Mrs. James L. Bonnell	25.53
32	Carl & Mary Basey	10.40 <i>Pa.</i>	74	B. F. & Mrs. Borom	8.70
33	H. J. & I. H. Battey	19.39	75	Sam E. Box Jr. & Wife	17.40
34	S. M. Baumhauer #1	8.40	76	Julia K. Boyd	6.53
35	S. M. Baumhauer #2	18.10	77	Mrs. C. E. Boye	12.39
36	Mary S. Baxter	17.40	82	Miss Esther A. Bradley	7.25
37	Eula B. Beasley	46.43	83	Phil A. Brady	12.04
38	J. H. & E. B. Beasley	32.97	84	W. S. & Mrs. Brantley	14.15
40	J. H. & Mrs. Beasley	84.00	85	Anna & Mary Ida Braune	3.15
39	Phronie Beasley	8.70	86	F. H. Bridges	9.03
41	R. J. Beaty & Wife	12.33	87	C. H. Brock	12.60 <i>Pa.</i>
42	J. M. Beck & Wife	17.40	88	Dempsey Brown	4.35

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

92 Mrs. R. H. Brown	18.07	152 R. M. & Mrs. Davis	18.00
93 Baker & Mrs. Brownell	36.33	153 Fred A. Decker	.98
94 Baker & Mrs. Brownell #2	22.47	154 Ollie E. Deese	26.85
95 J. T. Burke & Wife	25.53	156 Robert C. Dendy	8.70
96 H. J. & Mrs. Burkel	23.24	157 Mrs. Jeannette Dennis	5.80
97 Marvin Burkett	.44	158 Mrs. Lillian M. Dent	13.05
98 Fred Burmeister Sr.	10.32	159 Mrs. M. C. Dickson	11.60
99 J. J. Burns & Wife	24.06	160 E. T. Dixon & Wife	6.13
100 J. W. & Mrs. Burton	23.20	161 Mrs. Irma L. Donald	22.59
101 Ed Butgereit	12.08	162 Gustav Donner	2.90
102 Elmer Butgereit	6.05	163 L. M. & Mrs. Doty	16.62
103 Mrs. Minnie O. Bye	50.00	164 C. J. & W. Dougherty	16.20
104 Mrs. Rose Byers	28.77	165 J. A. Douglas	<u>38.85</u> 38.55
105 Mrs. Rose Byers & K.W.Klug	18.90	166 Robert B. Douville	4.20
106 W. K. Byers	13.49	167 Kate S. Dowling	8.61
107 Van Cadenhead	31.83	168 Kathleen Dryer	51.74
125 Dr. Wm. E. Caffee & Wife	29.25	170 N. DuBrock & Wife	31.94
108 Mrs. Annie B. Call	72.78	171 Mrs. Kath. I. duChoine	63.00
109 J. R. & Mrs. Campbell	29.00	172 Riley & Mrs. Dunsam	2.32
110 W. A. & Mrs. Carlson	15.55 ²⁸	173 C. W. & Mrs. Dunson	7.25
112 Miss Katherine May Carr	13.05	175 W. O. & Mrs. Dycus	11.60
114 E. L. Casebere & Wife	17.40	174 Thos. E. & Mrs. Dyer	10.01
116 L. H. S. & Mrs. Chappelle	23.64	177 M. Dyson #2	22.90
117 D. C. & Mrs. Childress	2.90	178 M. Dyson #3	52.92
118 Mrs. E. M. Clarke	1.45	179 M. Dyson #4	24.78
119 Mrs. Minnie Clay	8.70	180 Dyson & Stapleton	121.80
120 Wm. P. Clemens	9.26	181 Sam Dyson & Wife #2	17.40
121 C. Wheatley Cleveland	11.22	182 Sam Dyson & Wife #3	49.77
123 Jas. R. Sr. & Mrs. Cocke	19.79	183 Nellie S. Eareckson	13.26
122 J. D. & Mrs. Cocke	27.73	184 J. C. Edgerton & Wife #1	13.30
124 Robert L. Cody Jr.	19.15	185 J. C. Edgerton & Wife #2	8.40
126 Hugh L. Cole	11.60	186 H. E. & Mrs. Edmondson	11.60
127 H. G. Coleman & Wife	17.73	188 Mrs. E. J. Edmundson	18.95
128 J. P. Coleman & Wife	10.15	189 Mary G. Enrich	14.70
129 R. B. Conger & Wife	13.82	190 Ranghild Engstrom	15.55
130 E. E. & Mrs. Copas	17.50	192 W. H. & Edna M. Euler	9.66
131 B. D. Coppock	11.60	193 Methea Evans	4.35
132 A. A. Corte & Sons	2.10	194 W. H. & Mrs. Evans	20.80
133 Miss Cath. A. Coulon	12.48	195 Fairhope Ice & Creamery	147.00
134 D. M. Courtney & Wife	16.83	196 Fairhope Ice & Creamery	10.50
135 Irvin P. & Mrs. Craft	8.30	199 Alexis C. Ferm	5.33
136 E. A. & Mrs. Cramer	37.40	200 Bruno & Mrs. Fisher	31.30
137 Frances G. Crawford	18.24	201 S. T. Fitzgerald & Wife	11.85
138 Henry & Mrs Crawford	13.11	202 John & Mrs. Forgac #1	18.11
140 H. L. Creamer & Wife	5.80	203 Herbert Forster	5.22
141 P. A. Creamer & Wife	19.10	204 H. & W. Forster	63.00
139 W. H. & Mrs. Creamer	2.90	205 Nina K. Foster	41.39
142 Lewis Crozier	8.70	206 T. C. & Norma K. Fouts	14.75
143 Celina Cummings	11.64	207 C. J. & Mrs. Free	7.71
144 O. K. Cummings & Wife	14.50	209 L. A. Funk	13.05
145 C. B. Cummins & Wife	14.12	213 C. W. & Mrs. Gabel	18.09
147 Dr. L. P. Dahlgren	8.70	211 Dennis Gabel	10.84
148 Fannie S. Damrell	20.76	212 E. W. Gabel #1	23.82
149 Miss Ethel O. Darrow	1.45	214 W. M. & Mrs. Garner	7.25
150 Harry E. Davis & Wife	27.15	215 Miss L. A. Garrick	18.87
152 J. John F. Davis & Wife	2.90	216 C. A. Gaston & Wife	13.05

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

217 E. B. Gaston Estate	77.07	282 Mrs. Leota Holloway	21.21
218 J. E. Gaston & Wife	174.30	283 Elise B. Hooker	10.44
219 J. E. Gaston & Wife	35.97	284 J. C. & Mrs. Hoppe	4.77
222 J. T. & G. B. Giles	14.50	285 E. J. & Mrs. Horder	21.35
223 G. R. & Mrs. Gipson	6.70	286 Dr. Thos R. & Mrs. Horne	44.77
224 Chas. E. Glover & Wife	10.75	287 Mrs. Grace Horton	8.67
225 C. G. Godard #2	94.98	288 J. R. & Leona Horton	4.26
226 A. & Mrs. Godwin	12.85	289 Norman E. & Mrs. Horton	10.40
227 Roy Godwin	4.44	290 R. G. & Mrs. Howell	15.95
228 Barbara B. Gooden	6.53	291 E. R. & Mrs. Howes	8.56
229 D. W. Gooden & Wife	23.20	292 J. S. Huffman & Wife	20.11
230 J. E. Gooden	3.15	294 Gavin & Helene Hunter	23.64
231 J. E. Gooden	21.75	295 Grace E. Hutchings	31.50
232 E. D. Goodrich	7.41	296 Mrs. Sarah Ingersoll	48.55
233 Graham Oil Co.	25.20	297 Miss G. H. Innerarity	11.68
236 E. B. & Elizabeth Green	13.05	298 Georganna Ives #2	92.21
237 M. E. & Mrs. Green	12.86	299 Mrs. J. R. Ivey	9.86
238 J. B. & Mrs. Gregg	28.35	300 Walter James #1	7.35
239 J. H. & Mrs. Griffin	8.70	301 Walter & Mary James	48.25
240 John J. Griffith	13.30	302 Clyde H. Jansen & Wife	14.73
241 Marcus A. Grover	25.55	303 Elizabeth Jansen	13.65
242 Fred Grubeck	17.40	305 B. H. Jennings	11.64
243 A. W. Guindon	29.19	306 Mrs. Ora B. Johnson	18.03
244 Kent & Alice Hackley	17.02	307 Alice Jones	8.30
245 Mrs. Ada Hall	7.35	308 Dalton Jones	10.00
247 H. R. Hall	71.25	310 Henry H. & Mrs. Jones	9.35
248 H. R. Hall & Wife	37.80	311 Mrs. Josephine Jones	26.43
250 W. M. & Mrs. Hall	16.17	312 Dr. H. C. Jordan	80.40
249 John Hall	5.08	313 Dr. H. C. Jordan	25.20
251 A. L. Hallett	8.65	314 J. E. Joyner Jr.	8.61
252 Aurelia Hampshire	24.57	316 R. L. & V. W. Joyner	17.44
253 Ruth Hand	12.60	317 H. I. Kamper & Wife	19.16
255 C. E. & Mrs. Hanson	17.86	318 Mrs. Rose C. Kamper	13.05
256 S. B. & Mrs. Harkins	7.25	319 Albin Kashew	10.50
257 H. G. Jr. & Mrs. Harpers	4.35	320 S. J. & Mrs. Kasuba	14.50
258 L. H. & Mrs. Harris	21.14	321 W. O. Keeble	16.24
259 Mary M. Harris	16.84	322 R. C. Keeney #7	37.80 <u>Pd.</u>
260 J. V. & Mrs. Harrison	6.03	323 Mrs. Helen Keller	12.29
261 Mrs. C. A. Hartley #1	4.62	324 Leo & Mrs. Keller	12.92
262 Mrs. C. A. Hartley #2	7.25	325 L. L. Kelly & Fitzgerald	7.77
264 Conv. & Mrs. Harwell #1	7.85	326 Mrs. K. F. Kendrick	22.21
263 Mrs. Addie B. Havel	14.91	328 James & Irma K. Kerr	16.60 <u>Pd.</u>
265 Edwrd J. Havranek	33.82	328 Mrs. Kate Kervin	6.34
266 W. F. Hawie	155.44	329 Mrs. Anna B. Keuler	17.65
267 H. M. Hawke & Wife	18.45	330 L. E. Key & Wife	3.15
268 Jack & Mrs. Hawkins	11.04	331 G. R. Kincaid	33.39
269 J. A. & Mrs. Hawkins	17.40	332 Ella P. Kinney	11.55
270 L. A. Hayes	2.18	333 H. D. Kirby & Wife	6.66
271 A. N. & Mrs. Hayselden	12.04	334 Miss F. J. Kirkland	13.65
274 J. A. & Mrs. Hermecz	14.50	335 William Klein	18.76
275 D. R. Hersherberger	29.00	336 T. J. Klumpp #1	328.23
276 H. B. & Mrs. Hester	10.19	337 T. J. Klumpp Jr.	15.38
277 Higgins Mortuary	68.46	338 Mrs. L. J. Koeltz	9.96
278 Eula A. Hill	6.30	339 Anton Kopecky	4.35
279 Anna Hipsh	23.10	340 William F. Kroner	17.84
280 Chas. Hipsh #2	42.25	341 A. & Mrs. Kulicka	7.25
281 E. T. & Mrs. Hoffman	21.75	343 Mrs. P. H. Lacey & Wife	22.90

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

342 C. E. Lacey & Wife	17.67	410 Wm. McIntosh & Wife	26.10
344 H. B. & Jean Ann Lane	16.39	411 W. J. McIntosh Jr. & Wife	22.47
345 J. S. Lane	7.98	412 W. J. McIntosh Jr. & Wife	10.88
346 M. & Mrs. Langley	5.80	413 H. G. McKean	68.46
347 W. F. & Emily Laraway	15.76	414 Ellis McKenzie	20.30
348 C. G. Larsson	10.29	415 Frank McKenzie & Wife	24.50
349 E. G. Leavins	7.27	416 W. G. & Mrs. McKibbin	18.85
351 Mrs. Frances M. Lee #3	5.08	418 Fred T. McLendon	100.80
352 Mrs. M. A. & E. S. Lee	19.16	419 J. A. McPhillips	126.00
353 Mary Heath Lee	6.72	421 Wm. L. McWhite	12.46
354 T. & E. M. Leiser	17.40	422 Mrs. Candace Nahrgang	155.40
355 T. L. Leiser Jr.	14.50	423 Mrs. A. L. Nall	13.49
356 B. J. Leonard	.44	425 J. S. Nelson	7.25
357 Mrs. M. M. Lewis	15.96	427 Eunice H. Ness	7.25
358 M. A. & Mrs. Lienau	19.35	428 R. C. Newman	6.85
359 T. W. & Mrs. Little	12.56	429 Marvin Nichols	16.70
360 J. B. Littletaylor	17.23	430 Mrs. M. E. Northcutt	12.44
361 Mrs. L. N. Lloyd	16.18	431 Ivey P. Norton	27.99
362 S. & Mrs. Lovell	1.45	432 Mrs. Elizabeth K. Nye	15.95
363 Gordon Lowell	9.58	433 Mrs. Edna Odell	20.37
364 Mrs. Hazel Lowell	9.45	434 T. C. & Mrs. O'Gwynn	2.18 <i>Pd.</i>
366 Robert H. Lowery	30.03	435 Mrs. Marie Olson	11.85
367 W. G. & Mrs. Lowery	13.05	436 E. B. Overton	318.99
369 J. E. & V. A. Lucassen	8.70	437 Floyd C. Owens & Wife	7.14
370 Nick J. Ludwig #2	3.15	438 H. M. Owens & Wife	15.78
371 Albert Lyons	9.14	439 Geo. K. & Mrs. Page	27.42
372 Ed. Lyrene #2	72.04	440 T. E. Page & Wife	20.74
373 N. M. MacNichol & Wife	15.97	444 Mrs. J. A. Patterson	14.50
374 Mrs. Emily B. Macon	15.33	445 J. E. & Mrs. Patterson	6.05
375 Mrs. Louellan Madison	12.60	446 L. G. & Mrs. Payne	20.30
376 Walter H. & Mrs. Maines	11.85	447 Mrs. L.J.S. PYKE Payne	12.39
377 F. J. & Mrs. Mancí	11.34	448 Mrs. Lillian Peterson	18.10
378 A. C. & Mrs. Mannich	88.45	451 F. & B. Phillips	9.96
379 Elmer Marshall	16.11	453 A. W. Pierce & Wife	14.50
380 Ward B. Martin	21.00	454 Mrs. Laura Pierce	15.70
381 J. Dupree Mason #2	60.50	455 Cecil Pitman	43.89
384 W. C. Mason Sr. #1	228.27	456 Mrs. J. I. Pitman #1	23.26
385 W. C. Mason Sr.	29.82	457 Mrs. J. I. Pitman #2	109.20
386 Ludlow Maury	23.52	458 Benj. & Mrs. Platkin	38.24
387 Anna & Iris Meinema	34.46	460 J. N. Pope	8.63
388 H. E. Mendenhall & Wife	71.42	461 W. F. Pope	22.33
389 T. E. Mendenhall & Wife	21.75	462 R. C. & Mrs. Potter	17.10
390 Mrs. Bertha Mershon	84.85	463 Price Furniture Co.	128.10
391 Wm. C. Meyer	5.67	464 Mrs. W. L. Price	18.13
392 Mrs. Mamie Mickle	21.00	465 Mrs. Mamie A. Propst	10.38
393 Mrs. Nellie K. Miller	8.70	466 C. W. Wiggles Et. Al.	29.85
394 R. M. & Mrs. Millett	8.51	467 Mrs. Gladys Quinley	7.03
397 Minnie Moore	17.05	469 Dale Radcliffe	15.38
398 Mrs. Emma Mott	15.95	470 Steve Radiola & Wife	5.80
401 E. V. Murrell	15.80	471 Estella G. Ray	16.80
402 Mrs. Matilda McArthur	18.27	472 Mrs. Nellie Reding	7.25
404 J. C. & Mrs. McDaniel	14.50	420 Alma McCoy Reid	14.10
405 Mrs. Ada McDermott	55.35	473 Hans A. Reuter & Wife	15.97
406 Charles P. McDonald	43.70	474 V. M. & Mrs. Reynolds	12.39
407 F. L. & Mrs. McGee	19.58	475 Rudy Rezner & Wife #1	15.21
408 T. G. & Mrs. McGill	11.47	476 Rudy Rezner & Wife #2	8.40

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477 E. G. Rickarby Jr. & Wife	11.87	537 Mrs. Ruth B. Spinks	13.49
478 Mrs. L. K. Riggs	29.00	538 Mrs. Ruth B. Spinks	18.27
479 D. S. Robberson & Wife	17.86	538 Mrs. Ruth B. Spinks	11.76
480 C. L. & Mrs. Roberts	11.60	540 Jack P. & Maxine Squibb	21.63
482 W. H. Roberts	36.80	541 L. W. Stabler & Wife	16.18
483 Cecil & Mrs. Robinson	19.50	542 A. W. Stapleton & Wife	14.95
484 Mrs. Myrtle Robison	10.40	543 David C. & Mrs. Stapleton	12.08
485 A. R. & Mrs. Rockwell	25.20	544 Raymond Stapleton	12.33
486 A. R. & Mrs. Rockwell	14.85	545 Robert E. Stapleton #3	91.56
487 Benjamin Rockwell	3.15	546 Mrs. Herbert Starkey	18.24
488 Cecil F. & Mrs. Rockwell	76.46	548 Mrs. & V. A. Stearns	7.25
489 Harris N. Rockwell #1	15.97	549 Geo. Stjskal & Wife	<u>27.93</u> 27.23
490 Harris N. Rockwell #2	36.33	550 Geo. Stejskal & Wife	8.15
491 O. M. Rockwell & Wife	11.83	551 Steve Stejskal	21.00
492 R. Lucber Rockwell & Wife	10.61	552 Steve Stejskal & Wife	34.94
493 R. L. Rockwell	27.19	553 Athur Stenzel	84.00
494 Roy W. Rockwell	78.35	554 Mrs. Martha Stenzel	11.60
495 H. W. & Mrs. Rowe	8.09	555 G. A. Stevens & Wife	7.60
496 Chas. & Mrs. Ruffles	24.45	556 Mrs. Zera Stevens	16.60
497 Mrs. Mary Ruffles	15.34	557 Mrs. C. A. Stewart	17.40
499 Howard Ruge & Wife	23.83	559 Mrs. Grace E. Stbkes	23.83
500 J. C. Rushing ET.AL.	147.00	560 Mrs. Laura W. Stone	17.50
501 J. C. & Mrs. Rushing	15.38	561 Oliver Strand	8.51
502 E. L. Russell	32.57	562 C. J. & Mrs. Stromberg	45.78
503 J. M. & Mrs. Russell	18.87	564 R. H. Stubblefield	14.75
504 J. M. & Mrs. Ryals	19.52	566 William Stuersel	14.75
505 Mrs. Clara Ryder	4.35	567 Mrs. Lois S. Sundberg	51.87
506 Mrs. Cora Sadler #1	30.30	568 Mrs. Maude P. Swann	9.96
507 Mrs. Mabel Sandt	27.40	569 O. R. Swanson	16.81
508 B. G. & Mrs. Sawyer	14.03	570 M. D. Swedelius	38.22
509 Mrs. Harriette A Saxe	5.08	571 Ernest D. Swift	15.15
510 A. E. Schermer	54.81	572 Joe Tagsherer	47.08
511 Joe Schneider & Wife	26.22	574 Mrs. Rachel C. Taylor	27.63
512 L. W. & Mrs. Schnitzer	28.62	573 Dr. C. W. Taylor & Wife	25.20
513 Mrs. C. G. Schowlater	28.20	575 Warren G. Taylor	13.44
514 Mrs. Elsie Schuller	10.23	576 Dr. B. J. Teaford	17.40
515 Mrs. Joe Schuller	9.96	577 Dr. J. A. & Mrs. Teegarden	25.20
517 Chas. Schultz #2	8.70	579 Clyde J. Thompson	2.10
516 Chas. & Mrs. Schultz	16.80	580 Fred & Mrs. Thompson	26.53
518 Al Schwan	7.50	586 Miss N. E. Tomlinson	10.15
519 W. B. & Mrs. Scott	17.40	587 Mrs. Lillian B. Totten	25.13
520 T. H. & Mrs. Sharron	18.11	588 L. E. & Mrs. Tremain	28.35
521 C. T. Sheldon	5.92	589 Nellie P. Turner	9.77
522 Sherrill Oil Co.	40.95	591 R. C. Urbanek & Wife	31.52
523 Mrs. Isabelle C. Shirley	16.80	592 J. S. & Mrs. Vinci	43.26
524 A. E. & Mrs. Sirmon	22.05	593 Paul C. Wagner	1.05
525 Mrs. M. W. Skinner	62.60	594 Mrs. Ida Wainwright	35.80
526 Dr. P. B. Skinner	24.65	595 Mrs. Irene Waldo	1.51
527 Mrs. Ruth Slocum	10.75	597 D. M. & Mrs. Walker	26.10
528 Mrs. Ruth Slocum	11.85	596 Dr. J. Agnes Walker	50.40
529 E. C. & Mrs. Slye	32.78	598 Mrs. Julia K. Walker	10.92
530 Gordon Smith	37.38	599 Mathew Walker	1.45
532 W. A. & Mrs. Smith	20.17	600 Mrs. Myrtle S. Walker	15.12
533 L. W. Snell	50.00	601 Mrs. H. S. Wallace	39.70
534 H. H. Southworth & Wife	24.25	602 George R. Walley	7.50
535 R. P. & Mrs. Spater	17.05	603 Harris Walley & Wife	3.15
536 Mrs. Laura B. Spencer	66.46	606 Margarita G. Walsh	22.05

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607 Mrs. Rose B. Walters	14.50	635 Charles Wright & Wife	5.80
608 Mrs. Caroline Ward	17.21	636 G. C. Wright & Wife	13.05
609 Paul Ware	14.70	637 W. H. Wright & Wife	3.88
611 Mrs. Amy Watkins	8.23	638 G. L. Yeager & Wife	8.09
612 Geo. W. & Mrs. Weaver	12.48	639 C. E. Yenne & Wife	14.50
613 Miss Amy F. Webster	22.05	641 R. D. Young & Wife	22.19
614 Geo. Welborn	.58	640 R. H. Young #2	42.00
615 Mrs. Bertha Wenzel	25.20	642 Anton Youngquist	4.79
616 Mrs. Elizabeth West	9.35	643 Mrs. Ella D. Zeis	3.04
617 Mrs. M. J. Wheeler	27.57	644 A. I. Zeller & Wife	37.80
619 F. E. & Mrs. White	56.28	645 Mrs. Irene L. Zepp	13.28
620 M. L. White	3.15	646 William L. Zepp	5.08
618 W. R. & Mrs. Whitacre	17.64	648 P. G. Zimmerman & Wife	16.95
621 J. H. & Mrs. Wienand	21.75	649 F. A. Zyriek & Wife	15.13
622 F. E. Wiggins & Wife	10.71	Beat 4, 1496 Standard Oil Co.	
623 W. F. & Mrs. Wiggins	18.70	of Kentucky	32.55
624 Mrs. Viola Wilkerson	2.90		
626 T. W. Wilmer & Wife	10.05		
627 P. L. Wilson	12.60		
628 Mrs. Anna Winberg	20.30		
629 C. H. & Mrs. Witherell	32.76		
630 A. L. Witt & Wife	13.28		
631 C. J. Wolbrink & Wife	17.40		
632 E. C. Wolcott #2	29.63		
633 W. M. Wood & Wife	29.00		
634 Col. W. S. Woodruff & Wife	50.00		

Should any of the foregoing be in error we will be glad to make adjustment as indicated.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Carroll 18615.20
Refund 182.58
13432.62
13442.62

Dec. 31, 1949

Mr. M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find remittances as listed hereafter, in
payment of 1949 State and County taxes as follows:

		Corp.	Lessee
67 Ellen S. Boise	27.30	27.18	.12
220 J. E. Gaston	7.56	4.02	1.38
309 J. E. Jones	14.81	11.60	3.20
395 Wm. C. Mills	5.33	2.44	2.89
468 Jasper R. Quinley	11.45	3.40	8.05
582 Sidney Thompson	8.25	8.25	2.06
610 Ralph B. Ware Jr.	16.83	9.38	7.45
27 C. C. Baldwin #2	75.85	12.85	63.00
605 W. T. Walley	45.41	44.29	1.12
	<u>212.79</u>	<u>123.52</u>	<u>89.27</u>

Very truly yours,

Remittances:

16.32 Money Order
123.52 Check Fairhope Single Tax Corp.
63.00 " C. C. Baldwin
1.38 " J. E. Gaston
1.12 " W. T. Walley
7.45 " Ralph B. Ware Jr.

Secretary

Dec. 31, 1949

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Please find herewith our check for \$798.02 in payment of 1949
State & County Taxes as follows:

	58 C. W. Billie	8.51	368 W. M. Lowry	10.50
Cp.	18 Boone-Huffman Dev. Co.,	11.13	382 R. G. Mason	28.35
	89 D. W. Brown #1	17.86	383 T. R. Mason	21.60
	90 D. W. Brown #2	24.15	399 R. Roy Moyers #2	23.43
	91 Miss Evonne Brown	14.50	400 R. Roy Moyers #3	105.84
	111 Oliver Carnley	5.33	403 G. F. McCoy	21.75
	115 Fred Chapin Jr.	8.70	442 W. R. Parrish & Wife	17.02
	146 W. M. & Mrs. Cunningham	10.92	443 W. R. Parrish & Wife	47.88
	155 Mrs. Sophie DeMouy	52.50	531 J. H. & Mrs. Smith	15.96
	191 Mrs. Lois D. Estoup	63.02	563 W. A. Stuart	17.86
	197 Jno. V. Falck #1	11.55	583 Ed. Tilton #2	47.46
	198 Jno. V. Falck #2	6.55	585 M. V. B. Tims	13.86
	210 W. S. Funk	23.20	604 W. T. Walley #1	5.88
Sup.	33 Geo. R. Gabel	13.76		
	234 Temple P. Graham	6.85		
	235 W. L. Gray	16.39		
	246 H. R. Hall #1	117.01		
	272 H. M. Henderson	8.70		

Very truly yours,

Secretary

FAIRHOPE SINGLE TAX CORPORATION

ADMINISTERING

Fairhope Single Tax Colony

ESTABLISHED 1895

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Please find herewith our check for \$13,615.20 in payment of 1949
State and County Taxes as follows:

1 Norma W. Albertson	9.35	43 J. F. Beebe & Wife	24.98
2 G. C. Alexander & Wife	13.70	44 Carl Beiser	22.38
3 3 V.J. Allegri Jr. & Wife	67.20	45 A. H. Sr. & Mrs. Bell	8.70
4 Mrs. Blanche Allen	22.89	46 Mrs. Ruth Bell	17.61
5 J. T. Allison & Wife	4.20	49 Mrs. M. R. Bennett	15.77
6 J. T. Allums & Wife	15.78	50 Naomi A. Benton	10.08
7 C. J. Amman & Wife	19.69	51 A. O. Berglin #1	20.58
8 Otto Anacker & Wife	21.01	52 A. O. Berglin #2	48.00
9 W. R. Anacker & Wife	12.10	53 L. A. Berglin	20.01
10 W. P. Anderson	3.63	54 M. O. Berglin #1	44.91
11 D. E. Andrews & Wife	16.85	55 M. O. Berglin #2	34.65
12 M.W. & Mrs. Antinarella	21.22	56 M. O. Berglin #3	37.80
13 Mrs. Olive Arctander	15.63	57 Bertolla Bros.	64.05
14 C. W. Arnold & Wife	16.66	59 Chester Billie & Wife	11.28
15 Mrs. J. H. Arnold	8.82	60 Cliff M. Bishop	21.34
16 Mrs. S. C. Astrella	4.35	61 M. E. Blake & Mrs.	13.68
17 J. O. Atkins & Wife	14.75	62 L. E. & Mrs. Blatchford	21.00
19 W. M. Bagby	9.35	63 C. L. Bloxham #10	98.95
18 W. Guy & Mrs. Bagley	23.52	64 Ed. & Mrs. Bluthardt	14.50
20 Irma T. Bailey	22.48	65 V. H. & Mrs. Bodden	13.70
21 B. B. & Mrs. Baker	25.95	66 Ellen S. Boise #2	21.75
22 J. H. Jr. & Mrs. Baker	17.96	68 Ellen S. Boise #4	16.00
24 Baldwin & Niemeyer #1	126.00	69 O. P. & S. A. Bondesson	28.20
25 Baldwin & Niemeyer #2	63.00	70 J. J. & P. B. Bonham	33.18
26 C. C. Baldwin #1	144.90	71 C. E. Bonnell & Wife	10.00
29 M. S. Baria & Wife	16.60	72 J. W. & Mrs. Bonnell	33.40
30 Mrs. C. H. Barriball	15.80	73 Mrs. James L. Bonnell	25.53
32 Carl & Mary Basey	10.40	74 B. F. & Mrs. Borom	8.70
33 H. J. & I. H. Battey	19.39	75 Sam E. Box Jr. & Wife	17.40
34 S. M. Baumhauer #1	8.40	76 Julia K. Boyd	6.53
35 S. M. Baumhauer #2	18.10	77 Mrs. C. E. Boye	12.39
36 Mary S. Baxter	17.40	82 Miss Esther A. Bradley	7.25
37 Eula B. Beasley	46.43	83 Phil A. Brady	12.04
38 J. H. & E. B. Beasley	32.97	84 W. S. & Mrs. Brantley	14.15
40 J. H. & Mrs. Beasley	84.00	85 Anna & Mary Ida Braune	3.15
39 Phronie Beasley	8.70	86 F. H. Bridges	9.03
41 R. J. Beaty & Wife	12.33	87 C. H. Brock	12.60
42 J. M. Beck & Wife	17.40	88 Dempsey Brown	4.35

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

92 Mrs. R. H. Brown	18.07	152 R. M. & Mrs. Davis	18.00
93 Baker & Mrs. Brownell	36.33	153 Fred A. Decker	.98
94 Baker & Mrs. Brownell #2	22.47	154 Ollie E. Deese	26.85
95 J. T. Burke & Wife	25.53	156 Robert C. Dendy	8.70
96 H. J. & Mrs. Burkel	23.24	157 Mrs. Jeannette Dennis	5.80
97 Marvin Burkett	.44	158 Mrs. Lillian M. Dent	13.05
98 Fred Burmeister Sr.	10.32	159 Mrs. M. C. Dickson	11.60
99 J. J. Burns & Wife	24.06	160 E. T. Dixon & Wife	6.13
100 J. W. & Mrs. Burton	23.20	161 Mrs. Irma L. Donald	22.59
101 Ed Butgereit	12.08	162 Gustav Donner	2.90
102 Elmer Butgereit	6.05	163 L. M. & Mrs. Doty	16.62
103 Mrs. Minnie O. Bye	50.00	164 C. J. & W. Dougherty	16.20
104 Mrs. Rose Byers	28.77	165 J. A. Douglas	38.55
105 Mrs. Rose Byers & K.W. Klug	18.90	166 Robert B. Douville	4.20
106 W. K. Byers	13.49	167 Kate S. Dowling	8.61
107 Van Cadenhead	31.83	168 Kathleen Dryer	51.74
125 Dr. Wm. E. Caffee & Wife	29.25	170 N. DuBrock & Wife	31.94
108 Mrs. Annie B. Call	72.78	171 Mrs. Kath. I. duChoine	63.00
109 J. R. & Mrs. Campbell	29.00	172 Riley & Mrs. Durmam	2.32
110 W. A. & Mrs. Carlson	15.55	173 C. W. & Mrs. Dunson	7.25
112 Miss Katherine May Carr	13.05	175 W. O. & Mrs. Dycus	11.60
114 E. L. Casebere & Wife	17.40	174 Thos. E. & Mrs. Dyer	10.01
116 L. H. S. & Mrs. Chappelle	23.64	177 M. Dyson #2	22.90
117 D. C. & Mrs. Childress	2.90	178 M. Dyson #3	52.92
118 Mrs. E. M. Clarke	1.45	179 M. Dyson #4	24.78
119 Mrs. Minnie Clay	8.70	180 Dyson & Stapleton	121.80
120 Wm. P. Clemens	9.26	181 Sam Dyson & Wife #2	17.40
121 C. Wheatley Cleveland	11.22	182 Sam Dyson & Wife #3	49.77
123 Jas. R. Sr. & Mrs. Cocke	19.79	183 Nellie S. Eareckson	13.26
122 J. D. & Mrs. Cocke	27.73	184 J. C. Edgerton & Wife #1	13.30
124 Robert L. Cody Jr.	19.15	185 J. C. Edgerton & Wife #2	8.40
126 Hugh L. Cole	11.60	186 H. E. & Mrs. Edmondson	11.60
127 H. G. Coleman & Wife	17.73	188 Mrs. E. J. Edmundson	18.95
128 J. P. Coleman & Wife	10.15	189 Mary G. Emrich	14.70
129 R. B. Conger & Wife	13.82	190 Ranghild Engstrom	15.55
130 E. B. & Mrs. Copas	17.50	192 W. H. & Edna M. Euler	9.66
131 E. D. Coppock	11.60	193 Methea Evans	4.35
132 A. A. Corte & Sons	2.10	194 W. H. & Mrs. Evans	20.80
133 Miss Cath. A. Coulon	12.48	195 Fairhope Ice & Creamery	147.00
134 D. M. Courtney & Wife	16.83	196 Fairhope Ice & Creamery	10.50
135 Irvin P. & Mrs. Craft	8.30	199 Alexis C. Ferm	5.33
136 E. A. & Mrs. Cramer	37.40	200 Bruno & Mrs. Fisher	31.30
137 Frances G. Crawford	18.24	201 S. T. Fitzgerald & Wife	11.85
138 Henry & Mrs. Crawford	13.11	202 John & Mrs. Forgac #1	18.11
140 H. L. Creamer & Wife	5.80	203 Herbert Forster	5.22
141 P. A. Creamer & Wife	19.10	204 H. & W. Forster	63.00
139 W. H. & Mrs. Creamer	2.90	205 Nina K. Foster	41.39
142 Lewis Crozier	8.70	206 T. C. & Norma K. Fouts	14.75
143 Celina Cummings	11.64	207 C. J. & Mrs. Free	7.71
144 O. K. Cummings & Wife	14.50	209 L. A. Funk	13.05
145 C. B. Cummins & Wife	14.12	213 C. W. & Mrs. Gabel	18.09
147 Dr. L. P. Dahlgren	8.70	211 Dennis Gabel	10.84
148 Fannie S. Damrell	20.76	212 E. W. Gabel #1	23.82
149 Miss Ethel O. Darrow	1.45	214 W. M. & Mrs. Garner	7.25
150 Harry E. Davis & Wife	27.15	215 Miss L. A. Garrick	18.87
151 John E. Davis & Wife	2.90	216 C. A. Gaston & Wife	13.05

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

217 E. B. Gaston Estate	77.07	282 Mrs. Leota Holloway	21.21
218 J. E. Gaston & Wife	174.30	283 Elise B. Hooker	10.44
219 J. E. Gaston & Wife	35.97	284 J. C. & Mrs. Hoppe	4.77
222 J. T. & G. B. Giles	14.50	285 E. J. & Mrs. Horder	21.35
223 G. R. & Mrs. Gipson	6.70	286 Dr. Thos R. & Mrs. Horne	44.77
224 Chas. E. Glover & Wife	10.75	287 Mrs. Grace Horton	8.67
225 C. G. Godard #2	94.98	288 J. R. & Leona Horton	4.26
226 A. & Mrs. Godwin	12.85	289 Norman E. & Mrs. Horton	10.40
227 Roy Godwin	4.44	290 R. G. & Mrs. Howell	15.95
228 Barbara B. Gooden	6.53	291 E. R. & Mrs. Howes	8.56
229 D. W. Gooden & Wife	23.20	292 J. S. Huffman & Wife	20.11
230 J. E. Gooden	3.15	294 Gavin & Helene Hunter	23.64
231 J. E. Gooden	21.75	295 Grace E. Hutchings	31.50
232 E. D. Goodrich	7.41	296 Mrs. Sarah Ingersoll	48.55
233 Graham Oil Co.	25.20	297 Miss G. H. Innerarity	11.68
236 E. B. & Elizabeth Green	13.05	298 Georganna Ives #2	92.21
237 M. E. & Mrs. Green	12.86	299 Mrs. J. R. Ivey	9.86
238 J. B. & Mrs. Gregg	28.35	300 Walter James #1	7.35
239 J. H. & Mrs. Griffin	8.70	301 Walter & Mary James	48.25
240 John J. Griffith	13.30	302 Clyde H. Jansen & Wife	14.73
241 Marcus A. Grover	25.55	303 Elizabeth Jansen	13.65
242 Fred Grubeck	17.40	305 B. H. Jennings	11.64
243 A. W. Guindon	29.19	306 Mrs. Ora B. Johnson	18.03
244 Kent & Alice Hackley	17.02	307 Alice Jones	8.30
245 Mrs. Ada Hall	7.35	308 Dalton Jones	10.00
247 H. R. Hall	71.25	310 Henry H. & Mrs. Jones	9.35
248 H. R. Hall & Wife	37.80	311 Mrs. Josephine Jones	26.43
250 W. M. & Mrs. Hall	16.17	312 Dr. H. C. Jordan	80.40
249 John Hall	5.08	313 Dr. H. C. Jordan	25.20
251 A. L. Hallett	8.65	314 J. E. Joyner Jr.	8.61
252 Aurelia Hampshire	24.57	316 R. L. & V. W. Joyner	17.44
253 Ruth Hand	12.60	317 H. I. Kamper & Wife	19.16
255 C. E. & Mrs. Hanson	17.86	318 Mrs. Rose C. Kamper	13.05
256 S. B. & Mrs. Harkins	7.25	319 Albin Kashew	10.50
257 H. G. Jr. & Mrs. Harpens	4.35	320 S. J. & Mrs. Kasuba	14.50
258 L. H. & Mrs. Harris	21.14	321 W. O. Keeble	16.24
259 Mary M. Harris	16.84	322 R. C. Keeney #7	37.80 Pd
260 J. V. & Mrs. Harrison	6.03	323 Mrs. Helen Keller	12.29
261 Mrs. C. A. Hartley #1	4.62	324 Leo & Mrs. Keller	12.92
262 Mrs. C. A. Hartley #2	7.25	325 L.L. Kelly & Fitzgerald	7.77
264 Conv. & Mrs. Harwell #1	7.85	326 Mrs. K. F. Kendrick	22.21
263 Mrs. Addie B. Havel	14.91	328 James & Irma K. Kerr	16.60 Pd
265 Edwrd J. Havranek	33.82	328 Mrs. Kate Kervin	6.34
266 W. F. Hawie	155.44	329 Mrs. Anna B. Keuler	17.65
267 H. M. Hawke & Wife	18.45	330 L. E. Key & Wife	3.15
268 Jack & Mrs. Hawkins	11.04	331 G. R. Kincaid	33.39
269 J. A. & Mrs. Hawkins	17.40	332 Ella P. Kinney	11.55
270 L. A. Hayes	2.18	333 H. D. Kirby & Wife	6.66
271 A. N. & Mrs. Hayselden	12.04	334 Miss F. J. Kirkland	13.65
274 J. A. & Mrs. Hermecz	14.50	335 William Klein	18.76
275 D. R. Hershberger	29.00	336 T. J. Klumpp #1	328.23
276 H. B. & Mrs. Hester	10.19	337 T. J. Klumpp Jr.	15.38
277 Higgins Mortuary	68.46	338 Mrs. L. J. Koeltz	9.96
278 Eula A. Hill	6.30	339 Anton Kopecky	4.35
279 Anna Hipsh	23.10	340 William F. Kroner	17.84
280 Chas. Hipsh #2	42.25	341 A. & Mrs. Kulicka	7.25
281 E. T. & Mrs. Hoffman	21.75	343 Mrs. P. H. Lacey & Wife	22.90

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

342 C. E. Lacey & Wife	17.67	410 Wm. McIntosh & Wife	26.10
344 H. B. & Jean Ann Lane	16.39	411 W. J. McIntosh Jr. & Wife	22.47
345 J. S. Lane	7.98	412 W. J. McIntosh Jr. & Wife	10.88
346 M. & Mrs. Langley	5.80	413 H. G. McKean	68.46
347 W. F. & Emily Laraway	15.76	414 Ellis McKenzie	20.30
348 C. G. Larsson	10.29	415 Frank McKenzie & Wife	24.50
349 E. G. Leavins	7.27	416 W. G. & Mrs. McKibbin	18.85
351 Mrs. Frances M. Lee #3	5.08	418 Fred T. McLendon	100.80
352 Mrs. M. A. & E. S. Lee	19.16	419 J. A. McPhillips	126.00
353 Mary Heath Lee	6.72	421 Wm. L. McWhite	12.46
354 T. & E. M. Leiser	17.40	422 Mrs. Candace Nahrgang	155.40
355 T. L. Leiser Jr.	14.50	423 Mrs. A. L. Nall	13.49
356 B. J. Leonard	.44	425 J. S. Nelson	7.25
357 Mrs. M. M. Lewis	15.96	427 Eunice H. Ness	7.25
358 M. A. & Mrs. Lienau	19.35	428 R. C. Newman	6.85
359 T. W. & Mrs. Little	12.56	429 Marvin Nichols	16.70
360 J. B. Littletaylor	17.23	430 Mrs. M. E. Northcutt	12.44
361 Mrs. L. N. Lloyd	16.18	431 Ivey P. Norton	27.99
362 S. & Mrs. Lovell	1.45	432 Mrs. Elizabeth K. Nye	15.95
363 Gordon Lowell	9.58	433 Mrs. Edna Odell	20.37
364 Mrs. Hazel Lowell	9.45	434 T. C. & Mrs. O'Gwynn	2.18
366 Robert H. Lowery	30.03	435 Mrs. Marie Olson	11.85
367 W. G. & Mrs. Lowery	13.05	436 E. B. Overton	318.99
369 J. E. & V. A. Lucassen	8.70	437 Floyd C. Owens & Wife	7.14
370 Nick J. Ludwig #2	3.15	438 H. M. Owens & Wife	15.78
371 Albert Lyons	9.14	439 Geo. K. & Mrs. Page	27.42
372 Ed. Lyrene #2	72.04	440 T. E. Page & Wife	20.74
373 N. M. MacNichol & Wife	15.97	444 Mrs. J. A. Patterson	14.50
374 Mrs. Emily B. Macon	15.33	445 J. E. & Mrs. Patterson	6.05
375 Mrs. Louellan Madison	12.60	446 L. G. & Mrs. Payne	20.30
376 Walter H. & Mrs. Maines	11.85	447 Mrs. L. J. S. Payne	12.39
377 F. J. & Mrs. Mancini	11.34	448 Mrs. Lillian Peterson	18.10
378 A. C. & Mrs. Mannich	88.45	451 F. & B. Phillips	9.96
379 Elmer Marshall	16.11	453 A. W. Pierce & Wife	14.50
380 Ward B. Martin	21.00	454 Mrs. Laura Pierce	15.70
381 J. Dupree Mason #2	60.50	455 Cecil Pitman	43.89
384 W. C. Mason Sr. #1	228.27	456 Mrs. J. I. Pitman #1	23.26
385 W. C. Mason Sr.	29.82	457 Mrs. J. I. Pitman #2	109.20
386 Ludlow Maury	23.52	458 Benj. & Mrs. Platkin	38.24
387 Anna & Iris Meinema	34.46	460 J. N. Pope	8.63
388 H. E. Mendenhall & Wife	71.42	461 W. F. Pope	22.33
389 T. E. Mendenhall & Wife	21.75	462 R. C. & Mrs. Potter	17.10
390 Mrs. Bertha Mershon	84.85	463 Price Furniture Co.	128.10
391 Wm. C. Meyer	5.67	464 Mrs. W. L. Price	18.13
392 Mrs. Mamie Mickle	21.00	465 Mrs. Mamie A. Propst	10.38
393 Mrs. Nellie K. Miller	8.70	466 C. W. Quiggle Et. Al.	29.85
394 R. M. & Mrs. Millett	8.51	467 Mrs. Gladys Quinley	7.03
397 Minnie Moore	17.05	469 Dale Radcliffe	15.38
398 Mrs. Emma Mott	15.95	470 Steve Radiola & Wife	5.80
401 E. V. Murrell	15.80	471 Estella G. Ray	16.80
402 Mrs. Matilda McArthur	18.27	472 Mrs. Nellie Reding	7.25
404 J. C. & Mrs. McDaniel	14.50	420 Alma McCoy Reid	14.10
405 Mrs. Ada McDermott	55.35	473 Hans A. Reuter & Wife	15.97
406 Charles P. McDonald	43.70	474 V. M. & Mrs. Reynolds	12.39
407 F. L. & Mrs. McGee	19.58	475 Rudy Rezner & Wife #1	15.21
408 T. G. & Mrs. McGill	11.47	476 Rudy Rezner & Wife #2	8.40

1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

477 E. G. Rickarby Jr. & Wife	11.87	537 Mrs. Ruth B. Spinks	13.49
478 Mrs. L. K. Riggs	29.00	538 Mrs. Ruth B. Spinks	18.27
479 D. S. Robberson & Wife	17.86	540 Jack P. & Maxine Squibb	11.76
480 C. L. & Mrs. Roberts	11.60	541 L. W. Stabler & Wife	21.63
482 W. H. Roberts	36.80	542 A. W. Stapleton & Wife	16.18
483 Cecil & Mrs. Robinson	19.50	543 David C. & Mrs. Stapleton	14.95
484 Mrs. Myrtle Robison	10.40	544 Raymond Stapleton	12.08
485 A. R. & Mrs. Rockwell	25.20	545 Robert E. Stapleton #3	12.33
486 A. R. & Mrs. Rockwell	14.85	546 Mrs. Herbert Starkey	91.56
487 Benjamin Rockwell	3.15	548 Mrs. & V. A. Stearns	18.24
488 Cecil F. & Mrs. Rockwell	76.46	549 Geo. Stjskal & Wife	7.25
489 Harris N. Rockwell #1	15.97	550 Geo. Stejskal & Wife	27.23
490 Harris N. Rockwell #2	36.33	551 Steve Stejskal	8.15
491 O. M. Rockwell & Wife	11.83	552 Steve Stejskal & Wife	21.00
492 R. Lucder Rockwell & Wife	10.61	553 Athur Stenzel	34.94
493 R. L. Rockwell	27.19	554 Mrs. Martha Stenzel	84.00
494 Roy W. Rockwell	78.35	555 G. A. Stevens & Wife	11.60
495 H. W. & Mrs. Rowe	8.09	556 Mrs. Zera Stevens	7.60
496 Chas. & Mrs. Ruffles	24.45	557 Mrs. C. A. Stewart	16.60
497 Mrs. Mary Ruffles	15.34	559 Mrs. Grace E. Stokes	17.40
499 Howard Ruge & Wife	23.83	560 Mrs. Laura W. Stone	23.83
500 J. C. Rushing ET.AL.	147.00	561 Oliver Strand	17.50
501 J. C. & Mrs. Rushing	15.38	562 C. J. & Mrs. Stromberg	8.51
502 E. L. Russell	32.57	564 R. H. Stubblefield	45.78
503 J. M. & Mrs. Russell	18.87	566 William Stuersel	14.75
504 J. M. & Mrs. Ryals	19.52	567 Mrs. Lois S. Sundberg	14.75
505 Mrs. Clara Ryder	4.35	568 Mrs. Maude P. Swann	51.87
506 Mrs. Cora Sadler #1	30.30	569 O. R. Swanson	9.96
507 Mrs. Mabel Sandt	27.40	570 M. D. Swedelius	16.81
508 B. G. & Mrs. Sawyer	14.03	571 Ernest D. Swift	38.22
509 Mrs. Harriette A Saxe	5.08	572 Joes Tagsherer	15.15
510 A. E. Schermer	54.81	574 Mrs. Rachel C. Taylor	47.88
511 Joe Schneider & Wife	26.22	573 Dr. C. W. Taylor & Wife	27.63
512 L. W. & Mrs. Schnitzer	28.62	575 Warren G. Taylor	25.20
513 Mrs. C. G. Schowlater	28.20	576 Dr. B. J. Teaford	13.44
514 Mrs. Elsie Schuller	10.23	577 Dr. J. A. & Mrs. Teegarden	17.40
515 Mrs. Joe Schuller	9.96	579 Clyde J. Thompson	25.20
517 Chas. Schultz #2	8.70	580 Fred & Mrs. Thompson	2.10
516 Chas. & Mrs. Schultz	16.80	586 Miss N. E. Tomlinson	26.53
518 Al Schwan	7.50	587 Mrs. Lillian B. Totten	10.15
519 W. B. & Mrs. Scott	17.40	588 L. E. & Mrs. Tremain	25.13
520 T. H. & Mrs. Sharron	18.11	589 Nellie P. Turner	28.35
521 C. T. Sheldon	5.92	591 R. C. Urbanek & Wife	9.77
522 Sherrill Oil Co.	40.95	592 J. S. & Mrs. Vinci	31.52
523 Mrs. Isabelle C. Shirley	16.80	593 Paul C. Wagner	43.26
524 A. E. & Mrs. Sirmen	22.05	594 Mrs. Ida Wainwright	1.05
525 Mrs. M. W. Skinner	62.60	595 Mrs. Irene Waldo	35.30
526 Dr. P. B. Skinner	24.65	597 D. M. & Mrs. Walker	1.51
527 Mrs. Ruth Slocum	10.75	598 Dr. J. Agnes Walker	26.10
528 Mrs. Ruth Slocum	11.85	599 Mathew Walker	50.40
529 E. C. & Mrs. Slye	32.78	600 Mrs. Myrtle S. Walker	10.92
530 Gordon Smith	37.38	601 Mrs. H. S. Wallace	1.45
532 W. A. & Mrs. Smith	20.17	602 George R. Walley	15.12
533 L. W. Snell	50.00	603 Harris Walley & Wife	39.70
534 H. H. Southworth & Wife	24.25	606 Margarita G. Walsh	7.50
535 R. P. & Mrs. Spater	17.05		3.15
536 Mrs. Laura B. Spencer	66.46		22.05

1949
1949 STATE & COUNTY TAXES

*607 Mrs. Rose B. Walters	- 14.50 -	*635 Charles Wright & Wife	- 5.80 -
*608 Mrs. Caroline Ward	- 17.21 -	*636 G. C. Wright & Wife	- 13.05 -
*609 Paul Ware	- 14.70 -	*637 W. H. Wright & Wife	- 3.88 -
*611 Mrs. Amy Watkins	- 8.23 -	*638 G. L. Yeager & Wife	- 8.09 -
*612 Geo. W. & Mrs. Weaver	- 12.48 -	*639 C. E. Yenne & Wife	- 14.50 -
*613 Miss Amy F. Webster	- 22.05 -	*641 R. D. Young & Wife	- 22.19 -
*614 Geo. Welborn	- .58 -	*640 R. H. Young #2	- 42.00 -
*615 Mrs. Bertha Wenzel	- 25.20 -	*642 Anton Youngquist	- 4.79 -
*616 Mrs. Elizabeth West	- 9.35 -	*643 Mrs. Ella D. Zeis	- 3.04 -
*617 Mrs. M. J. Wheeler	- 27.57 -	*644 A. I. Zeller & Wife	- 37.80 -
*619 F. E. & Mrs. White	- 56.28 -	*645 Mrs. Irene L. Zepp	- 13.28 -
*620 M. L. White	- 3.15 -	*646 William L. Zepp	- 5.08 -
*618 W. R. & Mrs. Whitacre	- 17.64 -	*648 P. G. Zimmerman & Wife	- 16.95 -
*621 J. H. & Mrs. Wienand	- 21.75 -	*649 F. A. Zyriek & Wife	- 15.13 -
*622 F. E. Wiggins & Wife	- 10.71 -	Beat 4, 1496 Standard Oil Co.	
*623 W. F. & Mrs. Wiggins	- 18.70 -	of Kentucky	- 32.55 -
*624 Mrs. Viola Wilkerson	- 2.90 -		
*626 T. W. Wilmer & Wife	- 10.05 -		
*627 P. L. Wilson	- 12.60 -		
*628 Mrs. Anna Winberg	- 20.30 -		
*629 C. H. & Mrs. Witherell	- 32.76 -		
*630 A. L. Witt & Wife	- 13.28 -		
*631 C. J. Wolbrink & Wife	- 17.40 -		
*632 E. C. Wolcott #2	- 29.63 -		
*633 W. M. Wood & Wife	- 29.00 -		
*634 Col. W. S. Woodruff & Wife	- 50.00 -		

Should any of the foregoing be in error we will be glad to make adjustment as indicated.

Very truly yours,

L. A. Guston
Secretary

Jan 9, 1949

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find our check for \$88.45 and Elizabeth Mannich check for \$21.00 to pay the 1949 Tax on Assessment No. 378.

Our previous offer of payment could not be accepted because we had not taken into consideration the Board's increase in of \$1000.00 in the merchandise valuation.

Very truly yours,

P.S. If there is and interest charge I will pay it when I come to Bay Minette later this week.

Jan. 9, 1949

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find Money Order for \$13.98 in payment of enclosed bill for 1949 taxes of Wm. B. McGill and B. A. Moreland. You will note we have added 50¢ for your fee and 4¢ interest. Please mail us the receipt.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Jan. 10, 1950

Mr. M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Please find enclosed check of Fuel Oil Supply
Co. to pay their 1949 County Tax on Assessment No. 208
with added fee of 50¢ and interest 11¢, total amount
\$38.41.

Please send receipt to Fairhope Single Tax Corp.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Jan. 17, 1950

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Find enclosed our check for \$20.82 and Money Order
for \$18.61 in payment of 1949 taxes as follows:

135	Mary E. Bishop	- - - - -	.64
73	Francis M. & Laura Alice Barter	- - - - -	2.61
208	Mrs. Gene Brayton	- - - - -	1.98
1357	Robt J. Nye	- - - - -	15.69
31	Mrs. A. R. Barton	- - - - -	18.61

The first four of the above are properties of the
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation and you will note that we have
added interest but have not added your fees.

On the last item for which bill is enclosed you will
note that we have added your fee as well as the interest.

If our handling of this matter is not wholly satis-
factory please feel free to so advise us.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Dec. 31, 1949

M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find check of M. Dyson for \$2.73 and Money
Order for \$39.03, in payment of 1949 taxes as follows:

M. Dyson (Deeded Lots)	2.73
315 J. E. Joyner	4.35
452 Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Philphot	9.89
459 Elizabeth S. Pomeroy	4.64
647 Joe Zimmerman & Wife	20.15

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Dec. 28, 1949

Mr. M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Please find enclosed herewith our check for \$3,841.11
in payment of our 1949 corporation taxes on Corporation Assess-
ments No. 28 and No. 29.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Corbin Williams

July 10, 1954

Dear Lessee:

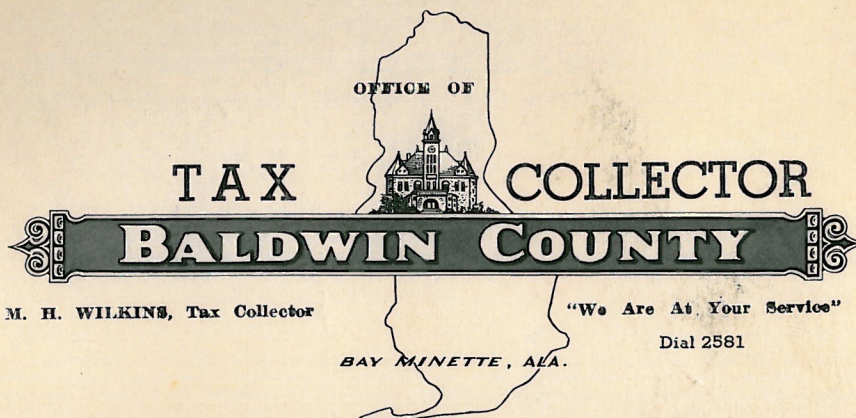
You will note on the enclosed statement that you have a delinquent rent charge on which we are charging penalty at the rate of 8% per annum. Our information is that you paid 1953 taxes to the collector in the amount of \$31.15. Delivery of this receipt to our office will entitle you to a rent credit of \$31.15.

Sincerely,

C.A. Gaston
Secretary

The Payment of Taxes Becomes
Due Oct. 1; Delinquent Jan. 1.

When Requesting Information
Give Description of Property



Mr. Basten:

The letter with the checks
in it were laid in the mail
basket and put in the filing
cabinet and were overlooked
for a few days. Am
in closing the receipts.

Yours truly,

M. H. Wilkins

D. W. Burk Laundry
Willard Nelson

August 20, 1949

Mr. M. H. Wilkins, Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find Postal Note for \$2.01 in payment of the enclosed 1948 tax bill of E. A. Henry. Please mail receipt to us.

I believe this is the last of the 1948 tax bills of our lessees.

I have recently mailed you remittances for the DuBrock Laundry, Willard Nelson taxes, requesting that the receipts be returned to me. These receipts have not reached us yet. I also forwarded to you payment of the tax of Mrs. Wm. Robison, the receipt to be returned to her.

If you find that any other of our lessees remain indebted to you, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

May 15, 1947

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find M. O. ^{and \$1.00 cash} in payment of the 1947
tax bill of D. W. Brown, Assessment # 268 which I
calculate to be as follows:

Tax - - -	\$12.76
Interest	.32
Fee - - -	.50
Adv. - -	.35
Decree -	.25
	<u>\$14.18</u>

Please advise me if taxes for the following
have been paid:

107	J. F. Beaty & wife - - - - -	27.30
288	Marvin Burkett - - - - -	1.15
2061	Viola Wilkerson - - - - -	2.10

I f any of our lessees, other than the above
have not paid their taxes please advise me.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Feb. 19, 1946

Mr. John F. Wharton
61 Broadway
New York 6, N. Y.

Re: Practical application of Henry George's
Fiscal Policy

Dear Mr. Wharton:

Mr. R. H. Pratt, 27 William St., New York, writes of your book, "Theory and Practice of Earning a Living", in which he states you give high commendation to Henry George. He thought you might be interested in our demonstration at Fairhope.

In 1894 there was organized in Des Moines, Iowa, a group of economic students who were themselves feeling the effects of the economic depression that held the entire country in its grip. They incorporated as the Fairhope Industrial Association. A publication, the Fairhope Courier, was established to record the activities of the association and as a medium of conveying information to interested persons elsewhere.

The group decided to found a community where they could put to practice their theories. A committee on location reported on this section and another in West Tennessee. A ballot led to the selection of the present site of Fairhope, Alabama. In November, 1894, with Baldwin County as their destination, our family left Des Moines, another family left Minneapolis, joining us in St. Louis, a family from Pennsylvania we met in Mobile, a couple from California were in Baldwin County to meet us and a family drove through from Ohio. With several single persons from various states the project was started.

Armed with a constitution (copy enclosed) and determination (largely necessity) they stuck, at least our family did. You will note that while the constitution is fundamentally based on the policy of Henry George it includes other features that are quite socialistic. In large part the socialistic sections are not in active use, though they were used in the early pioneering days before individual initiative had sufficient confidence to establish services desired by residents. Today the corporation, reincorporated in the State of Alabama as the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation, confines its activities to the leasing of its lands, the fixing and collection of the rent, and its disbursement, first in the payment of taxes on the land and the property belonging to lessees and second to the providing of public

improvements not available from ordinary sources.

Though Fairhope is not as favorably located as are many other towns in this county and though it is one of the youngest of the Baldwin towns, it is now the largest, and conceded by all to be the most attractive and the most progressive. This result can be attributed to nothing but the policy. The outstanding characteristic of many who have come here has been their poverty of worldly goods. Fairhope attracted them because here they could get a site without the payment of any purchase price and as they worked and earned they were able to build for themselves and gradually increase their accumulation of physical property. A number of quite crude beginnings are now attractive homes, or modern business structures.

Fairhope's founders hoped to accomplish more than the easement of economic pressure on themselves. They hoped that the success they anticipated would give assurance to others of the soundness of the Henry George policies. They hoped that influential economists might have their attention directed to Fairhope and that they might find here the sound basis on which to advise legislative bodies in the establishment of sound fiscal policies. Just as all students of international conflict have agreed that the fundamental basis of such is economic, UNO concedes that the fundamental basis of peace must be economic, but it appears that even those nations to whom peace means the most because they have the greatest volume of destructible property, feel the need to hold to every advantage they possess, regardless of the only possible conclusion that their advantage necessitates a disadvantage to another nation and its people.

So long as advantage is available wars will be fought to secure it. Indeed self preservation demands that we resist advantage held by another and secure for ourselves as much advantage as we can. The application of the Henry George principle would neutralize advantage and remove the primary cause of war. I can see no other way except the universal adoption of communism. Before my father and his associates learned of the Henry George plan they saw no way to protect themselves from detrimental economic forces other than a socialist community. While they regretted the necessary restriction on individual liberty involved there appeared no other course until the teachings of Henry George came to their attention.

We hope that our country can learn before it is too late. We cannot secure the unity of purpose essential to our survival so long as the availability of advantage within our own borders keeps us divided into contesting groups. Should you be interested in further information we will be glad to supply it.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Aug. 26, 1938.

Mr. F. L. Whitaker,
619 E. Main St.,
Olney, Ill.,

Dear Sir:-

I am sending you herewith and under separate cover literature and documents which will explain our plan of operation.

While there are not always available adequate provisions for securing room and board, except at hotels there are always rooms available at reasonable rates and we have good restaurants where board can be secured at reasonable rates. For information on board and room I would suggest that you write to the Fairhope Hotel and to the Westin House, Fairhope.

The main advantages in our plan are in the provision for securing a site on which to live without the payment of any purchase price and the escape, to a considerable extent, from burdensome taxes levied on improvements.

That these advantages are of considerable value is evidenced by the fact that our community though younger and less favorable situated than some surrounding communities, is the largest and most progressive in the county, though, at the same time probably having a lower per capita wealth than some of the others.

Should any further questions arise after a perusal of the literature I shall be glad to hear from you and be assured that we shall be glad to welcome you to Fairhope for as close an investigation as you may care to make.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Fairhope Colony

Fairhope

Alabama

Dear Friends

The matter would like
to know something about your
organization, its advantages etc
Could one come to your place
and find room and board for
a least six months each year? If
I like it may buy a small acreage
and make permanent home there

Very Truly

F. H. Whitaker,

619 East Main St.,

Olney, Ill.

Sept. 27, 1943

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed is a letter I am sending to our lessees
October first.

I am further advising our lessees whose rent accounts
are fully paid, that we will attend to their tax payments.
However there are a number who are not eligible for this service
and some others who, for particular reasons, want to pay their
own taxes.

Do you know yet where you will be located in Fairhope?

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Jan. 8, 1943

Mr. M. H. Wilkins,
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Find enclosed check of the Fairhope Single
Tax Corporation in the amount of \$12.00 in payment
of 1942 Poll Taxes of the following:

Max Kirby Wharton
Margaret A. Wharton
Helen A. Mason
Edgar B. Copas
Olive C. Copas
J. Dupree Mason
Mayre H. Mason
Jno. H. Niemeyer

If you can do so please advise me when and
where registration of new voters will take place.

Very truly yours ,

Secretary.

July 13, 1942

Mr. M. H. Wilkins,
Tax Collector
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Some time ago you or Taylor asked me if I had a copy of the Attorney General's opinion concerning the status of improvements on leased land and I said I had never run across it.

Last week I happened by chance to find in the old files a copy of this opinion and I have made a copy for you which you will find enclosed herewith.

Will you please send me a duplicate of the 1937 tax receipt for taxes paid on the Herbert Forster #3 assessment? The assessment is in the amount of \$750 on improvements situate on a 66 ft. lot in blk. 1, div. 1.

Also please send me a duplicate of of the tax receipt for 1942 on the Peoples Theatre assessment of personal property in the Town of Fairhope, consisting of theatre equipment.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

COPY OF OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ALABAMA
June 24, 1931

Hon. John Brandon
State Auditor
CAPITOL

Tax Collector held without authority to sell improvements for taxes separate and apart from land on which situated there being no authority for separate assessment.

Opinion by Assistant Attorney General Moore

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 18, 1931, in which you state: "On June 5, 1930, the following property was bid in for the state by the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County:

"1 auto shed, 1 7-room boarding house, 1 6-room boarding house, 5 3-room dwelling houses, 6 4-room dwelling houses, 6 2-room dwelling houses. Improvements only as listed above on the following described real estate: N $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 20, Township 17, Range 6.

"The above described property is situated in Jefferson County, and was bid in for the state for the sum of \$232.77. Of this amount the state's part of the taxes was \$68.15, and the Tax Collector of Jefferson County received credit for said state's part of taxes in his settlement with the State Auditor. I am advised that the taxes on the real estate above described was duly paid.

"Please advise the auditor if in your opinion the above sale of improvements was a valid sale."

As I understand your inquiry is directed at the right of the tax assessing authorities to separately assess as real estate, land and improvements so that the improvements may be sold for taxes in the manner provided for the sale of real estate without selling the land to which it is attached. Such seems to have been attempted in the case you present.

While the law provides that land and improvements shall be separately listed for taxes by the taxpayer, nowhere do I find that there is a separate assessment except under the specific provisions allowing the separate assessment of timber rights or mineral rights, or where by contract the same are separately owned, in which case the improvements are not, and cannot be treated as other than personal property.

If the property is real estate it is necessary to sell same as a part of the land. On the other hand, if the improvements are personal property, having been made so by agreement of the parties, the above sale is void, the sale not having been made in the manner required by law for sale of personal property for taxes.

I therefore conclude that the sale is invalid and as such offers no protection to the Tax Collector for taxes due on such property.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Thomas E. Knight, Jr.
Attorney General

COPY OF OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ALABAMA
June 24, 1931

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"1 auto shed, 1 7-room boarding house, 1 6-room boarding house, 5 3-room dwelling houses, 6 4-room dwelling houses, 6 2-room dwelling houses. Improvements only as listed above on the following described real estate: N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 20, Township 17, Range 6.

"The above described property is situated in Jefferson County, and was bid in for the state for the sum of \$232.77. Of this amount the state's part of the taxes was \$68.15, and the Tax Collector of Jefferson County received credit for said state's part of taxes in his settlement with the State Auditor. I am advised that the taxes on the real estate above described was duly paid.

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June 24, 1931.

Hon. John Brandon.

State Auditor,

CAPITOL.

Tax Collector held without authority to sell improvements for taxes separate and apart from land on which situated there being no authority for separate assessment.

Opinion by Assistant Attorney General Moore.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 18, 1931? in which you state: "On June 5, 1930, the following property was bid in for the state by the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County:

"I auto shed, 1-7 room boarding house, 1 6-room boarding house, 5 3-room dwelling houses, 6-4 room dwelling houses, 6-2 room dwelling houses. Improvements only as listed above on the following described real estate: N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 20, Township 17, Range 6.

"The above described property is situated in Jefferson County, and was bid in for the state for the sum of \$232.77. Of this amount the state's part of the taxes was \$68.15, and the Tax Collector of Jefferson County received credit for said State's part of taxes in his settlement with the State Auditor. I am advised that the taxes on the real estate above described was duly paid.

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If the property is real estate it is necessary to sell same as a part of the land. On the other hand, if the improvements *are* personal property, having been made so by agreement of the parties, the above sale is void, the sale not having been made in the manner required by law for sale of personal property for taxes.

I therefore, conclude that the sale is invalid and as such offers the Tax Collector for taxes due on such property.

Yours truly,

(signed) Thomas E. Knight, Jr.
Attorney General.

No protection to

THE FAIRHOPE COURIER

ERNEST B. GASTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

A PROGRESSIVE PAPER FOR PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE

ESTABLISHED 1894

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

Nov. 18, 1931

Jesse Smith, Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.

Friend Jesse:-

Enclosed is self explanatory. You sent me some correspondence from the Attorney General relative to this matter and expected to get something fuller, I believe. If you have anything on file which would give my friend the information he desires, I very much wish you would have a copy made at my expense to forward him.

He is himself a lawyer of prominence, formerly of Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. B. Gaston".

April 5, 1930

Hon. Jesse Smith,
Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.

Dear Friend:-

Sometime since I had a little talk with you in regard to lessees of our Colony who were delinquent on taxes on their improvements, and urged you to proceed against them as you would for other taxes on personal property.

I do not know that I mentioned then that there was a report out ~~there~~ that there were a lot of such cases, who were not being proceeded against.

This statement was made to me again yesterday. I would be glad to be advised you of the situation in this respect, whether or not there is a large number of such delinquents and what course you intend to pursue with regard to such as there are.

Your early attention will be greatly appreciated.

Yours most sincerely,

E. B. Garrison

Personal conversation with Mr. Smith the day following the date of this letter--before it was mailed--in which he denies there being any large amount of taxes of lessees delinquent and says that he was advised by late Judge Hall, that the question of whether improvements on a leasehold were personal property or "real estate" had never been authoritatively determined; lawyers holding both ways. That he had had practically no trouble in collecting taxes on leaseholds except in cases in which the description of land on which same were located was deficient; in which cases it had been his practice to let the same go over until the next assessment was made, ~~xxxxxx~~ and the property then assessed for back taxes. E.B.

Feb. 18, 1930.

Jesse Smith,
Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.

Dear Friend Smith:-

I thank you for your prompt attention to the matter of my bill against the County for ~~bill~~ advertising in September, 1928 which had not been paid. I am certifying to the account and sending to the clerk of the Board of Revenue.

In regard to the bill of taxes for J.A. and Elizabeth Hubbard, which you also enclosed, would say that the building which was the subject of taxation, was a total loss by fire, without insurance, about three months ago, and I do not believe these parties have any property in this county from which the taxes could be recovered.

Please remember what I told you some time ago, that where you are unable to get payment for taxes on improvements on Colony land from our lessees, our Corporation would probably pay if the improvements were offered for sale as personal property, which is what they legally are, when separated from the land, by a separate assessment--but of course, only if the property is in existence.

Yours most sincerely

Regards to your sister.

FAIRHOPE SINGLE TAX CORPORATION

ADMINISTERING

Fairhope Single Tax Colony

ESTABLISHED 1895

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

Feb. 4, 1942

Mr. M. H. Wilkins
Bay Minette, Alabama

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Mrs. Wm. Johnson brought the enclosed tax bill to me for an explanation, stating that she had made no such assessment and it appears to me that this bill is based on a copied assessment.

The Mrs. Johnson who received the bill assessed her personal property for 1941 taxes on assessment sheet No. 779 and payment has already been made.

Very truly yours,

C. A. Gaston
Secretary.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

I have erased the assessment in the name of Wm Johnson as double with 779. This was copied and I appreciate you calling my attention to the matter.

yours
M H Wilkin Tax Collector
By Saylor Wilkin

OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

The Payment of Taxes Becomes
Due Oct. 1; Delinquent Jan. 1.

M. H. WILKINS, TAX COLLECTOR

"We Are At Your Service"

When Requesting Information
Give Description of Property

BAY MINETTE, ALABAMA

May 20th 1940

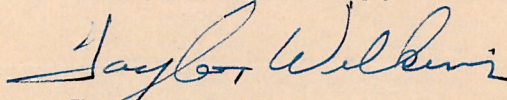
Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir;-

I am enclosing herewith notices to be posted
at the Courier office and to be published in the paper.
I will appreciate you attending to this for me.

I am also sending you a bill for the assessment
against the Fairhope Single Tax Corp. I have noted
the description on the back and also I find that it is
assessed to Edith C/ Mason for 1940.

Yours very truly,


Taylor Wilkins.

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

I note that you failed to give the date of
sale on these notices. If you will fill in and hand
back to Jim he will bring them to me. The paper will
be published

April 22, 1940.

Mr. M. H. Wilkins,
Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.,

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Find herewith check in payment of the 1939
taxes of H. J. Edmonds.

Please send the receipt to me.

is

I believe this all except that of Phil A.

Brady, Assn't # 204 and the M. S. Smiley Assn't #1322.

I believe there is still a chance of getting
the Brady tax paid and if it is agreeable to you will
wait until later to advertise.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

The Payment of Taxes Becomes
Due Oct. 1; Delinquent Jan. 1.

OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR
BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

M. H. WILKINS, TAX COLLECTOR

"We Are At Your Service"

When Requesting Information
Give Description of Property

BAY MINETTE, ALABAMA

March 11, 1940

Mr. C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Ala.

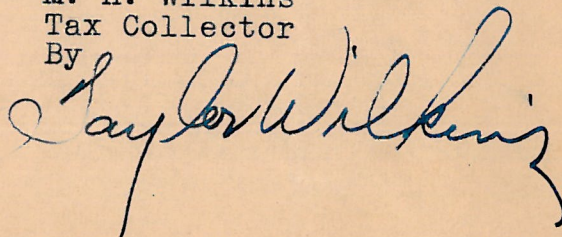
Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find the unpaid bills on the
Fairhope Single Tax Colony. property.

I will appreciate it if you will collect as much of it
as possible. Will write you in a few days.

Yours very truly,

M. H. Wilkins
Tax Collector
By



G:MHW

Callan bills given to C L Blakemore

March 18, 1940.

Mrs. Edith Leiser,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Lessee:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$10.09 has not been paid and that your property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if not paid by April 1. He also advises me that if payment is not made prior to advertising, no deduction can be allowed for homestead exemption amounting in your case to \$3.90.

The attorney general has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

March 18, 1940.

Mrs. Sue E. Linn,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Mrs. Linn:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$23.42, including the property transferred from Mrs. Chipman, has not been paid and that your property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if not paid by April 1. He also advises me that if payment is not made prior to the advertising, no deduction can be allowed for homestead exemption amounting in your case to \$5.20.

The attorney general has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

March 18, 1940.

Hugh E. Lowell,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Lessee:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$11.45 has not been paid and that your property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if not paid by April 1. He also advises me that if payment is not made prior to advertising, no deduction can be allowed for homestead exemption amounting in your case to \$3.90.

The attorney has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

March 18, 1940.

Mrs. Cora Shalkenbach,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Mrs. Schalkenbach:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$13.73 has not been paid and that your property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if not paid by April 1. He also advises me that if payment is not made prior to advertising, no deduction can be allowed for homestead exemption amounting in your case to \$5.85.

The attorney general has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

March 18, 1940.

Mr. A. L. Stearns,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Lessee:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$2.70 has not been paid and that your property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if not paid by April 1. He also advises me that if payment is not made prior to advertising, no deduction can be allowed for homestead exemption amounting in your case to 98¢.

The attorney general has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

March 18, 1939

Mrs. G. E. Olson,
Fairhope, Ala.,

Dear Lessee:

Tax Assessor M. H. Wilkins advises me that your 1939 state and county tax in the amount of \$1.55 on the improvements transferred to you by Glen Winberg has not been paid and this property will have to be offered for sale for the collection of the tax if payment is not made prior to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ April 1.

The attorney general has ruled that improvements on leased land are personal property and that there is no right ~~in~~ of redemption.

I have a statement of the amount due and you can make remittance through me, but if you pay direct I will appreciate your advising me when the matter has been attended to so that I can check it from my list.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Dec. 29, 1939.

Mr. H. M. Wilkins,
Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.,

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Enclosed find our check for \$ _____, in payment of the 1939 taxes of the following:

Katherine May Carr, Imps. lot 4, blk.13, div.2	
and Imps. part lots 9 & 10, blk.12, div.4 - - - - -	23.55
Florence C. Carthy, Imps. lot 3, blk. 13, div.2 - -	16.29
Margaret C? Dickson, Imps. lot 6, blk.31, div. 2 -	16.80
Mrs. Lottie Edward, Imps. lot 3, blk.45, div. 2 - -	15.13
Augusta Clinton Evans, Imps. part lot 8, blk.2-S,	
Div. 2 - - - - -	15.03
T. A. Graham, Imps. E.54 ft. lot 4, blk. 6, div.4 -	35.20
Margaret Hifner, Imps. lot 1, blk. 14-F, div. 2 - -	31.50
H. M. Koppish, Imps. lot 15, blk. 6, div. 3 - - - -	3.62
Nick J. Ludwig, Imps. part lot 4, blk. 12, div. 4 -	3.15
Malbis Plantations, Imps. lot 1, blk. 11, div. 1 -	31.50
" " " lots 3 & 4, blk. 26, div.2	15.75
Mrs. Caroline C. McLean, Imps. lot 1 & E $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2,	
blk. 24, div. 2 - - - - -	24.98
Payne-Tuart, Imps. lot 1, blk. 5, div. 4 - - - - -	18.27
Eugenia Possien, Imps. lot in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 20-6-2; part	
lots 5 & 6, blk. 10, div. 1; lots 3 & 4, blk.23, div.2	20.48
John Rezner, Imps. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 14-6-2 - - - - -	2.52
Floyd & Crystal Starkey, Imps. part lot 1, blk. 14,	
div. 1 - - - - -	17.93
Mrs. Susan Stevens, Imps. lot 3 & E. 9 ft. lot 4,	
blk. 8, div. 2 - - - - -	21.00
Chas. Stromberg, Imps lots 3 & 4, blk. 1, div. 2 -	18.90
Maria D. Swedelius, Imps. lots 11 & 12, blk.31, D-2	8.82
Dr. J. Agnes Walker, Imps. part lot 1, blk. 7, div.1	50.40
Kate P. Wells, Imps. lot 1, blk. 19, div. 2 - - - -	58.88

BANK OF FAIRHOPE

Imps. part lot 5, blk. 12, div. 1 - - - - -	168.00
" " lots 6 & 7, blk. 4, div. 1 - - - - -	7.56
" " lots 3, 4 & 5, blk.16, div. 2 - - - - -	35.70
" " lots 7 & 8, blk. 27, div. 2 - - - - -	31.50
" " lots 12 & 13, blk. 3, div. 3 - - - - -	10.50
" " lot 8, blk. 6, div. 4 - - - - -	15.12
" lot 4 and part lot 3, blk. 55, div. 4 - - - -	8.40
" lot near Morphy & Ingleside - - - - -	15.75
" W $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ & S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14-6-2 - - - -	37.80

E. C. Wolcott

22.53

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Dec. 4, 1939.

Mr. M. H. Wilkins,
Bay Minette, Ala.,

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Thank you for sending the tax bills to me as requested in my letter of the 2nd November.

I note that in stead of sending me the bill of Rose Glass Kelly you sent the bill of Mrs. T. J. Kelly for taxes for improvements on our land in the Town of Fairhope. You have an assessment against Rose Glass Kelly, lots 5 & 6, Blk. 1, Belrose Wharf. Please mail tax bill on this assessment to Mrs. T. J. Kelly 115 So. Catherine St., Mobile, Ala.

I expect to be in Bay Minette tomorrow and shall call at your office.

yours very truly,

Secretary.

Nov. 2, 1939.

Mr. H. M. Wilkins,
Tax Collector,
Bay Minette, Ala.,

Dear Sir:

Please send me bills for the 1939 taxes of the following:

D. K. Bancroft
Mrs. C. E. Boye
G. E. & H. D. Briggs
Lena Prout Casebere
(2 assessments)
Lester Chamness
Alice H. Christopher
Daphne L. E. Curtis #1 & #2
Mrs. W. A. Dealy #1 & #2
Mr. W. W. DeWolf
Sophia P. Douglas
Frank Edmundson #1 & #2
John I. Gabell
C. A. Gaston
Mrs. E. L. Gordon
W. J. Grabham
J. E. Joiner, Jr.
Rose Glass Kelly
Mrs. Hattie M. Knapp
Miss Lizzie Knott
E. R. McDavid
(2 Assessments)
Mrs. L. C. Pomeroy
Dr. F. Rockwell
Chas. Shields #1 & #2
Susan H. Stevens

Frank Stewart
Frank Stewart, Est of Joseph Stewart
Mary Stewart
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Teegarden
Mrs. Fiske Warren
Edna M. Welch

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

Dec. 10, 1937

Miss Mary Frances Willard
196 E. Delaware Pl.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Willard:

I enclose herewith bill for your state and county taxes and I understand that the bill for your town tax has been sent to you. When these taxes are paid bring or send the receipts to Mr. E. C. Wolcott, treasurer of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation for credit on your rent account.

I made your assessment for your 1938 return and have the duplicate copy in my possession. Unless you are to be here next October when the Assessor is here you may leave it with me and I will continue to attend to the matter for you.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

April 27, 1940.

Mr. P. L. Williams,
1020 West 11th St.,
Sedalia, Mo.,

Dear Sir:

Our Corporation seldom has improved properties and at the present time does not have anything such as you suggest. We do, however, have suitable sites available under our leasing plan, on an annual rental ranging from \$25.00 upward depending on the location. These sites are within the municipal limits and available to the municipal light and water services.

To get possession of such a site would require no purchase price but an application for a lease accompanied by 6 months rent and the payment of an additional dollar when the lease was issued. We also have country lands at rentals of from \$2.75 down to 35¢ per acre annually but available sites are some distance from town and are not generally leased in smaller than twenty acre tracts.

I would suggest that the best plan would be for you to come here and look the situation over. It is very possible that you could purchase from some private owner a desirable improved leasehold or select a suitable site and make your own improvements.

I am enclosing a copy of our application for land and lease contract and a folder that explains our plan. Should you desire any further information I shall be glad to give it.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Sedalia, Mo.
April 23, 1940.

Dr Gaston
Dear Sir :-

I would like some information about leasing renting or buying a home there with 2 or more acres attached. We have a modern 4 room brick house with full basement and four lots. with plenty of fruit trees, a good hen house and a place for hogs. Please let me know as soon as possible if you have anything that I would be interested in. Your name was given me by a friend. Yours Truly.

1020 W. 11th P. L. Williams
Sedalia Mo.

July 1, 1938

Mr. E. T. Williams, Executor
Estate T. H. Molton
2036 3rd Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

390.89
30.25
421.14

Dear Mr. Williams:

Find enclosed statement of your rent account as of July 1st, 1938. In checking over your account I find that you have not yet turned in the 1936 and 1937 tax receipts for credit on this account. If you will refer to my letter of March 26 you will find that I called this matter to your attention at that time.

We feel that we are entitled to receive some payment on this account at once and hope you will find it possible to make remittance when you send in the tax receipts for credit.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg
EEG.



LAKE OF BAYS
MUSKOKA-CANADA

No. 143, Victor Avenue;-
Toronto, 6, Ontario,- Canada.
Sepr. 8th., 1939.

The Editor of the "Fairhope Courier;-
Fairhope, Alabama.

Dear Sir;-

I am enclosing a Can. Postal Money
order for \$1.00. I sent you \$1.00. about three weeks ago
and I am now sending another \$1.00. to renew my subscription
to your valued paper for another year.

I feel that I can get all the news
from the "Courier" - not too highly colored and that I can
absolutely depend upon same for a calm and dispassionate
portrayal of the "World's News". For as said "James Russell
Lowell" -- "Truth, although we may have only become conscious
of it a brief half hour ago- is older than the Stars, and is
of the essence of our universe; while falsehood, although
its title deeds to land may go back to the days of "Sodom &
Gomorrah" is but a thing of yesterday..

I much appreciate "Horatio's" poetry
which I consider are gems of purest ray serene and are worthy
of a valued place in any peoples literature- His poem-
"Racketeers for ransom hold- little children- Yet more bold are
the land sharks who for pelf have kidnapped the earth itself-
Not till mother earth is free, can her children hope to be-
"Henry George has shown the way- follow him or otherwise con-
tinue to pay-pay-pay and his other splendid poetry.

Wishing the Courier every success in
in the faithful and painstaking work in endeavouring to do
in enlightening the people of your and my country as to the
value of land- as when land is sold- its capitalist value re-
presents the power to appropriate year by year, and ever increasing
amount of the wealth created by you and I.

Yours very sincerely,-

Wm R. Williams

Wm. R. Williams.

M.O. \$1.00. encl.

June 20, 1946

Mr. James R. Wilson
% U. S. Postoffice
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Some time ago someone handed me a portion of a letter from you asking about the success of the Single Tax demonstration here. I did not get to answer it at the time, but hope you will find it of interest to know that our application of the principle here is bearing the anticipated fruit.

As you may have learned while here Fairhope was started by a small group of economic adventurers in 1894. The land available was not the most desirable in this section, that was already occupied. Today Fairhope is the largest town in Baldwin County and is conceded by all to be the most attractive and the most progressive.

Fairhope's superior development can be attributed to nothing except the greater freedom of opportunity that is preserved by our land policy. Other towns have better transportation facilities, greater wealth of natural resources, etc. It may also be stated that Fairhope, in large part, is the product of poor people. There is little here to attract the wealthy and while we have benefitted some by donations that enabled us to secure title to land the physical structures on the land are such as are needed to meet the needs of people of moderate earning capacity. These have more in Fairhope because our rental charges on the land keep it from having any sales value.

Our town has grown greatly since you were here. While our 1940 census enumerated 1845, our population has very nearly doubled since then. The war attracted many to this section to work in Mobile. As many as could get accomodation here came to Fairhope and many want to stay now that the war is over. Practically all of our immediately available land is taken and we are having to subdivide some of our larger tracts. Capt Cross, your host at the hotel, died some years ago, his wife too has gone now, as have so many that played a large part in the development here. However the principle continues to work and its benefits become more apparent all the time.

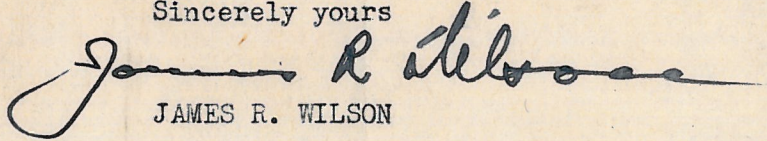
I enclose a statement of last year's report which you will probably find of interest; also under separate cover a copy of the local paper. If you wish further information please write me.

Very truly yours,

In April 1925 myself, together with my brother and sister mentioned above, stopped overnight and the greater part of the next day in your little city. We were enroute to Jacksonville, Florida and had crossed the bay from Mobile that evening. On the ferry we met a gentleman whose name I cannot recall, but who was proprietor of The Gables Hotel, and it was there we spent the night, very pleasantly I assure you. We did not learn until we met him that Fairhope was located in a single tax colony, and having read concerning that plan in a book written by Henry George, we were greatly interested in studying the outcome. Would you please tell me with what success the single tax feature is meeting.

With good wishes and thanking you for the information, I remain

Sincerely yours


JAMES R. WILSON

U. S. Post-
office
Sacramento
Calif.

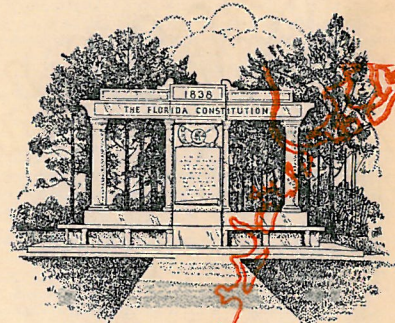
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Florida's Newest Industrial Center

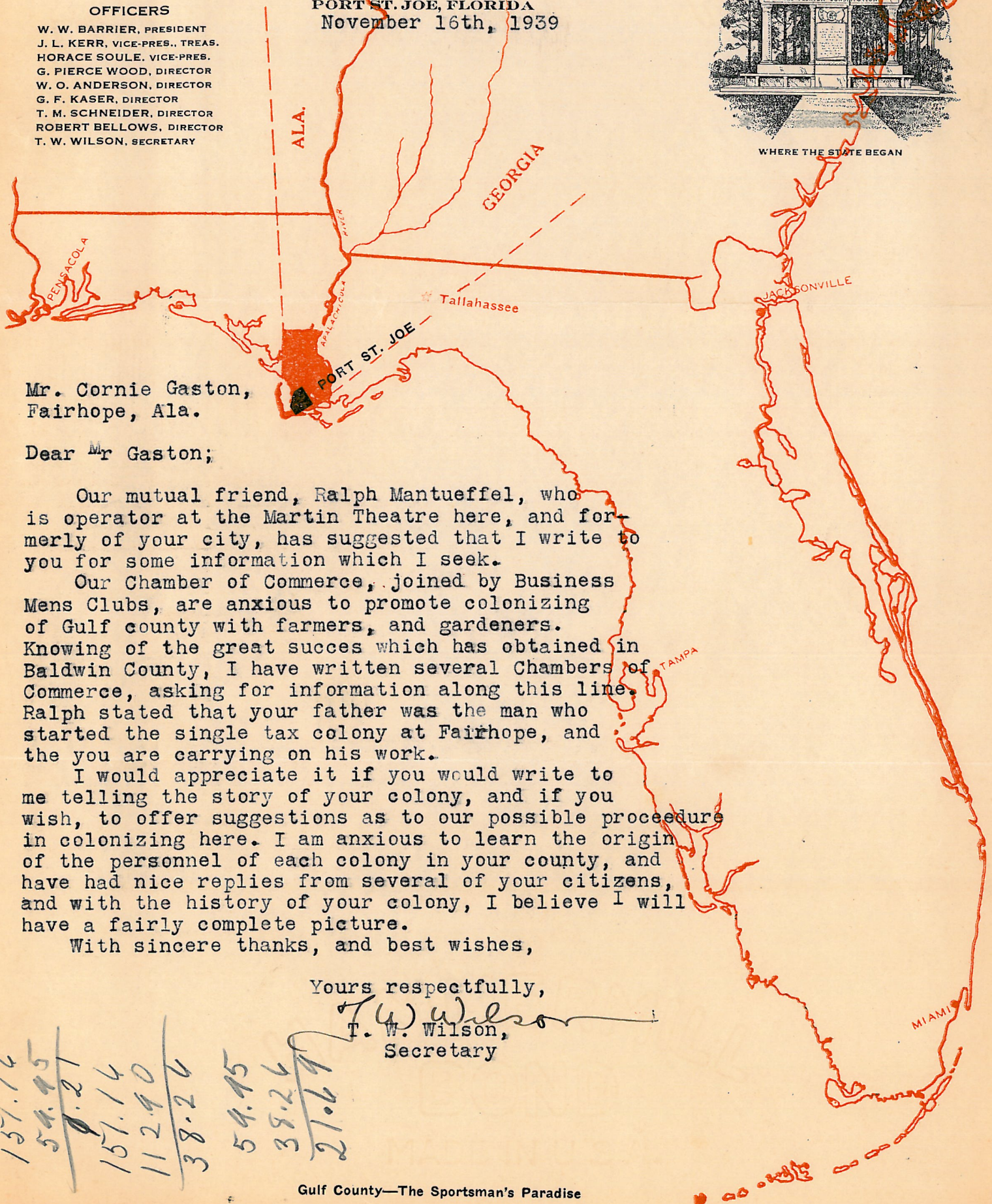
PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA
November 16th, 1939

OFFICERS

W. W. BARRIER, PRESIDENT
J. L. KERR, VICE-PRES., TREAS.
HORACE SOULE, VICE-PRES.
G. PIERCE WOOD, DIRECTOR
W. O. ANDERSON, DIRECTOR
G. F. KASER, DIRECTOR
T. M. SCHNEIDER, DIRECTOR
ROBERT BELLOWES, DIRECTOR
T. W. WILSON, SECRETARY



WHERE THE STATE BEGAN



Mr. Cornie Gaston,
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Mr Gaston;

Our mutual friend, Ralph Mantueffel, who is operator at the Martin Theatre here, and formerly of your city, has suggested that I write to you for some information which I seek.

Our Chamber of Commerce, joined by Business Mens Clubs, are anxious to promote colonizing of Gulf county with farmers, and gardeners. Knowing of the great succes which has obtained in Baldwin County, I have written several Chambers of Commerce, asking for information along this line. Ralph stated that your father was the man who started the single tax colony at Fairhope, and the you are carrying on his work.

I would appreciate it if you would write to me telling the story of your colony, and if you wish, to offer suggestions as to our possible procedure in colonizing here. I am anxious to learn the origin of the personnel of each colony in your county, and have had nice replies from several of your citizens, and with the history of your colony, I believe I will have a fairly complete picture.

With sincere thanks, and best wishes,

Yours respectfully,

T. W. Wilson
T. W. Wilson,
Secretary

Nov. 28, 1939.

Mr. T. W. Wilson, Sec.,
Chamber of Commerce,
Port St. Joe, Fla.,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your recent letter I am sending under separate cover some printed material and forms in use by the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation which I hope will be of interest to you.

Fairhope was founded by American families and on an economic philosophy evolved by an American, Henry George, whose studies which led to the development of the philosophy, were of American economic problems and not of European problems as were the socialistic and communistic philosophies.

Fairhope's founders were not interested, as are most promoters, in exploitation for individual gain. As you will note the Corporation is a non-profit organization, the members deriving no gain from the enhancement of land values, such enhancement going altogether to the community through the collection of rent and its expenditure for public improvements and betterments.

Many developmental projects have held great promise as in your state; Chambers of Commerce and civically minded people have aided greatly in getting them started; at the outset land was cheap and the early comers were able to economically establish themselves and by sacrificing a portion of their earnings to a tax fund have been able to get a forward looking community established. The settlers look forward to the growth of the community and the advantages of a broadened association, but those who are attracted to join them find the price of land enhanced by the activities so high that they cannot economically establish themselves or if they can secure the land, without enough capital to provide improvements in keeping with the standards of the community.

This has been the unhappy results of so many communities that I think you would do well to take such steps as you can to forestall the recurrence there. You and your business associates are interested in developing a richer trade area. Richer trade areas are composed of wealth producing ~~some~~ citizens, not selfish landlords. I shall be glad to furnish any additional information you may desire.

Yours very truly,

Blencoe, Iowa
Feb. 22, 1950

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:

We had your kind letter of Dec. 22d. together with the literature you sent us, which we read with interest. We have several places in view which are nearer home here, and we plan to start on a trip and look at some of them soon. If we do not find what we are looking for, we may make a trip to your place. We are glad to note that the idea that gave birth to Fairhope originated in Des Moines, our capitol.

We shall be thinking of you kindly and send every good wish for the health, happiness and success of the settlement.

Sincerely,

H. E. Wimer.

*Would appreciate it if you would give us
at once the altitude of Fairhope. We inclose
envelope.*

C
O
P
Y

March 23, 1937

E. F. Winegar, M. D.
522 Diversey Parkway
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover I am sending you our lease form and application for same, constitution of our corporation and other literature. The corporation does have land available for lease, both in the town and in the country. Rentals on building lots in town range from \$7. or \$8 upward, on country lands between 80¢ and \$3.00 per acre. It is also possible from time to time to buy improved properties from leasees.

I have asked the Fairhope Courier to mail you a sample copy of their paper giving the oil news. This article will tell you about as much as we know. The lease given by our corporation is just an exploration agreement but we stand ready to give a lease if and when drilling operations are undertaken. Our agreement is with Harold West and Theodore S. Burtu, who we understand proposes to have the property developed in cooperation with the Phillips Petroleum Co. I am informing Mr. Burtu of your inquiry and asking him to write to you.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/mg

PHONE 3-2181

E. F. WINEGAR, M. D.
522 *Success Parkway*
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
WESTWARD 400 *Chicago, Ill.*

Chicago, Ill.

March 11, 1937.

President,
Fairhope Single Tax Corp.,
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:-

Would you kindly, be good enough, to give me the name of the Oil Company, or the individual, who are drilling around Fairhope.

Mr. Borchard, of the Onlooker, is a sick man, and only gets half of the news.

I see by an article in the paper, that the Company is negotiating with the Single Tax Corporation for leases, and I know you would not object telling me who they are.

I would like to know the name of your paper, published there, so I could write to them. And if you know the date of the articles published, giving the Oil news, it would be greatly appreciated.

Would be pleased to know if there is any land to be sold, or leased, from the Single Tax Colony, at Fairhope, and if so, what is your system, prices, terms etc.

I understand Fairhope is a fine place to live.

Sincerely,

E. F. Winegar
Trustee.

Apr. 14, 1939.

Mrs. H. Wingender,
Summerdale, Ala.,

Dear Mrs. Wingender:-

I am in receipt of your enquiry of April 12th and wish to offer my services at any time it is convenient for you to come to Fairhope when I will be pleased to show you the lands that we have available and to get you in touch with lessees who may have improved properties for sale.

The Corporation has no land open for lease nearer than three to three and one-half miles from the business center of town and has no properties that are improved other than some lands that are cleared and have some fencing. There are, however, some leaseholds on the old Fairhope-Silverhill road within a mile to two miles from the center of town which I believe can be purchased at a price commensurate to the value of the improvements.

If only a small holding of an acre or so is desired, it is quite probable that your friend could be economically located within the Town limits. The acre rate in town is \$5.00 a year with a higher rate for the land having street frontage. Tracts of this sort rent for from \$25.00 to \$55.00 for a couple of acres up to five acres depending on the value of the street frontage.

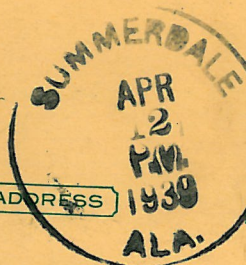
The lands outside the town are not influenced by street frontage and rent for from \$2.75 to \$5.00 per acre annually and you understand that the rental charge includes the taxes provided the taxes do not exceed the rent.

I am enclosing lease forms and literature and invite your further enquiry. It might be well for you to let me know in advance when you will be over.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

10 Days Return
Mrs. H. Wiegand
Summerville Ala



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Fairhope Single Tax Corp.
Fairhope

Ala.

Sumnerdale etc.

Dear Sir:

April 10, 1939

I am seeking information in behalf of a
very particular friend of mine regarding a small im-
proved single day colony farm. I am very desirous of
getting a place on the main high way, as near Fairhope
as possible. Kindly advise me what you have at
present of improved places, the location of same and
your price on same and terms, and if you per year do
you have a little improved place at present on the
Old Fairhope and Robertsdale road, will all be con-
sidered improved land depending much on the loc-
ation. I would appreciate very much having a
personal interview with you and being able
to see what you have to offer, get prices etc.
Thanking you very kindly, Very Respectfully,
Mrs. H. Wenzel

1528 Beckley Ave.
Bessemer, Ala.
12 June 1949.

Dr. C. W. Gaston, Secretary
Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:
The writer wishes to thank
you for the courtesies shown him when
he was in your office on June 3.

I have read carefully the
literature you gave me and am very
pleased with the economic soundness
of the basic principles of your company.
I am taking the liberty of sending this
literature to two professors of economics
at the University of Mississippi for their
information and comments. It will be
returned for my files.

Again thanking you for your
kindness, I am

Respectfully yours,
Capt. Jack Wise, III

Oct. 29, 1946

Mr. Daniel D. Witcher
783 Patterson St.,
Macon, Ga.

Dear Mr. Witcher:

Mr. John Wienand Jr., president of our Chamber of Commerce asked me to reply to your letter of October 23.

It is a particular pleasure to ^{have} such enquiries as yours since the broad hope of those who founded Fairhope was to establish a community they hoped might be used as a laboratory study of the application of the Henry George principle that the collection of a single land value tax would produce broad beneficial economic results.

I believe Fairhope offers an unusual opportunity for a study of the subject you indicate in your letter, since the Town of Fairhope is located partly on land of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation and partly on lands that are held in fee simple title. The lands of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation comprise only one-fifth of the total area and are not contained in a solid block.

The above stated fact makes of particular significance a review of the 1945 assessment of property in the town. The total assessed valuation amounts to \$1,220,087.00. This value is distributed as follows: Land, \$330,985.00, the value placed on our corporation's one-fifth constituting 43% of the total; Improvements, \$561,240.00, those which are the property of our lessees constituting 77% of the total; Personal Property, \$162,137.00, that of our lessees being 60% of the total. Though not the property of our lessees a considerable item is property belonging to tenants of our lessees and ~~is~~ located on lands belonging to our corporation. Another item listed in the personal property category is stocks of corporations, a large number of whom are lessees of our corporation.

You will note there is opportunity within the confines of the Town of Fairhope to make a comparison of the two plans. With our corporation owning only one-fifth of the land and that one-fifth not in a solid block the prospective settler is free to make his own choice. That the single tax plan is the free choice of the majority is indicated by the above assessment figures. I can assure you that the choice is not made with any consideration to sentiment but that it is based on judgment as to

economic advantage. In the first place rental charge on our lands is such that it is apparent no advantage can accrue to the lessee except through the use of the land, hence our land without any improvements has no selling value. Therefore lessees can secure lease title to land without the payment of any purchase price except where improvements have been placed on the land. In the second place since we have reckoned the rental ~~value~~ charge to reflect the lessee's fair share of the public expense we pay from such rental collections the taxes levied by the state, county, school district and municipality on the assessed value of his improvements and personal property.

We are sometimes asked how, considering burdensome federal taxes, using the ground rent for the benefit of such a small community can be of sufficient benefit to make the town prosperous? My answer is that while the collection of ground rent in Fairhope supplies us with local revenue greatly in excess of that available to many communities through taxation, I judge that the relatively prosperous condition of Fairhope is due to the fact that we have eliminated land speculation on our lands and Fairhope's have free access to such jobs as the land will support. May it not be that the artificial but quite effective limitations and restrictions on productive effort accomplished by land speculation impoverish the people to a greater extent than do the confiscatory taxes?

A good example of what the establishment of this principle has accomplished for Fairhope may be had by comparing it with a neighboring town, Daphne, which, like Fairhope is located on the bay shore, only, if anything at a more desirable site five miles nearer to Mobile, our nearest city and main line railway station. At the time of Fairhope's founding Daphne was the county seat of Baldwin County. A few years later it suffered the loss of the county offices but within a few years more the state began the operation of a state normal school in those buildings which it continued for some years at state expense.

The 1940 federal census showed Fairhope to have a population of 1,845, representing an increase of 19.1% over 1930. Daphne was shown to have a population of 630 with its increase 8.2%. Fairhope's rate of growth was the most rapid in the county and Fairhope the largest town in the county, Bay Minette, the present county seat had a population of 1,763, an increase over 1930 of 14.1%. Since 1940 I believe Fairhope's population to have doubled and there is every evidence it is continuing to maintain and widen its leadership. I believe this fact can be attributed to the fact that the lands of our corporation are administered on the sound principle of land value taxation.

On pages 12 and 13 of a Fairhope booklet I am sending under separate cover will be found a map showing the location of the towns referred to. I am also sending you a copy of The Alabama Local Government Journal featuring Fairhope and call your attention to an editorial The "Why" of Fairhope" on page four and

an article about the Single Tax Colony on page eleven. I am also sending a copy of our constitution and forms of contracts that will inform you of the method used in accomplishing as a private corporation what we conceive should be the law of the land.

We believe that a study of the Henry George proposals is of particular importance at this time. The constant changing and the much more frequent proposals for change in our public revenue system seem to us to be adequate proof that our present laws in no respect measure up to the general concept of a just relationship between citizen and government. This too apparent failure of government to establish a just relationship with its citizens must handicap us in our efforts to counsel the nations of the world in the establishment of a just and peaceful basis of relationship between the nations of the world. Certainly the force of our criticism of the relationship other nations have with their citizens must be weakened so long as our own relationship is such that both citizen and government is continually seeking change.

Again let me voice my appreciation of the opportunity given me to tell you about Fairhope and permit me to urge upon you and your class the vital importance of your study. Your studies can result in nothing of consequence to either you or the world, or, as Henry George stated, they may find the answer to "the riddle the Sphinx of Fate puts to our civilization, and which not to answer is to be destroyed." Be assured I shall be glad to furnish such other material as may be at hand.

Sincerely yours,

783 Patterson St.
Macon, Georgia
October 23, 1946

Chamber of Commerce
Fairhope, Alabama

Gentlemen:

During August I enjoyed a brief stay in Fairhope. I found your community to be very charming and beautiful; and certainly it is an ideal vacation spot. The thing that interested me most, however, was your unique form of government.

At the present time I am attending Mercer University where in the study of economics our section has been discussing forms of business organization and related forms of government organization. During one class period I mentioned the Single Tax Colony of Fairhope, and, as a consequence, my instructor and the class became interested enough to request that I supply more information.

I would appreciate your sending to me any pertinent data in the form of booklets or leaflets that you might have.

Yours truly,



Daniel D. Witcher

April 20, 1934.

Public
Fairhope Library Association
Fairhope,

Friends:-

I desire to report that your communication of date of April 4, 1934, relative to the provisions of the new constitution regarding the "Executive Board" of which our Council was to name two, to be appointed from members of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation, who were also members of the Library Association; was presented to the Executive Council, on the 18th; at which time Mrs. E.C. Wolcott, (suggested by you) and Mrs. Margaret Dyson, were selected to represent the Single Tax Corporation.

It is hoped these appointments will meet with your approval,

Most sincerely yours,

Sec. Single Tax Corporation.

Apr. 15, 1952

Mr. Raymond Wood
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Raymond:

Axil and I went down and looked at the lot opposite Kasuba's today, the 107 x 170 ft. lot and we estimated the tree value, etc. on the lot to be \$75.00. As I calculate the present rent is \$31.14 per year.

Enquiry about lots appears to be becoming more active. I had three enquiries yesterday and since I have so few lots open for development I have to show what I have.

I don't want to urge you to take a lot a considerable time before you want to urge you to take a lot before you are ready for it, but neither do I want you to be disappointed and this information is merely advisory.

Sincerely,

September 6, 1945

Dr. Benjamin C. Woodbury,
Shaker Village,
Harvard, Mass.

Dear Dr. Woodbury;

I regret to inform you that my father, Ernest B. Gaston, to whom you addressed your letter of August 30, died in December, 1937.

Fairhope has been quite crowded for the past few years with war workers employed in Mobile. It appears now, however, that accommodations will be more plentiful this winter.

I suggest you write to Mrs. J. H. Beasley who is now operating a home here for older people, furnishing board and room and care. I do not know of any other place except the Colonial Inn Hotel where such accommodations could be secured. There are cottages and housekeeping apartments that might be suitable but I would not care to undertake to engage such for another.

Yes we have learned with sorrow of Mrs. Snell's death, she was a member of our corporation and a long time friend. We will miss her.

Please advise me if I can be of and further service. If you do write I would like to know if Shaker Village is being conducted as an enclave.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Fairhope Courier. In it you will find listed various real estate agents and you may get some other ideas from the want ad column.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Shaker Village,
Harvard, Mass.,
August 30, 1945

Ernest B. Gaston, Esquire,
Sec. Enclave of Fairhope,
Fairhope, Ala

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Some years ago I had the pleasure of spending a few weeks in Fairhope, where Mrs. Woodbury and I were travelling to California.

I am now writing to obtain some data on winter accommodations in Fairhope, either at public or private places, and at moderate prices. This information I am securing for a patient, whose former home was in Buffalo, N.Y., and whose husband was a physician.

I presume you may have heard of the rather sudden death of Mrs. Laird W. Snell, formerly Mrs. Alice Christopher, who passed away in a Boston hospital.

Any information you can furnish me will be very greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Benjamin C. Woodbury M.D.

Dear

July 3, 1952

Dear Herb:

Your complimentary remarks about Paul in letter to Jim, a copy of which was so kindly furnished me, were much appreciated. Paul surely hit the jack pot, graduating with high honors, Phi Beta Kappa, Fulbright and best of all Mary. We have just returned from their marriage last Sunday at Frogmore, or really at Beaufort, S. C. Frogmore Manor, the ancestral home, is in Frogmore, unincorporated, on St. Helena Island, a few miles from Beaufort and lying next to Paris Island, the U. S. Marine training station. It is a rich produce farming area and more tropical than our Gulf Coast.

Mary's father and mother visited us for a few days in the summer and we met them again at the graduation. The graduation was quite thrilling. We had had no advance knowledge of the election to Phi Beta Kappa and didn't know what meeting we were attending until the chairman announced that the meeting was for the purpose of accepting candidates for membership in the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and Paul marched in with the other candidates. It almost took our breath away. We were in Frogmore Thursday night, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, leaving early Monday morning for the return trip. The family there are all fine folk and they appeared as pleased to adding Paul as we are to adding Mary to the Gastons.

Paul and Mary are now in North Carolina for their honeymoon and sail from New York on the 11th. They will be away almost a year. We will miss them but rejoice in their wonderful opportunity. I can understand your qualms about those who get "so accustomed to living the pleasant, uneventful routine life of the scholar that they will be afraid to plunge into a life of effort, struggle, battles, defeats, victories and disappointments." However I have hopes such will not be the case with Paul.

At 12 or 13 Paul accepted an offer to go to work in the bank here, giving up his paper route to accept. He worked all his summers and after school hours in the winter until he finished high school, when he was offered an assistant cashiership. He wanted to go to college though and decided it was best to get in his military service first so enlisted in the army for 18 months, about fifteen of which were spent in Korea. When he came home in the spring of '48 he made application for entrance to Swarthmore but fell short of the required grade so entered Southwestern at Memphis for his freshman year. Paul wants what he wants though

so tried again, was accepted and entered Swarthmore for his sophomore year, at the end of which he was invited to apply for entrance into the honors division and it was there he met Mary.

After their year in Denmark, Copenhagen University, he expects to enroll in an American college for one more year in which he has hopes he can get ~~his~~ his masters degree, and then he wants to teach American History preferably in some southern college.

We have been having some unseasonably hot weather and felt it on both our recent trips but there is promise of some moderation now. With the exception of Leah all here are quite well and Leah is much improved. She has given us several very bad scares lately. There is a heart condition that causes more or less constant anxiety but she has a wonderful spirit and is almost continuously cheerful. She is blessed with a very fine husband and son who give her remarkably efficient care. We do hope it is possible that there may be a substantial and certain improvement. She was made very happy a week ago by the presentation by Mary of a granddaughter, Frankie has presented her with two grandsons.

I hope young Jim and family got to call on you while north; it would be hard to resist the kind of invitation you gave them. Margaret's brother-in-law is an Alabama delegate to the Republican convention, John S. Huffman. He is a Taft man and I recall your remarks in an earlier letter about Taft. I note much the same reaction of several columnists; also that Gallup poll does not hold much hope of his election, if nominated. However polls and columnists have been wrong and at the present he appears to have excellent chances to be nominated.

Despite my strong objection to many of the practices and policies of the Democratic Administration I cannot find in the Republican proposals any satisfaction in a change. I believe that our Democratic Administrations have prepared and secured the passage of legislation that has increased the production of wealth, made possible more extensive participation in such production and accomplished a more equitable distribution of the product among the producers. I have fears that the Republicans may accomplish a public saving at the expense of a disproportionate reduction in the production of wealth, with a diminished number who can be employed in such production and a less equitable distribution of the product among the producers.

In the event of a Republican victory I sincerely hope I may be wrong. Certainly there is much room for improvement where I give credit to the Democrats and no one will be happier than I if the Republicans can accomplish such improvement. I don't like our socialistic trends and I am confident that true free enterprise unrestrained by both public and private monopoly, alone can bring about happiness and prosperity for all who are deserving. Let's hope the Republicans know what to do.

As ever,

Feb. 28, 1952

Dear Herb:

The above will inform you as to the names of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation whose annual report you so graciously complimented in your letter to the editor of the Courier two weeks ago. Your criticism of the omission is a very proper one and we'll see about correcting it next year. The secretary might well place in his report the names of the officers and council members so readers could have targets for their criticism or commendation.

You will have noted in last week's Courier that Jim has risen to the occasion and there will be no blot against the Gaston name for refusal of the opportunity to serve the dear public. It is our sincere hope they will accept the service offered for we other Gastons hold Jim in as high esteem as do you. However we, not Jim, are responsible for the tardiness of his announcing. Jim took his defeat at the polls four years ago, rather hard and since his concern was Biny's too, and ours, we counceled against his offering for service again. We believe he was the best commissioner Baldwin has had and that he made many valuable contributions during his sixteen years of office. We also believe his service now, if elected, will be the best the county can secure, but we also believe, because of the nervous temperament of both Jim and Piny, a political campaign might be physically damaging. However, now that the die is cast we're backing him all the way and hoping that he will win by an overwhelming majority.

I'll have to leave it to Frances or some of the others to tell you much of the family news since I'm damned if I know how many, let alone the names of all of my great nephews and nieces. Our boy, Paul, is a senior at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. He has a number of irons in the fire for scholarships so he may have the opportunity to continue his education next year. He is engaged to a very attractive school mate and expects to marry this summer. She is the daughter of a South Carolina mother and an English Church of England father. Her father and mother are in Nigeria, Africa on an educational assignment from the British government. Here Mary makes her home with her mother's family near Beaufort, S. C. Her parents will be over for her graduation and marriage.

I note your concern for the taxpayers, but from what I can see what we are getting pretty fairly reflects the degree of intelligence we use. We demand reduced expenditures so long as they don't reduce those in which we are interested. We want a Tennessee-Tombigbee canal but we don't want and public funds wasted

on a St. Lawrence waterway to the Great Lakes region. We would welcome an appropriation for improvement of the harbor at Fly Creek but would holler "pork barrell" if a like appropriation was made elsewhere. We ask for wage supports and price supports. We ask for promotion of production and control of production. We ask for aid in the development of foreign markets and restrictions on imports. We shout our allegiance to individual initiative and private enterprise, but seek every type of governmental protection from the competition that might result from the free exercise of individual initiative and private enterprise. We explain our appeals for relief from foreign competition by the claim that foreign competition is subsidized. Yet our concern is not alone with foreign competition. We call on government for all manner of restrictive legislation that will protect us from the competition that would result from full freedom of individual initiative and private enterprise. Business licenses, zoning, franchises, charters, quarantine and other like measures are ~~inter~~ enacted to curtail and hinder competition.

So long as government is clothed with the power to tax the productive efforts and products of the people to any degree we will have governmental interference with individual initiative and free enterprise. If we restrict government to the collection of the use value of natural opportunity, land, our common heritage, there should be enough public revenue to provide adequately for police protection, sanitation, flood control, necessary, highway, waterway and harbor development, and other necessary purely public services. If all who have acquired the right of individual control over the natural resources, land, of our great country were required to pay the annual use value of their holdings, they would quickly have to put their holdings to the most productive use possible and we would find ourselves with more ~~men~~ jobs than men. Surely no one can believe the people of the United States are so lacking in initiative and imagination that they would continue to have to be looked after by a paternalistic government if the broad areas of unused land and the resources they contain were freely available to them for exploitation and settlement. When the Cherokee Strip was opened for settlement 50,000 raced across the border when the signal was given.

Perhaps that is enough preaching. We ~~shd~~ would be delighted to have you folks get down our way again. We've had a delightful winter, better than common. We appreciate your continued interest in the Gaston clan and Fairhope and are always glad to have word from you.

Sincerely,

Corny: you surely must have a
wonderful boy Herb

June 16, 1952

Mr. James E. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Jim:

The Fairhope Courier arrived this morning and the first item I noticed was that you had gone to Kansas City for a Ford Dealer meeting. I was going to call you up and tell you to be sure and run on up here and spend a few days with us but after looking over the item and seeing that the meeting was for last Friday I figured that by Monday afternoon it undoubtedly would be over.

I next noticed that your nephew Paul Gaston graduated from Swartmore College and that Cornie and his mother drove to attend the commencement. Holy smoke, what Gaston blood and organic school days do for youngsters. Just think of that boy being selected to ~~be~~ for honors and then being granted a degree with high honors and elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and now being granted a Fulbright Scholarship. The only thing that worries me is that after kids have gone to school for 17 or 18 or 19 years, will they be so accustomed to living the pleasant, uneventful ~~xx~~ routine life of the scholar that they will be afraid to plunge into a life of effort, struggle, battles, defeats, victories and disappointments. I wonder what percentage of such graduates go to work on salaries and what percentage ever become independent businessmen like his uncle Jim.

The next thing I noticed was that the young man's engagement to Miss Wilkinson was announced.

The next thing I saw was that Jimmie and wife and son Barrie left last Saturday for Henning, Minnesota, for a visit with her parents. I am writing immediately to Jimmie to advise that if he and family and relatives do not stop and see us on the way up there or on the way home, that I will notify the Highway Patrol and have him stopped at the border line when he attempts to leave the State and thereupon be thrown into the cooler until he reforms his ways and stops in to see his relatives when in the state. I also note that Spider is back, which delighted the editor.

First and last the Gaston family broke into print in commendable fashion this past week. Thank goodness the Woodwards and Gastons realize that when you are in business or public life you have to keep your name before the public.

With best regards to all the relatives and how I wish I could be seeing them again and partaking of another family reunion dinner at the Yacht Club, I am

As ever

Herbert Woodward

HW CH

June 16, 1952

Mr. James E. Gaston, Jr.
c/o Mr. A. M. Carlson
Henning, Minnesota

Dear Jimmie:

I noticed by the Fairhope Courier that you and the wife and son left for Minnesota Saturday. While you and the family are here we want you to be sure and come down and see us and spend a day or so at least. If you can't spend that much time you can anyhow have lunch or dinner with us. Bring as many of Mrs. Gaston's relatives with you as possible.

Ethel and I have had some wonderful dinners at Charlie's Cafe. Exceptional but never have we enjoyed ourselves as much there as the time when you and the wife and her relatives were able to be with us.

So, whatever else you do, don't travel 1500 miles to Minnesota and then leave the state without visiting with your uncle Herb and his wife.

With best regards to all the family, I am

As ever

Herbert Woodward

HW CH

Dear Children:

Wash. ^{my youngest son}
Mother left for Wenatchee last Thursday morning, Feb. 28, and expects to visit with Ruth for a couple of weeks. I was unable to go along as we are short-handed in the bank on account of Fred's resigning to go into the FBI, and one of our girl tellers quitting about the same time. Are breaking in a new man teller and have three highschool girls working part time and hope to have our help situation straightened around during the next 30 days. Oh, yes, on top of all the rest our stenographer who also acts as my secretary, and manager of our real estate mortgage loan department, was taken sick Feb. 15 and went to the hospital

with pneumonia and didn't get back until this morning. With three old employes away you can easily imagine that it wasn't possible for me to go along with Ethel. I may be able to run out and come back with her about the middle of March. Wenatchee is on the main line of the Great Northern so we are both able to travel on our passes, but even so, pullman and meals cost considerable. Lower berth from Minneapolis to Wenatchee is \$19.09.

We have had a very mild winter in Minneapolis and people coming home from California report colder weather than we had here during February. March may give us a bad storm or two but it doesn't look that way at present. We will probably have an early Spring breakup, the ice is already going out of some of the lakes.

Cousin Jim Gaston is running again for county commissioner at Fairhope, Alabama. He was on the Board for 16 years straight and then through one of those happenstances which frequently occur in politics was defeated four years ago. Baldwin county is one of the largest in the South and Jim did a wonderfully constructive work giving it a modern road system and draining thousands of acres of swamp land while he was in office. Here's hoping he is reelected.

With best love to all of you, I am

As ever

Dad

Herbert Woodward

HW CH
Corny: Your fine letter received. Will write in a few days when get a little caught up. Meanwhile copy of above letter to my ^{Kids} ~~wife~~ will explain my present predicament & give a little Woodward family news. Herb

OFFICERS

ARTHUR L. GLUEK
President
HERBERT S. WOODWARD
Executive Vice-President
CLARENCE T. OLSEN
Vice-President & Cashier
FABIAN W. EICKHOFF
Assistant Cashier

Columbia Heights State Bank

CAPITAL \$40,000 — SURPLUS \$40,000
3982 Central Avenue Northeast
Columbia Heights, Minnesota
Sterling 8686

DIRECTORS

JAY W. CRAIG
CHET M. HERRINGER
WALTER B. HOBART
JOSEPH D. SULLIVAN
F. WESLEY WELDON
H. S. WOODWARD, JR.

March 10, 1952

Mr. Cornelius Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

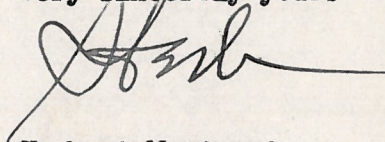
Dear Cornie:

Your fine long letter was received and yesterday I received the Alabama Local Government Journal and read with great interest your article on Fairhope. I notice Fairhope also got a fine write-up on page 12 as a tourists' paradise, and another plug where their police department is shown on page 29, and still another on page 38, where there is a nice picture of ~~the~~ water board members. How in the world do you manage to get all this publicity for your town? Wish we could do half as well up here.

What do you think of Harry Truman for another term? I have been inclined to favor Eisenhower, as I thought he would be a better vote getter than Taft, but from the reports coming out of New Hampshire, perhaps I am mistaken. We will know better after the votes are counted tomorrow. I heard Taft and met him when he was in Minneapolis a month ago. There is no question but that he is an able man, but his speech was certainly not one which would appeal to the man on the street. It was logical and coherent, but dry as dust. I am afraid he is too much of a sober-sides to have crowd appeal, and I have sometimes wondered if it is possible any more to elect a President who does not have plenty of that very thing.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours



Herbert Woodward

HW CH

May 13, 1938

Mr. Geo. H. Worcester
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear George:

I am in receipt of a letter from Senator Hill in which he sends me a report from the Veteran's Administration as follows:

"The records show that consideration of this claim is held in abeyance pending the receipt of a report of examination which has been authorized. The Manager of this Administration, Tuscaloosa, Ala., will inform the veteran relative to the time and place of the examination, and as soon as the report is available, you will be informed concerning the action taken."

I surely hope something good may come of this. I shall be glad to give any further assistance I can.

In the second primary I shall be glad if you can give your support to Jesse M. Smith, for tax collector, J. B. Childress, for commissioner from the 4th District and to W. Clint Harrison for associate member of the Alabama Public Service Commission. I of course hope you will vote for Dr. Mason.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

CAG/ng

May 13, 1938

Hon. Lister Hill
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Hill:

Thank you very much for your recent reports on the A. M. Troyer and Geo. H. Worcester cases.

It is most comforting to have some one in Washington with whom to take up individual human problems as well as one so able in the broader field of general legislation.

I do hope that the administration will receive additional encouragement similar to the Pepper victory in Florida and will go ahead with some fundamental reform legislation. In the department of your I.C.C. committee I am reminded of the president's statement several years ago that if the railroads and the utility corporations revamped their capital structures on the basis of present investment they would show a reasonable earning and would be able to reduce rates.

With sincere appreciation for your efforts in my behalf and with a hope our nation is going to go forward with sound legislation which will insure democratic principles in government, I am

Very truly yours,

Secretary

CAG/ng

BURTON K. WHEELER, MONT., CHAIRMAN
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LISTER HILL, ALA.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.

M. W. MITCHELL, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

May 10th, 1938.

Mr. G. A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corp.,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Gaston:-

Attached you will find a self-explanatory letter which has just been received from Mr. George E. Brown, Director, Veterans Claims Service, with reference to the claim of Comrade George H. Worcester.

Please be assured of our interest in this claim and that we will keep in close touch with the Department and do everything further possible. When a report is received, I shall be glad to write you again.

Very sincerely,





VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1938

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: MCC-Da

Honorable Lister Hill
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

WORCESTER, George H.
C 260 699

Fairhope, Alabama

My dear Senator Hill:

This is in reply to your letter dated May 2, 1938.

// The records show that consideration of this claim is held in abeyance pending the receipt of a report of examination which has been authorized. The Manager of this Administration, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, will inform the veteran relative to the time and place of the examination, and as soon as the report is available, you will be informed concerning the action taken. //

A copy of this letter is enclosed for your use.

Respectfully,

George E. Brown
GEORGE E. BROWN

Director, Veterans' Claims Service



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1938

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: MCC-B-1

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

WORCESTER, George H.
C-260,699

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of April 14, 1938,
transmitting evidence in support of the claim of this veteran.
When action on the veteran's claim is completed, he will be
informed.

Respectfully,

GEORGE E. BROWN,
Director, Veterans' Claims Service.

March 14, 1938.

Hon. Lister Hill,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Senator Hill:

Thank you for your most satisfactory reception of my recent communication. I shall be much pleased to learn of any comments that may be made by the President and members of the Senate Finance Committee when you have opportunity to bring the contents of my letter to their attention.

I was much pleased with your address before the Senate on the antilynching bill, which you so kindly sent me. I am enclosing a clipping of an editorial I wrote and which was published in last week's Courier. I feel sure that it will meet with your approval.

If I can be of any service to you in this section I shall be pleased to have you call for such service. With sincere personal regards I am

Very truly yours,

April 29, 1938

Hon. Lister Hill
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Re: Pension Claim Geo. H. Worcester

Dear Senator Hill:

In support of my assumption that your last reply from the Federal Department concerning the claim of Geo. H. Worcester was sent you before they had received my communication of additional evidence is borne out by the communication I have copied below.

I had the pleasure of voting for you at the election this week.

Sincerely,

Secretary

CAG/mg

April 26, 1938

Mr C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of April 14, 1938, transmitting evidence in support of the claim of this veteran. When action on the veteran's claim is completed, he will be informed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) George E. Brown,
Director, Veterans' Claims Service.

April 14, 1938

Mr. George E. Brown, Director,
Veterans' Claims Service,
Washington, D. C.

Re: MCC-B-1, Worcester, G. H. C-260,699

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your letter of April 7th I am sending additional data on the case of Geo. H. Worcester.

The veteran informs me that Dr. W. C. Holmes, whose statement I enclose, has made previous reports which you have in your files, but will make such further reports as you may require.

I shall be pleased to furnish further assistance in this case and request acknowledgement of the receipt of enclosures, except copies.

With sincere appreciation of your attention to this case, I am,

Very truly yours,

ENCS:

Statement Dr. W. C. Holmes
" G. W. Robertson
" D. P. Beasley
" C. C. Baldwin
Copy Certificate J. T. Adams, M. D
" Statement Dr. R. A. Hail

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M. W. MITCHELL, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

April 11th, 1938.

Mr. C.A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

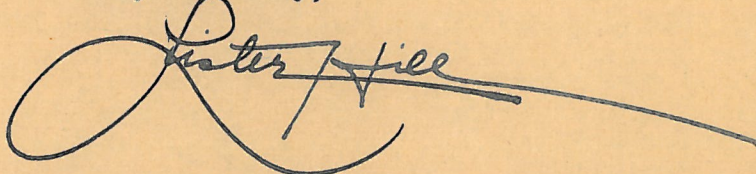
My dear Mr. Gaston:-

Attached you will find a self-explanatory letter which I have just received from the Regional Manager of the Tuscaloosa Office, with reference to the matter of the claim of Mr. George H. Worcester.

I shall continue my efforts in behalf of Mr. Worcester and when a report is received from the Central Office, I shall be glad to write you again.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Lister Hill", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Tuscaloosa, Alabama,

April 7, 1938.

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 7C7

Honorable Lister Hill,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.


WORCESTER, George H.
C-260,699

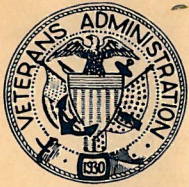
My dear Senator Hill:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 1, 1938, with enclosures, pertaining to the claim of the above named veteran.

Our records indicate that Mr. Worcester's claim is under the jurisdiction of Central Office as a "combined pension and compensation" claim. Your letter is accordingly being forwarded to the Director, Veterans' Claims Service, Central Office, for further attention and reply as to the status of this claim.

Very truly yours,


GEO. L. JOHNSON, M. D.,
Manager.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1938

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: MCC-B-1

Mr. C. A. Gaston
Secretary
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation
Fairhope, Alabama

WORCESTER, George H.
C-260,699

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of March 29, 1938.

If the veteran desires to make a claim for an increase he should submit medical evidence showing that a change has occurred in his condition since he was last examined. Preferably this evidence should consist of an affidavit from a reputable physician setting forth his condition in detail, together with the diagnosis and medical findings of the physician.

Respectfully,

George E. Brown

GEORGE E. BROWN

Director, Veterans' Claims Service.

March 29, 1938

Veterans Bureau
Compensation Dept.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am writing you in support of the claim of Veteran Geo. H. Worcester, File # 109399, for increased compensation.

I have had intimate acquaintance with claimant since boyhood when we attended grade school together. I have never heard of any reflections on Mr. Worcester's integrity or honesty here in his home.

His physical condition apparent at the present time, which I know of my own knowledge to have existed for many years and which appears to me to be growing progressively worse, I feel, fully entitles him to an increase in compensation as applied for.

By no stretch of the imagination can this claimant be considered to be in physical condition to support himself. I wish to assure you of my willingness to be of any service I can in satisfying you of the justness of Mr. Worcester's claim.

Very truly yours,

BAG/mg

April 11, 1938

Mr. George H Worcester
Fairhope, Ala.

Dear George:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Veterans Administration as follows:

"If the veteran desires to make a claim for an increase he should submit medical evidence showing that a change has occurred in his condition since he was last examined. Preferably this evidence should consist of an affidavit from a reputable physician setting forth his condition in detail, together with the diagnosis and medical findings of the physician."

I also have a letter from Lister Hill in which he says:

"I have read with much interest, your letter with reference to the claim of George H. Worcester, a World War veteran and can assure you and through you the veteran, that it will give me genuine pleasure to take his case up with the proper officials of the Veterans Administration and do everything I possible can to be helpful."

I suggest you act at once to comply with the terms of the Veteransadministration if you have not already done so. If I can be of any further service you know I shall be glad to help in any way I can.

Sincerely,

CAG/mg

BURTON K. WHEELER, MONT., CHAIRMAN
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LISTER HILL, ALA.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.

M. W. MITCHELL, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

April 1st, 1938.

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Gaston:-

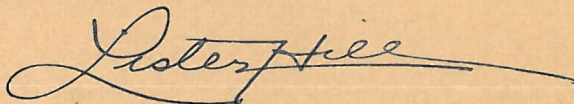
I have your letter and enclosures of the
30th and am pleased to hear from you.

I have read with much interest, your letter with
reference to the claim of George H. Worcester, a World
War veteran and can assure you and through you the veteran,
that it will give me genuine pleasure to take his case up
with the proper officials of the Veterans Administration and
do everything I possibly can to be helpful. "

Just as soon as a report is available, I shall
be glad to write you again.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely,



Patient in Marine Hospital Mobile 1920, he-
lives record will show arrested tuberculosis. ^{10 days}

Discharged & advised to apply for hospital-
ization. Applied and was entered in Naval
hospital, stayed 31 days. Discharged.

After discharge received \$80 for several months
then 40, 40, discontinued

Reinstated at \$1,000

First exam. since discharge kept at
Marine Hospital and Pensacola

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HARRY H. SCHWARTZ, WYO.
LISTER HILL, ALA.

WALLACE H. WHITE, JR., MAINE
JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.
WARREN R. AUSTIN, VT.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Montgomery, Ala.,
July 8, 1938.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.

M. W. MITCHELL, CLERK

Honorable Lister Hill,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED, George H.
C-253,528

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope Single Tax Corp.,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Gaston:

In the absence of Senator Hill, who is speaking in Birmingham today, I send you herewith a self-explanatory letter just received from the Veterans Administration with reference to the case of Mr. George H. Worcester.

I regret very much that the Administration has held that the evidence does not show that Mr. Worcester is entitled to more than \$10.00 monthly. It was a pleasure for Senator Hill to take his matter up with the Administration and do all he could for him. If Mr. Worcester wants to appeal his claim to the Board of Veterans Appeals and feels that the Senator can be of service to him I hope he will not fail to call on him.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

George H. Brown
Director, Veterans' Claims Service.

Robert Frazer,
Secretary.

Geo - Worcester

6-109-699

Marine Hospital,
About Feb - 15 - 1931

Naval Hospital 25 - 1931.

Returned from France as a Casual
Landed at Newark, N.J. & hospitalized there
for about three weeks.

Sent to Camp McChelland & discharged
~~Base Hospital, San Antonio~~ Ligon Hospital 1925
Alexandria, La., No 5 mo.
Obliged to sign release

Attending Doctor at Marine Hospital cautioned
continued patient concerning necessity of caring
for self. Advised to apply for hospitalization
said there was a tubercular condition.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

July 2, 1938.

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: MCC-B-7

WORCESTER, George H.
C-260,699

Honorable Lister Hill,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Hill:

This is in further reply to your letter of May 2,
1938.

The report of examination of George H. Worcester has been reviewed but the evidence does not show that he is entitled to more than \$10.00 monthly. This compensation is allowable because of bronchitis incurred in his military service which disables him to a degree of ten per centum. Other diseases and injuries have not been shown to be due to service. Furthermore the evidence does not show that he is permanently and totally disabled.

The veteran has been informed of the action taken on his claim and of his right of appeal.

A copy of this letter is enclosed for your use.

Respectfully,

George E. Brown

GEORGE E. BROWN
Director, Veterans' Claims Service.

Enc.

James Worley

Oct. 23, 1949

Dear Rosie:

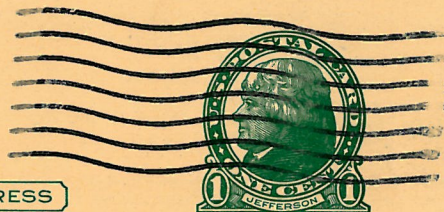
I'm enclosing material I hope Jim will find useful. The application for land and the lease form will give an explanation of how the plan is applied by a private corporation. Of course it would be much simpler politically for the entire application is practical through the use of the taxing authority of government.

As evidence of the results you will find interesting the annual reports for the past five years. I find a rather significant indication as to the efficiency of rent as a source of revenue in the fact rent collections in 1948 exceeded those of 1944 by more than 51 per cent while the tax laws produced in 1948 only a little more than 30 per cent more than in 1944, this despite the fact that in 1947 the municipal rate was increased 50 per cent.

I am also enclosing the manuscript of FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA ---A LIVING MEMORIAL, which I hope you will guard carefully and return to me as soon as possible. The author is Robert Calhoun who taught here in the Organic School and who worked in my office for some time. Cal is now at Peabody, there in Nashville and I'm sure he would be glad to give Jim any first hand information he might desire and to help him in any way he can. He is taking some extra courses there with a view to getting his master's degree.

We do hope we'll have the opportunity to gett acquainted with your Jim before too long. Our reports of him are all super. We have no doubt we'll all be proud of the addition to the family next January. With all due respects to the excellence of the Nichols girls you'll have to admit we're short, at least in numbers, on boys, so do your best.

Lots of love,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Fairhope Single Tax Corp.
Fairhope, Ala.

Just yesterday I met 2 friends, upon
learning we lived in Fairhope, wanted to
learn more of the application of single tax.
If you will forward descriptive literature
I shall be glad to see it reaches them.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Wright

1511 Hyde Park Blvd. Chicago 15 Ill.

175/45

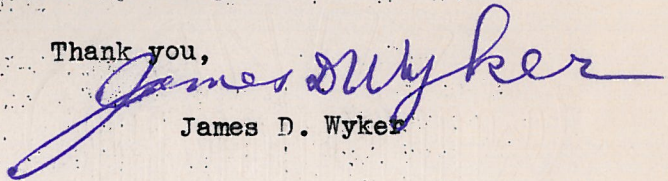
63 S. High
Columbus, Ohio
Nov. 11, 1949

Mr. C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Sir:

I wonder if you could send me a copy of your
1948 Single Tax Report? Is there any charge?

Thank you,



James D. Wyker