An interesting visitor to the office was Rogelio Casas Cadilla, President of the Catalonian Liga Georgista Espanola. He was interested in the Georgeist literature we had on display and took back to Spain a selection of our pamphlets and a subscription to Landand Freedom. Mr. Casas Cadilla recently wrote a "Spanish letter" for Land and Liberty, and will soon be back at work writing articles on Single Tax for a leading Barcelona newspaper.

How quickly this year has passed! It seems only yesterday that we were busy with Christmas orders. We worked overtime, and Sundays, too, wrapping books in bright papers, planning shipments so that gifts would reach their destination "just in time." Soon our office will again take on the guise of Santa's Workshop. A new Christmas folder is being prepared. We know our friends will respond in the same whole-hearted way they always have. Current events have turned the public mind to economics. Books once considered "heavy" can now be classed almost as "popular reading." A Georgeist book, more than ever, is an appropriate and appreciated gift.

## FROM OUR MAIL BAG

It has come to my mind that folks might be interested to know that I recently found (and purchased) at a second-hand book store in Los Angeles a Business Directory of San Francisco for 1877–78—"Langley's San Francisco Business Directory." This old book of 430 pages, about 5 by 7 inches in size, lists: Henry George, inspector of gas meters, 531 Mission; his brother, John V. George, books, Bush and Polk Sts., as well as many intimates of Henry George—James S. Maguire, Edward R. Taylor, Henry H. Haight, W. M. Hinton, Frank Eastman, James V. Coffey, Dr. Josselyn, Cameron H. King and others.

The book is in very good condition and in addition to the alphabetical directory contains a classified directory where Henry George is again listed under "Inspectors." There is also a Chinese Business Directory and many advertisements, several of shops where Henry George

at times was employed.

(Signed) CLYDE W. SILVERNALE, Hollywood, California.

Our President, the Honorable Lawson Purdy, the Board of Trustees and we here in the office wish our friends a Merry Christmas and a New Year better than the old, rich in contentment and prosperity.

V. G. Peterson, Acting Secretary.

THE first and universal perception of mankind is that declared by the American Indian Chief, Black Hawk: "The Great Spirit has told me that land is not to be made property like other property. The earth is our mother!" And this primitive perception of the right of all men to the use of the soil from which all must live, has never been obscured save by a long course or usurpation and oppression.—Property in Land, by Henry George.

## Activities of The Manhattan Single Tax Club

THERE is not much change in the broadcasting routine of the past two months. The most important is the addition of a weekly broadcast to the schedule of WBIL which is an important station of 5000 watt power; and also the carrying of the Public Service Forum Hour, Sundays, to the affiliated station WRAX, of Philadelphia.

The following is the schedule of Mr. Ingersoll's broadcasts:

Mon., WCNW, 2:30 p. m.; WWRL, 11:00 p. m. Wed., WCNW, 3:45 p. m. (Romance of Time); WBIL, 6:30 p. m. Thurs., WLTH, 8:15 a. m.; WBIL, 6:30 p. m. Fri., WDAS, 1:00 p. m. (Phila.); WSNJ, 3:00 p. m. (Bridgeton). Sat., WWRL, 11:00 p. m. Sun., WBIL (Public Service Forum Hour), 4:00 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. (C. H. I., Chairman and Director.)

All kilocycles 1400 to 1500 except WBIL—1100, 5000 watts.

The following were the Public Service Forum Hour's guest speakers and their subjects since our last report:

Sept 26: J. Bailey Harvey, City College, "Public Education in a Democracy." Oct. 3: James E. Finegan, Pres. Civil Service Commission, "Civil Service." Oct. 10: Chas. H. Ingersoll, Personsl Interview by the "Voice of Experience." Oct. 17: Wm. Stanley Miller, Pres., Dept. of Taxes, "Taxes—A Bill for Services Rendered." Oct. 24: E. M. Barradale, Port of N. Y. Authority, "Bridge Tolls." Oct. 31, Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, Deputy Commissioner Markets, "Food Prices." Nov. 7: Dr. Donald B. Thorburn, Vice-Pres. Osteopathic Society, "Middle Curative Ground."

Note from C. H. Ingersoll:

The Editor of LAND AND FREEDOM not being present at the Detroit Conference, I will give some of my impressions though I know the Editor was represented by a very competent reporter, John L. Monroe.

An efficient programme chairman like A. Laurence Smith, is likely not to be every time available. I had a fifteen minute spot on radio station WJBK, Detroit. But I regret that it was not delivered to a session of the Congress nor announced to them; this I hope will be corrected next year.

I had ample opportunity to explain my radio work and it was obviously interesting to the audience. I also took part in discussion of suggested campaigns in individual states recommending my own state of New Jersey as having all the practical qualities for a campaign.

I have written to Secretary Williams a suggestion which I think your readers will be interested in. It is to try and give these annual conferences an element of continuity they have so far considerably lacked. As illustrating my suggestion, I took the matter of meetings and broadcasts in the conference-city, assuming that it is possible to arrange many of these if suitable attention is given both in the city and through the mails to all Georgeists in the country.

The value of the Congress could be multiplied by developing technique of arranging meetings and securing speakers in advance. Another example is an organization of business as so ably presented by Mr. Averill, Editor of the *Birmingham Eccentric*, in the closing session. If this could be made a continuing programme, I think we might hope to accomplish this most important of all objects—as Averill put it, "demand a million dollars from business men to be used in their own and others' conversion."

Excerpts from the Ingersoll Broadcasts:

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANNING A "BUILDING BOOM" TO STIMULATE FLAGGING INDUSTRY, is the most unsound thing he could think of, if it is planned along usual housing, slum clearance, resettlement lines such as all such plans have so far been. The reason for its unsoundness is primarily that from a quarter to a half of its investment will go into land values, which is, economically, like burying the investment in the ground. Nothing can modify this waste and nothing can prevent this waste sabotaging any boom or plan upon which it is loaded. There is one way and one way only, by which a building boom could be created and one that would not only stimulate flagging industry, but restore it permanently; that way is so simple and obvious that there can be no doubt or dispute about it. It is to remove two embargoes that have all but stopped building, and have deprived the masses of their homes, created slums, etc. Those embargoes are: (1) The taxing of everything going into buildings—the production of all building materials, which probably makes them cost double. (2) Is the failure to tax monopoly and speculation in building sites-which has (a) caused taxes on materials; and more important, taxes that fall on the upkeep of homes-on all the necessities of living; (3) created high land values and ground rents, that have closed opportunities for profitable building, employment of labor, and supply of cheap houses.

RAMSAY MACDONALD HAS CLOSED HIS COLORFUL CAREER. He started it very auspiciously—on the right track—killing off England's worse curse, which is landlordism. He worked shoulder to shoulder with Lloyd George, Phillip Snowden, and many other big statesmen of England who had the idea that "the people of England should not be prepassers on their own soil," farther advanced than it has been in any other country of the world. But Macdonald, like so many other reformers, got off on the more alluring communistic trail, became a "Laborite," and then was ground between conservatives, tories, and liberals.

HERE IS EXTRAORDINARY NEWS. Up in Quebec, the Premier has sent his police to close up a communist paper, The Light. In our country—and I'm sure in most other countries—the communists are closing up the papers they do not like. Examples are the Newark Ledger, Seattle Post-Intelligentser, Toledo Blade, and the Brooklyn Eagle. President Heywood Broun, of the writers Guilde Union of course will deny that he is a communist, or that that Guild is; and I admit it so far as names and labels go. But before long we have got to find a way of testing communism by what people do, say, and think.

THE NEW JERSEY LABOR PARTY IS IN THE PROCESS OF BUILDING, out of A. F. L., C. I. O. and non-partisan League material. The

move is inspired by the defeat of the Progressive Rev. Clee by the republican and democratic machines. There is no doubt about the need for a third party there, as elsewhere in the country; but this material will not produce the right kind of a party. The Republical party is guilty of monopolism. The Democratic party is guilty of not challenging monopolism; but none of the third party advocates have got any concept of monopolism. They all are chasing big business and the rich man.

MAYOR LAGUARDIA IS LOSING NO TIME IN MOVING UPON THE FAMOUS TAMMANY INSTITUTION.—The Transit Board. Their last popular act was to give Jimmy Walker a \$12,000 job with a \$12,000 pension tied to it. Before that, they killed a half billion dollar deal of buying subways, etc. Whatever virtues and merits the Board can claim for itself, it may as well throw up its hands, unless Tammany is prepared to do a little job of house cleaning. Tammany needs to have the word Jefferson rubbed into it; and not merely the word but the spirit and principles of Jefferson, must be agreed to as being no monopoly, and no bureaucracy. On this foundation, Tammany could build back—and perhaps quite rapidly.

A CUSTOM HOUSE oath is a by-word; our assessors regularly swear to assess all property at its full, true, cash value, and habitually do nothing of the kind; men who pride themselves on their personal and commercial honor bribe officials and made false returns; and the demoralizing spectacle is constantly presented of the same court trying a murderer one day and a vendor of unstamped matches the next!

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

## Opposed to Buying Out Landowners

THE point that interests me is why certain individuals in this country are in the happy position of holding between 30,000 and 40,000 acres of undeveloped land. Apparently they themselves do not want to use it. They are practising a dog-in-the-manger attitude, and will not permit it to be utilized by any other individual. Why should the Government use the taxpayers' money to buy back what already belongs to the people? We were assured by the Commissioner of Crown Lands that up to date about 70,000 acres had been repurchased. I am tatally opposed to the repurchase of land in any shape or form. There is no justification for it, because usually when the Government is in the market to repurchase the price of the land is lifted against it. Not only that the Government has to buy a big tract of country at an average price. Quite a lot of it may not be suitable for cultivation, and the result is that when people are placed on the better portion the price of the land has to be loaded to compensate for the inferior section, with the result that many settlers are not able to make a success of their holdings. The logical way of dealing with the question is not to buy out landowners at the expsnse of the general tacpayer, but to call upon all those owners who are in possession of land which they do not use to pay the full annual rental value into the public Treasury. When