

performed here. The world is better because of such men. He strove well and his ideas will finally triumph."

Mr. Williams had been ill since 1922. In the Summer of 1923 he was able to sit up a part of the time and occupy a chair on the porch of his home at Riverdale. But for eight weeks prior to his death he was confined to his bed.

The Riverdale Town Council passed resolutions expressing their sympathy and admiration for their fellow townsman, for he had taken an active part in local matters.

We remember Mr. Williams well in the campaign of 1897. He was an effective speaker, and while his later activities in the democratic party deprived us of his great services—as it did with so many others—we shall recall the time when he was one of the great crusaders for the truth he had learned of Henry George.

Our Change of Name

OUR readers without exception have hailed our change of name with enthusiasm. Mrs. Lucy Durham, of Escondido, California, writes: "It seems to me that your change of name should help your valuable publication, especially here in California where the name Single Tax is objectionable to many who do not understand it."

"I like the new name for the paper and the renamed party is to my way of thinking much more appropriate," says H. Bieder, of Cleveland.

Mrs. August Lewis writes that the new name of the paper seems "most excellent."

John Joseph Lenny, of Washington, D. C. says: "Congratulations on the new name for the party and the Single Tax Review."

"I want to congratulate you on the change of name," writes P. W. Schwander, of Houston, Texas.

A. C. Sittig, of Baltimore, writes: "A new name for the paper has presumably been the desire of your readers for a long time. Personally I am persuaded that the attention of new readers may now be more surely counted on."

Buenos Aires

WE are permitted to extract the following from a letter from Dr. Manuel Herrera Y. Reissig, now stationed at Libson.

"My visit to our Georgist coreligionaries in Buenos Aires was very pleasant indeed. I found them full of enthusiasm, persistent in their noble endeavors on behalf of the common ideals. The Socialist parliamentary group and their numerous followers are fighting valiantly for the same cause.

"You will already have seen that the Ordinance on the Land Tax (free of improvements) for the City of Buenos Aires has been defeated. The defeat however is only temporary, for there is not the slightest doubt as to its early triumph with a crushing majority in Congress and in the Municipality itself."

"I was present at the historic session of the City Council, when the Ordinance was derogated; and it appeared to me that the very opponents were ashamed of their antipatriotic and retrograde gesture."

Our Dwindling Public Domain

THE "tempest in the teapot" (Dome) should remind us that other of our national resources besides oil have been taken from the public by venal or stupid office-holders and handed over to private interests. Take our vast timber-lands, containing enormous mineral deposits, which have been sold out to railroads and private companies, though legally allotted to actual settlers. Upward of 200,000,000 acres of public lands have been given to railroads, and many millions more to timber trusts, "for a song." The Government has recently prosecuted some of these companies and recovered some 3,000,000 acres, a mere drop in the bucket compared to the ocean still held. These lands were purchased at from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre and sold anywhere from \$10 to \$100 per acre and more. The law specifically required that the lands should be held for bona fide settlers; but, through specious pretexts, backed by pliant Government officials, the public interests have been ruthlessly ignored.

According to a Government report (The Timber Industry, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor Jan. 20, 1913) there had been patented to the subsidiaries of the Southern Pacific Company in Oregon and California up to June 30, 1910, no less than 12,180,000 acres of land. ** * The Union Pacific * * * has also secured patent to no less than 19,136,000 acres of land in various States, while there have been patented to the Northern Pacific the enormous total of 32,664,000 acres. This is a total acreage patented to the Northern Pacific and to the several railroads now in the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system of 68,858,000 acres, or over 107,000 square miles, an area nearly as large as the land area of the six New England States and New York." (Pg. 17.)

The Weyerhaeuser Timber Company and its subsidiaries together with the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroads, control 237,000,000 feet of timber. The Southern Pacific timber grant "stretches practically all the way from Portland, Ore., to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 682 miles"—a grant thirty miles wide on each side of the roadbed, which a fast train would take thirty-one hours to pass through. (See report, page 16.)

Instead of further "investigating," why not levy a tax of, say, 5 or 10 per cent. on all these holdings at their present market value, which would bring into the Government coffers, at the lower rate, at least \$50,000,000 per annum of much needed revenue? Why seek further for "sources of revenue" when they are lying at our doors, and only need some statesman with backbone sufficient to "go get it"?

W. B. NORTROP, in *N. Y. World*.