

was able to assure him—and did so with a bitterness which could hardly arise from mere political economy—that he had washed his hands entirely of their economic errors. When in proof of this he handed the President the English manuscript of "Poverty and Progress," the latter was entirely satisfied. When a little later, the President took leisure to give the work a thorough reading, he was not merely satisfied, but delighted. "My dear Professor," said he, taking his colleague's hand, "it is the most accurate and scholarly exposition of the existing social system of Christendom that has been written. Accept my hearty congratulations!" The Professor smiled sadly. He was gratified at the compliment—but he was recalling what he had seen of life in the far away Island, and he was thinking of Nitka Wherewithali.

And so, with a disappointed heart, and a set of opinions which had been sadly jumbled by coming into contact with a clear view of Things-As-They-Ought-To-Be, the Professor took up his college duties once more. He knew that he must teach along the lines of his book—though he felt the falsity of the whole thing—or resign his living. He heard from time to time from his votaries in the Island as to the progress of the Good Cause of Monopoly, and tried to feel gratified at the fame he had received in those distant parts. It did touch his vanity to know that quite a goodly number were emulating his behind before methods of clothes-wearing. But he got no real, deep satisfaction out of it, after all. For a while an occasional letter arrived from a disciple of the multiple tax, he was every day in receipt of newspapers and magazines from which he learned that the system so happily in vogue throughout the Island—the system of Single Tax—was every day gaining conquest throughout the world. He feared that instead of his converting the Island, Providence had decreed that the Island should convert Britain and Australia and America. The news from Glasgow and from the British Parliament had reached him. "Well," he sighed, as he sat alone in his economic chair, after his students had retired—"it can't be helped—Truth is mighty and will prevail!"

The end.

LAND MONOPOLY; THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES.

American Land Monopolists.

(FOURTH PAPER.)

(For the Review)

By H. MARTIN WILLIAMS.

Who owns the land in the United States? This question was partially answered in the second and third papers of this series, in which it was shown that Congress had, within a period of twenty years, generously bestowed upon railroad corporations lands belonging to the people almost as great in area

as is comprised in the original thirteen States, and that aliens have acquired title to lands in the several States amounting to more in the aggregate than lies within the boundary lines of the State of Ohio.

The statistics of land ownership, which follow, although they are by no means complete, will throw additional light upon this question. If full, accurate, detailed information upon the subject of land monopoly in the United States were accessible, it would astound the American people.

The following list of individuals and corporations owning large bodies of land, meagre and incomplete as it is, will serve to fasten attention upon the rapidly growing evil of land monopoly in this country. In a subsequent paper, I will endeavor to still further accentuate the enormity of this evil by showing that the United States is fast becoming a nation of landlords and tenants.

This list comprises most of the extensive holdings in different sections of the country. If the list could be enlarged to include all holdings of 5,000 acres and over, it would run into the thousands, and the the aggregate holdings into hundreds of millions of acres. For the sake of convenience in compilation, the list is separated into a general or miscellaneous list, and a list by States.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

NAME OF OWNER.	NUMBER OF ACRES.
Senator G. W. Deen of Pa. in Georgia and Florida.....	300,000
A cattle Syndicate in Texas.....	20,000,000
Ohio & Eastern Syndicate in Breathitt County, Kentucky.....	68,000
James W. Smith in Georgia, farms amounting to.....	19,200
G. W. Vanderbilt in North Carolina.....	87,000
Ortiz Land in New Mexico.....	70 720
Included in this grant is 20,000 acres of the finest anthracite and bituminous coal mines in the Rocky Mountain District, besides placer mines estimated to be worth \$100,000,000.)	
A Syndicate of which J. J. Hill and B. F. Yoakum are said to be members, in Texas.....	7,000,000
Dr. Beales Land Grant in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado.....	50,000,000
A Syndicate, in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas.....	300,000
A Syndicate headed by Rufus Hatch, owners of an old grant in Arkansas.....	50,000,000
The Morton County Land and Cattle Co. in North Dakota.....	10,757
William Brown in Oregon.....	64,000
Louisiana Land Co. in Louisiana.....	100,000
Chas. P. Taft (brother of President Taft) in Texas.....	390,000
The Wilson Waddingham Cattle Co. in New Mexico.....	1,500,000
Petaca Land Grant in New Mexico.....	186,000
Senator Clark of Montana in New Mexico.....	30,000
F. C. Brent of Pensacola, in Escambia county, Florida, and Baldwin county, Alabama.....	330,000

Miss. Valley R'y Co., Southern Land Investment Co., and Delta & Pine Land Co., in Mississippi.....	263,000
Wm. C. Whitney Estate in Massachusetts, 50 farms aggregating....	10,000
A. R. Dillon and J. V. Moffett in Louisiana.....	142,000
U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming.....	4,800,000
Bellows & Co. of New York in Montana.....	120,000
Antonio Gaspari of New York in Arkansas.....	40,000
H. W. Bennett of New York in Texas.....	10,000
Mitchell Bros. of Michigan in New Mexico.....	314,668
Northern Syndicate in Louisiana.....	1,500,000
New York and Southern Capitalists in Florida.....	112,000
—Powers in Colorado.....	200,000
Gustave Ranger of New York in Texas.....	1,250,000
John T. Wilder of New York in Logan county, West Virginia.....	600,000
Standard Oil Company in West Virginia.....	1,000,000
“ “ “ “ Louisiana.....	300,000
“ “ “ “ other States.....	2,200,000
Jas. M. Guffey in Louisiana.....	100,000
George Gould “ “	350,000
Ex-Senator Dorsey in New Mexico.....	500,000
Col. Church of New York, 180 farms aggregating about.....	60,000
Col. D. C. Murphy.....	4,068,000
—Clark of New York.....	30,000
E. Mariner of Milwaukee.....	70,000
George Hanley, Wisconsin.....	32,000
David Selsor in Ohio.....	25,000
Maurice Raleigh, in New Jersey.....	30,000
E. C. Sprague in several States.....	500,000
Virginia Coal and Iron Co.....	100,000
Colonel Meyer in Wisconsin.....	35,000
Texas Land & Cattle Co.....	240,000
Texas State Fund, (owned by four men).....	3,000,000
A New York Syndicate in Texas.....	300,000
John W. Dwight of Pennsylvania, owns a Bonanza farm in North Dakota almost as large as the State of Rhode Island comprising 1100 square miles.....	704,000
Frederick Weyerhauser in Oregon and Washington...——.....	7,000,000
W. C. Greene (Copper King).....	2,000,000
H. Disston of Philadelphia in Florida.....	2,000,000
J. C. Davis, (agent) in Texas Panhandle.....	100,000
Florida Fruit Lands Co. in Southern Florida.....	180,000
Mrs. Harriett M. King in Texas.....	1,115,000
A. St. Louis Syndicate in Tennessee.....	50,000
Southern Oregon Co. in Oregon.....	100,000
First National Bank of Hays City, Kansas, in Hidalgo county, Texas.....	65,000

T. H Jones, agent, St. Louis, Missouri, controls two ranches in Southern Texas of 40,000 and 150,000 acres respectively and one of 81,000 acres in New Mexico, aggregating.	271,000
Howell, Jewett & Co. in Texas.	100,000
Sebastian Land Improvement, Sugar & Investment Co., in Florida	112,000
Southern Improvement Co., in Baldwin County, Alabama.	40,000
Maxwell Land Grant in New Mexico.	1,714,764
Other grants in New Mexico to which patents have been issued. . . .	6,176,857
TOTAL.	174,485,966

These holdings by only 63 individuals and corporations, would make five States as large as the State of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, with the States of Rhode Island and a slice of 339,850 acres off the State of Connecticut thrown in for good measure; or nearly 10,000 square miles more than is contained in the German Empire, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland and Belgium. These holdings amount to nearly one-thirteenth of all the land in the United States.

MONOPOLY CURSED CALIFORNIA.

It is in the God-favored State of California, where land monopoly grows, blossoms and has its fruitage. Thirty-five men own one-seventh of all the land in that wonderful State blessed in all things by a kind, beneficent Providence. Here is the list:

NAME OF OWNER.	NUMBER OF ACRES
T. B. Walker of Minnesota in the McCloud River District.	100,000
Pennsylvania Syndicate in Klamath River district.	45,000
Glynn Estate.	90,000
Wm. S. Chapman.	350,000
Ex-State Surveyor General Houghton.	35,000
Bixby, Flint & Co. of San Francisco.	200,000
G. W. Roberts " " "	140,000
Isaac Friedlander.	100,000
—Throckmorton.	146,000
The Murphy Family of Santa Clara.	156,000
Thomas Fowler.	200,000
Abel Stearns of Los Angeles.	200,000
A Philadelphia Company.	200,000
—McLaughlin.	400,000
R. D. Murphy.	20,000
R. S. Carey.	20,625
Timothy Page.	75,000
T. G. James.	60,730
Odd Fellows Savings Bank.	29,000

R. H. Blossom.....	43,407
Albert Gallatin.....	42,485
J. B. Haggin.....	150,000
J. H. Glide.....	33,000
Riley & Hardin.....	58,000
J. S. Cone.....	109,000
T. W. Mitchell.....	96,883
John Boggs.....	20,000
Stoval & Wilcoxson.....	30,925
California Pastural Company.....	140,000
F. Cox.....	100,000
John Bidwell.....	25,000
Miller & Lux.....	14,500,000
California Lumber Co. in Siskiyou county.....	68,000
Ex-Surveyor General Beals.....	300,000
E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin, in the San Gabriel Valley.....	42,000
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TOTAL.....	18,326,055

This is 127,360 more acres than is contained in the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachussets and Rhode Island. This is an average holding of 523,601 acres for the 35 land grabbers, while the remainder of the land would give to the rest of the people in the State an average holding of 46 acres. And it must be remembered that the foregoing list comprises only a fraction of the land looters who own thousands of acres each.

MISSOURI.

The trail of the serpent of land monopoly may be seen all over this State, especially in the Southern and South Eastern sections, in which Michigan lumber men have gobbled up hundreds of thousands of acres, nor have the residents been modest in following the example set by their Northern and Eastern brethern, and it is not an unusual thing to see a Missourian who is the owner of a patch of ground running from 1,000 to 50,000 acres. I have taken the following counties to illustrate prevailing conditions in the South half of the State.

In Camden counties a Chicago Company owns.....	2,500 acres
" Washington county White & Norris of Mass. own.....	23,000 "
" St. Genevieve county, Judge Rombauer owns.....	3,500 "
" Pulaski " S. T. Young of Chicago owns.....	4,943 "
" Taney " M. C. Wetmore ".....	40,000 "
" Wayne " 6 persons and 1 corporation own....	207,000 "
" Reynolds " 3 " " 3 " ".....	171,000 "
" St. Francisco " 1 " " 2 " ".....	83,514 "
" Madison " 1 " " 1 " ".....	76,000 "

In Carter	"	3		3	"	"	180,000 acres
" Iron	"	5	"	8	"	"	118,600 "
" Butler	"	7	"	4	"	"	116,286 "
" Riley	"	13	"	7	"	"	127,600 "
" Mississippi	"	14	"	own			64,640 "

Making a total in these 14 counties of..... 1,218,783 acres

The most conservative estimates place the amount of land thus monopolized in that portion of the State lying South of the Missouri River at thirty millions of acres.

PROGRESS AND POVERTY,

(For the Review.)

By JOHN BAGOT.

(This article is a description of the work which is the text book for those engaged in the war for the Single Tax. It is printed for the benefit of those who have not yet read the book, with the hope that it may induce them to seek a closer acquaintance with the most inspiring volume of the century. Mr. Bagot is the editor of *Middleton Guardian*, of England, a paper which is an influential advocate of our doctrines).

In the year 1865 a young printer stopped a man in the streets of San Francisco and told him he wanted five dollars. The man asked him what he wanted the money for, and the reply was that his wife had just been confined, and that there was nothing to eat in the house. The money was paid over. "If he had not given it me," Henry George afterwards said, "I think I was desperate enough to have killed him."

This young printer had a big struggle with poverty, and it set him thinking how it was that as countries progressed and gained in wealth, it became harder for the great majority of people to earn a living. He afterwards saw little children fighting for crusts of bread picked up in the streets of New York, and he thereupon made a vow to seek out and do his utmost to remove the cause which condemned children to lead such a life.

That resolve never left him, and in the year 1879 appeared the author's edition of "Progress and Poverty: An Inquiry into the Cause of Industrial Depressions, and of Increase of Want with increase of Wealth," set up in type by himself and his friend, after D. Appleton & Co., the great American publishers, had declined to take the risk of putting the book before the public. The book was printed by an old schoolfellow of Henry George, by name William F. Hinton, and in a very few years its fame became world-wide. The book has since been translated into several languages. It is going strong to day, and is the text-book of all effectual efforts to settle the social problem.