Georgist Holiday — 9360 Miles

By LANCASTER M. GREENE

T HE GREENE Expedition to Discover the
U. S. A. started for Ford on December 22nd,
returning on February 7th the same way. In
Washington we (Nadine, Bradford and I)
called on Senator Robert Taft who was re-
freshingly frank in stating his opinions. He is a
talented man who was exposed at Yale to the
William Graham Sumner school of free trade
and free competition and equal opportunity.
We left with him a review of the book Free
Trade—Free World by Oswald Garrison Vil-
lad, suggesting that he order it from the
Schlumberger Foundation in New York. We
hope this persuasive book will make some of
the arguments we thought of as we left.

Thomas Jefferson, whose concept of philos-
ophy of Freedom was expressed in the Declara-
tion of Independence and in his statement that
"the usefulness of land belongs to the living,
had a home at Charlottesville which was for us
a mecca which we had to visit.

Before going to Carlsbad Caverns from San
Antonio we called Judge J. R. Fuchs in New
 Braunfels and drove back thirty miles to spend
a few hours with this ardent educator in funda-
mental economics. He does his educating
through speeches to Rotary Clubs and other
service clubs and shows how the Henry George
ideas are the antidote to collectivism.

At El Paso we were wanted to unpack all
our belongings before going to Mexico lest we
be charged a tariff tax on bringing our own
USA possessions back. Aztec Indian prices were
much below Navaja and Pueblan prices we had
seen, so we splurged. Later at the smaller town
of Agua Prieta south of Douglas, Arizona, we
found prices much higher and selection poorer.
Rent appeared to be the only thing higher in
Juarez, while active trade competition made
prices of labor products lower in the larger city.

When we returned to El Paso we had to
fill out a declaration, and since it was under the
$100 per adult limit, we had no tariff to pay
the USA. Alongside the federal tax station,
we protect us from buying in a lower market,
the proud state of Texas had a hut from which
a tall Texan came trotting over to say that if we
had a spirituous liquor we would owe him
state $32 cents per bottle for passthrough it.
They search diligently lest some free trader—
I mean "smuggerer" should bring in a bagful.

In Juarez a circus was in town with John C. Lincoln, President of the Board of
Trustees of the Henry George School, and
were invited to dinner at his famous Camel-
back Inn. He and Mrs. Lincoln came to Arizona
for her health. Later, Jack Stewart and a Chi-
cago architect interested him in building this
beautiful inn surrounded by cottages set out in
the desert with a rocky range of hills in the
distance resembling a camel lying down. This
was in 1935-36, just as the water from the Hoover
Dam became available for irrigation in this sec-
tion around Phoenix. Population has leaped
forward since then. Jokahoe Inn and Paradise Inn
have followed Mr. Lincoln's idea, and he has been
rewarded for understanding the Law of
Rent and risking investment on what he saw
ahead under our present rules. Swimming in
the inn pool with an eight foot glass shield on
three sides, we thought of Mr. Lincoln's claim
that "Arizona has the climate that California
and Florida boast about.

We visited Mr. Lincoln's grapefruit and or-
ange groves and picked many sacks full of
the fruit for the men at Bagdad Cotton. Then we
were northwest through dusty corrugated des-
sert roads to join Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln again
at the bottom of the Bagdad canyon at the
President's House. He roamed over the oper-
ations during the day and met with the execu-
tives in the evening to keep tabs on what had
been accomplished and what should be project-
ited to pay off the RFC loan with which the
mine has been burdened and to take this mine
out of the class of marginal producers in a
great copper state. Mr. Lincoln keeps young
by being interested in problems, such as this
mine, but still more important to him is the
extension of the educational efforts of the
Hoover Desert Cottage Court of work by Fred
Workman, who says that nothing is so import-
ant today as showing the world how practical
and important are the ideas of Henry George.
This is one of the most impeccably clean and
lovely motor courts we saw on our entire trip.
(Mr. Workman has micrographed a talk on
Hoover Desert Cottage Court, which we will
send to those who request it.)

Driving to San Francisco through Big Basin
we were thrilled with its redwood forest, but
the narrow winding roads kept us from reach-
ing the Bohemian Club in time for a luncheon
which Joseph S. Thompson, author of Progress
Without Poverty, had arranged. We met Rupert
Mason, authority on irrigation districts of Cali-
fornia, went sightseeing with him, viewing the
Pentrolo, the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz,
and the Oakland Bridge.

Later Bob Goerner of KQW interviewed me
on the air, asking why I was in San Francisco,
and I told him to get a Henry George School
Extension started to compete with those in Los
Angeles and San Diego. He was interested, and
stressed the fact that the courses are free.

Joseph Thompson is an active business man,
president of Pacific Electric Manufacturing
Company and former president of the Bohé-
man Club. Rupert Mason is retired. When the
right opportunity can be found they could
give effective backing.

We traveled the breathtaking streets of San
Francisco with respect as we had the up and
down streets of Jerome and Bisbee, Arizona;
and marvelled at the way natives tilted their
necks dashing down the cliffs they call streets.
Boulder City by the Hoover Dam impressed us
as one of the loveliest little cities we saw. Here
the wise arrangements of the Bureau of
Reclamation gave incentive and encouragement
to people to build attractive homes and stores
as they were needed, with the result that there are
no unkept vacant lots and shacks. The land is owned by the Fed-
eral government and leased to individuals who
can thus put all their funds into improvements
and waste nothing on the price of land.

The Painted Desert with its miraculous col-
ors and Petrified Forest, fascinated us as we
paused to absorb them on our dash for home.
We had seen much of the Navajos and we
viewed at what federal policies had done to
腐蚀 and beggar them. We desired to see
some Pueblos and stopped at Iseeta near Albu-
querque, where we sought out the Sheriff to ex-
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