

OFFICERS AND ACTIVE WORKERS
N. Y. S. S. T. L.

(See portraits.)

ANDREW HUTTON.

Andrew Hutton was born in Scotland, near Glasgow, in 1847 and came to America in 1879. He located in Schenectady where he has been a resident ever since.

He first began thinking what the effect of a high tax on unused land would have when about sixteen years of age, but not until he was a reader of Henry George's *Standard* and other writings of the prophet did he realize what was involved in a higher tax on land values and the abolition of taxes on improvements. Since then he has been teaching the doctrine whenever opportunity afforded. Though a democrat Mr. Hutton has of late been acting with the Socialist party which he has found, as he says, more democratic than the democratic party. Mr. Hutton's work for the cause has made him well known in Schenectady. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

E. C. CLARK.

Mr. E. C. Clark, "Soldier, Lawyer, Author," as a well known biographical dictionary terms him, was born in Binghampton, N. Y., in 1841, and was educated in the public schools of New York City. He was admitted to the bar at Jefferson, Iowa, in 1880. Was a personal friend of Henry George (see remarks at the Buffalo Conference, page 13). Attained prominence in Kansas as a lawyer and has always taken part in public affairs. Has made his permanent home in Cleveland, N. Y. His work for the Single Tax has made him known to all readers of the REVIEW.

MARY BOISE ELY.

Miss Mary Boise Ely, of the Ely School for girls, has been engaged in educational work all her life. Her school has gained a national reputation. She has been a Single Taxer for many years, but her work has taken so much of her time that she has been able to give little labor to the cause

she has at heart until about three years ago when she began to cast about for ways to advance the cause. The formation of the State League has furnished the opportunity, and she has been active in her co-operation with the officers in State work. (See elsewhere in this issue for her paper read at the Conference, N. Y. S. S. T. L., on Work Among the Colleges.)

WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN.

Born 1881. Educated N. Y. Public schools and City college. Graduate of the N. Y. University Law School. Was assistant secretary of the commission of fifteen appointed to investigate vice conditions ten years ago. Chairman of executive committee of the Progressive Democracy and the Gaynor Leagues in the late mayoralty campaign. Member of the Manhattan S. T. Club, Reform Club, Merchants' Ass'n, etc. Chairman Agitation Committee, N. Y. S. S. T. L.

EDWARD POLAK.

Born N. Y. City, 1862. His parents came from Holland and settled in the lower part of Manhattan. Educated in public schools and took a special course at the N. Y. University. For twenty-seven years in the real estate business in the Bronx, N. Y. City. Elected Register Bronx Co., Nov. 4, 1913. President Manhattan S. T. Club. 1907. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

ROBERT SCHALKENBACH.

Born N. Y. City, 1856. Learned the printing trade; converted to S. T. during the Henry George campaign of 1886. Pres't Manhattan S. T. Club 1897 and 1898. Member of the Advisory Board, N. Y. S. S. T. L.

WESLEY E. BARKER.

Born Springfield, Mass., of Revolutionary stock. Educated in public schools of Springfield and N. Y. at preparatory school; reviewed Progress and Poverty while acting as correspondent for *Springfield Republican*; joined Manhattan S. T. club 1893. Secretary N. Y. State S. T. League. One of the speakers at the banquet, N. Y. S. S. T. L.

J. W. WILTSE, M. D.

J. W. Wiltse was born in Greene County in 1864, and received a common school education. Spent his early years as a farm hand and school teacher, beginning the latter vocation at seventeen years of age. At eighteen he went West, returning three years later to resume the occupation of a school teacher. At twenty-three he entered the Albany Medical College and graduated in 1891. Began general practice six months later and continued in general practice until 1901, when he went to Vienna and took general courses in genito-urinary diseases and in dermatology. In these two departments of medicine has since specialized. Is attending physician to St. Peter's Hospital and Clinical professor in these departments at the Albany Medical College. Dr. Wiltse is a resident of North Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y. Member of the Advisory Committee N. Y. S. S. T. L.

HERBERT A. JACKSON.

H. A. Jackson was born in 1879 at Astoria, L. I., N. Y., and was the son of a Southern Republican, who was a dyed-in-the-wool protectionist and a stand pat-ter. He spent a portion of his early years as a neighbor of Henry George on Pleasant Avenue, this city, little realizing the greatness of the man at the time. But when the Hearst campaign opened Mr. Jackson met Elfried Meybohm at a political meeting and his views on municipal ownership coincided with those of Mr. Meybohm's. On closer acquaintance he was induced by the latter to read "Progress and Poverty," and the truth almost at once became plain to him. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

AUGUST WEYMANN.

Born N. Y. City, 1886. Educated in public schools, N. Y. Became a Single Taxer 1905. Graduate of N. Y. Law School and Member of N. Y. Bar. Sec. Manhattan Single Tax Club 1906-1909. Member Advisory Board, N. Y. S. S. T. L.

OSCAR GEIGER.

Born N. Y. City 1873. Educated N. Y. public schools. Took up theology at six-

teen. Single Taxer at twenty-one. In the fur business since 1896. His religion is the Single Tax and he has worked at it. Author of paper read at the N. Y. State Conference, "Reading Circles" (see elsewhere in this issue.)

HON. JOHN J. HOPPER.

Educated in public schools, Dartmouth College and Thayer School of Engineering. Built subway from B'way, under Central Park, up Lenox Ave. and foundations and walls of the N. Y. viaduct. Fought the objectionable Levy Election Law in the highest court where it was declared unconstitutional. Elected Register N. Y. County 1913. Member Special Tax Commission appointed by Gov. Sulzer. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

HON. HENRY GEORGE.

Born Sacramento, Cal., 1862, elder son of Henry George, author of Progress and Poverty; nominee for Mayor for N. Y. city on the death of his father in 1897. Author of a number of works, chief of which are the Menace of Privilege and Life of Henry George. Democratic member of the present Congress from N. Y. city. One of the Vice-Presidents. N. Y. S. S. T. L.

CHAS. M. CROOK.

Chas. M. Crook was born in Ohio of English parentage. Educated in the common and Normal schools. When a boy began work as a telegraph operator, being engaged in the services of the Pennsylvania Railroad for some years as a telegraph operator and station agent. Leaving this corporation became connected with a steel company, shortly after engaging in its service being given charge of its quarrying and mining operations. In this connection developed and built the stone crushing and paving brick plants of the Bessemer Limestone Company of Youngstown, Ohio, now known as the most modern and largest plants of the kind in the country. Owing to failing health resigned from its service in 1911. The last two years has been living in Catskill, N. Y., and in charge of the plant of the Tidewater Paving Brick Company.

As a young man it was his privilege to hear Henry George. From hearing he became interested in his work, and later an ardent believer and worker in the cause of Single Tax. Has four sons, all Single Taxers, and democratic democrats. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

FREDERIC C. HOWE.

Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York, was born in Meadville, Pa., in 1867, and was educated at Allegheny College and Johns Hopkins University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and at the University of Maryland and New York Law School. In 1893 he began the practice of law in Cleveland, Ohio, with H. A. Garfield and James R. Garfield, sons of President Garfield, under the firm name of Garfield, Garfield and Howe, and continued that relationship until 1908.

Mr. Howe became interested in politics in Cleveland in association with Mr. Tom L. Johnson, for ten years Mayor of Cleveland. Mr. Howe was elected to the City Council, where he served two years, and was later appointed President of the Finance Commission. He was subsequently elected to the State Senate, where he served three years. Later he was elected to the Tax Commission of Cleveland.

In spite of his Democratic affiliations, President McKinley tendered him the post of Secretary of the Treasury in Porto Rico, which he declined.

Mr. Howe has written books on Constructive Democracy, the titles of the most important of which are "The City, the Hope of Democracy"; "Privilege and Democracy in America"; "The British City, the Beginnings of Democracy"; "Wisconsin, an Experiment in Democracy"; "European Cities at Work"; "The Modern City and its Problems"; "Taxation and Taxes in the United States"; and "The Confessions of a Monopolist". He has also contributed to *Scribner's Magazine*, *Everybody's*, *Metropolitan*, *Outlook*, *Harper's Monthly*, and other periodicals. In 1905 he was commissioned to make a study of municipal ownership in Great Britain by the Department of Labor

at Washington, which was subsequently embodied in a report on this subject. In 1912 Mr. Howe was appointed Director of the Peoples Institute, New York, and in 1914 was appointed by President Wilson Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

LEWIS H. CLARK.

Lewis H. Clark was born July 4th, 1868 in the town of Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y. On his father's side he is descended from Lieut. William Clark and Elder John Strong who came to New England in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Rev. Jonathan Fisher of Blue Hill, Maine, and Dr. Kendall Kittredge, of Mount Desert Island. His father was author of the Military History of Wayne County. Mr. Clark graduated from Cornell University in the class of 1893, and has been a teacher for nineteen years. He was principal of Macedon Academy, Ovid High School and Marion Collegiate Institute, and is now teacher of latin and mathematics in the Sodus High school. He also has a fire insurance business and is interested in a farm in the famous fruit belt of Northern Wayne. He was married in 1906 to Miss Nina E. Pelton, of Geneva, and has two children. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Sodus and was at one time High Priest of Wayne Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. In 1908 he was a candidate for School Commissioner on the Democratic ticket. Member of Advisory Committee N. Y. S. S. T. L. and author of paper on "Organization" read at the Buffalo Conference (see elsewhere.)

REV. JOHN F. SCOTT

John Frederick Scott, born New York city, 1860; educated in the public schools, graduated (A. B.) from the College of the City of New York, 1879; in business, 1879-1882; a student in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City, 1882-1885; minister (Presbyterian) in Pennsylvania and New York City, 1886-1910; since 1910 engaged in business.

His mother put "Progress and Poverty"

into his hands in 1884, urging him to read it as a book that a minister ought to study. After two careful readings that year, he became and has remained a Single Taxer, "unlimited." Son of Professor David B. Scott, who was active in Mr. George's campaign for the mayoralty in 1886; brother of William B. Scott, Exchange editor of Mr. George's *Standard* throughout the life of that paper, and who died, some years later, while engaged in lecturing in New York City for the Single Tax.

Was a member of the "Anti-Poverty Society," New York City, from the time of its foundation by McCready, Henry George and Dr. McGlynn; member of the (first) New York City Single Tax League; is now a member of the Manhattan Single Tax Club and of the N. Y. State Single Tax League; has taught various classes of young men in reading courses in "Progress and Poverty," addressed men's meetings in churches and halls in the coal regions of Pa., in New York City and suburbs, and helped now and then in street-corner propaganda. Does some writing for the Single Tax. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

CHARLES H. FLEWWELLIN

Mr. Flewwellin is of Welsh extraction, some generations back. He was born in the town of New Castle, Westchester County, New York, on June 19th, 1860, but has lived in Ossining for the past forty-six years, where he is one of Ossining's substantial citizens, not only in business and wealth, but in ideas. He was for thirteen years an employee of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, as clerk, trainman and locomotive fireman, but since 1895 he has been engaged for himself in the wholesale and retail tobacco business.

Since becoming a Single Taxer he has continuously and intelligently propagated the Single Tax philosophy. In his store he always carries a supply of Single Tax literature, which he loans and gives away. A few years ago he placed a complete set of the works of Henry George in the Sing Sing Prison Library and the Ossining local library, besides furnishing many of the in-

mates of the prison with the *Public*. One of the long time prisoners, who was a constant reader of the *Public* during the editorship of Louis F. Post, and whose time was about to expire, was asked what he most desired to see on gaining his freedom, and he immediately answered: "Louis F. Post."

Mr. Flewwellin is quiet and unassuming, but a worker in the Single Tax cause, one of the thousands throughout the world who are conscientiously forming a "center of disturbance" for the coming of the new day, but of whose presence and work the world seldom learns. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE

Thomas Mott Osborne was born in Auburn, September 23d, 1859. He prepared for college at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., and graduated from Harvard, 1884. He holds the honorary degree of L. H. D. from Hobart College. While primarily a manufacturer he has been a keen student of politics, municipal government, philanthropy, prison reform, music and education. He has lectured in many schools and colleges, and has contributed articles to many periodicals on these topics. Was president of D. M. Osborne & Co., manufacturers of harvesting machinery, up to the time this company was sold to the International Harvester Company of America. He has since been identified with other lines of manufacture, notably cordage, wagons and gelatine products. He was mayor of Auburn two terms, Public Service Commissioner of New York on appointment by Governor Hughes, was for sixteen years President of the George Junior Republic Association, and at the present time is Chairman of the National Association for Prison Labor and Chairman of the New York State Commission for Prison Reform on appointment by Governor Sulzer. He has been delegate to many Democratic, monetary and economic conventions. One of his most important services as mayor of Auburn was revision of the city charter and laying foundations for improved methods of assessment and taxation. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

MRS. KATE EATON BRADLEY.

Descended from New England Nonconformists of the early colonial period, Kate Eaton Bradley was born in Olean, N. Y. in 1859. Her husband's "Recollections of Army Life" she edited in 1885. She has two daughters, Mrs. Robert Wharton Russell and Almena K. Bradley. Soon after its publication, she read "Progress and Poverty" and became an ardent believer in its doctrine. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has worked for equal suffrage, international peace, and in literary, scientific and social welfare societies. The SINGLE TAX REVIEW led her into vacant lot garden work, which she started in her home city, conducting it for two seasons, this present season as a civic enterprise having no suggestion of charity. Her husband, Samuel Henry Bradley, who died in 1909, proved himself a patriotic legislator in Albany in 1881 in exposing corrupt lobbyists, in introducing and helping to enact laws to curb monopolies, a course quite unusual at that time. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.,

EDWARD J. SHRIVER.

Born 1856 at Cumberland, Md., employed as a young man in the banking business in Baltimore. Came to New York and helped to found the N. Y. Metal Exchange, of which he was secretary for ten years. Since 1892 has been connected with the insurance house of Johnson & Higgins, of which he is treasurer. Active in the George campaign of '86 and '87; served as treasurer of the Anti-Poverty Society. One of the founders of the Reform Club. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

HON. WILLIAM S. RANN.

William S. Rann was born in White-water, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father was editor and proprietor of the *White-water Register*. As his parents died when he was very young, he was adopted by relatives, and after a residence of a few years in the forests of Michigan, he was

brought to Western New York in 1870. He attended Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, taking a degree of A. B., studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Needing ready money, he obtained employment on the *Buffalo Express* as a reporter and later on the *Buffalo Courier*, which he served as a reporter and afterwards for several years as City Editor, subsequently serving as News Editor of the *Buffalo Inquirer* and Managing Editor of the *Buffalo Evening Times*. He was appointed Deputy City Attorney in the Corporation Counsel's office on January 1, 1898, and has been connected with the Law Department of the City of Buffalo ever since, being promoted from one position to another until the fall of 1913, when he was elected Corporation Counsel for a term of four years. Prior to his experience as a newspaperman, however, Mr. Rann had practiced law for several years in Western New York, and was for one year Claim Agent of one of the railroads entering Chicago.

Mr. Rann became a Single Taxer in 1888 and in 1900 wrote and caused to be published a pamphlet on the Single Tax entitled "Our Farmers of the Revenue." One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

CHARLES LE B. GOELLER.

Charles LeBaron Goeller, born Feb. 21, 1884, in Bronx Borough, New York City. His father, Christian F. Goeller, became a "George Man" in the early '80s. In this way the son heard the Single Tax doctrine from earliest years. On January 8, 1898, his father died of pneumonia, and this loss of the bread winner of the family curtailed at a later date the plans for an education. The father was determined that the son should have a good education, realizing the handicap of the uneducated in the present economic regime. The death of Henry George a few months before is believed to have hastened Mr. Goeller's death as he was nearly prostrated by that news. Young Goeller attended the public schools and then spent two years in the City College on 23d street. Circumstances made it necessary in 1902 to get employment, and his first job was

in the State bank on Grand street. From there he went to the National City bank on Wall street. In bank clerk's parlance this bank is called the "Slaughter House," and here he obtained bitter experience as to the workings of the system which the Single Tax combats. He left this bank to go back to the City College, but could not finance the way and was worn out with the previous work. Went back to the State bank in 1906, became dissatisfied and quit. Later worked in the City bank of New Rochelle. May 1, 1910, he purchased from an uncle the *Union-Endicott News* of Union, N. Y. The paper was much run down. He ran counter to the Republican machine of the village which threatened to ruin the paper and his prospects for the future. He believes implicitly that the Single Tax unlimited is the remedy for the fundamental ills of society, and that without this reform most other reforms will prove futile. A Lutheran by faith, he believes that the cause of Christianity can best be advanced on earth by the great reform so inadequately called the Single Tax, which is simply the application of Justice among the affairs of men. Author of paper read at Buffalo Conference, "Propaganda in Rural Communities." (See elsewhere.)

THOMAS H. WORK.

Born 1873 in Wick, Scotland. Came to America in 1892 and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where he has resided ever since. Became a Single Taxer through the influence of Sylvester E. Croll, one of the pioneers in the movement in Buffalo. In 1909 started a bureau of Single Tax literature in connection with the Henry George Club of Buffalo, also acted as Secretary. When the club reorganized in 1914 as a branch of the New York State Single Tax League, under the name of the Buffalo Single Tax Association, was elected Secretary. Is also Secretary N. Y. S. S. T. L.

OSCAR H. GEIGER.

Oscar Geiger was born in New York City in 1873 and was educated in New York public schools. He studied theology (Hebrew) and at the early age of nineteen

was principal of an orphan asylum. As he found it impossible to support his parents in this work he entered commercial life. Became a Single Taxer before his first vote and since then has been talking the gospel of our great doctrine, and selling furs for a livelihood. Author of paper read at Buffalo Conference, "Reading Circles." (See elsewhere.)

CHARLES H. FULLER.

Charles H. Fuller was born in Danbury, Conn., and has reached the age of fifty-six. Was not aware of such a thing as a social problem until his attention was drawn to the natural order by reading in the *New York Herald* reports of Henry George's speeches. This was in the campaign of 1886.

Mr. Fuller is a resident of Middletown, N. Y., in which city he has done valuable work for the Single Tax cause. Member Advisory Board N. Y. S. S. T. L.

GEORGE R. MACEY.

Born in London, England, of Tory parentage. Came to the United States in 1874. Read "Progress and Poverty" in 1880 when it was published through the agency of Louis F. Post in *Truth*, and was immediately impressed with the force of the doctrine set forth. In 1887 made the acquaintance of Henry George and was from that time until his death closely associated with him. Became publisher of Henry George's works at the time of the failure of the former publishers, and from that time published all the books and pamphlets until after Mr. George's death when they were transferred to Doubleday, Page & Co., who still publish them. At Mr. George's suggestion, Mr. Macey made plates and published the first edition in this country of the "Story of My Dictatorship," which has proved one of the best of all instruments of propaganda.

Is now engaged in placing in public libraries throughout the country, life size Busts and Sets of Works of Henry George. One of these busts in bronze is placed in the New York Public Library and among others in Artificial Stone is the one in the New York State Educational building at

Albany, N. Y. These presentations being attended by much newspaper notice including representations of the bust itself, have proved a splendid medium for arousing local interest in the doctrine of the Single Tax. Author of paper, "Visual Propaganda" read at Buffalo Conference.

WALLACE THAYER.

Wallace Thayer, the Progressive Assemblyman from the Eighth District of Erie County, was born in Buffalo, forty-seven years ago and has lived there ever since.

He has never sought nor held political office until by a revolution in public sentiment he was last fall elected Assemblyman by a vote of more than two to one. Three parties placed him on their tickets: The Progressive, the Democratic and the Citizens.

For twenty-five years Mr. Thayer has been a busy practicing lawyer in his native city and all this time he has been an active supporter of all political and industrial reforms. He has been identified with the movement for the secret ballot, reformed primary and later the direct primary, for improved corrupt practices acts, for the income tax, parcels post, direct election of U. S. Senators, short ballot, Mass. ballot, public service commission, employer's liability acts, workman's compensation law, and he has lived to see all these causes pass from the stage of ridicule and abuse to final enactment. He stands with the Progressives for commission charters, rural credit banks, conservation of natural and human resources and of American manhood, womanhood and childhood; for the rights of the individual before the rights of property, for employment of the unemployed, for enabling the immigrant and laborer to find his job, for industrial and vocational and manual training and education for all classes, for the utilization by the State and Nation of its natural powers and resources, for National and State control of all natural and artificial monopolies.

Mr. Thayer was affiliated from time to time with the political party that he thought best expressed the ideas he cherished. In the fall of 1913 he accepted the

nomination of the Progressive, the Democratic and the Citizens party, and received from them 8640 votes, to 4195 cast for Washington A. Russell, Republican, and 849 for Frederick Grawunder, Socialist.

Speaker Sweet in 1914 appointed Mr. Thayer a member of the following Assembly committees: Cities, Revision. One of the speakers at the Banquet, Buffalo Conference N. Y. S. S. T. L. (See report).

REV. BERNARD C. RUGGLES.

Rev. Bernard C. Ruggles of Grace Universalist Church, Buffalo, dates his interest in Single Tax back to his boyhood. A button worn by a man well known to him bore the mystical words, Single Tax. That button opened the way to later investigation, when he had left his home in Santa Paula, California, and journeyed East to college in New York State. After he had graduated from St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., he entered the active ministry, for which he had prepared. He held pastorates in Plymouth, N. H., Minneapolis, Minn. and Denver, Colo., his last and longest pastorate, from which he came to Buffalo, January 1st, 1914. While in Denver he became most vitally interested in the Single Tax movement and was a member of the local organization there. One of the speakers at the Banquet, Buffalo Conference. (See report).

BENJAMIN DOBLIN.

Benjamin Doblin was born in New York City, April 14, 1864, and has been active in propagating the Henry George Philosophy since 1884, participating in all the George campaigns. Was president of the Manhattan Single Tax Club for two terms, and is the author of several monographs on taxation.

To Mr. Doblin is due the credit of proposing the separate assessment of land and improvements for the city of New York. He is president of the Realty Redemption Company, of this city and Treasurer N. Y. S. S. T. L.

ZOPHAR K. GREENE.

Mr. Greene was born in Chester, N. Y., and has resided in the city of Middletown

for the past thirty years where he has been interested in the wholesale grain business.

He has served in the Common Council, the Board of Education and sixteen years in the Board of Health.

Mr. Greene has been an advocate of the Single Tax since 1887 and is president of The Orange County Single Tax Association.

Mr. Greene does not share the opinion generally entertained that farmers as a class are any more opposed to the Single Tax than other classes of the population, and thinks such opposition is due to the fact that we have not yet addressed to them our most effective appeals. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

E. STILLMAN DOUBLEDAY.

E. Stillman Doubleday was born at Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., and educated in the common schools and at Oneida Conference Seminary. He is of New England Colonial ancestry. His grandmother, who died when Mr. Doubleday was fourteen years old, was thirteen years old at the time the Declaration of Independence was announced. His life and hers span the entire history of this American Republic and reach back thirteen years into New England Colonial history. He heard from her lips the story and the pathos of the battle of Bennington. She was born and lived at Bennington, Vt., where she moulded bullets and greased patches for her father's flint lock musket, which was engaged in active defiance of the king.

Mr. Doubleday read "Progress and Poverty" and instantly caught the vision of the life to be in this world, and of the way to deliverance from the errors and crimes of existing conditions. He was an early and active member of the Anti-Poverty Society, the friend of and the co-worker with "The Prophet of San Francisco," with Dr. McGlynn, Louis F. Post, McCready and the host of good, self-giving men and women who have been and still are engaged in the struggle for equal and universal freedom. He is the author of a Single Tax novel entitled "Just Plain

Folks," and was engaged for several years in writing weekly Single Tax articles for country newspapers throughout the West, the Middle-West and the South. Nearly seventy-five years old, he is hale, hearty and virile, and is young with a youthfulness perpetual and happy in the faith and the clear vision of the approaching reign of Justice and the universal brotherhood of man.

JOHN J. MURPHY.

Assistant Secretary and Secretary Citizens Union, N. Y., 1901 to 1908. Secretary Tariff Reform Committee, Reform Club, 1909. Appointed Commissioner, Tenement House Department, 1910, by Mayor Gaynor. Reappointed 1914, by Mayor Mitchel.

He is a writer and lecturer on economic subjects and the author of "The Wisdom of Benjamin Franklin." He projected the municipalization of the city ferries and originated the plan for the construction of subways by the assessment plan. He is a member of the Reform Club, City Club, National Arts Club, Municipal Art Society, Manhattan Single Tax Club and the New York State Single Tax League.

He was born in Dublin and is a graduate of Dublin University. One of the Vice-Presidents N. Y. S. S. T. L.

THERE are said to be 10,000,000 people in this country who can neither read nor write. Strange as it may sound the ignorance of these 10,000,000 is as nothing compared with that of most of those who can read and write. They don't know nearly so many things that are not so.

"THE supply of immoral women," says Dr. Abraham Flexner, acting for the Bureau of Social Hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the head, "is derived in Europe mainly from the proletariat, a fact which suggests that on this side the business is a socio-economic problem complicated by individual factors and influences. To a perceptible degree it is proved that both supply and demand are purely artificial and therefore capable of modification by social and individual efforts."