

SIX AILMENTS OF OUR SOCIAL ANATOMY.

(For *The Review*.)

With very few exceptions the great fortunes of our times are the logical result, directly or indirectly, of :

1. INCREASE IN LAND VALUES, ACCOMPANIED BY CONCENTRATION OF RENT.

Increase in land values is due to the activities of all, without reference to ownership or direct control of land. This increase should, therefore, be appropriated by society for its betterment, and should not become private property.

2. PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

The protective tariff gives certain and assured advantages to certain industries by *enforced contributions from all consumers*.

3. THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM.

Nothing less than the integrity of *all* the people is sufficient guarantee of the safety of the people's currency and savings. And all profit from furnishing the people with currency as well as from the use of the savings of the people should go towards lessening taxation, and not into the pockets of particular individuals.

4. PRIVATE CONTROL OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Public highways include dirt roads, stone roads, steel roads, roads leading from farms to farms, from farms to towns, from towns to cities, and these roads are the veins of commercial and social intercourse. Their control by private corporations means their use by the public for the enriching of the comparatively few who control them.

5. MUNICIPAL AND NATIONAL GRAFT.

Our senseless system of spoils is alone responsible for the excrement, common to our municipal, State and national affairs known as the "practical politician." Graft is a term which stands for robbery of the people by their employees. Public officials are public servants. It has been a grievous blunder to allow them to grow into the belief that *they* are the Government. The utter incongruity of our civil service can be easily realized by taking as a true analogy the case of a merchant who should engage a clerk on condition that he was to hold his position for a term of years, whether he should serve the merchant's interests or not.

6. LIFE INSURANCE BY PRIVATE COMPANIES.

Premiums paid by policy holders represent savings by the people, and should be safe-guarded by nothing less than the stability and integrity of all the people.

All of these sources of concentrated wealth will be found, on analysis, to be flagrant violations of the fundamental principle of

social justice and equity, namely: The natural right of the laborer to the products of his labor. For all of these sources of wealth to trusts and grafters the people are responsible. The trusts and grafters are simply gathering in what we in our ignorance and stupid indifference are making no claim for. We are practically telling them to help themselves to whatever they can lay hands on. J. A. DEMUTH.

WORK OF THE MANHATTAN SINGLE TAX CLUB.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club of this city has had during the Autumn of this year a great number of public addresses on recurring Sundays. These will be continued during the Winter and early Spring. Readers of the REVIEW are urged to attend and bring their friends. Following is a list of speakers and subjects to be treated during parts of January and February :

Jan. 21, 1906, Rev. Dr. Henry Frank.

Jan. 28, 1906, Mr. Wm. B. Vernam.

Feb. 4, 1906, Mr. Hugh O. Pentecost.

Feb. 11, 1906, Mr. W. F. Copeland.

Following is the list of officers of the Club elected for 1906 :

President—Edw. Polak, 4080 3rd Ave., City.

Vice-President—Jerome O'Neill, 3 Manhattan St., City.

General Secretary—J. L. Stern, 54 St. Nicholas Ave., City.

Recording Secretary—Archibald Dorman, 749 E. 143rd St., City.

Financial Secretary—Wm. H. Smith, 46 W. 129th St., City.

Treasurer—J. V. Gilloon, 160 W. 106th St., City.

Directors—Simon G. Levy, 344 E. 78th St., City; O. H. Geiger, 113 W. 113th St., City; J. C. Neu, 57 W. 30th St., City; Fred. J. Huppert, 752 3rd Ave., City; Thos. Ferguson, 146 E. 128th St., City.

FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS IN BROOKLYN.

A determined effort will be made to hold Single Tax meetings for the public on Sunday evenings at some prominent theatre in Brooklyn during the Winter and Spring of 1906. The gentlemen who have this work in contemplation are Gustave W. Thompson and Henry B. Maurer. Mr. Maurer has in charge the management of the Monroe Lecture Bureau for the Brooklyn Borough. It ought to be easy to command support for so important a work.

The Public Publishing Company, First National Bank Building, Chicago, publishers of Oliver R. Trowbridge's great book "Bi-Socialism; The Reign of the Man at the Margin," have made a reduction in the price of this book from \$1.50 to \$1.00 (postage 10 cents.) The book continues to re-