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#### WORLD MOVEMENT MOURNS CHARLES O'CONNOR HENNESSY

New York, Oct. 21. (HGNS) - Charles O'Connor Hennessy, president of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade, president of the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation and lifelong Single Taxer died of heart disease on Monday, October 19, in his apartment in the Hotel Holley, New York City, at the age of 76.

Mr. Hennessy was a staunch friend and supporter of the Henry George School of Social Science and had only returned from the Fifth International Georgist Conference in London at which he gave unsparingly of his energies in getting the British Section of the School established.

He was chairman of the Board of the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings of which he had been president from its organization in 1888 until 1934.

Before becoming president of the Franklin Society, Mr. Hennessy had been for years city editor of the old Daily News, New York. A former resident of New Jersey, he was for more than a decade a leading Democrat there and was closely associated with the administration of Woodrow Wilson as Governor.

He was elected twice to the lower house of the Legislature and then served for three years in the State Senate. During this period, 1911-17, his name was associated with many measures of progressive legislation, and in 1917 his name was put forward in the Democratic primaries as candidate for the Governorship of the State. He withdrew because of ill health, brought on largely by his constant public labors.

Mr. Hennessy had served as president of the New York State League and the National League of Savings and Home Building Associations. He had been president of the Savings and Loan Bank of the State of New York and a first vice president of the International Benjamin Franklin Society.

Private funeral services were held today at 10:30 a.m.

#### BUREAU COLLECTING FACTS ON U.S. LAND TENURE

Pittsburgh, Pa. (HGNS) - The Rose Research Bureau is collecting data on land tenure in the United States and is anxious to receive facts and statistics relating to absentee landlordism in America, the assessed value of land or real estate in the large cities of every state and particularly, facts tending to condemn private land ownership and landlordism, such as instances of land held out of use for long periods, titles secured from any source by gift, fraud or violence, unusual fortunes made by landowners or speculators by the rise in unearned increment, freak leases and similar peculiarities. Single Taxers everywhere are asked to cooperate, Land and Freedom of 150 Nassau Street, New York, reports.

The information will be used to make the people of this country land conscious and by proving that we have a serious land problem in this country, it is hoped it may be possible to hasten the adoption of the Single Tax.

#### FOUNDATION SELLS 27,000 PROGRESS AND POVERTY SINCE 1929

New York (HGNS) - From plates prepared in 1929, the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, 11 Park Place, New York, has printed 27,000 unabridged copies of Progress and Poverty and 16,529 abridgements. A new printing was made in September.

LONDON, (HGNS) - The Fifth International Congress of the International Union for Land Value Taxation marks the beginning of the British Section of the Henry George School of Social Science and the extension of the school idea to the Continent, according to the complete report of the parley published in Land and Freedom, 150 Nassau Street, New York.

One whole session was devoted to discussing the work of the Henry George School founded in 1932 in New York City by the late Oscar Geiger, with eleven classes and a total registration of 84 students. Last May there were 3247 students and 163 classes in 73 cities. Miss Helen Denbigh delivered a stirring testimony to the success of the school and Lancaster Greene, a trustee and a member of the faculty followed with an address in which he covered the history, development and statistics of the school's activities, its setup and the character and quality of its student body and staff of instructors.

"Our purpose," he stated, "is to teach certain simple economic truths in such a way that those who learn will be impelled to pass on to others the vision of righteous social relationships that they have come to see."

At the close of the Conference, Bue Bjerne of Copenhagen, was elected President to succeed former Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy who declined re-election. Senator Hennessy was accordingly made Honorary President. Mrs. Anna George de Mille was elected one of the Vice Presidents and James Blauvelt, Laws on Purdy and Leonard Recker were appointed to the Executive Committee.

The Conference dealt in the main with the economic causes of war and industrial depressions. Twenty six papers reviewing the critical political and economic conditions of the world were discussed and twenty seven nations were represented. Reprints will shortly be on sale in Great Britain and will be procurable from the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, 11 Park Place, New York City.

The league was organized in Copenhagen, Denmark in 1926 to work toward the establishment of a social system designed to bring peace and prosperity to all men in every land.

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#### SALES TAX SLUMPING IN FAVOR, SURVEY FINDS

New York City, (HGNS)- A survey by the Tax Policy League, which concerns itself with the problem of taxation and its relationship to the general welfare, indicates that the general sales tax appears definitely on the decline in this country, according to Taxbits, 309 East 34th Street, New York. The mortality rate amounts to 25% of the laws passed. Only four or five cities have resorted to it. Twenty eight state legislatures adopted sales taxes of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% or more during the depression years and seven have already dispensed with this method of seeking revenue.

Of the remaining twenty one states, it is interesting to note that North Carolina is the only Atlantic Seaboard state left in this group. No new tolls have been levied during the past twelve months and three laws have been repealed. Ten state laws and the New York City law will expire in 1937. Indications are that while the sales tax idea may be considered in perhaps another state or two, more states will drop out of this group than will be added to it.

The avowed policies of this organization embrace a proposal for the gradual removal of taxes from personal property, tools and machinery and improvements on the land, to be accompanied by an increased tax on site values and a moderate periodic increment tax on land value increases. It takes the attitude that equity in taxation can only be achieved through the intelligent concern of citizens and officials.