

of his life and work in these columns must not be understood as carrying with it an approval of the policy of this periodical. Mr. Darling is in favor of no Single Tax organ that is not uncompromisingly and unequivocally in favor of the Land Value Tax Party.

In 1886 Mr. Darling worked for the United Labor Party, and before dawn on election day was present in the interests of Henry George in Hewitt's own election district, 21st Street and 3rd Avenue. In 1896 he went speech-making for Bryan and in 1897 he helped to man the trucks for George. In 1908 he was again "on the hustings" for Bryan, and received the thanks of the National Committee for his services.

It was Mr. Darling who in 1892 discovered Dove's great work, and in 1899 resurrected the Burgess Letters, the first named of which soon became a widely circulated book and the second of which is now a well known propaganda pamphlet. He has spoken and written incessantly, and has appeared before the legislature at Albany in behalf of the Single Tax bill of the Land Value Tax Party.

It was Mr. Darling who in 1910 conceived the idea of a non-fusing, nominating political party to keep the Single Tax movement from entangling alliances, and since that time he has been most active in forwarding its aims and purposes. About a year ago he prepared a pamphlet which was published by the Land Value Tax Party. This was an exceedingly able examination of the platforms of all existing parties, and we know of no piece of work in the line of destructive criticism which will better repay reading.

It would require much more space than is at our command to detail the many services in the cause of liberty which justly entitle Mr. Darling to the commendation of Single Taxers and all libertarians. His stand for freedom of speech has more than once landed him in a cell or placed him in contempt of court. His fight to test the constitutionality of the Sullivan pistol law is still fresh in the minds of the citizens of this city.

Mr. Darling believes that the Land Value Tax Party is only a beginning. He be-

lieves there is a science of propaganda as part of the science of psychology—that there is a science of association in parties, to which a movement such as ours must ultimately conform. Objections as to the small number of adherents so far enlisted do not trouble him; he has a ready answer to all such objectors, both on moral grounds and on the grounds of the inevitability of the final acceptance of the true science of association for a propaganda such as ours. He believes that propagandists have no assurance of preserving the fruits of their efforts except in a party, and that in time all will perceive this.

W. J. WALLACE,

TREASURER LAND VALUE TAX PARTY.

W. J. Wallace was born in 1860 of American parents of Scotch descent in the sixteenth ward of N. Y. City, and was educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New York. He began life as an errand boy in a wholesale crockery house, but left it for a position of another nature in the brass and copper business. He remained with this company for over twenty years, ten of which were spent in their interest travelling in all parts of the United States east of the Missouri River. In 1896 he engaged in business for himself, and for seven years has been engaged in the manufacture of electric dynamos.

After leaving college he attended the evening classes in political economy in the 13th Street school. The teacher had a strong bias toward personal liberty and was a free trader or a revenue tariff man. The purpose that animated the young man in attending these classes was to discover the reason for the inequality in the material condition of men, for this was early apparent to him. Even then it did not seem to him that this inequality was the result of difference in character and abilities. But his attendance at the classes did not answer the inquiry, and neither did a subsequent study of the works of John Stuart Mill.

At the end of the class term it was suggested by the teacher, Mr. Murphy, that it would be well to subscribe fifty cents a

year to the Society for Political Education, which at this time published various pamphlets. Shortly after this Mr. Wallace, in 1878 or 1879, received a copy of "Progress and Poverty," the cover of which bears this inscription: "Presented to the Member of the Society for Political Education." This book answered the inquiries which had risen in the mind of the young man, and which could not be answered by the other writers whose works he had studied. He has always felt grateful to the unknown friends to whom he is indebted for this first glimpse of the great truth which now opened before him.

ANTONIO BASTIDA.

Mr. Bastida was born in Trinidad, Cuba, in 1862. In 1886 he was converted to the Single Tax doctrine, and was one of the earliest and most active workers in the Manhattan Single Tax Club, which he joined in 1890. In 1910 he aided in the formation of the Land Value Tax Party.

Mr. Bastida believes that until a great political party espouses the Single Tax it is the duty of Single Taxers to stand alone, voting election after election for the straight principle. Only in this way, he contends, will Single Taxers awaken to the necessity of making the cause a live issue before the people.

JEROME C. REIS.

Mr. Reis was born in 1888, at Catasauqua Pa., and removed to Philadelphia at the age of 12. He first heard of the Single Tax some time in 1909 at City Hall Plaza meetings conducted by the Pennsylvania Single Tax League in that city. He "saw the cat" in the early part of 1910. Came to New York shortly after. He became a member of the Land Value Tax Party, and has taken active part in all its campaigns, being an intense believer in party organization and action. He is a member of Executive Committee, and also Chairman of the Lecture Committee. A number of outdoor meetings are at present being held under his direction, and he is just now arranging for meetings to be held in every

borough, assembly or aldermanic district where the party has a candidate.

LAND VALUE TAX PARTY NOMINATIONS MADE BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SEPT. 6TH, 1913.

For Mayor, Mark M. Dintenfass.

For Comptroller, Antonio Bastida.

For President Board of Aldermen, Jens Peter Hansen.

For Borough President,: Manhattan, Mary Dixon Jensen; Brooklyn, Joseph Dana Miller; Bronx, George A. Haug.

For Supreme Court Judge, George Wallace.

For District Attorney, Joseph F. Darling.

For Assembly: Emil Linnebach, Abraham L. Isaacs, Charlotte H. Smith, Wm. Z. Krick, Gaston Haxo, Hugo Frank, Elizabeth B. Ferm, Rachel H. Menken.

For Alderman, Jerome C. Reis.

New Jersey: For Governor, Wm. J. Wallace.

Executive Committee: Chairman, G. W. Wallace; Secretary, B. Y. Sample; Treasurer, W. J. Wallace; Nat. Org., J. F. Darling; Cor. Sec., A. Bastida, J. P. Hansen, Geo. A. Haug, Mrs. M. D. Jensen, J. C. Reis.

SIR OWEN ROBERTS, presiding at the annual meeting of the City of London Real Property Company, on June 2nd, said that the shareholders might reasonably look forward to an increase of the dividend next year, over and above the increase of 1 per cent. recommended on the present occasion. After that they might have to cry "Halt" and husband their resources for eventualities which were to be apprehended in connection with changes impending in the system of municipal and imperial taxation tending to increase the burdens on real estate.

WE learn with deep regret from the *Fairhope Courier* of the death of Clarence S. Moore, long a subscriber to the *REVIEW*, and for many years an active Single Taxer. Mr. Moore was one of the charter members of the Fairhope colony. His death occurred in Jersey City.