

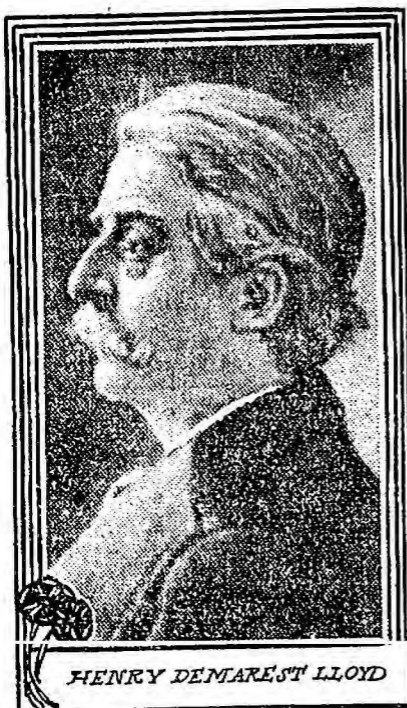
# HENRY D. LLOYD IS DEAD.

## AUTHOR AND ECONOMIST SUC- CUMBS TO PNEUMONIA.

**Result of Cold Taken a Week Before  
While Delivering a Lecture on Mu-  
nicipal Ownership—End Comes Un-  
expectedly in Apartment at Michi-  
gan Avenue and Twentieth Street,  
Residence in Winnetka Being  
Closed in Absence of Family.**

Henry Demarest Lloyd, author and economist, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in the Plickwick apartments, Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Coming from his summer home near Newport a month ago to help the cause of municipal ownership, he delivered a series of addresses, and while speaking a week ago last Sunday caught a cold, from which he contracted pneumonia, which was the cause of his death. He was to have joined last night with delegates of the municipal ownership convention in a visit to the city council meeting.

As his residence in Winnetka has been closed, awaiting the return of his family from the east, Mr. Lloyd was staying at the



HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD

apartment which was occupied by his wife's mother until her death a few months ago. He leaves a widow and four children, only one of whom was with him when he died.

### Writer on Economic Subjects.

Writings on economic subjects made Mr. Lloyd widely known. Perhaps the best known of his works is "Wealth vs. Commonwealth," though his volume on labor conditions in New Zealand attracted much attention. Mr. Lloyd was a careful observer of economic movements. Though being himself a man of means, he wrote many articles directed against trusts and in favor of wage earners. Last winter, with Mr. Darrow, he went to join the anthracite coal commission, where he was junior counsel.

Mr. Lloyd was born in New York City, May 1, 1847. He received his education in the Columbia grammar school and in Columbia college and law school. From 1869 to 1872 he was assistant secretary of the American Free Trade league, which was organized by William Cullen Bryant and David A. Wells. In 1870 and 1871 he was a lecturer on political economy in the New York high schools. He was also an active worker in the Young Men's Municipal Reform association of New York, which assisted in the overthrow of the Tweed machine. In one convention of the International Labor Federation at Berne, Switzerland, Mr. Lloyd represented the American Federation of Labor.

A few years ago he went to New Zealand, where he made an extensive study of political and labor conditions. Besides his many published addresses and magazine articles, perhaps his best known books are "A Strike of the Millionaires Against Miners," 1890; "Wealth Against Commonwealth," 1894; "Labor Copartnership," 1898; "A Country Without Strikes," 1900; "Newest England," 1903.

### Came to Chicago in 1872.

In 1872 Mr. Lloyd came to Chicago, where he became connected with THE TRIBUNE. In the following year he married the daughter of Lieut. Gov. William Bross. He remained a writer on THE TRIBUNE until 1885. He was a member of the Chicago club and the Press club. With David Swing and Edward G. Mason he organized the Chicago Literary club in the winter after the great fire, when social life was at a low ebb in Chicago.

He was a son of the Rev. Aaron Lloyd, a Dutch Reformed clergyman of Belleville, N. J., and a brother of Demarest Lloyd. The latter was an editorial writer on the New York Tribune and a playwright of note, "The Senator" and "For Congress" being among his plays.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.