

one year less for a greater accomplishment than is granted for a lesser trick; that . . . oh, what's the use!

What to do about it?

Let's put out the light and go to sleep.

THOMAS N. ASHTON.

Here's a Sure Enough Candidate

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: My hat is in the ring as a candidate for Governor, and I have three planks for my platform which will eclipse completely into the shade all the other numerous aspirants.

First—Howard Jackson proposes to exempt all real estate from tax by the State, but I insist that is not enough pie to hand to our noble owners of corner lots, and so I advocate a bonus of two per cent extra, to be paid in gold (or platinum) to the brave men who hold on to their Maryland land titles.

Second—Every man who does a day's work must punch a time clock and pay two per cent of his wages to the State for the privilege of working. This will make them work a little harder and inculcate habits of thrift.

Third—Mr. Nice offers to let the kiddies play on the grounds of the Governor's mansion at Annapolis, but when I am elected I will invite 'em into the cellar and garret also.

All the other problems of the times will just settle themselves if you don't worry and will vote for me.

EDMOND FONTAINE, in *Baltimore Sun*.

Mr. Samuel Danziger informs us that Mr. Fontaine is a poet of no mean ability, a thinker and a philosopher. The above bit of irony shows where he stands on the land question.

From a Columnist Who is a Thinker

THE Commonweal Party in England has more power, is listened to more readily, is growing faster than the party of protest of any other land, and that through peaceful, non-aggressive, constitutional means.

When it is considered that 25 men own one-third of Scotland, and that the church and the landed gentry of England have nearly shoved the tenant farmers and middle class into the sea, one might get the notion of a somewhat speedier solution of the land problem in England than in any other country because not even Japan has so dense a population as the British Isles. Yet, if the land of England was all used for the public benefit, England could support in luxury double its present population.—HILL BILLY, columnist in *Seattle Star*.

Asks That Honors be Paid Him

HENRY GEORGE thought out the Single Tax as the answer to our deeper economic problem and the glaring social injustice which he could never forget. He devoted his life to making people aware of the problems of poverty. He is worth remembering. We must sadly confess that he, an outstanding creative thinker, has had recognition in every country but his own and ours. Here his name means almost nothing. In England every school boy must read "Progress and Poverty" and in Australia his ideas have to an extent been put into practice. But my wish is to realize the creative thinking which has been the patriotic service of some for whom there is no "Day" but who have swayed our ideas and directed our motives in living—should they not also be remembered?—"Whom Shall We Honor."—Address by MERRILL FOWLER CLARKE at the Congregational Church, New Canaan, Conn., May 2, 1934.

A Great Name Among the World's Social Philosophers

"PROGRESS AND POVERTY" was published in 1879. I can remember what a tremendous sale it had in the early eighties, and how everyone was talking about it. In the year 1886-87, when I was a senior at Yale, Prof. Arthur T. Hadley (later president of Yale), then professor of political economy, offered an entire course in that book, and a large number of undergraduates selected it. There were lively discussions in the classroom, and Hadley's lectures were stimulating and intellectually provocative of argument. We all enjoyed the course.

When I was a schoolboy in Hartford, Henry George came to the city to deliver a lecture on Moses. It was called "Moses—The Great Hebrew Statesman." The speaker was introduced by the pastor of the Unitarian Church, which held its services in Unity Hall. In introducing Henry George, he mentioned the famous book, praised the author for his skill and courage and eloquence, and said finally "I now have the honor of presenting to you Mr. —" and then forgot his name. When it was apparent that he could not remember it, scores of persons in the audience shouted it. The lecture was fine, and I recommend readers to look it up in printed form, as it must be among his works.

The fiftieth anniversary of its appearance, 1929, was marked by a special commemorative edition; and the book has been translated into all the European languages. His other works have also had so large a sale that it has been said that his writings on political economy have sold more copies than those of all other authors put together.

A friend writes me that John Dewey said, in his "An Appreciation of Henry George:" "His is one of the great names among the world's social philosophers. It would require less than the fingers of two hands to enumerate those who from Plato down rank with him. . . . No man, no graduate of a higher educational institution, can consider himself an educated man in social thoughts unless he has some first-hand acquaintance with the theoretical contribution of this great American thinker."

Henry George was quite unselfish—indeed a noble character—and he unwillingly consented to run for Mayor of New York. He died suddenly during the campaign. Both friends and foes mourned his death.—PROF. WILLIAM LYON PHELPS. (Syndicated).

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

Among the pamphlets received are the following:

"What is the Single Tax," by George A. Briggs, a letter addressed to the Legislative Problems Section of the University of Southern California. An excellent statement.

"Economics of Democracy," by F. Mason Padelford, M. D. This is a pamphlet of 30 pages and cover and can be had of Dr. Padelford for 25 cents. His address is Fall River, Mass. Reduction may be had for those desiring quantities. It is an enlarged and improved edition of the pamphlet issued earlier by Dr. Padelford.

"Our Economic Crime and the Nonsense of the N.R.A.," is a beautifully printed pamphlet published by the Civics and Equity League of Washington, D. C., of which organization Joseph B. Chamberlain is director.

BOOKS RECEIVED AND TO BE REVIEWED

"20,000,000 Every Day," by Otto Cullman.

"Government by the Principle of Moral Justice," by C. Lambek, Copenhagen and London.

"100 Years of Land Values," by Homer Hoyt, Chicago University Press.