

inhabitants could not sustain themselves in the fullest abundance. Poverty exists where population is sparse, and where it is dense there is no necessary intensification of poverty. The same laws, or the same denial of laws, produce in each case the same phenomena of destitution, of poverty on one side and great riches on the other. It is not the pressure of population upon land, but the pressure of our land laws upon population, which is the same whether population be dense or sparse.

We invite Prof. Fairchild's attention to some of the figures in another column cited by James F. Cowern, though the sources for fuller information are at the Professor's hand, no doubt, in his own library.

A speculation of greater moment occurs to us. Few of us would care to live in Prof. Fairchild's world. But God has not so ordered the world. He has not made such a botch of it. He is not so poor a workman as to leave men without the opportunity for the making of the tools whereby they must earn their living. The earth is not exhausted nor exhaustible. Before speculating upon other remedies, we must try the one of unlocking the reservoir of the earth, amply provisioned for more than ten times its present population.

A PLEA FOR HARMONY IN THE RANKS

Mr. Chas. H. Ingersoll makes a plea for harmony in a letter addressed to prominent Single Taxers, now divided into hostile camps. He asks for united effort and urges us to preserve our ammunition for the enemy.

We are pleased to note this appeal and to echo it most heartily. When these divisions are personal, and do not involve questions of principle, we, for one, will extend the olive branch. There is no reason why the New York State Single Tax League and the Manhattan Single Tax Club of glorious history should not have a joint meeting and determine once for all that the unfortunate incidents of the past few months be forgotten. But there must be concessions on both sides, and there must be an agreement as to the lines of action and policy in future spheres of

activity. Let us not be open to the reproach of Emerson who, viewing the acrimonious difficulties of the abolitionists of his day, said, "See how these reformers love one another."

There are men in this movement of ours, very useful men, too, who are not lovable, perhaps. But we do not have to hate them and perhaps they can be taught to repress something of their own personalities and all of us to forego something of our own pretensions and inclination to active hostility.

At all events this movement is too big for such differences to hold us apart. If Mr. Ingersoll will lead in a movement for harmony and reconciliation he will not find himself without followers.

THE LATE CHAS. HARDON

The REVIEW has, during the past years, contained many an article from the pen of Charles Hardon and a few lines announcing his departure were printed in a recent issue. In a letter to the REVIEW Mr. Edmund Norton writes, "Our old friend was president of the Pomona Single Tax League and up to the moment of his passing he was an enthusiastic worker. For nearly two years since coming to California he has kept up a steady correspondence with the *New Church Messenger* trying to extend the light in his church associations. Some two decades ago, when the great light of the 'Georgian Philosophy' came to him, he left the church under the impression that it had failed to 'keep the faith.' Later, he concluded that to desert the church without using his powers to enlighten the brethren was in itself a desertion. So he returned and devoted all the energy to spreading the light therein. It was his hope to see, before he passed, his church recognize the 'ONENESS' of the gospel. 'Then,' said he, 'will mine eyes have seen the glory of the Lord.'"

From a local paper we extract the following details of the life of Mr. Hardon:

"Born in Mansfield, Mass., January 2nd, 1834, he was well in his 84th year at the time of his death, but continued in full possession of his faculties, and was wonderfully alert physically and mentally to the moment of his

passing. He was a graduate of Amherst College in the class of 1855. He studied at Oberlin and then embracing the Swedenborgian faith, taught at Urbana University, Urbana. Going from there to the theological school of the denomination at Cambridge, Mass., he was ordained into the ministry and held pastorate for many years at St. Louis, Peoria, Lowell, Boston, and elsewhere, and then took the duties of State Missionary of Massachusetts. He has long been a frequent contributor to the papers of his church and to the general press, being a regular correspondent of his home paper for many years.

"In 1863 he married Mary Cathcart, who died not many years later. Two of his children are living, Chas. H. Hardon, of Pomona, and Mrs. J. W. Hazeltorn of Contoocook, New Hampshire. He is also survived by an elder brother, Henry Hardon, of Providence, R. I., and sister, Miss Martha Hardon, of this city and also by a niece, Mrs. Emma Rogers, who is spending the winter here."

PROF. LEWIS JEROME JOHNSON
(See frontispiece)

Lewis J. Johnson, Professor of Civil Engineering at Harvard, is President of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, National Committeeman of the National Single Tax League, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Direct Legislation League, and Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. These are but a few of his many activities. As an active participant in the co-operation in engineering instruction recently established between Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he has become Professor of Civil Engineering in the latter institution also.

He was born in Milford, Mass., in 1867, graduated from Harvard in 1887, and pursued his professional studies in Switzerland and France. On returning was made Instructor in Engineering at Harvard.

Prof. Johnson is author of "Statics by Algebraic and Graphic Methods" and many papers of a scientific and professional nature. Single Taxers are more familiar with his writ-

ings on taxation included in pamphlets which have been widely distributed.

Prof. Johnson is an exceedingly forcible advocate of the Single Tax. His scientific training has contributed to a certain precision of reasoning and statement which are probably inherent intellectual traits. His experience with the pen has further reinforced these natural aptitudes for directness and conciseness, so that his exposition leaves small room for the exercise of the blue pencil.

FROM THE FIELD

JAMES F. MORTON REVIEWS HIS LECTURE WORK

The coming of Fall marks the beginning of a new season's campaign for the Single Tax. The New York State Single Tax League, as some of the readers already know, faces some unexpected difficulties this year, but has no reason for lasting discouragement. The Labor Day Conference was abandoned, by advice of many friends of the League and of the Single Tax, as inexpedient just at present, while problems of war and peace are stirring up violent emotions on all sides. Personally, I favored holding the Conference, guarding against unwise disputation by confining its attention rigorously to matters directly connected with the Single Tax and its propaganda, but it may be that the counsel which prevailed was wiser. In any case, the Conference was not given up on account of any diminution of interest, although the attendance would naturally have been somewhat lessened through the absence of those who are under special pressure of duties imposed by war conditions.

Regardless of the decision as to the Conference, an extremely energetic field campaign was planned for the coming season; and the steps already taken toward its accomplishment were meeting with gratifying response from different quarters, when the sudden loss of one of the main financial supporters of the work, and a complication of business difficulties involving a number of local Single Taxers and requiring for some time to come a very intense application of effort on the part of the chief executive