The Single Tax of Glasgow has changed its name to Land Values, the term with which the movement in Great Britain is more commonly associated. With the June number it begins its ninth year.

CLARENCE MOELLER.

Again it is our sad duty to chronicle the death of one of our most active workers-Clarence Moeller, of Chicago. His death occurred in April. Mr. Moeller was born in 1857 of New England parentage. His early lite was spent on a farm, and later he became a school teacher in a small Connecticut town, and from that became a shoemaker. He left that trade when he came to Chicago 23 years ago, hoping to forge to the front as a school teacher. In this hope he was disappointed, and he again resumed the last, in which business he was occupied up to the time of his death. He was vice-president of the Chicago Club, which adopted the following resolutions at a memorial meeting held to do honor to his memory:

Whereas, That in the death of Clarence Moeller the Chicago Single Tax Club thas lost one of its ablest members, and humanity one of its strongest friends and champions,

be it further

Resolved, That the office of vice-president of this club, which he held at the time of his death, remain vacant to the end of the term, and that his chair remain draped for a period of thirty days.

Among his eulogists at this meeting were Father Thomas E. Cox. Alfred T. Johnson,

and General Herman Lieb.

Clarence Moeller was a devoted friend of the great truth, and he saw it with wondrous clearness and followed it with unfaltering faith.

PERSONALS.

Under the title of "Noted Political Irritants of Greater New York," the New York Herald of Sunday, April 6th, gave short sketches of the work of Dr. Parkhurst, Anthony Comstock, Frank Moss, Carl Schurz, and others. Among these "political irritants" it included Lawson Purdy, of whom

it spoke as follows:

"Since the death of Henry George, E. Lawson Purdy may be entitled to be called the leading political irritant on tax matters. While believing in the single tax which Mr. George spent his life advocating, Mr. Purdy does not urge it as the sole tax retorm. The recent mortgage legislation and the bills passed by the last Legis ature changing the corporation laws met with vigorous criticism from Mr. Purdy. Mr. Purdy asserts that our tax system discriminates in favor of large estates and corporations of large capital, and against small property owners and small industrial and business companies. It is Mr.

Purdy's view that the tendency of legislation is to compel the consolidation and aggregation of capital interests, and unduly to favor vested rights as distinguished from personal rights. Mr. Purdy is a lawyer in active practice, a college man, young, enthusiastic, with a good presence, and a pleasing public speaker."

H. Jay Brown of St. Joseph, Mo., is a real estate agent as well as a single taxer. In a recent pamphlet advertising the properties

that he has for sale, he says:

"According to the laws of all civilized countries God made the land for the exclusive use of the man who holds the title deeds and a clean abstract. The man who owns the land owns the water on it, the sunshine and rain that fall upon it, and the gentle breeze whose soft caress lulls to sweet forgetfulness. If his title is good he owns all within and below his boundary lines for a depth of about 4,000 miles."

Frank H. Warren, our colored brother, whose scheme for the single tax colonization of Africa by Afro-Americans from this country has received some notice in our columns, recently lectured on this topic before the Detroit College of Law, of which Mr. Warren is a member.

Sydney Brooks is one of the most intelligent and liberal correspondents on the New York press. This from a recent letter in the Commercial Advertiser, a republican paper of this city, is worth noting. Of course Mr. Brooks' communications are not edited in the office, and what he believes he says, and

what he says is printed.

"The empire (of Great Britain) in short, is one of commercial peace. But on the day it resolves itself into a protectionist union, it becomes an empire of commercial aggression. It drags England into the raging war of tariffs; it provokes retaliation; it alters the whole spirit in which Englishmen have built up their empire and faced its responsibilities. There could, therefore, be no more momentous event in Great Britain's future than the formation of an imperial zollverein. Most Englishmen whose opinion is worth having believe in addition that there could be no more disastrous event."

Our old friend Edward McHugh, whom somany of us remember with affection for his splendid qualities of head and heart, is president of the Liverpool Society for the Taxation of Land Values. He has the following communication in the Liverpool papers:

"Why not seek our local taxes where the land speculators gather their unearned riches—namely, from land values? Public improvements add nothing whatever to the intrinsic values of houses or buildings. Then why should houses and shops be taxed to-pay for public improvements? Public improvements do unquestionably raise the value of land, and not of buildings. Then should not the value of land be taxed to pay

