

become better known during the last five or ten years.

Mr. Love was born in Philadelphia and came of an old Quaker family. His parents died when he was still a child, and this interrupted his education. He worked for a time in his brother's law office, and at the age of nineteen went to California with the gold seekers. There he lived for eight or nine years.

In spite of his lack of early training, his appreciation of what was best in life, learning and art, was so great that he could, without exaggeration, be termed a man of large and liberal culture. His knowledge of books, for he was a great reader, was far beyond that of the average college-bred man. His conception of the Christian virtues was of the loftiest possible type, and it was this that made him so tenacious of truth when he had finally come to it, guided as he was by the processes of a severely logical mind. The Single Tax, approving itself as it did to his high ideals, as well as to the mathematical exactness of his thought, was almost a religion with him. There was little that he would not have done for its triumph.

The "Japanese Notions of Political Economy," the single work on which his fame will rest, is an economic and literary *jeu d'esprit*, almost classical in perfection, and deserving to rank with the works of Defoe and Swift. This book, which is a report supposed to have emanated from a Japanese commission appointed to examine European and American systems of political economy, is full of humor, and the seriousness of the language lends to this elaborate literary hoax a plausibility that at the time of its appearance deceived a number of the professors of political economy, against whom Tentaro Makato levels his keenest thrusts.

Mr. Love was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death. His body was taken to Burlington, Iowa, where for many years he had lived, to be buried among his wife's people. He leaves a widow and three children. Forty years of wedded happiness had made Mr. Love and his wife one in aim and sympathy. It must have been that her perfect understanding of his high character and his intellectual aims mitigated that keenness of disappointment and depression that come to those who take up arms against conventional error and who must face the world's disfavor.

The REVIEW presents in its opening pages the last article from his pen, written a few weeks before his death. It will possess to our readers an added pathos. There is no doubt that the slow progress of our movement disappointed, perhaps even embittered, the great simple nature of this fine spirit, who saw so clearly the evils of civilization and was sorely perplexed that others could not also see them. It is here, perhaps, that we must seek for an explanation of his supreme impatience with the professors of

political economy, whom he could not help but look upon as teachers of unrighteousness, cowardly and perversely blind leaders of the blind. Nor could the Spartan nature of this grand old man concede to insincerity the defense of caution. In the pursuit of truth he could not comprehend the fear of martyrdom, and he demanded from others what he was willing himself to yield—everything indeed to the ideal of self-sacrifice for truth as the soul is brought face to face with its august presence.

DEATH OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

The death of Mrs. Louisa Southworth on the 18th of May, removes from several spheres of activity one of the most devoted women of her time. For years her labors had been given to the two movements which directly interested her most, the woman suffrage and the Single Tax propaganda, and to both she was a generous contributor.

Her instincts were genuinely democratic, and thus it was not surprising that the philosophy of Henry George early enlisted her enthusiasm, and to the end of her days her active interest in the cause remained unabated.

In the city of Cleveland where she lived, and where she died at the age of seventy-four, she had been one of the helpful agencies of that movement which had restored the city to its people from the hands of the political freebooters and placed it in the keeping of an honest democratic mayor. Her influence in the women suffrage movement had always been exerted in the direction of giving to such movement the democratic impetus that it lacks, and without which it will avail but little. It was indeed the larger results of these reforms, and their wider human relation that interested her most. That such views were not always in harmony with the sentiments of many of those active in the women suffrage movement did not greatly disturb her, and in that cause as in every other she was a great moral and uplifting influence.

DEATH OF THOS. F. BRENNAN.

We regret to chronicle the death of another good friend of the movement, Mr. Thomas F. Brennan, who died in Philadelphia, in May of this year. Mr. Brennan was long a member of the Philadelphia Single Tax Society, and was at one time president of the Single Tax Club of that city. He was one of the original Delaware campaigners, and was at all times an earnest and ardent worker in the cause.

There is no question in this country so important as the land question,—*Ellis County (Tex.) Mirror*.