

terment of those, all of those for whom we profess to have set government up. . . . A great people is turning its face to the light, not desiring a revolution, but loving the right and determined to set it up, wisely, temperately, honorably, with prudence and patient debate, not in irritation or in haste, but like men, not like children.



#### Presidential Campaign Funds.

The pre-election financial statement of the Socialist party, filed at Washington on the 30th, showed \$42,735 collected for the campaign and \$29,048 expended. [See current volume, page 1043].



#### Death of the Vice-President.

James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice-President of the United States and Republican candidate for re-election, died at his home in Utica on the 30th at the age of 57. His funeral took place on the 2d, President Taft and other Federal officials being in attendance officially. Mr. Sherman was Mayor of Utica in 1884, and was elected to Congress in 1887 and every term thereafter (except for 1891-93) until he became Vice-President. To this office he was elected over the present Senator Kern in 1908.



No candidate was named to succeed Mr. Sherman on the Republican ticket at the election of the current week. Legally it was not necessary, inasmuch as the Vice-President, like the President, is to be chosen by the Electoral College elected on the 5th and not by direct popular vote. [See current volume, page 607.]



#### Singletax Issues in Oregon.

The tax-reform campaign in Oregon culminated in debates between Charles Shields, secretary of the Oregon Equal Taxation League (organized to oppose the Singletax movement), and W. S. U'Ren. At Portland on the 24th, in the Bungalow Theater, for the first debate, the subject being the proposed graduated Singletax amendment and the Multnomah county land tax measure, there was a crowded audience. Of this debate the Oregon Daily Journal says:

It was a good humored audience, and although interest was intense, the speakers were interrupted very little. Each was applauded with impartiality wherever a good point was made or a personal thrust was essayed. The nearest thing to a real demonstration occurred twice during the evening when the audience vociferously demanded of Shields that he make public the names of the men who are putting up the cash for his anti-Singletax campaign. Mr. Shields gave them no satisfaction in this regard. "My books are open to inspection. Let Mr. U'Ren tell you," he shouted the first time. At the con-

clusion of the discussion the cry of the crowd for more information became insistent, and Shields read a statement to the effect that his organization had spent a total of \$17,461.10 up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. "Why don't you tell us who is backing you?" shouted the crowd. "I don't want to take up any of the time given me for debate," parried Shields. For a few minutes Shields was unable to make himself heard above the loudly voiced demands for a definite reply. Finally, in desperation, he shouted: "The money came from the wealthy men of Portland." He declined to make any further statement in this regard. The call on Shields followed his declaration that U'Ren did not "dare" tell who was backing him. U'Ren accepted the challenge, and stated that his firm was paid \$3,000 annually by the Fels Fund Commission to enable him to carry on the campaign. He said the Commission had expended approximately \$40,000 in the campaign thus far, and that 2,950 citizens of Oregon had also contributed money to aid in the fight for the measures looking toward Singletax in Oregon. "All the money has been spent in Oregon for legitimate expenses," added U'Ren. "I have asked Brother Shields who paid him. He never told me, nor has he told you. I also have asked him how much he was paid, and he never told me. But one thing is certain: My friend Shields of Seattle is being paid by someone, who either expects to save or gain through his efforts. I can see no objection to any man receiving pay, even when he works for the public good, provided we know who pays him, and how much he is paid." This sally was met with prolonged applause and shouts of "Hear, hear!"

The remainder of the Journal's long report is devoted to the substance of the speeches of the two debaters. [See current volume, pages 799, 819, 941, 943, 986, 990, 991, 1009, 1035.]



#### The Singletax Campaign in Missouri.

Joseph Fels virtually closed the Singletax campaign of 1912 in Missouri. He came over to the United States from London a month earlier than usual, because he was anxious to take a personal part in this contest. Landing from the Mauretania at New York on the 18th, he reached St. Louis the following Wednesday, and spent five days in that city. During this time he addressed various meetings, including the City Club and the Jewish Alliance. "My conclusions as to St. Louis," he writes on the 4th, "are that the ground has been very well cultivated among the working classes and in working class neighborhoods, but that the great middle class, the merchants, the manufacturers, etc., have not been sufficiently aroused. The entire money collections from this class of people wouldn't amount to as much as could be got together in a single evening in an enthusiastic industrial meeting." But he adds: "I am bound to say that at St. Louis, in consideration of the facilities given us by the rank and file of the people to be most benefited by the untaxing of industry and business and the taxing