

doubtless lost some from Singletaxers. He was not making a Singletax campaign. His small majority was therefore an almost certain indication of defeat for the amendments. When the vote on these had been counted, the result was announced as follows:

Griffith amendment (progressive exemption of improvements and increase of land value taxation):

Against	31,450
For	8,032

Adverse majority.....	23,418
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Erickson amendment (immediate abolition of all municipal taxation except upon land values):

Against	27,820
For	12,191

Adverse majority.....	15,629
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An interesting report upon the campaign and its result will be found in Editorial Correspondence over the signature of Margaret A. Haley of Chicago. [Also see current volume, page 225.]



Another Singletax Campaign in Seattle.

Immediately after the defeat of the Singletax amendment to the city charter of Seattle by 27,820 to 12,191 on the 5th, the active workers for the amendment organized for submitting the same amendment at the councilmanic election next year. The name of the organization is The Singletax Club. Councilman Oliver T. Erickson is president; Thorwald Siegfried is secretary, and Mary O'Meara is treasurer. The identical amendment of this year is to be proposed next year, and a comprehensive personal canvass of the polling list is to begin at once.



The Singletax in Vancouver.

Owing to the defeat of Mr. Taylor for reelection as Mayor of Vancouver, it was widely reported a few weeks ago that the Singletax, which gave world-wide distinction to his administrations, had been repudiated. There has never been any reason for such an inference, and the inference is now discredited by the action of the City Council. On motion of Alderman Ramsey, and without a dissenting vote, although tories control the Council, that body adopted a by-law or ordinance on the 4th which exempts real estate improvements from taxation for 1912. To understand the limitations of this action, it must be remembered that the fiscal method in Vancouver is unlike that in the United States, under which the sources of taxation once decided upon continue until altered. In Vancouver the sources as well as the expenditures of public revenues are decided upon anew each year. What the Vancouver Council has done, therefore, is to reenact the Singletax. Explaining it, the Vancouver World (ex-Mayor Taylor's paper) says:

This means that the progressive policy inaugurated in 1910 and the plank to cover which figured so prominently in former-Mayor Taylor's platform on both the occasions when he was elected, will be continued. Consequently, as far as city taxes are concerned, Vancouver retains the position of being one of the few metropolitan cities of the American continent to derive its general revenue entirely from a tax on land, and continues to be "a city set upon a hill—whose light cannot be hid," as a well known politico-economic writer declared last year.

[See current volume, page 127.]



In Memory of Altgeld.

At Orchestra Hall, Chicago, on the 10th, the tenth anniversary of the death of John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois from 1892 to 1896, was observed by a large audience assembled under the auspices of the Altgeld Memorial Association at a meeting arranged and managed by Governor Altgeld's friend, Joseph S. Martin, who organized and managed all the preceding memorial meetings. Daniel Cruice presided; Father Cox made the invocation; the singing was by the Sinai Congregation choir; addresses were made by ex-State Senator Samuel Alschuler, ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne, Herbert S. Bigelow (president of the Ohio Constitutional Convention), and William Jennings Bryan. [See vol. ix., pp. 1154, 1163, 1177, 1183, 1191; vol. x., 97; vol. xiii., pp. 853, 857; and current volume, pages 206, 219.]



The Mexican Insurrection.

The vanguard of the insurrectos in Mexico left Chihuahua on the 8th, headed southward as a beginning to General Pascual Orozco's threatened campaign against the City of Mexico. The Madero government is sending troops northwest to Torreón to meet the insurrectos. Shaken by the growing strength of opposition, the government has obtained confidence from a monster demonstration in favor of peace and in support of the constituted government held in the City of Mexico on the 10th. [See current volume, page 228.]



The United States war department is strengthening its forces on the Mexican frontier, sent there for the enforcement of the neutrality laws. [See current volume, page 159.]



China Reorganizing.

Looting and rioting on the part of the unpaid soldiery of north China, lately of Imperial affiliation, continues, and is only partly controlled by Yuan Shi Kai's government. Also a revolt of 8,000 soldiers at one point in south China—Canton—is reported, on what ground is not stated.