aptali Congress of the Rhodesian Agrinion:

the opinion of this Congress the time has en the question of a tax on unoccupied d be seriously considered, and that the t be urged to the introduction of the legislation to ascertain the extent of by the company and by individuals which present condition of the country could be occupied.

## tax Movement in Washington Munici-

rmers of the city of Scattle have put Initiative petition, now circulating for which proposes that the charter of imended by adding the following artinown as Article XXVII:

The assessment, levy and collection property for all corporate or municipal the City of Seattle shall be uniform in ersons and property therein; provided, nd after the first day of July, 1912, no orate or municipal purposes in the City hall be levied or imposed on any imon, in or under any lands in the City or on any form of personal property exd interests in land; but, from and after of July, 1912, all taxes within said city or municipal purposes shall be levied cted from the assessed value of leases in land, public service corporation nd on and from the assessed values of all other natural resources in said city, lands as are used only for municipal. literary, scientific, religious, or charitalready exempt from taxation by law; t nothing herein shall be construcd to mposing of licenses on certain occupahe City of Seattle in the exercise of the or affect any charter provision or ordiing the sale of intoxicating liquors.

No tax or fee for corporate or municishall be imposed in the City of Seattle e, labor, business, person, industry, or ler the pretext of a license or the expolice power except where the imposix or fee is for the avowed purpose of liscouraging the pursuit or object so ordinances imposing such taxes shall hat the purpose is to limit and disrsuit or object so taxed.

entertained of the power of mudiscriminate in that manner, in-Constitution forbids it in general. ion to these doubts it is argued that nt giving municipalities power to n charters, with no conditions as taxation, has had the effect of reperation of the Constitution in that -municipal taxation. Commenting upon the dispute, the Seattle Argus of September

Corporation Counsel Calhoun is of the opinion that a Singletax amendment to the city charter would be illegal. If it is, there can be no possible harm in finding it out. Others, who are fully as wise as Mr. Calhoun, say that it is not. It should be put up to the courts for a decision. Singletax, as proposed in this city, simply means the removal of taxation on improvements, and placing it on all property of the same class equally. If Seattle had a population, for instance, of a few hundred people only, the southwest corner of Second and Madison would be worth only the few hundred dollars which Mr. Walker gave for it a number of years ago, instead of over half a million dollars. Mr. Walker has a right to hold it practically vacant if he desires, but the people have created that value for him. He has never raised his hand to do anything towards it himself. The Singletaxers protest that it is not fair to tax the men who have created that great value by making improvements, and let Mr. Walker go practically free. They contend that it is not right to police and give fire protection and other municipal necessaries to a whole city, and have the people who are simply holding real estate until others can make it valuable, pay practically nothing towards caring for their property. There are men who own tide land lots and hold them at values so high that nobody can afford to buy them for manufacturing purposes. They contend that if the property adjoining the Fisher Bros. mills, for instance, paid as much taxes as the property on which the mill is situated, it would not be long before it would be improved, and become a hive of industry. In the East large manufacturing centers have been built up by the communities giving free taxes, free water, and even free power to legitimate concerns. The Singletaxer contends that his way is the only way to do these things correctly, and make each and every man benefited pay his full share. Seattle may not be ready for this innovation, but the fact that our Canadian neighbors have found it wonderfully successful, and the further fact that the plan proposed by Messrs. Griffiths and Erickson is far from radical, should cause every voter to give it careful consideration, at least.

The Singletax Fight in Oregon.

Original jurisdiction of the Clocker
Singletax case has Court of Oregon, and a decision is expected some time in November. [See current volume, page 1002.]

## The Strike of American Railway Shopmen.

By reports of the 7th from headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, it appears that 38,000 shopmen in 15 States and 24 cities had then joined the railway shopmen's strike, and that the railroad officials were making frantic efforts to replace the men with strike-breakers but were meeting with scant success. The shops are