

growing in our favor, to all appearances. We want short letters from public men of the faith addressed to the people of Seattle on this matter. Will you co-operate in getting them? We have considerable local talent for speaking but need outside assistance to cover the field; we desire concise data applying the operation of the amendment to particular and typical cases.

The Erickson amendment will be more vigorously fought than any measure proposed in this city for many years.—THOMAS SIEGFRIED.

---

### OREGON.

---

At The Dalles, Oregon, two strong resolutions were adopted by the State Federation of Labor of which the following is the text of one:

"WHEREAS: The people of Oregon have accepted as a part of the Constitution of the State the measure endorsed and proposed by the Oregon State Federation of Labor in 1910 which did away with the iniquitous poll tax, takes from the Legislature the power of enacting tax laws without the direct endorsement of the people, places in the hands of the people the direct and sovereign power of taxation, either in the Commonwealth as a whole or in the several counties for their local revenues, and

WHEREAS: This has made the matter of taxation of labor products, capital invested in productive enterprises, homes and improvements, and personal property of all kinds open to the people to legislate upon, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the taxing of land values exclusive of all improvements and personal property wherever to any extent put into practice encourages the employment of labor, attracts capital seeking to invest in manufacturing enterprises, discourages the monopoly of land and other natural resources being held for speculation and not for use, builds up the city and encourages the working farmer by reducing his tax burdens, puts the workers in homes

of their own and makes for the higher forms of civilization,

RESOLVED: That it is to the best interests of the working and producing people of Oregon in city and country, to the best interests of capital not seeking special privilege and monopoly, to the best interests of all Oregon, that special privileges in land, in water and in transportation and public service franchises be made to carry public burdens instead of improvements and personal property, and that the power of the people to make such regulations for the raising of public revenues should not be impaired or abolished."

An oral resolution was added that the Convention did not desire to be held as having endorsed any State wide Single Tax measure, but as reaffirming the county option tax amendment, and the principles only.

---

### RHODE ISLAND.

---

Perhaps persons interested in tax reform, wherever they may be living, will best understand the manner in which our work is being carried on in this State, by reading the following letter published in the only daily newspaper of Woonsocket. Similar letters, even more in detail, have been published in the Providence Sunday papers dealing with three suburban towns whose tax records were investigated thoroughly under the supervision of Mr. John Z. White.

Our aim is to get a few persons sufficiently interested in each municipality to secure from the legislature now in session an Act permitting the local adoption of a land value tax.

#### "TAX REFORM IN WOONSOCKET.

A few months ago many Woonsocket taxpayers received a pamphlet recommending a change from the present general property tax. The proposition was that all products of labor, such as dwellings, mills, machinery, stores, stocks of goods, should be exempt from taxation and that the city revenue should be derived solely from land values. In order to get as large a revenue as now it would be necessary to