SINGLE TAX AIMS TO EXEMPT LAND FOR FOUR YEARS

Seven proposed amendments to the state constitution and four measures—11 propositions in all—are to be submitted to the voters of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 2. For the information of the voters, these various proposals will be summarized and their provisions stated in brief form, commencing with the first to appear on the ballot and continue in the order in which they will be found there. All are important, some of vital moment to the future welfare of the state and its citizens. Because of this, every voter owes a duty not only to the public, but to himself individually to digest these different amendments and measures and to register his vote for or against each according to the conclusion he reaches as to the wisdom or unwisdom of each.

The "Single Tax Constitutional Amendment" is the fourth proposition to appear on the November ballot. It would amend section 1 of article 9 of the state constitution. Should the amendment be adopted that section of the consitution would read:

"From July 1, 1921, to and until July 1, 1925, all revenues necessary for the maintenance of state, county, municipal and district government shall be raised by a tax on the value of land irrespective of improvements in or on it, and thereafter the full rental value of land, irrespective of improvements, shall be taken in lieu of all other taxes for the maintenance of government, and for such other purposes as the people may direct. The intent of this amendment is to forever prevent the exploitation of the individual through the monopoly of natural or community made values and opportunities."

That this amendment would entirely overturn the existing theory of taxation in Oregon may be seen from a glance at the section it would supplant which reads:

"The legislative assembly shall, and the people through the initiative may, provide by law uniform rules of assessment and taxation. All taxes shall be levied and collected under general laws operating uniformly throughout the state."

PEOPLE HAVE POWER

It may be stated, however, that this overturn of the existing order, through the adoption of the amendment would follow from its mandate, and become effective through statutes of procedure, the enactment of which would follow as a matter of governmental necessity, though as the constitution now stands, the same result could be obtained by statutory amendment alone whenever the legislature, or the people, through the initiative, might so direct.

In other words, clearly it would be possible with section 1 of article 9 of the constitution standing as it is today, for either the legislature or the people of the state, acting within the scope and under the authority of the constitution, to wipe out existing statutes governing the assessment and collection of taxes and to substitute, the whole machinery of the single tax theory in their stead, should the time ever come when the majority of the legislature, or of the voters, might so decree. The existing constitution is broad enough in its terms to embrace the single tax whenever the legislature or the people might decide to substitute it for the existing system. Therefore, it is unnecessary from a constitutional standpoint to alter the fundamental law of the state preparatory to instilling the full rental value of lands as the sole basis of governmental revenue. That may be done under present constitutional power and it may not be done in either event without supporting statutory legislation, which, in itself, would be sufficient to bring about the change in system should the people desire it.

LAND WOULD BEAR BURDEN

The amendment proposes a four year interregnum between July 1, 1921, and July 1, 1925, during which the naked value of land and nothing else, shall be the basis of all governmental revenue. During that time the business block, the residence, whether palace or hovel, the power stations, dams, transmission lines, rails, rolling stock and everything belonging to the public utility corporations, everything owned, other than land, by all the corporations and individuals of the state, would go scot free of taxation. Land alone would bear the burden of government.

After that interregnum the full rental value of the land, irrespective of improvements, would bear the whole load. And the full rental value would be the sole basis of taxation. The inheritance tax would go by the board. There could be no tax on the gross earnings of corporations, no income tax either as to corporations or as to individuals. The man who owned no land would pay no tax. The land owner would pay all the expenses of government, state, county, municipal and district.

Those who desire to see the adoption of the amendment should vote "306 X Yes"; those who desire to see it defeated should vote "307 X No."

Challenge to Debate Is Sent to Harvard University by Reed

Harvard university is the aim of Reed's latest debate challenge. Not contented with the triangular debate contract which has been signed with the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural college, the Reed debate manager, Lewis Jones, has sent a challenge to the eastern university.

George L. Koehn, head of the history department at Reed and debate coach, has arranged debate tryouts for Friday. Eight men will be chosen from a score of candidates to debate in the initial triangular contest. The subject deals with the merchant marine act of 1920. Among the candidates for the team are: James Hamilton, James Gantenbein, Howard Smyth, Lewis Jones, Eugene Vincent, Jacob Weinstein and several freshmen.

Automotive Trades Change Title and Make Nominations

J. F. Bischoff, Virgil Cooper, R. C. Powell and C. L. Weaver were nominated for president of the Portland Automotive Trades association at the monthly meeting at the Benson hotel Wednesday night. These nominations, as well as those for other offices, will be acted upon by the association November 17.

The name of the association was changed by a practically unanimous vote from "Garage and Repair Men's association" to "Portland Automotive Trades association," the change being brought about by repeated misinterpretation of functions and the confusion of the public as to its scope. Under the new name, all automotive trades forming a part of the industry are recognized.

Women Oppose Smith

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 21.—At a gathering of women at Illihee farm, near Vader, Monday, the Farmer-Labor party was repudiated and the women said they would not support any ticket on which the name of Elmer Smith appeared.

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