

DIMICK EXPOSES SINGLE TAX PLAN

OREGON CITY MAYOR PROVES TO RESIDENTS OF NEEDY ITS IMPRACTICABILITY

THEORY NEVER PUT INTO PRACTICE

Speaker Tells of U'Ren Having Admitted Going "Crazy Over Henry George Theory" and Starting Great Agitation

G. B. Dimick addressed a large crowd at Needy Saturday night on single tax, which he opposed. Judge Dimick spoke in part as follows:

The legal voters of Oregon will be called upon in the November election to vote upon new and untried assessment laws which, if adopted, will revolutionize our present system of government.

No State in the union has ever adopted or even tried the Single Tax, as it is simply an experiment based upon a theory which has been taken from the novels of Henry George.

We see it published under the signature of paid workers in the cause, that Vancouver, B. C., has the Single Tax System and the property of that community under that system is most wonderful, but when we send for copies of the tax laws under which Vancouver, B. C., is conducting the Single Tax, we find that only buildings are exempt from taxation and one or two small exceptions and we further find that every vocation and in fact every person following a vocation, such as a banker, broker, merchant, mechanic and in fact all of the professions are heavily taxed under a license system and all personal property with the exception of household effects are heavily taxed, and also a heavy income tax is levied upon every person who receives an income worth mentioning.

I have before me the tax laws of Vancouver, B. C., and in pursuing the columns of the pamphlet I find the most exacting assessments laid on all forms of personal property and incomes, that I believe was ever enacted by any legislative body. I also have before me a letter written by one of Mr. Fels' paid workers wherein he states that it is true that Single Tax is not fully in operation in Vancouver, B. C., at the present time, but when Parliament meets this coming winter one tax after another will be repealed so that the full weight of taxation will fall on the real property, and after that time the expense of government will be collected from a land value tax.

I was somewhat surprised when I read the letter after hearing so much about Vancouver Single Tax which without any other information I believed to be true.

From what I have said you can see very plainly the policy of Henry George creeping out of every tax law supported by the Fels Fund Commission, and the basis of their claim and the foundation of their principles are found on page 66 of Henry George's book entitled "The Land Question" wherein Mr. George informs his readers of the richful way of taking the private ownership in land and making land common property, and he used the following language: "The way to make land common property is simply to take land for the common benefit. And to do this the easy way is to abolish one tax after another until the whole weight of taxation falls upon the value of land. When that point is reached the battle is won. The hare is caught, killed and skinned and to cook him will be a very easy matter. The real fight will come on the proposition to consolidate existing taxation upon land values. When that is once won the rent holders will not merely have been decisively defeated, but they will have been routed, and the nature of land values will be so generally understood, that to raise taxation so as to take the whole rent for common purposes will be a mere matter of course."

It is a very easy matter for any one who claims to possess an ordinary degree of intelligence to understand the policy of the rich merchants and manufacturers in their attempt to escape taxation under the Single Tax methods wherein they state in their own literature that the Single Tax will mean "A saving of dollars, an actual profit in dollars to the merchants and manufacturers."

That expression which I have just used is taken from the pamphlet issued by the Fels Fund Commission which I have on the table before me this evening, subject to your personal inspection.

Did you ever stop and ask yourself the question, why millionaire merchants and manufacturers living in Philadelphia and Chicago and many other large mercantile centers of the United States are contributing so liberally to the Fels Fund in order that the people of the State of Oregon might be benefitted from the untried system of taxation enunciated by Mr. Fels and his other co-workers?

As a matter of fact the Henry George System was never intended as a system of taxation, but only a theory advanced by him to condemn for public use the rental values of real property and thereby make all real estate common property.

Mr. Fels is a millionaire who made his money in the manufacture and sale of soap, and his domicile is in the city of Philadelphia. Being very wealthy he probably has a great deal of time to read, and among the literature he has read was "The Land Question" written by Henry George and it occurred to him that he would like to see the Henry George theory put into execution, but in doing so he pursued the same course that is usually pursued by the man who invents dynamite.

After working out in his own mind the ingredients which are necessary to make a powerful explosive, he leaves his own home so that his wife and children are safe and goes to some distant field and there demonstrates to his heart's content the virtues of his invention.

Mr. Fels after reading from page 66 of Henry George's novel on "The Land Question" heretofore mentioned concluded to try the experiment, but in order to protect his heavy invest-

ments and real property security together with his own home and the home and lands of his co-workers, concluded to plant the Henry George Single Tax System in some far distant field so that its dangerous effects will not be detrimental to any property interests of the Fels Fund Commission.

I have reason to believe that the mental capacity of Mr. Fels has been injured or he would not be digging up large sums of money and supplying an army of workers for a cause that would be of no direct benefit to himself, except to carry out an experiment based upon an insane idea.

In order to show that Henry George's work on "Progress and Poverty" injures the mental faculties I call your attention to Mr. U'Ren's address set forth on Page 21 of the pamphlet issued by Joseph Fels Fund Commission in November, 1910, wherein Mr. U'Ren spoke as follows: "I read 'Progress and Poverty' in 1882, and I went just as crazy over the Single Tax idea as any one else ever did. I knew I wanted the Single Tax, and that was about all I did know. I thought I could get it by agitation, and was often disgusted with a world that seemed to be agitated for what I wanted."

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

PREACHER DISCUSSES SUICIDE.

OREGON CITY, Oct. 22. (Morning Enterprise)—I wish to register an emphatic protest against the attempt being made to shift the blame from the living parents of the dead in the case of the tragedy that has just shocked our city. No one with even ordinary horse sense will believe for one moment that fear of parental anger at a schoolgirl episode would drive a fourteen year old girl to suicide.

The young men in the case may be innocent of crime. They are not in nocent, however, of keeping a child under age away from home at night against her parents' protest. Her consent cuts no figure in the moral aspect of the case. The young man who keeps a fourteen year old girl out, even until one o'clock at night, deserves very little sympathy from a long suffering public.

Why attempt to reflect upon the parents' harshness? I will tell you candidly if a girl of mine stayed out until after midnight with some budding, moon struck specimen of the Genus Homo, she and I would have an interview afterwards that would be good for her soul. More than that, the young man would be likely to hear from me also, and would not be apt to retain some more or less pleasant memories of the occasion. There are hours enough between daybreak and ten o'clock at night for all innocent pleasure excursions, and no good can be found by young people upon our streets at midnight. And I voice the sentiment of the law abiding portion of the community when I say I hope that a host of young men—probably a great deal worse than the boys who are in this trouble—will learn that such conduct cannot be condoned.

It is strange that so many of the youth of today have such a gruesome and distorted sense of pleasure that nothing is amusing to them unless it has in it an element of toughness. I am not referring to the young fellows implicated in this case, but to a host of others. There are plenty of such young men, weak minded enough to mistake the ear marks of degeneracy for the evidences of smartness, and a man does not need to be either a prophet or the son of a prophet to predict for such a rude awakening.

W. T. MILLIKEN.

HEAVY FORWARDS ARE BIG ASSET

Capable Line Means Success For Football Team.

THEY ALSO MUST BE FAST

The Majority of the Attack in the Big Games Will Be Directed Toward the Line—Back Fields Must Contain Heavy Plunger Too.

Upon the caliber of the line is going to depend the failure or success of the football team this fall. There is no other part of the eleven which is going to have to stand the brunt of the game as much as will the forwards, and unless they are of the highest class there is not much chance for a winning aggregation.

The linemen this season must not only be heavy, but they must be fast enough to charge into plays and break them up before they are fairly started. Once let a play get under way, and there is no opportunity to prevent the man with the ball making the required two and one-half yards necessary to the down under the new ruling. It can be plainly understood that a team stands little chance of protecting its goal under the four down rule, unless it has a forward defense capable of accomplishing more than has ever been required of it.

The line is going to be a particularly difficult problem. It is necessary more than in recent years to teach the men to charge fast and hard, and if they are not able to do that, then there is little chance that they will stop the

WHEAT MARKET SLOW WITH OFFERINGS LIGHT

The wheat market in Clackamas county remains inactive with the demand restricted and farmers not pressing offerings. The tone of values holds steady and the prices current at the close of last week were repeated.

So far this week the hop market has been somewhat dull. Among the big firms that have purchased hops are Seavey & Johnson and Klaber, Wolf & Netter. The former purchased within the last four days about 700 bales at 18 and 19 cents and the latter bought a 150 bale lot at 20 cents.

Grapes in the local market are continuing active sellers. Apples are selling for 75 cents to \$1.25 a box according to grade.

Prevailing Oregon City prices are as follows:

DRIED FRUITS—(Buying), Prunes on basis 6 to 8 cents.

HIDES—(Buying), Green hides 6c to 7c; salted 7c; dry hides 12 c to 14c; sheep pelts 30c to 85c each.

EGGS—Oregon ranch eggs 35 and 38 cents case count.

FEED—(Selling), Shorts \$27; bran \$25; process barley \$38 per ton.

FLOUR—\$4.60 to 5.50.

POTATOES—New, about 50c to 60c per hundred.

POULTRY—(Buying)—Hens 11c; spring 13c, an droosters 8c.

HAY—(Buying), Clover at \$9 and \$10; oat hay best \$11 and \$12; mixed \$10 to \$12; alfalfa \$15 to \$16.50; Idaho timothy \$20; whole corn \$40; cracked \$41.

OATS—\$26; wheat \$1.05 bushel; oil meal selling about \$55; Shay Brook dairy feed \$1.30 per hundred pounds.

Butter, Poultry, Eggs.

BUTTER—(Buying), Ordinary country butter 30c and 35c; fancy dairy 80c roll.

Livestock, Meats.

BEEF—(Live Weight), Steers 5 1-2c and 6 1-4c; cows 4 1-2 and 5c; bulls 3 1-2c.

MUTTON—Sheep 3c to 5c.

PORK—10 1-2c and 11c.

VEAL—Calves 12c to 13c dressed, according to grade.

CHICKENS—11c.

MOHAIR—33c to 35c.

Fruits

APPLES—70c and \$1; peaches 50c and 65c; crab apples 2c lb.

VEGETABLES

ONIONS 1c lb; peppers 7c lb; tomatoes, 50c; corn 8c and 10c a doz.

Callous Indeed.

"Well, I must confess I am glad to get back home among my own kin and friends, where people ain't too busy or too unfeeling or too stuck up to take some interest in one another," said Mrs. Polley.

"Now, there's them postoffice folks down to Chicago. I found 'em actually hard headed. Why, would you believe it, that man that brings round the letters to Mabel's he's so queer and stand offish that when he handed me husband's postal card telling how mother had fell and broke her arm he never so much as opened his lips to give me one word of sympathy—no, sir, not even enough to say, 'Too bad!'"—Youth's Companion.



Photos by American Press Association.

THREE GREAT STAR BACK FIELD MEN WHO ARE LEADING THREE STRONG ELEVEN, SPALDING OF YALE, MERCER OF PENN AND BUTLER OF CORNELL.

rushes to be directed toward them. Not only must the forwards be able to charge with more speed and strength than has been the case in recent years, but they must also be heavier than previously. There is not the least doubt in the world that the majority of the attacks is going to be directed toward the line, and unless the men in it are powerful enough to plow through and get the man with the ball before he is fairly started they are not likely to stop him at all until after he has gone his distance.

That is not saying, though, that the line attack will be the same as under the old rulings. Then it was a constant battle, with weight as the most decisive factor in the backs; now it will be, instead of the attempt to man down the opposing forwards, quick dashes for slight openings by fast and artful backs who are good broken field runners. Every back field under the present conditions must contain a heavy line plunger, but the man who will do the majority of the gaining are those who need but the slightest opening through which to slip for a gain of four or five yards before being downed by the secondary defense.

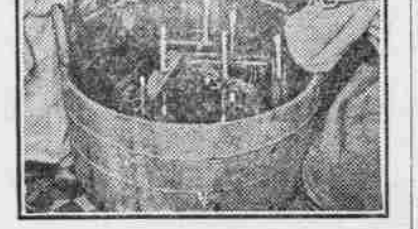
The football team this season which is to attain the greatest amount of success will be the one which will have a line of heavy, fast chargers and a back field which will contain a heavy quarterback, two halfbacks who are best in an open field and a heavy plunging fullback.

MAN WHO LOST LEG ASKS \$2,000 FROM COUNTY

R. H. Bradshaw filed suit Tuesday for \$2,000 damages against Clackamas county. The plaintiff alleges that as a result of the defective condition of the road from Ames to Bull Run the was thrown from his wagon September 12, 1911. He says the wagon passed over his leg and caused such injuries that the leg had to be amputated.

For the Children

Halloween Fortunes Told by the Lucky Candle Game.



There are many time honored ways of peeping into the future on Halloween, such as peeling apples, roasting chestnuts, the apple seed game and many more, too numerous to mention. All are supposed to foretell with more or less accuracy what the future holds in store for the players. Perhaps the lucky candle game is as good a fortune teller as any other.

For this game provide a large tub of water and small candles for those who wish to try their luck. The candles are mounted on bits of wood by means of a pin or thin nail driven through it. Each player then launches his little boat, and the candles are all lighted as quickly as possible. The owner of the candle that burns the longest will be the luckiest guest of the party. The good luck is supposed to remain with the fortunate winner for the ensuing year.

The Laugh Leaked.

A teacher in a suburban school, hearing a smothered laugh, inquired who dared to be so rude. "Please, sir, it was me," answered a loud voice. "But I did not mean it." "Did not mean to do it?" queried the now angry teacher. "No, sir. I laughed up my sleeve, but I did not know there was a hole in my elbow."—London Telegraph.

Boost your city by boosting your daily paper. The Enterprise should be in every home.

Distinguished.
Friend—Why didn't you give that cab driver a tip? The New Deputy—Just because I want to get myself accustomed to being called vile names. This is my first appearance in the chamber of deputies.—Paris Pele Melic

HUMAN LIFE.
Life is a casket not precious in itself, but valuable in proportion to what fortune or industry or virtue has placed within it.—Landor.

Justifiable Homicide.
"That novelist says he takes his characters from real life."
"He should be encouraged to keep on talking them," replied Mr. Growcher.
"The fewer like them in real life, the better."—Washington Star.

The Best Light at the Lowest Cost

ELECTRIC LIGHT is the most suitable for homes, offices, shops and other places needing light. Electricity can be used in any quantity, large or small, thereby furnishing any required amount of light. Furthermore, electric lamps can be located in any place thus affording any desired distribution of light.

No other lamps possess these qualifications, therefore it is not surprising that electric lamps are rapidly replacing all others in modern establishments.

The Portland Railway Light & Power Co.

MAIN STREET in the BEAVER BLDG.

Unqualifiedly the Best

LEDGER

The De Luxe Steel Back

New improved **CURVED HINGE** allows the covers to drop back on the desk without throwing the leaves into a curved position.

Sizes 8 1-4 to 20 inches

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

Headquarters for Loose Leaf Systems