

OREGON CITY COURIER

Published Fridays from the Courier Building, Eighth and Main streets, and entered in the Postoffice at Oregon City, Ore., as second class mail matter.

OREGON CITY COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHER M. J. BROWN, A. E. FROST, OWNERS.

Subscription Price \$1.50. Telephones, Main 5-1; Home A-3-1

M. J. BROWN, EDITOR

BACK TO BOSS RULE.

In face of the national demand for the initiative and referendum, in face of the fact that the people in state after state are clamoring for more power for the voters and for protection from the states' legislatures, and in face of the proposition that the next president will only be elected because he and his party stands for the popular will of the people, yet the Morning Enterprise came out Tuesday with an editorial to cut out the initiative and referendum and go back to the Days of the Boss.

Carry the news to Lorimer, to Barnes, to Aldridge and to the old steam roller crowd of Oregon!

Popular government is a farce! The people are not competent to pass on laws they want, and which machine-made legislators will not give them!

The voters are not capable of deciding whether the plundering laws of a legislature are good for them or not!

The voters of Oregon are boneheads, fools, and not capable of governing themselves!

The members of the state legislature, this body of politicians which made the last session a disgrace and a scandal, and which buried the taxpayers with their extravagant appropriations and and encumbered the state with loss leaf statutes—these men only should rule, and you suckers of voters, you geeks that pay the taxes and suffer the consequences, you should NOT have power to stop or undo the looting!

Some class to these arguments of the Enterprise!

Why did that paper ever permit you fellows to ever gain this power in the first place?

The Enterprise says that since the initiative and referendum passed "our legislature is a sort of a second hand affair under the rule of thumb methods."

And this isn't right. When the legislature plies through a half million dollar appropriation the boys want it to "stick." What business have the tax payers who will have to buck it up to stick their noses in the matter. The legislature knows best what is for their good!

The Enterprise says "If after forty days and nights of rain and a flood of laws are handed down for the people to obey, some of us think we don't like the way the legislature treated us we sit down and draw up a petition, secure the necessary number of signatures and then pass it on to the voters to say I don't like it either."

Some argument to that! Took some thinking to dig this out!

If the legislature has a reign and flood of laws to consider in forty days, and then the initiative gives the people the power to take up about half of them and spend six months where the legislature has only forty days—well, that is dead wrong, for the people have no business monkeying with the laws which they must obey.

"As long as we hinder them in their work, it will be difficult to get the best men in the game," pleads the Enterprise.

Why, bless you, don't the legislators themselves stand for the initiative and referendum? Are they not out and out for it? Did not every man of them come out and out for the Oregon system?

And the Enterprise champions going back to the old days. Did we get better men in the legislature then? Did we have satisfactory legislatures and government? If so, why the sentiment that forced the reforms?

Do you voters of Oregon want to go back to the old days of graft and legislative buy, sell and scandal? You who do, let us hear from you.

The graduated single tax bill will reduce the taxes of those in Clackamas county who are paying the taxes on dead land, owned by wealthy speculators. It will give the relief the taxpayers are clamoring for.

MONEY OR CHECKS

derived from business should be deposited daily. The money for safety—the checks for collection.

Delay often causes a loss to the merchant. Start a checking account with this bank today and secure not only safety for money and checks, but all the privileges of a modern bank.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY Oldest Bank in The County

The man who toils has nothing to fear from the income, single tax proposition.

JUST SUPPOSING.

Supposing (just by way of illustration) that conditions in a community were not at all satisfactory, that they were such that they worked a hardship on that community, and the people were protesting and rebelling.

Now supposing again, that a proposition was made to the people of that community that would do away with the conditions that were working a hardship on the people, a proposition which the promoters promised would make the conditions better and that the whole community would be benefited and that it would result in general satisfaction.

Now what a business head would do would be to consider the proposition, look it over from every point of view, and if he was uncertain as to whether it would do what the promoters promised, he would ask WHAT will you do if it does NOT work out as you have predicted, what recourse have we if it does not make good?

And then if the promoters would assure you, and put that assurance in a form where it left the matter entirely up to the community, put it in the form of a contract that if the community did not find it fully satisfactory after a trial they might annul the contract—if they put it in such form that the community might annul the whole business at any time when in their judgment it was not making good—what would you think of the judgment of the man or men who would turn it down, say it wouldn't work, and then go on with their wall against conditions?

In an ordinary business transaction you would say that the man who would take such action was a bonehead, wouldn't you. You would say that he hadn't business sense enough to run a sand bank.

And this is just the proposition the graduated single tax is putting up to you.

Now, don't throw down this paper and say you won't read any such stuff. The wise man is the one who changes his mind. The fool is the man who never does.

There is before the voters of Clackamas county today an initiative bill that promises the taxpayers that the taxes shall be more evenly spread; that the idle lands shall pay their share; that the public service corporations shall pay taxes in proportion to the amount of income they get and that no man shall be taxed on the products of labor—personal property.

The men who have worked out this bill promise the people of Clackamas county that it will give them relief from the tax burdens of today, that it will bring thousands and thousands of dollars under taxation that now escapes and that if once put into practice it will be the remedy the people are now clamoring for.

And as a guarantee of full faith in the proposed remedy, and as doing away with the argument of the rich landholders put up that the bill would ruin the state, the single tax people in the bill given to the voters give the people the right to change back to the present system, or to any other system, any time they want to—any time the graduated single tax does not do what is promised.

And under these conditions and these assurances, what would a man naturally do, when that man is laboring under a tax condition that is most oppressive, and a system which if it continues to increase taxation in the next ten years as it has in the past ten, will mean simply and purely confiscation of the greater part of the farm land of Clackamas county.

I can't understand the man who is dissatisfied with the present conditions, the man who is clamoring for a system of taxation that will be justice and equalization, I can't understand how this man can oppose the single tax proposition with its income tax provision, for it promises him

just what he is demanding and guarantees to him the protection of abolishing it any time when it does not make good.

And now here is another matter I want to ask you men to think over some, whether you are for the single tax proposition or whether you are against it. I want you to look at it from the seat of a juror, and form an honest opinion.

There is a bill being circulated in Oregon today that if carried will take away from you voters the right to ever try single tax—a bill which if it should carry would disfranchise you as to the matter of taxation reform—would bind you never to vote on the proposition again.

If there was ever an argument for the graduated single tax proposition this is one, and it alone should awaken the people as to who and what is behind the single tax proposition.

Why do the people fear this tax reform proposition so that they would FORBID YOU TO VOTE on it forever after, would take away the right of majority to regulate—would take away from a man his vote?

It is because they know the people will become wise to the matter before long and will vote for it.

That is the reason. AND IN WHOSE INTERESTS ARE YOU FORBIDDEN TO MAKE YOUR OWN TAX LAWS? CAN'T you men see it?

If the graduated single tax would harm the state, would work out against the interests of the WHOLE people of the state or county, why is it necessary to FORBID the people to try it?

Why is this ONE matter picked out that the people shall have no vote on? Why are not other matters also forbidden? Why are the people allowed to vote on any matters at all?

Just think of the bare-faced proposition that the interests ask you to make into law—the most important matter that the people have—the matter of taxation.

This bill says to you taxpayers "On all other matters the vote of the people shall rule, but on this matter of taxation YOU SHALL NOT VOTE."

Why, this vicious bill alone should carry the County of Clackamas for the single tax proposition this fall.

The men behind the fight to stop the single tax bill, the men who hold vast tracts of land that they do not pay but a mite of tax on, the speculators, the idle rich, these men fear that the people will try single tax, and they want to stop them before they try it.

They know that the men of Oregon are thinking these days and they know the fear of trying the single tax is wearing off. They want to tie the hands of the tax-holders while the fear is yet on.

Governor West, who by the way, is not an advocate of the single tax, says this proposed measure stifles the voice of the people is a vicious object, and one the farmers should beware of.

It's the men who do not work who are behind the fight against single tax—the speculators and the idlers who have had fortunes left to them, and who do not want to pay taxes on those fortunes.

These men are in the minority. They fear the majority, and they are spreading stories of confiscation to hold the people in check while they hope to slip in a law that will forever prohibit voters from passing a law of their own that will make them pay their just share of the taxes.

Men, can't you see this? Think these things out for yourself between now and November.

UNFITS.

Judge Hanford of Seattle started something in that act of his that deprived a citizen of his citizenship because he was a Socialist, and because Hanford was a judge—and thought he was God.

Hanford is the kind of judges that has brought about the demand for recall, the kind of judges that have bred contempt for the highest courts and sneers from the people.

Hanford is the great jurist who tried to prevent an election to recall a mayor the people did not want, a mayor the people thought was a tool of the monopolies.

Hanford is the judge who issued a handy injunction to stop the city from interfering with the charging of excessive fares by the traction company.

Judge Hanford did more for the cause of Socialism in this one instance than all the workers could do in a year.

Such men are unfit to sit in justice, and such men are bringing about a reform that will soon take root in every state, the reform that Oregon has adopted—the recall of unfit judges.

Here is the way the Springfield Republican covers up one pretty well, but if you will read it over the second time you will see Mr. William Jennings Bryan sticking out all over:

In order to make Roosevelt's election impossible, in case he should be nominated the Democrats must avoid another Parker campaign. They must have a candidate radical enough to hold the radical wing of the Democratic party to the last man, and who can then attack Roosevelt's favoritism to "good" trusts, his mendacity, his ruffianism and his Caesarism.

The man who toils has nothing to fear from the income, single tax proposition.

THEY'RE OFF.

A Republican national convention that will make history is being staged in Chicago this week—a fight of two men in the same party to be nominated for president, a fight of two men to see which shall steer the party onto the rocks this fall.

It's a great scrap, a disgraceful exhibition of the man hunting the highest office in the country, a contest that has been a disgrace to the presidency and the country.

President Taft stands for the special privilege interests and the bosses, and the crowd that is plugging for his nomination is only too plain proof of this. The gang is not trying to hide its identity or purpose. It is out in the open with the money and the roller—out to nominate Taft, and it will do it.

But the nomination will not be the will of the people. It will be simply the will of the boss-controlled delegates, the delegates picked to help run the steam roller, men elected regardless of legality, delegates sent up from the states where there is no Republican party. These are the men the national committee of four years ago are seating, and these are the delegates who will place in nomination a man the Republican party does not want.

President Taft has been turned down and beaten to a standstill by every primary in the Republican states—beaten in every state where the people were given a chance at him. But he has the steam roller behind him, and the machine is going to force him on to a people which does not want him and will not have him.

And Roosevelt? Roosevelt will bolt, don't you have any doubts about that. He will never let Taft and the gang put one over on him without making them pay big for doing it, and Roosevelt has just conceit and egotism to think he can down Taft, LaFollette, the Republican steam roller and the Democratic nominee.

I don't believe he can do it, or come anywhere near doing it, for the simple reason that the Democratic nominee will stand far more than Roosevelt will dare take a stand on—and the Democrats have no fight with the people this year.

All the Democrats have to do is to take it this year—it will be served to them.

1912—CLOSED SEASON.

The people did not nominate Ben Selling because they loved him, but because they wanted to show Bourne where to head in at. They thought Bourne was getting to big for his party, and too big to even come back and take a look at the state which made him.

Selling does not stand for the shadow of what Bourne did, and the people know it. He is a stand pat millionaire—and the Lord and the people know the United States senate has to many of these fellows now.

And the result will be that the people will turn down Selling, and that Harry Lane will be the next man to represent Oregon.

Lane is just one of the common fellows, one of the men who has more brains than money, and his record as mayor of Portland is proof enough for the people that the big fellows can't get him.

Lane is on the square, because he is bred that way. He is for the common fellows because he is one of the common fellows, and his heart is with the fellows who toil.

Harry Lane will be the next U. S. senator. Sellings supporters will tell you this in a whisper. The season isn't right for the millionaires.

LOAN SHARK METHODS.

This matter of compensation to workmen for injuries received is one that is constantly pushing up for settlement and it will never stay settled until it is settled right.

As the Portland Journal recently stated the present way of settling these cases is little less than a benefit for attorneys, resulting in the lawyer beating the ambulance to the hospital.

Our sister, Washington, has a state law that does away with all this graft, and a means through which the injured man gets every cent that is awarded, and the injured does not have to go through a long law suit to get it.

In that state the casualties are listed and a man gets just what his injury calls for—just so much and no more. Every injury is listed, from the loss of a life down to the loss of a tip of a finger, and each man gets what he is entitled to in proportion to his risk to pay for the accidents, for instance the drug store tax is very light, while that of some of the mills and factories are high.

Today in Oregon, if a man brings an action for damages it is a proposition of where some attorney will get at least half of it, and the case will drag along many weary months. In Washington the man gets damages as soon as the commission can get to his case, as the amount has already been determined and the case tried.

There is a splendid opportunity for bright men at Salem to draft a law this winter that will be fair to both the employer and employee, and which will do away with a business today which flourishes in this state, and which is worse than the business of the loan shark.

GREAT "JOURNALISM."

The motto of the Oregonian should be: "If you don't like a thing lie about it—and keep on lying."

The motto of the Portland Journal should be: "Don't stand for anything until the election returns are in."

I once knew a fellow who said if a fellow would keep right on telling a lie and stay with it, after a while he would believe it himself, and then it was as good as any old truth.

For an all-around, keep-a-coming liar the Oregonian is four miles over the limit. It figures that the way to get people to believe a lie is to keep on printing that lie. That's what it's done with its stale and over-done lie about "the poll tax trick" in the amendment passed by the voters two years ago.

To get away with its lie about the "poll tax trick" the Oregonian has to begin by lying about the law—and it's right there with the goods. It says the legislature repealed all poll taxes in 1897—and that's a lie.

It says no poll taxes have been collected in Oregon since 1907—and that's another lie. The Journal doesn't lie like the Oregonian—hasn't got the nerve. It's long suit is messing things up like a plate of scrambled eggs—and then wabbling on one side and then on the other, and sliding under the bed when the Oregonian looks cross or says "Bo" at it.

Half the time it's under the bed and the other half it's jumping sideways to keep from saying something that means something. On local issues its "People's Column" is stronger than its editorial columns.

Two weeks ago the Journal got a garden hose for a backbone and with it came nerve enough to print an editorial on graduated tax amendment—just to explain it, you know, but not taking sides. And it found more queer things in the amendment than anybody ever thought of putting in it.

Here's a part of that funny editorial:

The measure provides for a \$200 exemption for home owners and a similar exemption for two years prior to the building of a home by any person who owns unoccupied land. It exempts permanent farm or orchard improvements on raw land for two years. It provides that all land and natural resources may be taken over for public use at a price equal to the assessment plus ten per cent.

There is nothing in the amendment like this—not a line that a crazy Chinaman could possibly mix up in that way.

Who ever heard of permanent farm or orchard improvements on "raw land"? That should make Henry George rise up from his grave and Mr. U'Ren want to dig one. Any voter who reads that stuff in the Journal and believes it, ought to vote against the amendment.

But where did the Journal get that rot? Did somebody in the office invent it, or did Seattle Charlie Shields slip it into the copy? The fellow who wrote that bunk stuff uses his head to carry his hat around on—and he doesn't use for anything else.

The Oregonian is against the graduated tax amendment, and it has the nerve to get right out and lie about it, but nobody knows where the Journal is, except that it's in the coal cellar offering light to the voters.

Perhaps the foot Journal would have corrected this worse than silly break about the tax amendment, but the next day the Oregonian said "Bo" again, and it went back to the coal cellar.

But cheer up, it will come out the day after election.

WHY?

O. D. Robbins makes a pretty good point in his article on page 2 of this paper and one you fellows who own your own bone boxes want to think over a couple of times. If this graduated single tax is surely going to send this country to the dogs as the antis tell us will surely be the case, why don't they urge it on for one little old county as an object lesson, so the people can see the ruin and destruction and thus once and forever kill the matter?

Why DON'T they? Have you any idea WHY? But no, instead of giving the rest of the state a warning through a practical illustration in one county, they rush in with a movement asking the voters to stand by a proposed bill to forever FORBID the voters of Oregon to ever vote on the matter even.

And I want to tell you the big interests, the millionaires, the speculators, the men who don't work, are agreed to death to have the graduated single tax tried out, NOT that it will ruin the country, but that it will MAKE the country and unmake them.

That's what the antis are fearful of.

After the national conventions and when the campaign has squared away the Courier will take up the many propositions to come before the voters, one or two each week and discuss them. We may not go right on all these measures, but to the best of our understanding we will present them.

If the report is true that dears. has an interest in the Portland Examiner it would look as if the Oregonian bought a good price some time ago.

THE GRADUATED TAX BILL.

The following short and comprehensive explanation of the graduated tax bill is written by Alfred D. Griggs. It won't do you any harm to read it, and if you find any dangerous places in it, any of those places that will send Oregon to the dogs of disaster, kindly warn the people and show up the danger spots thru the Courier.

"The question of justice in taxation has been before the people of Oregon for over four years, first as a part way measure to test out the strength and sentiment of the people. Next as a measure to give the people power to collect their local taxes in their own way. Now as a measure to levy a graduated tax on landowners having over \$10,000 in land values, exclusive of improvements.

All these measures have been easy to understand, and have been fought bitterly by the plutocrats of Oregon as a single tax. They have only been educational and have not contemplated the establishment of the single tax. The measure proposed now would only go a few steps in that direction, leaving most of the community created land values where they are now.

There is before the people a measure that must be discussed on its merits. It does not apply the single tax in Oregon. It provides a partial application of it, a small part of it. If the people like it they can go farther, if they do not like it they can go back to the present system or forward with or to any other ideal they choose. This measure is easy to understand, has no jokers, and will reduce the taxes of every useful working citizen of Oregon fully one-half. An owner of less than \$10,000 in land values does not pay any special tax other than the general tax levy. The owner of \$20,000 in land values will pay a special tax of 25 cents on each hundred dollars over the \$10,000. This is gradually increased until at \$100,000 the tax would be \$150 over and above the general levy. On all over \$100,000 of land values (not considering whether the land is improved or unimproved) an owner pays a tax of \$3 a hundred. This measure puts upon the tax rolls not less than \$400,000.00 natural wealth and franchises now escaping taxation almost entirely. In 1909 all the taxable lands in Oregon were assessed at \$135,000,000.

The objection is made that it would drive away capital and do away with all land values. Yet in British Columbia the land values are increasing as the laws putting more and more public burdens on them come into force after every session of their local and provincial lawmaking bodies. In the four western provinces of Canada no farmer is losing his farm or seeing its values bleed away because his improvements and live stock are not taxed, nor because minerals, timber and live lands are taxed many times more than tilled fields. Show English money that it will not be taxed for investing in useful industries and improvements and it will come here too.

The objection is made that it would drive away capital and do away with all land values. Yet in British Columbia the land values are increasing as the laws putting more and more public burdens on them come into force after every session of their local and provincial lawmaking bodies. In the four western provinces of Canada no farmer is losing his farm or seeing its values bleed away because his improvements and live stock are not taxed, nor because minerals, timber and live lands are taxed many times more than tilled fields. Show English money that it will not be taxed for investing in useful industries and improvements and it will come here too.

The objection is made that it would drive away capital and do away with all land values. Yet in British Columbia the land values are increasing as the laws putting more and more public burdens on them come into force after every session of their local and provincial lawmaking bodies. In the four western provinces of Canada no farmer is losing his farm or seeing its values bleed away because his improvements and live stock are not taxed, nor because minerals, timber and live lands are taxed many times more than tilled fields. Show English money that it will not be taxed for investing in useful industries and improvements and it will come here too.

The objection is made that it would drive away capital and do away with all land values. Yet in British Columbia the land values are increasing as the laws putting more and more public burdens on them come into force after every session of their local and provincial lawmaking bodies. In the four western provinces of Canada no farmer is losing his farm or seeing its values bleed away because his improvements and live stock are not taxed, nor because minerals, timber and live lands are taxed many times more than tilled fields. Show English money that it will not be taxed for investing in useful industries and improvements and it will come here too.

NATIONAL DISGRACE.

A writer from the national convention from Chicago says of the manner of securing delegates for the nomination:

The nomination for the presidency is a clear case of barter and sale. It is a scandalous business and ought not to be tolerated or condoned. All sides are alive to the disgrace of the procured southern vote, and doubtless the spectacle of dining, wing, feeding and feeling the colored delegates from sunny southland, will not be seen at another national convention, if there is ever another national convention.

BIGGER THAN CONGRESS.

The bill passed by the house and senate, the army appropriation bill, which would oust General Wood, chief of staff, has been vetoed by the president.

Wood was made chief not for service rendered, but by the rank-esteemed case of favoritism that ever disgraced the army, and was simply jumped over the heads of men who were entitled to the place because he had the pull of those in power. Congress recognized this rank injustice and passed the bill, but President Taft was again bigger than congress.

Here is a bit of warning to the over-rich fools handed out by the New York World:

What passes as an amusing vanity among the rich is felt as an insult to humanity by thousands that toil and can hardly earn food for their children. If plutocracy has not already gone mad with prosperity it will not flaunt its Pekinese spaniels too often in the faces of food-taxed people.

Your taxes will grow higher until you break away from the present robbery schemes of collecting and levying them. The graduated single tax offers you a means of relief just to try out. Will you?

Now that two libel actions for libel have been brought, it is now up to the Enterprise to again interview George C. Brownell, and have him state it "is the work of prominent Democrats."

And speaking of things political, how do you like the variety of support the Oregonian is giving to Ben Selling?

William Howard Morgan and Theodore Rockefeller have been putting up a pretty good article of scrap in Chicago this week.

And they opened that Chicago convention first with prayer and then with a corkscrew. But it was all done under Marquis of Queensbury.

The wild men are going through what the call a national convention in Chicago this week. Were it pulled off under any other name the governor would call out the troops to suppress a riot.

Four years ago when Roosevelt used the steam roller to nominate Taft, it was an all right old machine, but when Taft uses it to nominate himself—well, it's an altogether different proposition.

I note that the latest quotation Ragnault's "Salome" is \$105,000. Had he been thinking of offering some of these as premiums with the Courier, but it is all off now.

When W. S. U'Ren sees state after state asking for and adopting the Oregon system, it must make him think of that old proverb that a "prophet is without honor," etc.

It's a question with me which of the men on the Oregon delegation I have the most time for, the three who voted for Root and in direct opposition to Roosevelt, who carried the state, or the one delegate who did not vote at all.

A man rose up in the senate last week and stated that it cost the taxpayers of this country \$6 every time a United States senator took a bath. And we all know that the United States senate is not worth what their baths cost.

It is amusing to see the Portland Journal straddle the graduated single tax amendment. Naturally the paper is for it, and at one time made a near-announcement for it, but Jackson changed his shirt and his mind one day. And now it tells its readers to go for it, through the People's Column—while the editorial columns flirt.

STOP THE NATIONAL SALES.

Make the most out of the present horse play in Chicago, and the one that is billed for Baltimore for next week, for there won't be many more of these big vaudeville stunts pulled off.

The man who reads and thinks over these disgraceful, half-drunken, unrepresentative pow-wows, knows that the progressive spirit in the land is going to do away with them—and it won't be long.

That Chicago convention is not a representative body of men, deliberating on what is best for the country. It's a prize fight, a row, a row, made up of hundreds of men who are there for sale—Esau, who the millionaire interests behind the nominees are bidding for. It's a disgrace to a civilized community.

And then the leaders wonder at the growth of the Socialist vote.

After a little the voters will express their preferences for president as Oregon does for United States senator—they will vote direct for the candidate and cut out the national auction sales.

DON'T BE MISLED.

Oregon City Citizens Should Read and Heed this Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal. Don't experiment with something new and untried. Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills. Used in kidney troubles for 75 years.

Doan's have cured thousands. Are recommended here and everywhere.

An Oregon City citizen's statement forms convincing proof. It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

A. G. Woodward, 412 Main St., Oregon City, Ore., says: "I first used Doan's Kidney Pills when living in Kansas. My kidneys were badly disordered and caused my back to become lame and painful. Upon taking Doan's Kidney Pills I steadily improved and was soon free from the complaint. I still take a box of Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally, finding that they act as a tonic to my kidneys.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, administrator of