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PORTLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1912.

protagonists of Oregon as "single tax" and often falsely likened to the plan proposed in the graduated single tax

The questions were answered by The Oregonian and the answers were derived from copies of the several acts in force in British Columbia and from other official data forwarded by the Provincial Surveyor of Taxes and In-spector of Revenue of British Columbia. By his communication Mr. Clark revealed himself as one interested in the subject of single tax. Shortly after his name appeared he received ber; and the following characteristic letter

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 17.
R. Clark, Medford, Or. Dear Sir:—The Oregonian attempts to answer your queries of the 14th with more than its usual installment of truth. 1t, however, cannot tell the truth and will not let any one else

tell the fruth and will not let any one class do so.

The poil tax was abotished in Oregon at the last state election by the people, and not before. The so-called aboiltion of the poil tax in 1907 by the Legislature merely changed the name from state to road poil tax. The County of Multhomah would have levied a poil tax in 1911 had it not been for the action of the people.

In British Columbia no personal property taxes are collected by state or city. An income tax and a tax on store atocks are levied, also a poil tax by the state. The last two are to be abolished this coming session of Parliament, and the minimum of the income tax increased, so as to let out any workingman. It will probably be on incomes over \$2000 instead of \$1200; and it may be higher. The Oregon amendment would establish in one measure what British Columbia has, and will have within a few months, in several statutes. It will allow any county to tax improvements and personal property, if it wishes, upon popular vote. There is no resemblance between the limp, halt and blind measures of the Tax Commission and the British Columbia plan.

ALFRED D. CRIDGE.

Assistant Secretary.

Several of the statements in the foregoing letter ought to arouse ad-miration for the nerve of the writer as well as resentment among the in-telligent voters of the state. There was nothing in Mr. Clark's letter to inmost ordinary terms of taxation.

notable illustration is the statement that "The so-called abolition of and got the following result: the poll tax in 1907 by the Legislature merely changed the name from state veit 0, Debs 0, to road poil tax." Anybody who will Then Bob Jo section 6326 of Lord's Oregon duced these statistics: Laws will find that it establishes a tax of \$3 from each resident, with

pertain exceptions. The poll tax repeal of 1907 found on page 409 of the Laws of that year tion, Henry Price went out on the repeals sections 3041 and 3142 of Bel- same street and found the wind blowlinger and Cotton's Code. These sec- ing as indicated below: tions related solely to a state poll tax of \$1 per head. The authorized stat- 0, Chafin utes of Oregon show that the state-ment that the repeal was merely a change of name is wholly untrue

that British Columbia collects no per- voting. It may not be as accurate sonal property taxes, but levies a tax a forecaster as astrology, palmon store stocks. Store stocks are personal property. The statement contra- something more and better. It is the if its purpose is adhered to will have dicts itself.

the Surveyor of Taxes and Inspector aged as Corvallis citizens are doing, of Revenue for British Columbia says: for what other game is there in which tax and an income tax in the province, whether still retains his interest?

the resides within a municipality or outside the municipality in an unorganized district In a subsequent letter, dated October 2, 1912, he states: "No amend-ment to the Municipal act affecting the question of exemptions was passed the last session." In other words the tax exemptions are the same now were when he wrote in October, 1911. The section of the British lumbia law governing the matter

All real and personal property and income of every person in the province, and the real and personal property within the province of persons not resident within the province, shall be little to inxation, subject to the exemptions and provisions hereinafter mentioned and contained.

tock, machinery and vehicles up to the value of \$1000; money in bank, mortgages and certain other channel or blasting of rocks about credits

A wide range of personal property is thus left unexempted on which direct dams and locks in the rapids, which taxes are levied by the state even spot the river from the Big Bend to though the property be in so-called the mouth of the Spokane River and single tax municipalities.

Parliament will do better than the it is capable of becoming—a great in-that which he commends. He takes to head tax official of that province. The ternational waterway, navigable withlatter in his later letter to The Oregonian states:

tions therein will probably on legislation at next asseton of sure, which mests about Jan-

Laws on fundamental issues are drafted by executive or administrative officers who are members of the party in power. The "government," or the party in power, then stands back ship and control, and that proper the party in power. We Cridge \$30.8. of those measures. Mr. Cridge, \$30-a-raliroad connections be made with week press agent for an Oregon organization, it seems, is able to tell definitely what a neighboring country proposes to do in tax legislation, whereas the official of that country, whose duty it is to draft the bill, can-

not now give its provisions.

Moreover, the report of the Special

25 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 6 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage.

Eastern Business Offices—Veere & Conking—New York, Brunswick building. Chisago, Sieger building.

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12 Market street. San Francisco Office A. 2. Segent street, S. tem of government is different. Brit-European Office—No. 3 Regent street, S. tem of government is different. Brit-lish Columbia has sources of revenue. which must always be unknown or negligible in Oregon. Among these are a Dominion subsidy, receipts from Medford, sent a letter to The Oregon and the comparison is in showing the full guestions as to the taxation system in British Columbia — a system often falsely referred to by the single tax protagonists of Oregon.

MR. BOURNE'S AFTER-THOUGHTS.

The newly-invented reasons for Jonathan Bourne's second campaign for re-election may be substantially summarized in the following:

(1) The press by suppression and misrepresentation prevented the facts about his service at Washington from reaching the people; and

(2) A spontaneous demand from citizens requesting that he ignore the verdict of the people in April and appeal to the people in Septem-

(3) Gross violation of the corrupt from the paid bureau of the Fels Fund practices act by his successful competitor, Mr. Selling.

The ready answers are: (1) The attitude of the Oregon press was precisely the same in April and previously as in October. Mr. Bourne understood and accepted the situation then. He announced that he would make no campaign and put the people on trial ("not I.") Now he de-mands that the people rectify his own mistake, not theirs; and

(2) The uprising of the people was artificially stimulated by an army of don paid solicitors who intercepted passers-by with appeals to sign the Bourne petitions. They boldly said that they vere paid from 3 to 5 cents per name, and they frankly asked the public to help them earn a livelihood; and

(3) Mr. Selling did not violate the corrupt practices act. The many letters he sent out prior to his becoming a candidate were a bona fide invitation for an expression from the people. If the replies had been on the whole unfavorable, he would not have entered the race. They were favorable and he became a candidate.

FOUR STRAW VOTES.

Rarely do straw votes, in one place There in one day, spread sunshine so imparwas nothing in Mr. Clark's letter to indicate that his intelligence is below dicate that his intelligence is below the ordinary, yet the letter seems to assume as much. It is a theory apparently held by the single taxers that the voters of Oregon are profoundly ignorant as to laws they have themselves adopted as well as to the themselves adopted as well as to the are practically unanimous for every Presidential candidate.

George Denman first passed the hat Taft 162, Chafin 2, Wilson 0, Roose-

Then Bob Johnson tried it and pro-Wilson 93, Debs 3, Taft 0, Roosevelt

Roosevelt 13, Wilson 1, Taft 0, selfish and personal inspiration. As there was still some dissatisfac-

Debs 9, Wilson 1, Roosevelt 1, Taft

Regardless of the seemingly contradictory results obtained by the several tellers in Corvallis, we still have the Another illustration is the assertion same faith we always had in straw only National pastime which every-Moreover, British Columbia does one can enjoy between the closing of of the couples who have taken its collect taxes on personal property the baseball and the opening of the other than store stocks. In a letter to football season. Moreover it is a sport most of the ills of wedded life arise The Oregonian dated October 11, 1911, that should be preserved and encour-

> HOW TO SECURE AN OPEN RIVER. By permanent organization and systematic work, such as that for which arrangements were made at the Lewiston convention, the cities of the Columbia and Snake River basins may hope to secure continuous improveof those waterways.

> should be able to command the united support of the Oregon, Washington and Idaho delegations in Congress. These six Senators and ten Representatives, pulling together for the same end, can accomplish much.

Best results can be obtained by working on an agreed programme. The British Columbia personal The convention was wise in putting property exemptions are liberal. The first the completion of the Cellio exemptions include household effects; Canal. Next in order should come removal of the rapids above the canal, simultaneously with dredging of the rapids. This work accomplished, the time should be ripe for a system thence to the boundary. Our own in-The writer of the letter to Mr. Clark land cities should work in co-operaseems to be able to forecast what the tion with those of British Columbia, next session of the British Columbia that the Columbia may be made what

as I know.

It is just possible that the exemption of improvements may be one of the new departures.

In British Columbia the party in nower is responsible for legislation. Herefore, should be made to keep nower is responsible for legislation. Herefore, should be made to keep nower is responsible for legislation. The company's steamers had been over Senatorial elections, which the water of their ingenuity would be taxed for a satisfactory explanation. Every effort, which direct election amendments therefore, should be made to keep passed Democratic Houses, and does serior in the cites the former occasions on the cites the former occasions of th

also prepare for the adequate use of the improved channel by ensuring that the water terminals along the river

PORTLAND, Or.—(To the Editor.)—I see that The Oregonian asks for a simple and easy way of voting on the laws and amendments. I give you my idea of how to vote and have no worry.

First.—On everything that calls for money,

Moreover, the report of the Special Tax Commissioners' Report does not indicate that exemptions of incomes of more than \$2000, as forecasted by the Oregon prophet, are even likely to be considered. The report discloses that the present exemption does not apply to incomes greater than \$1000, instead of \$1200, and that the recommendation is that this exemption be raised to \$1500, not \$2000.

The Oregonian does not look upon the tax wastem now in force in, or any

The Oregonian declines to take the bet. In backing his conclusion to vote contrary to the advice of Mr. U'Ren. Mr. U'Ren's associates and Dan Kellaher with 30 cents, Mr. Schmidt is offering a wager on a pretty sure thing. It may be admitted that U'Ren & Co. and Dan Kellaher might some time support a good measure or op-pose a bad one. We would not guar-

friend's reference to the lucky dog Most of us would vote "No" on death because of doubt as to the hereafter. It is a good rule to apply to initiative measures. When in doubt vote "NO."

"road poll tax" and that it was adopted in 1903, or four years prior to the "state poll tax" repeal of 1907. The road poll tax authorized road supervisors to collect in each district a road tax of \$\$ from each resident, with the grown of the printing subject, except to add that the present agitation against the State Printing Office, on the ground of extravagance, in view of the comparatively moderate sums of the printing subject, the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protect the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protect the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protect the shelter of exorbitant protect to add that the present agitation against the State Printing Office, on the ground of extravagance, in view of the comparatively moderate sums of the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the State Printing Office, on the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the state Printing Office, on the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the state Printing Office, on the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the state Printing Office, on the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the state Printing Office, on the growth of great corporations under the shelter of exorbitant protection against the state printing of the comparative protection against the state p

AN ANTI-NAGGING SOCIETY.

banded together with the sole purpose to eliminate nagging from their wedded life. They term it the antinag society and have sworn to abide together in peace and harmony. While devised and organized in a

spirit of holiday galety, the organization is one of serius importance, and a considerable bearing upon the lives vows. It will hardly be disputed that from nagging. Nagging has led more couples to the divorce courts, and The government does, however, collect a revenul property tax and an income tax and an income tax and are inc combined, it is safe to assume. It is anybody. the great fertile cause of unhappiness and domestic strife. Born of ill-humor and permitted to rove unsuppressed, it quickly eats its way into the heart of conjugal happiness and leaves only the mildewed core of discord, dissension and discontent. Where it has not wrecked the domestic ship, it has at rendered life unpleasant and unprofitable.

Recognizing the danger, and keeping clear of the reefs of Nag, the New York couples should enjoy happiness and success unlimited and unrestrained. When the demon of ill-humor abides within one of these strained. households, he will not be welcomed. Rather he be ignored. How, then, may they come to grief? Since nag-ging and quarreling and vituperation are shut out, there can remain only tenderness and affection. The whole world would do well to apply for membership in this pretty little society that has grown out of a festive Bermuda

BRYAN TAKES ALL THE CREDIT.

In reviewing the work of the Democratic House in the Commoner, Bryan shows a fixed determination to ignore any part which the Republicans out interruption from its source to its mission of the amendment providing for direct election of Senators, though The strongest argument in favor of the measure had almost passed the I also send you a copy of the last special

The strongest argument in favor of the measure had almost passed the appropriations for this work will be senate at the preceding session the fact that we are making the great-through the efforts of Senator Borah depted by legislation at next session of est possible use of the channel we now have. If, when asking for money, our the attempt of the House to insert in not yet received my final instruc-not yet received my final instruc-arding the drafting of a new act by some of the amendments, but in yet know what takes place as seen. River Company's steamers had been w. with the statement that the Open River Company's steamers had been with the statement that the Open with the statement that the Open River Company's steamers had been with the statement that the Open with the statement that the Open River Company's steamers had been with the statement that the Open with the statement that the Open with Federal Government of control over Senatorial elections, which the

BOURNE'S REJECTION OF PRIMARY such amendments by Republican

Bryan gives Speaker Clark credit fo originating the policy of schedule re-vision of the tariff, which is the most effective means yet proposed bringing about genuine reduction by breaking up the combination of the protected interests. This policy was proposed by President Taft in 1910 and was promptly seized upon by both Democrats and insurgents, who tried to make it their own. If ever a man's policy was stolen by his opponents, Taft's was on that occasion.

As to publicity of campaign expenses, Bryan glories in the achieve-ments of the House, forgetting en-tirely that the limitation of the amount of a candidate's expenses in running for Senate and House was inserted in the bill by the Republican Senate. A man can easily make a good case for his party by assuming that good work is theirs alone. As to the meas

Thirty-four New York couples, fresh it is to remove the causes described. The pretended Progressive policy is as

Newberg Graphic.

Bourne has been making great claims to prominence as the father of the "Oregon system," yet he proves to be a poor loser when the votes under the "system" are against him, and, like a spolled child, says the other fellow "didn't play fair."

work is theirs alone. As to the measures mentioned, there was practical unity of sentiment between the two parties, and what was accomplished was the joint work of both. We give the Democrats full credit for their part in the beneficial ignistation passed, but we insist that they must share the credit with the Republican President, without whose sid it could not have become law.

Written Before the Fail.

MAKING CENTRAL OREGON.

Under the caption, "Encouraging Agriculture," Editor Davey, of the Harney County News, gives Mr. William Hanley, of Burns, great credit for accomplishing much in the "back to in the Farm" movement. Mr. Hanley is one of Oregon's most prominent and most valuable citizens. He never for a moment overlooks the fact that he belongs to Oregon, no matter where he is er with whom he is talking. He never grows weary in telling the advantages Oregon has to offer the "Vantages Oregon has to offer the "Aux on the size of the siz

man to behave and avoid gallows or chair.

Murder of a public chauffeir at Salt Lake follows similar crimes at Spokane and Portland, and may be the work of a maniso with a mission.

News that the Bully Creek project is likely to go and irrigate 40,000 acres of the best land in Maiheur County is almost too good to believe.

What will become of the fruit pedding and shoe shining industries when the Greek heads the homeward call?

"Spontaneous Gemand" for re-election of a discarded Senator can be measured only by the cash register.

The murder of "Big Jack" in New York Saturday shows what witnesses in the Resenthal cass may expect.

It is hard on the fan's suspense to wait until tomorrow for the first game of the work of the work of the sari spant of the work of the work of the first game of the work of the work of the sari spant of the work of the

Not Seeking New Job but Could Do All Not Fitted for Wedded State, Is Things if He Had It.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 3 .- (To the Editor.) Oregonian had spent monsy to defeat celved such a grilling from the pen the printing law. I think it is quite

poor loser when the votes under the "system" are against him, and, like a spoiled child, says the other fellow "didn't play fair."

Poor Quality of Man Shown.

Grants Pass Observer.

The proposal to put up Mr. Bourne as a fourth candidate, though he was fairly and squarely condemned by the voters at the primary election last April, should not be encouraged. It is a poor quality of man who refuses the verdict of the people and seeks to force himself upon them whether or not.

What Does He Take Us For?

Yaquina Bay News.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., is in the field as an independent candidate for United States Senator. This places the astute champton of the direct primary nominating law and Statement No. 1, who was defeated in the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose encouraging in a gradular of the proposal to put up Mr. Bourne as a fourth candidate for United States Senator. This places the astute champton of the direct primary nominating law and Statement No. 1, who was defeated in the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of all its (the proposal to the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the constitution of all its (the proposal to fill the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the primary election and turned down at the salem Grant More of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Grant More of the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the committees the primary election and turned down at the Salem Bull Moose of the committees the primary election and turned down at the Salem Sale Permitted to interfere with the down of th

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MR. HARRIS ON PRINTING LAW. BACHELOR GIRLS ARE DEFENDED

PORTLAND, Oct. 2 .- (To the Editor.) -In defense of "That's Me," who re of "One Who Knows" in The Oregonian

equal suffrage amendment is the first ever passed by any Legislative Assembly in the United States.

Women have learned through long years of defeat, the necessary study was so defeat, the necessary study.