HOME IN PARIS OVER

TO EVICTED FAMILIES

Daughter of Late Oregon Sen-

(By the International News Service.)

Paris, Aug. 9 .- The Counters de la

Rochefoucauld, the daughter of the

late United States Senator Mitchell of

Oregon, has gone in for charity. Her

first step in this direction was rather

terest. The countess has turned the magnificent home she and the count occupied at No. 17 Boulevard Lances.

over to unfortunate evicted families.
It is said the count fully approves.
M. Cochon, leader of the Anti-Land

lord league, became very friendly with

in enlisting them in the ranks of th

league. The result of this was the determination to turn over the de la

startling and has aroused much

Large Scale

ator Goes in for Charity on

# TAX SCHEME URGED THAT WOULD SHIFT BURDEN ON WEALTH

Protection That Would Prevent Monopoly and Graduated Land Tax Wanted.

By W. W. Burns.

Troy, Or., Aug. 9 .- Since the enacting of the McKinley tariff there has been a great change in the status of American productions and manuractories. At that time they needed the protection of the strong arm of the government. Today, with a few exceptions, they are an of the government of the strong arm of the government. Today with a few exceptions, they are applied to the strong arm of the government. Today with a few exceptions, they are applied to the strong arm of the government of the strong arm of the government. Today with a few exceptions, they are dent aliens, but without being retained. not only holding their own at home, but have invaded the markets of the world and are found in successful competition with European productions in all quarters of the globe. Yet there are som articles, if not protected, in which American labor and capital cannot successfully compete with the underpaid labor of oriental and European countries. While protecting these, that the ation may receive sufficient revenue to meet current expenses and prevent not be high enough to exclude importation. When a tariff excludes importation it ceases to produce a revenue, fosters monopoly, and enables the monopolist to demand an exorbitant

price of the consumer.

In establishing a tariff rate four things should be taken into considera-

Is the article to be considered a luxury or a necessity?
Can it be produced in any part of the United States to an advantage?

Is the home product exported?
Is the foreign product imported?
When Tariff Should Be Removed. When an American industry doffs its swaddling clothes and successfully com-peter in foreign markets with all comers, it does not need the protection of a tariff, and its productions should be laced on the free list. It is no longer an infant industry, but should be made stand on its own legs and win by its own merits. A tariff which makes it profitable for the manufacturer to exhe gets for the same at home, hinders competition and creates a monopoly.

consumer and user, either directly or traders of men who cannot grasp the and see that what benefits a section of is consumed. the country and makes its inhabitants prosperous, is paramount to all individual advantages. Free traders wish extrade market, but wish to sell their own under protection. They are free traders in the ratio of their consumption to their production and self inter-

In as large a country as the United States productions are sectional while sure process, are instituting consumption is general, and a tariff and tenant servitude such which protects either the manufactories of New England, the cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar of the south, or the umber, wool and forest products of the

a tariff on necessaries produced in this the same time protect; the tariff should vary to meet existing prices. This canbiannually, nor can experts decide on rates and say that they will Prices and conditions may repeatedly change during the interim between sesrates be both prohibitive and inadequate during that time. Twiff and excises should be taken out of politics and placed under the department of commerce, or a commission created giving it power to fix and change rates according to the market, and publish schedules of rates according to conditions, that dealers may know when and where to buy and sell.

Pallacy of Reciprocity. Reciprocity, when affecting the neces-saries of life that can be produced at home, such as affected by the proposed treaty with Canada, is detrimental to us, and we may be thankful that Canada turned it down; but as advocated by Blaine it is beneficial—that is the enacting of a prohibitive tariff on lux-uries, and staples we cannot produce, and then making arrangements with other countries whereby they admit our exports free that they may sell us luxuries, and necessaries we cannot pro-duce to an advantage. When reciproc-ity weakens protection and thereby Jeopardizes either a living wage for American labor or fair returns for American

capital, it is detrimental to the country and should be turned down.

But the enacting of equitable tariff laws is not the one and-only panaces for all our social, political and financial ills. That the burden of taxation may rest where it can most easily be borne and not oppress the we. 'aws should be enseted placing it more on wealth and not so much on industry and thrift. Laws establishing an inheritance tax, an income tax, and a direct graduated

single tax on land and public service corporations is legislation in the right direction. The enacting of such laws should be by the states and not by the general government.

An inheritance tax is a tax on un-carned wealth, that is so far as bene-ficiaries are concerned, while the bur-den of an income tax and a direct gradu-ated single tax on land and public service corporations talls on exploiters and the amassers of wealth.

One of the drawbacks of our present ystem of taxation is that assessor have trouble listing personal property which under existing laws should pay its pro rate of taxes. It is often kept so covered up that it escapes assess-ment and taxes for years, even though the owner may repeatedly perjure him-

Service of Graduated Land Tax. Many of the states have laws pro-hibiting investment in real estate by dent aliens, but without being retro-active, it would eliminate those already holding land by making the holding of it for an advance in value and not for home, unprofitable. Under the provailing system capitalists have gotten possession of much of the land and are holding it not alone for a revenue from its productions, but for an advance in price, thus exploiting the labors of those to whom they make no compensa

If the states were to raise their revo nue by an inheritance tax, an incomtax and a single graduated tax on lane and public service corporations, it would cure these fils and readjust conditions so that the man of limited means who wishes to till the soil could obtain title to it at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms, and secure the necessary loans and credits to carry on his busi-ness at not more than half the rate of interest he has to pay at present. That would redound to his benefit and more than compensate for the taxes he would have to pay on his land,

In states where money and pape representing money are assessed the mar who borrows either has to pay a commission to an agent of a foreign capitalist or reimburse the resident capitalist for the taxes he has to pay on money loaned. Money loaners may be philanthropists, but they do not pay taxes on establish homes without recompense even though the owners of these homes pay taxes on them. In these states borport an article and sell it for less than rowers must pay taxes twice, once directly and once either as commission or as higher interest, just as surely Unless it be an inheritance tax, the as an insurer pays the commission of the agent who insures him, or the man pays all tariff, taxes and who consumes an article pays the comexcises, the burden of which makes free mission of all middle men through whose hands it passes and the freigh ntricacies of so complicated a problem from where it is produced to where it

An inheritance tax, an income tax and a single graduated tax on land and public service corporations would put the real home builder in possession of ceptions made in their own particular the real home builder in possession of productions. In short, they wish to buy the land and to a large extent solve the "other fellow's products" in a free the problem of the faddist who is we vehemently and eloquently crying "back to the land." One of the principal rea-sons for the influx of the rural population to the cities, is that exploiters have vied with each other in dispossess ing them of the soil, and, by slow but sure process, are instituting a landlord among the peasantry of Europe.

Free trade will drive the urban por ulation to the land, as it will make

such a system is the exploiter-the man country may yield a revenue and at who has unimproved holdings and profits by the labors and thrift of the home builder while letting his own land lie not be provided for by a congress that idle. And even he, if he will yield and dispose of such holdings or improve them, will not sustain serious losses. meet all requirements for two years. He will simply have to cease his graft and monopolization and get off the backs of those who by their labor and thrift are creating wealth for investors and money sharks while making

homes for themselves.

The fertile and productive land of America for the home of American citizens, be they native born or naturalized, who have produced its wealth by their labors and thrift, a constant bettering of their condition, and the protection of the actual and permanent home builder, should ever be our slogar. Protection that does not create a monopoly, the favoring of the man with small heldings by the shifting of the burden of taxation to wealth, and the making of those of extensive wealth bear their just share of taxation, would do wonders in bringing about these conditions.

CHICAGO HOGS HIGHER

Market Up a Nickel; Some Strength Is Shown for Sheep. Chicago, Aug. 8.—Hogs, 6500. Left over, 3000. Receipts year ago, 7500. Market 5c lower, Mixed and butchers, \$8.10@9.25; good and heavy, \$8.70@ 8.95; reugh and heavy, \$7.80@8.50; light \$8.95@9.25. Cattle, 300. Market steady. Sheep, 1500. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK Hogs 5 to 10 Cents Higher With Tops at \$9.05; Sheep Strong.
Kansas City, Aug. 9.—Hogs, 2500
Market & to 10c higher, Tops, \$9.05.
Cattle, 100. Market steady.
Sheep, 600, Market, 50 higher,

## Reminiscences of a Country School Teacher

Written for The Journal by Jessie Buoy Darnell

KALAMA, WASH., Aug. 9.—I was not greatly pleased with my first view of eastern Oregon, said Teacher, although when I had taught a term I liked the country better. I still missed my beloved green hills and little fishman. though when I had taught a term I liked the country better. I still missed my beloved green hills and little fishing streams and the noisy ocean. Some-how in all these years I have never been satisfied long away from a large body of water and the mountains.

But on this first visit to the eastern part of the state, had gone up from Portland on an evening train which got into Pendleton about 2 o'clock on a very dark morning and so my first view of the country was when later in the morning, I raised the blind in the window of my room in the Golden Rule hotel and saw the bald bluffs and little bare knolls across the Umatilia.

Later in the day, on the train bound for Adams, I noticed our train ran close by what I termed a small stream and was astonished upon inquiry to find the stream was the noted Wild Horse which I had always supposed was a real river. I think there have been time nowever, when the Wild Horse was real

It was the third of January when arrived at Adams and was met by a neighbor who was to conduct me to my

There were few houses in Adams at that time and the farm houses looked very far apart across the rolling, duli tinted country. The day was gray and dull looking, too, and just as we were leaving the little town a cold dry sleet began to fall, which the wind blew sharply against my face until my cars and nose fairly tingled, and long be-fore we had reached the end of our four mile journey I was chilled to the bone although the little team of bays covered the ground rapidly.

urning into an icicle, the neighbor halted his team at the gate of a little white farm house and called to the occupants, who came hurrying out.
"Well, I've brought your schoolma'am," he announced jovially. "I expect you'll have to thaw her out for I guess she's about froze," and they did. open fire, with delicious hot coffee and tempting lunch. I liked Mr. and Mrs

After I had begun to think I was fast

Schuettler from the first, I think most any one would after told us not to be afraid as it was just the dead body of the old coyote, such a reception, but I found them to be the old father coyote crying for his had howled by the nest each night.

hired girl and he as a hired man, decided to farm the remainder of their lives and had saved up enough to make a good payment down on their 50 acres and were working hard to earn and save toward future payments.

We did have some gloriously good

tending our literary debating society and in social gatherings about the neighborhood, but the death of little Mrs. Schuttler near the end of my term saddened the memory of it all.

CHORTLY after I entered the Schuet-S tier home the little woman told of the great joy that was coming to their little home in the spring and that was one reason why she had wanted to board the Teacher, so she would not al-ways be alone when her husband was bliged to be away for a few days

So I spent my spare time reading to the little mother-to-be, trying to talk her language and helping her with her tiny bits of sewingi One morning in the latter part

March Mr. Schuettler started to barn with the milk-pail on his arm but oon returned for gun and spade, us he had seen a coyote run into a hole in a bit of bluff behind the house near where he had begun some plowing. Going out to the place he soon found the entrance to the den, then filling the opening with dirt he dug down a little farther back and struck the runway The little mother coyote let her curiosity get the better of her wisdom, there was a flash and her pupples were without a mother. Mr. Schuettler brought them down, nine of them with he dead mother, that we might see the pretty little things, then he shot them too for there was a bounty of \$2 on each calp and \$20 was not so often dug out of the ground,

night as we sat toasting our toes by the open fire, a long-drawn dole-ful cry came from the hillside and we shivered as we listened, at least the little woman and I did. Again and again t came and I could scarcely sleep that night for the cries. Mr. Schuettler had told us not to be afraid as it was just

Tuesday Morning Sales.

STEERS.

Av. Ibs.

to get used to it. "He will go away soon," said Mr. Schuettler each evening but the coyote did not go.

FIFHE next Saturday, he started, early in the morning, to Pendleton to collect the bounty for the scalps and attend to some business, expecting to be gone over night,

About noon little Mrs. Schuettler went to the barn to lead a team of work horses out to water. They were gentle old horses and I never thought of danger until I heard one of them racing bout the barnyard.

Running out I found Mrs. Schnettler unconscious near the barn door. Whether the horse had kicked her or just what happened we never knew, but I managed to carry her to the house and lay her As I ran to the kitchen for water I

saw through a window a team passing by and I ran to the door calling for help. In half an hour two neighbor women were there and a short time after the doctor came. A neighbor started at once for Pendleton to summon Mr. Schuettler but the poor fellow sgt back just in time to whisper fare-well to his faithful little wife and see his little dead babe. To this day I never hear the German folk say "lebewohl" but I see the face of Herman ered it to his little Annie, and a lump comes in my throat and tears in my eyes in spite of myself.

WENT to a neighbor's for the night and the day after we held the funeral. That night several of the neighbors tried to persuade Hermann Schuettler to go home with them but to the invi-tation of each he shook his head. The next morning early the neighbor to whose home I had gone went with me for my trunk and as we drove into the yard at the Schuettler place we saw Hermann driving his plow team to the

As he followed them across the new ploughed ground he stumbled over something which he kicked aside; it was the dead body of the old coyote, who

AFFORDS PARISIANS

Disappearance in Transit of

(Br the International News Service.)

treated to their regular summer

The disappearance of a \$650,000

Parts, Aug. 9.—Parisians are being

necklace from the mails between Paris

and London, has set the French police and the Scotland Yard sleuths

than they have been in years. But the "great necklace mystery" as

that when the packet reached London

the place of the pearls had been taken

by 11 lumps of sugar, has fired the

M. Salamon sealed in a packet a

registered post to Max Meyer, London. Many times before had M. Salamon

sent valuable jewels to his business associate, Mr. Meyer, and never had

M, Salamon mailed the valuable pack-

et, a stranger sauntered into a small restaurant on the Boulevard Hauss-

His order was not large. It consisted

Waiter Tells Story.

look like one, but in Paris one never

that the stranger was merely taking

the loss of the pearl necklace was made public and a reward of \$50,000

for its recovery and the arrest and con-viction of the thieves offered. Also, the

story told of how lumps of sugar had

ing this the waiter spared neither his

The waiter's conclusion at the time

imagination of the public. The entire

story reads like detective fiction. Jewels Sealed in Packet.

anything been stolen or lost.

which the Parisian truly loves.

busier

BIG JEWEL MYSTERY

### COUNTESS TURNS HER WHEAT OPTIONS HAVE EARLY DROP BUT RISE TOWARD END OF DAY

Chicago Market Closes With Little Change, Although Sharp Loss Was General Expectation of the Trade; Corn Loses Early Advance.

Chicago, Aug. 9 .- Everybody expected that the bullish figures on corn and the bearish figures on wheat would have some effect right at the outset today and they did. Wheat had an early dip but met most excellent buying. Corn had a sharp bulge and met quick and heavy selling from which there was no very decided recovery at the close. Selling pressure in September wheat caused the price to have some dip but warehouses and other strong interests had good buying orders, only part of which could be filled until the market turned rather sharply.

had good buying orders, only part of which could be filled until the market turned rather sharply.

The Canadian crop is approaching harvest under fine conditions. The northwest spring crop appears to be coming out better than expected and about an average for a number of years. There was a sale of 300,000 bushels of wheat to go to store here. On the whole the market held better than expected without much help from corn on the buying side.

In corn, an early rush of buying caused all months to advance but hair an hour later there was a break of 1½c in the early months. The promise of material relief to the crop which is firing and almost a fallure in western states had the trade in check all day. There was no letup in bad complaints from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska and the crop is at the firing point in Illinois and other states east of the river. Last prices were but little over the low point of the morning and action Monday morning will depend entirely on the extent of the rainfall.

All oats futures showed about %c loss from Friday on last trades.

4114 4314 4614

### ENGROSSING TOPIC ALL MONEY MARKETS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

(Continued from precedinb page.) which though having a rough road, will have the full backing of President Wilson's great and steadily growing influence. It would be a positive misfortune \$650,000 Pearl Necklace Causes Endless Speculation and a neglect of duty if congress fails to pass a satisfactory currency bill be-fore adjourning. The only other course left open would be to make such amendments to the present emergency law as suggested in these advices a week ago. There is one other impediment to business recovery not yet adequately recognized in legislative circles, and that is the universal prejudice against business interests, especially those centering at New York, which is manifested not only the newspapers refer to it, has more than the mere great value of the pearls to attract popular attention. The fact their constituents, but such popularity is based solely on ignorance and is sure to provoke a reaction against those who

pander to such propensities.

The chief element of danger in the money market is the insistent demand for new capital at home and abroad. In necklace of oriental pearls valued at this market the total of new issue re-\$653,300 and said to be the most pre-cious in the world, for shipment by an increase of more than \$64,000,000 an increase of more than \$64,000,000 compared with a year ago. A considerable portion of this sum, about \$60,000, 000, was issued to take up maturing obligations; and the maturities in August are expected to reach near \$25,000,000. It now develops that on the day that so that the net amount of new capital applications at this center must be considerably below a year ago. The phe-nomenal steel report had much to do man, not far from the branch postoffice where the pearls were consigned
office where the pearls were consigned.
The large receipts of grain induced
The large receipts and close money

will furnish increased traffic to the railof somes cheap dishes, and a demand roads, stimulate exports, provide a good for coffee, to be brought at once. The supply of exchange, strengthen our waiter served the coffee as instructed credit abroad and make gold exports After setting the liquid upon the table, more difficult if not impossible. In fact, he chanced to glance back and saw before long we shall probably be im-the customer take three lumps of sugar porting gold. Important negotiations and deposit them in his pocket. The are pending regarding the Union Paguest seemed to be busy with his cific dissolution, and these also will be thoughts for a moment, and then, after a factor in the local market. The reglancing about as if to make sure he ductions in New Haven and Illinois Cenwas unobserved, he again pilfered the tral dividends were unfavorable factors. but have been already amply discounted, Indications point to a more active mar-ket, with the trend of prices fluctuating was that his guest was some struggling but generally toward a highed level, art student or artist, although he didn't Secretary McAdoo's offer, as report Secretary McAdoo's offer, as reported. to deposit government funds up to \$50,-600,000 will of course have a reassuring

effect upon many minds, especially at lumps of sugar for his pet dog, when the west; but the announcement, I think, is probably premature and such action may become unnecessary and it is to be

In an experimental way motion picholds its breath and realizes that it tures recently were taken under water is having a drama enacted before its in Chesapeake Bay by a man who de-eyes. an electric light suspended outside the

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freekles, as the prescription othing—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely

spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Woodard, Clarke & Co., and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it falls to remove freckles,

Rochefoucauld home to the unfortunates is months before the lease expired. The countess has undertaken to supply the evicted families with food during The evicted families, headed by M Cochon, assembled in the Place Vie Hugo and marched in triumph to their Cops Charged With Shooting Craps. New York, Aug. 2.—Seven copy were charged, at the regular police trials at headquarters today, with setting a very bad example to young Amerca. In other words, the seven police were charged by their captain. August Kuhne, of the Lenox avenue station with engaging in the fascinating game of craps—which until now has been generally considered the newsboys own pastime.

A new line of dyestuffs, the invention of German chemists, has proved so successful that they have been adopted by the German, Austrian and Swiss armies for the manufacture of mill-



gives exclusive personal atta-treatment of such cases. I to practice in the states of oington, California and Novada is thoroughly equipped with cal and mechanical device

CHRONIC. NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN. BLADDER, LIVER and KIDNEY DIS-EASES, RHEUMATISM, NEURASTHENLA, ECZEMA, SORES, ULCERS, PILES and FISTULA.

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### **Chronic Diseases** My Specialty I TREAT SUCCESSFULLY Catarrh, Throat

troubles, Weak Lungs, Rheuma -. tism, Nervous Diseases, Stomach and Intestinal troubles. Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, and

all Rectal troubles.

ABILITY AND SKILL should be considered when you select a physician to treat you. A correct diagnosis is absolutely necessary for success in any case, and in many chronic aliments the average physician has not the ability to make the proper diagnosis, and, of course, could not apply the proper treatment. Many years devoted to just this line of work has enabled me to become unusually successful and my diagnosis of a case will stand the test of time. By correct diagnosis and knowing the proper treatment to give, I am able to cure obstinate diseases of many years standing and after failure of many other treatments.

MY METHODS appeal to those who THINK and who want the benefit of the LATEST SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS that drives DISEASED GERMS out of your body. My savice is FREE and valuable, whether you are treated or not. If you need heig, make your wants known to an HONORABLE SPECIALIST. No matter about money. COME if possible IT'S BEST. I will expain to you my methods of treatment. all Rectal troubles.

Consultation At my office to by mail. No all F R E E ing person should be portunity to get my expert opinic about their trouble. My office to open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. to 12 only. Alling people out of town who cannot call, write for all vice.

C. A. FOWLER, M. D.
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# PRUNE CROP IS HEAVY AT MYRTLE CREEK AND PRICES ARE VERY GOOD

Outlook for Growers Is Better Than Ever Before; Large Sized Fruit Is Likely to Predominate; Free From Diseases.

(Special to The Journal.) Myrtle Creek, Or., Aug. 9.—With prune harvest but one month away prospects for a large and profitable prune

which control is a singly whether or not the benefits received are tantamunt to the burden imposed.

\*\*Regual Enverse to All Sections.\*\*

\*\*Bigual Enverse to A

LIVESTOCK TRADE IS VERY BEARISH DURING WEEK IN THE YARDS

(Continued from precedinb page.) Oregon ..... 1 1000 Wednesday Afternoon Sales. ...... \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 
 Oregon
 1

 Idaho
 20

 Idaho
 11

 Idabo
 33

 Idaho
 3

 Idaho
 2
 .............. Thursday Morning Sales, BULLS HOGS Oregon ...... 46 Montana ..... 8" HEFERS 1216 ...... Thursday Afternoon STEERS STAGS 1680 1080 910 

Oregon ..... \$5.00 been substituted for the pearls. On see-\$4.50

Wednesday Morning Sales.

 
 Section.
 No.

 Oregon
 24

 Oregon
 8

 Oregon
 7

 Oregon
 1
 Ave. 1bs. 1068 1040 882 1190 cows

..............

strength nor his money in getting to see the prefect of police. Detectives are now at work on the difficult task of tracing the mysterious pilferer of the lumps of sugar, while all of Paris 
 Oregon
 2

 Oregon
 1

 Oregon
 2
 Section. ...... No.

OMAHA HOGS ARE OFF Market Loses Early Strength and Closes 5 Cents Below Friday. South Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9 .- Cattle-Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market, steady to strong; close 5c lower at \$8.05 @ 8.96.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; market, steady to strong; close 5c lower at \$8.05 @ 8.96.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; market, steady.

Yearlings, \$5.00 @ 5.25; wethers, \$4.35 @ 4.60; lambs, \$6.75 @ 7.10; ewes, \$4.15 @ 4.40.

Journal Want Adr bring results.