

TAX SCHEME DROGGED 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 manufacturers. At that time they needed the protection of the strong arm of the government. Today, with a few exceptions, they are 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.

Many of the states have laws prohibiting the importation of articles by alien. But these laws are so formulated with provisos that they are easily evaded and ineffective. A single graduated tax on land and public service corporations would not only prevent the importation of articles by alien, but would eliminate those already holding land by making the holding of it for an advance in value and not for a home, unprofitable. Under the prevailing system capitalists have retained possession of much of the land and are holding it not alone for a revenue from its production, but for an advance in price, thus exploiting the laborers of those to whom they make no compensation.

If the states were to raise their revenue by an inheritance tax, an income tax and a single graduated tax on land and public service corporations, it would cure these ills 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 business 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 paper representing money are assessed the man who borrows either has to pay a commission to an agent or a foreign capitalist or reimburse the resident capitalist for the tax he has to pay on money loaned. Money lenders must be philanthropists, but they do not pay taxes on money used to develop and establish homes without recompense, even though the owners of these homes are the real home builders.

In these states borrowers must pay taxes on the money directly and once either as commission or as higher interest, just as surely as an insurer pays the commission of the agent who insures him, or the man who consumes an article pays the commission of the trader who sells it to him.

Such conditions would lessen causes for strikes, lockouts and labor riots, as it would stimulate men to become home builders and tillers of the soil—laborers with vested interests and without specific wages, and the intervention of the employer. The employer would receive the same interest in business that pays him specific wages that he does in one in which he has a vested right and a personal interest.

The argument of an opponent of an inheritance tax is that every man, rich or poor, simply because he is a man, should pay an equal part of the expenses of governing the land and for public utilities. Or he quotes the isolated text from the Bible: "Every man shall give his tax." He shall be given, and he shall have more abundance; but whoever hath not from him shall be taken away even that he hath, and claim that even the scriptures teach the favoring of the financially successful. Antigraduated single tax advocates, instead of meeting the question and discussing it as it is, attack the theory advanced by Henry George and assume that all in favor of a single graduated tax on land and public service corporations are disciples of his without reserve, and wish to destroy all value in land, which is far from being true.

To Destroy Land Exploitation. A properly adjusted single graduated tax will not cause improved lands to deteriorate in value. The one and only holder of land who will use it, such a system is the exploiter, the man who has unimproved holdings and profits by the labor and thrift of the home builder while letting his own land lie idle. And even he, if he will yield and dispose of his holdings, will improve them, will not sustain serious losses. 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 investment and money makes while making profits for themselves.

The fertile and productive land of America for the home of American citizens, who have produced its wealth by their labor and thrift, a constant bettering of their condition and the protection of their actual and permanent home builder, should ever be our slogan. Protection that does not create a monopoly, the favoring of the man with small holdings by the shifting of the burden of taxation to the man who makes of those of extensive wealth bear their just share of taxation, would wonder in bringing about these conditions.

CHICAGO HOGS HIGHER

Market Up a Nickel; Some Strength Is Shown for Sheep.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Hogs, 6600. Left over, 3600. Receipts, 7500. Market lower, mixed and butchers, \$8.10@8.25; good and heavy, \$8.70@8.85; rough, \$7.80@8.00; light, \$8.95@9.10.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Hogs 5 to 10 Cents Higher With Tops at \$9.05; Sheep Strong.

Kansas City, Aug. 9.—Hogs, 2600. Market 5c to 10c higher. Tops, \$9.05. Cattle, 1000. Market, 5c higher. Sheep, 600. Market, 5c 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 fishing streams and the noisy ocean. Some of the boys in this country have 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, I had gone up from Portland on an evening train which got dark Monday about 1 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 blue hills and little bare knolls across the Umatilla.

Later in the day, on the train bound for Adams, I noticed our train run 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 times, however, when the Wild Horse was real enough.

It was the third of January when I arrived at Adams and was met by a neighbor who was to conduct me to my boarding place. There were few houses in Adams at that time and the farm houses looked very far apart across the rolling, dull tinted country. The day was gray and dull looking, too, and just as we were leaving the little town a cold dry mist began to fall, which the wind blew sharply against my face until my eyes and nose fairly tingled, and long before we had reached the end of our four mile journey I was chilled to the bone.

After I had begun to think I was fast turning into an icicle, the neighbor halted his team at the gate of a little white farm house and called to the occupant, who came hurrying out. "Well, I've brought your school ma'am," he announced jovially. "I expect you'll have to thaw her out for I guess she's about froze," and they did. They thawed me out before a roaring open fire with delicious hot coffee and a couple of slices of pie. Mr. and Mrs. Schuetzler from the first.

I think most any one would after such a reception, but I found them to be

such simple, kindly people. Just brim full of love for each other with enough to spare for others. They were Germans, a young couple, fairly well educated, who had been in this country since childhood and having met, she as a 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 60 acres and were working hard to earn and save toward future payments.

We did have some gloriously good times that winter, sleigh riding and attending our literary debating society and social gatherings about the neighborhood, but the death of little Mrs. Schuetzler near the end of my term saddened the memory of it all.

SHORTLY after I entered the Schuetzler 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 always be alone when her husband was obliged 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 sewing. One morning in the latter part of March Mr. Schuetzler started to the school with his milk can and his arm soon returned for gun and snipe, telling 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 to the den. The little mother coyote let her curiosity get the better of her wisdom, there was a flash and a puff of smoke and I heard Mr. Schuetzler brought them down, nine of them with the dead mother, that he might set them out for there was a bounty of \$2 on each scalp and \$30 was not so often dug out.

That night as we sat toasting our toes by the open fire, a long-drawn doleful cry came from the hillside and we shivered as we listened, at least the woman and I did. Again and again I could I could scarcely sleep that night for the cries. Mr. Schuetzler told us not to be afraid as it was just the old father coyote crying for his

mate and little ones. It worried the little woman and she told me she had cried in her pillow when her husband was fast asleep.

THE 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. Schuetzler went to the barn to lead a team of work horses out to water. They were gentle old ones and I never thought of racing about the barnyard.

Running out I found Mrs. Schuetzler 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 on her bed.

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. Schuetzler but the poor fellow sat back just in time to whisper farewell 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 Schuetzler and hear him as he whispered it to his little Annie, and a lump comes in my throat and tears in my eyes in spite of myself.

I 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 Schuetzler to go home with them but he refused. 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 Schuetzler place we saw Hermann driving his plow team to the field.

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 had howled by the nest each night.

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 crop were never better than at present.

The output in pounds is going to be large and never in the history of the prune industry in this section has monetary returns promised better, and our prune growers are in good spirits over the outlook.

This has been a most favorable season for prunes and the crop is larger than for last spring, other than in a few orchards. The cold rains, which sometimes are fatal to the young trees, especially the Italian variety, were absent during the blooming season. Then, when we are usually in want of rain during the growing season, this year it has rained bountifully, and prunes have made a large growth, and since promise to be above the average. The prunes this season are also free from rust or scab, whereas last season eastern buyers used the presence of the scab as an excuse for low prices offered. And just now, right when it is needed to put sugar into the prunes, the local packing houses and growers are trusting for their luck to continue to the end of the season and the local packing houses are busy. Prune buyers have been active in this vicinity during the past fortnight, and many contracts have been signed. R. L. Gille of Clatsop, Oregon, and E. H. French, of Vancouver, Wash., who have a packing plant here, have been the principal buyers. The prunes they were not so good as at present, every grower who has sold has done so at a reasonable price. Edwan West, one of the largest prune contractors here, recently sold his entire crop to Mr. French at 3 1/2 cents per pound, orchard run. R. L. Gille sold his crop to the same contractor for both French and Italian prunes, at 4 1/2 cents per pound for 3 1/2 to 4 1/2, with a 10 per cent discount for the lower grade; and that is the price prevailing here now. Since prices promise to be larger than usual this season, many growers are claiming that their fruit will bring them at least an average of 4 cents per pound, and at such a price they will have a fair profit.

In ordinary years this place ships from 50 to 75 cars of dried prunes, and the local packing houses employ three or three months, employing quite a large force of men and women.

LIVESTOCK TRADE IS VERY BEARISH DURING WEEK IN THE YARDS

(Continued from precedinb page.)

STEEPS

Idaho 1200 \$8.50

Oregon 1300 8.50

Washington 1400 8.50

California 1500 8.50

Montana 1600 8.50

Idaho 1700 8.50

Oregon 1800 8.50

Washington 1900 8.50

California 2000 8.50

Montana 2100 8.50

Idaho 2200 8.50

Oregon 2300 8.50

Washington 2400 8.50

California 2500 8.50

Montana 2600 8.50

Idaho 2700 8.50

Oregon 2800 8.50

Washington 2900 8.50

California 3000 8.50

Montana 3100 8.50

Idaho 3200 8.50

Oregon 3300 8.50

Washington 3400 8.50

California 3500 8.50

Montana 3600 8.50

Idaho 3700 8.50

Oregon 3800 8.50

Washington 3900 8.50

California 4000 8.50

Montana 4100 8.50

Idaho 4200 8.50

Oregon 4300 8.50

Washington 4400 8.50

California 4500 8.50

Montana 4600 8.50

Idaho 4700 8.50

Oregon 4800 8.50

Washington 4900 8.50

California 5000 8.50

Montana 5100 8.50

Idaho 5200 8.50

Oregon 5300 8.50

Washington 5400 8.50

California 5500 8.50

Montana 5600 8.50

Idaho 5700 8.50

Oregon 5800 8.50

Washington 5900 8.50

California 6000 8.50

BIG JEWEL MYSTERY AFFORDS PARISIANS ENGROSSING TOPIC

Disappearance in Transit of \$650,000 Pearl Necklace Causes Endless Speculation

(By the International News Service.)

Paris, Aug. 9.—Parisians are being treated to their regular summer mystery, which the Parisian truly loves. The disappearance of a \$650,000 pearl necklace from the mails between Paris and London, has set the French police and the Scotland Yard sleuths busier than they have been in years.

The "great necklace mystery" as the newspapers refer to it, has more than the mere great value of the pearls to attract popular attention. The fact that when the packet reached London the place of the pearls had been taken by 11 mumps of sugar, has fired the imagination of the public. The entire story reads like detective fiction.

Jewels Sealed in Packet.

M. Salomon sealed in a packet a necklace of oriental pearls valued at \$650,000 and said to be the most precious in the world, for shipment by registered post to Max Meyer, London. Many times before had M. Salomon sent valuable jewels to his business agent, Mr. Meyer, and never had anything been stolen or lost.

It now develops that on the day that M. Salomon mailed the valuable packet, a stranger sauntered into a small restaurant on the Boulevard Haussmann, where he was the branch post-office where the pearls were consigned to the care of the government, and seated himself at one of the tables.

His order was not large. It consisted of coffee, stimulate exports, provide a good offer, to be brought at once. The waiter served the coffee as instructed. After setting the liquid upon the table, he chanced to glance back and saw the customer take three lumps of sugar and deposit them in his pocket. The thought seemed to be busy with his thoughts for a moment, and then, after glancing about as if to make sure he was unobserved, he again pilfered the sugar bowl.

The waiter's conclusion at the time was that his guest was some struggling art student or artist, although he didn't look like one, but in Paris one never can tell. Finally the waiter decided that the stranger was merely taking lumps of sugar for his pet dog, when the loss of the pearl necklace was made public and a reward of \$50,000 for its recovery and the arrest and conviction of the thief offered. Also, the story told of how lumps of sugar had been substituted for the pearls. On seeing this the waiter spared neither his 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 holds its breath and realizes that it is having a drama enacted before its eyes.

OMAHA HOGS ARE OFF

Market Loses Early Strength and Closes 5 Cents Below Friday.

South Omaha, Neb., Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, none.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market, steady at \$10.00; good and heavy, \$10.50; light, \$9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; market, steady at \$10.00; good and heavy, \$10.50; light, \$9.50.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

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 been correct 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 recovery.

Selling pressure in September wheat caused the price to have some dip but was not enough to stop here. On the whole the market held better than expected without much help from corn on the buying side.

The Canadian crop is approaching harvest under fine conditions. The northwest spring crop appears to be coming out better than expected. There was a sale of 30,000 bushels of wheat, mostly hard red winter wheat, which the market held better than expected without much help from corn on the buying side.

Early rush of buying caused all months to advance but half an hour later there was a break of 1/4 cent in hard red winter wheat. The market material relief to the crop which is firing and almost a failure in western states had the trader in check all day. There was no letup in the buying from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska and the crop is at the firing point in most of the states.

Last prices were but little over the low point of the morning and action was quiet on the remainder of the day. All oats futures showed about 1/4 cent loss from Friday on last trades.

TOBACCO HABIT

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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 ailments the average physician has not the ability to make a 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 is always correct. My office is open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and on Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Allowing people out of town who cannot call, write for advice.

G. A. FOWLER, M. D. 221 1/2 Morrison St., Corner First PORTLAND, OREGON

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

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from Woodbury's Creamery 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 complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

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