The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

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WEDNESDAY, - DECEMBER 26, 1894

THE INCOME TAX.

Within a couple of weeks the law taxabove that sum. There are two opin- the most good. ions held concerning the propriety of taxing incomes, one of these is a negative opinion, and is held by those who have the taxable incomes; the other is troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, an affirmative opinion, held by those his stomach was disordered, his liver who have not the taxable incomes.

most powerful and exhaustive argument duced in flesh and strength. Three botin favor of the income tax, an argument tles of Electric Bitters cured him. that is unanswerable, however unacceptable it may be. That speech will had a running sore on his leg of eight be found beginning on page 375 of the years' standing. Used three bottles of Appendix to the Congressional Globe of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of that year, and will well repay the Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is trouble of procuring it by those who are sound and well. John Speaker, Catadesirous of studying the subject. How- waba, O., had five large fever sores on ever, a strenuous fight is going to be his leg, doctors said he was incurable. made against it, and already the matter one bottle Electric Bitters and one box has been taken into the courts to test Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him enthe constitutionality of the law. Adam tirely. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly. Smith said that a man should pay taxes according to his income, and this long before Pitt, in 1798, first proposed the income tax in England. Mr. Sherman, in his speech alluding to the establishing of the income tax in England, and speaking of Sir William Pitt, says: "Then it was, after an elaborate speech, which meets and answers every objection that has since been made to the income tax in practice, that he proposed a ing the week, consisting of brandles, trade. tax of ten per cent on all the incomes of whiskies and wines, which they will Great Britain. After a debate running offer over their bar, and will retail at through days and weeks, the income tax was adopted. For years such a tax liquors and cigars kept at their sample was levied by Great Britian, falling alone upon the wealthy of that kingdom. For two years, I believe, it was main- new line of crockery at his grocery store, Gentlemen's tained at that rate, and then lowered which he will sell at 10 per cent. disabout the time of the peace of Amiens, count. and then raised again; and during the whole war, with very little variation. there was an income tax levied of ten per cent on all the incomes of Great Britain; and during that time, as history shows, there was vast and unequaled prosperity in England." (The italics are ours.) He then proceeds: warehouse. "After the war was over, a great clamor for repeal of the income tax came from the property holders of Great Put on Your Glasses and Look at This

they had paid the imcome tax willingly. because they feared the aggressions of the French democracy more than taxation. They were willing to pay the income tax to preserve their privileges and immunities." The only revenues this government

now has is the money raised by a tax on consumption. This raises annually

year or two. Why? Because we are not patriotic enough to be taxed, and the money kings are too powerful for Rienzi.

We have heard the question asked innumerable times, "Where did the money come from that has been in circulation here for the past two or three

months?" The question is easily answered. It came from 7,000,000 pounds of wool and 600,000 bushels of wheat. Each sold at a low price, but the money was left here. The mid-Columbia river section of Oregon and Washington has had a hard time financially for the past two years, not because the crops were poor or prices low, but because the money received from them went into ing incomes of over \$4,000 per year will the United States land office in payment be in force, and the tax will be two for lands. This being about over, the cents on every dollar of income over and money is now left here, where it will do

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was was affected to an alarming degree, ap-Senator Sherman in 1870 made the petite fell away, and he was terribly re-

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill.,

Notice.

their steamers for necessary repairs on Dec. 10, 1894. Jan. 6th, 1895, and will resume operations as soon after repairs are made as possible. W. C. ALLAWAY, Agent.

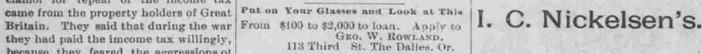
very low prices. Only the best wines. rooms, corner Court and Second streets. Ladies' and

Mr. H. H. Campbell has received a dec1S.

The Columbia Packing Co. are selling trimmed pork shoulders at 5 cents per pound for cash. dee13

Wheat hay at \$10 per ton in any quantity at Mays & Crowe's. decl1-1w Grain sacks for sale at the Wasco

Subser'be for THE CHRONICLE.



WEAK WOMEN

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.



is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and hone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Dispases of Children, Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emuleion. Free. Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggiste. 60c. and \$1.

A Splendid Offer.

Our clubbing arrangements with the San Francisco Examiner entitles those subscribing for that paper in connection with THE CHEONICLE to all the benefits of their premium offer, that is a numbered receipt and choice of premium pictures. The price of the Examiner is \$1.75, the price of THE CHEONICLE \$1.50, and we send you both with all privileges as above stated for one year for \$2.25.

How to Make Money.

By presenting all Wasco county warrants registered prior to January 10, 1891, at my office and get your money for them, and buy new warrants with the The D. P. & A. N. Co. will tie up same. Interest ceases after this date, WM. MICHELL, County Treasurer, Wasco County, Or.

Cord Wood.

Watches.

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Opp. Ward, Kerns & Robertson's Livery Stable, on Second St.

We again have an abundant supply of dry fir and hard wood for immediate Stubling & Williams have received a delivery at the lowest rates, and hope to fine assortment of imported liquors dur- be fayored with a liberal share of the Jos. T. PETERS & Co.



J. S. SCHOOLING, BEN ULLRICH, NICK BLASER, B. S. PAYNE, F. FURBER, R. FRANK. FLOOR COMMUTTEE:

J. J. WILEY, CHAS. N. TIBBETS, CHAS. GRIEP, M. SHOREN, A. M. KELSAY, W. H. BUTTS.

DOOR COMMITTEE:

COLLATERAL BANK F. H. WAKEFIELD, L. N. BURHAM, L. A. BUN 10HN BLASER, J. HANNAN. L. A. BUNCH, F. LEMKE, and AUCTION ROOM.

> Tickets, \$1.00, On sale in all the principal business houses, Positively no questionable characters admitted

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH-Rev. O. D. Tay-ton, Pastor. Morning services every Sab-nath at the academy at 11 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after morning services Prayer meeting Friday evening at Pastor's res-ience. Union services in the court house at

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CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH-Rev. W. C CURTE, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 . M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service. Strangers cordially invited. Scats free.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. J. WHISLER, pastor. Sunday School at 12:20 o'clock P. M. Epworth League at 6:80 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial in-vitation is extended by both pastor and people to all.

E Rev. A. Horn, pastor. Services at 11:30 a.m., sunday-school at 2:30 p.m A cordial welcome " swarv one.

SOCIETIES.

WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.-Meeta first and third Monday of each month at 7

DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 6.-Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M.

MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.-Mt. Hood Camp No. 59, Meets Tuesday even-ng of each week in Fraternity Hali, at 7:30 p.m.

OLUMBIA LODGE, NO.5, I.O. O. F.-Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in K. of P. hall, corner Second and Court streets, sojourning brothers are welcome. H. A. BILLS, N. G.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9., K. of P.--Neets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second treets. Solourning members are cordially in-vited. W. L. BRADSHAW, D. W.VAUSE, K. of B. and S. C. C.

FERN LODGE, DEGREE OF HONOR, NO. 25.-Meets in Fraternity Hall, Second street, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Maxte Butges, C. of H. Mrs. B. J. RUSSELL, Financier.

THE DALLES LODGE No. 2, L.O.G.T.-Neg-ular weekly meetings Friday at 8 r. m., av K. of P. Hall, J. 8, WINELER, C. T. DINEMORE PARISH, Sec'y.

JAS. NESMITH POST, No. 22, G. A. R.-Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M., in the K. of P. Hall,

A MERICAN RAILWAY UNION, NO. 40.-Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month in K. of P. hall. W. H. JONES, Sec'y. J. W. READY, Pres.

B. OF L. E.-Meets every Sunday alternoon in the K of P. Hall.

G ESANG VEREIN-Meets every Sunday evening in the K, of P. Hall.

8. B. DUFUR. FRANE MENEPEE, DUFUR, & MENEFEE - ATTORNEYS - AT-LAW-Rooms 42 and 43, Aver Post Philor Building, Entrance on Washington Street The Dalles, Oregon.

J. W. CONDON.

CONDON & CONDON, ATVORNEYS AT LAW Office on Court street, opposite the old court house, The Dalles, Or. B. S. HUNTINGTON. H. B. WILSON.

HUNTINGTON & WILSON -ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW -Offices, French's block over 'irst Na-tional Bank Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - Rooms French & Co.'s bank building, Second street, The Dalles, Oregon.

J. SUTHERLAND, M. D., C. M.; F. T. M. C. M. C. P. and S. O., Physician and Sur-geon. Rooms 3 and 4, Chapman block. Residence Mrs. Thornbury's, west end of Second stread

D. SIDDALL - DENTIST. - Gas given for the et ou flowed aluminum plate. Rooms: Sign of he Golden Tooth. Second Street.

amount, still leaving the articles consumed by the people to pay the other eleven-twelfths of all money necessary to conduct the affairs of the government. they were cowardly, but because they were not patriotic enough to submit to taxation. Rienzi, the last of the Tribunes, and perhaps the truest patriot Rome ever produced, was assassinated by the people whom he had freed from the tyranny of the Lords, the Collonna's the Ursini's and others, and with him the last remnant of old Rome was destroyed. That history may well be studied by those who, receiving the most benefits from the government, are least willing to bear a proper share of the taxation necessary for its existence. It is indeed difficult to formulate a system of taxation that will bear on all alike, as difficult as it is to make any system of taxation that is palatable to those who pay it. That the income tax levies a burden on the rich that it does not on the poor, is freely conceded; but that a tax levied by customs duties is equally unequal, and discriminates against those who are not rich, is also true' The tariff tax, in one respect at least, is the least objectionable form of tax, since we do not know when we are paying it; but at the same time, the poor man, consuming practically as much as his wealthier brother, pays as much as he towards supporting the government. Yet the expense of protecting the rich man's property should

The income tax is a just tax, but it promptly attended to.

