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Entered as second-class matter October 17, 1905, at the postoffice at Spray, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTE and COMMENT.

Our two local candidates, W. B. Potter for Joint Representative, and Peter Hartman, for Assessor, are entitled to the undivided support of the voters of this precinct.

While Mr. Potter has not held public office before, his past record will show that he is a man who "does things," and in the entire district there is no man better suited or qualified for the office than W. B. Potter.

Peter Hartman, as Assessor, has "made good," has proven himself well qualified for the office, and is entitled to a second term.

The liquor question, supposed to be dead in Wheeler county, has again been placed on the ballot; but after next Tuesday it will be buried again for all time. The argument is advanced that Wheeler county might as well be "wet" as the way it is; but as the general trend throughout the state is to enforce the laws in regard to the liquor traffic more rigidly in the future, it is safe to say that after election the liquor question will not be the menace in the future that it has been in the past.

Political forecast for the week: Continued Taft gains.

"Taft and Greater Prosperity" will be the verdict November 5.

Oregon will soon be producing large quantities of salt. Development work on Summer and Albert lakes has been started, and it is expected to produce 400,000 tons per year of salt, potash and soda. There are said to be 40,000,000 tons of salts in these lakes and a 40-year lease has been secured. More salt than is taken from Salt Lake, Utah, is expected to be secured annually from these Oregon waters.

BOURNE'S CHARGE ABSURD

No Violation of Corrupt Practices Act in Writing Letters.

The only excuse Senator Bourne and his friends attempt to offer for his independent candidacy is the general and unsupported charge that Ben Selling, Bourne's successful opponent in the direct primary election, violated the spirit of the corrupt practices act in securing the nomination. It is charged against Mr. Selling that he wrote letters to many voters prior to announcing his candidacy for the nomination and failed to include the expense thereof in his report to the Secretary of State.

"But Mr. Selling did not violate the corrupt practices act," truthfully asserts a Portland paper. "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."

What a charge for Senator Bourne to make! Before announcing his candidacy for public office, why should not any man first submit his case to the people and ascertain from them their wishes? Whom else would he consult? Why not take the people into your confidence?

The utter inconsistency of Senator Bourne's charge against Mr. Selling is emphasized by the fact that Bourne has admitted that he expended \$75,000 in the primary campaign six years ago when he received the senatorial nomination. But, of course, the corrupt practices act was not on the Oregon statute books then! Besides, Bourne says he was fighting for a principle. Now he seeks to overthrow that principle for his own selfish personal and political ends.

Ben Selling believes in the direct primary law and insists that it should be maintained. It is one of the many progressive laws Mr. Selling has fought for and assisted to enact. He is firmly opposed to the violation of any of the laws enacted by the people.

EXPLANATION BY BOURNE IS WEAK

After Four Years His Story About Standard Oil Incident Does Not Ring True.

The letters from Roosevelt to Senator Bourne, demanding that the Oregon Senator cease in his persistent activity as intermediary for the Standard Oil company, were written in February and July, 1908, over four years ago. The first intimation Oregon people had that Bourne was serving as the representative of the Rockefeller corporation came in September, 1912, less than two months ago, when Roosevelt caused his two letters to Bourne to be published in connection with the Standard Oil controversy.

Even then Oregon's "Coal Oil Johnnie" Senator did not give a satisfactory explanation. Neither did he undertake to explain until after C. V. Fulton, ex-United States Senator, in a public address in Portland two weeks ago, directly charged Bourne with becoming a representative of the Standard Oil interests before he had been in the Senate a year. And then Senator Bourne spoke. Listen to his explanation.

Bourne said that in forming intimate relations with the Standard Oil company, he was undertaking "to prevent a panic." Sounds good? Yes, but remember Bourne was carrying on these negotiations in 1903. The only "panic" with which this country was threatened since 1892-3 had come and passed away nearly a year before Roosevelt wrote the letters to Bourne.

But if Bourne was actually striving to "prevent a panic," why this belated admission? Why did he wait four years before taking the people into his confidence and telling them of the service he was rendering. Bourne has never been charged with diffidence in acquainting the people with his work as Senator, when that publicity would redound to his credit. But why this long silence? We have Bourne's own word for it that he was lobbying with Archbold and other Standard Oil officials in order to arrest an impending "panic."

In the last four years, Senator Bourne has sent thousands of letters and printed addresses to Oregon voters. In the same period he has caused to be published many magazine articles. But all reference to the Roosevelt letters and to Bourne's service as intermediary for the Standard Oil were omitted from his communications to the voters and his magazine contributions. If he was truly engaged trying to stop a "panic," why did he not frankly let the people know?

But Bourne's explanation does not ring true. If he was earnestly seeking to "prevent a panic," why should he not have told the people about it? Did it take four years to "hatch up" the weak explanation he has offered? The incident simply goes to show Bourne up in his true light. Within a year after becoming Senator, Bourne is found acting as go-between for the Standard Oil Company and various officials of the Federal government. It is also significant that the representatives of "big business" in Portland and throughout the state are lining up solidly in their support of the candidacy of Senator Bourne. They would have him sent back to Washington further to serve, not the people but the big interests of the country. Support of Bourne by these forces is indisputable evidence that "big business" recognizes the fact that Bourne "has made good." He has "delivered the goods," and is desired in the Senate for future "deliveries."

SELLING A PROGRESSIVE

Record Shows Life-Long Support the Oregon System.

The record of Ben Selling, Republican direct primary nominee for United States Senator, is that of a life-long and consistent progressive and a true friend of the Oregon System. Sixteen years ago, as a member of the State Senate, Ben Selling was fighting for progressive laws when many of the near-progressives of today were actively playing machine politics against which the people were rebelling. Mr. Selling is just as much a progressive today as he was then. His record has been consistent. He assisted in securing to the people of this state the direct primary, initiative and referendum and recall, Presidential preference primaries and other measures of popular legislation that go to make up the Oregon system. He merits the support of every progressive voter.

Saves Leg of Boy.

"It seemed that my 14 year old boy would have to lose his leg, on account of an ugly ulcer, caused by a bad bruise," wrote D. F. Howard, Aqoune, N. C. "All remedies and doctor treatment failed until we tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and cured him with one box." Cures burns, boils, skin eruptions, piles. 25c. at all druggists.

SHIELDS ANSWERS TAX QUESTIONERS

Effort to Place Whole Burden on Land Arouses Suspicion in Minds of Many—Confession is Sole Aim and End.

BY CHARLES H. SHIELDS, Secretary, Oregon Equal Taxation League.

From all over Oregon I have received inquiries as to what Single Tax really is. Widespread and expensive as the campaign in its favor has been, there is yet much ignorance regarding it. This I propose to dispel herewith.

Single Tax is offered as a system of taxation. It is offered as a tax reform. It is offered as a panacea for all the ills of society. We are told that under the magic influence of Single Tax, the inequalities so apparent in society will completely disappear; that crime, want, misery, and even physical imperfections will vanish with the introduction of this peculiar system of so-called taxation.

Appeals to Emotions. Single Tax appeals to the emotions—to those whose envy and prejudice are easily awakened, and most generally, to a class who are not directly interested in the class of property affected thereby. Even Joseph Pels, the multi-millionaire of Philadelphia,



CHARLES H. SHIELDS

who is financing the Single Tax movement in Oregon, owns but little land. He has made his millions from the manufacture of soap, and under the Single Tax system he would pay little or no taxes.

Single Tax means what the term implies—one tax—a single tax—a tax on but one class of property, just one source of raising revenue to sustain the government.

Suspicion is Aroused. The very fact that Single Tax means a tax on one class of property should be sufficient to arouse suspicion on the part of any thinking man or woman. It should at once be clear to them that there was some specific class in this reform, except land, other than a mere reform in the system of taxation.

A tax reform measure would seek to have all who are fortunate enough in this great struggle for existence, to possess property to pay their share of the operating expenses of the government in the form of a tax upon their holdings.

Single Tax ignores this principle entirely. There must, they, be given other motive in urging its adoption in the state of Oregon, other than a desire to reform the present system of taxation.

Object is Apparent. The fundamental principle of Single Tax is not only in accordance with the accepted principles of taxation, and is condemned as a system of taxation by all economic writers, worthy of the title.

The effect of Single Tax, or a tax on land only, should at once be apparent to those who would give the subject a moment's thought—discrimination against land. But why discriminate against land? Let us see.

As Henry George was the author of Single Tax and as his master work on this subject is his book, "Progress and Poverty," from which all Single Tax advocates draw their inspiration and in the fundamental principles of which they subscribe; and as Joseph Pels, who is financing the present Single Tax campaign in Oregon, has avowed Henry George's Single Tax, openly declaring for the abolition of private property in land, let us correct Henry George in "Progress and Poverty" and learn what this Single Tax movement in Oregon means.

Questions From George.

"The truth is, and from this truth there can be no escape, that there is and can be no just title to an exclusive possession of the soil, and that private property in land is a bona fide, enormous wrong, like that of chattel slavery."

Again he says: "If the land belongs to the people, why conditions to permit land owners to take the rent, or appropriate them in any manner for the loss of rent?"

No Possible Question.

Is there room for further question as to what Single Tax means? Can you not see that the object in blaming all the burden on land is to destroy land values, to drive the farmer debtor and debtor into private ownership of land until the rent value is taken in the form of taxes.

Then Single Tax will have accomplished the death of private property in land—the purpose for which it was designed. The state will then own the land. Oregon will have passed from a state of home owners to one of tenants. What do you prefer?

Vote for Millage Bill Number 320 X Yes

It provides six-tenths of a mill tax for support of Agricultural College and University of Oregon, giving them permanent support and taking them out of politics. It also provides one Board of Regents, thus solving the problems of cooperation, consolidation, division of courses and economy of management.

It does not increase the average rate of taxation.

It repeals the \$500,000 University appropriation bill.

The bill is endorsed by Governor West: "This Bill is in the interest of good business and should pass."

By L. E. Alderman, State Superintendent Public Instruction: "Experience in other states shows millage bill principle to be correct."

By Will E. Daly, President, Oregon State Federation of Labor: "No argument can successfully combat the benefit to the state that will follow the adoption of the millage tax plan."

Endorsed by Portland Tax Payers League.

Bill prepared by committee of Governor's Commission, Boards of Regents, and administrative officers of the two institutions.

W. K. NEWELL, CHAIRMAN OF GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION

A Log On the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Heshmer, of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50c. at all druggists.

1370 The Dalles 261, List No. 010810

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Ore., October 15, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the Northern Pacific Railway Company whose post office address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 13th day of October, 1912, filed in this office its application to select under the provision of the Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1898 (30 Stat., 547, 620), as extended by the Act of Congress, approved May 17, 1906, the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 3, Twp. 10 S., R. 20 East, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 10, Twp. 11 S., R. 21 East, W. M. District No. 010810.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason to the disposal of applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before the 31st day of December, 1912.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at The Dalles, Oregon, October 16, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia F. Heston, formerly Julia F. Jones, of Pasco, Oregon, was on November 20th, 1908, made Home stead application No. 1312 Serial No. 400 for Lot 2, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 18, Township 8 South, Range 15 East, Willamette Meridian, and filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, in favor of her sister, County Clerk, at his office, at Pasco, Oregon, on the 16th day of November 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles L. Hill, Rife G. Jam, Ernest R. Jones and T. J. Jones, all of Pasco, Oregon, Nov. 11.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at The Dalles, Oregon, October 16, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Harry E. Warren, of Portland, Oregon, who on April 16, 1903, made Home Stead entry No. 67, Serial No. 1208, for W 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 11, Township 3 South, Range 23 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described before David H. Baxter, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Spray, Oregon, on the 9th day of November, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hamp McDaniel, L. A. Kimberly, Charles Toyne and Edward R. Glase, all of Spray, Ore.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at The Dalles, Oregon, October 16, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that E. Field Johnson, whose post office address is near Oregon 14, on the 31st day of November, 1911, filed in this office Section Statement and Application No. 2062, to purchase the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 and W 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 17, Township 10 South, Range 21 East, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 1, 1878, and an amendatory act known as the "Timber and Stone Law," as such value as may be first by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such act and section, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, the timber estimated to be 40,000 feet at \$10.00 per M, and the land \$30.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application on 14th day of November, 1912, at his office, at Spray, Oregon, on the 28th day of November, 1912, before David H. Baxter, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Spray, Oregon.

Any person claiming adversely to purchase the land, or timber thereon, should file his affidavit of protest in this office, on or before the 31st day of December, 1912.

C. W. MOORE, Register.

N. S. NELSON LUMBER SASH, MOULDINGS, DOORS, SHINGLES, and WINDOW SPPA. WINLOCK, OREGON.

Spray Water Works Rates Dwelling, \$1.50 per month. Irrigation, \$1.50 per month, for 1-2 in faucet 2 hours a day. Rent payable to Mrs. S. L. Cross or S. C. Johnson, on or before the 20th of each month. Fire Protection FREE to all Patrons.

M. S. Corrigan, President. J. H. McHaley, Vice-President. J. B. Natter, Vice-President. T. J. Mahoney, Cashier. Clyde Brock, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HEPPNER, OREGON. Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

We transact a general banking business and confine our operations to this business. We are prepared to give exceptionally good banking service. Foreign exchange sold on important points of the world. 4 per cent. interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates of Deposits.

INDIAN CREEK SAW MILL. On Mill's Southeast of Spray is as fine a belt of timber as there is in Wheeler County. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER SOLD AT LIVING PRICES. Send Us Your Orders. Postoffice, Richmond. HENRY TRENT, Proprietor.

HOTEL CROSS Noted as One of the Best in Interior Oregon. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TRANSIENTS. R. E. Wilson, Proprietor. SPRAY, OREGON.

THESE NUMBERS WILL BAR SINGLE TAX IN OREGON. 365xNo Against Graduated Single Tax. 308xYes Against Single Tax Repeals County Home Rule. A hand pointing to the word WISDOM.