

The Santiam News

Politically Independent

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TAX SKULKERS

PERHAPS a system of taxation will never be devised, which will bear equitable upon all classes of property. Perhaps a system can never be devised which will eliminate the tax dodger and cause all men to bear their just portion of the burden of government.

It is true that, in just the proportion that one man escapes paying his share of the tax burdens, the burden is made proportionately heavier on the man that does make an honest return of his property holdings to the assessor. In fact, the man who conceals, or neglects to make a true return of his property holdings to the taxgatherer, is stealing, from his neighbors, just the amount which he escapes paying. It is taking something from his neighbors for which he makes no return. He is shifting burdens he should justly bear upon the shoulders of his neighbors.

Just lately, all of the banks have been required to publish statements showing the exact condition of the bank upon date of publication. In the aggregate, it was shown that the deposits of Linn county banks were over \$2,000,000. The assessors roll shows that the people of this county had less than \$200,000, only a few months thereto. Now what is true of Linn county is true, probably, of every other county in the state. Probably \$300,000,000 thus escapes payment of taxes throughout

Tercentenary Of The English Bible

Centenaries and bicentenaries and tricentenaries of people without end, have come and gone. The keeping of the tricentenary of a book is utterly new.

Centenaries of events, are celebrated now and then, such as the declaration of independence, or the promulgation of some epoch-making law, or constitution. But a book? The growth of free thought in England, the loosening of the bonds of Rome over the consciences and lives of the English folk, kept pace in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries with the restlessness among the common people under the oppression of king and nobles. Evidences in the field of religion are seen in the repeated retranslation, publishing in the churches, and then of the printing and scattering far and wide of the Bible in English in the homes of England. Proofs in the social and the political life of the people are written in the statute books, the journals of parliament, and the records of the great, towns and cities.

Once started, these two movements have never stayed, but often change places with each other in the rate of their advance.

Many have been taught to regard the English Bible as we have it in the King James or authorized version, revised and partly retranslated by the company of 47 which sat in the Jerusalem chamber at Westminster, as a revelation straight from God. In that thought we do dishonor to the noble army of preceding martyrs of whose faith the English

Bible was at once the evidence and the constant, daily food. Their battle had been won—whether in the dungeons of their oppressors, or the public execution, or in the triumph in parliament and in the wider court of the religion of the nation. Having been won King James could call his revisers together at Westminster in peace, they could answer his summons without fear and in no danger of molestation, for the five years, at the end of which the authorized version of the English speaking race was matured and published by the king's command.

So the King James Bible, like subsequent revisions, was an evolution, not a new creation.

The first translation into English was Wycliffe, the father of English reformers. He used the Latin Vulgate for his base. He died in 1420. In 1519 Erasmus wrote his Novum Instrumentum, in which he paraphrased the New Testament into Latin from the original Greek. In 1525 Tyndale printed in Germany and sent to England the first complete English Bible. He paid for his audacity with his life in 1536 at Brussels. In 1538 Coverdale made a new translation by command of King Henry VIII, who was then in the thick of his fight with Rome. This Bible was set up in the English churches, and read out daily to crowds of listeners. The king set the price the parishes should pay at ten shillings unbound and twelve shillings bound and clasped.

The Geneva Bible and the Bishop's Bible, ordered by Queen Elizabeth, came next. At last the Bible as the world took it from the hands of the Reformers' Company of King James saw the light.

the state, simply because men are willing to tell a falsehood to escape payment of a few dollars. Everybody knows these conditions to be true. The question is: How can this matter be remedied? How can men be made to be honest?

When our country is endangered by either foreign or domestic foe, men are willing to shoulder a musket to defend the flag; at least some of them are. Such acts are called "patriotism." And this is true; for a man can show no greater love than when he offers his life as a possible sacrifice. But there is another and less glorious manner in which one can exhibit his love of his country and that is, to bear his just portion of its burdens in time of peace. These burdens must be borne in time of peace as well as in war. Money, in the shape of taxation, is just as necessary in time of peace, to carry on the arts of development and progress as it is to battle in defense of the flag. Therefore, the citizen who makes an honest return of his property holdings to the assessor for purposes of taxation, no matter how inconspicuous he may be, is just as much entitled to be called a patriot, as he who, because of the enthusiasm which war engenders, goes out to fight our country's battles. He is willing to bear his just portion of the burdens of government. But what can be said of the tax dodger—the man who willfully neglects to return to, or conceals his property from the assessor?

In time of war, the most despicable character, is he who skulks. He thus endeavors to shift the burden he should bear upon the shoulders of his comrades, and does so to protect his worthless life. No wonder that he is despised by his comrades and becomes, among them, a social outcast and as being unfit to associate with men who stand by their guns. It ought to be the same in civil life. The man who dodges his responsibility as a citizen, by concealing or falsifying in the return he makes to the assessor of his property holdings, ought to be ostracized, socially. He is an unfit man with whom honorable men should associate.

In time of war, when men will not volunteer to march to their country's defense, a military draft is resorted to. We, who lived during the civil war know what draft means. In civil life, the draft should be resorted to, not only for every tenth or twentieth man, but for every man who is suspected of concealing his property holdings from the assessor. As all men enjoy equal protection from the government we support, all men should bear their just portion of the burden for that support.

We know that honest men holds the taxdodger in utter contempt; for they feel that he is a skulker and, morally, a thief. But again we say: How can we force these scoundrels, who dodge their governmental responsibility, to come forward and do their duty as honorable citizens? How can we draft them? These are questions which have bothered our lawmakers, almost from the beginning. And, as stated in the beginning of this article, we presume that that trouble will always exist. You cannot, by law, force men to be honest. But we are enacting laws, amendments, etc., which makes such dishonesty more difficult all the time and, finally, we hope that the number of taxdodgers or skulkers will be reduced to a minimum.

The date of the publication is unknown exactly, so the English speaking races have set each their own time for the celebration.

Sunday, March 26, special services will be held and sermons preached in every place of worship where the Union Jack floats, and King George's command must be obeyed.

In Canada a day in February, not yet announced, is to be chosen. In the United States the week beginning April 23 has been selected. Here, at least, union services will be demanded, since, from this book of books, every shade of the Christian faith draws and has drawn its inspiration.—Sunday Oregon Journal.

Cut Prices Close January 31

My genuine cut prices on all merchandise will close January 31, 1911. The prices I am selling at, cannot be beaten by any mail order house on the coast. Just think of a post hole digger for 90 cents!

I have a full line of anti-rust ware, the best on the market, which you can't beat anywhere for the price.

5-gallon Buhl milk cans for \$2.60; 10-gallon milk cans for \$2.60. I haven't a thing in the store but what I am giving you the lowest cut price on possible.

There will be no discount allowed upon register checks during this sale; but you will be entitled to a free ticket on the stove drawing with every \$10 in cash sales.

N. I. MORRISON

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

THOMAS & SON

Grocery Department

Compare our prices with what you pay elsewhere

Good heavy 4 seam broom	25c	Colombia wheat, per package	30c
Arm & Hammer soda, 5c package, 6 pkgs.	25c	Regular 25 cent package of coffee	15c
3 bottles of mustard	25c	Pop corn, per pound	5c
3 packages of rasins	25c	10 pound best ground meal	30c
9 bars of laundry soap	25c	10 pound graham meal	30c
Best quality of peaches in sanitary tins, per can	15c	Delmonico Preferred stock cane syrup in gallon tins	90c
Best corn syrup, per gallon	45c	We recommend Heinz pickles, Shillings extracts Chase & Sanbourns teas, coffees, Hess Stock Food, Cleveland Baking powders, Preferred Stock canned goods.	
Best corn syrup, half-gallon	25c		
9 pound sack of corn meal eastern, per sack	30c		
Olympic pan cake flour per package	25c		

If any of these goods are not satisfactory, we will refund your money. Give us a trial order and just see what you can save. When you save \$2 on a grocery or dry goods bill, you have earned \$2.00, an ordinary days wages.

Begin the New Year Right

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Don't forget this department as it is getting more complete every week. We have just received a large shipment of Overalls, Jumpers and Pants. Yes, we have your size if you are not younger than 3 years or larger than 50 inches waist measure. We have a nice line of fancy up-to-date dress goods. Everything is new. Call and see them.

THOMAS & SON

Stayton

Oregon

Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. Traffic Department

ANNOUNCEMENT

The above named Company was incorporated December 23, 1910 for the purpose of taking over the following lines:

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company
Oregon and Washington Railroad Company
The North Coast Railroad Company
Idaho Northern Railroad Co.
Ilwaco Railroad Company

In future these lines will be operated by and in the name of
The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co.

F. W. Robinson
General Freight Agent
Portland, Ore.

Wm. McMurray
General Passenger Agent
Portland, Ore.

W. D. Skinner
General Freight and Passenger Agent
Seattle, Washington

R. B. Miller
Traffic Manager

Standard Liquor Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Telephone Main 175

144-156 Commercial St.

A. G. MAGERS, Prop.

Salem, Oregon

THE ESMOND HOTEL

Centrally located, good rooms, prices moderate, courteous treatment

Corner Morrison and Front Streets

PORTLAND

OREGON

A. SHANKS

—Manufacturer and Dealer in—

Harness and Saddles

Carriage Trimming Repair Work Solicited

All Work Strictly Guaranteed

SHELBURN, OREGON