

Liberty Meat Market

B. F. MATLOCK, Prop.

The Best Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal,
Sausage and Home Cured Meats.

A STRICTLY CASH MARKET

M. L. CASE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

and
PRACTICAL EMBALMER

City Meat Market

KINSMAN & HALL, Proprietors

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal,
SUGAR CURED HAMS

Good Lard, About 10 lbs. \$1.50

Lowest Prices on Meat for Harvest.

MARTIN JOHNSON

Contracting and Building,
Painting and Paperhanging

Am prepared to do all lines of repairing and job work at my shop in old Gazette Building on Main street, Heppner. See me for any kind of work in these lines.

ELMER BEAMAN

Fuel Dealer

Rock Springs Coal, Pine, Fir and Oak Cord Wood
and Slab Wood.

SELLS FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

Leave your Orders with Slocum Drug Company
and they will receive prompt attention.

Heppner Garage

Bert Bowker, Prop.

Automobile for hire. Repair work of all kinds
done. Gasoline and oil for sale. Machines housed,
cleaned and oiled.

Agent for the 1912 FORD

MIKE HEALY, PROPRIETOR

Telephone...
Livery Stable

TELEPHONE 201

COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND FIRST-CLASS SERVICE. WE
PAY FOR ALL TELEPHONES FOR RIGS.

LOWER MAIN STREET — — HEPPNER, OREGON

THE PALM

Heppner's Leading Confection-
ery and Ice Cream Parlors

ROBERT M. HART, PROPRIETOR

Can serve you now with nice, fresh Ice Cream. None
better to be had in the city. Fine line of fresh Candies.

Leading Brands Cigars and Tobacco

GREAT MASS OF PROOF.

Reports of 30,000 Cases of Kidney
Trouble, Some of Them
Heppner Cases.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of
the United States is publishing from
week to week, names of people in its
particular neighborhood, who have
used and recommended Doan's Kidney
Pills for kidney backache and urinary
disorders. This mass of proof includes
over 30,000 testimonials. Heppner is
no exception. Here is one of the
Heppner cases.

A. S. Burch, farmer, Heppner, Ore-
gon, says: "For about five years I
had gravel and kidney trouble. There
was much pain through my kidneys
and at one time I was laid up for two
weeks. The doctor's treatment help-
ed me slightly, but it was not until I
tried Doan's Kidney Pills that I re-
ceived any great benefit. This prepara-
tion has done so much for me that I
gladly recommend it to other kidney
sufferers."

For sale by a dealers, Price 50 cents.
Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, New
York, sole agents for the United
States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

SHIELDS ANSWERS TAX QUESTIONERS

SCHEME APPEALS TO EMOTIONS
DECLARES WRITER

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

BY CHARLES H. SHIELDS.

Secretary, Oregon Equal Taxation League.
From all over Oregon I have re-
ceived inquiries as to what Single
Tax really is. Widespread and ex-
pensive as the campaign in its favor
has been, there is yet much ignorance
regarding it. This I propose to dis-
pel 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 gen-
erally, to a class who are not direct-
ly interested in the class of property
affected thereby. Even Joseph Fels,
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 sus-
tain the government.

Suspicion is Aroused.
The very fact that Single Tax
means a tax on one class of prop-
erty 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 design in this reliev-
ing from taxation all forms of prop-
erty, 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, then, be some
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 positively at variance
with the accepted principles of taxa-
tion and is condemned as a system
of taxation by all economic writers,
worthy of the title.

The object 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, "Pro-
gress and Poverty," from which all
Single Tax advocates draw their in-
spiration and to the fundamental prin-
ciples of which they subscribe; and
as Joseph Fels, who is financing the
present Single Tax campaign in Ore-
gon is an avowed Henry George Single
Taxer, openly declaring for the
abolition of private property in land,
let us consult Henry George in
"Progress and Poverty" and learn
what this Single Tax movement in
Oregon means.

Quotations 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 prop-
erty in land is a bold, bare,
enormous wrong, like that of
chattel slavery."

Again he says:
"If the land belongs to the
people, why continue to permit
land owners to take the rent, or
compensate 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 plac-
ing all the burden on land is to
destroy land values, to drive the dag-
ger deeper and deeper into private
ownership of land until the rent value
is taken in the form of taxes.

Then Single Tax will have accom-
plished the death of private prop-
erty 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. Which do you pre-
fer?

An Able Manager.

A western senator was telling a story
about an able campaign manager.

"He is a remarkably economical
chap," said the senator. "He can make
a dollar go further in a campaign than
any man I know. They tell a story
about him—a story that shows what
a manager he is. It seems he went
into a cigar store one day to get a
light. Well, as he was lighting up a
man entered and bought three five-
cent cigars. As soon as the man left
our friend said quickly:

"Those cigars are six for a quarter,
ain't they?"

"Yes, sir," said the salesman.

"Our friend laid down a dime.

"Gimme," he said, "the other three
then."—New York Tribune.

A Ghost Story.

A London daily tells a short modern
ghost story. A man was traveling on
a northbound train out of London. Op-
posite him was a silent stranger, his
only companion. Between London and
Derby no word passed. Then, as the
train drew out of Derby, he said pleas-
antly, "Good line, this, sir, eh?" The
stranger replied: "I think it's a beastly
bad line. I was killed on it two years
ago."

FRIGHT IN BATTLE.

How Grant Cured a Badly Scared Staff
Officer.

One of General Grant's newly ap-
pointed staff officers had never been in
any serious engagement. But almost
the first day that he reported to Grant
he was placed under a fire of the hot-
test and most severe kind. The scream-
ing of the balls, the roaring of the can-
non and the sharp crack and rattle of
the musketry thoroughly demoralized
him. He became absolutely sick and
paralyzed with fear. He was so weak
from nervous excitement that he lost
physical control over himself.

General Grant came up at the very
climax of his fright, and, noticing his
pale face, his blue lips and chattering
teeth, he said: "Captain, you are fright-
ened. That is natural enough. You
will get over it. Suppose," continued
Grant, "I should come to you with a
hat containing ninety-nine white beans
and one black one and I should ask
you to thrust your hand into the hat at
a venture and pick out the black bean.
Do you think your chance of getting
that black bean would be very good?
Well, your chance for being hit under
this fire is no greater than your chance
for drawing the black bean."

"This officer at once took heart, and
from then on he never showed the
slightest sign of fear.—Life.

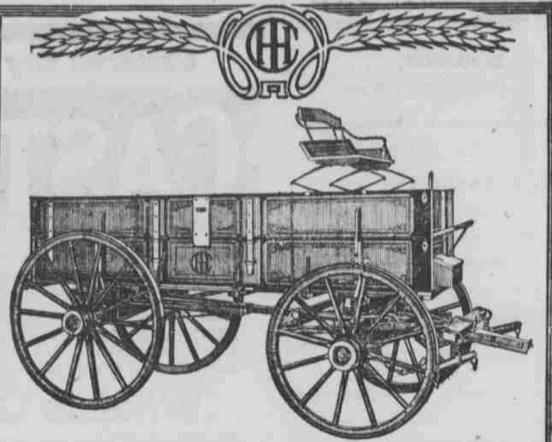
A DYED BEARD.

It Probably Changed the History of the
Whole Human Race.

The most striking case in history of
the importance of trifles is furnished
by the story of Musa, the leader of
the Moslems, who was born from
Christianity in three and a half years
dominations which took the soldiers of
the cross twenty generations to win
back. He had a red beard. This was
a trifle.

Musa, though a very great general,
was a very vain man, and he dyed his
beard black. This was another trifle.
One of his captains chafed him on the
subject, and Musa forthwith had him
stripped and scourged. For this, at
the very height of his conquering
career, Musa was recalled by the caliph
and disgraced. This made it impos-
sible for him to command the Moslem
army at the battle of Tours, on the
issue of which, as all historians agree,
the destinies of Europe and perhaps of
the whole human race depended.

It is almost certain that if the genus
of Musa had replaced the incompetence
of the half dozen tribal leaders whose
discussions made victory impossible
the forces of Islam would have joined
hands from the west to the east and
inclosed Europe in their grasp.—Lon-
don Standard.



Buy IHC Wagons for True Economy

YOU cannot farm without a wagon any
more than you can keep house without a
stove. You use your wagon every day
and work it harder than anything else on the
farm.

Buy a wagon that lasts longer than the aver-
age. It is an easy thing to do, even though
all wagons which are painted alike may look
alike. The difference in wagons is underneath
the paint. It is the material and workman-
ship entering into the construction of IHC
wagons,

Weber New Bettendorf Steel King

which make them the best wagon investment.

We tell you how our wagons are built, and
we want every purchaser to convince himself
before buying, that when IHC wagons are
advertised as having oak hubs, hickory axles,
and long leaf yellow pine box bottoms, these
are the materials actually used.

When an IHC wagon reaches a farmer's
barn, that farmer has one of the best wear-
ing, easiest running farm wagons that skilled labor
can make or that money can buy. There is
no need to speculate in buying a wagon.
IHC wagons are made for nation-wide uses,
with special features adapted to local condi-
tions. Weber wagons have wood gears. New
Bettendorf and Steel King have steel gears.
The IHC wagon dealer in your town sells
the wagon best suited to your neighborhood.
Ask him for IHC wagon literature, or write

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Portland Ore.

IHC Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free
of charge to all, the best information obtainable
on better farming. If you have any worthy ques-
tions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irri-
gation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiries specific
and send them to IHC Service Bureau, Harvester
Building, Chicago, U.S.A.



MORTGAGES ON LAND.

Why It is Essential That They Should
Be Recorded.

As the value of land to the owner
increases so does the security of mort-
gage investments given on that land
increase. A mortgage may be consid-
ered as a deed of the land which re-
verts the title in the original owner or
his successor on the paying off of the
mortgage or the bond or note which
the mortgage secures.
Mortgages are recorded in public
offices, called registers, recorders or
county clerks' offices, in much the same
way that deeds are, so that any one
buying the land is bound to take no-
tice of them, and the land is bound by
them, no matter to whom the land is
conveyed, and no one has a right to
say that he bought the land not know-
ing that a mortgage was on it, for he
is presumed by law to know such
facts, as a search of the title in these
public offices would reveal.

If, however, the holder of the mort-
gage does not cause the mortgage to
be recorded then any innocent pur-
chaser of the land can take it clear of
the lien of the mortgage.

In no particular has the law of this
country gone further than in the effort
to secure the title of the landowner
and the security of the mortgage hold-
er, and no investments are more high-
ly regarded by the conservative busi-
ness man than those founded on the
imperishable surface of the earth.—
Christian Herald.

UMBRELLA HANDLES.

In France They Shape Them as They
Grow In Nurseries.

Most of the handles of canes, alpen
stocks, parasols and umbrellas used in
France are grown in nurseries. Ash,
maple, oak, chestnut and other woods
are used. In the early part of the first
year after planting the young trees
are cut near the ground to bring about
the formation of numerous sprouts.
The lower branches are removed, and
only a plume of leaves is left.

Early in the spring the sprouts are
subjected to a surgical operation.
Their bark is cut, and the wood is
carved in different designs, which are
swollen by the sap and grow in high
relief as the tree develops. Special in-
struments are used for the cutting and
designing. Thus carved, the sprouts
grow for three years.

At the end of the third year the forest
of umbrellas handles is cut, and the
cuts are dried in the sun and then given
a vapor bath, after which they are
put into the hands of skilled workmen,
who peel them with one quick move-
ment.

When skinned the peelers cut them
to the required lengths and send them
to the umbrella maker, who varnishes
them. If the shape desired is a rug

or other open form a ring or oval or
square is grafted to the natural stalk,
bound closely, and left to grow into
place.—Harper's.

Extra Buttons.

"It takes stout people to break all
rules regulating the number of buttons
on a coat or waistcoat," said the tailor.
"They can't follow the fashion; their
size won't let them."

"Three buttons on a coat this year,"
tailors' conventions may decree, or two
or four or five, or whatever number
they think proper, but the man with
a figure that is constantly trying to
escape its environment does not care
about conventions. What he wants is
buttons enough to keep his clothes in
shape.

"Put 'em closer together," he says,
"so the strain won't all come on two
or three buttons."

"So we put them closer together,
and the result is that stout people fre-
quently have twice as many buttons
on their clothes as fashion calls for."
—New York Times.

Bow Legged Men.

Do not revile the bow legged man,
for he plays an important part in the
world. It is estimated that 40 per cent
of mankind are bow legged, so num-
erically this class is entitled to great
respect. Bow legs invariably accom-
pany a robust physique. We find them
one of the conspicuous features of
athletes. Comedians are almost al-
ways bow legged. Of the bow legged
geniuses to which humanity points
with pride the most illustrious exam-
ples are Caesar, Horace, Napoleon,
Wellington, Schopenhauer and Cavour,
the celebrated Italian statesman.—Lon-
don Answers.

Where Did They Put It?

Yeast—When they do housecleaning
at home I have the greatest trouble in
finding anything. Crinoline—Me
too. They cleaned house at my place
the other day, and when I got home,
do you know, I couldn't find the key-
hole for the longest time.—Yonkers
Statesman.

He Shouldn't.

A man with a donkey for sale, hear-
ing that a friend wanted to buy one,
sent him the following, written on a
postal card:
"Dear Jack, if you are looking for a
really good donkey, please don't forget
me."—Exchange.

A Revised Edition.

I should have no objection to a repe-
tition of life from the beginning, only
asking the advantages authors have in
a revised edition to correct some faults
in the first.—Franklin.

We should be as careful of our words
as of our actions. Cicero.