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## WANTS CONSTITUTION AMENDED TO MAKE INCOME TAX LAWFUL

### PRESIDENT TAFT'S MESSAGE TODAY RECOMMENDS THIS, AND ALSO SUGGESTS TO CONGRESS THE LEVYING OF AN INCOME TAX.

[United Press Leased Wire.]  
Washington, June 16.—Recommending the adoption of a joint resolution by two-thirds of both houses proposing to the states an amendment to the constitution granting the federal government the right to levy and collect an income tax, President Taft sent a special message to congress today.

The message also recommended as part of the pending tariff bill an excise tax upon all corporations amounting to two per cent of their income.

In opening the message refers to the fact that President Taft invited the attention of congress to the necessity of revision of the tariff and that his having pointed out the obligation to arrange duties which would secure an adequate income for the government.

Today's message refers to Taft's previous suggestion that if it is not possible to secure a sufficient income by import duties that new kinds of

taxation must be adopted and among them he suggests the inheritance tax. On this subject the message says:

The house of representatives has adopted the suggestion and provided a bill for the collection of such a tax. In the senate the action of the finance committee and the course of the debate indicates that this provision may not be agreed to.

"It is now proposed to make up the deficit by the imposition of a federal income tax in form and substance almost exactly the same as that in the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, which was held by the supreme court to be a direct tax and therefore not within the power of the federal government to impose unless apportioned among the several states according to their population.

Continuing along this line the president states that the government is thus deprived of power it ought to have and mature consideration satisfies him that a constitutional amendment is the only proper course for

the establishment of this power to the fullest extent.

The message then says:

"I therefore recommend to congress that both houses by two-thirds vote shall propose an amendment to the constitution conferring power to levy an income tax upon the government without apportionment among the states in proportion to their population.

It is said that the difficulty and delay in securing the approval of three-fourths of the states will destroy the chance of the adoption of the amendment. But I am convinced that a great majority of the people of this country favor the vesting in the national government the power to levy an income tax and that they will secure its adoption in the states.

It is proposed to them.

"I therefore also recommend an amendment to the tariff bill imposing on all corporations and joint stock companies, organized for profit, except national banks (otherwise taxed), savings banks and building and loan associations, an excise measured by two per cent of the net income of such corporations. This is an excise tax upon the privilege of using business as an artificial entity and of freedom from general partnership liability enjoyed by those who own stock. I am informed that a two per cent tax of this character would result in payment into the treasury of not less than \$25,000,000.

The president discusses this tax at length, pointing out the many advantages he sees in it.

In conclusion the message says:

"If by a perfectly legitimate and effective system of taxation we are incidentally able to possess for the government, stockholders and public, knowledge of the real business transactions, gains and profits of every corporation in the country, we have made a long step toward supervisory control of corporations which may prevent further abuse of their power."

Men who receive courtesies, but never show any, don't have any to receive after a while.

Heavy rains are reported at Grants Pass.

### NO ONE WANTS POSITION OF MINISTER TO CHINA

Chicago, June 16.—Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, is the latest one to turn down the Chinese minister position, offered by President Taft.

"I regret that I must disappoint the President," said the railroad president today, "but I know what I can do in the railroad business, and do not know what I could do in the diplomatic service. I realize that it is not an easy matter to side-step my country's call, but I really think that in a small way I am serving the country right where I am. Then there is another objection. I have four daughters, who are in school here. It would not be fair to them to take them from their studies here and put them in a school in Peking, where advantages are missing. I sincerely regret that I cannot see my way clear to accept the important post."

### WAS GREAT "GALULU" BUT SHUNNED TIGHTS

Washington, June 16.—While Miss Almira Sessions, daughter of a prominent family in the national capital social life, was Princess Galulu, in the Aborn opera company's production of "The Sultan of Sulu," stage life was a dream, but when Miss Sessions was selected for the chorus of "It Happened in Nordland," and as leader of the soldier girls was requested to don tights, the stage dream faded, and Miss Sessions woke up.

Miss Sessions today returned to private life, and a rosy flush adorns her cheek if anyone mentions "choruses" in her presence. Miss Sessions refused point blank to don fleshings, and when urged to do so by the stage manager, stalked from the theatre.

### SENATOR LA FOLLETTE SCORES TARIFF BILL

Washington, June 16.—Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, today gave out an interview severely scoring the tariff bill now before the senate.

"The tariff bill now before the senate," he declared, "is a bill to increase the Dingley rates. There is no indication, he declared, that the bill, as it will finally be enacted, will be in accordance with the instructions of the Republican platform, or satisfactory to the majority of the people."

## CALHOUN'S ATTORNEYS CONTINUE TO ROAST THE STATE'S WITNESSES

### ATTORNEY MOORE GRILLS SPRECKLES AND PHELAN AND DOES NOT OVERLOOK "BIG JIM" GALLAGHER -- WHO HE SAYS HAS CONFESSED TO MANY DIRTY CRIMES

[United Press Leased Wire.]  
San Francisco, June 16.—Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney was the subject of a bitter attack by A. A. Moore, when he resumed his argument for the defense in the trial of Patrick Calhoun today.

Volley after volley of perfervid rhetoric, surcharged with invective and insinuation were aimed at the head of the prosecutor. Heney was branded as a hireling of Rudolph Spreckles, and as the head of an organized force of criminal detectives.

The address of the veteran attorney was, in point of expression and rhetoric, one of the clearest and most sensational arguments ever delivered before a jury in this city.

The courtroom held even a larger crowd than was present yesterday, and a goodly number of the great audience were women.

The defendant was accompanied to court by his wife and his two daughters. They sat surrounded by the galaxy of legal talent that was gathered to free the name of Calhoun.

Moore asserted that the effort to connect the defendant with the bribery of the former supervisors of the city was farcical.

"Why," he said, "the name Calhoun in the matter at all?"

"Despite all the spying, boring of holes in doors, looking over transoms, and the traps that have been set, there has never been a particle of direct evidence against the defendant."

Director Leach of the United States mint was the first man to mention the name of Calhoun in the case, and his testimony was only to the effect that Calhoun had placed \$200,000 in the mint and later had it delivered to his assistant, General Tiley L. Ford. Much has been made by the prosecution of the fact that Ford asked that the money be paid to him in currency. Gold, as you know, is very heavy. The prosecution points to the fact that currency was wanted as a suspicious circumstance, but Ford, according to the testimony of Leach, did not press the matter, suggesting that the gold given him at the mint be changed into currency at the headquarters of the relief committee, of which Leach was a member.

"James D. Phelan has been a witness here. He is the noble man who dug down into his jeans and contributed \$10,000 for the uplift of the city or for something else. But his testimony in no way affected the defendant."

"We next come to Rudolph Spreckles, of whom I would like to say more and will, hereafter. He says that before the fire Mr. Calhoun practically offered to put a conduit system on Pacific street regardless of the fact that the grade there is a very steep one—a very generous offer on the part of Mr. Calhoun, I think. But Spreckles refused to allow this. He also has admitted here that he told the defendant that he meant war, and war is what we meant."

Moore then made a determined effort to neutralize the effect of the damaging testimony given by former

Supervisor James L. Gallagher, who was called by the prosecution.

"If you know," he said, "that 'Big Jim' Gallagher had confessed to a whole body of crimes—dirty crimes—had confessed that he was a perjurer, had confessed that he was an informer, would you, if you met him on the street and he spoke ill of a friend of yours, consider what he said? You would not send a dog to the pound on his testimony, much less a man who has life, liberty and honor at stake. You cannot convict a man on the unsupported testimony of an accomplice. The law will not permit it. Nothing is dearer to any man than his liberty. When this is endangered he will swear falsely to keep from going to the penitentiary. Many innocent people lost their heads during the French revolution and to think that the informer in this case is an Irishman. The Irish people hate an informer."

(Several members of the jury are said to be of Irish extraction.)

### TRY TO SETTLE STRIKE

[United Press Leased Wire.]  
Honolulu, June 16.—Two Japanese priests, one of the Christian faith, and one a follower of Buddha, are laboring faithfully among the Japanese strikers to day in an attempt to secure an amicable settlement of the present difficulties. The Rev. Okumura, an ordained Christian minister, who is one of the oldest Japanese residents of this city, accompanied by the Rev. Imamura, a Buddhist priest, were active during the recent strike at Ewa, and it is said that it was largely through their efforts that the difficulties were temporarily settled.

Both men have returned to Honolulu, and are making heroic efforts to bring about an understanding between the disgruntled Japanese and their employers. They enjoy the full confidence of each side, and will wield much influence among the Japanese.

### TILMAN OPPOSES DEVLIN'S APPOINTMENT

[United Press Leased Wire.]  
Washington, D. C., June 16.—Opposition on the part of Senator Tillman is the only obstacle in the way of the nomination of United States District Attorney Robert T. Devlin to succeed himself, according to a report current here today. Tillman has expressed a desire to go more fully into the Perrin case, though the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the senate is apparently convinced that Devlin can give no information that would substantiate suspicions of subornation of perjury in the Perrin trial. It is thought that Devlin's nomination will be reported favorably Monday.

The grand chapter of the Eastern Star is in session at Portland.

## B. H. TRUMBULL SHOT BY DRUNKEN NEGRO

Shaniko, Or., June 16.—B. H. Trumbull, representing the Illinois Central Railroad in Portland, as commercial agent, was shot and probably fatally wounded early today by a negro porter who resisted Trumbull's attempt to take him back to the wool buyers' special car standing on a track near Shaniko.

J. B. McLaughlin, traveling freight agent for the same railroad, was shot in the leg by the negro, but not seriously wounded. Trumbull found the porter, whose name is said to be Brooks, reeling about the streets, and tried to induce him to return to the car. Brooks made an effort to escape. Trumbull seized him, but the porter broke away, pulled a revolver, according to witnesses, and fired at Trumbull. The bullet entered the man's groin and took an upward course.

McLaughlin, who was standing near by, ran after Brooks, who turned suddenly and inflicted a wound in the leg of his pursuer. The excitement seemed to sober the negro, for he ran like a deer. A posse was quickly organized, but no word has been received from the party.

Trumbull and McLaughlin were placed on a special train and rushed to the nearest hospital. Surgeons who examined Trumbull reported that his chances for recovery are still. Brooks recently came here from Chicago to serve the party on the wool buyers' special, that is touring this part of the state.

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