FARMERS URGED TO PLANT WHEAT LATE

Government Points Out Way to Avoid Future Damage by Hessian Flys.

LARGE AREA EXPECTED

European Countries Because of War, It Is Believed, Will Show Much Decreased Production in Harvest of 1916.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—With a good season for growth and harvesting this country is expected to produce next year its greatest crop of wheat.

Reports now coming to the Department of Agriculture indicate the planting of a greater acreage in wheat than in any preceding year. It is believed that the continued war in Europe will interfere there with seeding in the wheat-growing sections and the demand on this country will be heavier and prices better than during the present year.

Experts of the Department of Agriculture are co-operating with the farmers that they may get the best yield from their acreage. To this end they have sounded a warning to the wheat growers in the Western wheat belt to sow their wheat late in October, after the hessian fly has disappeared, thereby getting rid of this destructive pest.

Advice May Still Be Followed.

The advice may still be applied during the present month in the great belt lying between the 35th and 41st parallels of latitude. If the fly has been starved out by burning or disking all stubble and ruined wheat fields and all volunteer wheat has been plowed under or otherwise destroyed, an infestation the following year may be prevented by sowing after the approximate fly free date.

"Flaxseeds" of the second generation remain on the Fall-sown wheat plants until the following April when adults issue and produce young which begin another season of infestation. The adult flies of the second generation emerge from the "flaxseed" stage from the middle of August to late October, according to the latitude. The female fly does not live beyond five or six days and thus it is that late sowing, after the flies have largely disappeared, is the most practical and effective method employed to control this pest.

Thorough Preparation Essential.

There is, of course, a serious objection to the late sowing method to control the Hessian fly, and that is the danger that the plants will not make sufficient growth to withstand the Winter. This objection, however, may be largly overcome by proper cultural methods. Much of the delay in the growth of late-sown plants in the Fall can be eliminated by paying close attention to the preparation of the soil and to the quality of the seed. The best advice that can be given is to begin the preparation of the field in the Fall, precisely as though it was expected to sow at an early date, but instead of sowing, use the disk harrow and the roller even after it appears to be a waste of labor to till the field further.

When a finely pulverized, compact seedbed has been secured, the seed should be selected with the point in view that unnaturally shriveled or otherwise imperfect kernels cannot produce healthy wheat plants. When the kernel sprouts it at once sends fibrous roots down into the soil, from which to draw nourishment for the young plant, and if little or no nourishment is secured, the wheat plants are put into somewhat the condition of stunted animals which are underfed.

Wheat plants cannot secure prompt and ample nourishment if the roots must make their way about among clods, due to poor preparation of the soil, or in soil that lacks in fertility. The farmer should begin the preparation of his soil with the object of delaying the sowing of wheat and afterward of pushing the growth of the plant to the utmost until the beginning of the cold weather.

GRAYS HARBOR TAXES JUMP

Loss of Saloon Licenses Big Factor but People Not Lamenting.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Taxes in the principal towns on Grays Harbor will be from 20 to 30 per cent higher in 1916 than they were this year, due largely to the loss of saloon licenses. Aberdeen, which has the lightest levy of any town in the county, will pay at the rate of 42.33 mills. A part of the increased levy is due to a small increase in the Assessor's valuations. The loss of saloon licenses, however, has cut a deep hole in all city budgets, Aberdeen alone losing $36,000 from this source. Generally people are not lamenting the fact, however, that the state has gone dry.

The assessments in the various towns are as follows:

Hoquiam will pay a levy of 45.43 mills in 1916, as against a 39.48-mill levy this year.

Elma will pay a levy of 47.95 mills, as against a levy of 38.58 mills in 1915.

Montesano will pay a levy of 55.95 mills in 1916, as against a 45.8-mill levy this year, 28 mills of this being for city purposes.

SCHOOL SEEKS GYMNASIUM

Chehalis Board Promises Aid if Election Is Petitioned.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 16. — (Special.)—The Chehalis School Board at its last meeting, in response to an urgent request by high school pupils asking that provisions be made for a gymnasium in connection with the schools of the city, agreed that if the students interested would obtain petitions containing the signatures of 100 taxpayers of the city asking that a special election be called, they would authorize the necessary expenditures.

The amount suggested for erecting the gymnasium is $3000, and this subject has been a live one for some time past.

RAILROADS MAKE RATES

Cascade International Show Gets Benefit of New Tariffs.

PULLMAN, Wash., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The Cascade International Stock Show, holding at North Yakima November 22 to 27, inclusive, will have as a prominent feature a corn exhibit, put on by the O.-W. R. & N. Railway Company.

Announcement of rate concessions on the different railways serving the North Yakima region is made in various communications recently received by the secretary of the show. The Northern Pacific announces an arrangement by which exhibitors will pay full freight rates on their exhibits from point of origin to North Yakima, return from North Yakima being free. Exhibitors who wish to send their animals from North Yakima to the big show at Lewiston, Idaho, which immediately follows the North Yakima show, will pay full rate from Yakima to Lewiston, return from Lewiston being free.

In case the exhibitors wish to follow the fair circuit they are grated by the Northern Pacific half rates from point of origin to North Yakima, half from Yakima to Lewiston ,half from Lewiston to Portland and half from Portland back to point of origin.

The Union Pacific system announces a fare of one and a third to the public desiring to attend the Cascade Stock Show. Going, the rates apply from November 12 to 24, inclusive; returning, rates apply from November 27 to December 24, the usual attendance feature of the certificate plan being waived.

IDAHO QUARANTINE FIXED

OREGON ONE OF STATES EXEMPT FROM PROCLAMATION EFFECTS.

Thorough Inspection of All Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Required Unless Destined for Early Slaughter.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—What is conceded to be the most stringent quarantine proclamation issued in the history of this state has just been signed by Governor Alexander on the recommendation of the State Livestock and Sanitary Board. It is directed against the importation of livestock from all states, except Utah, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico. Its purpose is to prevent importation of foot-and-mouth disease, and raises the bars against cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine.

Provision is made that when cattle, sheep or swine are shipped from any of the states not included in the proclamation the animals must first be inspected by an authorized state or Federal veterinarian inspector. A copy of his certificate, showing freedom from disease, must be mailed by the railroad to State Veterinarian Bodle.

In the event the stock or swine is shipped from non-quarantined states for immediate slaughter they need not be accompanied by a certificate, providing they are slaughtered within 48 hours after arrival.

The importation of horses, asses or mules from any state in which a quarantine is established by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for foot-and-mouth disease is prohibited. The same barrier is raised against poultry. Importation of cattle for breeding or dairy purposes is prohibited unless the cattle have passed the tuberculin test.

Horses and mules must be accompanied by a certificate. Swine must be immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles test.

POLK FARMERS PLEASED

RESULTS OF EXHIBITS AT STATE FAIR SATISFACTORY.

Vegetables and Fruits Are Gathered for Entry in Portland Land Products Show.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special.)—Several of the best farmers in the vicinity of Independence had products of their farms on display at the county and state fairs this fall and were pleased with the results. Special mention was made of the corn exhibit from this part of Polk County, which added to the attractiveness of the exhibit that took the blue ribbon at the State Fair.

Several varieies of vegetables and fruits are being gathered from the surrounding district tributary to Independence, to be taken to the Land Products Show in Portland. It has been proved satisfactorily that this as well as other parts of Polk County is adapted to dairying and stockraising as well as hops and prunes.

Several farmers report yields of eight and nine bushels of clover seed per acre. Others have corn running from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Many are experimenting in this latter product for silage and hog feed another year. Hopmen are using their driers for drying corn. Several prizes were awarded on corn in this section, both at state and county fair.

NEW HATCHERY IS OPEN

Black Salmon Spawn Is Taken at Stevens Creek Plant.

HOQUIAM Wash. Oct. 16.—(Special.) The new state fish hatchery at Stevens Creek, north of this city, now is in operation, spawning of salmon having begun this week. The new plant, which is the third hatchery for Grays Harbor County, will have a spawning capacity of about 10,000,000 eggs, and will have a rearing capacity of about 7,000,000 fry.

By the end of the week it is expected about 250,000 spawn will be in the troughs at the Stevens Creek hatchery. The take of eggs now is from black salmon, and as many of these as possible will be taken this season. In addition to salmon, the Stevens Creek hatchery also will handle trout fry, it is expected.

DRINK BLAMED FOR CRIME

Record of Man Arrested at Aberdeen Being Investigated.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—John B. Whitby, arrested here Wednesday night after being pursued down Heron street by a mob of about 40 persons after he had robbed the George J. Wolff store, blames his crime to drink.

Whitby declares he never opens the goods after they are stolen. He was released on July 28 from the County Jail after serving a sentence of 14 months for similar offenses to that committed Wednesday. He is a young man of good appearance. County officials are making a careful investigation of his criminal record. It is believed he served a term in San Quentin.

Dayton Tax Levy High.

DAYTON, Wash., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The tax levy for 1916 has been made and those owning city property will have to pay a higher tax than last year by several per cent. The city tax alone is 19 mills, while that of the state and county together is but 19.50. The levy for School District No. 2 is 10 mills for the general fund and 3 mills for the bonds. The current expense of the county is figured at 5 mills and 4 mills will cover the road and bridge fund. There is some dissatisfaction expressed among those owning town property.

NATIONAL REVENUE IS VITAL PROBLEM

How to Wipe Out Deficit and Provide for Defense Not Decided at Washington.

DIRECT TAX CONSIDERED

Revision of Income Schedules Popular With Those Who Are Not Candidates—Inheritances May Also Be Assessed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 16.—By repealing the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law and re-enacting the war revenue act, the Administration proposes to guard against any diminution of Government revenue for the year to come, but how the Administration will raise additional revenue to wipe out the deficit and finance the National defense programme has not been decided.

There is considerable demand, judging from the White House correspondence and the correspondence of Secretary McAdoo, for a modification of the income tax, and in that connection it is proposed to tax incomes as small as $2000, or possibly $1000, and to increase the rate of tax on larger incomes. This seems to be popular with those who do not expect to be candidates for election in 1916, and some who contemplate running hope to see the income tax amended in such way that the responsibility can be shouldered by the President.

Inheritance Tax Suggested.

Another proposed plan of raising revenue is by the imposition of an inheritance tax, and this proposal was put formally before the Administration by Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration at New York. Mr. Howe believes that from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 can be raised annually by a Federal inheritance tax. Mr. Howe estimates that $3,000,000,000 changes hands in this country every year through death. If only half of this is taxed at a progressive rate, from 1 to 5 per cent, according to the size of inheritances, the Government could collect between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000, and he points out that even a higher tax might be placed on inheritances exceeding $1,000,000.

Great Britain, according to Mr. Howe, has of recent years imposed a tax of 33 per cent on exceedingly large incomes. The United States derives only 9 per cent of its revenues from direct taxation, whereas Great Britain in 1914 collected $5.40 per capita from income tax and $5.10 from death duties, the two combined comprising 45 per cent of her total revenues. In Germany the income tax is the chief source of revenue, and ranges from 4 to 15 per cent.

Tariff Changes Considered.

That the Administration will favor extensive alterations in the tariff is not deemed probable, although the decision to repeal the free sugar clause makes such a move more probable than before. The duty is to be retained on sugar purely for revenue purposes, and there is some sentiment, even among Democratic members, in favor of certain other tariff changes for revenue purposes.

Whatever programme is put up to Congress this Winter for the raising of revenue will be largely the programme of the President. Secretary McAdoo left Washington about the time the various Cabinet officers were completing and submitting their annual estimates, and he will be away until the middle of November. The fiscal programme cannot well be left until that time.

Also, before Secretary McAdoo's return to Washington, someone must go over the official estimates and, in the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury, the President appears to be the only official to take over that task.