FUEL AND LIGHT MORE ESSENTIAL THAN IS DANCING

School Board Refuses to Grant Lincoln High Class Permission to Dance Until 11:30.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE ASKED

Several Teachers Granted Lay-Offs of Various Lengths—Tuition Cases Are Acted On.

Economy in fuel and lights is more important than terpsichorean pleasures, in the opinion of the Portland school board, a fact which was brought out clearly when the request of the Lincoln high school February, '18, class to run its senior prom dancing party as late as 11:30 o'clock was refused.

"Let them start to dance earlier in the evening. About 6:30 o'clock would be right," said one of the directors. The school board discussed the request and voted to refuse it. The rule has been that the dancing parties should close at 10:30. The request for the permit to extend the time was made by Zina A. Wise, class treasurer.

Request Refused

The Portland Library association refused the request of the school board to install a librarian at the Benson Polytechnic school for boys on the ground that the association did not have the money to meet the expense. Miss Frances Isom, librarian, appeared in person before the directors and stated that the association was willing to stand half the expense of maintaining librarians in the city schools. Total salary costs of the librarians for five schools, including the Benson school, would be $5180.

Leave of absence for five months was asked by Nellie M. Hill, on the ground that she wanted to visit New York city and take up Red Cross work and be near her parents, "who are feeble." The board held up the request. It is the policy of the board not to grant requests of the kind unless the nature of the work is closely and seriously connected with the auxiliary work of the government.

Quenne Adams of the Albina Homestead school was given a year's leave of absence in order that she may complete her degree.

Mrs. Faye T. Kropp of the Couch school was granted a two years' leave of absence. Emily Hoecker of the Ladd school was granted a leave of absence on account of illness. Winifred Kerr of Lincoln high school was permitted to resign, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present term. Mary F. Macready of the Lincoln high school resigned to continue her work at the University of California.

Communication of Isaac Staples, jeweler, offering to supply the district with new clocks, was referred to the supplies committee.

Petition Filed

Petition of principal and teachers of the Jefferson high school asking that the board reinstate Professor Samuel C. May, who was suspended as a result of a fistic encounter with a pupil, was placed on file without comment. May's case is now on appeal.

Recommendation of Superintendent Alderman and Clerk Thomas that the following pupils be admitted to the schools of this district upon the conditions stated below, was adopted:

First—Upon payment of tuition: Grant Rue, Benson Polytechnic; Verne Dudley, Minnie H. Lowe, Hazel Loy and Harvey Henry Morse, Franklin high; Harry Smith, Jefferson high; Clara E. Aikman and Florence Dillingham, Lincoln high; Richard J. Crombie, Washington high.

Second—In accordance with the tuition law: Frank Grassl, Jesse Green, William Greenburg, Kenneth Harvey, Ed Kirkland, Andrew Peterson and Arthur H. Raney, Benson Polytechnic; Jessie N. Bartlett, Ellen Gardner and Julia Jablonski, Franklin high; Dorothy Elliott and Nina Moore, High School of Commerce; Delia Courville, and Alice Watson, Jefferson high; Helen M. Borsch, Max Pearce, Victor Risley, Edna Sandblom and Edward Twining, Lincoln high; Esther Cushman and Twila M. Hall, Washington high.

Third—Without payment of tuition: Jean Clements and Lorna M. Langseth, Franklin high; Mary Richardson, Jefferson high; Mrs. Delmas Eddy, Washington high.

Son of Prominent Bavarian Arrested

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—(U. P.)—Franz Schlebrugge, said to be the son of the chief justice of Bavaria, was taken into custody here Thursday by federal authorities and is being held for investigation. A letter said to have been found on his person mentioned supplying him with several thousand dollars and offering as much as he asked for. It is declared to have been written by a woman.

MORE QUESTIONS ON INCOME TAX ARE ANNOUNCED

Permission to Make Reports in Accordance With Way Books Are Kept May Be Secured.

EXEMPTION ON INTEREST

Theoretical Losses Sustained Cannot Be Claimed Because Transaction Not Completed.

Questions Will Be Answered

Out of the mass of questions that daily are being put up to the collector of internal revenue office by those seeking information concerning the scope and application of the income and war revenue tax acts, the office has compiled a list of the most common questions covering those points which seem to cause the most uncertainty in the minds of the taxpayers. Those questions have been answered by the experts in the collector's office and both questions and answers will be printed, from day to day, until the entire list has been completed—this for the information of those who come within the act.

What taxes can not be claimed as deductions, the status of fees or compensation earned but not paid and other questions of interest to the taxpaying public in the preparation of income tax statements are answered in the following list of questions and answers:

Q.—59. You have heretofore stated that only such items of income as have actually been paid to me during the tax year are to be reported, and only such items of expense as I have actually paid during that year claimed as deductions. Cannot a business or professional man who keeps a set of books and enters thereon as income the cost of goods sold on credit, or fees earned but not paid, and charges to expense account items which have not been paid by him, report his net income for the year as shown by his books when they are balanced at the end of the calendar year?

Ans.—Section 8 (g) of the Act of September 8, 1916, states that:

"An individual keeping accounts upon any basis other than that of actual receipts and disbursements, unless such other basis does not clearly reflect his income, may, subject to regulations made by the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, make his return upon the basis upon which his accounts are kept, in which case the tax shall be computed upon his income as so returned."

It should be understood, however, that if a business man, who keeps a set of books, wishes to render his returns upon the book basis, he must at no time inventory any assets at other than its actual cost to him.

Q.—60. What is meant by the statement in the law that all interest paid within the year upon the indebtedness of a taxpayer, "except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation as income under this title" may be claimed as a deduction?

Ans.—If a taxpayer, desiring to do his patriotic duty, borrowed money to invest in Liberty Loan 3½ per cent bonds, or if he borrowed money to invest in the bonds of a state, county or municipality, or any security issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1917, or any other securities the interest from which is not subject to income tax as explained in the answer to the 16th question, the interest paid by the taxpayer upon the money so borrowed cannot be claimed as a duduction, with this exception: All interest paid within the year may be so claimed.

Q—61. If I have a certain sum of money invested in a farm or business, may I claim as a deduction, under the head of interest, an estimated amount of interest which might have accrued to me had that money been deposited in a bank or invested in interest paying securities?

A—No.

Q—62. What forms of taxes cannot be claimed as deductions?

A—Taxes assessed against an individual on property owned by him to pay for the paving of a street contiguous to his property, the construction of a sewer, sidewalk, etc., the sprinkling or oiling of a street in front of his home, the construction of levees to protect, or ditches to drain property owned by him, cannot be claimed as deductions. In short, such taxes as are not general in nature and are levied on account of some work or privilege the benefit of which accrues to a limited number of property owners, of which the taxpayer is one, are not allowable deductions.

Q—63. If I pay any amount of personal income tax for the year 1917, may I claim that amount as a deduction for the year 1918?

A—No. The income tax law states that the income taxes are not allowable as deductions.

Q—64. In 1916 I bought certain stocks and bonds for $5000 and in 1917 the value of these securities dropped to $4000. May I claim the difference of $1000 as a loss in computing my income tax liability?

A—No. Under the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 5 of the act of September 8, 1916, quoted in the answer to the forty-fifth question, only such losses as have actually been sustained during the year can be claimed; that is, the loss must have resulted from a completed and closed transaction. In your case you still own the securities. They may go up in value during 1918 and until they are sold or otherwise disposed of you are unable to determine whether you will suffer a loss or derive a gain from your investment. In other words, no account is to be taken, for income tax purposes, of fluctuations in the market value or arbitrary changes in the book value of securities or other property.

Voters of Deschutes Need Not Register

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Voters living in Deschutes county who were registered in Crook county before Deschutes was carved out of Crook will not be required to reregister in Deschutes in order to vote this year, according to an opinion given by Attorney General Brown today to H. H. Dearmond, district attorney for Deschutes.

Attorney General Brown points out that the law requires, when a new county is created, that the county court of the new county segregate registration cards of the old county and turn them over to the clerk of the new county.

Insurance Report Legal Advertisement

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—In an opinion given to Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells today, Attorney General Brown advises that publication of a synopsis of the general annual financial statements of insurance companies is a "legal advertisement," as defined in chapter 385, laws of 1917. This chapter prescribes a rate of 65 cents per insertion for each folio of 250 ems of type, which must be charged by newspapers carrying such publication. Insurance companies are required to publish such statements in two newspapers in Western Oregon and two in Eastern Oregon.

Miners Oppose New Military Service Bill

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—The United Mineworkers of America, in convention here, today went on record as opposed to the proposition of universal military service now pending in congress.

Resolutions adopted by the convention declared the miners "oppose militarism and do not wish to saddle it on this country after the war."

Vehement denials were made today that refusal of miners to work had resulted in the coal shortage and resultant curtailment of industry. All blame was placed on the car shortage.

Following an address last night by Mother Jones, who styled herself "88 years young and full of hell as ever," the delegates adopted resolutions calling on union members to make frequent contributions to the Red Cross.

Judge to Try Forty Divorce Cases in Day

Denver, Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—Trench warfare may be recommended by Judge Rothberger in county court after he listens to testimony in some of the 40 divorce suits on the docket for hearing today. The judge declared all the cases, a record number for a Denver court, would be disposed of before adjournment tonight.

Aviation Base for San Diego Assured

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—Rockwell field on North Island is to be the permanent army aviation base on the Pacific coast. But in order to carry out the program of the war department, it is planned to establish several temporary flying schools in the west. This was the announcement of members of a commission sent here from Washington and who left San Diego early today.

Among sites offered is one at Spokane. The commission will visit there before returning east, and then it is expected they will make their recommendation for the location of the stations. These will be used by advanced flyers, supplementing those now used in France and Italy.

The commission includes Major B. F. Castle of the signal corps; Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Crabtree, medical corps; Major W. Peak, signal corps, and Captain G. Boyrivan of the French aviation department.