

MANY OFFICIALS WILL WAIVE TAX EXEMPTION CLAIM

Portland City Commissioners 100
Per Cent Efficient and Have
Filed Their Income Statements

COMMON CITIZEN PAYS TAX

State, County and City Officials
Exempt Only Because of
Highly Technical Grounds.

**PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO WILL
PAY INCOME TAXES
STATE OFFICIALS**
Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state.
PORTLAND OFFICIALS
George L. Baker, mayor.
A. L. Barber, commissioner.
C. A. Bigelow, commissioner.
J. B. Blakely, city attorney.
John M. Mann, commissioner.
George Funk, city auditor.
William Adams, city treasurer.
W. P. LaRoche, city attorney.
S. Grate, deputy city auditor.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OFFICIALS
George Tazwell, county judge.
Tom Harburt, sheriff.
Arthur C. Dayton, district judge.
Joseph W. Beveridge, county clerk.

Fifteen state, county and municipal officials, so far, have announced that they intend to waive the exemption granted them by the income tax law and pay their income taxes just as private citizens are required to do.

There is still a long list of men holding public office in state, county and municipal government throughout the state whose salaries are of sufficient size to bring them within the scope of the income tax law, provided they do not hide behind the technical exemption of the law and refuse to pay.

Tax Two Per Cent on Excess

The income tax law requires every single person receiving \$1000 or more, and every married person receiving \$2000 or more annually in net income, to pay an income tax of 2 per cent upon the amount above those limitations.

The only persons in the state exempted from the operation of the law are federal judges and persons holding state, county or municipal offices.

The public officials are exempted from the operation of the statute because of the technical construction of the federal constitution to the effect that the federal government has no power to tax a state government or its agencies, and this has been construed

to include the salaries of state, county and municipal officials.

No Inhibition Against Paying

While it was necessary for congress to write this exemption into the statute in order to guard against the charge of unconstitutionality, its inclusion does not inhibit public officials from paying their income tax just as the common man is required to do.

Inasmuch as the war revenue tax law was enacted to raise war funds, it is difficult for the common mind to see the equitable reason for a public official refusing to bear his share of the tax burden during war times, solely on highly technical grounds. For this reason there is a growing inclination on the part of the public to scan the list of public officials closely to see which of them, if any, hide behind the cloak of the technicality in order to escape their share of the war load.

Olcott Alone So Far

Secretary of State Ben Olcott, so far, is the only state official who has announced that he will waive his exemption and pay his tax. The Portland city commission is 100 per cent efficient, and the mayor and four commissioners have signified their intention of paying the tax, while most of the other city officials have done likewise. A part of the county officials have announced their intention of paying the tax.

For the information of the public, the list of public officials who intend to pay their income tax will be published from time to time up until the close of the present month, when the time for filing income tax statements closes.

Griffith to Answer 6-Cent Fare Criticism

In reply to the public criticism of the company made in connection with the increased streetcar fare, Franklin T. Griffith, president of the streetcar company, will deliver the principal address at the regular weekly luncheon of the Portland Realty board at the Benson hotel, at noon tomorrow. His subject will be "Why a Six Cent Fare is Just and Necessary."

This being the first public presentation of the streetcar company's side of the controversy, Mr. Griffith will go into a full discussion of the events leading up to the granting of the increased fare by the public service commission. In view of the fact that the issue is of great importance to the realty interests of the city, a full attendance of the board is looked for.

Food Conservation Lecture Announced

The second in a series of lectures on food conservation will be given Friday at 3:30 p. m. in the Meier & Frank store auditorium by Miss Elizabeth Reed, director of dwelling halls at Reed College. The subject Friday will be "Economy in Sugars." Recipes will be given out. All women interested in doing their patriotic duty by conservation of food stuffs needed by the allies are urged to be present.

VIRGINIA MAKES STINGING REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN

Representative Carter Glass As-
sails Motives of Senator With
Bitter Sarcasm in House.

CROWDED GALLERIES LISTEN

General Crozier Staunchly De-
fended in His Conduct of the
Ordnance Department.

Washington, Feb. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Stinging reply to the charges of Senator Chamberlain that the "military establishment of America had fallen down," and that there is "inefficiency in every bureau and every department of the government," was made in the house today by Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, while crowded galleries listened. He attacked Senator Chamberlain with bitter sarcasm and repeatedly he asked "What are the motives of this man who calls himself the president's friend?"

Glass threw back the charge that the military establishment had "almost stopped functioning." Rather it was Senator Chamberlain, he said, who had ceased to function. He placed the blame for the condition in which the war department found itself at the outbreak of war upon congress.

He took up the charges made by the Oregon senator and by quoting from Secretary Baker's testimony and from other official records sought to refute them.

Asks Who Can Foretell Sequel
"Almost at the very moment Von Hertling had appointed to state his terms, at a time when internal tumult, doubt and distress reaching out for peace were threatening to topple thrones and banish dynasties. Mr. Chamberlain, without warning of any description, projects this astounding attack on the government of his country."

"The military establishment, he said, was a myth. It was non-existent! That's what Reventlow and Tirpitz had been teaching. That's the doctrine with which the scornful masters of the German people had been solacing their discontent and quieting their fears of disaster."

"How obliged to Mr. Chamberlain and his kindred spirits will the Kaiser be for thus publicly confirming their contemptuous estimate of American willingness and American capacity to fight for American freedom! By this speech the declining morale of German citizen and soldier will be retrieved. Who can foretell the sequel of this? Thousands of American boys who might have escaped may be maimed in battle; other thousands who might have survived may find their last resting-place in the plains of Flanders."

France Had Surplus of Guns
The first of Chamberlain's charges taken up by Glass was that France had to supply American troops with guns and ammunition. This was a fact, he added. "But what member of congress does not very definitely know," he asked, "that France is furnishing the American army with guns, not because we sought to deplete her 'meager stores,' but because her chosen ambassadors asked the privilege of arming our expeditionary force from her oversupplied arsenals?"

He revealed that Marshal Joffre had "warned against the folly of hurriedly attempting to throw into France an army of untrained and untested American troops." Joffre suggested that but one division of the best trained troops of the regular army be sent to France for its moral effect.

"When it was suggested to Joffre that we had no immediate equipment," he said, "it was promptly replied that France had an overabundance."

Lewis Gun Could Not Be Used
"It is because of the ignorance of these facts Chamberlain sought to have the country believe the military establishment was a myth," Glass demanded. "I hope it is ignorance, because I would not like to believe that any adversary of the government is malevolent enough to employ the sympathy for France in an assault on the American government."

Glass staunchly defended General Crozier in his conduct of the affairs of the ordnance department. As for the machine gun controversy, he said there was abundant proof that Crozier was justified in rejecting the Lewis and selecting the Browning gun for use abroad. General Pershing, he asserted, had sent word that the Lewis gun could not be used on his front for land fighting.

Urging Need Not Known

The American army, Glass insisted, has the best rifle in the world. Glass challenged the assertion that "any half-witted American could be forestalled our entrance into the war." He pointed out that Woodrow Wilson was re-elected "because he had been wise and brave enough to keep us out of the war and could confidently be relied upon to do all that any mortal could honorably do to avert the horrible affliction."

For this reason, he said, the ordnance bureau could not have known the urgent necessity for preparation.

Coming down to the "real reasons for unpreparedness," Glass declared that Chamberlain was in a large measure responsible.

Hold Congress Alone to Blame
"The men who now affect pre-knowledge of future events did not increase by one dollar," he said, "the trifling appropriation for small arms, but reduced it from the preceding year by 50 per cent."

"Was Crozier to blame for that? I protest, it is not just; for General Crozier did not know the truth. The president did not know the truth. Secretary of War Garrison, Lloyd George, Scott, Bliss, Pershing—none of these knew the truth. Only this world-wise Oregon critic knew the truth and at the critical moment failed to function."

Glass severely criticized Chamberlain for "treasuring for three weeks in his breast pocket" the letters he read to the senate "which never were brought to the attention of the war department for investigation and punitive action."

"As the father of sons who wear the uniform of their country I protest against the flaunting of this hideous nightmare before my friends and in the name of the nation I repel the evil suggestion contained in this astounding assault upon the military arm of the government," he said.

Fire Underwriters Hear of Arson Fight

District Attorney Evans Tells of Port-
land Experiences—Harvey Wells and
Jay W. Stevens Speak.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—(I. N. S.)—The Fire Underwriters' association of the Pacific, in session here, has elected new officers for the year as follows: Edwin Parrish, San Francisco, president; G. A. R. Heuer, San Francisco, vice president; Calvert Meade, Oakland, secretary; J. P. Moore, Oakland, treasurer; J. E. Fuller and R. W. Osborn, San Francisco, members of the executive committee.

A paper on "Arson Activities," by District Attorney Walter H. Evans of Portland, describing methods used in the reduction of Portland's fire losses from \$1,250,000 in 1913, to \$276,000 in 1917, and addresses on fire prevention by Harvey Wells, insurance commissioner of Oregon, and Jay W. Stevens, former Portland fire marshal, were features of the gathering. Three hundred delegates are in attendance.

Weinbaum Is to Help In Government Work

E. N. Weinbaum, assistant secretary and statistician of the Chamber of Commerce, was today appointed to take charge of the local cooperative office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, which has headquarters at the Chamber of Commerce.

Confirmation of his appointment was received in a telegram from Washington by W. D. E. Dodson, executive secretary of the chamber. He was notified of the position several days ago by the chamber.

The bureau was established a year ago. Mr. Weinbaum, formerly connected with the chamber for several years. He will assume his new duties in a few days.

Housing Facilities For Workmen Urged

Acting on the communication from City Building Inspector Plummer, urging that steps be taken toward providing proper housing facilities for Portland's workmen and their families, the Chamber of Commerce at the meeting of the executive board Wednesday night decided to take the matter up immediately in cooperation with the realty board. It was decided that a permanent committee should be appointed by both organizations.

"The chamber realizes that it is high time to take such action," said W. D. E. Dodson, executive secretary, this morning. "Right now," he added, "there is no great need for additional housing facilities, but unquestionably there will be later, and there is no better time than now to start action."

Knocked Down by Auto

Edwin A. Rethlefsen, 32, living at 425 East Seventh street north, is in the Good Samaritan hospital as a result of injuries received when he was knocked down by an automobile at Union avenue and San Rafael street about midnight Wednesday. The driver of the machine was Jack Graham, 1068 Union avenue north. Graham reported to the police that Rethlefsen stepped off a moving car and that is how he happened to get hit.

COLUMBIA

Today Tomorrow Try to Get In

THE SMALL TOWN GUY

Ernie's Trip to Chicago to "Knock 'Em Dead" results in a flock of experiences that will afford you an hour of pleasant memories of the days when you were "A Small Town Guy."



Starting Saturday—
BILL HART
in
"The Bargain"
6 Parts

Universal's
Animated Weekly,
Too!

LIBERTY LOAN PUT OFF UNTIL APRIL

Financing in Interval Will Be
by Certificates of Indebted-
ness to Banks.

Washington, Feb. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo has announced the postponement of the third Liberty loan until some time in April. Simultaneously he told how a series of certificates of indebtedness would be used for financing in the interim.

The reason for the deferment of the loan was understood to have been: unsettled transportation facilities and weather conditions which would hinder operations in the near future.

A desire to give smaller banking institutions an opportunity to aid in the loan operations.

And to aid chances of next loan by widening the interval between the preceding one and the next.

Financing in the interval will be by certificates of indebtedness issued at intervals of about two weeks. It is hoped to raise about \$5,000,000,000 through this channel.

The first issue of these certificates was announced tonight. It is for \$500,000,000 to mature on May 9, and bearing 4 per cent interest. Other issues will be for similar amounts and will be offered at par through federal reserve banks.

"These certificates will be absorbed by the next loan, as they are convertible to Liberty bonds. They will be in denominations of \$1000, \$5000, \$10,000 and \$100,000."

Pointing out that we are "approaching a critical test on the battlefronts of Europe," Secretary McAdoo Wednesday night addressed a telegram to about 25,000 national and state banks and trust companies, asking them to set aside 1 per cent of their gross resources each week to be invested in certificates.

Young Women Found With Nitroglycerine

Chicago, Feb. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Under command of Detective John Loftus the police raided the Mayer hotel this afternoon and took into custody two young women and enough nitroglycerine to blow up the largest building in the loop district.

Several electric drills and other tools were found. It is believed that they have discovered the headquarters of the safeblowing gang that has been operating throughout Chicago.

First Operations Under Eugenics Law

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—Six operations were performed yesterday and six more today on patients at the Oregon state hospital for insane, under orders of the state board of eugenics. All told, the board ordered operations on 17 patients. These are the first operations to be made under provisions of the sterilization law passed by the 1917 legislature.

Tumalo Folk to Get Together
Tumalo, Or., Feb. 7.—For the pur-

pose of meeting the new settlers in the neighborhood, discussing the issues of the day, and stimulating community interest, a general welfare meeting of the Tumalo people will be held in Tumalo on Saturday from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. An interesting program will be arranged.

Condition of Murphy Serious
William T. Murphy, who was injured by falling 25 feet down an elevator shaft at the Willamette Iron & Steel

works, is reported as resting easily. His skull was fractured and his condition is considered serious. Miss DeLore Baker, who tried to commit suicide by swallowing morphine, was reported slightly improved. Both are at St. Vincent's hospital.

LIBERTY

Starting Today—Stopping Saturday Midnight



A LUMBER JACK TALE WITH LITTLE LUMBER AND LOTS OF JACK

Sunday: First of the Wonderful
Finley Nature Pictures

GO!

NOTICE!

Selling out Winter stock of
Globe Sample Shop, 264
Alder street, near Third
street, opposite Gill's
Book Store. Having the big-
gest sale this season. Bal-
ance of Winter stock of
Dresses, Plush Coats, Ve-
lour Coats, Suits, Skirts
and Waists must be sold in
a few days. Be sure and
come to this sale, as it will
save you more than half
—money back if not satis-
fied on all sale garments.

Globe Sample Shop

264 Alder St.,
Near Third St.
Opposite Gill's Book Store

IF INTERESTED IN MOTOR
CARS, SEE THE GIGANTIC DIS-
PLAY OF SLIGHTLY USED CARS
AT THE USED CAR SHOW—
FEB. 7TH TO FEB. 13TH
827 Washington St., Where Washington and
Burnside Meet

save
that
Shovel-
ful of Coal a day
for Uncle Sam

GOOD MORNING!

BRANOLA
HEALTH GEMS

GOOD NIGHT!

Today, Fri., Sat.

Bristling with love, thrills and tense moments

"God's Country AND The Woman"

Story of the
GREAT NORTHWEST TIMBERLAND
Where Men Live Wild and Shoot True

Clear Picture of the
Big Snows and Siberian
Dog Teams, Wonderfully Filmed

Also ALICE HOWELL in
Komic "SHE DID HER BIT"

10c KIDDIES 5c ALWAYS 15c
MATINEES EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS

SUNSET

AFTER OTHERS EXPERIMENT
WE
SHOW THE HITS!

Coming Sunday Doug. Fairbanks in "His Picture
in the Paper"

KIRK'S ARMY STORE

PORTLAND, OREGON

A Large Line of Goods Unsurpassed for
Quality and Comfort

We Invite Your Comparison

Overcoats, all-wool, will shed rain and keep you warm. \$25.00 to \$35.00	Khaki Twilled Shirts. \$1.75 to \$2.00
Sheepskin Coats, army style. \$20.00	Shoes, Munsion last. \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7.50
Corduroy Coats, sheepskin lined. \$10.50	Shoes, heavy work, for wear. \$5.00
Corduroy Suits, 3-piece laced breeches. \$14.00	Outing Shoes. \$3.75
Olive drab Mackinaws, heavy. \$20.00	Barrack Shoes, sizes 6, 7 and 8. \$1.00
Blankets, all-wool. \$2.50	Cotton Socks. 20¢ and 25¢
Auto. Robes, water-proof. \$6.00	Metal Mirrors. 25¢ to 50¢
Logger Shirts, fine quality. \$4.50	Beacon Lights for belt. \$1.75
Kersey Shirts, heavy all-wool. \$4.00	Belt Watches, pigskin carrier. \$3.50
Flannel Shirts. \$2.00 to \$3.00	Comfort Kix. \$1.50
Khaki Shirts. \$1.25 to \$1.50	Wind Goggles. \$1.50
	Silk Hat Cord. 35¢
	O. D. Sidal. \$1.00
	Leather Puttees. \$3.25 to \$5.00

Leather Straps, 42-inch, with buckle, 10¢

Rain Coats, Slippers, Sweaters, Hats and Caps, Canteens, Helmets, Etc.

See Our Large Line of Civil War and Military Curios

Telephone Main 4215

COR. 3RD & STARK

Prices on Request

Small Fire in Packing Plant
A fire in the Swift Packing company, Thirteenth and Gillam streets, on Wednesday morning, did about \$100 damage. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion from a pair of oil-soaked overalls that hung on the wall of one of the rooms.