

SMALLER INCOMES TAX IS PROPOSED

Democratic Senators Call for \$1000 Reduction on Exemptions.

TREASURY WOULD BE BENEFITED

Surtax on Earnings of More Than Two Millions To Be Increased From 10 to 13 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C.—Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3000 to \$2000 for single persons and from \$4000 to \$3000 for those with families was ordered recommended to the senate Saturday by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill.

The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1000 taxes in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of 1 per cent instead of the 2 per cent assessed against incomes of more than \$3000 for single persons and of more than \$4000 for married persons.

The amendment after an all-day discussion prevailed by a majority of only one vote, opposition persisting to the last.

After announcement of the result by Chairman Simmons, some of the Democratic senators said that the decision was tentative and might be overturned when the amendment was submitted to the full membership of the committee.

The rollcall on the amendment was not disclosed. Those who favored it emphasized the grave necessity for additional revenue, and had estimates before them showing that the proposed exemption reductions would add about \$6,000,000 to the treasury. It probably would increase several fold the total number of taxable incomes.

The amendment is the second change in the income tax proposed by the senate Democrats, who voted to increase the surtax on incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent. It is estimated that the surtax will bring in \$10,000,000 additional revenue.

Heat Wave in Chicago Worse Than Ever; No Relief in Sight

Chicago—After a brief respite which doubtless saved hundreds of lives in that it gave the public an opportunity to take a fresh grip on life, the deadly heat wave again settled down over all the Middle West Sunday and promises to stay for several days.

Up to 8 o'clock the coroner had reports of two deaths from sunstroke and four drownings in Chicago and there were many prostrations. The official temperature was 97, but on the streets it was 100 and in the suburbs 101, with scarcely a breath of air. The percentage of humidity was also high and the lake water at the bathing beaches showed temperature of 78.

Dispatches from surrounding territory told of numerous prostrations and much sickness, the result of the continued heat. The few cool days in Chicago were not felt in the surrounding country, but were confined to the district within a few miles of Lake Michigan. Consequently the country districts have been scorching and smothering for practically 30 days with no relief.

Weather forecasters say there is no hope of cooler weather in sight.

Thirty-Three Infants Die in Day

New York—Thirty-three deaths were caused by infantile paralysis here during the 24-hour period ending at 10 a. m. Sunday. There was a decrease of eight from the record of the previous day. New cases of the disease reported numbered 219, an increase of 24 over the previous 24-hour period.

According to the health authorities, the epidemic appeared to be spreading faster in Brooklyn than in any of the other four boroughs of the greater city. Since the inception of the epidemic there have been 5023 cases, of which 1099 have been fatal.

Soldiers Get Flea Bagg

New York—Eighteen hundred "insect bags," designed to protect the troops from fleas which infest many of the camps along the Mexican border, were forwarded Monday to the soldiers of the Twelfth Infantry, New York National Guard, at McAllen, Tex., by the women of the army and navy supply committee of the American Defense society. The bags are filled with naphthalene, and are made to fit over a man's shoulders, one end suspended down his chest and the other down his back.

African Bullion Arrives

Baltimore—Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of gold bullion was the principal part of the cargo of the British steamer Susquehanna, which arrived here Saturday from the west coast of Africa. The bullion was soon removed from the ship to four big express wagons, which took it to a railroad station.

Presumably it is now on its way to Canada under guard of private detectives.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.05 per bushel; fortyfold, 98c; club, 97c; red five, 97c; red Russian, 97c.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked, \$39.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$18.50@20 per ton; alfalfa, \$13.50 @ 14.50; wheat hay, \$13.50@14.50; oat and vetch, \$12@12.50; cheat, \$11; clover, \$10.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 25c per pound. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 27@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 24c, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, exchange price, current receipts, 25c per dozen; Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 26c@27c; selects, 27@28c.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c per pound; broilers, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; ducks, 11@14c; geese, 8@9c.

Veal—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@81c per dozen; tomatoes, 50c@51.10 per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 6@7c; eggplant, 10c; lettuce, \$1 per crate; cucumbers, 75@80c per box; peas, 4@5c per pound; beans, 4@7c; celery, \$1 per dozen; corn, 30@40c.

Potatoes—New, \$1.05 @ 1.85 per sack.

Onions—California, \$2 per sack; Walla Walla, \$2 per sack.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cherries, 5@10c per pound; cantaloupes, 90c@2 per crate; peaches, 35@75c per box; watermelons, 1@1c per pound; figs, \$1@1.50 per box; plums, 75c@81.35; pears, \$1 @2.25; apricots, \$1@1.10; grapes, \$1.75 @2.25; blackberries, \$1.25; loganberries, \$1.25; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@11c per pound; 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 30@33c.

Casaca Bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice, \$7@7.50; good, \$6@7; cows, good, \$5.50@6.25; heifers, \$4 @ 6.50; bulls, \$3 @ 4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.50@9.35; good to prime, \$7.75@8.10; rough heavy, \$7.50@7.75; pigs and skips, \$6.60@7.10.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$5.75 @ 6.25; wethers, \$4.75@6; ewes, \$2.50@5.50; lambs, \$6@8.25.

Hop Crop Is Doing Well.

The Oregon hop crop is doing well and hop men are particularly pleased with the condition of the yards. The market is decidedly dull.

The Chicago Brewers' Bulletin says of the trade situation in the East: "Brewers are not buying except an occasional small lot for immediate wants. Most of the brewers are covered by contract for some months to come. Dealers are offering to sell at somewhat lower figures than of late, the decline in the Coast markets having made itself felt in the local and Eastern trade."

The British embargo on hops is not very strict, according to the Kentish Observer, which says: "Notwithstanding the fact that the order prohibiting the importation of foreign hops came into force on June 8, imports continue to be received. The Board of Agriculture reports that the imports for last week were 6195 cwt., against 3334 cwt. in the corresponding week of 1915. The exports were: British, 390 cwt., against 432 cwt. in 1915; foreign and colonial, 199 cwt., against 21 cwt. in 1915."

Big Prune Crop Indicated.

Ridgefield, Wash.—Prune growers in this part of the county are jubilant over the bright prospects for one of the greatest prune crops in its history, notwithstanding the large damage done by the silver thaw last winter. Although it is about six weeks before harvest, trees in the orchards are breaking down under the load of green fruit. In some prune orchards the ground is already strewn with broken branches and growers have been shaking their trees rigorously in an effort to prevent further damage.

U. S. Buys Cavalry Horses.

Lewiston, Idaho—A delivery of eight horses has just been made by Charles Melkart, of the Upper Snake river, to Martin & Reed, buyers of cavalry horses for the United States government. A shipment of horses will be made Tuesday, going to Los Angeles for government inspection. The horses delivered by Mr. Melkart averaged 1100 pounds and the price was \$100 each. Mr. Melkart stated the season has been favorable for stockmen and that the range in the upriver section is in good condition.

Cowlitz Fair Dates Set.

Woodland, Wash.—The directors of the Cowlitz County Fair association have put at rest completely, the reports that have been circulated that the association would not hold the annual fair this year, by announcing the dates as September 14, 15 and 16.

The school exhibition rooms will be improved, although that part of the fair was one of the principle attractions last year.

Crop Prospects Are Bright.

Nez Perce, Idaho—Crop prospects on the Nez Perce and Camas prairies have improved during the last 10 days, and the spring grain, which was sown about three weeks later than usual, is expected to make a good average crop. Several farmers have commenced cutting the fall grain, and reported a good average crop.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Oregon Will File for Share in Government Good Roads Fund

Salem—Oregon's full share of the Federal good roads appropriation, amounting to \$78,000, for 1916, under the Shackleford bill passed recently by congress, will be claimed at once, members of the State Highway commission and advisory board decided Monday.

Governor Withycombe, in behalf of the State Highway commission, within the next few days will make a formal request of the secretary of Agriculture for the money which it is desired to use this year, if possible. He will request Attorney General Brown for an opinion regarding certain features of the Federal law authorizing the appropriation, and then will tender his formal request to the government for the money.

Decision to ask for Oregon's 1916 share of the Federal allotment provided under the Shackleford measure was made as a result of a conference of the Highway commission with members of the advisory board and a delegation from Portland. The Portland representatives were urgent that action to get the money be immediate, fearing that to delay until the legislature meets might result in the state's losing its allotment from the government for this year.

Under the provisions of the government measure Oregon must match the Federal appropriation with an equal amount of money, which is to be expended as may be decided upon by state highway officials and the Secretary of agriculture.

In matching the government appropriation, assurances were given by the Multnomath county delegation that the county was already prepared to expend \$35,000 on road work on the Columbia River highway.

S. Benson said that he would give \$15,000 for road improvement, and the highway commission decided to allot \$18,000 remaining in the highway fund for work on Ruthton Hill on the Columbia highway, in Hood River county. That leaves only \$10,000 to complete the \$78,000 needed to match the government allotment.

Mine Makes Big Clean-up.

Grants Pass—The largest individual cleanup ever reported in Josephine county is that of the Sammons-Cameron-Logan mine at Waldo, in this county, and brought to this city for shipment Wednesday.

Four hundred and eighty-four ounces of pure gold, molded into three handsome pale-yellow bricks, were brought to the banks of this city, the same being valued at \$9000. It is reported that the balance of the cleanup, disbursed in other channels, will bring the grand total up to upward of \$14,000 Thirty-four days of actual labor are represented in the making of this handsome return. This reliable old hydraulic deep-gravel mine has been a steady producer for over 50 years and never fails of a handsome return to its owners.

Grant Crops in Danger.

Baker—Grasshoppers and gophers are causing serious damage to hay, grain and gardens in Grant county. In the Long creek district the grasshoppers have invaded hay fields. W. H. Hiatt reports that his timothy is becoming seriously damaged and he fears that they will attack his grain fields. They are known to have caused considerable loss to other fields. The ranchers are preparing to fight the pest which, it is feared, may become general. Gophers have been invading gardens in that district and the loss is very heavy, although it is not thought it will be as general throughout the county as that caused by the grasshoppers.

Bend to Join in Exhibit.

Bend—The Bend Commercial club will join the other commercial organizations of Crook county in making an exhibit at the State Fair at Salem this fall. At a recent luncheon and meeting of the club support of the movement to the extent of \$100 was pledged and it was voted to send a representative to the next meeting of the County court to ask for an appropriation in aid to the plan. The club also voted to campaign for the proposal to extend the city limits, which will be voted on at a special city election August 15.

Florence Mill to Start.

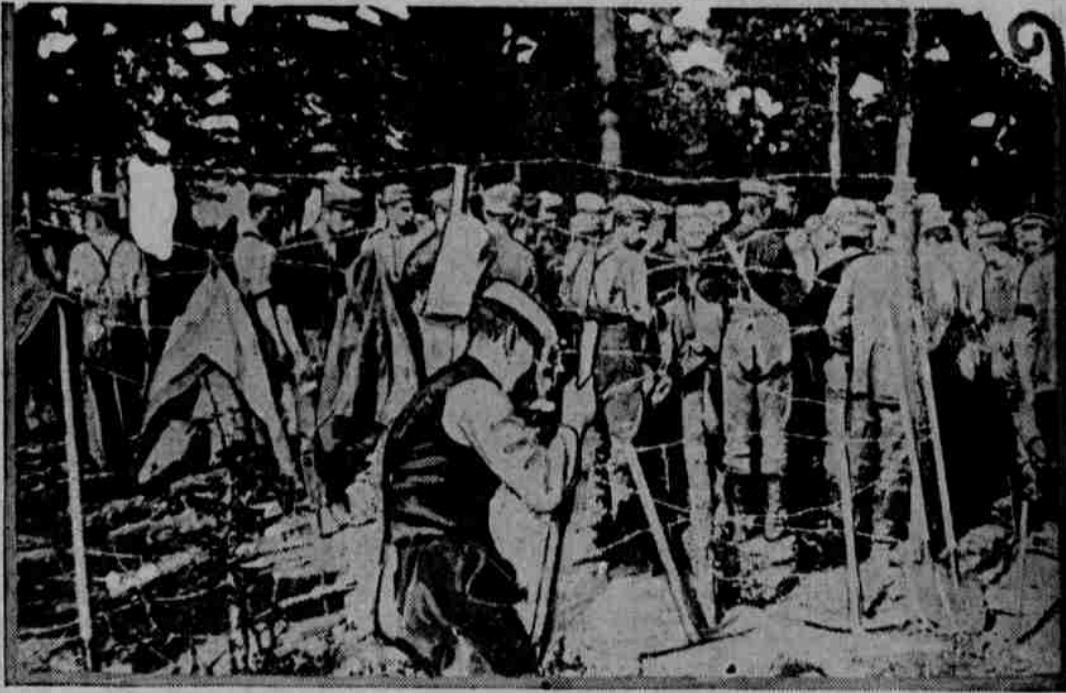
Eugene—According to word reaching Eugene from Florence, the Porter Brothers' sawmill will soon begin cutting 16,000,000 feet of lumber. It is said that there are 10,000,000 feet of logs in the mill pond, to which 6,000,000 feet more will be added for the run. It is estimated that the operations will consume six months and that 100 men will be employed. The Porter Brothers' mill has not been in operation for more than two years.

Big Sheep Shipment Made.

Baker—Robert Stanfield, of Stanfield, began Wednesday the shipment of 9000 wethers and ewes from Baker to a meat company in San Francisco. The first shipment of 4500 started in a special train. The remainder will be sent at once.

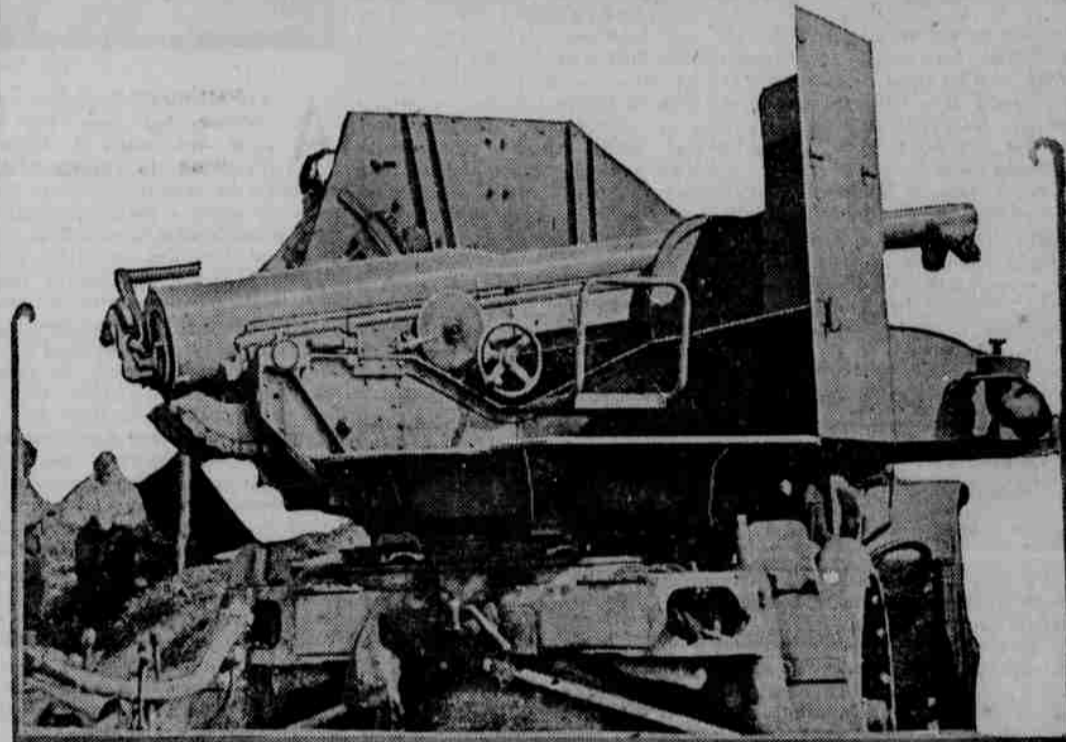
The sheep are from the grazing lands in the Sumpter valley and are part of an order for 100,000, practically all of which has been shipped.

GERMAN PRISONERS BEHIND THE FRENCH LINES



Germans captured during the French offensive herded in a temporary prison camp behind the lines.

GIANT ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN OF THE FRENCH



The necessity of destroying aeroplanes which fly over the lines in spying tours has produced this monster French anti-aircraft gun. The gun is a mechanical perfection and rests in a movable turret which is mounted on a heavy motor truck.

GERMAN GUN CREW IN A BOMB-PROOF



German gun crew operating a machine gun from a bomb-proof shelter of earth, grass and timber. The gun fires 600 bullets a minute and is raking the enemy's rifle pits 200 meters away. The gun is mounted on an elevation made of planks and filled with earth.

TILLMAN HAS GINGER YET



Senator Ben F. Tillman of South Carolina lacks the fiery dash and impetuosity which once characterized his acts and utterances in the national capitol, but, while his health has been bad for several years, he is still strong enough to poke about into places where he may learn something. This photograph shows him exploring one of the aeroplanes which the National Aerial Coast Patrol commission placed near the senate office building. Senator Tillman is chairman of the committee on naval affairs.

Nothing to Fight For.

The Big Boss tells us an anecdote about a husky colored boy who was being urged to enlist at the public square yesterday.

"Waffo' should Ah go an' be a soldier?" he asked.

"Strong fellows like you ought to fight for their country," said the recruiting sergeant.

"Yessah," responded the negro, "dat kind o' talk is all right fo' de fahmahs—let 'em fight foh dey country."

"But why shouldn't you fight for your country?"

"Me? Ah ain't got no country—Ah was raised in de city."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cheering Letter.

"Your letter came. Glad you bought a pair of horses. Hilda is sick. She has diphtheria, and she will die, I think. Clara died this eve. She had it, too. We are quarantined. Five of Fisher's family have got it. My wife is sick. She hain't got it. If this thing gets much worse we may have to get a doctor. Them trees is budding good. Everything is O. K."

Shopping.

"Just look at that diamond tiara," she gushed. "Isn't that dear?"

"Very," said her husband, as he glanced at the tag.

And then he called her attention to some solid tin coffee pots at 45 cents.

TWO LEADERS ON THE WEST FRONT



Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British forces on the west front, and Sir Pertab Singh, high commander of the Indian forces.