

REVENUE BILL PROVIDES HEAVY TAXES FOR 1919

Married Man Given \$2,000 Exemption. Single men \$1,000—Surtax on Incomes Over \$5,000—Man Receiving 1,500,000 a Year Must Pay \$1,088,030 to Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senate rates for taxing war excess profits of corporations in 1920 and thereafter, estimated to raise about \$1,600,000,000 annually were agreed to today by conferees on the war revenue bill. A decision on the 1919 rates was deferred.

Senate conferees agreed to extension of the 80 per cent war profits levy in 1920, applicable only to war contracts which still may remain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—In working out for the first time several concrete examples as to the extent to which corporations and individuals will be called upon to help meet the war expenditures by payment of taxes on income and profits of the calendar year 1918 under the terms of the new revenue law about to be enacted, Collector of Internal Revenue Justus S. Wardell today said that he had not heretofore fully realized the unprecedented scope of the taxes about to be collected to bring in the \$6,000,000,000 contemplated by the framers of the bill.

\$1000 Exemption

Under the terms of the senate bill, the married man or head of a family has a \$2000 exemption. A single person has an exemption of \$1000 only. For each dependent child a married man gets an exemption of \$200.

The normal tax is 6 per cent on the first \$4000 of income above exemption. For a married man with no children, the rate is therefore 6 per cent on any amount in excess of \$2000 and not in excess of \$6000. It is 12 per cent in excess of \$6000.

In the case of a single person whose exemption is \$1000, the tax on an income of \$2000 would be \$60, as against \$20 under the law of 1917; on an income of \$3000 he pays \$120, as against \$40 in 1917 and on an income of \$5000 he pays \$240 as against \$80 in 1917.

Surtax on Incomes

Income up to \$5000 is exempt from surtax. On income in excess of \$5000 and not in excess of \$6000, the rate is 1 per cent. The rate then advances 1 per cent for each additional \$2000 up to \$100,000, so that it runs 2 per cent from \$6000 to \$8000 3 per cent from \$8000 to \$10,000, and so on. Above \$100,000 the advances are irregular but climb rapidly.

Tabulations made today with a net income Wardell's office showed that a person with a net income of \$1,500,000 will have to give up \$1,088,030 to the government, while a taxpayer with net income amounting to \$1,000,000 will be called upon to relinquish \$703,030. The man with an income of \$500,000 will be liable to a tax of \$223,030, net incomes of \$200,000 and \$200,000 respectively will pay \$173,030 and \$101,030.

Partnerships are not to be taxed. Collector Wardell said, "but individual partners pay tax on all partnership profits according to their shares, as well as on incomes from other sources."

Personal Service Corporations

"A new classification is made of 'Personal Service Corporations.' The stockholders of such are taxed on their distributive shares of the net profits in the same manner as partners are taxed. Severe penalties are provided where stockholders permit profits to accumulate beyond legitimate requirements instead of being divided.

"For the normal income tax on corporations there is proposed a flat rate of 12 per cent on the net income remaining after deducting the war-excess profit tax to be computed on business with an invested capital, plus a specific exemption allowed and the rate was 2 per cent, 4 per cent, or 6 per cent.

"For the war-excess profits tax computation there is proposed a formula which will require extended explanation to make it clear to the average reader."

Seek Supervision Meat Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange, testifying before the house interstate commerce committee today, said that government operation of stock yards would result in the packers buying direct from the producers, and that they would apportion districts among themselves, and the chances were that only one buyer would go to each. Mr. Brown, and W. T. Tagg, president of the National Livestock Exchange, who followed him, favored government supervision "along sane business lines."

FRENCH PRESIDENT OPENS CONFERENCE WITH WAR REVIEW

(Continued from page one.)

science of a free people on the enormous responsibilities incurred in the frightful conflict.

"It was not only to protect itself from the audacious aims of German megalomania that the United States equipped fleets and created immense armies, but also and above all, to defend an ideal of liberty over which it saw the huge shadow of the imperial eagle encroaching further every day. America, the daughter of Europe, crossed the ocean to rescue her mother from thralldom and to save civilization.

Desires of America

"The American people wished to end the greatest scandal that has ever sullied the annals of mankind. Autocratic governments, having prepared in secrecy a mad program of universal dominion, let loose their packs at the time fixed by their genius for intrigue and sounded the horns for the chase, ordering science (at the very time it was beginning to bring men closer and make life sweeter,) to leave the bright sky toward which it was soaring and to place itself submissively at the service of violence; debasing the religious idea to the extent of making God the complacent authority of their passions and the accomplice of their crimes—in short, counting as naught the traditions and wills of peoples, the lives of citizens, the honor of women and all those principles of public and private morality which we have endeavored to keep unaltered through the war and which neither nations nor individuals can repudiate or disregard with impunity.

"While the conflict was gradually extending the clanking of chains was heard and captive nationalities from their age long jails cried out to us for help. Yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

Submerged Nations

"Poland came to life again and sent us troops. The Czecho-Slovaks won their right to independence in Siberia, in France and in Italy. The Jugo-Slavs, the Armenians, the Syrians and Levantines, the Arabs, all the victims, long helpless or resigned, of the historic deeds of injustice, all the martyrs of the past, all the outraged in conscience, all the strangled in liberty, turned to us as their natural defenders.

"The war gradually attained the fullness of its first significance and became in the full sense of the term a crusade of humanity for right, and if anything can console us, in part at least, for the losses we have suffered, it is assuredly the thought that our victory also is the victory of right.

"In the interest of justice and peace it now rests with you to reap from this victory its full fruits. In order to carry out this immense task you have decided to admit first only the allied or associated powers and insofar as their interests are involved in the debates, the nations which remained neutral. You have thought that the terms of peace ought to be settled among ourselves before they are communicated to those against whom we have fought the good fight. The solidarity which has enabled us to win military success ought to remain unimpaired during the negotiations for, and after the signing of the treaty."

Wilson Nominates Clemenceau.

President Poincare closed his address at 3:25 o'clock. President Wilson stood beside him as he spoke. As soon as the French president concluded, an interpreter re-read the address in English.

President Wilson nominated Premier Clemenceau for chairman of the conference, delivered a speech in response to that of President Poincare and paid tribute to Premier Clemenceau.

When he retired, President Poincare shook hands with President Wilson and the members of the delegations.

FLU SITUATION IN KLAMATH FALLS BAD

KLAMATH FALLS, Jan. 18.—The flu situation here has become so serious that the health officials have closed all churches, theatres, pool rooms and other places of public gathering until Monday morning.

Six special health officers and quarantine officials were also named to look after the strict quarantine of all persons who have contagious diseases or the influenza, and to arrange for their care after quarantine, to enforce the cleaning up of disease breeding spots within their respective districts, and generally to assist in the work of clearing up the present flu situation.

The city has engaged another large dwelling house here and opened it as an isolation and emergency hospital for the treatment of influenza patients. The former isolation hospital was closed by order of the city council recently.

CLAIM LIEBKNECHT MURDERED; CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Independent socialists at Berlin assert Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who was shot and instantly killed on Thursday, did not attempt to escape from an escort of troops, but was shot through the forehead at a few paces distant by soldiers guarding him, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Freipost of Berlin is calling upon workers there to begin a general strike, it is reported.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—More loyal troops entered Berlin today and occupied the whole center of the city, as well as the north and northwest sections.

Systematic search for Spartacists continues.

Hanover dispatches reported a clash between authorities of the majority socialist movement and the Spartacan and independent Socialist government in Brunswick. The soldiers' and workmen's council, which in connection with the Brunswick state government has been using all means to prevent the dispatch of troops to protect German's eastern border, gave notice that any troops passing through Brunswick railway stations would be disarmed. The Hanover council thereupon sent strong forces which occupied a railroad station in Brunswick territory.

The Brunswick council protested, saying that this act was "provocation to bring bloodshed and battle to the free states of Brunswick."

The Hanover council replied that all Brunswick troops belong to the 10th army corps of Hanover.

Former Spartacan War Minister Schreiner of Stuttgart is reported under arrest, with 15 other Spartacists. The Spartacan coup at Stuttgart is said to have cost seven lives.

GRANDMOTHER OF REVOLUTION VISITS AMERICA

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—Catherine Breshko Breshkovskaya, known as the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution" arrived here today from the Orient aboard the Japanese trans-Pacific liner Kama Maru. She is going from here to Seattle and from there to Washington, D. C., and Boston. She has spent 50 of the 75 years of her life working for what she believed to be, the betterment of her native country. Thirty of these years she has spent in various Russian prisons, and as a political exile in the bleak Siberian penal institutions.

Lorn of well to do and educated parents, she early evinced an ardent interest in the condition of the people about her. Their ignorance and condition of semi-slavery aroused in her the determination to do what she could for their betterment, and this has been the keynote of her efforts ever since. Her activity was unremitting and of a practical kind, including lectures and the raising of money for the purpose of education.

From Siberian Prisons

Her liberation came with the down fall of the Romanoff dynasty. All political exiles were set free and asked to return. Roads leading out of Siberia were filled with these released prisoners. As a mark of special attention, Mme. Breshkovskaya was provided with a special train. Hers was a triumphal return to Petrograd. As she passed thru its streets crowds were lined up to do her homage while little children strewed her pathway with flowers.

In an interview accredited to her while in Japan, on the way to this country, she is reported to have said: "Neither Bolshevik nor monarchist can rule Russia. An elected government is our hope, the people never will consent to anything but the constituent assembly. The Bolsheviks beyond the Urals and the monarchists who now are in power at Omsk must go."

Was Restless at Night

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles and other tortuous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills as I was no restless over night with pains in my back and side. They did me good and I truthfully say Foley Kidney Pills is the medicine for kidney trouble." For sale by Medford Pharmacy.

W. C. JANES, Teacher of Violin

I lay extreme emphasis with my pupils on the production of a beautiful tone, and training of the bow arm. Special attention to this feature insures a growing interest on the part of the pupil, and rapid progress.

ST. MARK'S BUILDING
Studio days Wednesday and Saturday.

THE CHURCHES

Catholic Church

South Oakdale Avenue.
First mass Sunday at 8 a. m.
Second mass at 10:30 a. m.
Rev. John Powers, Rector.

St. Mark's Episcopal

Cor. North Oakdale and Fifth St.
8 a. m. Holy communion.
10 a. m. Sunday school.
11 a. m. Holy communion.
7:30 p. m. Evening prayer.
Wm. B. Hamilton.

Evang.-Luth. Zion's Church

Fourth St. below Oakdale Ave.
Rev. Dr. W. R. Moranz-Osser, Pastor.
Res. 518 West Fourth St.
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Divine service 11 a. m.
You and yours are cordially invited.

M. E. Church, South

Cor. West Main and Oakdale.
J. E. Walbeck, Pastor.
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor.
No evening service. Let us all attend the Sunday school convention at the Presbyterian church.

Phoenix Presbyterian Church

Dr. Ballie, Pastor.
10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible class. H. W. Frame superintendent.
11 a. m. Public worship.
No evening service.
All are invited to attend the Sunday school convention in Medford.
Good music.

First Baptist Church

The County Sunday School convention meets in this city. Its sessions begin Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church and continue Monday and Tuesday. Consequently there will be no service at the Baptist church Sunday evening. Let everybody attend the convention.

9:45 a. m. Bible school. Mr. Mears will superintend.
11. Public worship, subject of morning sermon, "Christian Americanization."
6:15. B. Y. P. U.
W. T. S. Spriggs, minister.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston. Service Sunday at 11 o'clock subject, "Life."

Wednesday evening meeting at which testimonies of Christian Science healing are given, at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45. All under the age of twenty are welcome. Church edifice 212 North Oakdale. Reading room in the M. F. & H. bldg., North Central. Open from 1 to 5 daily, except Sundays and holidays.

The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

First Presbyterian Church

Cor. West Main and Holly Sts.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Morning service at 11 a. m., sermon, "The Challenge at the Altar."
Music for the morning:
Solo, "Oh Dry Those Tears," by Del Riego, Mrs. Guy Childers, Violin obligato, Mr. Janes.
Quartette.
At 7:30 p. m., the annual county Sunday school convenes in this church and the address, "The Sunday School and the World of Tomorrow," will be given by Rev. Chas. A. Edwards of Ashland. The convention continues Monday and Tuesday.

You will have food for thought after worship in this church.
Geo. Andrews, director of music.
L. Myron Boozer, minister.

First Methodist Episcopal

Fourth and Bartlett.
"Man, God's Masterpiece" is the theme for the morning sermon at 11 o'clock. I will not discuss the creation of man but rather his relation to God and how he is co-operating with Him in this present day.

The Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. There are classes for everyone. The subject is, "The Passover."
The Epworth League meets at 6:15 p. m. The general subject, "The Christian Crusade for World Democracy" will have its first chapter lesson. The league will welcome all who will be interested in this vital theme.

There will be no preaching service at 7:30 p. m. The congregation will attend the County Sunday School convention which meets in the Presbyterian church at that hour and continue thruout Monday and Tuesday.

C. R. Carlos, Minister.
Christian Church
Sunday school 9:45. Classes for all. We expect every one to be in their place and on time.
The Rev. C. F. Trimble of Portland, Oregon will speak at both the morning and evening services. The church board has been in correspondence with Rev. Trimble in regard to locating with the church, as its pas-

tor, and he is coming to look the field over and get acquainted with the members of the congregation. May we have a good representation of our membership present at both services, to meet Brother Trimble.

The board feel it necessary to have the two services as they can only have the opportunity of hearing him Sunday.

We hope all our Sunday school officers and teachers are planning to attend the other services of the Jackson County S. S. association, which is being held in the Presbyterian church of this city. There will be all day sessions Monday and Tuesday.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

WILSON NOT TO MAKE ADDRESS

PARIS, Jan. 18.—All the peace delegations held final meetings this morning before the assembling of the peace congress this afternoon. The American delegation met at 10 o'clock but President Wilson did not attend, remaining at the Murat mansion throughout the morning to rest.

While there had been some expectation that President Wilson might address the opening session on behalf of the foreign delegates in response to President Poincare's address of welcome, it was finally determined that there would be no speeches except those by President Poincare and by Premier Clemenceau when the premier takes the chair as the presiding officer of the congress.

TURNER NAMED RECEIVER.

(Continued from page one.)

The only alternative. The lumber interests at Medford are served by the road and the commercial interests involved and the timber owners may decide to acquire the property. Representing a total investment of about \$2,000,000, the scrap value of the road, according to careful estimates made by engineers, is about \$438,000. The company has \$500,000 capital stock, all owned by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, which advanced the necessary funds to cover the deficits occurring under private ownership. But when the roads passed under federal control this became impossible, as the federal government is taking all of the revenue produced by the larger system and the small road was left to fight its own battle. The rolling stock includes two locomotives, a number of box and flat cars, a motor car that has been used for mail and passenger service and three coaches. Owing to competition of automobiles the passenger traffic of the road has dwindled. The

freight traffic consists chiefly of logs hauled to mills near Medford. No effort has been made to systematically develop the tributary territory or to secure the operation of the lumber mills.

Bond Issue of \$300,000

The bond issue of \$300,000, 6 per cent, maturing in 1927, is nearly all held by the parent company. Thirty-nine thousand dollars of this issue is held by New York investors, on behalf of whom the action for receivership was inaugurated. Eight thousand five hundred dollars is in the hands of small investors and the re-

mainder owned by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle.

There are about 15 persons now actively employed in the service of the railway. It was employing 25 up to a short time ago, when it became apparent that no relief was forthcoming to maintain the road and the force was reduced as much as possible.

Mr. Turner was auditor for the railroad during the period of its construction and is more familiar with the property and the territory than anyone. His choice is regarded locally as an excellent one.

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DODGE BROTHERS FARMERS CAR

Designed by Dodge Brothers to pay its way on big or little farms.

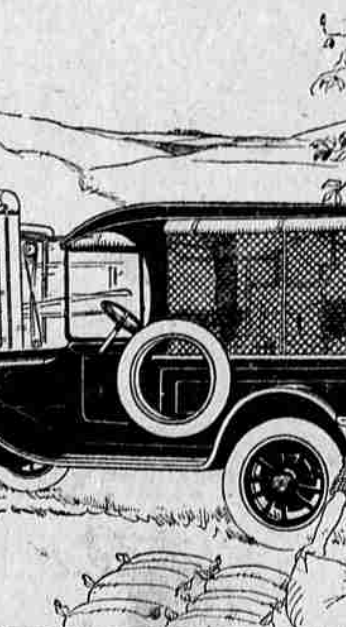
So sturdily built that the farmer can be sure repair bills will be unusually low.

So light that gasoline and oil and tire costs can be gauged from month to month.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car. The hauling cost is unusually low.

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LIBERTY BLDG.



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