

NATIONS WAR AIMS CLEARLY DEFINED

PRESIDENT WOULD NOW START WAR ON AUSTRIA

ALL TALK OF PEACE NOW OUT OF QUESTION, DECLARES WILSON IN MESSAGE TO ASSEMBLED CONGRESS—REPARATION MUST BE MADE

IMMEDIATE DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA-HUNGARY RECOMMENDED—CONGRESS ASKED TO DEVOTE ENTIRE TIME TO WAR LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The message of President Wilson to the newly assembled congress for which the whole civilized world has been waiting anxiously, has been delivered. In it the governmental aims and plans are clearly defined and the enemies and allies abroad are relieved from any further uncertainty as to what may be expected of the United States in the future.

President Wilson has recommended the immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. He did not recommend the declaration against Turkey and Bulgaria now.

Mr. Wilson said that war with Austria was necessary to meet the anomalous situation which the United States faces in the war with Germany, even the Austria was not her own mistress, and merely a vassal of Germany. He said the same logic would lead to war against Turkey and Bulgaria, but that they did not yet stand in the path of the United States in the war against Prussian autocracy.

Regarding the arrangement of definite terms he said that nothing should turn the United States aside until the war was won and Germany beaten. All talk of peace was out of the question, he said.

"Peace can only come when German people make it thru rulers the world can trust; when they make reparation for the destruction present rulers have wrought, and when Germany recedes from all territory acquired by armed conquest."

The Russian people were declared poisoned by the same dark falsehood which kept the German people in the

KENO PEOPLE DO THEIR BIT FOR RED CROSS

FORTY-TWO DOLLARS MADE AT BALL GIVEN THANKSGIVING EVENING—HALL AND MUSIC FURNISHED FREE

The Social Club of Keno gave a grand ball on Thanksgiving night for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The people opened their hearts and responded well in every imaginable way.

The music was furnished free by the following people: Brice McCormick, Mrs. Goldie Avery, A. C. Tarbell and the Messrs. Lindsay. Sam Padgett donated the hall. At midnight a most delectable luncheon was served by the ladies of Keno. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as it would otherwise have been, but those who were there showed much loyalty by their liberal response to this worthy cause. The receipts were \$49.75; which was all turned over to the Red Cross Society.

CRAZY MAN IN LUMBER CAMP

AID FROM SHERIFF'S OFFICE REQUESTED TO SUBDUDE LUNATIC AT CAMP ON WEST SIDE OF UPPER KLAMATH LAKE

A report was received over the phone last evening from Lamm's Lumber camp on the west side of Upper Klamath Lake to the effect that a crazy man was creating a great deal of disturbance there, and asking official aid in controlling him. Deputy Sheriff T. E. Griffith left early this morning in response to the call. The man's name nor the particulars of his actions were not learned.

dark, and the only antidote is truth.

The president recommended more laws to control profiteering, and asked congress to devote its entire energies to war legislation.

Majority Leader Martin said that the senate would be ready to pass a resolution Friday declaring war against Austria.

The president's recommendation for war against Austria was greeted with wild demonstration. The cheers interrupted the address.

LaFollette and Gore did not join the applause.

Famous British Chief Is Dead



GEN. F. S. MAUDE.

General F. S. Maude, who commanded the British forces, which recently recaptured Kut-el-Amara, is dead in Mesopotamia, where he was in command of the British expedition. He had been in command since the summer of last year, and had been able to retrieve many British losses in that field of the war.

TRAVEL AT PARK HEAVY THIS YEAR

TWELVE THOUSAND TOURISTS VISIT CRATER LAKE, ACCORDING TO REPORT OF ASSISTANT PARK SUPERINTENDENT.

This year was unusually good at Crater Lake Park, according to Superintendent H. E. Momyer, who is now in Klamath Falls to spend the winter. The travel at the first of the season was very heavy, but later in the season dropped off considerably on account of the poor condition of the roads caused by lack of rainfall.

The first car reached headquarters July 6th, two days earlier than last year. July 18th the first car reached the rim, a week earlier than last season. There is now between two and three feet of snow in the park.

The travel this year is as follows: From Medford entrance, 5,334. From Klamath entrance, 5,644. From Pinnacle entrance, 1,174.

The total travel for the year was 12,042 people; 1,288 autos entered the park from the Medford entrance; 1,305 from the Klamath entrance and 393 from the Pinnacle entrance, making a total of 2,886.

It is interesting to note that people from six foreign countries visited the park this year, one car from France, one from India, six from Canada, one from Korea, one from Cuba and two from San Salvador. Every state in the Union was represented excepting ten. New York sent a very large number of visitors, as did Massachusetts.

The season was short, the work on the road around the rim of the lake is progressing, and only six miles of the road are left to be completed next year. This road will be about thirty-five miles in length.

NEW DAUGHTER ARRIVES

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin Miranda, in Fairview Addition Sunday, a daughter, Dr. George I. Wright was in attendance.

American Incomes Rapidly Increasing

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Income tax figures made public here show the government collected taxes on almost twice as many \$1,000,000 incomes this year as last.

Whether this means more Americans are rolling up massive fortunes from the war, or merely that the government has "uncovered" many more big incomes to tax, is being asked by congressmen.

Income figures showed in 1914 just 44 collections on million dollar or greater incomes; in 1915, 60; in 1916, 120; and in 1917, 306. Total number of income tax returns was 437,036. On \$2,000 to \$4,000 incomes there were 11,056 returns; \$4,000 to \$5,000, 73,037; \$5,000 to \$10,000, 150,548; \$10,000 to \$1,000,000, 203,199; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, 139; \$2,000,000, 57, and over \$5,000,000, 10.

Married men and heads of families paying the tax numbered 255,107, and married women with returns separate from their husbands, 7,625.

There were 74,066 exemptions in the \$2,000 and \$4,000 class. Internal revenue receipts for the last fiscal year were more than 50 per cent greater than the year before, the annual internal revenue report showed. Total receipts were \$309,393,640.

Shipping Problems Declared Solved

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The problem of shipping has been solved by the allies, Bainbridge Colby, representative of the American shipping board at the inter-allied conference, has declared. The solution is found in the enormous ship building program of the United States.

"I am not permitted by the nature of things, to discuss the work of our missions and its resources," said Mr. Colby. "I can say, however, that it has been of the highest value and significance. My time has been almost entirely engaged with the shipping problem, which is in a sense the problem of the war.

"I think I can fairly say that the

Packers Fighting Reduction of Profits

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Chicago packers have protested to Herbert Hoover against the limitation of their profits to 9 per cent. They hinted at underproduction if they do not get more. Hoover told them that 9 per cent is a fair profit, and that anything above that will come from the people's pockets, and that it will not be permitted.

The packers—Armour, Wilson, Swift, Morris and Cudahy—told Hoover 9 per cent profit might lighten their borrowing capacity and increase the war expense of their plant. As the food administration phrased it, the packers replied: "They stated they would cheerfully work under any regulations made by the government, but represented strongly that the entire responsibility

for any future shortage in production must fall upon the food administration by virtue of this ruling." Hoover replied that the necessarily prosperous nature of the packers' business would inspire the confidence of the banking community, and that, so far as funds for plant extension to meet the government needs is concerned, the government will see to that, if necessary.

Hoover informed the packers that his investigation showed that the packers' pre-war earnings were slightly less than 9 per cent, and that "any request for an increase was practically up to the producers and consumers of the country to pay for plant expansion and raised a serious question of public policy and the rights of the public in extensions created in this manner."

ARMISTICE SIGNED

LONDON, Dec. 4.—An exchange telegraph dispatch says that the armistice has been signed between Russia and Germany at the headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. It is valid for a period of forty-eight hours.

RED CROSS YARN HERE

Announcement is made today by the officials of the Red Cross Society that a substantial shipment of yarn has been received at the work rooms in the Orpheum building, and that those who desire to secure material for knitting may now be accommodated by calling at the rooms.

BIG MEETING AT MERRILL YESTERDAY

EXCELLENT PROGRAM AT COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE. VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE FROM ALL SECTIONS

A fine time and a rousing meeting is reported by the large delegation from Klamath Falls, which attended the Teachers' Institute and Flag Raising at Merrill yesterday. An unusual interest was taken in this gathering, and twelve districts outside of Klamath Falls were represented. Practically every teacher in this city was in attendance.

The session, which was an all day affair, was held at the high school, at which a fine cafeteria dinner and supper were served to the visitors.

Professor Irving E. Vining made the principal talks of the day, discussing some of the teachers' problems in the morning, and giving a patriotic address at the evening session. Fine musical numbers were interspersed throughout the program, rendered by Miss Augusta Parker and the Girls' Glee Club, and the occasion was one of special enjoyment.

CITY COUNCIL ALLOWS BILLS

WILL START REPAIRS ON DIKE AT SHIPPINGTON—STEPS TAKEN LOOKING TOWARD WATER PROTECTION FOR INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

The time of the councilmen assembled at the city hall last evening was devoted principally to allowing the various bills for the preceding month. The largest of these was made to Robert E. Strahorn for fencing the right of way of the Municipal railroad to Dairy and for track laying and surfacing in section one. The amount was \$15,000.

Mayor Crisler was authorized to proceed with the necessary construction of the Shippington dike near the Klamath Manufacturing company.

The city engineer was authorized to confer with Engineer N. H. Bogue of the Strahorn company, relative to laying a ten-inch pipe under the new railroad, so that water may be brought later if desired from Lake Ewauna to increase the fire protection of the lower industrial district.

COMMERCIAL CLUB DIRECTORS MEET

The directors of the Klamath Commercial Club will meet this evening at 7:30 at the club rooms on Main street, near Eighth. Important business matters are to be taken up.

LARGE SUM FOR LOCAL IRRIGATION EXTENSION

ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS FOR COMING YEAR MORE THAN THIRD LARGER THAN APPROPRIATION THIS SEASON.

CONGRESSMAN SINNOTT WILL ENDEAVOR TO GET SUM FURNISHED BY CONGRESS—AMOUNT REACHES NEARLY HALF A MILLION

That the government expects to expend an unusual amount of money in the extension of the Klamath Irrigation project the coming year is evidenced in a wire received late yesterday by the Commercial Club from N. J. Sinnott at Washington.

The estimates recommended run close to half a million dollars. With a large appropriation and the very large amount of work which the farmers in the various districts are arranging to do on their own initiative, the progress of the coming year here bids fair to far outstrip that of any previous season.

The wonderful returns made this season over the Klamath project have proved beyond any vestige of doubt the immense benefit of the irrigation, and the officials at Washington are commencing to see that they can do no one thing which will increase the food supply of the nation than to get some of the fertile lands of the West under water.

Mr. Sinnott's wire follows: "Estimates of the reclamation service and recommendations to congress for the fiscal year beginning next June for the Klamath project are \$423,000. This is an increase of \$184,000 over the appropriation this year. I shall make every effort to have congress approve these estimates.

Estimates have also been made for \$200,000 for the purchase of livestock, homes, barns and agricultural equipment on the Klamath reservation. Will try to have this increased."

The latter part of the message relates to a move which has been inaugurated by Edward B. Ashurst and others to provide each Indian on the reservation whose circumstances are other than good, with ten head of cattle and sufficient cash to provide for their maintenance for one year.

Klamath Stockmen Import Fine Cattle

A bunch of the finest stock ever imported into Klamath Falls, shipped from the Portland livestock show, is being taken from the Midway stables by the various owners today. The shipment consisted of seven head, purchased by the enterprising stockmen of the Klamath Basin. Short-horns, Hereford and Durham breeds are represented. J. Frank Adams is declared to have purchased the prize Hereford bull of the Oregon Agricultural College herd. E. S. Terwilliger of the Merrill district has two fine Shorthorn bulls and one heifer. H. H. Van Valkenburg gets a splendid Hereford bull and Fred Pope of Merrill secures a Durham bull and heifer. The cost of the entire shipment has not been learned, but it is known to have reached a huge sum.

Wilson's Address Is Published In Europe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Altho not entrusted in advance to the American news associations, it was placed for simultaneous publication in practically every capital in the world.