(Portland Journal Washington Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, Jan. '.- The reclamation states of the west are especially indebted to Congressman Nicholas J. Sinnott of Oregon this year. They are on the way to secure \$15,000,000 for project extensions and new work which they would not have had except for the passage of the oil leasing bill in the last session of congress, and it was largely because of Sinnott's efforts that the oil bill was so framed that this money was turned to the reclamation fund.

If this \$15,000,000 were all the money to come from this source, the tale would soon be told. Not much new work could be started unless other large sums were in sight to keep the work going in future years. That is what the oil bill provides.

Money will continue to flow into the reclamation fund from this source, so the new work undertaken can be carried forward without asking for direct appropriation from the treasury.

The oil leasing bill was a hotly contested piece of legislation. It had failed at several sessions because of controversies over the naval reserves and details of leasing or sale. When the 65th congress came in, Sinnott was one of the first to adopt the allleasing principle.

As chairman of the committee on public lands he became one of the conferees in the final stages, and it is well-known that because of what he deemed the public interest as opbill in conference for a considerable time. Senator Smoot, who led the senate conferees, finally gave way and the bill was passed.

Sinnott had carefully gathered figures on oil money that had been impounded by the courts and would be turned loose by settlements under the leasing bill. He realized that here was a new spring to replenish the reclamation fund, which had run down by falling off in the sales of public land and return of borrowed money, which was poorly balanced by repayments from completed units.

Aided by other members from the far west, Sinnott secured a provision giving 70 per cent of the government share from past production and 52 1/2 per cent from future production to

project and the beginning of the big mon error is for both husband and Prairie reservoir.

For years the stereotyped reply of the reclamation service when new work was proposed was "we haven't lect. the money." This year the reclamation service said, "we will have the money."

work to add the Deschutes. In this special fight for a new Oregon project Senator McNary chairman of the irrigation committee in the senate, and Senator Chamberlain went to the front with Sinnott and hammered away until a supplemental estimate had been prepared, approved by the president and returned to the band and wife, to their own disac-

house committee. Reports of engineers on the Deschutes project have indicated that of the four units comprising it the west side unit of approximately 20,-000 acres would be favored for first construction and the north unit of income of each would amount to only nearly 100,000 acres would stand \$350. In the first instance, deducting second, though of course no choice the personal exemption of \$2000 has yet been made. On the basis of from the combined income of \$9000. pre-war prices the estimated cost for the tax is on the remaining \$7000. the west side unit was \$40.91 per acre and for the north unit \$55.58.

WALKERS ORGANIZE.

The Pelican hiking club, with headquarters at the White Pelican fit of the personal exemption, hotel, has been organized, the obdect being to enjoy Sunday hikes. on the amount of income between The club is in direct charge of Miss \$5000 and \$60000, 2 per cent on the B. Chandler, H. Paley, and R. B.

Legion Meeting to Take Definite Stand Upon Bonus Bill

In accordance with instructions rom state headquarters of the American Legion a special meeting will be held at the city hall at 8 o'clock Saturday evening for the purpose of considering the following questions:

To take definite action for or against state bonus bill.

The measure as now proposed consists of an optional settlement of \$15 per month for service during the perlod of war or a \$2000 loan for the purpose of building a home or operating a farm.

This question is impotrant to the Klamath post as the opening of the first unit of Tule Lake lands will comprise some 12,000 acres of land or farm units for approximately 250 ex-service men and a long term loan such as suggested in the proposed measure will greatly aid in the development of this tract.

Due, in the majority of cases, to misunderstanding of exemptions, more than 70,000 persons last year were assessed a nominal penalty of from \$5 to \$10 for failure to file an income tax return for 1919, although their income for that year was not taxable.

The revenue act provides a personal exemption of \$1000 for single persons, \$2000 for married persons and heads of families, and an additional exemption of \$200 for each person posed to certain oil interests of dependent upon the taxpayer for chief Wyoming and Utah he deadlocked the support, if such person is under 18 years of age or incapable of selfsupport. The delinquents last year were persons whose incomes exactly equaled the amount of the allowable exemptions and who considered it unnecessary to file a return and others whose income, because of dependents, was non taxable, but who nevertheless were required by law to make returns. The bureau of internal revenue, therefore, this year is emphasizing the fact that the requirements to file a return are based solely on a person's marital status and the amount of his or her income for 1920. Single persons with net fncomes of \$2000 or more must file a return regardless of whether their

incomes are nontaxable. Returns of Married Persons

This is the secret of where the married persons applies to the commoney is coming from for building bined income of husband and wife, the McKay dam, for Horsefly reser- to which must be added the income voir and Tule lands on the Klamath of dependent minor children. A com-Deschutes project, bringing into be- wife to claim the exemption, which ing the Benham Falls or Crane is designed to cover essential living expenses. This exemption may be claimed by either or may be apportioned between them as they may se-

If the income of either husband or wife for the year 1920 was more than \$5000, each should file a separate re-The extensions for the Umatilla turn. This is for the purpose of comand Klamath projects came as part puting correctly the surtax on income of the regular estimates. It required in excess of \$5000, which applies a flank movement and some skillful separately to the net income of husband and wife, and not to the combined net income.

The surtax rates, which apply only to net income in excess of \$5000, are computed without benefit of the personal exemptions. Many taxpayers make the mistake of computing tax on the combined net income of husvantage. As an illustration, in the case of a husband whose net income was \$7000 and that of his wife \$2000 the total normal and surtax, if the incomes were combined, would amount to \$480, whereas if computed on the At the rate of 4 per cent on the first \$4000 and 8 per cent on income in excess of that amount the normal tax amounts to \$4000. The surtax, which is computed without the beneamounts to \$80, which is 1 per cent

(Continued to Page 8)

Pupils in the local schools are taking much interest in the Palmer penmanship system and many have won the first awards offered. The gold star primary button is the first award. A list of pupils qualifying for this button was published several weeks ago. Other names are given below.

The Palmer method button is the second award and a list of those who and ranch industry is "the very life have just received that button are given also.

So far the Riverside and Central awards, but other schools have submitted papers and will get their ratings soon.

The next degree in the system merits the award of the progress pin to the successful ones. Later comes a certificate of proficiency and other awards.

Following is a list of pupils in the wo local schools who have won the first two awards, through acceptince of their work:

Riverside School

Palmer Method Button-Ada Orahood, Joseph Kirk, Joseph Bowdoin, Louita Waits, Rex Davis, Johnnie Wellfare, Helen Frietas, Barnette Mildred Lawrence, Ethel Dodge, Helen Thorson, Gwendolyn Claye, Gekeb Nasib, Louie Lyon, George Tunnell, Harry Bean, Ina Westfall, Josephine McLane, Bicia Auten, Alice Timms, Waldeen Upp, Frank McCormack, Johnie Biehn, Robert Claye, Vernon Kuykendall, Everett Biehn, Jane Garcelon, Rudolph Jacobs, Alleen Loomis Edward Swansen, Raymond Yawman Eddie Cone, Elma Doney, Lucile Henline, Mildred Knight, Ethel Carlson, Dorothy Banta, Ruth Christy, Alte Beckett, Melvin Anderson, Louis Petersen, Thorwald Thorson, Pete Bliss, Howard Swift, Helen Beckett, Gordon Loomis, Ella Redkey, Irene Lewis, Irene Cone, Stanford Revenue, George Banta, William Hayden, Frances Barette, Glenn Peil, Constance McWilliams, Innis Roberts, Delfert

Central School

Gold Star Primary Button-Marietta Scott, Carrol Stanley, Aoline Johnson, Lorane Goswick, John Luscombe, Ethel Taylor, Robert Lyon Ruth Auten, Thelma Gentery.

Palmer Method Button-Lucile Francis, Marjorie Stinson, Nadine O'Flaherty, Roland Beyrle, Rose Kucera, Hazel Stansbie, Jimmie El fendahl, Liddy Von Berthelsdorf, Stewart Wescott, Ruth deLaix, Margaret Smith, Gordon Smith, Florence Robin, Don Huffman, Marjorie Love Peyton, Anna K. Garrett, Lena Lewin, Maxine Hinze, Lola Simmons Charles Johnston, Ruth Cofer, Gertrude Mustoe, Helen Abbey, Alice Hansen, Dena Molatore, Kenton Hamaker, Joy Evans, Joan Thompson, Zepha Rogers, Lillian Kimsey, Gertrude Feizette, Ruth Klingenberg. Leon Thomas, Thelma Grizzle, Eveshall Gibson, Gilbert Fleet, Esther Veatch, Ernest McVittle, Dorothy Moorland, Ailsa Massey, Elvira Call Bernstein Young, Lois Weedon,

Prineville Bank to Reopen in 30 Days **Declares Director**

BEND, Ore., Jan. 13-The Crook county bank of Prineville, which closed its doors recently, will reopen within the next thirty days, it was stated by Warren Brown, director of the institution.

Mr. Brown was not at liberty to with the resumption of banking ac-

Weather Probabilities

The Cyclo-Stormagraph at Underwoods pharmacy has registered a steadily rising barometric pressure for the past 24 hours.

The probabilities are that it will be clear tomorrow.

Forecast for next 24 hours: Generally clear: cooler, with variable winds.

(By Associated Press)

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 13.-Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio, Texas dealt vigorously with tariff and other conditions which he declared adversely affected the cattle raising and shipping industry in an address yesterday at the annual convention of the American National Livestock association here. He asserted that the farm and vitals" of America.

The farming and livestock interests are suffering from competition schools are the only ones receiving with raw material from foreign countries imported duty free, Mr. Pryor declared. "If they are formed to do this, then poverty is their heritage-the producers are as much entitled to a tariff on the so-called raw material as the manufacturers' he asserted.

"Why should they be compelled to sell in a free market and buy in a protected one? It is unjust discrimin-

"We can never prosper long under a system of one-half free-trade, onehalf protection or one-half subsidized and one-half taxed."

Mr. Pryor told of the competition with cheap labor and declared in Japan a man works for as little as 17 ents a day. He said recently trainloads of Chinese had passed through El Paso enroute to Cuba to work on the sugar plantations on a wage basis that meant bankruptcy to American sugar producers if forced to compete with them.

He said Australia and New Zealand and other western countries can pro- after reaching San Francisco, they duce beef at two or three cents a were sent to Camp Johnson. While pound, owing to cheapness of land there Parrish won an enviable repand labor, while in this country it utation as an upstanding soldier, costs several times as much to produce beef. The same condition held good as to cotton, he said.

The speaker described the cause of uneasiness in the livestock industry to induce Parrish to join them, this as two-fold:

"First the withdrawing of credit v money lenders in a large measure. second, the unstable condition of the country in general and the fear of mportation of meats into this country free of duty."

In conclusion he said income tax ecords indicated the country has 20,000 million acres and asked "whoever heard of an honest to god milwhile such a community of interest dren. should produce a "fifty-fifty" proguess what per cent the farmer received as compared to what the manufacturers obtained for finished products.

Dorris Banker

William G. Hagelstein, cashier of First State & Savings bank:

This bank is in a solvent condibank superintendent:

"San Francisco, Ca. Jan. 15, 1921. Dorris, Cal.,.

"To give publicity to the fact that given to him. you are in absolutely sound and will be to your best advantage."

CHARLES F. STERN. Marshall Hooper, assistant banktoday that he could conceive of no ly. way that the closing of the local bank could affect other banks of the state in this vicinity.

ANOTHER THREAT.

000, it became known today.

Community Service Social at C. of C. Rooms Tomorrow

The public is invited to attend a meeting in the commercial club room in the American National bank build ing tomorrow night, H. W. Arbury field organizer for the community service, will be present, and will present in detail his proposition for establishing a community service here. Songs, and perhaps community service amusements, will be a feature of the evening, and a very comprehensive outline of the service will be given. Most of the chamber of commerce members, who attended the forum meeting Wednesday, signified their intention to be present.

The return of the body of Leo L. Parrish, from far-off France, for burial at Ashland, Oregon, was the incentive for a flood of reminiscences of the decedent by Sheriff Lloyd Low, who was one of his closest friends here, and who, probably, was closer to him than any other man while they were encamped at Camp Johnson, Florida.

Sheriff Low and Leo Parrish farmed together on Tule Lake prior to their enlistments, and having been associated in other affairs, their friendship grew into an intimacy that nothing but the "supreme sacrifice" could sever. A short time and was immensely popular with every soldler and citizen who became acquainted with him. Sheriff Low told how his company had tried being permissible with the consent of the commanding officers. However, he was told that if he wished to remain with his company be would receive a promotion. He decided to remain, and a short time afterward was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Sergt. Parrish's wife visited him for the last time at Camp Johnson and the sheriff states that she is now livlionaire farmer" he said most mil- ing near Lakeview, with her father, lionaires made their money from Wm. Harvey, a prominent stockmanufactures from raw materials man. Her maiden name was Jos- on the north side of the building.

Eventually, Sheriff Low, who was fit for both producers and manu- in the remount service, was sent to facturers he was unable even to France. About three weeks later, Sergeant Parrish followed. The these surfaces imparting an extremesheriff heard nothing more concerning his friend until he was on his way home from France in November, 1919. On the boat with him skylight, in the center of the corriwas a soldier he and Sergeant Parrish had known while at Camp Assures Depositors Johnson, and it was then that Low learned the fate of his friend. According to the story related by this lyn Francis, Meredith Hutchens, Mar- the Butte Valley State bank of Dor- friend, whose name he has forgotris today made the following state- ten, he saw the sergeant near the ment to counteract any fear that front in charge of a detail of about might arise from the closing of the 20 men, who were on their way to the extreme front. In good spirits and good health, he set out with his tion and is prepared to pay every detail, but before a week had dollar due its depositors. We sub- elapsed he was stricken with pneustantiate this fact by the following monia and died. It is the belief of Fourth grades, Miss Marforie Delzell telegram from the California state Sheriff Low's informant that Ser- the Second grade, and Miss Ella geant, Parrish, with his do or die Callahan the First grade? This is the determination, became sick, and same corps of teachers who are now "The Butte Valley State Bank, even though sick, remained on duty, dying before hospital aid could be

Sergeant Parrish was buried besolvent condition and able to meet side the remains of his brother. every legitimate demand, you may Claude, who met death in Ashland make public the details connected use this telegram in any way that while a school boy, having fallen from a wagon, his legs becoming caught between the spokes of a wheel, and sustaining injuries which ing superintendent of Oregon, said caused his death almost immediate-

GREEN-SALMOND WEDDING

J. T. Salmond, of this city, and Miss Anna Green, of Montana, were united in marriage last night, by the PORTLAND, Jan. 13-Mrs. Phil Reverend E. P. Lawrence, the cere-Gevurts has received a threatening mony taking place in the Holden letter from the mysterious person home in the Lee apartments. The called "Shadow," demanding \$25,- happy couple will reside at 238 Third portion; warmer tonight in east

One week from Monday, provided nothing transpires to interrupt the tap of the hammer and the sound of the saw as the carpenters proceed with their work, the Fairview school house will be ready to receive the 125 or more pupils assigned to it, who are now attending school in temporary quarters in the Main street courthouse building. Only the final touches remain to be applied.

This morning, in company with Superintendent Wells, a representative of The Herald visited the new building, and the latter, aided by the superintendent's guidance and information, was much impressed with the adequacy of the school rooms. the play rooms, the lighting facilities, the heating arrangements, and in fact with all the arrangements made for convenience of both teachers and pupils.

The school site includes a full block bounded by Donald and Fulton streets and Worden and Sargent avenues, and the front entrance of the school building faces Donald street, probably 50 feet from the street.

Entering the building from a basement entrance, a force of men were discovered at work. The entire base-... loor is of concrete. as Superintendent Wells explained the plans, part of it will be made into play room for girls, and part of it into play room for boys. Adjoining these play rooms are the lavatories, in which are the latest equipments demanded in the interest of sanitation.

The heating plant is located be-tween the play rooms, enough space being devoted to the plant to insure plenty of room for ruel. In the south-west corner of the basement are the janitor's quarters, which consist of three rooms and bath, nicely finished, well lighted, and with all the evidences of household comfort, not on a very pretentious scale, of course, but quite "comfy" for all that.

There are four school rooms, one teachers' room and a library on the school room floor. The school rooms are about 25x30 feet, and each is "blessed" with light from five big windows. Adjoining each of these rooms are two cloak rooms, one for boys and one for girls.

The teachers' room is a smaller room which will be somewhat in the nature of rest room. The library is very large, but big enough to answer its purpose.

Dark stained woodwork, relieves the white wall and ceiling surfaces, ly well lighted appearance. In the corridor, from which all rooms open, is a large skylight, and beneath the dor, is a sanitary drinking fountain.

The heating equipment is in place, the radiators being large of sufficient frequency to insure heating comfort,

Superintendent Wells expects the school to occupy the building one week from Monday, Wayne Keese will have charge of the school, and will teach the Seventh and Eighth grades, Miss Maude Miller will teach the Fifth and Sixth grades, Mrs. Florence Beanchamp the Third and teaching in the Main street courthouse building.

There are about 125 pupils now attending school in the courthouse building, but Superintendent Wells believes that their number will be ncreased to about 140 when the new building is occupied.

The bond issue for this school house was for \$37,500, this entire amount being consumed by the cost of the building and site. Seats and other equipment were purchased just previous to taking up quarters in the courthouse building, and all of this equipment will be moved into the new building.

WEATHER REPORT. OREGON-Tonight and Friday. rain west; rain or snow in east portion.