

OREGONIANS TO PAY BIG INCOME TAX

PORTLAND, Oct. 31.—If your net income is \$3,000 a year you must pay an income tax. If you are married, however, the income tax starts at \$4,000.

Five deputies to handle the income tax for Oregon have been asked for by Collector of Internal Revenue M. A. Miller. The names of the five have been recommended, and they will probably be appointed within a short time. The necessity of clerks for this work is recognized by the government, and collectors of internal revenue have been instructed to ask for as many deputies as will be required to take care of the new business.

Although he has nothing on which to base his estimate, Mr. Miller believes that Oregon will contribute \$300,000 a year income taxes to the national treasury. He admits that it may run under that sum and may exceed it.

"It is going to be a mighty hard job to discover the names of every one with an income of \$3,000 a year net," explains Mr. Miller. "There will be a large number who will keep under cover until they are smoked out. It will be an easy matter to locate the more prominent, for the well-to-do men and women of Oregon can readily be listed, but in getting down to the \$3,000 grade is a different affair. Corporations, of course, will have to supply information, and this will help some.

Already there have been a number of people inquiring of the internal revenue collector as to the provisions of the law, and when it is to become operative. A dispatch from Washington, unofficial, announced that the law takes effect after November 1, but Mr. Miller declares he has not been advised that the new statute becomes operative at that time. Furthermore, he has not received the necessary blanks which must be used in gathering the income tax.

Single persons with a net income of \$3,000 must pay a tax of 1 per cent. The tax is graduated, for after the income reaches the princely sum of \$20,000 a year, there is an additional 1 per cent; from \$50,000 to \$75,000 the tax is 2 per cent, and from \$75,000 to \$100,000 the rate is 3 per cent.

Beyond that point the law will affect very few, but just to give further knowledge on the subject he it known that from any impoverished citizen who has a net income between \$100,000 and \$200,000, a grasping government demands 4 per cent; from \$250,000 to \$500,000 it is 5 per cent, and anything above the half million mark the tax is 6 per cent. There will be no 6 per cent tax collected in the Beaver state.

The main interest centers in the minimum amount—\$3,000. To arrive at the net income of a single person there are a few deductions from the gross income permitted. The necessary expenses of business can be deducted, but you can't deduct your personal or family expenses. You can deduct all interest paid on indebtedness and all taxes paid for national, state, county, school or municipal purposes. Losses can be deducted if they have been actually sustained by fire, storm, shipwreck or otherwise, and not compensated for by insurance. Worthless debts (the money your friend touched you for and which he won't pay back) can be charged off, and a small percentage is allowed for depreciation. After deducting these expenses from the gross income, the result is the net income, and if it reaches \$3,000, then the government wants 1 per cent, or \$30.

A married man is exempted to the point of \$4,000, but if husband and wife each have a \$3,000 income, only one is entitled to claim the \$4,000 exemption.

NEBRASKA FOLKS ARE FIGHTING FIRE

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 3.—A fierce prairie fire, presumably started by hunters on the Rosebud Agency in North Dakota, crossed the state line into this state this morning.

The town of Keweenaw is in the path of the fire and the ranchers of the surrounding have united with the townspeople in an endeavor to check the fire. A line of people six miles long is fighting the flames with wet blankets, and hundreds of teams are hauling water to the front.

MRS. MITCHELL PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Anna Mitchell passed away Monday at the family residence on Eleventh street, near the canal, following a siege of typhoid fever. She is the foster mother of Dr. G. C. Mitchell.

Mrs. Mitchell was 64 years of age. She was a native of Missouri. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Services were held in the chapel of the Whitlock undertaking parlors.

WASHINGTON D. C., NOV. 3.—Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon today introduced a measure creating an appropriation of \$100,000 for a Federal building at Klamath Falls.

The fund, according to the bill, is to cover the cost of site and the building's construction.

In introducing the measure, Chamberlain pointed out the fact that there are nearly a dozen branches of the Government service in Klamath Falls, with one exception housed in rented quarters, or with no offices at all.

WILL REBUILD BURNED GARAGE

J. A. Gordon of the firm of Gordon & Baldwin, of the Southern Oregon Automobile company, and proprietor of the Lakeview garage which was burned a short time ago, was over from Klamath Falls last week and completed arrangements with Dr. B. Daly to have a building constructed on the former site of the garage at the corner of Main and Bullard streets.

The building will be constructed of stone and brick, with a cement floor, and will be fire proof. It will be 100 x 50 feet in the clear, and built specially for garage purposes. Work was started Wednesday on the foundation and there are ten teams hauling sand and brick, and if the weather continues favorable the building will be completed this fall.

An underground gasoline tank will be installed, and the lease specifies that no gasoline or inflammable oils will be stored in the building.

Mr. Gordon stated that he will equip the modern garage, and will have a large workshop, with a lathe, shaper and other necessary machinery for repairing and rebuilding purposes, as well as providing ample room for the storage of cars.—Lakeview Herald.

REVIVAL WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

After three weeks the revival meetings at the Christian church closed Sunday with four accessions. People are so busy this fall it is difficult for them to work all day and attend services each night. The meetings will likely be continued again after holidays, if the weather permits.

Much good has been accomplished in the last three weeks. The Bible school attendance grew to 164 yesterday. On November 16th Mrs. Essen, state Bible school superintendent, will be here to lead in a great "rally," when 200 are expected to be present. November 2d the church entered the nation-wide ninety-day campaign for church attendance. To aid this movement many postcards and religious papers will be distributed.

PORTOLA PLEASES KLAMATH PEOPLE

With Portola flags and pennants flying from the side of their car and the extra tire draped with Portola colors, Harry E. Anglin and L. M. Schofield breezed into Klamath Falls Friday night at 8 o'clock, finishing a three day run in Anglin's Glyde car from San Francisco. Mr. Anglin and Mr. Schofield attended the Portola festivities in San Francisco, and both are emphatic in declaring the celebration just closed to have been the best yet attempted.

Seventeen ships, evolving from the caravels in which Columbus discovered America to the latest model battleship, cruised up Market street from the Ferry building to Van Ness avenue. These were built on flat cars, around which painted water scenery extended eight feet on every side, giving the appearance of actually being on the ocean.

Each ship carried cannons from which charges of confetti were fired into the forts built at the corner of every block. A tribe of Indians, seemingly being driven back by Columbus' boat, kidnaped young girls along the street, but in each instance they were overpowered and made to return the girl to her sweetheart.

An idea of the immense throngs attending the Portola festival can be had from the figures of the Key Route company, which shows that 50,000 crossed on their boats Saturday night going to San Francisco.

WATER USERS DIRECTORS COME OUT FOR MARKET

The stamp of hearty approval was put upon Market Day plan Saturday by the directors of the Klamath Water Users Association at their meeting this afternoon. The organization went on record as strongly endorsing the movement, holding it to be one that will be of incommensurate ben-

eff to both the farmer and the city resident.

"I believe the city council should also take up this matter," said President Abel Ady, "and render whatever impetus it can to its realization. The city should designate some certain place where the Market Day auctioning can be held."

In order to make tangible plans for the institution of Market Day, a meeting of all interested will be held Wednesday evening at the Chamber of Commerce. Business men, residents and farmers are all urged to attend and express their views at this time.

In case there are people with suggestions to make who will be unable to attend, they are urged to reduce these suggestions or opinions to writing and submit them either to the newspapers or the Chamber of Commerce.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce will take up with the council Monday night the question of Market Day.

MARKETS FLOODED WITH LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—An enormous volume of business was transacted in the cattle market during the last week, particularly Monday and Tuesday. Receipts totaled a 1913 record for a short period, and as they followed an abnormal liquidation the week before, beef outlet would have been hopelessly closed if prices had been firm.

It was a buyers' market mostly, but good steers did not sell under \$7.25. The bulk of steer transactions averaged \$6.75 to \$7.15. Butchers stock was weak only in spots. Cows and heifers sold sharply lower, but bulls and stags maintained some degree of firmness.

A small lot of heifers sold at \$6.75 featured. The bulk of cow stuff brought \$6 to \$6.25, with occasional sales in small lots at \$6.35 and \$6.50. The swine market suffered very little from an advanced liquidation and steady bear pressure. The best light hogs were sold at \$8.25 and \$8.30 right up to the close, and the demand was steady.

The week's receipts were above the average, both in quality and quantity. Smooth heavy stock brought good prices. Trade does not seem to be over-supplied at present, but November receipts are likely to be heavy.

The sheep souce came to life once more, the first opportunity it has had in a fortnight. Receipts were not record breaking, but of fair volume, and a good proportion was wethers, lambs and yearlings. Ewe stock was not choice, but demand was good for this class. Prime yearlings are up a quarter to \$4.75, wethers at \$4.25 to \$4.50, and ewes at \$4, with one load of extra fancy wethers sold off the cars at \$5.10 and one load on the fill at \$5, but they were exceptional, the best seen on this market.

The lamb trade is firmer at \$5.75, although few sales were made, due to short supply. Generally the lamb and sheep markets are steady to higher.

Seeing Latin America

CAPE SAN ANTONIO, Cuba, Nov. 3.—The steamship Abangarez of the United Fruit company line, with the members of the "commercial exposition" to Latin America aboard, passed off the coast here today, en route for Colon, Panama, the first stop in the itinerary. The members of the party, who attended the Southern Commercial congress at Mobile last week, are due at Colon Thursday. Under the guidance of government experts, the party will inspect the canal. They will leave Panama on the steamship Lamari on Monday, November 10th, for Paita, which they expect to reach the following Thursday.

SAYS HE'LL TAKE LIFE: FOUND DEAD

John Steever, for the past five years a resident of this county, was found dead at his homestead in the vicinity of Pine Grove Sunday by Early Arant, who went there to get some grain he had purchased from Steever.

About noon, Steever was at the home of G. J. Hilyard, and when asked to remain to dinner he declined, saying he was going home to take poison. As he had frequently spoken in this manner, Hilyard merely peered with him.

The lifeless body was discovered about two hours later. Coroner Whitlock was notified, and took charge of the remains.

An examination of the room and the house failed to show any trace of any kind of poison. There was nothing in connection with the facial expression or the attitude of the body to indicate that poison had been taken. Determined to learn the exact cause, Whitlock held a post mortem examination Monday morning. This proved that death was due to hardening of the valves of the heart, caused by excessive drinking.

Steever was about 45 years of age. Nothing is known of his antecedents. He has been addicted to drink, and this has generally left him melancholy. He made frequent remarks that he would take poison.

SHIPPERS ARE GETTING CARS

The following cheering letter was received Monday by Secretary Wyld of the Chamber of Commerce from District Freight and Passenger Agent Jas. O'Gara, regarding the car shortage:

"I thank you for your favor of October 23d, relative to the car situation for taking care of the business of the Klamath Falls shippers at the present time.

"Beg to advise that there has been a little stringency in cars, owing to the fact that so much produce is moving in all directions and from nearly all points at this season of the year, and we have been using every possible effort to supply the requirements of the Klamath Falls shippers, and up to a very short time ago we have been remarkably successful, considering the stringency of the situation, and upon receiving your letter, I telephoned to our general freight agent, and I am advised that eighty cars were immediately assembled and sent to Red Bluff for use in the Shasta District. Weed Branch, Klamath Falls, etc.

"A number of these cars were just released from service, having come West with a very heavy shipment of steel rail, and I hope that henceforth our supply of cars will enable the produce of the Klamath Falls section to move out readily.

"I feel that I am partly to blame for some of this trouble, owing to the fact that I have been telling everybody of the fine yield of wheat and potatoes there, and I know that some of the dealers of these products, whom I spoke to, immediately arranged to order a large tonnage, and I am very glad that Klamath Falls has had such a production of grains and potatoes, etc., that we have been unable, at times, to move it on account of cars, but hope that we will be able to do so without any loss to the shippers."

James Noland arrived Sunday from Eugene to study law in the office of his uncle, Hon. George Noland. Like his uncle, young Noland is a graduate of the University of Oregon.

To trade, furniture for a team of mares, at Comstock's.

INDIANS OPPOSE SALMON RACKS AT U. S. HATCHERIES

FUTURE SUPPLY IN SERIOUS DANGER

Petitions Are to Be Sent to Washington, Protesting Against the Racks and Traps Clear Across Klamath River at Klamath Falls—If Fish Are Kept Away Three Years They Will Return No More.

Reports from Indians from various parts of the reservation would indicate that their prior right to the salmon fishing in tributary streams of Klamath Lake has been seriously interfered with, owing to the stoppage of all fish by racks and traps across the entire river at Klamathon, Calif.

Some of the Indian leaders are preparing to resist these racks and traps, and in no uncertain terms express themselves as disapproving of their annual shortage of salmon as a food supply, as large numbers of salmon are dried, smoked and salted during this time of the year.

Another bad feature is that where the adult salmon cannot reach the natural spawning ground, there can be no baby salmon that would return after being matured, into the parent stream for reproduction, and after the third year the Klamath River becomes extinct as a salmon stream.

In an effort to sustain this natural law on salmon streams, it is said that a strong petition will go into the office at Washington to have these racks and traps removed and have a clear passage opened to the sea.

INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF SALMON FAILURE

The question of why the annual run of salmon has not made its appearance in the Klamath River as usual has been investigated and the causes determined beyond any question of doubt. There has been discussion as to the cause of a lack of salmon run into the headwaters for the purpose of reproduction; and as a result the California-Oregon Power company was insistent on an investigation to determine if the cause lay in any way at the Klamath River dam under construction in California.

At the request of this company, and in the interests of the fishing industry in Southern Oregon, a most thorough investigation was made. No salmon were found below the dam.

This led to further investigation being made, and the cause was located at Klamathon, where the United States bureau of fisheries has established racks, traps and field stations for the taking of salmon eggs.

We found that there are two separate racks extending entirely across the river from bank to bank, thus effectually cutting off the entire run of salmon.

In justice to the power company we can say that they are in no way responsible for no salmon being in the river.

C. M. RAMSBY.
A. J. SPRAGUE.

WHAT THE TARIFF WILL DO FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—While the farmer will without question share equally with other folks in the general retail price reaction aimed at in the new law, specifically the new law offers him little hope of reduced prices upon the things he buys to equip and work his farm. Democrats argue in defense of the new law that they have placed agricultural implements on the free list for the farmer's benefit.

They did remove a tariff of 15 per cent, and make free of duty imports of plows, harrows, headers, harvesters, drills, planters, mowers, rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, wagons and carts, cotton gins and sugar machinery. This was an attempted blow at the "trust." But American implements are so much superior to foreign makes that foreign competition has heretofore been barred. Imports, with the moderate duty of 15 per cent in 1910 amounted to only \$79,999, and to \$22,000 last year. In 1896, under a former democratic tariff bill, when implements were formally on the free list, imports aggregated \$6,500. That the foreign imports cannot possibly force down retail prices here is believed a certainty, because American manufacturers produced \$145,000,000 worth last year and even exported \$35,600,000 worth.

So it is believed that the democrats plan of taking off duty on implements will not put a dollar in the farmers' pockets. The same situation obtains regarding barbed wire, a big item for Western farmers. A small duty was taken off wire. But foreign imports last year were only \$200, while American manufacturers were worth \$13,800,000. It is deemed certain that foreign fencing wire manufacturers cannot compete sufficiently here to

LOTS OF GOOD WEATHER HERE

It ain't no use to grumble and complain; It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice. When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, Wy, rain's my choice.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

But in Klamath county, even those who do not take as philosophic a view of the vagaries of Sol, J. Pluve and others, can't make any reasonable sort of a complaint against weather conditions here this fall. A more ideal autumn was never experienced. The latter part of September found the farmers of Klamath county with a crop of grain fully a third larger than ever before, and only a few threshing outfits in the field. The joy at the bumper crops was killed in some by the gloomy predictions that there would be rain, snow, or even worse, before the machines finished threshing.

But there wasn't. The total precipitation for the month of October was .32 of an inch, which downpour could hardly injure any crops.

Albrecht Oehler of the reclamation service keeps a meteorological record at his office, and he is careful to brand each day just as it is. For the month of October he gives out a total of four cloudy days.

Twenty days in the past month were rated as clear by Oehler, and when he says clear, he means days without a vestige of cloudiness in the heavens. The remaining seven days were marked down "partly cloudy," which means that at some time during an otherwise clear day, there were short periods of cloudiness.

A summary for the meteorological conditions for October follows:

Temperature—Mean maximum, 62.4; mean minimum, 34.1; mean, 48.2; maximum, 77, October 2 and 23; minimum, 21, on October 15.
Precipitation—Total, .32; greatest in 24 hours, .24, on October 7.
Number of days clear, 20; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 4.

force retail prices lower.

Farmers may, however, be able to buy bags for their grain slightly cheaper, because of a tariff reduction of 15 per cent and ability of foreign manufacturers to compete. Cotton producers may also buy "cotton ties" slightly cheaper.

While duties on horses and mules are greatly reduced and breeding animals are admitted free of duty, the actual saving to the ordinary farmer, upon all fair calculation, will be very small.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—

Better clothing, and cheaper, too, is the joyful prospect for Americans as a direct and early result of the new tariff law. More real, tangible reductions of the "high cost of living" as a result of tariff legislation will be effected by the reduced duties on clothes and wearing apparel of all kinds than on any other commodity. Many republicans, as well as democrats, concede that clothing will be both cheaper and better because of tariff slashing. It is estimated the actual saving will be as much as \$60 a year for the average family of five persons.

President Wilson today has before him statistics estimating the probable, concrete savings Americans may expect on "wearables." The United Press is able to present exclusively these estimates, which were prepared by the official statistician and "tariff expert" of the democratic party, who drafted the democratic campaign "handbook" used in the presidential election last year. The figures will be used by the democratic congressional campaign committee during the forthcoming congressional campaigns. They are the democratic dictum on the probable reduction of the "high cost of living" as a result of the new tariff. Here they are:

ARTICLES.	Present Price.	Estimated Reduction.
All-wool serge suit	\$27.00	\$6.75
Worsted suit	18.00	4.50
Overcoat	21.60	5.40
Shawl	8.00	3.60
Shawl	4.00	1.80
Shawl	2.00	.90
Collars and cuffs, dozen	2.10	.35
Linen cloth, yd.	25	.35
Woolen cloth, yd.	1.95	.60
Blankets	1.70	.45
Flannels	1.40	.40
Knit underwear	3.05	.45
Wilton carpet, sq. yd.	3.68	.78
Brussels carpet, sq. yd.	1.14	.34
Tapestry Brussels, sq. yd.	1.14	.34
Treble Ingrain, sq. yd.	1.60	.40
Two-ply Ingrain, sq. yd.	1.24	.28
Women's dress goods		
sq. yd.	.77	.36

The democratic statistician figures
(Continued on Page 8)



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