

RAIN FALLS SHORT OF NORMAL RECORD

Driest Year Since 1911 Is Foreseen if Present Conditions Persist

Rain this year has not kept the normal schedule, according to a report made by the official weather observer here. For June the shortage was 1.05 inches; for the first half of the year it was 3.89, and for the season beginning September 1 and ending yesterday it was 8.49. Total rainfall since September 1 is 27.18 inches, making one of the driest seasons here in years.

The rainfall for the year is expected to be below 30 inches if the present scarcity keeps up. This has not happened since 1911. The year 1903, with a precipitation of 24.56 inches, was the driest on record.

The rainfall for months for the first half of the year, as compared with the normal rainfall and the rainfall for the same months last year, is as follows:

Month	1926	1925	Normal
January	3.25	6.73	5.55
February	8.91	8.07	4.41
March	.64	1.41	3.83
April	.49	2.71	2.89
May	2.95	1.56	2.63
June	.24	.96	1.23

Records also show that the past June had the longest hot spell ever known here for June. The high mark of 100 degrees, established last year, was equalled. On eight days during the month the thermometer climbed above 90, which is an unusual occurrence. Average maximum for the month was 72.8 degrees. The temperature did not rise beyond 68 degrees on June 14 and 19.

STAGES START FIGHT AGAINST CITY'S TAX

(Continued from page 1.)

Hal D. Patton stated: "Williams told me that he represents the Parker Stage company."

With this question, the informal meeting broke up.

"How can Fred Williams defend the city against a suit brought by the Oregon Stages, at the same time being in the employ of the Parker Stages?"

The complaint was filed here early Thursday afternoon by the Oregon Stages, Inc., attacking city ordinance No. 2070, passed by the common council on January 15, 1926. The wording of the measure reads: "An ordinance regulating and licensing automobile stages, taxicabs and all motor vehicles used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire or compensation."

According to the stage company's complaint, the ordinance attempts to impose an annual license tax on all buses and vehicles operated by the company in inter-city and inter-county traffic, at \$20 for each machine. A penal clause, carried by the ordinance provides fine or imprisonment, or both, for violation of the measure.

The stage people contend that the ordinance is void, in that they allege it was not passed in good faith for the purpose of regulating buses, but for the purpose of raising revenue.

The assertion is advanced that the city ordinance conflicts with the laws of Oregon and with the rules and regulations of the public service commission, and that it is not an ordinance to regulate, but to tax and discriminate against the plaintiff company and others similarly situated.

Defending their statement that the ordinance is discriminatory, the stage company declares that it especially does the city measure attempt to regulate the vehicles owned and operated by them and others operating stage lines, and that all of such regulations are but duplications of the general laws of Oregon. "Other motor vehicles operated in Salem, which might be regulated, are left unregulated by the city," the complaint reads.

"The ordinance is void," the brief states, "because it is unreasonable, arbitrary, discriminatory, and confiscatory in that it fixes a sum without relation to any regulations; that it discriminates against one class of business to the exemption of another similarly situated."

"The ordinance does not provide equal or uniform license taxes and does not affect persons or classes uniformly or equally, and does not provide for uniform classification and therefore constitutes class legislation, and is therefore void."

Dissatisfaction with the attitude of Fred Williams, city attorney, was expressed at a meeting last night of part of the city council.

Those present at the meeting last night were John B. Giesy, mayor; Mark Paulsen, police judge and city recorder; and Paul Johnson, Watson Townsend and Hal D. Patton, councilmen. Other members of the council either were unable or refused to be present.

Besides expressing dissatisfaction with Williams' attitude in the matter and recommending that an extension of time on the hearing in circuit court be requested, the meeting was unable to do anything because of the small number present.

"We want someone to fight the city's side of this case as hard as John Logan will fight it for the stage men," said Mayor Giesy, in commenting on the situation. "I understand that Williams is the hired attorney of some stage lines. He has admitted to me that he is in sympathy with the stage people and that the present regulation of the city will be hard to enforce."

That an attorney be hired to fight the Williams in arguing the city's case or that one be obtained to take the matter out of his hands altogether, was the wish expressed by Giesy.

"Williams told me that he represents the Parker Stage company," stated Councilman Patton. "He said, however, that the city's interests would come first in this matter."

The fee assessed on stages under the present law is \$20 per stage, amounting to a little over 5 cents a day. That this assessment was the one suggested by the stage people in the first place, was stated.

Practically no taxicab men have applied for licenses in the city this year, was the statement made. One driver was arrested, but no complaint was brought against him by the city attorney, so the matter was dropped.

SURPLUS FUND IS SHOWN IN REPORT

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previous.

The surplus was immediately applied by Secretary Mellon to retirement of the public debt, cutting it to \$19,643,216.315, and making the total reduction in the debt for the year \$872,977,572.

Income tax collections were \$221,502,265 above those of a year ago, despite the reduction in rates provided by the new revenue law which was effective in the last two quarters of the fiscal year.

Miscellaneous taxes, many of which were repealed by the law, produced \$355,599,289 for the year compared with \$283,639,067 the year previous.

Cumulative receipts a year ago totaled \$445,607,226 or \$31,869,000 less than the record collection of the year just ended. The previous high point for tariff receipts was reached in 1923, when \$560,000,000 was collected.

General expenditures by the government last year totaled \$1,826,726,923 compared with \$1,837,004,475 during the previous 12 months. Other expenditures ran about the same, although the adjusted service certificate fund to take care of the soldiers' bonus required \$120,152,000 last year as compared with \$99,458,000 the year before. Tax refunds were \$182,220,000 compared with \$147,777,000 the previous year. As a result of the reductions made in the public debt, Secretary Mellon intimated today that the interest on it this year would be \$785,000,000 or \$47,000,000 less than last year. Mellon declared the "public debt structure has been materially strengthened" through the treasury operations last year. Of the \$6,252,000,000 short term securities maturing within five years which were already outstanding at the beginning of this year, \$1,308,000,000 were either paid or funded for a long term during the year.

The average rate of interest on those securities which were refunded was 3.90 per cent. As compared with 3.64 per cent on the new issues made during the war, a reduction of .26 per cent.

Discussing the surplus as compared with that estimated some months ago, Mr. Mellon said, "sufficient weight was not given last December to either the increased efficiency of the internal revenue bureau which has brought in approximately \$100,000,000 of back income taxes in excess of the amount estimated, or to the extent of which tax reduction was anticipated by the taxpayers thus creating additional taxable income and consequently an increase of government revenues in the last six months of the fiscal year by about \$111,000,000 over the estimate." Increased receipts were attributed by him to the "continuation of the high level of prosperity in the country."

HALL'S SPEECH DRAWS REBUKE FROM PASTORS

(Continued from page 1.)

church, "that Dr. Hall made such a statement, and I believe it will be a serious handicap in his work in Oregon."

When interviewed, Rev. R. L. Putnam of the Court Street Christian church, declared: "I think a man who makes a statement like that before he comes to a place has certainly lost his influence. I agree with the editorial in Thursday's Statesman thoroughly. A man with that kind of ideas had

better stay in Wisconsin. I think he has no business as head of our state institution."

Father William Tramer of Mt. Angel, taking the pulpit of Father Buck, declared: "I think he is within his rights."

Rev. H. E. Caswelland, of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle, stated: "I believe in national prohibition and I would vote against a man like Dr. Hall, if the statements he made are true, for head of our state university."

OREN WILLIAMS CLEARED OF DRY LAW VIOLATION

(Continued from page 1.)

all of Silverton. Dillon and Fisher are employed by the Silver Falls Lumber company, which also employs Williams.

Williams stated that he was going from a dance hall north of Salem to Salem when the arrest was made, and that Dillon and Mrs. Williams were in the car with him. He stated that he had not been drinking, nor had he driven on the wrong side of the street. He said he was going about 15 miles per hour when the arrest was made.

The other witnesses for the defense corroborated his testimony in every detail. Fisher and his wife were in another car that was following the one Williams was driving. Dillon, owner of the car, said that he would not have permitted Williams to drive the car if he had been drinking. All these witnesses said they had been with Williams most of the day, so would have known if he had been drinking.

Jurors who tried the case were C. S. Hamilton, E. L. Buchanan, Merrill D. Ohlberg, W. A. Barkus, and W. C. Miller. Another juror had been called, but did not arrive until late, so the trial proceeded without him. Mark Paulsen, police judge, presided.

TRIPLE HOLIDAY TAKES THOUSANDS TO COUNTRY

(Continued from page 1.)

Those who are already settled for the summer at Neskonim, Agate Beach, Rockaway, Netarts, Pacific City and other nearby beaches will vary the day with an excursion along the coast.

The Mount Hood Loop trip has become many motorists' Columbia Highway premiere during the next few days, selecting this trip for the ease in which it may be taken in one day.

Trips up the MacKenzie and over the MacKenzie Pass are all the more so if the return trip is made through Bend and Hood River and over the Columbia Highway.

Poley Springs, Belknap and Waldport never fail to interest as do a score of other mountain and shore resorts considerably less exploited than those mentioned.

Others have reserved their first trip to Crater and Diamond Lakes for this Fourth of July season.

Those to whom the holiday week-end is but the start of a long vacation are taking advantage of the easy drive to British Columbia. Those who reach Vancouver, B. C. over the Fourth will probably continue their vacation through the remainder of July, spending the midsummer in the Canadian Rockies at Banff, Lake Louise, and Glacier.

Members of the Methodist

churches in Salem are making elaborate plans to spend the day at Champoug.

FOUR BILLS WIN PLACE ON NOVEMBER BALLOTS

(Continued from page 1.)

appear on the ballot by reason of the initiative is the bus and truck bill sponsored by the Oregon Motor Stage association. This bill would increase license fees paid by motor stages and trucks operating over Oregon's highways and is said to be a substitute for House Bill 413 of the last legislature which is under attack through the referendum in the forthcoming election.

The five proposed initiative measures which have failed to gain a place on the ballot include the measure proposing the repeal of the automobile certificate of title law which was being sponsored by the Oregon Automotive conference; the old age pension measure backed by the Old Age Pension League, Inc.; the water power bill sponsored by the state strange and affiliated organizations; the anti-capital punishment bill backed by Ben Selling and a number of other Portland citizens; and Eric Enquist's fish bill providing for the regulation of fishing on Oregon streams.

GARMENT WORKERS OUT STRIKE IN NEW YORK

40,000 UNION EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 1.—(By AP.)—Scenes reminiscent of the great garment strikes of 1923 and 1925 were enacted in the metropolitan district today. Forty thousand union cloak and suit workers, a large percentage of them women and girls, walked out in the latest struggle in the garment industry. Sixteen hundred shops, which make 75 per cent of the ready to wear cloaks and suits sold in the United States, are affected, including some in New Jersey.

STORY IS IN ERROR DR. HALL NOW STATES (Continued from page 1.)

the public that he will not be too zealous in the enforcement of constitutional prohibition. When men are elected to offices on the implied assurance that their oath of office to enforce the constitution and the laws thereon based will not be scrupulously observed it is nothing short of a national scandal. This situation seems to exist in several states and in my judgment is likely the result of dealing with prohibition through the national government rather than through state and local agencies.

"Such a situation breeds disrespect for authority. It is a menace to our institutions. It tends to undermine the power and efficiency of government. It seems to me the duty of citizens is clear. We must do all within our power to insist upon the most rigorous enforcement of existing law, regardless of how we differ as to the wisdom of its method."

"Let us study past mistakes in order that we may gain wisdom for the future. Let us take careful thought to the end that we may delegate specific reforms to those divisions of government best adapted to their efficient administration."

selection carefully. We thought he was a good man when we chose him and as far as I am concerned, I still think so. I certainly was unwilling to pass judgment on one side of the story. I had confidence then and I have it now that he is not unguided or unwise."

"I still believe just as I did yesterday," said Philip L. Jackson. "We should at least let a gentleman say what he thinks. I am glad that Dr. Hall has the courage of his convictions. He is just the man we want for president of the university."

R. E. Close, secretary of the Anti-Saloon league, however, indicated that Dr. Hall's statements are only partially satisfactory and that he and his organization would not be satisfied with his views on local option.

Dr. Walter H. Nugent, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, who presented the resolution yesterday to the Ministerial Association criticizing Dr. Hall's reported views on the 18th amendment, also expressed doubt as to the wisdom of favoring local option as a method of enforcing prohibition.

Friction, lawlessness and misunderstanding may thus frequently be avoided. The federal government will not be overloaded, and its efficiency impaired. The initiative and spontaneity of local administration will not be replaced by bureaucratic inefficiency inherent in any system of administration that seeks to extend its enforcement machinery through the vast extent of this nation. Reforms may perhaps be temporarily delayed but I feel there is reason to believe that they will be more constructive, more efficient, and better enforced when at last they come.

"My judgment may be wrong in this particular case, but my plea is that the problem of areas of legislation is an important one in America and that it is entitled to the thoughtful, critical consideration of citizens everywhere."

PORTLAND, July 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Regents of the University of Oregon tonight expressed themselves as pleased with the statement in Chicago of Dr. Arnold B. Hall, president-elect of the University explaining his views on the prohibition question.

The Oregon Anti-Saloon league, the Portland Ministerial Association and the Dry Legion of America yesterday addressed statements to the board of regents requesting an investigation of Dr. Hall's address at Iowa City, June 29, in which he expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the 18th amendment. "His own words clear up the entire matter of criticism," said Mrs. George T. Gerlinger, one of the regents. "He is just as profound in his ethical views as any of us. The regents were sure of this when they chose him president of the university."

"If Dr. Hall is in sympathy with the dry movement, it seems to me he can be allowed to adjust his ideas as to the methods," said Herbert Gordon.

"Dr. Hall's own statement puts a different light on the matter as I thought it would," said C. C. Colt, regent. "We went into his

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