One of Oldest Incorporated Cities West of Rocky Mountains Chosen

The coming State Christian Endeavor convention to be held in Oregon City April 21-24, 1927, is looked forward to by many young people as an event of great importance. E. P. Gates of Boston, Mass., general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is thinking enough of its importance to make this convention his main objective in a long transcontinental trip. Three oneday institutes in California just preceding the convention are incidental to his good-will trip to Oregon, to show that he and his fellow officers have an interest in this state and have not forgotten the West since having come out here to the International Chrisian Endeavor convention in Portland in 1925. Mr. Gates was educated to be a lawyer and still is a member of the bar in Washington, D. C. He is recognized everywhere as a man of great ability and is much sought after for convention speeches in the United States and

west of the Rocky mountains, One Oregon City. It is the birthplace uary first of this year. of Edwin Markham, the noted poet, though the house in which he was born has long since disappeared. Dr. John McLoughlin, pioneer in the Northwest, is burled here. His house stands on another location, converted into a museum of historical interest. Kipling while on a visit to this vicinity, fished in the Clackamas just north of the city. The city is situated on the Willamette river, the natural falls of which now furnish power for street cars, paper mills, and a nationally advertised woolen mill.

Oregon City residents are making ready to welcome the hosts of Christian Endeavors who will come to the convention, which begins on Thursday evening, and continues through until Sunday night. Lodging and breakfast will be furnished free on the Harvard plan to those who pay the registration fee of one dollar. Southern Pacific train service and electric trolley cars from Portland

Charles W. Williams of Portland, Dr. Norman K. Tully of Salem, Rev. Paul C. Brown of Los Angeles, Dr. J. B. Hunley of Walla Walla, Miss Louella Dyer of Seattle, Rev. S. Earl DuBois of Portland, Ernest W. Peterson of Portland, and B. F. Irvine of Portland. Judge Jacob Kanzler, of Portland, president, will preside.

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Mrs. H. P. Stith, millinery. Most beautiful hats in Salem; all shapes and colors; full stock from which to make fine selections. Best quality. 333 State St.

INCOME TAX MEASURE

measures which are on the ballot to be voted on at the special election on June 28th-the income tax measure and the constitutional amendment providing for the mines its levy each succeeding increase where a six per cent in- duced.

crease is necessary.

district, or body to which the so exercise that power as to raise a greater amount of revenue for purposes other than the payment of bonded indebtedness or interest thereon, than the total amount levied by it in the year immediately preceding for purposes other than the payment of bonded indebtedness or interest thereon, plus six per centum thereof ... provided futher that the amount of any increase in levy specifically authorized by the legal voters of the state, or of a county, municipality, or other district, shall be excluded in determining the amount of taxes which may be

1923 Income Tax "The legislative session of 1923. as you know, enacted an income much lower general property tay state deficit and for equalizing the majority of the people are not this income tax resulted in a very

levied in any subsequent year."

the deficiency. In fact, the gener- of governmental expenditures. al property tax for 1925, in the sum of \$1,900,000.00. did not represent, by some fifty thousand doilars, the constitutional increase of an unjust burden upon any person six per cent over the general property tax during 1924, when revenues were available from the

operation of the income tax. "As a result of this reduction in the tax base, the state tax commission, in December, 1926, found itself able to levy for the expenses of the year 1927, only \$2,160,000,-00, or \$1,400,000.00 less than was levied in 1922. In the face of the cost of actual operating expenses of around \$800,000.00 more than could be provided by the tax levying body, you will agree that we can not reasonably expect the activities of the state to function properly in the year 1927 on less, by \$1,400,000,00 than was required in the year 1922.

"If you heard or read the special message to the legislature on the clusion that necessary state activi- pendent. ties required, including this deficiency in actual operating expenscould, under the existing law, be Oregon City is an interesting provided for by levy by the state fourth and fifth thousands, and and historic place. It is said to tax commission. State revenues three per centum on incomes in be the oldest incorporated city from sources other than direct taxes have been considered in arof the first plats of San Francisco riving at the deficit with which is on file in the court house in the state was confronted on Jan-

Tithing Bill Killed

The income tax was passed. The \$10.00; tax on the second \$1, of over \$2,000,000 for the current paid would usually be less.

measures provides that the rev- 000.00; thus on an income of \$2,- ground limestone, which is availenues derived from the income 000.00; no tax will be paid. Mar- able at the penitentiary at \$4.75 000,000 may be used to meet the larger portion of this deficiency 400.00; with two children no tax bring back clover, the average apin state revenues. While the section mentioned provides that the 800.00; and with three children acre will run about two tons. (The make it easy of access to Oregon state tax commission may levy. for the year of 1928, \$2,000,000 of \$3,200.00. A married couple requirement test for any farmer of \$3,200.00. A married couple requirement test for any farmer of \$3,200.00. n excess of the amount levied for the year 1927, it will not be so sure is passed by vote of the people, and if it so passed, I apprewill approximate the \$2,000,000 only two dollars per pear; this additional tax levy necessary to avoid a deficit for this biennium. Propose Amendment

"In order that we may not again face such a deficiency in this state and have to call upon the automobile value. Operating cost recople to authorize an increased small. Will last a lifetime, with levy, such as will be authorized care. Standard coach \$1510. (*) If the income tax measure is endorsed, a constitutional amendment raising the tax base to \$3,-500,000 after 1928 has been prepared for your approval at the ions may be made from the gross special election on June 28th. This amendment will serve to restore the tax base to approximately what it was before it was cut UPHELD BY PATTERSON down in 1923, when the previous income tax measure was in effect. I wish to assure you that while I am a member of the state tax ecmmission. It will be my endeavor to levy for more than is actual requirements of the state, and I change in the tax base upon which promise you that if a levy of less the State Tax Commission deter- than \$3,500,000 will suffice for the actual needs of the state, the year, in computing a six per cent tax levy for such years will be re-

"By the way, this proposed con-"In 1922 the State Tax Commis- stitutional amendment will clear sion was levying, directly against up the question of which state tax property, taxes which produced levies actually come within the revenue in the sum of \$3.500 .- six per cent limitation of the con-000:00 This was the general prop- stitution and which do not. A erty tax, exclusive of millage taxes reading of the constitutional which had been voted directly by amendment will disclose to you the people and have been regarded that the millage taxes voted by as not being within the six per the people are not within the six cent limitation provision of the per cent limitation, and those levconstitution. You will note that les made directly by the state tax the constitution reads as follows: | commission will be within the six "Unless specifically authorized by per cent limitation. You will also a majority of the legal voters vot- not from reading the income tax ing upon the question, neither the bill, as well as the constitutional state nor any county, municipality, amendment, that the income tax, after the first year of its operapower to levy a tax shall have tion, will come within the six per been delegated, shall, in any year, cent limitation and will be used to reduce the general property tax. New Income Tax

"As to the income tax-in the past the income tax measures which have been placed on the ballot in Oregon have met opposition because they aroused an element of antagonism of one class of property owner against another. Their opponents saw in them a desire to place the burden of taxation on one class of property tax is not so heavy as to be burowner only. I do not favor imposing upon the incomes of Oregon a tax greater than is actually required for a proper reduction of general property taxes. I do not incomes, have a reflection in lowwish to be a party to the introduc- er taxes on general property. tion of a tax measure which will impose an unfair burden upon any business or upon any individual, ory that a very large majority of by vote of the people, It was enacted for the purpose of reducing which would not produce a lower intelligently upon any governmengeneral property tax. The income tal matter, when all the facts are The bevenue from the operation of tax must be regarded as a mea- fairly understood by the public. sure for removing the present I believe, also, that a very large

for the year 1924. In 1925, after present tax burden; not as a means the repeal of the income tax, the for raising more money to spend State Tax Commission failed to re- it must not be considered a meastore the former general property sure to permit extravagance in the tay base, even though there was administration of the state's busino tax against incomes to make up ness or the unwarranted advance

> "The income tax, as proposed by the measure which you will find on the ballot, will not impose within the state. It has for its purpose the taxing of incomes derived from Oregon business, and also the incomes from intangible property held by Oregon residents. The rates are low and the exemptions are low, so that while they may reach men and women of small income, they do not place an unreasonable burden on either well in the Willamette valley as it reliable information regarding the is being said by those who oppose any income tax about the unfair almost completely. We hear so the replies were so direct and to burden that will fall on the man much these days about clover the point that they bear repeating. has no foundation in fact, as an

Exemptions Provided "Under the proposed law, exsubjects of taxation and finance, emption's are provided in the sum which I delivered on February of \$1000 for unmarried persons 2nd, you will remember that I re- and \$2000 for married persons or viewed the financial condition of heads of families. An exemption the state and arrived at the con- of \$400 is allowed for each de-

"The rates of tax on net incomes are one per centum on the es, about \$3,000,000 more than first thousand dollars; two per centum on the second, third, excess of five thousand dollars.

woman who has an income of \$1,000.00 per year will pay no tax. On an income of \$1,500.00 per year, the tax would be one per "Having in mind that the state centum of \$500, or \$5.00. On an required \$3.000,000 more than income of \$2,000.00 per year, the could be raised without vote of tax would be one per centum of the people, I suggested to the leg- \$1,000.00 or \$10.00. On an inislature the income tax and the come of \$3,000.00 per year, the tithing bill, hoping that the in- tax would be figured as follows: come tax would produce about net income, after deducting ex-\$2,000,000 and the tithing bill emption, \$2,000.00; tax on the something less than \$1,000,000. first \$1,000.00 at one per centum. tithing bill was defeated by the 000.00 at two per centum, \$20.00 legislature. Appropriations were __total tax \$30,00. For a single made aggregating approximately person earning one hundred dol-\$4,000,000 in excess of available lars per month the maximum state revenue, of which appropri- amount of tax to be paid would be ations I vetoed bills providing for \$2.00. With deductions other \$1,300,000, in leaving a deficit than the exeption, the amount

"Married persons or heads of pay no tax on an income of \$2,of \$2,000.00 per year-perhaps better than the average family earning power throughout the state, would pay an income tax of being one per centum of \$200.00. or the difference between their income of \$3,000.00 and their exemptions of \$2,800.00. With other deductions and exemptions, this amount would, in practically all cases be less, and in no case

Other Exemptions

"Exemptions provided by the law, other than for dependents, are fair and equitable. Deductincome, in order to ascertain the taxable net income, as follows:

(a) Expenses for doing business, including a fair compensation for personal ser-

(b) Interest on indebtedness.

enactment. (d-e) Losses sustained in trade

or business. (f) Loss by fire or other casby insurance.

(g) Bad debts. (h) Reasonable depreciation

and obsolescence. (i) Contributions to religious, charitable, scientific or educational organizations, up to 15% of the net income. (j) Dividends from stock in

corporations. Exemptions permitted under

he proposed law include: (a) Proceeds of life insurance . policies:

(b) Value of property acquired by gift or bequest.

(c) Interest on Liberty bands or other national or federal obligations. (d) Salaries and wages of fed-

eral employees. (e) Income from the operation

of the workmens' compensation act. (f) Income from health or accident insurance policies.

"A very simple blank will be provided, and no person need fear legal changes for filing income tax returns. "On large incomes the rate of

densome, because the tax is against net income, and will, with income tax payers of large amounts, as well as those of lower

Confidence in People "I have always held to the the-

ette valley, and the corner stone "BRING BACK CLOVER." OUGHT TO BE A SLOGAN FOR SALEM DISTRIC

An Expert Tells How This May Be Done, and He Is Not Guessing—Out of Over 75 Soil Samples From the Valley Floor and Our Hill Section, 95 Per Cent Show Acidity Reaction-These Soils Must Have Lime to and a report on this will be made Make Them Sweet

(By Ivan Stewart)

maintain a good stand of red clover? Red Clover does not grow so those of small incomes or those did 20 or 30 years ago. There are red clover situation in other who enjoy larger incomes. Much many farms on which it grew well states, a number of letters were then, but on which it now fails sent asking for information, and Salem district .- Ed.) or woman of small income. This failure, and since the raising of examination of the measure will as the key crop in our crop rota- from the soil has had more to do

> One reason why clover fails is because farmers have so greatly of Missouri, 3-25-27: "I might lacked appreciation of the needs say, briefly, that we have a good of the clover plant and have taken deal of difficulty growing clovers it for granted that it can be grown in this state without liming. indefinitely on land without giving any thought to a soil fertility program. As our land becomes worn red clover is one of the first crops to show the effect of the change lands." in the condition of the soil.

The Need of Lime

Within the past six weeks the writer has taken over 75 soil well as from the hill sections throughout Marion county, and 95 PER CENT OF THE SAMPLES have shown an acidity reaction. In soils which have been so far tested have shown a lime requirement where it is now a failure." for the satisfactory growth of red

The loss of lime from the soil due to leaching as well as its being used up by crops over a long period of years, is one of the outstanding reasons why our clover

Must Have Sweet Soils We know positively that the

rops require a sweet instead of an cid soil for proper growth, and therefore if the major position of one thing to do, and that is to "Section 44 of the income tax families have an exemption of \$2- correct the acidity by the use of tax law, up to and including \$2,- ried persons with one child will per ton in bulk, or \$5.50 sacked.

Generally speaking, in order to will be paid on an income of \$2,- plication of ground lime rock per two children and an income in Marion county without charge only willing, but anxious to bear

their just share of the burdens of from governmental functions and there are few, if any, who will not be proud to know that they are actually bearing a share of the and the profitableness of lime or cost of the government under nearly all of the soils of the whose protection they live and state." whose benefits they enjoy.

I earnestly urge your careful examination of these two measures for stabilizing the finances of other leading crops in that par-Oregon which will be submitted ticular section. Therefore, in for your approval on June 28th. and accurate information concernin the hands of the people who are to pass on them, they will be sustained.

The Vanity Hat Sheppe, 387 (c) Taxes accrued or paid Court, offers the new crocheted within the income year ex- straws, silk combinations and novcept inheritance taxes or elties, in either large or small hats income taxes under this at \$3.95, \$4.95, \$6.75.

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· in order that the exact require-Why is it so hard to get and ment per acre may be known.)

In order to obtain definite and

clover is of such great importance culture, 3-24-27: "Loss of lime tion systems, we must necessarily with clover failure, when clover give serious consideration to the once grew successfully, combined. provided suitable seed was used.' Department of soils, University

This includes the majority of our soils. With lime, however, and especially with lime and phosfrom continued cropping practices, | phate, we can grow clover on practically any of our cultivated

> Department of soils, Ohio State 'niversity, 3-25-27; "Replying to your letter of March 19th, will say that in about two-thirds of the state of Ohio, the use of lime in some form is necessary in order to grow satisfactory crops of red clover, alfalfa, or sweet clover."

University of Wisconsin: "Lime other words, 95 per cent of the phosphate and manure, make red clover trebly sure on most fields Soil department, University of

> Illinois: "To the lack of limestone in the soil are probably due more failures in clover growing than can be attributed to any other soil condition. The shortage of phosphorus is another cause, and the lack of organic matter is a third. In the 30 or 40 counties of southern Illinois, the growing of clover is practically impossible without limestone. With limestone, clover can be grown successfully in a large majority of cases. As the soil acidity is corrected, less and less difficulty is

(In 1925 farmers of Illinois applied more than 800,000 tons of lime for the purpose of growing legumes.)

experienced.

Soil department, University of Michigan: "The two great causes of clover failures in Michigan during the past few years have been and adverse soil conditions such as soil acidity, lack of organic matter in the soil, depleted fertility and drought." Agronomy department, Univer-

sity of Kentucky: "No fact has been more clearly established or is more fully accepted by farmers in Kentucky than the need for, The failure to satisfactorily

grow clover in a section is but a prophecy of the early failure of order to/ bring back clover, the great pioneer crop of the Willam-

of successful farming, we must follow certain guide nosts. We know, without the question of a doubt, that the first great guide post points out the immediate need for every farmer to make plans and preparations for the application of some lime to his land. (A careful study of local soil

conditions with regard to phosphorus in connection with the raising of clover, is being made at an early date.)

(Mr. Stewart, writer of the above, is in charge of the information department of the Charles R. Archerd Implement company, Salem. He is a real expert. The work he is doing is equal to that of a good county agent. It is certain to be worth scores of thousands of dollars annually to the

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CON-GRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, Of The Oregon Statesman, published ceekly at Salem, Oregon, for April 1.

State of Oregon, county of Marion, ss Before me, a Notary Public, in and for he State and county aforesaid, personally the State and county attended, who, having open duly sworn according to law, decreases and says that he is the publisher of the Oregon Statesman and that the ollowing is, to the best of his knawledge d belief, a true statement of the own riship, management (and if a daily paper he circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411. ostal Laws and Regulations, printed of he reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That, the names and addresses of the ablisher, editor, managing editor, and Name of publisher, R. J. Hendricks, nost office address Salem, Oregon. Name of Editor, Irl S. McSherry, post

ice address, Salem, Oregon. Name of managing editor, Irl S. Me therry, Salem, Oregon, Name of business managers, R. J. Hen

dricks, post office address, Salem, Oregon 2. That the owner is: If owned by a orporation, its name and address must he stated and also immediately thereunder the pames and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned a corporation, the names and addresses the individual owners must be given. of the individual denotes have a given in the unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

R. J. Hendricks.

Irl S. McSherry

. That the known boudholders, mort and other socurity holders own mount of bonds, mortgages, or other se orities are: (if there are none, so state, 4. That the two paragraphs next above,

giving the names of the owners, stock-colders, and security holders, if any, con-ain not only the list of stockholders and where the stockholder or security holder s trustee or in any other fiduciary rela ven; also that the said two paragraph ontain statements embracing affiant's ull knowledge and helief as to the cirumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securi in a capacity other than th association, or corporation has any in-terest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so 5. That the average number of copies

of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to gaid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is (This information is required from daily sublications only.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this st day of April, 1927. W. H. HENDERSON, My commission expires Sept. 12, 1927)

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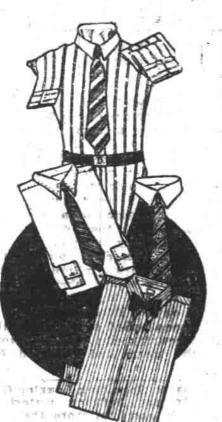
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