

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon

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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

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"With or without offense to friends or foes I sketch your world exactly as it goes." —Byron

Lotteries

The legalized lottery is under the ban in the United States for much the same reason the legalized sale of liquor has been, the desire to save the other fellow by statute. Yet the lottery is a form of speculation, or gambling if you wish to call it, in which the investor risks little, risks it willingly and stands to win much. Investment in a lottery ticket is no more a form of gullibility than any other speculative investment.

The lottery has been for centuries—and still is in Europe—a recognized aid to government and philanthropy in times of depression, and a source of exciting pleasure to participants. It is still utilized here as a trade stimulant and for lodge and church financing though barred from press and mails, yet the federal government continues to allot its public lands as lottery prizes.

Nationally conducted lotteries could be made a source of colossal revenue to reduce the burden of taxation. During the world war the European governments included the lottery feature in the issuance of bonds, giving prizes to holders of lucky numbers, thereby providing a stimulus to sales. The utilization of lotteries is far less questionable than many of the dubious methods of taxation employed.

In colonial days lotteries were authorized by legislatures for financing churches, societies, hospitals, libraries, colleges, schools, public buildings, bridges, roads and public works. Such institutions as William and Mary college were built by lotteries.

The state of Virginia permitted Colonel Byrd to hold a lottery to secure a fair price for his property and pay off his debts. Shortly before his death Thomas Jefferson petitioned for the same privilege—"a way which," he said, "will offend no moral principle and expose none to risk but the willing, and those wishing to be permitted to take the chance of a gain." He declared that if a game of chance is immoral, "then every pursuit of human industry is immoral, for there is not a single one that is not subject to chance," farming being the biggest gamble of all.

In our emergence from the era of wolverism, now apparently on the wane, we may yet return to the ways of the founding fathers and recognize that until human nature is more sanctified than it is now, it would not be a bad thing to employ lotteries to raise money from the willing for public enterprises—under proper safeguards to prevent swindling.

Playing Politics With Distress

Proof of the assertion during the recent campaign that the republican administration was playing politics with distress is contained in the order that has gone out withdrawing all federal aid from branch employment offices. The Salem cooperative office is left with a budget shortage of \$1200 a year, and with a registration list of 3000 unemployed men dependent upon the functioning of the office to provide them with bread-and-butter jobs.

Lack of finances with which to carry on is given as the reason for throwing these men on their own, or leaving them at the mercy of private employment agency sharks. It is peculiar that the federal employment service, operating on a set budget, did not know in advance that these offices would have to be closed on November 1 and give warning of the fact to the local officials.

Likewise, it is significant that the notice of withdrawal of aid, effective November 1, was not given until after election day, November 8.

Withdrawal of this essential employment relief service speaks volumes for the actual solicitude of the republican party for the worker. It is even more illuminating that the defeat of the Wagner bill, which would have eliminated the necessity for such action, was forced by administrative pressure.

Amos and Andy Finance

The numerous statements of colossal reductions in budget expenses proposed by Governor Meier sound like the computations of Amos and Andy—six millions, seven millions, ten millions, etc.—and are just about as authentic. In the last computation the reductions amount to \$7,444,889, comprising:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Total: \$7,444,889. Items include: Market roads (\$234,061), Higher education (\$1,181,000), World war veterans millage (\$1,120,100), Abolition of departments (\$1,819,800), General retrenchments (\$2,083,578).

BROWN FEATURE MIDNIGHT SHOW; FAVORITE SEEN

Following the last showing tonight of Marlene Dietrich in her latest screen release "Blonde Venus," Warner Bros. Elsinore will present for a special midnight preview, "You Said A Mouthful," that hilarious funny comedy starring the big "chin and grin" boy of the movies, Joe E. Brown.

Brown is said to be at his funniest and as co-worker, mascot and swim mentor, that roquish imp of "Our Gang" comedies, Farina. Ginger Rogers, the red-haired and peppery musical comedy and screen star, who plays opposite Brown in "The Tender Foot," is again the leading lady, with Preston Foster, Sheila Terry, Guinn "Big Boy" Williams and Harry Gribbon heading the supporting cast.

"A Bill of Divorcement," will be shown three days, starting tomorrow and continuing Friday and Saturday.

Charles Bickford and Constance Cummings are the feature players in "The Last Man," current attraction at the Capitol.

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ON SOUL AND SPIRIT

To the Editor—I have read with interest the views of R. A. Harris and George M. Wyatt in regard to "soul" and "spirit," as expressed in your columns and would like to be given space to present in brief the true Biblical teaching on the subject.

As Mr. Wyatt truly says, there are many angles to the subject, and it would require many columns to do justice, so I will confine myself to a few of the clearest and plainest scriptural texts on one phase of the subject only.

First, let us see how man was made in the beginning. "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." (Gen. 2:7.) Note that God did not thrust an "immortal soul" or an "undying spirit" into the body of dust; instead, He "breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul."

All through the Old Testament the word "soul," instead of meaning some intangible, undying intelligence seems to have more the meaning of "person." This is evident from such texts as "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." (Eze. 18:4.) "The liberal soul shall be made fat."—Prov. 11:25. "One soul of five hundred, both of the persons, and of the bees, and of the asses, and of the sheep."—Numbers 32:28, and many others.

Thus it seems that we have seen body and breath make up the man or creature, the "living soul." At death, the process of creation is reversed. "His breath goeth forth, he is returned to his earth in that very day his thoughts perish."—Psalm 146:4. The breath, which had brought life to the man of dust and made it a living soul or entity, departs from it, and in that very day his "thoughts perish." No record here of any departing intelligence.

The text most commonly used to prove that some never-dying element—the "eternal soul" or "immortal spirit"—survives death is Eccles. 12:7. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." Remembering, however, that man was not made of dust and immortal spirit, but of dust and the breath of life; and that with the going forth of his breath at death his thoughts perish; and that the dead know not anything, we can find no grounds here for believing that any part flies away and continues to live. This truth the Hebrew word translated "breath" in Gen. 2:7 is the very same word that is translated "spirit" in Eccles. 12:7 and Job 27:3. This text reads: "All the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God is in my nostrils."

So, then, it seems clear that when man's breath goes forth and he dies, he has completely ceased to live; and the spirit returns to God, his "thoughts perish," and he "knows not anything." (Eccles. 9:5) What is there left to survive?

To those who, in the face of these emphatic texts still insist that the "spirit" of a Christian cannot die, for it "returns to God who gave it," I would call attention to the fact that the "preacher" is here speaking of mankind in general. All the good and bad, come to a common end; the body returns to dust as it was, and the spirit returns to God, to God who gave it. So if this text proves that the spirits of the righteous go to heaven at death, it proves that the spirits of the wicked go there also. But the text does not say that anything goes to heaven; instead, if the body returns to dust and the thoughts, or intelligence, is perished, death must be complete.

Job asks: "If a man die, shall he live again? Or to live again, one must have once lived to die. Job undoubtedly understood this, for from reading his story one clearly perceives that he expected to die and to wait, sleeping dreamlessly in the grave until the resurrection, when he should be raised from the dust; and clothed again in his flesh, should see God. If some deathless spirit of man continued to live in heaven, he could not be said to "have again" lived, for he would have been living on all the while.

With this teaching the whole Bible and the more it is studied the more plainly and convincingly it appears that we are not inherently immortal—"soul," "spirit," or any part of us. Everything about us dies once; in death there is no consciousness; we awake to life only at the resurrection. Paul tells us that "The Lord of Lords and King of kings only liveth immortally." (1 Tim. 6:16) and that "all men are mortal. He says that it is only at the resurrection that we receive immortality." "For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."—1 Cor. 15:53.

—W. O. OAKES, 998 Trade St.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS (Tax for 1931) IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION. Department No. Two. MARIAN COUNTY, Body Politic and Corporate of the State of Oregon, Plaintiff, vs. McNamee and Mary F. McNamee, Joseph Mortensen Est., Grace G. Stevens and Josie L. Stewart, Defendants.

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This Prof. Raymond Moley must be a remarkable man. Some years ago a nationally known economist received a letter from Prof. Moley. The professor wrote that he had a confession to make. He said he had taken his position in the Sacco-Vanzetti case largely because of personal jealousy of the economist to whom he was writing. He said he was sorry and was anxious that the economist should know.

This letter showed a kind of personal humility and courage which is utterly unintelligible to politicians in Washington. Here personal jealousies are taken as a matter of course.

The grapevine telegraph which runs through the nations of Europe was busy following our elections. The news of Mr. Hoover's defeat was amazingly well received. No doubt exists that Mr. Roosevelt, who speaks French and Italian competently, will find ways of world cooperation unknown to his predecessor. The dictators of Mr. Hoover taught him much of Europe. It was found impossible by Europeans to add to that knowledge any of the developments since the war.

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The town's best speaker has been operating in quarters formerly occupied by the Salvadoran legation. Gov. Roosevelt never forgets a friend. Several who had not even corresponded with him since his days in the navy department recently communicated with him and found themselves warmly received. The publicity man who wrote Jim Davis book "Puddler Jim" is now in publicity work here. The prize crack of the month is attributed to Ogden Mills. Someone informed him Roosevelt had a cold. "The cold will go to his feet as soon as he gets Mr. Hoover's debt invitation," said Mills.

CONTRACT FOR SCHOOL BUSES GIVEN M'CLEAN

A contract calling for monthly payments to T. C. McClean of 75 per cent of the amount earned for the transportation of country students to the senior and two junior high schools of the city was authorized by the directors of the district Tuesday night during the session of the board. Heretofore McClean has had to wait until the close of the school year for his money, working a considerable hardship upon him. Twenty five per cent of the money earned will be held back until the close of the school year under the new contract. McClean will be asked to give a \$10,000 bond to insure fulfillment of his contract with the board.

The annual session of tax payers in connection with the school budget will be held during the afternoon of December 6. The change from night to afternoon was not deliberate but was due to an error in making up the notice of the meeting. The session will be called at 3 o'clock.

Whether the board will secure some of the machinery discarded by the Bremerton yard for use in the high school machine shops here will depend to a great extent upon the recommendation of C. A. Grier, shop instructor, who was authorized by the board to make a trip to the Sound country and investigate the condition of the available lathes and other apparatus. Due to an order of the navy department, such discarded machinery will be turned over to accredited high school machine shops, providing the benefited districts will pay the freight charges. T. T. Mackenzie, vocational director appeared before the board and read a list of machinery which the Bremerton station has on hand. Three or four pieces of the equipment would fit in nicely here, Mackenzie said, since the mechanical apparatus is becoming quite badly worn due to 14 years of continuous service.

Upon the recommendation of Superintendent Hug, the board authorized the expenditure of \$100 for the purchase of a rubber cover for the high school wrestling mat. The new cover will lessen the chances for infection and the wrestlers and will be more economical in the long run, it was said.

The board approved contracts with a number of persons who were successful in bidding for the furnishing of wood for the various school buildings.

The cost of remodeling the administration building was placed at \$513.50 in a report presented to the board.

Approval of the report of the auditor who checked the books of W. H. Burghard, clerk was voted. The usual Thanksgiving vacation on Wednesday night until the following Monday morning was authorized. The Christmas holidays will extend from December 23 to January 2.

CHURCH WOMEN MEET Unions—Twenty-seven members and friends of the Unionville Ladies Aid society attended the all-day meeting at the Evangelical church Tuesday. Quilting and piecing the mixed colored cactus pattern blocks was the work done. A luncheon was served at noon.

LEGALS NOTICE AND SUMMONS (Tax for 1931) IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION. Department No. Two. MARIAN COUNTY, Body Politic and Corporate of the State of Oregon, Plaintiff, vs. McNamee and Mary F. McNamee, Joseph Mortensen Est., Grace G. Stevens and Josie L. Stewart, Defendants.

Robt. S. McNamee and Mary F. McNamee, present owners, 8.57 acres in Sec. 24, T. 7, S. 3, R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 112, at page 451 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$3.62 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

JOSEPH MORTENSEN, EST. present owner, .54 of an acre in Sec. 27, T. 7, S. 3, R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 67, at page 418 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$2.23 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

GRACE G. STEVENS and JOSIE L. STEWART, present owners, 1 acre of land in Sec. 25, T. 7, S. 3, R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 187, at page 534 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$29.61 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

MARY BLACKBURN, present owner, .38 1/2 acres in Sec. 3 and 4, T. 8, S. 1, R. 1 W. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 187, at page 534 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$29.61 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

OLAF OLSON, present owner, Lot 5, Bk. 9, in Logansville, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 163, at page 112 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.26 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

MARY E. ROGERS BROTHERTON, present owner, Lot 8, Bk. 12, J. Myers Addition to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 306, at page 297 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

BENJAMIN W. PERKINS and A. H. M. PERKINS, present owners, Pt. of Lot 6, Bk. 1, Riverview Park Add. to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, D. C. No. 8 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$0.74 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date.

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MADIGAN RETIRES TWO GAEL STARS

Morgan, Cal. Nov. 23 (UP)—Unless the faculty committee reinstates them today, Angel Brovelli, star full-back, and Mike Stepanovich, perhaps the best guard on the Pacific coast, will not appear in the St. Mary's lineup against Oregon at Kezar stadium in San Francisco tomorrow. The two players have been dismissed from the Gael football squad for breaches of discipline. Edward "Slip" Madigan announced.

Dismissal of the two stars tended to dampen campus spirit today. The Gaels had been 2-1 favorites over the heavy Oregon eleven.

The incident leading to the dismissal of the men, it was said, was their failure to return from the U. C. L. A. game at Los Angeles recently with the team. They missed the train and arrived here a day late.

Grants Pass Leads In Registrations

Grants Pass has received a larger number of non-resident motorists' registrations than any other community in Oregon this year. For the first 10 months of 1932 the number recorded there was 18,540, Secretary of State Hoos announced.

Ashland was second with 13,983 registrations. Other sections high in the list for the same period were Medford 4763; Salem 4746; Klamath Falls 4618; Gold Beach 3112; Eugene 2678; Roseburg 1790; and Pendleton 1741.

Communities that recorded more than a thousand registrations were Albany, Arlington, Baker, Bend, Hood River, Huntington and La Grande.

Falling snags constituted the greatest source of danger to forest fire fighters during the conflagrations of last August and October, the state forester's office reports. Two men were killed by the burning trees falling on them. A score of narrow escapes resulted.

left-hand bought from his right an option for quarters in which the new bank is housed. The loss to the old bank was \$100,000 on the transaction. It is the old bank which received the loan from the R.F.C. The new bank will make money.

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C. No. 17 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$14.98 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; V. F. SHORT, present owner, 40 acres in Sec. 25, T. 9, S. 3, R. 2 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 187, at page 534 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$70.62 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; M. L. MCKENNA, present owner, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T. 9, S. 3, R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, containing 40 acres of land; D. C. No. 17 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$14.98 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; ANANIAS SMITH, present owner, 166.24 acres in Sec. 5, T. 9, S. 3, R. 3, of Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 160, at page 237 thereof; D. C. No. 12 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$70.62 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; M. L. MCKENNA, present owner, 2 1/2 acres of land in Sec. 16, T. 9, S. 3, R. 3 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, containing 80 acres of land; D. C. No. 17 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$30.72 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; STAR LAND CO., present owner, 1-10 acre in Sec. 19, S. 3, R. 3 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 102, at page 135 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.44 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; STAR LAND CO., present owner, 1/2 acre in Sec. 11, T. 10, S. 3, R. 3 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 102, at page 135 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.44 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; STAR LAND CO., present owner, all SW 1/4 of Section 19, S. 3, R. 3 E. of the Willamette Meridian, in Marion County, Oregon, containing 80 acres of land; D. C. No. 17 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$30.72 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; G. E. POPE, present owner, Lots 7 and 8, Bk. 3, Boise's First Add. to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 89 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; SADIE E. RUSSELL, present owner, Lot 1, Bk. 4, Brooklyn Add. to the City of Salem, in Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 132, at page 561 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; UNITED BUILDING & INVESTMENT CO., present owner, Lot 5, Bk. 9, in Logansville, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 163, at page 112 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.26 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; MARY E. ROGERS BROTHERTON, present owner, Lot 8, Bk. 12, J. Myers Addition to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 306, at page 297 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; BENJAMIN W. PERKINS and A. H. M. PERKINS, present owners, Pt. of Lot 6, Bk. 1, Riverview Park Add. to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, D. C. No. 8 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$0.74 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; OLAF OLSON, present owner, Lot 5, Bk. 9, in Logansville, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 163, at page 112 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.26 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; MARY E. ROGERS BROTHERTON, present owner, Lot 8, Bk. 12, J. Myers Addition to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 306, at page 297 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; BENJAMIN W. PERKINS and A. H. M. PERKINS, present owners, Pt. of Lot 6, Bk. 1, Riverview Park Add. to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, D. C. No. 8 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$0.74 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; OLAF OLSON, present owner, Lot 5, Bk. 9, in Logansville, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 163, at page 112 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.26 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; MARY E. ROGERS BROTHERTON, present owner, Lot 8, Bk. 12, J. Myers Addition to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 306, at page 297 thereof; D. C. No. 18 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$5.81 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; BENJAMIN W. PERKINS and A. H. M. PERKINS, present owners, Pt. of Lot 6, Bk. 1, Riverview Park Add. to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, D. C. No. 8 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$0.74 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; OLAF OLSON, present owner, Lot 5, Bk. 9, in Logansville, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 163, at page 112 thereof; D. C. No. 15 issued to Marion County, Oregon, August 2, 1926, for 1921 taxes, amount due \$7.26 with 12 1/2% int. per annum from said date; MARY E. ROGERS BROTHERTON, present owner, Lot 8, Bk. 12, J. Myers Addition to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, a more particular description of which appears in Deed Records for Marion County, Oregon, in Vol. 306