

FARM FLOCK PROFITABLE IRRIGATED PASTURES

Farm sheep flock has a permanent place on the larger irrigated farms of eastern Oregon and a well managed flock will prove a paying investment through a series of years although the business may not be profitable in certain years. This is the recommendation of the animal husbandry department at the annual

conference of the extension service at the agricultural college October 20-23.

Danger that the present sheep prices combined with low prices of other live stock have produced an incipient boom leads the department to recommend that great care be exercised to prevent reckless investments

One-eighth to one-fourth acre of first class irrigated pasture and 500 pounds of alfalfa hay are recom-

mended for each ewe and her lamb. With lambs at 10 cents a pound and wool at 40 cents, a flock of good ewes will make a net return of approximately \$5 a year per ewe. From this estimate, the cost of feed, interest on investment, wages for labor, depreciation and losses are deducted.

It is recognized that there may be occasional opportunities for profitable speculation in cull ewes from

the range flocks, but in general the purchase of only good ewes for farm flock purposes is recommended.

SPRING PLANTING OF LEGUMES BEST

Fall sowing of small seeded legume plants in Oregon like alfalfa or clover usually results in a stand frozen out in January or February, reports the experiment station. The

successive periods of freezing and thawing which come in those months very often lift the young clover or alfalfa plants out of the land to the extent that they die. There is a little less danger of winter killing on soils that are firm but well drained, and if there is a nurse crop growing with the clover or alfalfa. Occasionally in the mild winters when there is no serious freezing very good stands are obtained, but for the most

part fall planting is a loss of time and seed.

PERFECT COMPANIONSHIP

She came home with her hair bobbed and he immediately went to the barbers and had his head shaved and also his mustache. She went him one better and had all the sheep clipped and used the money to keep her hair waved.

~ WOULD we stand for a law that kept 3000 families out of Oregon?

Of course we wouldn't! So it's up to us to vote the antagonistic Income Tax Law out of existence! For it has already lost for Oregon payrolls amounting to more than six million dollars (\$6,000,000) a year! And six million dollars means at least 3000 families who are lost to Oregon's population in just one year under this dangerous law.

59 Industries lost to Oregon in a single year—others threatened

These figures show the appalling effect of this unwise tax law which antagonizes industries on which a large part of our growth and prosperity depend.

Oregon needs Jobs and Markets

The Income Tax kills both!

Vote 312X YES and kill the Income Tax!

If there are two things Oregon needs above all others it is (1) jobs for her workers, and (2) markets for her products. Every new enterprise or industry brought into Oregon means more jobs. Jobs support population. Every increase in population means a better market for farm and factory products.

Yet the income tax law antagonizes industries and enterprises. Many authentic cases are on file where industries MOVED OUT OF OREGON OR DECIDED NOT TO COME TO OREGON because of the income tax law. Counting loss of capital invested, purchases and payroll, this loss is already conservatively estimated at more than \$40,000,000. The payroll loss alone is already over \$6,000,000 a year!

Recorded Damage Due to State Income Tax. Table with 2 columns of items and amounts, totaling \$41,252,350.

The customer who quits and says nothing—The insidious thing about this law is that industries do not complain—they simply pack up and move to another state! They are like the customer who quits and says nothing—you never know he is dissatisfied nor why—hence have no chance to make matters right with him.

This insidious law must go—It is hurting Oregon!

\*\*\* We had planned to establish our Northwest headquarters in Portland. We changed our plans and are locating in Seattle because of the adverse Oregon Tax Law. THE BOYLE-DAYTON CO., Los Angeles. Had we known the Oregon Income Tax Law would have passed, we certainly would have bought timber in Washington or British Columbia, rather than in Oregon. CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO., Kansas City, Owners of Vernonia, Ore., development. We had planned on erecting a sawmill at a cost of approximately \$100,000 and four miles of logging railroad. This would increase our logging facilities which would amount to an expenditure of about \$150,000 additional. THE GLENDALE LUMBER CO., Glendale, Oregon. On receipt of a draft of the state income tax law at our New York headquarters, instructions were sent to close the Pacific Coast branch at Portland, February 1, 1924. LEWIS-MEARS CO., New York. We would not consider any further expansion as long as there is a state income tax in Oregon. BARNES-LINDSLEY MFG. CO., Portland, Ore. We had completed plans and specifications for a building to be used as a warehouse and offices for a large corporation with headquarters in California, but these plans fell through when they learned of the state income tax measure. Will do nothing further in this matter until the income tax measure is settled. HOLMAN TRANSFER CO., Portland, Oregon. Will reduce our operations in Oregon and possibly go to Vancouver, Washington. COAST CULVERT & FLUME CO., Portland, Ore.

Read these extracts from letters. The originals and hundreds more like them are on file. Then go to the polls November 4th and rid Oregon of this objectionable law which is keeping millions of dollars and thousands of people away from our state.

When the State of Oregon passed the state income tax law, then we believed it best to re-incorporate the company in California, which was done. BENSON LUMBER CO., San Diego, Cal. \*\*\* We cannot permit ourselves to be burdened with any taxes that our competitors, the majority of whom are in Washington, do not have to pay. For that reason we figure that if the income tax is to be permanent, we, in self preservation, must withdraw our headquarters to another state. M & M WOODWORKING CO., Portland, Oregon. Coming from Wisconsin, where we have had a state income tax for several years, we are familiar with that deterrent to business development, and we, ourselves, as well as many others whom we know, left Wisconsin for the same reason for which we hastened to go into business in Oregon. WM. M. BRAY, Secy.-Treas., Oshkosh Lumber & Timber Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; Pres. Klamath Logging Co., Klamath Falls, Ore.; Pres. Sprague River Co., Chiloquin, Ore.; Third largest owners in Klamath County. We had acquired property for the erection of a warehouse when we learned of this law. I have heretofore advised on similar requests that we cannot maintain our business in Oregon if the statute is upheld. TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY, Youngstown, Ohio, W. F. Guthrie, V. P. Will limit expansion to most absolute necessities to complete present functions, a reduction of 25% in program. On account of the severity and injustice of the Oregon income tax law we have decided to cut down our proposed building and equipment project from \$25,000 to \$12,000, and had we realized that this tax would become effective, we would not have budgeted any additional improvement at Oregon. WESTERN LUMBER MFG. CO., San Francisco. Unless the law is repealed we are seriously considering incorporating our Seattle house separately and diverting also to them all Oregon business that it is possible for them to handle. CLYDE EQUIPMENT CO., Portland, Oregon.

Our company will not expand in Portland as long as there is a State Income Tax Law. The principal reason our head office was not located in Portland was on this account. BUNGE WESTERN GRAIN CORPORATION, Portland, Oregon. \*\*\* had we not already opened our office there, and established ourselves, we certainly would not do it now, and furthermore, we have been considering the advisability of discontinuing our branch there. THE B. F. STURTEVANT CO., San Francisco. Mr. Herbert Armstrong, Western Manager for the Menasha Woodensware company, stated that they were figuring on moving the Western Woodensware Company from Tacoma to Coos Bay, and had already purchased site on our waterfront. Later stated they would not do anything at all toward a change until they had seen the effect of the Oregon State Income Tax Law. H. G. KERN, President, First National Bank, North Bend, Oregon. Our original plans of operations in Oregon called for an annual production of 200 million feet of lumber, whereas our present plans call for only 20% of that amount. Furthermore, we had planned on constructing and operating a large Door and Sash Factory in connection with our lumbering plant, but with this threatening legislation there is no encouragement for us to invest the necessary capital for carrying out our original plans. We hope that the majority of the people in Oregon will ultimately change their present attitude towards capital and industry, to the end that it will be a welcome visitor in every section of the state. MOUNT EMILY TIMBER CO., La Grande, Ore. \*\*\* We contemplated putting in an electric steel furnace, but will not do this until the law has been changed. BEND IRON WORKS.

This tax law has already lost for Oregon more than 40 million dollars just for the purpose of soaking our enterprises 2 or 3 millions a year. Is that good business or good sense? The situation is critical. It must be met by intelligent voting. If we want Oregon to grow we must vote to

KILL THE STATE INCOME TAX

Initiated by C. C. Chapman, Editor, Oregon Voter, 253 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon—INCOME TAX REPEAL—Purpose: To repeal chapter 279 of the General Laws of Oregon of 1923, known as the Income Tax Act. Vote YES or NO. 312 X Yes 313 No

Vote 312X Yes

Make sure your ballot is marked this way. Paid advertisement, Portland Chamber of Commerce Committee for repeal of Income Tax, W. S. Babson, Chairman, residence 342 East 15th Street, North, Portland, Oregon.