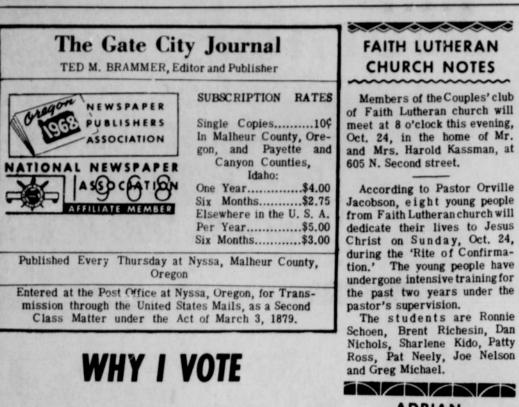
PAGE TWO



The blood of free men stains by ballot sheet. Whatever others may do, I shall not carelessly make my mark. I vote not because I can, but because I must. Those that died for this, my voice in my Government, had a right to expect that I would prepare with every faculty to use it wisely, honestly, and courageously. They did not die that blind partisans, or the reckless might make a game of free elections.

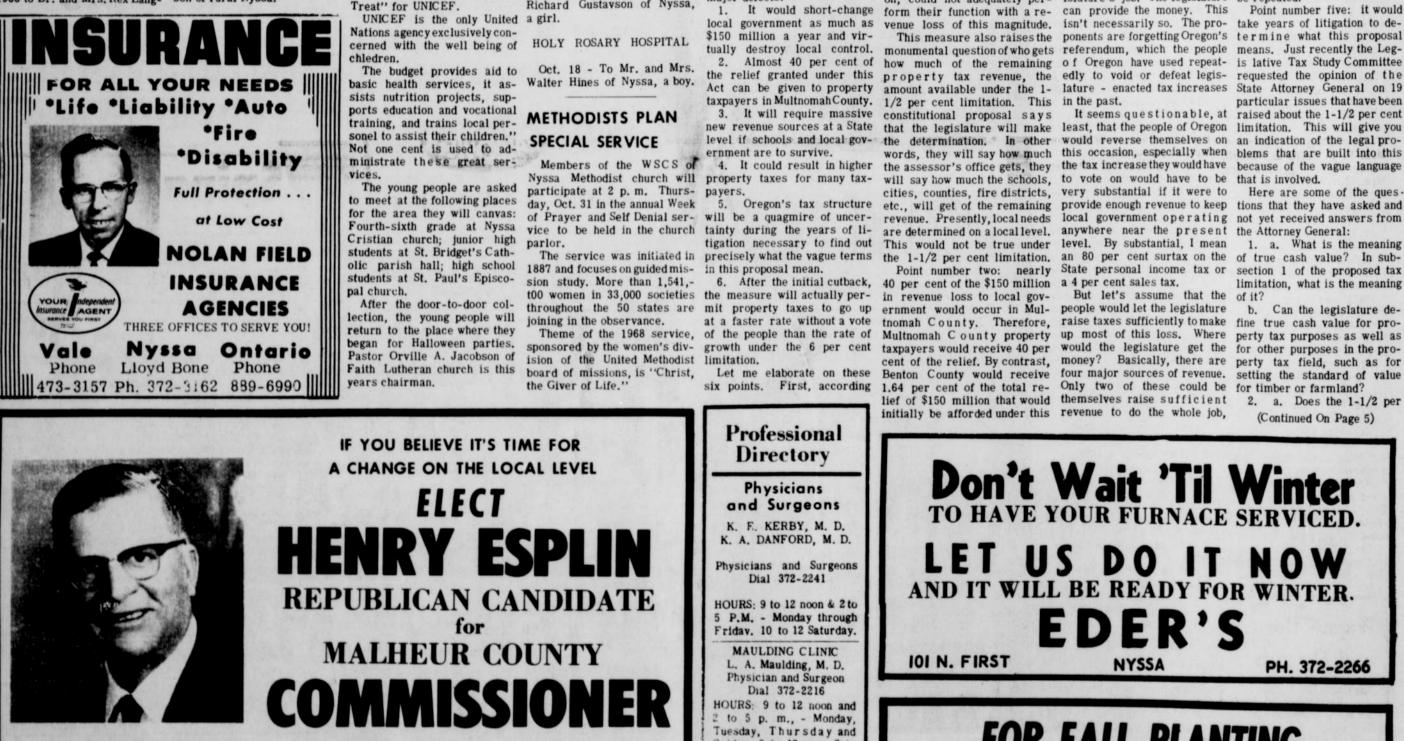
Only my secret heart knows whether I justify the definition of "Voter" as they wrote it in the reddening sand. If I love my country as they did, I question my qualification again and again.

I carefully study the issues and candidates to determine not what is best for me or my minority, but what is best to attend are asked to take a for my country.

I will not be confused or deceived by propaganda, slogans, or histronics. I shield my eyes to the glitter of personalities, purge my mind of passion and prejudice, and search diligently for the hidden truth. I must be free of all influence save that of conscience and justice.

I vote as if my ballot alone decided the contest. I may lose Oct. 27 at the Adrian church. my preference, but I will not throw away my sacred vote. For within the booth I hold in my humble hand the living proxy of all my country's honored dead. - Reprint from annual report for the American Bar Association on "American Citizenship" by Ralph Bushnell Potts.

SUNSET VALLEY - Mr. and ley of Talihina, Okla. The infant has been named Mrs. Jim Langley have received announcement of the arrival Troy Stuart, and is a greatof a grandson born Oct. 19, grandson of Mrs. Sarah Hob-1968 to Dr. and Mrs. Rex Lang- son of rural Nyssa.



THE NYSSA GATE CITY JOURNAL, NYSSA, OREGON

FHA GIRLS BEGIN MAGAZINE DRIVE

CHURCH NOTES Members of the Nyssa chapter of the Future Homemakers Members of the Couples' club of America have launched their of Faith Lutheran church will annual magazine drive which meet at 8 o'clock this evening, started Oct. 23 and will run Oct. 24, in the home of Mr. until Nov. 27. Business manand Mrs. Harold Kassman, at ager for this project is Patty Lowe, and team captains are Becky Blaylock and Shirley According to Pastor Orville

Cleaver. Jacobson, eight young people from Faith Lutheran church will losing team will be forced to dedicate their lives to Jesus treat the winning team with a Christ on Sunday, Oct. 24, banquet to be held in December. during the 'Rite of Confirma-Proceeds from the drive will tion.' The young people have go to purchase a refrigerator undergone intensive training for for the conference room in the the past two years under the Nyssa public library.

AHS CALENDAR ******

TODAY - 3 p.m. AHS band marches in the Idaho District 3 marching festival atCaldwell. TODAY - 8 p.m. Bonfire and Freshman talent show. Oct. 25 - 3 p.m. Homecoming

parage through Adrian. Oct. 25 - 8 p.m. Varsity football Wilder at Adrian.

Oct. 25 - Following game Homecoming dance with The Sun

n

HOSPITAL

HELLO

WORLD!

Southminster church in Boise. of Caldwell. All alumni wel-There will be a coffee hour come. at 9:30, followed by a meeting Oct. 28 - J.V. football at at 10 o'clock. Those planning Middleton.

sack lunch.

The youth groups from Parma, Homedale and Roswell will meet with Adrian youths at 7 o'clock Sunday evening,

FAITH LUTHERAN

The students are Ronnie

ADRIAN

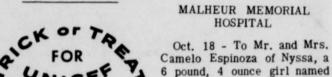
COMMUNITY

CHURCH

1111111111.

A Presbyterial meeting will

be held Friday morning at the



NICEF Leticia. Oct. 21 - To Mr. and Mrs. From 7 to 9 p.m. on Thurs-Haken Anderson of Harper, a day, Oct. 31 young people from the community will be calling boy.

Oct. 23 - To Mr. and Mrs. at each home for a "Trick or Richard Gustavson of Nyssa,

HOLY ROSARY HOSPITAL

Oct. 18 - To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hines of Nyssa, a boy.

METHODISTS PLAN SPECIAL SERVICE

Members of the WSCS of participate at 2 p. m. Thurs- payers. day, Oct. 31 in the annual Week

AOI DIRECTOR LISTS FAULTS - PROBLEMS OF 1½% LIMITATION

Let us review very briefly the contents of the 1-1/2 per cent limitation. Essentially petition calls for an amendment to our constitution, limiting the total amount of property

According to the rules, the taxes that all local taxing districts can levy against any parcel of property to 1-1/2 per cent of its market value.

It exempts from the limitation tax levies for payment of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness. It permits the limitation to be exceeded by a vote of the people, once a year, at the general election in even numbered years, and at a comparable date in odd years when there is no general election. However, 20 per cent of the registered voters must vote in favor of the measure, and those 20 per cent must also constitute a majority. The measure gives the legislature authority to implement this constitutional amendment and, finally, it repeals the present constitutional restriction that limits a local government tax levy to an annual increase of 6 per cent.

Let me explain the signi- to the State Tax Commission ficance of this last point. The and others, imposition of the present 6 per cent limit is a proposed 1-1/2 per cent limrestriction on the total amount itation would reduce local govof money in dollars that each ernment revenue by as much district may levy over the pre- as \$150 million a year, or vious year, or more technically, over its tax base, without a vote of the people. In contrast, the 1-1/2 per cent would apply to the combined tax levy of districts and would be tied to the market value of property rather than to the previous year's levy or the tax base. Clearly, this is a limitation on local government, schools. because all the property tax

goes to local government -not a penny goes to the State. This proposed 1-1/2 per cent limitation's most apparent selling point is that it would reduce property taxes for a majority of taxpayers. For example,

property taxes averaged roughly 2.6 per cent of market per cent, at least, initially. On the other side of the coin, the proposal has, at least, six

major defects: local government as much as \$150 million a year and virtually destroy local control.

3. It will require massive new revenue sources at a State ernment are to survive.

Act. Some counties would re- and these I just mentioned. First, an increase in the perceive no relief at all.

problem -- that is revenue re- cent; and secondly, a sales tax placement and distribution. that either has a high rate or Since this proposal does not that taxes food, drugs and serprovide for another tax source vices. A third major source for local government and since of revenue would be the elimwe can't absorb such a sub- ination of property tax exempstantial loss by economy in tions. But you would have to government, how are we going eliminate the exemptions on to replace the loss? Where such property as household are we going to get the money? goods, motor vehicles and incould raise the necessary re- as checking and savings acvenue by increasing the value counts, insurance equity, etc., of property, because it is sub- because over 80 per cent of stantially under-assessed? In privately-owned exempt prosaying this, they are asserting perty is in these three catthat the assessors in the State, egories. The fourth source County Boards that back them of revenue could be increased sent laws, which is not, in fact, require legislative action. tion of the property tax. The have a distribution problem.

roughly 37 per cent of the revenue raised from this source. There are estimates ranging all the way from \$105 to \$150 million. The more practical cent limitation, by increasing at least initially, at all levels range of estimate of loss, I the value of property, obviously, of local government. think, is the \$130 to \$150 mil- taxpayers won't get any proper- The fourth point -- Property lion dollars. And, of course, ty tax relief, because while taxes do not now constitute

Proponents argue that by combining districts and cutting would wind up with the same 23 per cent of the code areas tax liability as before. duplication and waste in local

government that local government could absorb this loss, propouents of the initiative areas where fewer local gov-There is, of course, waste in government. There is waste that the property tax is this formed. In these areas, proin private industry. No govern- state is driving industry out perty taxes could be raised unmental or private institution is of Oregon. On the other hand, der this provision substantially. waste-free. But, certainly, on they say that business property The increase from 1 per cent value in Portland last year. the basis of many investiga- in paritcular, in this State is or 1-1/4 per cent up to 1-1/2 Under this limitation this would, tions, it is obvious to most under-assessed and should be per cent, in these areas, could of course, be reduced to 1-1/2 responsible groups that local increased. The two are dir- be without a vote of the people government, including schools, ectly contradictory.

fire districts, water districts. the assessor's office, and so the revenue loss is the leg- of growth in tax levies, would on, could not adequately per- islature's job. The legislature be repealed. It would short-change form their function with a re- can provide the money. This Point number five: it would venue loss of this magnitude, isn't necessarily so. The pro- take years of litigation to de-This measure also raises the ponents are forgetting Oregon's termine what this proposal monumental question of who gets referendum, which the people means. Just recently the Leg-Almost 40 per cent of how much of the remaining of Oregon have used repeat- is lative Tax Study Committee the relief granted under this property tax revenue, the edly to void or defeat legis- requested the opinion of the Act can be given to property amount available under the 1- lature - enacted tax increases State Attorney General on 19 taxpayers in MultnomahCounty. 1/2 per cent limitation. This in the past. State Attorney General on 19 particular issues that have been

It seems questionable, at raised about the 1-1/2 per cent constitutional proposal says that the legislature will make least, that the people of Oregon limitation. This will give you level if schools and local gov- the determination. In other would reverse themselves on an indication of the legal prowords, they will say how much this occasion, especially when blems that are built into this 4. It could result in higher the assessor's office gets, they the tax increase they would have because of the vague language Nyssa Methodist church will property taxes for many tax- will say how much the schools, to vote on would have to be that is involved.

Don't Wait 'Til Winter

EDER'S

NYSSA

FOR FALL PLANTING

YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR CERTIFIED

NUGAINES WHEAT

· · · AND . . .

See Us for All Your Feed and Seed Needs!

FARMERS

NYSSA, OREGON

US DO IT

AND IT WILL BE READY FOR WINT

cities, counties, fire districts, very substantial if it were to Here are some of the ques-5. Oregon's tax structure etc., will get of the remaining provide enough revenue to keep tions that they have asked and

sonal income tax for 80 per This brings us to the third

Proponents argue that we tangible personal property such

up, and the State Tax Com- user charges on such services mission that supervises them as water, sewage, etc. This, are not conforming with pre- of course, would not necessarily true. Oregon is regarded If the legislature increases throughout the country as the taxes to assist local government model state in the administra- under this measure, then we

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1968

examples proponents use are That is the problem of distrinot valid; they will not hold buting State-collected monup under even cursory examin- ey back to local government ation. And even if we assume in a fair and simple way.

that, in fact, property is sub- Even if the legislature can stantially under-assessed overcome the hurdles I have throughout the State -- and that mentioned, it probably could we can pick up the difference, not provide the money in time the loss under the 1-1/2 per to head off massive cutbacks.

64 cents of every one of these we would be cutting the tax rate 1-1/2 per cent of market value property tax dollars goes to we would also be applying the in many areas of the State. I reduced rate to an increased think a TaxCommission report, value. So Oregon taxpayers recently issued, showed that were below this level, and this Another curious thing that is particularly true in rural measure have said: that is, ernment services are per-

because the 6 per cent limita-Others argue that replacing tion, which regulates this kind

1887 and focuses on guided mis- in this proposal mean. t00 women in 33,000 societies the measure will actually per- in revenue loss to local gov-Theme of the 1968 service, of the people than the rate of sponsored by the women's div- growth under the 6 per cent

Let me elaborate on these

tigation necessary to find out This would not be true under level. By substantial, I mean The service was initiated in precisely what the vague terms the 1-1/2 per cent limitation. an 80 per cent surtax on the of true cash value? In sub-

IOI N. FIRST

6. After the initial cutback, 40 per cent of the \$150 million a 4 per cent sales tax. throughout the 50 states are mit property taxes to go up ernment would occur in Mul- people would let the legislature at a faster rate without a vote tnomah County. Therefore, raise taxes sufficiently to make fine true cash value for pro-Multhomah County property up most of this loss. Where perty tax purposes as well as taxpayers would receive 40 per would the legislature get the for other purposes in the procent of the relief. By contrast, money? Basically, there are perty tax field, such as for four major sources of revenue. Benton County would receive six points. First, according 1.64 per cent of the total re- Only two of these could be for timber or farmland?

lief of \$150 million that would themselves raise sufficient 2. a. Does the 1-1/2 per initially be afforded under this revenue to do the whole job,

1. a. What is the meaning Point number two: nearly State personal income tax or section 1 of the proposed tax limitation, what is the meaning But let's assume that the of it?

b. Can the legislature desetting the standard of value

(Continued On Page 5)

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CONSERVATIVE : -

PROGRESSIVE :-

PRACTICAL :-

KNOWS FEDERAL MONEY COMES FIRST FROM LOCAL TAXPAYERS AND IS NOT A GIFT.

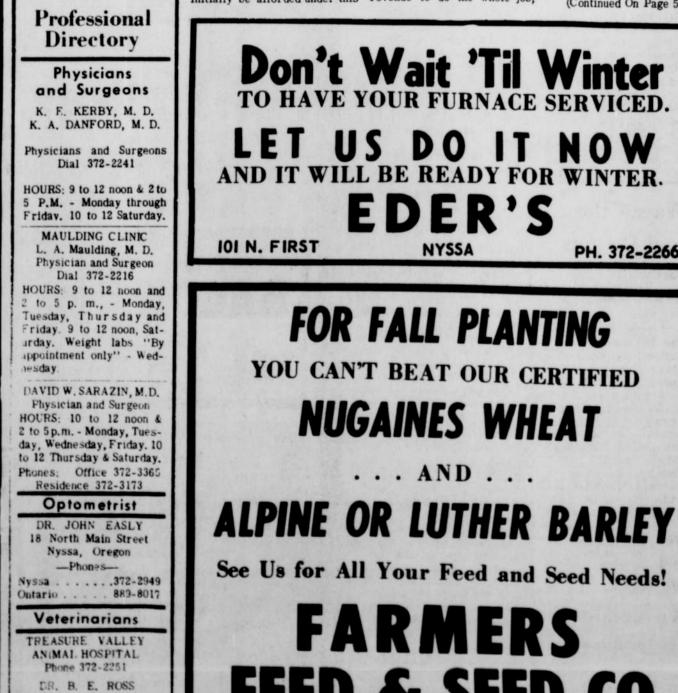
REALIZES (LIKE ANY OTHER FARMER - STOCKMAN) THAT TAXPAYERS MUST LIVE WITHIN INCOME REGARDLESS OF HOW IDEAL THE PROJECT.

> BELIEVES WE NEED BETTER ROADS, BETTER PRAC-TICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND A BROADER TAX

• OPEN-MINDED:- KNOWS ALL PEOPLE HAVE PROBLEMS AND WANTS TO HEAR ALL SIDES BEFORE MAKING A DECISION.

Have Been A Resident Of Malheur County 25 Years, Own and **Operate A Livestock Farm Near Nyssa, Am Chairman Of Nyssa** School Board & A Farm Bureau Member.

INQUIRE OF THOSE WHO KNOW ME! (Pol. Ad Paid For By Henry Esplin - Route #2 Nyssa)



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GOOD AVENUE