

Constipation lays you wide open to other diseases—relieve it with Kellogg's Bran

Don't take chances with constipation. The terrible ailments which may result from it are too numerous to mention. The longer you allow it to accumulate, the more dangerous it becomes. Begin at once to free your system from it.

Eat Kellogg's Bran. If eaten regularly, it is guaranteed to relieve the most chronic cases of constipation. It grows your own way to make the regular function naturally and regularly—Kellogg's Bran acts exactly as nature acts. It makes forever necessary the use of habit-forming drugs and pills.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumpled, has proved successful when all else has failed. This is because Kellogg's is ALL Bran. Doctors

everywhere agree that only ALL Bran can be 100 per cent effective—they recommend Kellogg's Bran.

Eat at least two table-spoonfuls daily—in chronic cases with every meal. You will like it. You will enjoy the delicious nut-like flavor—the exclusive Kellogg flavor.

Eat Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumpled, with milk or cream. Sprinkle it over other cereals. Cook it with hot cereals. Try it in wonderful bran muffins, bread, griddle cakes and other recipes given on every package.

Kellogg's Bran is the road back to health. It is made in Battle Creek and is served in individual packages at the leading hotels and clubs everywhere. Ask for it at your restaurant. It is sold by all grocers.

AMAZING FEES WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED

PORTLAND, Jan. 22.—Word has been received by District Forester Geo. H. Cecil from the Forest Service that the effect of the recent dispatches to the effect that charges will be made in amazing amounts in 1924. The Forester's letter reads in part:

After many conferences with the Secretary, members of Congress, and members of the public, it was decided that the present condition of the livestock industry was such that the Secretary has decided that the industry is in no position to stand an increase in the grazing fees in 1924. In announcing charges of plan I should like to point out specifically that we do not intend to establish grazing fees. It will be possible to regulate the stockmen from the stockmen, together with your recommendations and reports, later than July 1, 1924. We will be prepared to secure the Secretary's approval of a minimum and maximum fee for each District. The Forester will then announce the fees for each District. The next two years the range charges will be reached and decided.

School Greeley, now in attendance at the National Livestock meeting at Omaha, will formally announce the Secretary's decision.

In this connection, Mr. Cecil said: "The first agitation looking to an increase in fees arose over the fee for the part of feeders in the public domain and the fact that the western stockmen and the public domain were obtaining a very low cost of grazing. It was an unfair advantage over the eastern stockmen. The situation was aggravated by the fact that throughout the country the Indian reservations and the public land were leased by the government at rates considerably in excess of those paid on the National Forests."

Mr. Cecil pointed out that the fee controversy finally came to a hearing before the National Appropriation Committee in 1920, when this committee passed a straight increase of 300 per cent in National Forest grazing fees and said that this move was being successful but was opposed by the Forest Service on the grounds that in 1919 the stockmen were granted five-year permits on the promise that no increase would be made for five years.

As the compromise, therefore, Mr. Cecil points out, the fees were to remain unchanged until the expiration of the five-year permits in 1924 and during the intervening period the Forest Service was to make an appraisal of its ranges and in the meantime such action with regard to the appraisal would indicate which now by the most recent decision of Secretary Wallace is to be deferred until 1925 on account of the continued depression of the livestock industry.

UNER RESIGNS AS CITY ATTORNEY

Marion George Neuner, who has been serving as city attorney for the last few months, last night tendered his resignation. His duties as assistant city attorney require him to be away from Roseburg a great deal of time, he states, and consequently

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which calomel cannot do without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of masty, sickening, purgative cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without any of the disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you can know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 15c and 30c.

FIND MIRROR 2,400 YEARS OLD

British Museum Gets Beautiful Bronze Specimen of Greek Metal Workers' Art

A Grecian bronze mirror 2,400 years old has been added to the British museum's collection of Greek antiquities. Its age has been deduced from a comparison with other early Greek bronzes found in the Acropolis excavations. According to a bulletin of the Copper and Brass association, the mirror dates from earlier than 470 B. C.

It measures seven inches in diameter across the disk, which is plain, except for an egg-and-tongue molding and beading around the delicately worked edge. Marvelously well preserved, it bears witness to the greatness of the ancient Greek metal workers, as indeed to the enduring qualities of the material in which they wrought, says the New York Times. The disk rests on a base forming an arc of a circle, with a voluted palmette in the center supporting it. Below are the figures of a winged youth and winged maiden, springing apart, one on either side, as though for flight from a central lotus flower. Under the flower is a spike which was probably fixed originally in some kind of a pedestal, as the whole work seems too large and heavy to have been used as a hand mirror.

The figures themselves are molded in the round, but the rest of the group is in flat relief. The girl, whose figure is draped, is shown holding a fold of her skirt, while the boy, who is nude, carries a wreath. It is believed that they represent Agon (Contest) and Nika (Victory).

The earlier bronzes found in the Acropolis excavations allowed less freedom to the forms. The new statue is, in fact, a later modification of the "kneeling run" pose, as the feet of the figures are brought closer together than had been the former custom of the bronze metal workers.

BANKS ARE RICHLY HOUSED

They Spend for Buildings About One Dollar in Seven of All Their Resources.

A million dollars still seems to many people a large sum. Multiply that million 1,100 times and you have the value of the homes in which American banks do business.

Next to United States government departments American banks are better housed than any other institutions of any kind in the world, says "Glad" in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The banks have put about one dollar in seven of all their capital, surplus and undivided profits in buildings. A decidedly solid, even if not a liquid asset!

In the procession to keep the banks in front Philadelphia is in the van. New bank buildings in process of completion here exceed in value \$10,000,000. When erected, the old United States bank building in Chestnut near Fourth street, now the custom house, was generally described as the most beautiful building in America. Hugo as it then appeared to be, it would be too small for some of our banks today.

It is hard to overestimate the moral effect of beautiful bank buildings.

Japanese "Movie Fans"

Recently compiled statistics by Japan's minister of education show that the motion picture is the most popular form of amusement in that country; next comes the public story teller, and, third, the theater. It is less than ten years since motion pictures were introduced into Japan and now there are 800 theaters devoted to "movies." The most popular foreign films are the ones with much swift action, Wild West scenes, hair-breadth escapes, cowpunchers and bad men of the wild and woolly West. Strange, indeed, must be the idea gleaned by the Japanese stay-at-home of the American civilization they portray.

Cremona Varnish Re-Discovered.

A maker of stringed instruments in Italy has discovered the secret of the renowned varnish of Cremona violins which used to give to the old instruments their marvelous sonority. He found the secret in an Italian manuscript dated 1710 and states that it is made with certain resinous substances and is not soluble in alcohol. The varnish was invented by the brothers Van Eyck and used by their Flemish successors. From Holland the secret of its making was brought to Italy by Antonello da Messina, and it became known to the Cremonese through some painter in the sixteenth century.

Loose but Harmless.

An Englishman was paying his first visit to Scotland. He arrived at a small town and began to question the porter. "I suppose you have a probert here?"

"Aye," said the porter.

"And does he have insignia like our wayors?"

"Have what?"

"Insignia—well, for instance, does he have a chain?"

"A chain?" said the astonished porter. "No, no. He gane loose; but dianna be feared, he's quite harmless."

Just Like All Men.

The baby was howling. Pa stood it as long as he could and then ventured to make inquiry.

"What does the baby want?"

"He is like most men," snapped ma. "How is that, my dear?"

"Doesn't know what he wants, but keeps yelling for it," she returned.

"He will make a great statesman," said pa, discreetly.

Notice of School Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the voters of School District No. 4 of Douglas County, State of Oregon, that a school meeting of said district will be held at the High School Building, on the 5th day of February, 1924, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafter set out with the levying board and for the purpose of complying with Section 231-A of the school laws of 1921 relating to the preparation of Budgets.

The total amount of money needed by said school district during the fiscal year beginning on June 29, 1923, and ending June 30, 1924, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, elementary school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the district:

Budget—Estimated Expenditures	Salary per year	Total
PERSONAL SERVICE:		
1. Superintendent	\$ 3,225.00	\$ 3,225.00
2. Principals—4	4,536.00	4,536.00
3. Teachers—38	48,278.00	48,278.00
Sub. Teachers	500.00	500.00
4. Janitors—5	4,015.00	4,015.00
5. Clerk	500.00	500.00
6. Stenographer	750.00	750.00
7. Other Services	200.00	200.00
Total		\$64,264.00

MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES:		
1. Furniture (desks, stoves, curtains, etc.)	\$ 750.00	
2. Supplies (chalk, erasers, etc.)	2,000.00	
3. Library books	50.00	
4. Janitor's supplies	600.00	
5. Fuel	2,150.00	
6. Light	750.00	
7. Water	350.00	
8. Postage and stationery	250.00	
Total		\$ 6,900.00

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS:		
High building and grounds	\$ 1,500.00	
Rose building and grounds	1,000.00	
Benson building and grounds	2,500.00	
Fullerton building and grounds	100.00	
Total		\$ 5,100.00

ASSESSMENTS (Highways, Roads, Streets, Bridges):		
None		
INDEBTEDNESS:		
1. Bonded, and interest thereon	\$ 7,750.00	
Total		\$ 7,750.00

TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS:		
None		
TUITION:		
None		

INSURANCE:		
None		
MISCELLANEOUS		
None		

Total estimated amount of money for all purposes during		
the year		\$86,590.49

(The above form of estimated expenditures may be clipped from this blank by the budget committee and after being made out by said committee may be certified to as correct on the margin and filed with the district clerk.)

Estimated Receipts.

From county school fund during the coming school year \$15,042.00 (Use amount of county school fund received last year as basis in making this estimate.)

From state school fund during the coming school year \$ 2,905.00 (Use amount of state school fund received last year as basis in making this estimate.)

From elementary school fund during the coming school year \$ 8,540.00

Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year \$ 3,746.77

(Do not include the money to be received from the proposed tax.)

Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax \$30,536.97

Recapitulation.

Total estimated expenses for the year \$86,590.49

Total estimated receipts not including proposed tax \$30,536.97

Balance, amount to be raised by district tax \$56,053.52

Dated this 14th day of January, 1924.

A. A. BELLGOWS, Board of Directors.

V. J. MICELLI, District Clerk.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND ACCOUNTING SHEET.

School District No. 4

This original estimate is made in compliance with section 231-A of the school laws of 1921 and shows in parallel columns the unit costs of the several services, material and supplies for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year, the detail expenditures for the last one of said three preceding fiscal years and the budget allowances and expenditures for six months of the current year. ("Six months of the current year" means six months of the last school year.)

ITEM	Expenditures and budget allowance for six months of last school year.		Expenditures for three fiscal years next preceding the last school year.	
	Estimated expenditures for six months of last school year.	Expenditures in detail.	Decennial year.	Second year.
PERSONAL SERVICE:				
1. Superintendent	\$ 3,225.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 3,200.00
2. Principals—4	4,536.00			
3. Teachers				
Sub. teachers	500.00			
4. Janitors—5	4,015.00	2,007.50	2,007.50	4,015.00
5. Clerk	500.00	210.00	210.00	420.00
6. Stenographer	750.00	375.00	375.00	750.00
7. Other services	200.00	98.65	98.65	197.30
Total—Personal Services	\$64,264.00	\$28,929.82	\$28,476.00	\$57,853.64

Material and Supplies:

1. Furniture (desks, etc.)	\$ 750.00	\$ 266.12	\$ 266.12	\$ 532.25
2. Supplies (chalk, etc.)	2,000.00	850.00	850.00	1,700.00
3. Library books	50.00	100.00	100.00	200.00
4. Janitor's supplies	600.00	400.00	400.00	800.00
5. Fuel	2,150.00	1,370.00	1,370.00	2,700.00
6. Light	750.00	365.00	365.00	730.00
7. Water	350.00	150.00	150.00	300.00
8. Postage and stationery	250.00	200.00	200.00	400.00
Total—Material and Supplies	\$ 6,900.00	\$ 3,731.17	\$ 3,731.17	\$ 7,462.25

Maintenance and Repairs:

High buildings and grounds	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 405.00	\$ 405.00	\$ 811.29
Rose building and grounds	1,000.00	1,542.14	1,542.14	3,084.28
Benson building and grounds	2,500.00	450.00	450.00	900.00
Fullerton building and grounds	100.00	700.00	700.00	1,400.00
Total—Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 3,097.14	\$ 3,097.14	\$ 6,195.48

ASSESSMENTS (Highways, Roads, Streets, bridges):

None \$ 1,457.39 \$ 192.80 \$ 1,457.39

Total—Assessments \$ 1,457.39 \$ 192.80 \$ 1,457.39

INDEBTEDNESS:

1. Bonded, and interest thereon \$ 7,750.00 \$ 3,987.50 \$ 3,987.50 \$ 7,837.50

Total—Indebtedness \$ 7,750.00 \$ 3,987.50 \$ 3,987.50 \$ 7,837.50

Total—Total estimated amount of money for all purposes during the year \$86,590.49

Total—Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax \$30,536.97

Balance, amount to be raised by district tax \$56,053.52

Dated this 14th day of January, 1924.

A. A. BELLGOWS, Board of Directors.

V. J. MICELLI, District Clerk.

Original estimate and accounting sheet.

School District No. 4

This original estimate is made in compliance with section 231-A of the school laws of 1921 and shows in parallel columns the unit costs of the several services, material and supplies for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year, the detail expenditures for the last one of said three preceding fiscal years and the budget allowances and expenditures for six months of the current year. ("Six months of the current year" means six months of the last school year.)

Expenditures and budget allowance for six months of last school year.

Expenditures in detail.

Decennial year.

Second year.

Third year.

Fourth year.

Fifth year.

Sixth year.

Seventh year.

Eighth year.

Ninth year.

Tenth year.

Eleventh year.

Twelfth year.

Thirteenth year.

Fourteenth year.

Fifteenth year.

Sixteenth year.

Seventeenth year.

Eighteenth year.

Nineteenth year.

Twentieth year.

Twenty-first year.

Twenty-second year.

Twenty-third year.

Twenty-fourth year.

Twenty-fifth year.

Twenty-sixth year.

Twenty-seventh year.

Twenty-eighth year.

Twenty-ninth year.

Thirtieth year.

Thirty-first year.

Thirty-second year.

Thirty-third year.

Thirty-fourth year.

Thirty-fifth year.

Thirty-sixth year.

Thirty-seventh year.

Thirty-eighth year.

Thirty-ninth year.

Fortieth year.

Forty-first year.

Forty-second year.

Forty-third year.

Forty-fourth year.

Forty-fifth year.

Forty-sixth year.

Forty-seventh year.

Forty-eighth year.

Forty-ninth year.

Fiftieth year.

Fifty-first year.

Fifty-second year.

Fifty-third year.

Fifty-fourth year.

Fifty-fifth year.

Fifty-sixth year.