

STORY 2 (Continued from page 1)

create a tuition fund and this money is then paid to the districts upon a basis of not less than \$60 each for the first 20 pupils, \$50 for the next 20 and not more than \$50 for the remaining pupils.

Unfairness Cited Henry F. English, secretary of the association of high school principals, called attention to the fact that the Wheeler law operates under the assumption that students can be educated in the small schools at a cost of \$60, and in large schools for \$30, while figures show the average cost to be \$235 each in schools of less than 20, \$222 in schools from 20 to 40 and \$149 in schools of 40 or more. The Wheeler law would force the districts to make up the difference.

Central Control Urged A. N. Orcutt, representing the Roseburg school district, stated that the high school tuition law now being used, has many faults, but is correct in theory. The law should be changed to permit some control by a central body in determining per capita costs as at present many items can be charged by the school board that should not be permitted to enter into the tuition charge, and it should also be possible for the central group to designate the school the pupil should attend.

The theory of the law, he stated, is correct, and the next legislature is expected to make changes that will correct some of the existing faults.

Until the legislature can meet and make the needed corrections, he stated, the county court should not disrupt the entire school finance plan by changing to the Wheeler law.

Roseburg, he stated, had 114 pupils from non-organized districts last year, with a per capita cost of \$154.54, making a total cost of \$17,617. Under the Wheeler act, the loss to the Roseburg district would amount to \$14,800, which would make it necessary for the district either to increase its millage tax above the 6 per cent, or else take out all of its departments from the schools.

He advocated waiting until the legislature has a chance to amend the law to make it more practical in operation.

Argument on Other Side Admitting that the tuition law is the more equitable form of raising money for high school use, Commissioner Clouth declared that peculiar circumstances make the Wheeler law more practical for the county at this time.

The law makes it necessary, he stated, to levy the tuition fund without the six per cent limitation, although it does not apply to all of the districts of the county. Last year the money was raised by allotting surplus funds, but this year the county does not have any surplus accounts upon which to draw, and the amount must be taken from the departments sustained by the general fund.

The operation of the law, he stated, will probably crowd out some very meritorious items, curtailing the road fund and possibly striking at the health unit, county agent and other departments.

Under the Wheeler law, he stated, that some of the larger districts might be affected, but the majority of the districts would not be injured. It might be found necessary in districts such as Roseburg, he stated, to raise a special tax, but by so doing it would leave money in the county funds to maintain roads and keep other departments going.

Double Burden Feared There was a lengthy discussion of the matter, Mr. English declaring that the difference between the amounts under the tuition fund and the Wheeler act would not be of such momentous importance as the commissioner indicated. The tuition law, he stated, will probably require \$50,000, while under the Wheeler act the county would have to raise \$35,000. The difference, he stated, is that under the tuition law the money would be paid by the districts from which the students come, while under the Wheeler act the entire county would pay equally on the tuitions, while the high school districts would have a double burden by having to make up the deficit by a special tax.

R. J. Danton, Camas valley; O. Sigismund, Sutherlin; A. L. Dyer, Myrtle Creek; R. R. Clark, Oakland; R. L. Irving, Wilbur; B. R. Shoemaker, J. R. Wharton and W. M. Campbell, Roseburg, were among others who participated in the discussion, representing the various school districts from which they come.

After considerable discussion the motion was made to adopt the Wheeler system, but lost by reason of a tie vote.

STORY 3 (Continued from page 1)

supremacy for this country in the western hemisphere; saves the taxpayers at least one billion dollars by checking naval competition and is "promotive of peace."

Today's opening quorum call showed just 50 senators answering—only one more than the 49 necessary to carry on business.

Secretary Stimson, who headed the American delegation to London, arrived on the senate floor shortly after Senator Swanson began his address.

For the most part the senate membership remained through the long speech and gave it close attention. The galleries again were

TILLIE THE TOILER



Not a Chance, Mac

STORY 1 (Continued from page 1)

using an electric projective machine and slides to illustrate his points. Ads which have been submitted by local merchants will also be thrown on a screen and these will be analyzed and constructively criticized.

Stores to Be Visited O. F. Tate, secretary of the Retail Merchants' association, will lead discussions on modern store arrangement, illustrating his talks with material recently made available in middle west where the modern store has made its greatest strides. He will supplement his theories with visits to local stores, offering advice to those who want it and receiving rough sketches of their establishments and later submitting revisions suggesting possible improvements.

One of the outstanding features of the institute, according to Mr. E. R. Kenny, chairman of the committee in charge of the meetings here, is the banquet Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The program following the dinner will be of particular interest to salesmen of all kinds, Professor Vance discussing problems pertaining to retail selling.

The program for the first day includes discussions on retail advertising and salesmanship by Professor Vance, accounting for retail business and retail credits and collections by Professor Bosworth and store arrangement by Mr. Tate. Following a morning of special conferences the second day, the sessions will conclude with discus-

sions on window trimming by Professor Vance and store organization and management by Professor Bosworth in the afternoon.

Other facts of interest to business men, such as announcement for the first time of the results of national business researches in various fields, will be given and will make the meetings have a wide appeal, those in charge here believe.

No Closed Hours The sessions are to be held at the Knights of Pythias lodge hall and will start at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The program will continue throughout the morning and afternoon, and merchants and salesmen are privileged to come and go as their time and work permits. The banquet is to be served at the Palace of Sweets at 6:30 o'clock.

Thursday morning an opportunity will be given for individual conferences, and merchants will have an opportunity to meet with any of the three business experts conducting the school to discuss individual problems.

The program for the institute is as follows: Wednesday 9:30 to 10:30—The accounting for retail business, Bosworth. 10:30 to 11:30—Retail advertising, Vance. 2:00 to 3:30—Store arrangement, Tate. 3:30 to 4:30—Retail credits and collections, Bosworth. 6:30—Salesmanship, Vance.

Thursday Conference by appointment through the morning. 2:00 to 3:00—Window trimming,

CATHOLICS PRAY FOR BROADCASTING

NEW YORK, July 7.—Prayers for "protection against dangerous broadcasting" are being offered by 34,000,000 Catholics throughout the world this month under instructions from Pope Pius XI. The prayer is the monthly intention set by the pope for the members of the apostleship of prayer, which numbers 6,000,000 in the United States, of whom 600,000 are in New York.

STORY 4 (Continued from page 1)

davits which appear patently untrustworthy.

Cites McDonald Incident "For instance in his affidavit McDonald says that no positive identification of either Mooney or Billings was made by him; that Lieutenant Gott took him to the door of Mooney's cell and said: 'This is your man, this is Mooney,' and that he subsequently took him to Billings' cell and asked a turnkey to open the door and said: 'Come out here, Billings.'

"Upon careful investigation I am convinced that nothing of this kind occurred, nor can anyone believe that Billings and Mooney, and their attorneys, knew of such spurious identification without calling attention to the matter in either of the trials."

Oath Comes First The governor pointed out that although two of his predecessors had refused to pardon Mooney, he had nevertheless given the application for pardon most thorough and careful consideration. Saying the decision would be disappointing to many, he added: "But in a matter like this I must be guided by conscientious regard for my oath of office, rather than a willingness to respond to popular appeal."

"That this final decision has been made at the present time rather than six months ago, is due to my feeling that out of deference to the supreme court, I could not properly act upon the case of Mooney until the members of the court in accordance with the constitution, had acted upon the parallel case of Billings. I am announcing my decision at the earliest possible moment after receiving the communication from the court."

"If he was innocent of this particular crime, to keep him in prison would be an inextinguishable blot upon the good name of the state. On the other hand, if he was not innocent, he was guilty of one of the most uncalculated and atrocious crimes ever committed—the wanton murder of unsuspecting men, women and children gathered upon a public street to witness a patriotic demonstration of San Francisco citizens."

Fight Waged 13 Years The California executive is the third governor to whom Mooney and Billings have appealed for a full pardon. A pardon would in effect carry exoneration and the "vindication" for which a clamor, international in scope, has persisted for 13 years.

Brushing aside the musty records, Governor Young interviewed dozens of men who played parts in the prosecution or defense of the two men on whom a jury fastened the responsibility for one of the most shocking wholesale murder coups in the history of America.

This was the planting of a suitcase of explosives at the corner of Stewart and Market streets, San Francisco, and setting it off as a Preparedness day parade was passing, July 22, 1916.

Mooney, a radical labor leader, drew a death sentence and Billings, youthful shoe clerk, was ordered to prison for life. Governor Stephens commuted Mooney's sentence to life.

Moscow Horns In The trial was vitriolic and spirited, with ramifications extending from Moscow to Washington.

Eventually, against the charges that bolshevik influences supported the defendants in their alleged blow against "militarism in America," was laid the formal report of John B. Denamore, director general of employment for the United States, to the secretary of labor, William B. Wilson, that the explosion cases were "tainted with manufactured evidence."

Oregon Man Figures Indictment of Frank C. Oxman, Dufur, Ore., salesman and one of the state's principal witnesses, on a charge of attempted subornation or perjury influenced Superior Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who presided at the trial, to join the movement to free the two prisoners.

Oxman was charged with having attempted to get a witness to give false testimony in the hopes of collecting a \$1,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the bombers.

Besides Judge Griffin, those who swung toward the Mooney-Billings side are declared to include the foreman and nine out of 10 of the surviving jurors; James Brennan, assistant district attorney, and Captain Gott and Duncan Marheon, high police officials who shared in the prosecution of the two men.

John R. Kelly SHEET METAL WORKS

Heating and Ventilating. —If it can be made of Sheet Metal—We Can Make It. 444 N. Jackson St. Phone 466 ROSEBURG, OREGON

SUFFERED WITH PILES 8 YEARS

Then Quickly Relieved by a Simple Internal Home Remedy. READ AMAZING STORY OF MR. GEORGE KERN "I suffered for eight years with piles and no remedy I could learn of would bring relief, until luckily for me I saw an advertisement about Colac Pile Pills in the paper. I never dreamed a few bottles of pills would work such wonders but they did, and the very first bottle relieved me so much I kept taking them regularly with my meals and today I'm a booster of Colac Pile Pills for they are easy quick relief for anyone suffering with piles," writes Mr. George Kern a well known sausage maker who like scores of other people here, praises Colac Pile Pills to the sky.

No more nasty salves or suppositories. Just a couple pills with a swallow of water at meal time. Relieves pain almost immediately and in a healing soothing, truly wonderful way they go to the very roots of the trouble internally. Doctors are now endorsing Colac Pile Pills. Thousands of men and women testify to suffering one to thirty years, and then their troubles gone thanks to Colac. Write Mr. Kern if you doubt it, 2549 Oak St. Kansas City Mo. If your druggist hasn't Colac Pile Pills, send 7c stamps, or coin to Colac Chemical Co. Brentwood Md. Results

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

Colac Pile Pills are sold everywhere. Write for free literature.

IS THIS YOU five years from now?



Be moderate—be moderate in all things, even in smoking. Avoid that future shadow* by avoiding over-indulgence, if you would maintain that modern, ever-youthful figure. "Reach for a Lucky instead."

Lucky Strike, the finest Cigarette you ever smoked, made of the finest tobacco—The Cream of the Crop—IT'S TOASTED. Lucky Strike has an extra, secret heating process. Everyone knows that heat purifies and so 20,679 physicians say that Luckies are less irritating to your throat.

"It's toasted"

Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough

*An investigation conducted by the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors and the Actuarial Society of America revealed the fact that the death rate increases practically 1% for every pound of excess weight carried between the ages of 40 and 44 years. In other words, a man 40 pounds overweight at this age has only 60% of expectancy of life of a man of normal weight. We do not represent that smoking Lucky Strike Cigarettes will bring modern figures or cause the reduction of flesh. We do declare that when tempted to do yourself too well, if you will "Reach for a Lucky instead," you will thus avoid over-indulgence in things that cause excess weight and, by avoiding over-indulgence, maintain a modern, graceful form. TUNE IN—The Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, every Saturday and Thursday evening, over N.B.C. networks.