18 RECEIVE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

GRADUATING EXERCISES IN NEW BUILDING DELIGHT BIG AUDIENCE

CLASS PROPHECY ELICITS PRAISE

Miss Marion Money, Salutatorian, and Miss Clara Wievesiek, Valedictorian, Make Fine Impression

The forty-second graduating class of the Oregon City high school, in the presence of several hundred of their friends and relatives, held their Commencement exercises Friday night in the high school auditorium and received their diplomas. Fourteen of the 18 members of the class were sweet-faced girls, all gowned in white making a pretty picture. The masses of beautiful flowers were much admired, overflowing two large tables fronting the stage.

The exercises opened with a number, "Frat," by the high school orchestra, followed by Miss Marian Money, who gave the salutatory with grace and finish. Edwin Alldredge and John Dambach rendered a vocal duet, and then came the most entertaining features of the program, the class prophecy. The stage was cleared and single and in pairs seven of the girl graduates came on the stage and discussed the happenings involving the members of the 1912 class up to the imaginary date of 1925. The stunt was well planned and cleverly carried out, and those participating were Flo-ella Hewett, Leola Kordenat, Clare Sterns, Florence White, Anne Tolpolar, Amy Whipple and Annie Lunt.

The Loreiei Club, composed of high school students, sang a number pleasingly, and Miss Clara Wievesiek gave the valedictory, which was full of ennobling thought for the future of the class.

Rev. George N. Edwards gave the address to the class, and in a well attuned talk he told of the unsolved problems of life. He told the members of the graduating class to think for themselves, to have thir own ideas and contribute something to the world. He said no one can receive an education, but that one could only receive the opportunity to gain an education for himself or herself. Mr. Edwards analyzed the class motto, "Give and Receive," and finished his address with an illustration of Kipling's "The Ship That Found Herself."

George A. Harding, chairman of the Board of Directors, made a happy little speech to the class and presented the diplomas, and City Superintendent Tooze thanked the audience for their presence and bade them good night.

Hundreds of people swarmed on the stage and warmly congratulated the graduates. The auditorium was tastefully decorated with the colors of the class.

ENTERTAINMENT

Maple Lane Grange met in regular session last Saturday with J. Lewellen wielding the gavel. The regular routine of business was transacted in the morning and hot dinner served at noon. The lecturers program was rendered immediately after lunch. There were instrumental music, songs and readings, also discussions on "Fighting Contagious Diseases," and "How to Preserve Fruits." On candidate was initiated at the afternoon session. The Grange decided to hold the next meeting on July 4th, calling a short session of the Grange at 10 o'clock, then the remainder of the time to be spent in a picnic for the members and their friends. A committee consisting of Sisters Alvina Splinter, Florence Heater, Olive Swallow and Anna Lewis were appointed to arrange a program and amusements for the day. Everyone who comes is to bring a well filled basket of good things to eat.

HARRIMAN SCORED AT DARROW TRIAL

SOCIALIST ACCUSED OF HAVING PROVIDED ALLEGED BRIBE FUND

WARNING GIVEN, SAYS FRANKLIN

Witness Appeals To Court When Asked To Tell Of Efforts To Bribe Members Of Jury

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Job Harriman, late candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles on the Socialist ticket, sat today within the bar at the trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribingandhear d himself accused of being the man who had provided Darrow with the alleged bribe money.

Later in the day he heard the same witness, Bert H. Franklin, testifying for the State, quote Darrow as saying to him: "If you mention my name, I want you also to mention what you know about Job Harriman."

Sensations were crowded thick and fast into today's sessions of the trial, following each other in such rapid succession that the entire day might be described as one continuous thrill, culminating in the beginning of a rapid-fire cross-examination of the State's principal witness by Chief Counsel Rogers for the defense.

Franklin's testimony on direct examination today was at times dramatic in the extreme, the witness departing from his apparent willingness to tell all he knew to a seeming loathingness to give evidence concerning closef riends whom he subsequently drew into his story of jury corruption. Twice he appealed to the court once when he was asked to name a man who was said to have offered a bribe to a venireman with whom he was negotiating and again when Assistant District Attorney Fredericks asked him to give the names of three men whom he had approached with offers of bribes.

Just a Reminder.

A little boy who had reached the age when boys feel that a watch is the one thing that makes life worth living was told that for the present a watch could not be given him. But Edward continued to tease for one until the whole family was wearied. Then his father, after explaining that he should certainly have a watch when he was older, forbade him to mention the subject again. The next Sunday the children, as was their custom, repeated Bible verses at the breakfast table. When it was Edward's turn he astonished them all by saying:

"'What I say unto you, I say unto all: Watch!' "—Youth's Companion.

Two Repulsive Pictures.

In the atelier of Adolph William Bouguereau, the great French painter, there hung two terrible pictures. One represented a man dying in the desert, with the frightful form of the angel of death descending upon him. The other depicted Dante and Vergil in hell watching one victim madly gnawing at the throat of another. The two pictures failed because of their horror. "If I had stuck to such subjects as those," the artist used to say, "I should have starved long ago." He found a market for the beautiful.

Foils a Foul Plot

When a shameful plot exists between liver and bowels to cause distress by refusing to act, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and end such abuse of your system. They gently compel right action of stomach, liver and bowels, and restore your health and all good feelings. 25c at all druggists.

COUNCIL CUTS OFF JACK FROST'S PAY

ACTION TAKEN AFTER MAYOR SAID THERE WAS NOTHING IN CHARGE

NEGLECT OF DUTY IS ALLEGED

Dimick Before Declaring Meeting Adjourned Calls Charge Baseless—Motion Is Aimed At Green

Charging that Policeman Jack Frost failed to do his duty when he did not arrest a young man several weeks ago, who was accused by two girls of insulting them, the city council Wednesday night by a unanimous vote, Councilman Pope being absent, adopted a resolution cutting off the policeman's salary henceforth. It was alleged that the girls were insulted on Main street by two men and that Policeman Green arrested one of the men, but Policeman Frost did not attempt to arrest the other one. Soon after the resolution was introduced by Councilman Roake, Mayor Dimick announced that the council several weeks ago had decided to adjourn thereafter at 10:30 o'clock, and as that time had arrived he declared the meeting adjourned.

Presiden Meyer, of the board, took the chair, and the resolution was adopted. Councilman Roake in introducing the resolution asked the mayor if he had taken action on the complaint made against Policeman Frost. The mayor said that he had not, and that there was nothing in the complaint. He said it had been made by E. L. Shaw, who "had it in for Frost." Roake then moved that Frost's pay be stopped and the Mayor declared the motion out of order.

"The only trouble with you, Mr. Roake," said the Mayor, "is you are too narrow-minded. I will not let you interfere with my business."

Councilman Holman introduced a resolution that all policeman appointed by the Mayor under the five-day appointment clause be paid not more than $1 a day. Policeman Green is now serving under that clause. The resolution was not acted upon the mayor declaring the meeting adjourned at that time.

When Mr. Meyer took the chair Roake announced that there had been many complaints against Frost. He said that the mayor seemed incompetent to get efficient results from the policemen.

"The mayor is competent without any remarks from you," said Mayor Dimick, who had taken a seat on the floor of the chamber.

Councilman Beard moved that Policeman Green's pay also be cut off, but the motion was not put to a vote.

The following councilmen were present: Horton, Beard, Meyer, Hall, Tooze, Albright, Holman and Roake. Other city officials in attendance were: Recorder Stipp, Chief-of-Police Shaw, City Attorney Storey and City Engineer Montgomery. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the preceding meeting considerable business was transacted.

As there were six written protests against the proposed Sewer District No. 9, it was ordered referred to the finance committee for further consideration.

Petitions from various property owners on Sixteenth and Jackson streets requesting that they be allowed to lay wooden sidewalks were allowed. This was done in consideration of the fact that the walks in question would come on fills which should be given time to settle before permanent walks could be laid on them.

At a former meeting of the council, it was ordered that, in accordance with an ordinance now in force, property owners be instructed to erect retaining walls where cuts in street grading made them necessary. In reply to this order Joseph E. Hedges, attorney for John T. Apperson and the Oregon City Hospital Company, in a communication to the council stated that the cut had not been completed on Washington street and requested that this be done. On motion of Councilman Holman, this was ordered referred to the Recorder and Engineer who are to report at the next meeting.

A discussion then arose concerning the condition of Eleventh street along this same property. On the south side of this street, between Washington and Center, the walk was left above grade to prevent litigation with the owners at the time the improvement was made. The motion of Mr. Tooze that this walk be lowered to grade and that the city pay for the additional wall thus necessitated was lost.

The offer of the Oregon City Band to provide two public concerts a month for a period of four months for a consideration of $100 was voted down.

The recommendation of City Engineer H. A. Montgomery that the two blocks of Monroe street between Ninth and Eleventh streets be allowed to stand through the winter before the walks and macadamizing are put on, was referred to the street committee. This recommendation is due to the fact that there is a heavy fill on these two blocks on which it would be a waste of money to lay walks or put crushed rock until after the earth has fully settled.

Mr. Roake offered a resolution for the improvement and hard surfacing of Main street, from Moss to the Abernethy Bridge which was unanimously carried. The reports of the City Recorder and Chief-of-Police were read and ordered adopted.

The report of the Health committee showed improvement in sanitary conditions. No arrests were necessary, everybody showing a willingness to comply with the ordinances, when told to do so.

Mr. Holman recommended that the old vineyard be opened as a part of the city cemetery and other improvements. On motion of Mr. Beard, this recomendation was referred to the chairman of the cemetery committee with power to act.

The report of the finance committee for May was adopted on motion of Mr. Albright and warrants ordered drawn to pay the bills.

The ordinance to provide for the sale of thirty-two general coupon bonds to secure $16,000 for the construction of an elevator up the bluff and a public dock came up for second reading and final passage. It passed as did the one to oil the streets and provide the funds for the same. The ordinances for the improvement of Jackson, Twelfth and Sixteenth streets were also read the second time and finally passed.

The ordinance for the vacation of the alleyi n block 146 was read. The alley was ordered vacated and the ordinance ordered published. This matter will have its final hearing on June 24, which is also the date when bids close for the improvement of Sixteenth and Jackson streets.

The proposed fire alarm ordinance was read and ordered published. This provides for a general fire alarm system and carries an appropriation of $2500 to pay for it.

The City Engineer was ordered to establish a new grade on Fourth street and report at the next meeting This was also ordered done on Division street. It was further ordered that the purchase of fire hydrants be left to the Fire and Water committees with power to act.

A committee from Canemah, consisting of S. L. Stevens and Wm. Hedges was present to ask what the P. R. L. & P. intends to do with the Canemah walk. It was said that the company has made many promises to make the needed improvements but for some reason—said to be the impending freight franchise by some of the councilmen—it is not done It was moved that the company officials be asked to set a date within the next ten days to meet with the council and the committee from Canemah to see if something definite could not be done in regard to this matter, which is deemed very urgent.

Mr. J. E. Hedges was unanimously chosen to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. His past efficient work is responsible to a great degree for the present excellent condition of the water works.

There was only one bid submitted for the extension of Sewer District No. 2—that of the Oregon Engineering & Construction Co. for $702.40. It was ordered that this bid be referred to the street committee and city engineer who will report back at a special meeting to be held very shortly.

Teacher's Examinations

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Clackamas County will hold the regular examination for applicants for State and County papers at High School, Oregon City, as follows:

For State Papers

Commencing June 19 at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, June 22, **at 4 p. m.**

Wednesday Forenoon—U. S. History, Physiology, Writing.

Wednesday Afternoon—Physical Geography, Reading, Composition, Methods in Reading, Methods in Arithmatic.

Thursday Forenoon—Arithmatic, History of Education, Psychology, Methods in Geography.

Thursday Afternoon—Grammar, Geography, American Literature, Physics, Methods in Language, Thesis for Primary Certificate.

Friday Forenoon—Theory and Practice, Orthography, English Literature.

Friday Afternoon—School Law, Botany, Algebra, Civil Government.

Saturday Forenoon—Geometry, Geology.

Saturday Afternoon—General History, Bookkeeping.

T. J. GARY,
County School Superintendent.

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Eczema, Pimples, Rash and All Skin Afflictions Quickly Healed.

No matter what the trouble, eczema, chafing, pimples, salt rheum, Zemo instantly stops irritation. The cure comes quick. Sinks right in, leaving no trace. Zemo is a varnishing liquid. Your skin fairly revels with delight the moment Zemo is applied. Greatest thing on earth for dandruff.

The wonderful way in which Eczema, rashes, pimples, dandruff, tetter quickly heals by the magic touch of Zemo is marvelous. Zemo is sold by leading druggists everywhere, and in Oregon City by the Huntley Bros. Co. Drug Store.

WILBUR WRIGHT, AIRMAN, IS DEAD

FIRST PERSON TO FLY IN AEROPLANE IS VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

LO RY IS SHARED WITH BROTHER

Modest Inventor First Given Recognition By Foreigners—Persistent In Study During Demonstrations

DALTON, Ohio, May 30.—Wilbur Wright, famous aviator and builder of aeroplanes, died of typhoid fever at his home here at 3:15 o'clock this morning. Death followed a slight rally, during which he took some nourishment. The end came peacefully.

Orville, Lorin and Rueschlin Wright brothers of Wilbur; his sister, Katherine, his father, Bishop Milton Wright and Dr. D. B. Conklin were at the bedside when the famous aviator died.

Wilbur Wright complained of illness upon his arrival in Dayton on May 2 from a business trip in the east Two days later he took to bed and two doctors and two trained nurses were summoned. May 22 a Cincinnati specialist was called in on the case, and following a consultation it was diagnosed as virulent typhoid fever.

Intense brain activity due to Wright's continual planning for further aeroplane developments and the patient's anxiety over the outcome of his illness obstructed improvement, and the fever rose rapidly.

Last Tuesday he was seized with a sudden chill and the physicians then prononced his case hopeless. Kidney and bladder troubles then developed and for days he remained unconscious Last night Wright showed some improvement, partook of some nourishment and sank into a deep stupor.

Physicians declared today that only the clean living of Wright and his rugged constitution prolonged life.

Wilbur Wright was born near Millville, Indiana, April 16, 1867. He was a son of Bishop Milton Wright of the United Brethern Church and Susan Catherine Wright. He was educated in the public and high schools of Richmond, Indiana, and Dayton, Ohio.

With his brother, Orville, he shares the distinction of being the first to fly. Students of world progress have placed these names in the Hall of Fame in immediate proximity with those other pioneers of advancement Gutenburg, Watts, Fulton, Stevenson, Edison, Bell and Marconi.

Wilbur Wright and his brother, natives of Ohio, began their experiments in flying when they were mere boys. Their stepfather gave them a helicopter as a toy. The curious little instrument, when wound up, flew about the room over the heads of the delighted youngsters. Unlike most boys instead of quarreling for possession of the toy they played with it together and set their precocious young brains to the task of first imitating and then improving upon the toy. As they grew up their interest in aviation was manifested in the building of kites, and finally in 1896 they took up in earnest the study of actual flight.

Thy were in the bicycle business in Dayton, Ohio. It was with the profits of this business that they defrayed their expenses of experiment. In 1901 they operated their first gliding motorness biplane. Exhaustive study of air pressure during the following winter was followed by more experiments in 1902, increased in 1903, and they then attached to the glider a gasoline motor of the type used in automobiles.

These later experiments were conducted at Kitty Hawk, N. C., and in lieu of a passenger they attached an anvil to the biplane for the first flights. October 17, 1903, the machine flew with its inventor. Owing to their secrecy the world doubted their success until four years later when they publicly demonstrated their ability to fly and proved beyond contradiction that two years before any other man had flown for one minute they had flown repeatedly for more than 20 miles.

With the perfection of the Wright biplane Wibur Wright went abroad, where he was hailed in every land as the ingenious Yankee who really could fly. In Paris the native aeronauts served only as a background for his fame. Royalty and nobility honored him everywhere, but he remained the dry, secretive, centered, good natured American, who was making a business of flying. After accepting contracts with several European governments for supplying for military purposes, Wilbur Wright returned to the United States to find that "the prophet without honor in his own country" was a world idol to be honored at last at home.

At the White House honors were showered on him and the army adopted him as savior of the nation's prestige in aerial navigation as applied to military maneuvers. Dayton closed up shop and held a three-day fete in honor of the two men who had been known to them years agone as "those crazy Wright boys."

But the Wright brothers were too busy to play the hero. They had machines to make for the world. They were making them in Germany, in Scotland and in Dayton, and still they could not make enough of them.

Their business grew and they quit flying. They taught others to fly and soon the countryside of every state was billed with flaming announcements of aviators in thrilling exhibitions in the Wright machines.

Wilbur Wright always counceled caution in flying. It was a science with him; not a circus performance. The heavier-than-air machine he had perfected had a valuable purpose in world advancement and his hopes for it were most sanguine, but at the same time conservative. The main purpose of the biplane he said, would be to make short trips speedily; that it woud never carry more than two or three passengers or engage in freight traffic he did not believe.

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are oft times dangerous and should not be neglected. Our
SILK ELASTIC HOSIERY
if constantly worn—will relieve at once—often cure. Free measurement blank on request.
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WICKERSHAM AIDS HOPE OF OLESON

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASSERTS THAT JUDGE HANFORD IS WRONG

BERGER SAYS HE'LL PRESS CHARGES

Congressman Declares Impeachment Proceedings Will Be Started—Socialists Encouraged

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Encourged by a letter from Attorney-General Wickersham recommending reopening the case depriving Leonard Oleson, of Seattle, of citizenship because he was a Socialist, Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, announced today his intention of urging impeachment proceedings against United States District Judge Hanford, who decided the issue.

Representative Berger said he would exercise his prerogative as a member of the House and would call up, as a matter of special privilege, a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Hanford. Berger laid before the President and the Attorney-General a copy of the record in the Oleson case, and today he received a letter from Mr. Wickersham saying that "gross injustice had been done Mr. Oleson."

Oleson's certificate of naturalization was cancelled by Judge Hanford on the testimony that Oleson subscribed to the principles of the Socialist party.

The form of impeachment will be unusual to the House. Under the Constitution a member can rise to his place and impeach a judge. It is a question of the highest privilege and, under the rules, must be taken up. If the resolution is adopted the judiciary committee is charged with preparing the case for presentation to the Senate.

SNAPSHOTS OF THE MODE.

Colors That Will Be Modish This Spring—Smart Trimmings.

The new colors are prune, plum, raisin, bordeaux, stone and taupe gray and are very stylish both in plain and in changeable taffetas. White and ecru are strong favorites in cotton fabrics.

Fabric trimmings are largely used in small finger thick tubing or colored cord; also motifs and buttons.

There is an increasing representation of fancy trimmed styles in tailored suits.

Deeply plaited frills of net and lace, mounted to either high standing collar bands or very low bands, are expected to be fashionable.

The plain shirt waist that is made in mannish style is a smart one for many

MANNISH SHIRT WAIST.

occasions. Here is a model that is made with the new turnover cuffs and collar, but the collar is adjusted over a neckband; consequently if it is not becoming it may be omitted.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7313, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery. When ordering use coupon.

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Address .....

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Could Shout for Joy.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters have no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

A "Wild Hair."

A "wild hair" is the most annoying freak of nature a man can be afflicted with. It grows in from the eyelid instead of out and, constantly brushing against the eyeball, sometimes causes an irritation that results in a loss of sight. To pull it out gives only temporary relief, since in a few weeks it comes back, as well grown and strong as ever. The only way to kill it is to destroy the sac from which it springs. This is done by means of the electric needle.

SCORES ARE SLAIN IN BELGIUM RIOTS

POST ELECTION DISTURBANCES MAY BE PRECURSORS OF REVOLUTION

ARMY STREWS STREETS WITH DEAD

Socialist Committee Announces That It Will Proclaim Strike Today—Children Among Killed

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 4.—The post election riots in Belgium have taken on a revolutionary character. Followoing last night's troubles at Liege and other places, the Socialist central committee declared today that it would proclaim a general strike tomorrow.

A mob at Verviers today assailed gendarmes with missiles. The latter charged repeatedly and when the rioters refused to disperse, opened fire.

Thirty of the mob fell killed or wounded Several gendarmes were injured. Many arrests were made.

A score of persons were wounded at Ghent in a fight with gendarmes. Mobs attacked several convents, breaking the windows of the buildings. The rioters also smashed all the windows in the stores on several streets.

At Antwerp one battalion of scouts and a section of artillery of the civil guard joined the manifestants. They rebelled against the police authorities and vented their feelings in demolishing windows. The clerical press demands the dismissal of these troops.

Several persons were killed and a score wounded in the exchange of volleys between mounted gendarmes and rioters at Liege.

In addition to the trouble at Liege and Verviers, where gendarmes fired upon a crowd, killing or wounding more than 50 persons, among whom were two children, there was less serious rioting at Burges, Tournai, Ghent, Louvain, Antwerp and in this city.

Several Jesuit colleges and Catholic institutions were attacked and the windows smashed. The gendarmes charged the rioters with drawn swords.

The fatal encounter occurred near the Socialist headquarters known as "Populaire." Firing revolvers in the air the protestants advanced through the streets, sacking stores and cafes as they went. After they had arrived at headquarters, several shots were fired from within upon the mounted gendarmes.

ARMY MEN PRAISE WRIGHT

Profound Sorrow Expressed In Capital Over Death

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In Government circles, especially in the signal Corps of the Army, profound sorrow was expressed at the news of the death of Wilbur Wright. His connection with the Government in the early days of the aeroplane development was particularly close.

Wilbur Wright negotiated the first contract with the War Department for an aeroplane in February 1908. Before the issuance of specifications for his first heavier-than-air flying machine he was a frequent visitor to the army signal corps headquarters. During these visits Brigadier-General Jas. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, said today, there never was a time when Wilbur Wright showed any doubt of his ability to do exactly what he had undertaken or made extravagant claims for his machine.

The first military aeropane in the world, which the Wright brothers built for the United States, was brought to Fort Myer in 1908. In it Orville Wright on September 9, 1908 maintained a continuous flight of one hour, and the same day carried a passenger on a short flight. Soon after Wilbur Wright went to France, where he made better records in a duplicate machine.

Generela Allen today paid a high tribute to Wilbur and Orville Wright, "To them," he said, "is due the great credit of first publicly demonstrating to the world the practicability of dynamic flight. The success of the Wright brothers was not due to chance or to any accidental discovery but to their persistance, daring and intelligence in scientifically working out the different parts which go to make up their machine and especially in testing the same in flight."

The Wright brothers received a medal and thanks from Congress and also a medal from the Smithsonian Institution for their achievements.

GLADSTONE IGNORES RAILWAY ELECTION

The management of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company announced Wedensday night that the vote of patrons of the line as to whether there should be another stop in Gladstone had not been counted, but would be today. Each passenger between Canemah and the Golf Links was asked to vote upon the proposition Wednesday and hundreds of ballots were cast. The residents of Gladstone, alleging that the system adopted would be unfair to that city, refrained from voting.

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Saturday, June 29

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We have cut the price in two for that day only.

The weekly edition of the Enterprise for one year on Saturday, June 29th, for

ONLY SIX BITS