

PREMIER NOT FOILED BY MOVE

Motion to Censure Parleys With Sinn Fein Lost By Heavy Majority

ASQUITH IS VICTORIOUS

Points Out Dangers of More Warfare With Cost in Lives and Money

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The government obtained its expected mandate from the house of commons tonight to proceed with the Irish negotiations. The Unionist motion, censuring the government for initiating the Irish negotiations, was voted down 439 to 42.

Premier Wins Again

The premier also achieved another of his oratorical victories. He gave no information as to what has been decided at the conferences or is being discussed regarding Mr. De Valera's claim to independence and the rumored attempts to arrange concessions from Ulster for a united Ireland.

He declared that unless something happens within a few days, presumably in the conference to solve the unsettled status of Ireland's two governments, steps would be taken to give the Ulster parliament powers necessary to make it a real government.

Fear New Outbreak

He said that the time to question the negotiations was when he first proposed them to the Sinn Fein by public correspondence last July. Much of his speech was devoted to holding before the commons the prospect of a renewal of guerrilla warfare, if the conference broke down.

He declared the first thing the government would have to do, would be to ask the house to strengthen the crown forces, but pointed out the cost of renewed warfare and reluctance of the country to incur greater taxation

and ask more young men to risk their lives.

To Avoid Tangles

He asserted the government's resolve to refuse concessions which would weaken the empire, but to explore all paths to an honorable peace, and emphasized the fact that any agreement must be ratified by parliament.

The motion was proposed by Col. John Gretton, Unionist. Those who most strongly advocated the policy of the motion laid much stress on their protests against negotiating with men who had denied allegiance to the crown.

Former Premier Asquith supported the government but deprecated the suggestion that renewal of the war was the only alternative if the conference failed.

HUSBAND AND WIFE WHITE

Mr. and Mrs. James Carson, Columbus, N. M., sign a letter saying, "We have both concluded we shall never be without Foley Cathartic Tablets and we believe them to be essential to good health. They keep the stomach sweet, liver active and bowels regular. They banish constipation, biliousness, sick headache, bloating, sour stomach, gas on stomach, bad breath, coated tongue. Not habit forming. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SLAYER GIVEN CELL

NO. 117 AT PRISON

(Continued from page 1)

lips barely moved as he bade them good-bye.

After the prisoner had entered his cell newspapermen were invited by the deputy to question him. Brumfield would say little. He said he had stood the journey from Roseburg fairly well, and that he felt strong. He did not know how soon his attorneys would perfect an appeal to the supreme court. He declined to make a general statement, or one particularly for the people of Roseburg.

Answers Refused

"Do you have hope in an appeal to the supreme court?" "Well," he hesitated, and smiled, "I would rather not express myself."

"Do you think you have been fairly treated?" He replied again with a smile, "I would rather not express myself."

Deputy Warden Lewis made to

the prisoner the rather formal statement that is made each condemnation man who enters the prison. This mainly is the grant of any reasonable privilege, such as writing letters, or a reasonable choice in the selection of food.

Careful Watch Kept

Brumfield spoke of his wife. He asked that all possible privileges be accorded her in her visitations to the prison.

The wounds in the neck, self-inflicted by Brumfield in the jail at Roseburg, are still heavily dressed. The prison officials will have him watched carefully to prevent another attempt at suicide.

In reply to a question by a newspaperman Brumfield said he didn't believe he would like his cell as well as that he occupied at Roseburg. It was more cramped, he said. But as the cell door was locked, he was turning down the blankets of the narrow cot and preparing to make the best of it.

LEGION IS GREETED

BY ENTIRE WORLD

(Continued from page 1.)

compelled to stand several minutes while the crowd delivered its ovation. Another ovation awaited General Diaz, when he delivered his address, speaking in Italian. He spoke with pride at the accomplishments of American troops who fought beside the Italians, and said Italy always would remember with gratitude America's efforts.

General Jacques received an extended ovation when the crowd discovered he could speak English. His halting "ladies and gentlemen," spoken with quaint accent and beaming eyes was met with a whoop and shouts of "Atta boy," "You tell 'em," "Let's go." It was a minute or more before he could continue and say that Belgium was grateful for all America had done.

Marine Leader Heard

After the visitors had departed, Major General John J. Lejeune, commander in chief of the United States marine corps, told what it meant to be a marine during the war.

He was followed by General Robert McBride of Indianapolis, senior vice commander and representing the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who delivered a message of greeting on behalf of his organization.

A mix-up came just before adjournment, when, on motion of a Missouri delegate, permission was sought for a representative of the Missouri Women's Christian Temperance union to speak. The motion was rejected, on an aye and

no vote.

With acknowledgments to K. G. B.

Radcliffe Girls Aid Mayor of Boston To Find Work For Army of Unemployed



GROUP OF STUDENTS GIVE UNEMPLOYMENT FACTS TO MAYOR PETERS.

TWELVE Radcliffe alumnae

have just been chosen by Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston, as his chief aides in investigating the unemployment situation.

The Mayor, after a recent conference on the subject in Washington, saw the necessity of basing his relief measures on exact information collected and compiled by minds trained in economics. It is the labor problem and the intelligent form of their questionnaire, they have already succeeded in securing the cheerful co-operation of Massachusetts business men.

The work of Mayor Peters' Radcliffe assistants has already progressed so well, and so much pertinent information has been turned up, that Mayor Peters is optimistic of putting to early use much of the data. The girls have systematized their work and are going at it with enthusiasm.

STATE'S BOND BURDEN SHOWN BY MR. KOZER

(Continued from page 1.)

\$47,985,429.54 for \$27,386,325.86, and 1946, must pay a total of

602.69 received in cash and expended up to this time in the construction of roads and highways, or an interest charge for the use of the latter sum of \$20,598,325.86.

It is contemplated that the receipts from motor vehicle licenses and from the tax on gasoline will take care of the annual obligations of the state on account of all state highway bonds as they fall due from time to time until all such bonds are retired.

| Authority | Date of Issue | Amt. of Issue | Amt. Sold for Including Interest | Rate | Maturity |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Six Million Act, 1917 | Aug. 1, 1917 | 500,000.00 | 473,633.33 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| Bean-Barrett Act, 1917 | Sept. 1, 1917 | 400,000.00 | 390,484.44 | 4% | 5-8 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | Sept. 1, 1917 | 500,000.00 | 473,963.33 | 4% | 5-24 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | Apr. 1, 1918 | 500,000.00 | 1,222,075.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | July 1, 1918 | 690,000.00 | 646,376.54 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | Dec. 1, 1918 | 250,000.00 | 240,042.50 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | May 1, 1919 | 500,000.00 | 470,622.22 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| Six Million Act, 1917 | June 1, 1919 | 1,000,000.00 | 946,533.33 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| Bean-Barrett Act, 1917 | Aug. 1, 1919 | 800,000.00 | 763,831.33 | 4% | 7-14 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Aug. 1, 1919 | 1,000,000.00 | 953,375.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1919 | 2,000,000.00 | 1,965,600.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Nov. 1, 1919 | 1,000,000.00 | 956,072.22 | 4% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Dec. 1, 1919 | 1,000,000.00 | 990,045.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| State Cooperative Act, 1920 | April 1, 1920 | 1,000,000.00 | 897,900.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| State Cooperative Act, 1920 | April 1, 1920 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,332,675.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | July 1, 1920 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,346,100.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1920 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,357,950.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| First Ten Million Act, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1920 | 2,000,000.00 | 1,823,452.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | Nov. 1, 1920 | 1,500,000.00 | 991,105.00 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | Jan. 1, 1921 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,381,960.19 | 4 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| State Cooperative Act, 1920 | April 1, 1921 | 1,000,000.00 | 982,516.67 | 5 1/2% | 4 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | June 1, 1921 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,003,800.00 | 6% | 4 1/2 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | July 1, 1921 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,513,287.50 | 5 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | Aug. 1, 1921 | 2,000,000.00 | 2,007,828.00 | 5 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | Sept. 1, 1921 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,507,008.30 | 5 1/2% | 5-25 yrs |
| Second Ten Million Act, 1920 | Oct. 1, 1921 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,005,267.00 | 6% | 4 yrs |
| Totals | | \$28,640,000.00 | \$27,386,903.68 | | |

The following table shows the amount of state bonds outstanding at the beginning of each year from 1922 to 1946, inclusive, the amount of bonds falling due each year during such period, and the annual interest charge, as well as the total annual obligation of the state with reference to the present bond issues until the retirement of the last of them in 1946:

| Year | Amount of bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Year | Amount of bonds due during Year | Amount of bonds Outstanding at Close of Year | Interest due during Year | Total annual Obligation |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1922 | \$28,640,000.00 | \$ 125,000.00 | \$28,515,000.00 | \$ 1,356,850.00 | \$ 1,481,850.00 |
| 1923 | 28,515,000.00 | 179,750.00 | 28,335,250.00 | 1,351,350.00 | 1,531,100.00 |
| 1924 | 28,335,250.00 | 234,500.00 | 28,099,750.00 | 1,343,440.00 | 1,677,940.00 |
| 1925 | 28,099,750.00 | 3,797,000.00 | 24,293,750.00 | 1,297,216.25 | 5,094,216.25 |
| 1926 | 24,293,750.00 | 1,197,000.00 | 23,096,750.00 | 1,110,836.25 | 2,307,836.25 |
| 1927 | 23,096,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 21,684,750.00 | 1,053,628.12 | 2,375,628.12 |
| 1928 | 21,684,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 20,362,750.00 | 992,935.62 | 2,314,935.62 |
| 1929 | 20,362,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 19,040,750.00 | 932,243.12 | 2,254,243.12 |
| 1930 | 19,040,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 17,718,750.00 | 871,550.62 | 2,193,550.62 |
| 1931 | 17,718,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 16,396,750.00 | 810,858.12 | 2,132,858.12 |
| 1932 | 16,396,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 15,074,750.00 | 750,165.62 | 2,072,165.62 |
| 1933 | 15,074,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 13,752,750.00 | 689,473.12 | 2,011,473.12 |
| 1934 | 13,752,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 12,530,750.00 | 628,780.62 | 1,850,780.62 |
| 1935 | 12,530,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 11,308,750.00 | 568,088.12 | 1,794,088.12 |
| 1936 | 11,308,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 10,086,750.00 | 507,395.62 | 1,737,395.62 |
| 1937 | 10,086,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 8,864,750.00 | 446,703.12 | 1,680,703.12 |
| 1938 | 8,864,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 7,642,750.00 | 386,010.62 | 1,624,010.62 |
| 1939 | 7,642,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 6,420,750.00 | 325,318.12 | 1,567,318.12 |
| 1940 | 6,420,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 5,198,750.00 | 264,625.62 | 1,510,625.62 |
| 1941 | 5,198,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 3,976,750.00 | 203,933.12 | 1,453,933.12 |
| 1942 | 3,976,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 2,754,750.00 | 143,240.62 | 1,397,240.62 |
| 1943 | 2,754,750.00 | 1,322,000.00 | 1,432,750.00 | 82,548.12 | 1,236,548.12 |
| 1944 | 1,432,750.00 | 525,000.00 | 907,750.00 | 41,255.62 | 1,054,765.62 |
| 1945 | 907,750.00 | 525,000.00 | 382,750.00 | 20,263.12 | 523,016.74 |
| 1946 | 382,750.00 | 125,000.00 | 257,750.00 | 12,631.37 | 270,381.37 |
| Totals | \$28,640,000.00 | \$28,640,000.00 | \$ 0.00 | \$16,294,737.40 | \$45,034,737.40 |

may vote on the ground that a speech dealing with temperance would be partisan and improper. Later J. W. Vinzer, national chaplain of the legion, explained that the Missouri W. C. T. U. merely wished to extend its greetings.

Vote Reconsidered

The convention then voted to reconsider. Mrs. Nell Berger, president of the Missouri W. C. T. U. spoke for her organization and extended its support to the legion in its campaign for congressional legislation providing compensation for soldiers.

Just before adjournment, the convention voted to make the report of the committee on the next convention city, the special order of business at tonight's session. The convention endorsed New Orleans over San Francisco and recommended the third week of October as the time.

Naval Experience Cited

He recalled the embarkation of America during the war on a naval program, designed to make the American navy equal to that of any other power and continued: "There was no criticism of that prudent action then. That program was in process of execution in the early part of the present year. Suddenly there came a change. The president announced his intention of calling a conference of the chiefs and coast lines at the instigation of the president, congress reduced the normal appropriation from \$184,000,000 to \$90,000,000, which, taking into account the increased costs of labor and materials, represented barely 49 per cent of the sum which ordinarily would be allotted."

"In consequence the present rate of naval construction is about 49 per cent of the normal." Furthermore, he commented,

"The Washington conference

marks only the blazing of the trail by the beginning. Yet greater works are to follow in fulfillment of the common aspirations of all mankind, pursuant to, we may well believe, to the design of Almighty God."

WHEAT UNDERGOES SLIGHT DECLINE

Decrease in United States Visible Supply Apparently of No Effect

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Notwithstanding a substantial decrease in the United States visible supply total, wheat today underwent a slight decline owing chiefly to imports of duty paid Canadian wheat. Prices closed easy, 1/4 to 1/2 cent lower, with December \$1.07 1/2 to \$1.08, and May at \$1.12 1/2 to \$1.12 3/4. Corn finished a shade to 1c off, oats unchanged to 1/4 cent lower, and provisions varying from 2 1/2 decline to 12c advance.

At first bulls in wheat appeared to have some little advantage on account of correct anticipations of the change in domestic visible supply figures, but demand failed

to broaden out, and all upturns seemed to be a signal for selling by houses with northwestern connections. In the end, the prevailing sentiment was rather bearish, the outstanding factor being news that millers at eastern points were acquiring wheat from Canada and that the Canadian visible supply total had been heavily enlarged.

Prohibition has increased the consumption of ice cream. This adds to the high cost of spooning. Not counting the spoon in the ice cream.

TODAY And Tomorrow

Katherine MacDonald
Stranger Than Fiction
WESLEY BARRY
Furnishes the Laughs
Coming Thursday—
JIM THE PENMAN
LIBERTY

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 24 of Marion County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at High School Building, on the 22nd day of November, 1921, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafter set out with the levying board, and to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the said school district during the fiscal year beginning on June 20, 1921, and ending June 30, 1922, 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:

| ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES | |
|--|---------------------|
| I. PERSONAL SERVICE | |
| 2 teachers at \$ 600 per annum | \$ 1,200.00 |
| 20 teachers at 990 per annum | 19,800.00 |
| 8 teachers at 1,035 per annum | 8,280.00 |
| 20 teachers at 1,080 per annum | 21,600.00 |
| 13 teachers at 1,125 per annum | 14,625.00 |
| 21 teachers at 1,170 per annum | 24,570.00 |
| 9 teachers at 1,215 per annum | 10,935.00 |
| 11 teachers at 1,260 per annum | 13,860.00 |
| 4 teachers at 1,350 per annum | 5,400.00 |
| 2 teachers at 1,400 per annum | 2,800.00 |
| 1 teacher at 1,440 per annum | 1,440.00 |
| 5 teachers at 1,500 per annum | 7,500.00 |
| 1 teacher at 1,800 per annum | 1,800.00 |
| 1 teacher at 1,850 per annum | 1,850.00 |
| 1 teacher at 2,000 per annum | 2,000.00 |
| 6 principals at 1,400 per annum | 8,400.00 |
| 2 principals at 1,500 per annum | 3,000.00 |
| 1 principal at 1,750 per annum | 1,750.00 |
| 1 principal at 2,100 per annum | 2,100.00 |
| 1 elementary supervisor at 2,400 per annum | 2,400.00 |
| 1 superintendent at 3,500 per annum | 6,500.00 |
| 1 stenographer at 900 per annum | 900.00 |
| 1 h. s. officer at 600 per annum | 600.00 |
| 1 clerk at 780 per annum | 780.00 |
| 1 head janitor at 1,500 per annum | 1,500.00 |
| 1 janitor at 954 per annum | 954.00 |
| 1 janitor at 931 per annum | 931.00 |
| 1 janitor at 864 per annum | 864.00 |
| 1 janitor at 855 per annum | 855.00 |
| 1 janitor at 821 per annum | 821.00 |
| 1 janitor at 774 per annum | 774.00 |
| 3 janitors at 765 per annum | 2,295.00 |
| 1 janitor at 731 per annum | 731.00 |
| 1 janitor at 720 per annum | 720.00 |
| 4 boy janitors at 110 per annum | 440.00 |
| Extra janitor service before school | 650.00 |
| Other services | 1,875.00 |
| Totals | \$174,400.00 |
| II. MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES: | |
| 1. Furniture and equipment | \$ 5,000.00 |
| 2. Educational supplies | 3,000.00 |
| 3. Library books and periodicals | 600.00 |
| 4. Janitors' supplies | 1,500.00 |
| 5. Fuel | 5,000.00 |
| 6. Light and power | 1,200.00 |
| 7. Water and phones | 1,200.00 |
| 8. Postage and stationery | 200.00 |
| 9. Printing | 6,300.00 |
| Totals | \$ 18,000.00 |
| III. CONSTRUCTION: | |
| IV. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS: | |
| 1. High school | \$ 800.00 |
| 2. Washington | 700.00 |
| 3. Grant | 400.00 |
| 4. McKinley | 500.00 |
| 5. Englewood | 200.00 |
| 6. Garfield | 200.00 |
| 7. Highland | 500.00 |
| 8. Lincoln | 400.00 |
| 9. Park | 400.00 |
| 10. Richmond | 500.00 |
| 11. Other buildings | 300.00 |
| Totals | \$ 5,000.00 |
| V. INDEBTEDNESS: | |
| 1. Bonded and interest thereon | \$ 15,525.00 |
| 2. Warrants and interest thereon | 4,000.00 |
| Totals | \$ 19,525.00 |
| VI. INSURANCE | |
| VII. MISCELLANEOUS | |
| VIII. EMERGENCY | |
| Total Estimated Amount of Money for All Purposes During Year | \$223,025.00 |
| ESTIMATED RECEIPTS | |
| From school fund during coming school year | \$ 25,000.00 |
| From state school fund during coming school year | 8,000.00 |
| From elementary school fund during coming school year | 24,000.00 |
| From high school tuition fund | 22,000.00 |
| Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during coming school year | 6,500.00 |