



Inside and Out

FULLER

1849

PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS, Etc.

preserve
and beautify

THE first essential of paint is to preserve. Second, to beautify. Too many people make the mistake of considering only the latter, consequently buy paints of inferior quality. The result is a temporary beautifying effect, without preserving the wood.

FULLER Paints and other products are of that quality which preserves and beautifies. Through their use, inside and out, years of life will be added to your home and it will be made more livable to yourself and family. Seventy-one years of paint-making experience are back of every brushful of FULLER Products. Insist on FULLER'S and you'll be sure of results. And remember, there's a FULLER Product for every paintable surface—inside and out.

W. P. Fuller & Co.

1849-1920

Northwest Branch Houses at Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Boise.

Look Up a
FULLER
DEALER
in Your Town



REMEDY FOR TEACHER SHORTAGE REVEALED

Each Community in Oregon Should Know Instructors of Children Today.

In asking the state of Oregon to vote favorably for the two-mill elementary school measure, popularly known as the Children's Rights Bill, the teachers of the state of Oregon are not asking for an increase in salary. They are merely working for a fair and equal distribution of taxes for the support of these basic schools, that the entire state will be taxed and not only the organized school districts, as at present is the case.

The shortage of teachers in Oregon is growing so rapidly that the situation is alarming in the extreme. Last year 100 schools were closed, and in these 100 schools, 230 rooms were closed and close to 4000 pupils were unable to have the instruction that rightly should have been theirs. What was the cause?

It was due entirely to a shortage of teachers. Why? Because the teachers are being underpaid and are leaving the profession for better-paid work. They have to do this. Some day Oregon must come to the rescue of the teacher. Now, it is being asked to save the child, the voter of tomorrow. Do we want him educated? Sure.

Only recently in New York did the question of raising the teachers' salaries come up before the legislature and it was due to a lack of sufficient information as to the extent to which they should be increased, and the ability of communities to pay increases have led the legislative leaders to decide to postpone final revision of the teachers' salary law until another session.

The temporary readjustment of salaries will fix the minimum rate for the rural school teacher at \$850, while in the larger country districts the lowest paid elementary teachers will get \$900. The minimum in elementary schools in third-class cities will be \$1,100 instead of \$820 as at present, and that in high schools \$1,250 instead of \$940. Second-class cities must raise their minimum salary of elementary teachers from \$800 to \$1,200, and that of high school teachers from \$1,000 to \$1,400.

In order to prevent New York City draining the adjoining cities of teachers, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and New Rochelle are to be required to pay within \$50 of the rates in effect in New York City. Flat

increases of \$200 over the March 1 rates are mandated upon Syracuse and of \$400 on Buffalo and Rochester. These higher salaries will do much to make the teaching service more attractive.

The New York City rates are to be fixed by a committee now at work upon the problem of determining how the city's quota of the direct state tax of 1 1/2 mills—\$12,000,000—shall be distributed among more than 24,000 members of the supervising staff. The average increase of \$500 would seem small in comparison with the other increases were it not for the fact that the governor last month signed a bill giving the New York City teachers an increase on June 1. Six thousand six hundred and three teachers will receive from 30 to 40 per cent more pay than they received on Dec. 31, 1919, while 6,550 others of a total of 24,123 will have their salaries increased from 50 to 60 per cent. But the minimum salary on June 1 will be only \$1,005.

In redrafting the provisions of the state-wide salary bill affecting New York City the joint legislative committee to which the task was assigned has raised this minimum to \$1,500 and has so revised other salaries that those grades of the service where the chief shortage of teachers exists shall offer salaries that will attract and hold the best teachers. In no other way can the standards of teaching be maintained, not to say improved.

When the legislative committee reports next year whatever other grades of the service have not received due and proper consideration can be provided for in the general salary increase measure.

Men teachers are disappearing from the schools of Oregon.

Thirty years ago there were as many men as women in elementary schools.

Now the ratio is four men to six women.

Cleveland, Ohio, finds it impossible to secure men teachers of manual or physical training for elementary schools because of low salaries.

These facts are presented to Cleveland teachers by Supt. Frank E. Spaulding in an article being distributed to them for information in connection with their study of the salary questionnaire recently sent out.

The remedy in Oregon is the two-mill levy.

Significance is lent to the situation by a recent resolution of the Schoolmasters' Club of Cincinnati deploring the condition nationally and stating "the influence of men is considered necessary for the proper education of American youth."

The resolution asks the National Educational Association to bring before the public and its school officials the seriousness of the situation.

HAT BRITE

FOR COLORING OLD
AND NEW STRAW HATS
EASY TO APPLY
ATTRACTIVE COLORS

H. GOODWIN, Druggist

BUTTER WRAPS at Leader's Shop
One hundred..... 1 50
Each additional hundred..... 0 75
TERMS CASH ONLY

Preston-Shaffer Milling Co.
Established 1865
Athena, Oregon Waitsburg, Wash.

American Beauty

and

Pure White Flour

Made of selected bluestem in one of the best equipped mills in the Northwest.

Sold in Weston by
Weston Mercantile Company

A WONDERFUL NEW POLICY

ISSUED BY THE

BANKERS LIFE COMPANY

OF DES MOINES, IOWA

Assume You Carry \$10,000

If you die from any natural cause, the Company pays	\$10,000
If you die from accident, the Company pays	20,000
If you become totally and permanently disabled, during such disability all premium payments are waived and after one year the Company pays you \$1,000 per year, as long as you live, and at your death pays	10,000
Under the disability benefit, if you live eleven years, you receive	10,000
Or, if you live twenty-one years, you receive	20,000
And at death your family or estate will receive	10,000
<small>(the annual payments to you being subject to continuance of total disability.)</small>	

FRANK PRICE, Agent, Weston, Oregon

ELECTION, MAY 21

STATE ROADS

Vote 302 X Yes
For 4% State Road Bond Limit

BALLOT TITLE IS AS FOLLOWS:
302 X Yes CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Referred to the people by the Legislative Assembly.
303 No **LIMITATION OF FOUR PER CENT STATE INDEBTEDNESS FOR PERMANENT ROADS.**—Purpose: To amend Section 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon so as to permit the creation of debts and liabilities including previous debts and liabilities for the purpose of building and maintaining permanent roads to the amount of four per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the State of Oregon, instead of two per cent as now provided by law.

**NO PROPERTY TAX—NO DIRECT TAX
NO INCREASE IN AUTO LICENSE FEES
NO INCREASE OF GASOLINE TAX**

Keep these three facts in mind. The present auto license fees and gasoline tax will pay both the principal and interest on all the bonds under this amendment, and will yield an annual surplus besides for other state highway work. No additional taxation of any kind.

FEDERAL FUNDS MUST BE MATCHED

Oregon must have sufficient Highway Funds to match Federal apportionments or Oregon cannot get the benefit of Federal money for Oregon Roads. Increasing this constitutional limit is a necessity. Unless limit is increased, either state roads cannot be completed for many, many years, or must be finished by direct property taxation. This measure averts direct property tax for state highways and makes early completion possible. Let's get the roads built now.

Income from Present Sources Sufficient to Pay Principal and Interest.

The fact that revenues from auto license fees and gasoline tax, without increase of present rates, will be ample to pay both principal and interest on these bonds, is clearly set forth by official figures in the State Pamphlet, mailed to every registered voter. Refer to State Pamphlet for verification. Examine the table carefully. It proves that no property tax is required and that present rates for auto license fees and gas tax will redeem principal and interest and yield surplus besides.

For Interest Tables, Pamphlets or further information, write to
OREGON ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
W. L. THOMPSON, President, 245 Eng S., Portland C. C. CHAPMAN, Oregon Trustee Committee, 8 T. 1st
Campaign Headquarters, 211 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon

VOTE 302 X YES—For 4% State Road Bond Limit

STEADY, AMERICA!

Let Us Work This Out Together

Republicans, It Is Up to Us to Elect a Real President This Fall.

He Must Be the Biggest and the Soundest and the Most Effective American We Can Find.

Before Committing Yourself Consider These Facts:

Out of thirteen states, where the contest was between Wood and Johnson for the instruction of delegates to the Republican National Convention, the elections have been decided for Wood in nine.

Total Number of Delegates Pledged to Vote for Wood at Republican National Convention, 321

Since the narrowing down of the field, the situation is generally diagnosed as follows:

A vote for Hoover, for Lowden, or for Poindexter is a vote for Johnson.

KEEP THE PARTY TOGETHER

WIN WITH WOOD

(Paid Adv. by Leonard Wood Campaign Headquarters)