NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 108 of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, that a School Meeting of said district will be held at High School, on the 20th day of November, 1922 at 8 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafer 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 21, 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:

trict tax, and all other moneys of the district:

BUDGET

1. Superintendent, 1 2. Principals—Grades, 1 3. Teachers: Manual Training, 1 Science, 1	1,800.00 1,500.00 1,350.00		Total 2,400.00 1,400.00
1. Superintendent, 1 2. Principals—Grades, 1 3. Teachers: Manual Training, 1 Science, 1 High School, 2 Grade School, 5 4. Janitors, 1	1,800.00 1,500.00 1,350.00		1,400.00
2. Principals—Grades, 1 3. Teachers: Manual Training, 1 Science, 1 High School, 2 Grade School, 5 4. Janitors, 1	1,800.00 1,500.00 1,350.00		PITAS SECTION
Manual Training, 1 Science, 1 High School, 3 Grade School, 5 4. Janttors, 1	1,500.00 1,350.00		
Science, 1 High School, 3 Grade School, 5 4. Janttors, 1	1,350.00		1,800.00
High School, 3 Grade School, 5 Janitors, 1	1,350.00		1,500.00
Grade School, 5			4,050.00
4. Janitors, 1	1,080.00		5,400.00
7. January, 1	1,750.00		1,750.00
Clark 1	125.00		125.0
7. Other services, Domestic Science Help, 1	140.00		140.00
Census, 1	50.00		50.00
Total		\$1	8,615.0
Material and Supplies:			
2. Supplies (chalk, erasers, etc.)		3	150.0
3. Library books			50.0
4. Manual training			150.00
5. Playground equipment			25.00
6. Janitor's supplies—			
Brooms, dusters, floor oil, sweeping com., etc			50.00
7. Fuel			500.00
			200.00
S. Light and power			100.0
9. Water			30.00
10. Postage and stationery		-	
Total		,	1,255.0
Maintenance and Repairs:			
Grade school building and grounds, painting playshed		\$	100.0
High school buildings and grounds, installing shower bath			150.0
Total		\$	250.0
Indebtednessi			
1. Bonded, and interest thereon	-	\$	20.0
		_	_
Total		\$	2,170.00
Insurance:	-		
Buildings and furniture		\$	400.00
		-	400.00
Total		\$	400.00
Miscellaneous:			
Clerk's bond, \$35.00; Tel. \$40.00; Adv. \$40.00 Typewriters \$20.00; auditing books \$4.00 Diplomas \$50.00; incidentals \$100.00			
Total.		3	289.00
Emergencyt		3	150.00
		-	200100
Total		\$	150.00
Total estimated amount of money for all pur- poses during the year		\$2	3,129.00
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS			
From county school fund during the coming school year From state school fund during the coming school year From elementary school fund during the coming school year Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year	341.44 1,505.75		
Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax\$	11,339.75	\$1	1,329.70
Total estimated expenses for the year		\$1	1,789.2
Balance, amount to be raised by district tax		\$1	1,789.20

ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND ACCOUNTING SHEET. School District No. 108.

GERALD WILCOX, Chairman Board of Directors.

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 preced-

LENGT TO THE REAL	191	EXPE	NDITURES		-		
	Estimated expenditures for the ensuing school year.	Expenditures and budget allowance for six months of last school year.		Expenditures for three fisc years next preceding the la school year			
ITEM		Expenditures in detail	Budget allow- ance in detail	Detailed expendi- tures for last year of three- year period	Second year give yearly totals	First year give yearly totals	
Personal Services		8			1-1-1-1		
1. Superinten-	2 400 00	1 1 200 00			* * ***	* * 500	
2. Principals	1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	1,200.00	\$ 2,320.00	\$ 1,500.	
3. Teachers		8,603.28	8,890.00	12,683.63	8,308.77	8,045.	
Manual traini'g	1,800.00						
Coach	1,500.00						
High school Grade school	5.040.00						
Grade school,	0,210.00						
primary	1,125.00						
4. Janitors	1,560.00	780.00	750.00	1,690.00	1,250.00	1,170.	
5. Clerk	100.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	72.50	- 55.	
7. Other services, D. S. help	180.00			170.00			
		*** *** **	****		*** *** **	***	
Total\$1	0,110,00	\$11,433.28	\$11,050.00	\$18,143.63	\$11,501.21	\$10,770.	
Material and Supplier	11						
1. Furniture, (desks, etc.)			10,00	1 2200			
2. Supplies,			10,00				
(chalk, etc.)	260.00	331.83	233.32	2,331.27	1,363.67	1,757.5	
3. Library books	100.00	63.95	75.00	96.25			
5. Playground	***						
equipment	50.00				24.52		
supplies	50.00		33.32		50.00	32.	
7. Fuel	500.00		250.00	508.00	501.25	622.3	
8. Light	150.00	144.52	75,00	146.09	114.41	201.0	
9. Water	100.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.0	
10. Postage and	50,00	1.00	33,32		11.04	15.	
Total\$		\$ 591.30		\$ 3,181.61	14.36	15.5	
	A. A. W. (19)	. 091.00	4 105.26	* 0,181.81	6 0,195,21	# appendix	
Maintenance and Repairs							
Grade buildings and							
grounds\$	500.00	\$ 123.89	300.00	251.25	177.98	519.8	
Grade buildings and grounds	275.00						
Grade buildings and	210.00						
grounds	125.00			*			
High buildings and							
grounds	25.00						
Total\$	925.00	\$ 123.89	\$ 200,00	\$ 251.25	\$ 177.98	\$ 519.8	
agebtedness:			- 14 15 15 15				
1. Bonded, and in-							
terest thereon.\$	2,200.00	\$ 1,125,00	1,125.00	4,179.55	2,049.83	2,964.88	
2. Warrant, and in-							
terest thereon	20.00	5.25		3,415.94			
Total	2,220.00	\$ 1,130.25	\$ 1,125,00	\$ 7,595.49	\$ 2,049.83	\$ 2,964.8	

Insurance:

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XLV.—OKLAHOMA



O KLAHO-MA holds the record for rapid growth. It was in the first term of President

Benjamin Harrison that Oklahoma was opened up. Good farm land available under the Homestead Act was difficult to find so the United States bought from the Indians, who had been segregated in Indian territory, a large tract of some 40,000 square miles that had been used largely by the Indians as pasture for their cattle and horses. This was called Oklahoma, a word meaning "fine country," and was arranged to be ready for sale to homesteaders at 12 o'clock noon of April 22, 1889. Troops were placed on guard to prevent any settlers entering before that time for more than 100,000 "boomers" as they were called, came from all over the country to obtain farms or places for business. On the stroke of the hour, bugles sounded and the mad rush by men, women and children to locate claims began. The government had arranged land officers at many places at which claims could be filed for the farms or city lots, and all that day these were besieged by fighting mobs to register their selections. Before nightfall hundreds of farms were staked out and Oklahoma City and Guthrie were well on their way to become cities.

Thus was developed this region which came into the possession of the United States as a part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and which was set aside for so many years as Indian country. Previous to the formation of Oklahoma territory, congress had forbidden white settlers in this part of the country, and this edict was enforced by federal troops. As the demand for more land was felt and as the Indians decreased in numbers, Indian territory was added to Oklahoma territory, and in 1907 it was admitted to the Union as the State of Oklahoma, adding another star to our flag, which for eleven years had contained forty-five. The state has flourished to such an extent that it has ten presidential electors, which is more than double that of many of the older states of

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GARFIELD ITEMS

Saturday, November 4th will be Rally Day at the Garfield Gaange, Morning session at 10:30; a chicken dinner at noon. Initiations in first and second degrees in the afternoon. Be present and make this a genuine grange rally.

Mrs. M. G. Wetherby visited visited friends in Portland last

Pumpkin jack-o'lanterns, cornstalks, autumn leaves with witches and black cats decorated the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Carpenter Saturday night when the members of the Skip-a-Week club entertained their husbands to tax itself for the exposition were 20 guests.

Mrs. O. E. Lamberson is visiting relatives in Salem this week. Mrs. I. D. McCutchan was a Portland visitor Wednesday of last week.

Sunday school at Nora Memorial church next Sunday at two

lators of their prohibition law campaign to exploit Oregon's rewill be punished by 49 lashes, sources and opportunities to the three months in prison and a world and to induce people from fine of 60 to 300 Turkish pounds. | all over the United States, either All the bootleggers will agree as tourists, farmers, investors that these atrocities must be or sightseers to include Portland stopped. - Oregonian.

Exposition Notes

On the eve of the general election of November 7, the Oregon 1927 exposition committee is constate will return a good majority newspaper and some other op-

God gave parents their children

Governments cannot rightfully take them away

MERICA has always stood for the protection of natural and inalien-A able rights, among which none is so sacred as that of parents over their children.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN said: "The Family is the corner-stone of social order and the guarantee of public safety. No Government can take the place of the Parent, and

should never be permitted to usurp it." (Speech at Quincy, Ills., 1859.) The results of the campaign against the so-called Compulsory Education Bill, which is in fact a Bill to Establish State Monopoly of Education, may be grouped under two heads:

Facts demonstrated

The FACTS DEMONSTRATED, no longer seriously disputed by anybody, are the That the Bill was given a False Title, to mis-lead the public and deceive the voters

That it in no respect pretends to improve the existing law as to the Public Schools, but simply destroys the Private Schools.

That not one cent of public money goes to the support of any private or parochial school in this State, or ever has, or ever can, under the plain prohibition of the Constitution and laws

That it will increase taxation at least \$1,000,000 each year, and require from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 investment in new public school buildings.

000 investment in new public school buildings.

That it vests in the County Superintendents arbitrary and unappealable power to grant special privileges to the wealthy and influential by which they will be exempt from the law.

That it will prevent parents from educating their children in private schools both inside and outside of the State, as they cannot even send their children elsewhere to be educated.

That so far from being united in support of the Bill, the Masonic Fraternity, in the State is divided, many of the leading Masons are openly opposed to it, and the Grand Master of the State Grand Lodge has publicly denied that the Grand Grand Lodge has publicly denied that the Grand Lodge indorsed it. That the best elements in the social religious.

That the best elements in the social religious.
educational, and political life of the State are opposed to the measure.

That the educational leaders, inside and outside
of the State, are opposed to the Bill. Dr. Nicholas
Murray Butler, of Columbia University, says "It
should be called a Bill to render the American
system of education impossible in Oregon." The
Presidents of Yale, Princeton. Chicago, Leland
Stanford and other great Universities have emphatically condemned it.

That the private schools, under the existing
law, are required to conform their course of stud-

law, are required to conform their course of stud-jes to the public schools standards, the English language is made compulsory, and they are subject to the inspection and supervision of the State

That the proposed law will close up every orphan asylum, home for defective and dependent children, and other private charities, where any elementary instruction of the inmates is attention.

tempted.

That it destroys the rights of minorities the most vital and valuable principle of Americanism, and the one that has preserved this country from the tyranny of Old World Governments

THE ARGUMENTS UNANSWERED against the bill are contained in the "Voters Pamphlet" issued by the State. The chief points of the same

Arguments unanswered

1 THE LUTHERAN ARGUMENT "If you

1 THE LUTHERAN ARGUMENT "If you see fit to send your child to a school in which your religion is taught, not one day in the week, but every day, and the whole training of the child is permeated by such religion, the State, under the Constitution, must not prohibit you from so doing This bill is manifestly unconstitutional."

2 THE PORTLAND CITIZENS AND TAX-PAYERS ARGUMENT. "If the number of children now attending the public schools is to be increased by adding those now taught in the private schools, it is inevitable that overcrowding must result unless new buildings are supplied, and it is also certain that taxes must be materially increased."

3 ST HELEN'S HALL (EPISCOPAL) ARGUMENT. "No invidious fact or condition affecting public interest has been called to our attention."

3 ST HELEN'S HALL (EPISCOPAL) ARGUMENT No invidious fact or condition affecting public interest has been called to our attention
that would furnish in the slightest degree an excuse
for the proposed legislation 4
THE PRINCIPALS OF PRIVATE
SCHOOLS ARGUMENT "It is against the best
American ideals of freedom, in that it denies to men
and women freedom of thought and action in the
choice of environment and influences for their children."

THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS' ARGUMENT. "We are not at all certain that a man educated in the public school is more intelligent than if he were educated in a private or sectarian school, nor have we heard any convincing argument that a person is necessarily more patriotic if educated in a public school, than if he were educated in a school not supported by public taxa-

6. THE CATHOLIC ARGUMENT: "There ts no occasion now for agitation that will estrange old friends and neighbors, and that will divide our people into classes and factions. No greater misfortune can befall us than movements calculated to

THE PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS' AR-GUMENT "It is based on the philosophy of autocracy—that the child belongs primarily to the States it is an unjustifiable invasion of family authority, and threatens ultimately the guarantee of our American

The foregoing "Negative Arguments" are as strong today as when written and filed. They remain unshaken and unshakable after three months of public discussion.

The great International Convention or the Episcopal Church, meeting in Portland recently, adopted

trong and unequivocal resolutions condemning this

The State Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its meeting in Salem last August, refused to entertain any movement looking to an endorsement of the bill, by the express ruling of the Presid-

Upon the foregoing statement of the case we invoke the fair and intelligent judgment of the voters of Oregon, confident of the result if a regard for the inherited and fundamental principles of reasonable liberty are to prevail in this state

CATHOLIC CIVIC RIGHTS ASSOCIATION OF OREGON

By Dudley G. Wooten, 316 Morgan Building, Portland, Oregon Executive Secretary

Vote 315 X NO against School Monopoly Bill

Named on the ballot, Compulsory Education Bill

Paid Advertisement

will pass the tax levy measure.

Mayor Baker of Portland that Portland permission to hold the position tax measure." plans already have been formulated for the commencement immediately after election of the general 10 year development plan of which the exposition is to be the big feature. It is plan-The Turks announce that yio- ned to start at once an advertising in their itinerary either during or before the exposition.

"We have endeavored to present to the people of Oregon the importance of a general move for state development." says Mayor fident that the people of the Baker. "There has been some in favor of permitting Portland position to the state permitting

Portland to tax itself for such a exposition if Portland people to a Hallowe'en party. There and that the city of Portland program, but on the whole it ap- want to and are willing to pay pears to me that the state real- the bill. In Portland the situa-So confident of success is the izes the importance of this move tion looks very favorable for a general committee headed by and will do its part by granting big majority in favor of the ex-

Nation Builders in the Making



There is no institution which is championship in the open classes. It building good, sound citizenship more steadily and consistently than Boys' fair. and Girls' Clubs. It teaches its members not only how to produce good livestock, soil products or prepared articles, but they learn in it thrift, business principles, and, best of all,

true manhood and womanhood. In the center of the group shown here stands Dale Altman of Gresham, Ore. He is a member of the Multnomah County Jersey Calf Club, and the other two boys are members of nomah county fair this year and won individuals, \$3525.

was placed fourth at the Oregon state

He is expected at the Pacific Inter national Live Stock Exposition held in Portland, Ore., November 4-11, to try his skill at showing with the winners from other parts of the Northwest.

The Pacific International Live Stock Exposition has always backed livestock club work in every way possible. This year for premiums and awards it the same club. Dale's calf won first gives the clubs for exhibits and judgin the county club exhibit at the Mult- ling, together with the associations and

Total	1	630.00	\$	375.45	1,000.00	812.00	21.84	952.61
Grand Total	\$21	2,180.00	\$1	3,654,17	\$14,974.96	\$29,378.98	\$16,432.13	\$18,197.47

for the year 1922-1923 was prepared by me and that the e get allowance for six months of the current year and the three fiscal years next preceding the current years shown above have been compiled from the records in my charge and are true and correct copies MYRTLE BELFILS, District Clerk.