O. S. T. A. PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Eugene, Cregon. - The general ent A. C. Strange of Astoria, office employees to deliver all the president of the association, and Dean E. D. Ressler of Corvallis, secretary.

The meeting of the Representative Council will be held in the that the record made last year Lincoln High School Auditorium, may be equalled, if not excelled Monday, December 29. Reports of standing committees will be early you are helping the clerks presented as follows:

Credentials, P. F. Gaiser; executive committee, E. D. Ressler; finance, J. O. McLaughlin; legislative, J. E. Myers; necrology, E H. Hendrick; loan fund, K. Darnall.

tees: visual education, Mrs. A. clerks behind the counters in the E. Watson; Oregon's facilities stores, and you are giving a pracand responsibility for training tical demonstration of the good teachers, G. W. Ager; teachers' retirement fund, H. D. Sheldon; fies. Acting Postmaster Generstate course of study, E. D. Ress. al, John H. Bartlett, requests ler; retardation, Charles Franseen; normal training, Harold S. Tuttle; N. E. A., G. W. Hug; mas cards as this very greatly committee on investigation, Miss retards the sorting and distribu Cornelia J. Spencer.

The first general assembly will be held at 9 A. M., Tuesday, December 80. The program follows:

9:00 a. m. Assembly singing under direction of W. H. Boyer, supervisor of music, city publie schools, Portland.

9:15 a. m. Invocation. 9:20 a. m. Introductory statement-Superintendent A. C. Strange.

Teachers' College Emporia.

19:30 a. m. A Nation Wide Pro gram for Rural Education-Miss Mabel Carney, Teachers' States and abroad. College of Columbia University, New York.

E. A., New York City.

l'uesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, the teachers dustries. sociation will conclude its work with the following program:

S. T. A.

Assembly singing. 1:15 p. m. 1:80 p. m. Report of sommittee other facts, on resolutions-P. E. Christenson, chairman.

Mabel Carney.

M. Jones.

en Government in America-President Thomas W. Butcher.

Old Cornish Tongue Soon to Be Memory

noack" was the title of an address delivered to the members of the London Cornish association by Trelawney Roberts, one of the few men still able to speak the old tongue of Cornwall. Translated these mysterious syllables emerge as "A Few Words About Corn-

Cornish, Mr. Roberts pointed out, is not quite so dead as is usually belleved, and he produced as evidence a postcard written by a little girl of eleven, who had learned the language from her father, says the Living Age. Prince Lucian Bonaparte is responsible for the legend that Dorothy Pentrenth, who died in 1787, was the last person who spoke Cornish, a legend that is perpetuated on her tombstone,

The old lady used to swear at tourists in Cornish, usually ending with John M. Scott, assistant passenthe words-in discreet Cornish-"Ugly black toad!" in exchange for the coppers lavished upon her by the visitors. John Davey of Zeenor, who did not die until 1891, could speak it fluently.

Ninety per cent of the place names in modern Cornwall show traces of the old language. In spite of the profane achievements of Mistress Pentreath, thing possible to bring this fact Cornish boasts few oaths. "God's curse in the kitchen" is regarded as an alarming expletive.

11-6 tf cific company. pound. At Pointer's,

SHOP EARLY, MAIL EARLY CAMPAIGN

The Shop Early, Mail Early campaign inaugurated by Postmaster General New last year, Christmas mail before noon on December 25. The Departmen again . this year asks the hearty cooperation of the public in orde

When you shop early and mai in the post office to eat their dinners home and you are greatly benefiting yourselves. You have a greater chance to secure a better selection of gifts from the stores, you have more time to Miss Viola Ortschild; districting wrap them securely and you are the state, C. A. Howard; time of sure that they will arrive at their holding convention, Mrs. Maud destination in time to be opened Christmas morning. You are al-Reports of research commit- so relieving the burdens of the will that Christmas time signithat you refrain from using small envelopes in sending your Christtion of the mails. Let all of us pull together this year, do our shopping early and do our mailing arly, let's make it a genuine oldfashioned Christmas celebration.

Oregon Resources

Oregon's industrial and agri cultural advantages are being heralded by the Southern Pacific Company.

Containing a wealth of up todate information on the opportu-9:30 a. m. Education in a De- nities offered in this, a new mocracy-President Thomas sixty-four page pamphlet titled W. Butcher, Kansas State "Oregon for the Settler". has just been published by the railroad and is being widely distributed throughout the United

The booklet is expected to stimulated the growth of Ore-11:10 a. m. Address-Miss Olive gon. It points out the vast po-M. Jones, ex-president of N. tential wealth and gives much definite and valvable information for prospective settlers and in-

afternoon, December 31 the as lumber industry, fruit growing, dairying, educational advant ages, climatic conditions, truck E. F. Carleton, University of gardening, livestock, irrigation, Oregon Press Representative O. land valuation, highways, transportation facilities, labor conditious, scenic attractions and

The pamphlet shows that with 452,000,000,0000 feet, board 1:45 p. m. An Outsider's Views measure, Oregon haa a larger of Oregon's Rural Needs-Miss supply of timber than any other state. Practically one-fifth of 2:30 p. m. Address Miss Olive all the standing timber in the United States is located within 3:15 p. m. Some Observations the boundaries of Oregon, ac-

cording to the railroad booklet. It also points out that the 1923 field crop production of the state was \$72,888,511. Winter wheatled with a valuation of \$21,624,637 "Nebbuz Gerriau Dro Tho Car- The 1923 fruit and nut crop valu ation is placed at \$13,960,200. The total value of Oregon's pro ducts from farm, fisheries, livestock and forests exceeded \$350,-000,000, it states.

Of Oregon's 61,118,480 acres, only 25.558,622 acres are deeded and 5.084,858 acres of tillable land ore as yet uncultivated, ac cording to the booklet.

"In publishing this pamphlet the Soulhern Pacific is striving to bring to prospective settlers the wonderful opportunities offered them in Oregon," said ger traffic manager for the Southern Pacific company at Port- B land. "We are keenly aware of B the fact that Oregon is a fertile field for agriculturists and industries and we are doing everyto the people the world over."

More than 20,000 copies of the pamphlet have been printed and Full line of Kalsomine 10c per distributed by the Southern Pa-

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 H. S. Building, on the 30th day of December, 1924, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafter set out with the levying board, and to vote on the proposition of levying a special

The total amount of money needed by the said school district during program of the Oregon State proved to be an unqualified suc-Teachers' Association has just been completed by Superintend. Teachers' Association has just been completed by Superintend. Teachers' Association has just the people and also enabled post special district tax, and all other moneys of the district:

BUDGET ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

"	Fersonal Service1	
1	Salary per yea	r Total
3		\$ 2,200,00
2	3. Teachers, 1 1,800,00	1,800,00
1		
	1,350,00	1,350.00
1	2	2,610.00
l.	1,200.00	2,520.00
		5,940.00
il	4. Janitors, 1 1,700.00	1,700.00
	5. Clerk, 1 150.00	150.00
S	7. Other services	350.00
-		000.00
	Total	*10 000 00
٧	Material and Supplies,	\$18,620.00
e	t Parity and Supplies;	
		\$ 100.00
-	2. Supplies (chalk, erasers, etc.) Manual Training & Science	1,000.00
	3. Library books	150.00
e	4. Fings	10.00
3	5. Playground equipment	25.00
	6. Janitor's supplies	
9	7. Fuel	150.00
r		650.00
		350.00
1	10 Pastors and state	100.00
	10. Postage and stationery	35.00
•		
4	Total	\$ 2,570.00
F	Construction	* **********
	Construction	\$ 150.00
		4 100.00
	Total	
1	Maintenance and Repairs:	\$ 150.00
•	Pulldings and mounts	
d	Buildings and grounds	\$ 1,500.00
	Total	\$ 1,500.00
	Assessments (Highways, Roads, Streets, Bridges):	
	Assessments (Highways, Roads, Streets, Bridges):	\$ 50.00
ij		. 80.00
	Total	
	Indebtedness:	\$ 50.00
4	1. Bonded, and interest thereon	
1	. Solder, and interest thereon	\$ 3100,00
1		-
1	Total	\$ 3100.00
1	Insurance	* 0100.00
1	Insurance	* 000 00
1		\$ 200.00
1	Total	-
1	Miscellaneous;	\$ 200.00
1		
1	Miscellaneous	\$ 700.00
1		-
1	Total	\$ 700.00
1	Emergency:	
ı	Emergency	\$ 500,00
ŧ		\$ 500.00
ĺ	Total	
t	Total	\$ 500.00
ı	Fetal estimated amount of money for all	
ı	purposes during the year	
ľ		\$27,390.00
ı	ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
ı	From county school fund during the coming school year\$ 2,406.00	
	From state school fund during the coming school year 442.12	
	From elementary school fund during the coming school year 1,792.36	
	Estimate of probable unexpended balance at end of current	
ı	year 2 729 88	
1	Estimated amount to be received from all other sources	
1	during the coming school year 5,830,36	
	4,049,49	
41	E water	

Balance, amount to be raised by district tax..... \$14,179.28 Dated this 25th day of November, 1924. WM. DALE, District Clerk.

RECAPTULATION

\$13,210.72

Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax. \$13,210.72

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

A. G. AMES, Chairman Board of Directors.

This original estimate shows in parallel columns the unit costs of the several services, material and supplies for the three fiscal years next precedwill meet in the various departwill meet in the various departclude crop statistics, data on the
mental sections, On Wednesday ing the current year, the detail expenditures for the last one of said three pre

	Link 135	Expendit budget for six i last school	allowance nonths of	Expenditures for three fiscal years next preceding last school year.					
ITEM	Estimated, expend tures for the ensu school year, 192	Expendituees in detail.	Budget allow- ance in defall. 1923-24	Detailed expendi- tures for last year of three- year periof.	Second year give yearly totals 1921-22	Pirst year give yearly totals. 1920-21			

r	2. Principals 2,200.0	0 \$ 3.599.97	\$ 3,900.00	\$ 3,399.97		
	2. Teachers, men\$ 1,350.0	0 \$ 3,299.94	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 3,299.94		
	Teachers, men\$ 1,800.0	0 \$10,380,00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 9,075,00		
f	Teachers, woman \$ 1,260.0		\$ 1,400.00	*		
9	3 1,305.6	0	111400140			
	\$ 1:297.0	NJ.	\$ 2,800.00			
9	# 1,393.0	9	\$ 5,400.00			
	Min at \$550 \$ 5.540.0	0				
-	4. Janiters \$ 1,700.0	3 1,900.00	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,845.00		
	5. Clerk \$ 150.0	0	\$ 150.00	A CACHEOLOGIC		
3	7. Other services\$ 159.0	0	\$ 150.00			
3	Domestic Science. \$ 200.0	0	\$ 50.00			
	Total	0 \$19,179,91	\$20,300,00	\$17,619.91	\$17,870.70	\$16,283.03
4				***********	***************************************	************
9	Material and Supplies:					
	1. Furniture					

•	Mater	ini and Supplies:									
	1. Ft	irniture									
		(deaks, etc.)\$	100,00	\$	721.56		200.00	3	673.12		
	2. Su	applier,						-	21,012.4		
		(chalk, etc.)\$	1.000.00			8	199,99				
	3. L.	brary books	1140.00	*	16,80	i	50.00	3	102.03		
	4. E1	brary books	10.00			8	200,00	-			
	5. PI	ayaround									
		equipment	25.00			\$	25.00				
	6. Ja	nitor's									
		supplies\$	150,00	\$	83.27		75.00		56.33		
		iel\$	650,00	\$	569.50		569.90		442.00		
	8. Li	ght\$	350.00	\$	332.56	\$	309.99		277.12		
}	9. W	ater\$	100.00		100.00	\$	100.00	\$	100.00		
	10. Pc	stage and									
	1	stationery\$	35.00	\$	102.50	\$	35.00				
	91	Total\$	2,570.00	1	1,520,19	\$	1,735.00	\$	1,650.62	\$ 1,866.99	\$ 2,935.52

2	S. MARCE CHARACTERS TOOLOG	. *	100.00		100,00		T00:00		
	10. Postage and								
t.	stationery\$ 35.00	\$	102.50		35.00				
	Total\$ 2,570.00	1	1,920.19	\$	1,735.00	\$	1,650.62	\$ 1,866.99	\$ 2,935.52
	Construction:								14. 30000000
	\$ 150.00								
t	Total \$ 150.09								75750 4
Z	Maintenance and								
8	The state of the s								
•	Buildings and								
-	grounds \$ 1,509.00	\$	1,176.31		50.00		480.69		
}	Buildings and	10		74		A			4
	grounds				500.00				Table 1
	Buildings and								
9	grounds	\$	718.15	\$	150.00	8	219.65		
	Programme and								

Buildings and						
grounds	\$ 75.00					
Buildings and grounds	400.00	,	20.30			
Tetal \$ 1,500.00 \$ 1,894.46	1,175,00		720.97	*	401.75	\$ 1,5
Roads, Streets, Bridges);						

Total \$ 50.00						
Bonded, and in- terest thereon\$ 3,190.00			:	2,100.00	,	2.69
. Warrant, and in- terest thereon	1	28.17		20.00		

408.00 \$ 100.00 \$ 150.00 \$ 150.00 \$ 395.00 200.00 \$ 700,00 \$ 50.00 \$ 115.00 \$ 203.03 \$ 64.00\$ 700.00 \$ 253.03 \$ 369.00 \$

Insurance:

Grand Total

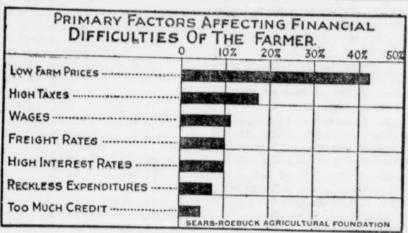
I, Wm. Dale, do hereby certify that the above estimate of expenditures for the year 1924-1925 was prepared by me and that the expenditures and budget allowance for six months of the current year and the expenditures for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year as shown above have been compiled from the records in my charge and are true and correct thereof.

WM. DALE, District Clerk.

Less. \$ 2,035,00

......\$27,390.00 \$23,683.76 \$26,299.00 \$20,369.78 \$21,042.88 \$26,199.43

\$24,264,00

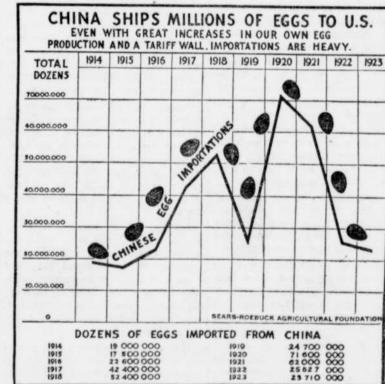


Forty-two per cent of the farmers in the United States blame their financial difficulties on the low prices of farm products, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, which has completed a study of the primary factors affecting the financial difficulties of the farmer based on a survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Seventeen per cent of the farmers feel that high taxes are the direct cause of the farm depression, eleven per cent blame the high costs for farm labor, ten per cent feel that high freight rates are responsible, ten per cent blame the high interest, six per cent credit the depression to reckless expenditures during boom period, and four per cent think it was too much credit.

An inquiry made by the Department of Agriculture through both bankers and farmers shows that on an average 5 per cent of the farm owners in 15 corn and wheat-producing states lost their farms through foreclosure or bankruptcy during the late depression. Four and a half per cent more had turned over their farms to creditors without legal process, making a total of about 9.5 per cent who had lost their farms with or without legal proceedings. An additional 15 per cent were really bankrupt, but were holding on through the leniency of their creditors. By groups of states the percentage of ownerfarmers who lost their farms since 1920 were as follows: Five East North Central states, nearly 6 per cent; seven North Central states, over 9 per cent; and for the three Mountain states nearly 20 per cent. The percentage of tenants who lost their property ran materially higher.

Records of the Department of Justice indicate that in the pre-war years, 5 per cent of all the bankruptcy cases were farmers. During the deflation 14 per cent of all bankruptcy cases were farmers. In some of these states where in pre-war years the farmer bankruptcy cases represented about 7 per cent of all such cases, this percentage in 1922 had risen to nearly 30 per cent.

These losses have not been due to inefficiency on the part of the farmers, points out the Agricultural Foundation, as practically all of them were incurred by men who had been doing fairly well until they entered the period of drastic deflation.

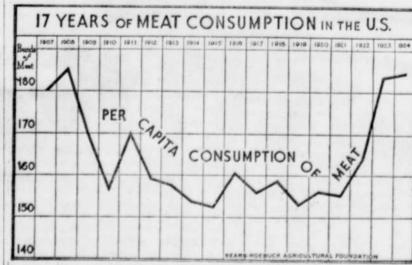


Chinese hens are laying millions of dozens of eggs to be beaten into Amerlcan cakes and candies, in spite of the increased height of the tariff walk Enough Chinese eggs are coming into the United States annually to furnish approximately one dozen for every family. But the Chinese hen does not compete with the American hen in supplying the eggs for the breakfast table. Of the 23,710,000 dozen coming in last year practically all were in the dried or frozen form, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation.

The American hen cannot be accused of loafing on the job. In addition to furnishing all the eggs needed for American use, she produces a huge surplus for export. Last year this surplus amounted to 30,000,000 dozen-6,200,000 dozen more than were imported. The American exports were largely eggs in the shell, which sell at higher prices than the frozen and dried eggs from

In 1914, just a decade ago, there were 19,000,000 dozen Chinese eggs imported. By 1918 the imports totaled 52,400,000 dozen, and in 1920 the number had climbed to 71,600,000 dozen. In 1922, the year the tariff went into effect, only 25,827,000 dozen were imported. Last year the number was still further reduced, with only 23,710,000 dozen coming in.

Present prices are not especially attractive to imports. The demand is for strictly high quality eggs, the production of which for the home markets the American hen monopolizes.



More meat and lard was consumed per capita in 1923 than in any other year since 1908. This increase in consumption was primarily in pork and lard. According to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, in addition to providing the amount needed for domestic consumption, enough meat and lard was produced to export over two billion pounds, which is equivalent to shout 18 pounds more per capita. As pork production is now being curtailed. Total 3,100.00 \$ 28.17 \$ 2,120.00 \$ 2.60 \$ 19.38 \$ 3,415.94 The 1924 figure of meat consumption is not likely to be equaled in 1925.