

NOTICE of School Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 6, of Jackson County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at High School Building, on the 21st day of November, 1931, at 2 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of discussing the budget hereinafter set out with a view to its adoption 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 15, 1931, and ending June 1, 1932, 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 sources of the district.

When the budget meeting is held in connection with the annual school meeting, the following provision of section 2322, School Laws 1929, should be observed: "Until the ballots are counted at least one hour after the time set for the meeting in districts of the second and third classes, any legal voter of the district shall be entitled to vote upon any matters before the meeting."

BUDGET

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

Balance on hand at beginning of school year (third Monday in June) for which this budget is made	\$	4,350.00
From county school fund		650.00
From state school fund		2,000.00
From elementary school fund		3,000.00
For vocational education (state and federal funds)		
From tuition for pupils below high school		
From county high school tuition fund for tuition and transportation		
Interest on deposits and sinking fund		
Receipts from all other sources:		
1. O. and C. fund		
2. Other sources		
Total Estimated Receipts (items 1 to 9, inc.)	\$	10,000.00

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

	Elementary	High School	Total
GENERAL CONTROL			
1. Personal service:			
(1) Superintendent	\$ 550.00	550.00	
(2) Clerk	100.00	75.00	
(3) Stenographers and other office assistants			
(4) Compulsory education and census	12.50	12.50	
(5) Other services			
2. Supplies			
3. Elections and publicity	10.00	10.00	
4. Legal service (clerk's bond, audit, etc.)	15.00	15.00	
5. Other expenses of general control:			
(1)			
6. Total Expense of General Control			\$1,375.00
INSTRUCTION—Supervision			
1. Personal service:			
(1) Supervisors	550.00	550.00	
(2) Principals			
(3)			
(4) Stenographers and other office assistants			
2. Supplies, principals and supervisors			
3.			
4. Other expense of supervision			
5. Total Expense, Supervision			\$1,100.00
INSTRUCTION—Teaching			
1. Personal service:			
(1) Teachers	6,635.00	8,498.00	
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
2. Supplies (chalk, paper, etc.)	150.00	150.00	
3. Textbooks (desk copies and indigents)	300.00		
4.			
5. Other expense of teaching			
6. Total Expense of Teaching			15,733.00
OPERATION OF PLANT			
1. Personal service:			
(1) Janitors and other employes	705.00	705.00	
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
2. Janitors' supplies	100.00	100.00	
3. Fuel	300.00	300.00	
4. Light and power	125.00	125.00	
5. Water	100.00	100.00	
6.			
7. Other expense of operation			
8. Total Expense of Operation			2,660.00
MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS			
1. Repair and replacement of furniture and equipment	100.00	100.00	
2. Repair and maintenance of buildings and grounds:			
(1)	250.00	250.00	
(2)			
3. Other expense of maintenance and repairs			
4. Total Expense of Maintenance and Repairs			\$700.00
AUXILIARY AGENCIES			
1. Library:			
(1) Personal service (librarian, etc.)			
(2) Library books	25.00	25.00	
(3) Supplies, repairs, etc.			
2. Health service:			
(1) Personal service (nurse, etc.)			
(2) Supplies and other expenses			
3. Transportation of pupils:			
(1) Personal service			
(2) Supplies and other expenses			
(3) Repair and replacement of busses			
4. Other auxiliary agencies:			
(1) Personal service			
(2) Supplies and other expenses			
(3)			
(4)			
5. Total Expense of Auxiliary Agencies			50.00
FIXED CHARGES			
1. Insurance	414.26	188.82	
2. Pensions			
3. Rent			
4. Other fixed charges:			
(1)			
(2)			
5. Total Fixed Charges			603.08
CAPITAL OUTLAYS			
1. New sites			
2. New buildings			
3. Alteration of buildings (not repairs)			
4. New furniture and equipment			
5. Assessments for betterments			
6. Other capital outlays:			
(1)			
(2)			
7. Total Capital Outlays			
DEBT SERVICE			
1. Principal on bonds			\$ 2,000.00
2. Principal on warrants			
3. Principal on other indebtedness			1,525.00
4. Interest on bonds			
5. Interest on warrants			
6. Interest on other indebtedness			
7. Transfers to sinking fund			
8. Other debt service:			
(1)			
(2)			
9. Total Debt Service			\$ 3,525.00
EMERGENCY			
1.			
2.			
3. Total Emergency			\$ 1,500.00

RECAPITULATION

Total estimated expenses for the year (sum of items I-6, II-5, III-6, IV-8, V-4, VI-5, VII-5, VIII-7, IX-9, X-3)	\$27,246.98
Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax	10,000.00
Balance, amount to be raised by district tax	\$ 17,246.98

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

For School Year from June 15, 1932, to June 15, 1933

Personal service sum of I-1-(1), (2), (3), (4), (5); II-1-(1), (2), (3), (4); III-1-(1), (2), (3), (4); IV-1-(1), (2), (3); VI-1-(1), 2-(1), (3)-1, 4-(1)

Supplies I-2; II-2; III-2, IV-2; VII-1-(3), 2-(2), 3-(2), 4-(2)

Maintenance and repairs V-1-2-3

Debt service IX 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8

Miscellaneous sum of I-3, 4, 5; II-3, 4, 5; III-3, 4, 5, 6, 7, VI-1-(2), 3-(3), 4, (3), (4); VII-1, 2, 3, 4, VIII-4, 5, 6

Construction VIII-1, 2, 3

Emergency X-1, 2

Total \$ 27,246.98

INDEBTEDNESS

1. Amount of bonded indebtedness (include all warrants issued by vote of electors) \$29,000.00

2. Amount of warrant indebtedness on warrants issued and endorsed "not paid for lack of funds" 2,054.80

3. Amount of other indebtedness

4. Total Indebtedness (sum of items 1, 2, 3) \$ 31,054.80

Dated this 31st day of October, 1931.

Attest: MINNIE J. MOORE, District Clerk.

H. T. PANKEY, Chairman, Board of Directors.

Mr. Hoover's Address

Following is the text of President Hoover's address made at the sesquicentennial celebration held at Yorktown, Va., the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis:

"Our guests and my fellow countrymen:

"No persons here present, no school child of the millions listening in on this occasion, needs reminding of the significance of the battle of Yorktown. If we judge it by the standards of battles in which the contrary result would have essentially varied the whole course of history, then it becomes one of the very few decisive battles in the history of the world.

"Six years of war for independence had sorely exhausted the resources, depleted the forces and sapped the support of that group of men whose genius gave freedom to our country.

"With the inroads the mother country had made in subjection of the northern colonies, it is extremely doubtful if the struggle for independence could have succeeded had Washington lost at Yorktown. Certainly with the victory at Yorktown, our independence was won.

"In military history, Dorktown is distinguished as one of the great battles in which land and sea forces coordinated. The naval cooperation was furnished by France, herself also at war with Great Britain. For that cooperation we have held during these 150 years a grateful remembrance. That sentiment, continuing down throughout history, finally flowered in the cooperation which the American people gave to France in their defense against an overwhelming enemy.

"The presence of Marshal Pétain and General Pershing here today symbolizes this second comradeship in arms, so magnificently begun by De Grasse, Lafayette and Rochambeau.

"We assemble here to celebrate a victory for our own independence, but not essentially a victory over the British. The long span of history will interpret the American war for independence and this battle more in the light of a struggle amongst English-speaking people for the establishment in government of an extension of a common philosophy of human rights begun at Runnymede.

"The principles and ideas for which America contended had many adherents and much sympathy in England at that time. The victory of the Americans gave impetus to the new order throughout the world; and while the sovereignties of America and England definitely diverged at Yorktown, yet the march of the ideals for which the Americans fought also went forward and triumphed in England itself.

"The common acceptance of many of these principles has aligned the English-speaking people side by side for a century of peace, concord, sympathy and devotion to a liberty defied and assured under a reign of law. The triumph of these new ideas in America strengthened the impulses for liberty in France.

"It is not to be doubted, wrote Lafayette, in sending the keys of the Bastille to Washington, 'that the principles of America opened the Bastille.'

"Our purpose today is to pay homage to a glorious event in our national history. Among many benedictions offered to us by this ceremony, one is renewed acquaintance with the spirit of George Washington. The campaign which led to its final climax here established his military genius. It was the crown of victory which placed his name among the great commanders of all time.

"Washington's greatness was far more than a great general; it lay in his soul and his character. Of him, in sober, critical judgment, a gifted modern historian, James Truslow Adams, has written:

"In the travail of war and revolution America had brought forth a man to be ranked with the greatest and noblest of any age in all the world. There have been no greater generals in the field and statesmen in the Cabinet in our own or other nations.

"There has been no greater character. When we think of Washington it is not as a military leader, nor as executive or diplomat. We think of the man who by sheer force of character held a divided and disorganized country together until victory was achieved, and who, after peace was won, still held his disunited countrymen by their love and respect and admiration for himself until a nation was welded into enduring strength and unity."

"This national shrine stands for more than a glorious battle. It is a shrine which symbolizes things of the spirit. The victory of Yorktown was a victory for mankind. It was another blaze in the great trail of human freedom. Through these ideas and ideals the minds of a people were liberated, their exertions and accomplishments stimulated.

"The primary national consequence of the independence we finally won here was the release of our national mind from all hampering restraints put upon us by the subjection to another nation and an older civilization. Here America became free to be America.

"We acquired the opportunity for unrestrained development of a government and culture that should be our own. It has made possible the realization of those visions of government and organized society which arose among us as a result of individuality of temperament born of the frontiers of a new continent.

"If we look back over these 150 years, we see our nation marking progress with every decade. From these communities of 3,000,000 people scattered along the Atlantic seaboard it has grown to more than 120,000,000. It has marked the full sweep of the continent to the Pacific Ocean with magnificent cities, homes and farms, with a degree of comfort and security unknown hitherto in human history. It has grown in education and knowledge, from which invention and discovery have been accelerated, with every year bringing a harvest of new comforts and inspirations.

"It has unfolded a great experiment in human society, builded new and powerful institutions born of new ideas and new ideals, new visions of human relations. It has attained a wider diffusion of liberty and happiness and more of material things than humanity has ever known before. It has attained a security amongst nations by which no thought ever comes that an enemy may step within our borders.

"While temporary dislocations have come to us because of the World War, we must not forget that our forefathers met similar obstacles to progress time and again, and yet the nation has swept forward to ever increasing strength.

"The unparalleled rise of America has not been the result of riches in lands, forests or mines; it has sprung from the ideas and ideals which liberated minds and stimulated the spirits of men. In those ideas at, ideals are the soul of the people. No American can review this vast pageant of progress without confidence and faith, without courage, strength and resolution for the future."

Of Interest to Housewives

A new service which will no doubt be greatly appreciated by local housewives has recently been instituted by the California Oregon Power Company. To assist Central Point women who are users of electric ranges, the Copco Home Service Department will answer any questions concerning electric cooking or will be glad to call at the home and explain any details of electric cooking.

This service is furnished at Copco range customers wholly without charge. Home Service Director at the Copco Home Office at 216 W. Main St., phone 168.

"The only grouchy man around a newspaper office is the one who writes the funny stuff."

Oregon Hens And Cows Are Coming Back

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Oct. 29.—Relatively favorable prices for eggs in comparison with most other farm products is noted in the October report on the agricultural situation and outlook just released by the agricultural extension service. The College index of Oregon farm prices shows an advance in egg prices from 53 per cent of the 1926-1930 average in May to 70 in October. This is the greatest improvement registered by any of the major farm industries.

Other commodities for which current farm prices are relatively good are butterfat, hops and onions. A temporary shortage in milk production was caused by poor pasture conditions during the summer, but this situation is expected to change during the winter and spring. The hop crop is below average and carry over stocks are much less than a year ago. Production of late onions is expected

"Prophets" Say Rain and Then It Rained

Central Point claims the honor and enviable distinction of having four prophets second, perhaps, only to the four prophets recorded in the bible, Daniel, Ezra, Zechariah and Malachi. They are the honorables John Ross, Jim Watkins, Claude White and John Cash. For the past three or four weeks they have been prophesying "rain", RAIN! Pro. Ross' prophecies are founded or "inspired" by the actions and the customs of the crows; Professor White's, on the position of the moon—whether on its back or tiptoe; Prof. Watkins on the traits and habits of the chipmunk, diggers and birds; and Prof. Cash's—no doubt the most reliable and scientific—when the hidden gold rises to the surface of the ground, and rain hard. Early thursday morning, after the good rain of the night before, they were on the streets, each proclaiming, "I told you so."

The American would have given up all hope of any fall rains had it not been for the prophecies of these "reliable" (?) prophets.

"The Garden of Flowers" is the cantata which has been chosen by the Astoria Music department to be presented to the student body. Thirteen girls have been selected to take part in the cantata. The music department has in the past years earned much money which has been spent on equipment.

to be 41 per cent less than last year and 26 per cent below average, which has greatly improved the market situation for this crop over last year.

SELLING OUT!

\$20,000 Stock to be Closed Out at Cost and Less!

The Cheapest Store in the West will quickly unload its Great Stock of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Underwear and in fact everything in the store.

You Can Go BROKE Here and MAKE Money!

We want to convert this stock into cash, and you know my word is good.

Men, Women and Children can profit by this quick Clean Out.

Stock to be Cleaned from Wall to Wall!

Sale starts Saturday, Nov. 7, at 8 a. m. Bring your friends.

Fixtures for Sale!

WILL H. WILSON

Medford, Oregon

32 North Front Street