

DETAILS OF THE FINAL COUNT

In order to maintain the strictest secrecy as to the number of subscriptions turned in by each candidate during the last week of the Eagle's Big Automobile Prize Campaign, the race will be brought to a close under a Sealed Ballot Box.

No subscription whatever will be accepted through the campaign department during the last week, but instead, candidates themselves will deposit their final collections in the sealed ballot box, located at the Vernonia bank of this city. By so doing no one, not even the campaign manager or the publisher, can possibly know the voting strength of the respective candidates, which precludes any possibility of favoritism and insures fairness to the minutest degree.

Locked and sealed, the ballot box will be placed in the Bank of Vernonia Monday, where it will remain until the closing hour of the campaign, 8:00 o'clock, Saturday night, September 26.

When the final hour arrives the campaign will be declared closed. The judges will break the seals, unlock the box and immediately thereafter, or as soon as votes can be issued on subscriptions contained therein, the last count will begin. The winners will be determined by merely adding the published vote totals, which will appear for the last time in Thursday's paper, to the reserve votes and those contained in the box. There will be no waiting, no complicated count, but simply a matter of adding the vote totals and announcing the winners.

It is calculated that it will require some time, however, to canvass the findings in the box and to determine the winner. The official results will be published in the Eagle, October 1st.

Out-of-Town Candidates

Heretofore out-of-town candidates have had the privilege of mailing their letters containing subscriptions from their home town as late as the closing hour of the various "periods." This will not be permitted the last night of the campaign. ALL VOTES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE IN THE SEALED BALLOT BOX WHEN THE RACE IS DECLARED CLOSED AT EIGHT O'CLOCK SHARP.

Out-of-town candidates should, where it is possible to do so, arrange to deposit their envelopes in person at the bank but where this cannot be done, letters containing final remittances should be addressed to "Campaign Department, the Vernonia Eagle," and plainly marked: "For Sealed ballot box. Not to be opened." Particular care should be taken to post such letters in good time to reach this office before the final hour, and it is advisable that same should be sent under special delivery stamp.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All subscriptions deposited in the Sealed Ballot Box MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH, MONEY ORDER OR CERTIFIED CHECK FOR THE FULL AMOUNT TO COVER. Personal checks by to \$10 are acceptable, providing no two checks are signed by the same party. This ruling is made in fairness to all candidates and will be strictly adhered to.

THIRD PERIOD

Embracing the last week, terminating September 26, the following number of votes will be issued on subscriptions:

1 year	\$ 2.00	1,500
2 years	4.00	4,000
3 years	6.00	7,500
4 years	8.00	11,000
5 years	10.00	15,000

A special ballot, good for 100,000 votes will be issued on every "club" of \$25 turned in. This is in addition to the regular number of votes allowed on every subscription secured up until 8 o'clock, Saturday night, September 26, the last hour of the campaign.

THE JUDGES

Some of the members of the Advisory Board selected at the beginning of the Campaign, will be asked to act as judges; to canvass the findings in the Ballot Box, and to award the prizes. The Personnel of the Board is as follows:

- E. E. Marsh, City Attorney.
- G. R. Mills, Mayor of Vernonia.
- W. O. Galaway, President of the Vernonia Bank.
- A. A. McDonald, Manager Miller Mercantile Company.
- J. Greenman, Superintendent Oregon-American Lumber Company.
- C. R. Coyle, Proprietor Gayosa Confectionery.

FEDERAL RESERVE HELPS FARMERS

How Its Aid to England's Return to a Gold Standard Benefits American Agriculture.

By M. A. TRAYLOR
Second Vice President American Bankers Association.

There has been no more important event for the American farmer and stock man since the Armistice than the recent return of Great Britain to a gold standard.



M. A. Traylor

It seems a long distance from the Montana farm to the gold vaults of the Bank of England, but the price the farmer gets for his wheat and cattle depends not a little on that gold. The farmer sells his wheat to the elevator man and yet the real buyer, in many cases, is an Englishman, a Frenchman, a German, or an Italian. About one-third of the wheat crop is usually sold abroad and this part is a large factor in fixing the price of the entire crop. Between the farmer and the foreign buyer there are many steps. In recent years the most important step has been that at which the foreign buyer has to pay the American exporter, for the international mechanism of payment has been badly out of order because Europe was off the gold standard. It was just as though an English buyer drove up to your farm house, bargained for your wheat and drew up the contract. But when you discussed payment, he said: "I'm sorry I haven't any good United States money to pay you with; I'll have to pay you in my English paper money, which isn't worth its face value in gold. I don't know what it may be worth next week, but that is your risk."

A Deadly Foe of Trade
How many would be willing to sign contracts on this basis? Yet that is the way most of the world's trade has had to be carried on since the Armistice. In practically all countries except the United States the currencies have had no fixed value in gold, but have changed in value from day to day. Whenever one country sold anything to another country, somebody had to take the risk of loss because the value of the money might change before payment was made. Such uncertainty of payment is a deadly foe of trade, and people were afraid to do any larger international business than they had to.

Experts of food stuffs from the United States fell from two and a half billion dollars in 1919 to eight hundred millions in 1923, and the difficulties of European buyers in making satisfactory payment for American farm products was one of the large factors in the drop in the prices of farm products. But now the recent action of Great Britain in declaring that it will again redeem its paper money in gold means that British buyers of American products can pay for them with money which is accepted the world over at its face value in gold. With the return of Great Britain to the gold standard, a majority of the countries of Europe have paper currencies equal to gold.

How Reserve Banks Helped
American bankers have assisted in the British return to the gold standard by giving a \$100,000,000 credit to the British government. But more important than this was the action of the Federal Reserve Banks in granting the Bank of England material co-operation. They placed \$200,000,000 gold at the disposal of the Bank of England for two years, to be used by it, if necessary, in maintaining the gold standard. The readiness of the Reserve Banks thus to co-operate was an important influence in the willingness of the British to take this all important step.

This action of the Reserve Banks was a most constructive step in aid of American farmers and producers who will benefit greatly by the removal of this element of uncertainty from their export transactions. If all the sins of omission and commission charged against the Federal Reserve System by banker, business man, live stock man or political blatherskite in the last five years were true, and practically none of them are, the service rendered commerce and industry by the System in connection with the restoration of the gold standard in so large a part of the world would far outweigh any mistakes that those in charge of the System may have made. No banker, business man or farmer should permit any self-serving declaration by favor seeking demagogue to swerve him from a determination to see that the System is maintained for the future welfare of the country.

Fundamentally conditions are very sound and we are doing a very large volume of business, no little part of which is due to the equalizing and stabilizing effect exercised by the Federal Reserve System on the credits of the country. Throughout all the stress of the last five years there have been no times of either stringency or plethora of bank credit. Rates have run along on a rather level keel and in my judgment have had much to do with the stable volume of business which we have enjoyed, and which is quite contrary to the old experience of the aftermath of panics. With a credit structure such as only the Federal Reserve System can guarantee, I feel we need have no apprehension but on the contrary sound optimism for the future.

well worth a cook's trial



Filet of Salmon Broiled with Bacon

is just one of the many unusual ways in which Frye's "Delicious" Brand Bacon can be used to vary the regular menu.

1 lb. salmon (in chunk from middle of fish) 8 slices FRYE'S DELICIOUS BACON

Cut salmon in four strips, lengthwise of the fish. Remove bone, but leave on skin. Heat shallow baking dish and rub with split clove of garlic, then rub with FRYE'S "WILD ROSE" LARD. Lay fish on dish skin side down and spread bacon over; broil until bacon is brown, then remove to hot platter. Broil fish 10 minutes longer, turning to brown on both sides. Add salt, paprika, paprika and lemon to drippings in pan and pour over fish arranged on hot platter with bacon. Garnish with sliced young onions, green peppers and cucumbers sprinkled with paprika.

In the new edition of this practical cook book you will find 187 delightful recipes and a complete guide to the choice and cutting of all meats. Free, on receipt of 2c for postage to Frye & Co., Seattle.



"Everything The Name Implies"

DELICIOUS BRAND

hams

bacon

25-1

Notice of School Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 47 of Columbia County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at Grade School, on the 3rd day of October, 1925, at 2 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 district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the said school district during the fiscal year beginning on June 30, 1925, and ending June 30, 1926, 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		
PERSONAL SERVICE:	No.	Salary per year.
1. Superintendent	1	\$1800.00
3. Teachers	2	1199.70
	1	1170.00
	4	990.00
	2	1125.00
	3	945.00
	2	900.00
4. Janitors	1	666.00
	1	702.00
5. Clerk	1	120.00
Total		\$17752.40
7. Other services		50.00
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES:		
1. Furniture (desks, stoves, curtains, etc.)		\$250.00
2. Supplies (chalk, erasers, etc.)		200.00
3. Library books		100.00
5. Playground equipment		50.00
6. Janitor's supplies		125.00
7. Fuel		600.00
8. Light		275.00
9. Water		400.00
10. Postage, stationery and Printing		20.00
Total		\$ 2020.00
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS:		
building and grounds		\$400.00
Total		\$ 400.00
INDEBTEDNESS:		
1. Bonded, and interest thereon 25000 @ 5 1/4 %; 15000 @ 5 1/2 %		\$4200.00
2. Warrant, and interest thereon		6178.50
Total		\$10318.00
TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS:		\$ 4680.00
TUITION: 3 pupils Dist. 47, Washington Co.		\$ 60.00
EMERGENCY:		\$250.00
Total		\$ 250.00
Total estimated amount of money for all purposes during the year		\$35540.40
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS		
From county school fund during the coming year		\$5,609.09
(Use amount of county school fund received last year as basis for making this estimate.)		
From state school fund during the coming school year		938.08
(Use amount of state school fund received last year as basis in making this estimate.)		
From elementary school fund during the coming school year		3601.13
Estimate of probable unexpended balance at end of current year, Sales		25.00
Balance		779.75
Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year		250.00
(Do not include the money to be received from the proposed tax.)		
Total estimated receipts, not including proposed tax		\$11,203.05
RECAPITULATION		
Total estimated expenses for the year		\$35,540.40
Total estimated receipts not including proposed tax		11,203.05
Balance, amount to be raised by district tax		24,337.35
		3,448.66
		\$20,888.69
The indebtedness of District No. 47, is as follows:		
Total bonded indebtedness		\$40,000.00
Total warrant indebtedness		\$14,300.00
Total amount of all indebtedness		\$54,300.00
Dated this 1st day of September, 1925.		
Attest: LILLIAN BROWN, District Clerk.		H. M. CONDIT, Board of Directors.