

Russians Once Held Fort Ross On Calif. Coast

BUILT BY the Russians in 1812 on lands claimed by Spain. La Fuerte de los Rusos (later anglicized to Fort Ross) and its 250 inhabitants caused much uneasiness in Spanish California, in Spain, and even in the young United States. A hundred and forty years ago a cry, familiar to us, was heard in the Presidio of San Francisco, along the streets

of the capital city of Monterey, in Mexico, and 6,000 miles away in Madrid, Seville, and other Spanish cities—"Russia is our greatest menace!"

Located approximately 80 miles north of San Francisco on Route No. 1, on the edge of the Redwood Empire and 12 miles north of the mouth of the Russian River, Fort Ross, Calif., once caused much uneasiness.

The presence of the Russians in Alaska was largely responsible for the occupation of the rich and mysterious land of Alta California, once thought to be an island inhabited by black Amazons and ruled by a queen named Califerne. This menace was responsible in like manner for the founding of 21 missions along El Camino Real and for the conversion of thousands of California Indians to Christianity.

With a wealth of furs at their fingertips, the settlers in Sitka were starving. It was only natural for the Russians to cast envious eyes on the golden lands of California with its temperate climate and fertile soil. In 1811 an agent from the Russian-American Fur Trading Company by the name of Kuskoff obtained permission to plant and harvest crops in the vicinity of Bodega Bay, Calif., for the relief of these starving inhabitants of Sitka.

That year the Russians remained only long enough to plant and harvest a good crop of wheat and to kill off great quantities of sea otters before returning to Sitka.

BUILD REDWOOD STOCKADE
In 1812 Kuskoff came back to California. This time the Russians purchased a good portion of the lands of present-day Sonoma county from the native Indians. The purchase price was three pairs of breeches, three hoes, two axes, and four strings of beads. In the same year the Russians built Fort Ross, on a bit of land overlooking a neat little cove where ships could anchor in safety. This site was 18 miles north of Bodega Bay, where the Russians had planted their first California crops the year before.

The Russians made use of the most logical natural resources available for building purposes. The Spanish Californians had built their houses of adobe, but the Russians used the giant redwood trees. They built a stockade out of redwood which enclosed approximately two and a half acres of land. The fort was rectangular in pattern, each corner placed close to each of the four points of the compass. Octagonal blockhouses, about 24 feet in diameter, were built at each corner of the stockade. These stout little bastions were constructed of immense redwood logs. The roofs were conelike and topped with small flagstaves.

Also within the stockade was a two-story building used as a barracks and the governor's or the commandant's house. At the southeastern corner of the fort

Rescue Truck Del. To Oregon Civil Defense Agency

A completely equipped rescue truck has been delivered to the Oregon Civil Defense Agency for use in training rescue personnel throughout the state, according to Oscar Cutler of the State CD Engineering and Heavy Rescue service.

In some cases the truck and equipment will be stationed at a specific location and groups called in for training. The unit also can be moved around the state for demonstration to rescue units which have been organized. Before this unit arrived, there was no comparable piece of equipment in the state for training rescue personnel. It was purchased on a matching basis with the federal government, and contains apparatus used in heavy rescue work: Tackle block, power winch, ladders, crosscut saw, portable flood lights and generator, wrecking bars, gas masks, chain saw, shovels and various hand tools.

In addition to training, the truck will serve as a model for local directors who either want to buy a similar vehicle or develop one from a conventional flat-bed truck. Some organizations, in acquiring vehicles for the various phases of disaster-relief work, have made use of any trucks available and adapted them to their use.

State highway maintenance crews have been organized into 30 24-man rescue units. In addition, 80 units are being organized by local civil defense organizations. Based on population and resources, Curry county has been asked to form one rescue unit, which would involve 24 persons. The suggested quotas are an outgrowth of Oregon's first CD exercise in 1951, "Operations Northwest Passage," when a mock bombing occurred in Portland. Cutler said that trained men belonging to highly mobile rescue teams can save the lives of many persons who might otherwise die from injuries, shock and other causes following an air raid.

Fishing, Hunting Increase in Oregon

The annual tally of fishing and hunting license sales released by the game commission claims 420,020 fishing and hunting fans in Oregon for 1952, an increase of 32,000 over 1951.

This, says the commission report, represents 37 per cent of the state's adult population over 14 years of age of 28 per cent of the total population.

The continued increase in license sales has reached a point where the commission believes fishing and hunting has valid claim as the number one sport of Oregonians.

Breakdown for the sales in 80,000 combination licenses, 182,000 angling licenses, and 141,000 hunting licenses. Special fishing and hunting licenses sold to pioneers, disabled veterans, indigents, and the blind accounted for the other 17,000 licenses sold.

An additional 24,000 angling and 1,500 hunting licenses were sold to tourists. Sales of the vacation angler licenses to non-residents have increased 21 per cent in the past two years.

An accurate measure of elk and deer hunting pressure is given in deer and elk tag license sales. In 1952 deer tags sold to hunters numbered 186,000 and elk tags 24,000.

The \$2,011,074 derived from the sale of 1952 game licenses was set aside in the state game fund for wildlife protection and management work. The game commission does not receive tax support or appropriations.

was built the first Greek Orthodox chapel in America. It was a mighty little fortress in its own way, one of its outer walls serving as a part of the fortifications. It was octagonal in shape, built of huge redwood beams, with heavy hewn joists, and rafters held soundly together by hand-wrought nails. It had a quaint little cupola and a belfry tower crowned with a Russian cross.

Outside the stockade were nearly 50 buildings, shops for various crafts, stables, and huts for the native Indians, the Aleuts, and the convicts from Siberia.

For 30 years the Russians maintained this military and trading outpost in spite of frequent protest: from Spanish and later from Mexican authorities. Some say the Russians left Fort Ross due to political pressure; some say, for economic reasons. However, in 1841 they sold their lands and livestock to Captain John Sutter, and the last of the Russians left in 1842.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 17C, of Curry County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of the said district will be held at Brookings-Harbor School on the 12th day of March, 1953, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of discussing the budget for the fiscal school year, beginning July 1, 1953, and ending June 30, 1954, hereinafter set forth.

BUDGET

SCHEDULE 1	Estimated Receipts and Available Cash Balances		
	Total All Funds	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund Schedule VI
ITEM			
Estimated Receipts From—			
Delinquent Taxes	\$ 10,000.00		
County School Fund	9,100.00		
Basic School Support Fund	82,730.00		
Common (Irreducible) School Fund	246.00		
Tuition — Secondary	2,015.00		
Estimated Total Receipts	\$109,891.00		
Estimated Available Cash Balance:			
Land sales surplus	3,383.11	\$ 3,383.11	
Basic school fund excess, and surplus	48,226.89	32,226.89	\$ 16,000.00
Estimated total receipts and available cash balance or deficit	\$161,001.00		

SCHEDULE 2	General Fund Estimated Expenditures						
	Elementary Schools Grades 1953-1954	Secondary Schools Grades 1953-1954	Total Est. Expenditures for Ensuing School Year	Bud. Allow. in Detail for Current Sch. Year	Expenditures of 2 fiscal years next preceding current sch. yr. Det. Exp. for last year of 2-yr. per. Yr. Tot.	First Year Give Yr. Tot.	
I. GENERAL CONTROL							
1. Personal Service:							
(1) Superintendent	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 3,900.00	\$ 3,650.00	\$ 1,320.00		
(2) Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,100.00		
(3) Clerical assistants	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	1,100.00		
(4) Compulsory education and census	60.00	40.00	100.00	100.00	40.00		
2. Supplies (Clerks)	70.00	70.00	140.00	100.00	50.00		
3. Elections and publicity	150.00	300.00	450.00	200.00	301.65		
4. Legal service (clerk's bond, audit, etc.)	225.00	750.00	975.00	500.00	266.00		
5. Other expenses of general control:							
(1)	40.00	60.00	100.00	100.00	45.71		
6. Total Expense of General Control	\$ 3,745.00	\$ 4,420.00	\$ 8,165.00	\$ 7,150.00	\$ 4,133.36	\$ 4,135.00	
II. INSTRUCTION							
1. Personal Service:							
(1) Principals	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 9,400.00	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 4,125.00		
(2) Supervisors supplies					45.36		
(3) Teachers	80,000.00	35,000.00	115,000.00	108,424.70	78,016.54		
(4) Substitute teachers					773.47		
(5) Librarian					2,050.00		
(6) Clerical assistants	1,600.00	750.00	2,350.00	2,100.00			
2. Library supplies, repairs	1,000.00	125.00	1,125.00	150.00	75.00		
3. Teaching supplies	1,400.00	600.00	2,000.00	2,400.00	1,499.39		
4. Textbooks	6,180.00	160.00	6,340.00	4,400.00	2,988.79		
5. Other expenses of instruction	1,750.00	750.00	2,500.00	2,800.00	467.61		
7. Total Expense of Instruction	\$95,630.00	\$42,185.00	\$137,815.00	\$131,124.70	\$87,991.16	\$91,596.01	
III. OPERATION OF PLANT							
1. Personal Service:							
(1) Janitors and employees	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$ 9,600.00	\$ 8,242.3		
(2) Towel Laundry	2000.00	400.00	600.00	500.00	350.00		
2. Supplies	600.00	600.00	1,200.00	1,100.00	989.02		
3. Fuel	2,000.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	2,400.00	1,499.94		
4. Wafer	400.00	400.00	800.00	650.00	342.72		
5. Light and Power	1,100.00	700.00	1,800.00	1,500.00	984.75		
6. Telephone	120.00	180.00	300.00	150.00	163.58		
7. Other expenses of operation (freight)	100.00	200.00	300.00	200.00	164.81		
8. Total Expense of Operation	\$10,520.00	\$ 7,480.00	\$18,000.00	\$16,100.00	\$12,736.85	\$14,125.00	
IV. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS							
(1) Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,525.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 2,025.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 1,000.00		
(2) Building structure	500.00	300.00	800.00	2,000.00	3,309.06		
3. Upkeep of grounds	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,150.00			
5. Total Expense of Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 2,525.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 4,325.00	\$ 4,875.00	\$ 4,309.06	\$ 3,500.00	
V. AUXILIARY AGENCIES							
1. Health Service:							
(1) Personal service (nurse, etc.)	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 825.00		
(2) Supplies and other expenses	60.00	40.00	100.00	80.00	115.17		
4. Transportation of pupils:							
(1) Personal service	6,000.00	4,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,589.23		
(2) Supplies and repairs	2,500.00	2,000.00	4,500.00	4,400.00	1,704.23		
(3) Replacement of buses					8,000.00	2,351.45	
(4) Insurance	300.00	300.00	600.00	440.00			
3. Other Auxiliary Agencies:							
(1) School lunch (milk)	100.00		100.00				
4. Total Expense of Auxiliary Agencies	\$ 9,760.00	\$ 7,140.00	\$16,900.00	\$24,220.00	\$12,585.08	\$ 9,986.10	
VI. FIXED CHARGES (Exclusive of items included under V-2)							
1. Insurance	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 1,616.13		
2. Rent	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	200.00		
3. Retirement	5,000.00	2,750.00	7,750.00	10,500.00	5,246.97		
5. Total Fixed Charges	\$ 7,700.00	\$ 4,750.00	\$12,450.00	\$13,125.00	\$ 7,063.10	\$ 6,626.70	
VII. CAPITAL OUTLAYS							
3. Additions and alterations to buildings				\$ 2,000.00			
4. Library books	\$ 1,060.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 1,710.00	1,380.00	943.79		
5. Buses and other transportation equipment				6,000.00			
6. Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	390.00	850.00	1,240.00	1,117.50	1,326.71		
9. Total Capital Outlays	\$ 1,450.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 2,950.00	\$10,497.50	\$ 2,270.50	\$ 4,726.82	
VIII. DEBT SERVICE—NON-BONDED							
1. Interest on warrants				\$ 200.00			
3. Total Debt Service—Non-Bonded				\$ 200.00			
IX. EMERGENCY							
			\$ 2,700.00	\$ 3,200.00			
TOTAL SCHEDULE II—GENERAL FUND—Total Estimated Expenses				\$203,305.00	\$210,492.20	\$131,089.11	\$93,447.66

SCHEDULE 3	Bond interest and Sinking Fund		
DEBT SERVICE—BOND INTEREST SINKING FUND			
1. Principal on bonds (including negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under section 111-1016, O.C.L.A.)	\$ 7,000.00	\$	\$
2. Interest on bonds	3,535.00		
3. Total Schedule III—Debt Service—Bonds and Interest	\$10,535.00	\$	\$

SCHEDULE VI	Other Special Reserve Fund		
OTHER SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—			
1. To furnish and equip High School	\$16,000.00	\$	\$
5. Total Schedule VI—Other Special Reserve Fund	\$16,000.00	\$	\$

SCHEDULE VII	Summary of Estimates of Expenditures, Receipts and Available Cash Balances, and Tax Levies			
ESTIMATION OF TAX LEVY	Total All Funds	Gen. Fund Total Schedule II	Bond Int. and Sinking Fund Total Schedule III	Other Special Reserve Fund Total Schedule VI
Total estimated expenditures	\$229,840.00	\$203,305.00	\$10,535.00	\$
DEDUCT:				
Total estimated receipts and available cash balances (Schedule I)	161,001.00			
Amount necessary to balance budget	68,839.00			
ADD:				
Estimated amount of taxes that will not be collected during the fiscal year for which this budget is made, including estimated rebate on taxes	\$15,000.00			
Total estimated tax levies for ensuing fiscal year	\$83,839.00	\$	\$	\$

INDEBTEDNESS			
1. Amount of bonded indebtedness (include all negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under section 111-1016, O.C.L.A.)	\$98,000.00		
4. Total Indebtedness (sum of items 1, 2, 3)	\$98,000.00		

Dated this February 11, 1953. Signed: DORA E. BEAULIEU, District Clerk; ARCHIE P. HENDRICKS, Chairman, Board of Directors.
Approved by Budget Committee February 11, 1953. Signed V. S. GOLDSBERRY, Secretary, Budget Committee; ROBERT O. DIMMICK, Chairman, Budget Committee.

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