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SEAT OWEN F. JONES

REPUBLICAN

Candidate in Congress

He Favors: Equal rights to the Public, Labor and Capital.

Is Immensely Interested in Irrigation Development, the advancement of the mining and timber resources of this part of Oregon and the recovery of our apportionment in the federal fund for development purposes.

He is in touch with the vital needs of Central and Eastern Oregon.

Primaries May 21. Get out and vote.

JONES FOR CONGRESS CLUB.

Paid Adv.

Baker, Oregon.

The Journal does Modern
Printing on Short Notice

REMEDY FOR TEACHER SHORTAGE REVEALED

Each Community in Oregon Should Know Instructions of Children Today.

In asking the state of Oregon to vote favorably for the two-mill elementary school measure, popularly known as the Children's Rights Bill, the teachers of the state of Oregon are not asking for an increase in salary. They are merely working for a fair and equal distribution of taxes for the support of these basic schools, that the entire state will be taxed and not only the organized school districts, as at present is the case.

The shortage of teachers in Oregon is growing so rapidly that the situation is alarming in the extreme. Last year 190 schools were closed, and in these 190 schools, 230 rooms were closed and close to 4000 pupils were unable to have the instruction that rightly should have been theirs. What was the cause?

It was due entirely to a shortage of teachers. Why? Because the teachers are being underpaid and are leaving the profession for better-paid work. They have to do this. Some day Oregon must come to the rescue of the teacher. Now, it is being asked to save the child, the voter of tomorrow.

Do we want him educated? Sure. Only recently in New York did the question of raising the teachers' salaries come up before the legislature and it was due to a lack of sufficient information as to the extent to which they should be increased, and the ability of communities to pay increases have led the legislative leaders to decide to postpone final revision of the teachers' salary law until another session.

The temporary readjustment of salaries will fix the minimum rate for the rural school teacher at \$550, while in the larger country districts the lowest paid elementary teachers will get \$900. The minimum in elementary schools in third-class cities will be \$1,100 instead of \$820 as at present, and that in high schools \$1,250 instead of \$940. Second-class cities must raise their minimum salary of elementary teachers from \$800 to \$1,200, and that of high school teachers from \$1,000 to \$1,400.

In order to prevent New York City draining the adjoining cities of teachers, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and New Rochelle are to be required to pay within \$550 of the rates in effect in New York City. Flat increases of \$550 over the March 1 rates are mandated upon Syracuse and of \$400 on Buffalo and Rochester. These higher salaries will do much to make the teaching service more attractive.

The New York City rates are to be fixed by a committee now at work upon the problem of determining how the city's quota of the direct state tax of 1 1/2 mills—\$12,000,000—shall be distributed among more than 24,000 members of the supervising staff. The average increase of \$500 would seem small in comparison with the other increases were it not for the fact that the governor last month signed a bill giving the New York City teachers an increase on June 1. Six thousand six hundred and three teachers will receive from 30 to 40 per cent more pay than they received on Dec. 31, 1919, while 6,050 others of a total of 24,123 will have their salaries increased from 50 to 60 per cent. But the minimum salary on June 1 will be only \$1,005.

In redrafting the provisions of the state-wide salary bill affecting New York City the joint legislative committee to which the task was assigned has raised this minimum to \$1,500 and has so revised other salaries that those grades of the service where the chief shortage of teachers exists shall offer salaries that will attract and hold the best teachers. In no other way can the standards of teaching be maintained, not to say improved.

When the legislative committee reports next year whatever other grades of the service have not received due and proper consideration can be provided for in the general salary increase measure.

SCHOOLS ARE UNABLE TO GET INSTRUCTORS

Superintendent Spaulding of Cleveland Board Declines Small Salaries. Men teachers are disappearing from the schools of Oregon.

Thirty years ago there were as many men as women in elementary schools. Now the ratio is four men to six women.

Cleveland, Ohio, finds it impossible to secure men teachers of manual or physical training for elementary schools because of low salaries.

These facts are presented to Cleveland teachers by Supt. Frank E. Spaulding in an article being distributed to them for information in connection with their study of the salary questionnaire recently sent out.

The remedy in Oregon is the two-mill levy.

Significance is lent to the situation by a recent resolution of the Schoolmasters' Club of Cincinnati deploring the condition nationally and stating "the influence of men is considered necessary for the proper education of American youth."

The resolution asks the National Educational Association to bring before the public and its school officials the seriousness of the situation

LIVE STOCK

BANK BOOSTS BETTER SIRE

Anxious to Assist Campaign in Every Way Possible—Offers to Finance Any Stockman.

The better sires campaign is attracting active attention on the Pacific coast. Recently the United States department of agriculture received a letter from a bank at Bend, Ore., containing the following statement:

"We are anxious to assist this campaign in every way possible and have been conducting a live stock improvement campaign for some time. This bank has brought in 15 registered beef bulls since March 1, and we are now arranging for a carload of stockmen to go to the Pacific International at Portland. We have offered to finance any stockman in the county who wishes to purchase purebred sires while at the stock show. We wish to link up with your organization in this campaign in every way possible."

The department of agriculture is ready to enroll in the campaign any live stock owner who fills out the pre-



The Kind of Bull Calves Country Bankers Like, Because They Find That Live Stock Betterment Through the Use of Better Sires Means Better Live Stock and Better Business Generally.

scribed blank and has it properly certified as described in literature now being distributed. The listing of dominant breeds by counties, too, is attracting attention and counties interested in that phase of the campaign may be enrolled at any time.

STAND BY PRESENT 'T B' PLAN

Live Stock Associations Decide to Take No Steps to Lower Standard Now in Vogue.

After two years of practical operation of the tuberculosis-free accredited herd plan, a joint committee representing the pure-bred cattle associations and the United States Live Stock Sanitary association has unanimously decided that no steps should be taken to lower the high standard of the present plan.

It was decided that no herd should be accredited if it contains a tubercular animal, male or female. It was agreed by the joint committee, to show that owners are exerting an effort to exterminate the disease, that a supplementary list be made to the accredited herd list to contain the names of the owners of pure-bred herds that are free from tuberculosis on two annual tests but, in which the herd bull reacts. Such a herd will not receive an accredited herd certificate. The reacting bull may be used under certain conditions.

The accredited herd plan is administered by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the states.

STEERS FATTENED ON SILAGE

Interesting Feeding Test With Shelled Corn Conducted at Missouri Station.

At the Missouri experiment station one lot of steers was fed 15 pounds of shelled corn per head per day along with 2.5 pounds of linseed oil cake, 2.9 pounds of clover hay, and 25 pounds of corn silage. Another lot received no shelled corn but a little more of the oil cake and clover and 40 pounds of silage per head per day. The results were that the lot that received shelled corn and half a feed of silage charged \$15.95 for 100 pounds gain, while the other lot charged only \$10.69. The cost of feed per steer on shelled corn was \$50.23, while with the other lot it was \$21.17.

WATER SUPPLY FOR CALVES

Common Idea That Young Animals Will Drink Too Much Is Error—They Also Like Salt.

Let the calves have free access to fresh and clean water, and also to salt. The common idea that calves will drink too much water is a mistake. During the first four months little calves should not eat too much grain.

GOATS ADAPTED TO GRAZING

Animals Are Economical Producers Under Anything Like Ordinary Farm Conditions.

Angora goats are economical producers under anything like ordinary farm conditions. They are well adapted to grazing and can be maintained on rather thin pasture. Yet this is not desirable as a food.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company

of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the thirty-first day of December, 1919, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL

Amount of capital stock paid up.....

INCOME

Total premium income for the year.....

Interest, dividends and rents received during the year.....

Income from other sources received during the year.....

Total income.....

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid for losses, endorsements, annuities and surrender values.....

Dividends paid to policyholders during the year.....

Dividends paid on capital stock during the year.....

Commissions and salaries paid during the year.....

Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year.....

Amount of all other expenditures.....

Total expenditures.....

ASSETS

Value of real estate owned (market value).....

Value of stocks and bonds owned (market or amortized value) Book value.....

Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc., including land contracts.....

Premium notes and policy loans.....

Cash in banks and on hand.....

Net uncollected and deferred premiums.....

Interest, rents due and accrued.....

Other assets (net).....

Total assets.....

Less special deposits in any state (if any) there be.....

Total assets admitted in Oregon.....

LIABILITIES

Net reserves.....

Unpaid claims for losses unpaid.....

All other liabilities including dividends to be apportioned to annual.....

Dividend policies payable to policyholders to and including Dec. 31, 1920.....

Unassigned funds.....

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock.....

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR

Gross premiums received during the year.....

Premiums and dividends returned during the year.....

Losses paid during the year.....

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HENRY S. ROBINSON, President.

JACOB H. GREENE, Secretary.

Statutory resident attorney for service: D. C. Burnmaster, Portland, Oregon.

Blast by Electricity.

South African gold mines are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust, which is thought to be the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

Kindhearted Farmers.

One day a city cousin came to the farm and when she saw the windmill said: "Oh, see how good the farmers are to the pigs; they have electric fans to keep them cool."

Plenty of Herring.

A fisherman says that a shoal of herring is sometimes five or six miles long and two or three miles broad.

We handle Mazda Lamps of all kinds and sizes



Des Chutes Power Company

Prineville, Ore.

Used Cars

To make room for new car shipment snow on the way we are making special prices on the following used cars:

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| 1 7 PASSENGER | 1 DODGE ROADSTER |
| STUDEBAKER | 1 DODGE SEDAN |
| 3 FORD TOURING | 1 MAXWELL TOURING |
| 1 FORD ROADSTER | ALSO 1 FORD TRUCK |

Come in and see them. We have just what you want

CENTRAL MOTOR SALES COMPANY

Tomato Plants Cabbage Plants

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