

THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

VOLUME IV

BOARDMAN, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY MARCH 21, 1924

NUMBER 5

SUMMARY OF COUNTY UNIT SCHOOL MEASURE TO BE ON BALLOT IN MAY

Following is a brief digest of the proposed county unit school law, published to give voters an idea of the main features of the measure. Black face type is used in places to emphasize certain features of the law.

Management of the county unit district would be in the hands of five directors. The first board of directors would be appointed by the county judge, to hold office until the next election, when the five directors would be elected at large over the county.

All property, real and personal, now belonging to the school districts, of second and third class and joint districts would become the property of the county district.

All indebtedness now outstanding of every kind, would become the obligations of the county district.

DUTIES OF COUNTY UNIT BOARD.

To employ a superintendent of schools for the district and to fix his term of office and compensation; provided, that in the county school district the county school superintendent serving when this act becomes effective shall at no decrease in salary, be ex-officio superintendent of the county district until the expiration of his term of office. All necessary traveling expenses shall be allowed by the district board.

To employ a school clerk, fix his compensation and determine the manner of his payment and fix the amount of his bonds.

To employ all necessary assistant superintendents, supervisors, teachers, janitors and assistants, and to fix their compensation; provided that the county district board shall audit all the said district claims, and authorize the clerk to draw warrants for the payment of said claims upon the county treasurer; said orders to be drawn in accordance with the schedule submitted to the county clerk by the county district board, which schedule shall give the names of the persons, the amounts due each and purposes for which issued.

To lease and build schoolhouses and to buy and lease lands for school purposes, and to furnish the schoolhouses with proper furniture, light, fuel, apparatus, etc., and to sell or convey such lands and other property belonging to the district as may not, in their judgment, be required for school purposes.

To provide for polling places in each subdistrict as hereinafter defined for all school elections, appoint judges and clerks and canvass all votes and poll books, and determine the result thereof.

To prepare an annual budget and levy taxes as hereinafter provided. To make an annual printed report to the taxpayers of said district.

To consolidate schools and arrange for necessary transportation for pupils, when deemed advisable by the board.

To determine who are nonresident

pupils and to charge tuition for such nonresident pupils at a rate fixed by the state superintendent of public instruction based on an average cost of such instruction in the state. Such tuition bills shall be paid out of the district funds of the district in which said pupil is a resident; provided that said pupil is unable conveniently to attend a similar elementary school in his own district.

To determine the boundaries of the territory to be served by each school in the district, said territory to be known as a subdistrict.

The local school board of any subdistrict has authority to visit the school, determine the use of building for civic purposes, report to the county board and recommend improvements. By unanimous vote the local board may not later than 30 days before opening of school, reject a teacher, provided such rejection is filed in writing and specifies the reason for rejection.

Local boards will still have the power to organize and maintain high schools in a district, but as the bill provides that all school property is to be taken over by the county board the local board will have to build and equip a new high school, or lease or buy back the high school buildings, libraries, equipment, etc., from the county board.

The district school board has the power to levy a tax each year upon all real and personal property in the county district, for the maintenance, operation and support of the elementary schools in the county district, and for acquiring and improving sites. The board prepares a budget by October 1 each year, and holds a public meeting at which any legal school elector may criticize an item of the budget, but the final determination of the amount of tax to be levied is made by the county board.

Indebtedness may be created by the county board in an amount not to exceed 5 per centum of the value of the taxable property of the district. Upon high school districts are not affected by the county unit, except that one member of the union high school board shall be elected from each subdistrict involved in said high school district.

In any county adopting the county unit the district boundary board shall consist of the county court or the county commissioners in any county in which the commissioners are a separate body.

Many Boardman people attended the dance given at the Community hall on Monday night. An enormous crowd was in attendance and a most bountiful lunch was served. Everyone had a good time and moonshine flowed freely, but be it said to the credit of Boardman that only one came home in a "happy" state of mind.

ANY GIRL in trouble may communicate with Ensign Lee of the Salvation Army at the White Shield Home, 565 Mayfair Ave., Portland. Let us print those butter wrappers. Read the home paper.

NERVES

A great number of people are over-excited, worried, troubled. In short they are far from healthy-minded. The mind isn't simply the brain in your skull. The mind lives in every extremity of the body, acting on every nerve and muscle, reacting on every change in the body. Our thoughts can change the beating of the heart. Our emotions change the very chemistry of the body. Your actions and your health are controlled by two closely allied nervous systems.

One system is concerned with voluntary movements and acts of the will. The other system is associated with the actions of involuntary muscles in the blood vessels, heart, intestines, or other organs with secretory cells. These two systems, the cerebrospinal and autonomic are closely associated in activity. The health of the nervous system, and indeed of the body as a whole, depends on a nice adjustment of the work to be done by the two systems.

If you wish to attain the best results from any hygienic measure you will have to satisfy the mind along with the body. It is better to disregard some rules of hygiene rather than worry over them. Health demands the elimination of fear, worry, anger, hate, envy, jealousy, and many other depressing abnormal mental states.

A wholesome mental attitude is not suddenly acquired. It comes only by persistent and conscientious efforts to see straight, to keep the values of life clear. The secret of equanimity consists not so much in repressing fear or worry, as in dropping or ignoring it, that is, diverting and controlling the attention. The main art of mental hygiene consists in the control of the attention.

Wholesome mental traits essential to health are confidence, open-mindedness, unselfishness, and faith in the goodness of life. The way to develop self-confidence is to try honestly and keep at it until experience of success comes. Experience of success increases confidence. Open-mindedness means plasticity of mind, ability to feel new meanings, to find new values. It makes for variety, interest and health. Unselfishness is to be cultivated because of its wholesome effects on health. Mental health and growth feed on satisfying situations. Faith in the goodness of life means optimism. Enjoy the many wonderful things of life. The path to faith in the goodness of life lies among the commonplace, everyday affairs of work and play. The simple life makes for such faith.

To do anything well you must practice. The healthful mental state can be developed just as surely as exercise tends to muscular development. The art of nerve control must be practiced like penmanship, public speaking, singing or anything else that is worth while. This is something that needs more than ordinary effort. Learn to control the power of attention and you will form a power to turn on the currents of thought as you would turn on an electric light. The most vital thing in mental hygiene is decision. Indecision is a waste of much useful energy. Learn to make clean-cut decisions, and you will establish a habit that does not know failure.

Exercise an intelligent control over your nervous system.

Congregational Meeting

Last Sunday was a day of special interest at the Boardman Community church. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching by Rev. D. A. Thompson of Portland. Following the morning services a basket dinner was served by the ladies of the church. In the afternoon the pastor, Rev. Hughes, called the meeting to order.

Song 123. Prayer by Rev. Hughes. Solo by Miss Wolff. Reading of the minutes by Mrs. Boardman who acted as clerk pro tem. Piano selection, Norman Gibbons. Address by Rev. Thompson, "The Old World Cathedral." Solo by Mrs. Paul of Umatilla. Report of Sunday school by the secretary. Report of Christian Endeavor by Rachel Johnson. Total amount raised by all societies and church was \$879.34 for the year ending March 16.

Following the reports Miss Wolff gave an instrumental solo. Next in order was election of superintendent of the Sunday school which resulted in Mrs. Boardman being elected. Election of clerk, Mrs. Hereim. Election of elders for three years was Mr. Johnson. Election of trustees, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Messenger.

Rev. Hughes, the pastor, acted as moderator for this meeting. Then Rev. Thompson was called to the chair to preside, and Rev. Hughes was called as stated supply as pastor for another year.

This was considered a good day and much progress in the church work. Rev. Geo. Wilber will preach at Boardman and Umatilla next Sunday.

Everyone is invited.

Vaughn Keyes was married last Friday to Miss Jessie Montgomery of Hood River at the bride's home. They came to Boardman that evening and will make their home here. Mrs. Keyes has visited here at different times and has made a number of friends all of whom are glad to welcome her to Boardman. The Mirror extends congratulations and good wishes to the newly-married couple.

Honoring Mrs. Herschel Binns of Portland was the afternoon tea given Friday by Mrs. J. C. Ballenger, when a few friends were asked to meet her. Mrs. Binns visited at the Nate Macomber home. Those present were the Mesdames Albright, Rands, Macomber, Hereim, Davis, Goodwin, Binns. The hostess served dainty lunch.

Mrs. H. H. Weston who received a telegram from M. L. Morgan at Orange, California to come as Mrs. Morgan was seriously ill and must undergo an operation, received another telegram shortly after that Mrs. Morgan was better and it would not be necessary for her to come.

The Legion and Auxiliary held a joint meeting at the Nate Macomber home on Thursday evening with Mrs. Macomber and Mrs. Albright as hostesses. Eighteen were present at this meeting and all enjoyed the social time which followed the business meeting.

The Ladies' Aid met at the Hereim home Wednesday with ten in attendance. Plans were made for an Easter sale at which time the articles now on hand will be sold and cooked food sold at the same time. Mesdames Kosar and Hereim served light refreshments.

Boardman friends are interested to know of the return of Mrs. Adolf Skoubo, who came home on Tuesday of last week, bringing with her one of the triplets. The tiniest one died a few days after birth and the second girl is still in Portland in care of a sister of Mr. Skoubo.

"Chai" Attebury is enjoying a siege of the measles. His parents have never had them so they are a bit worried lest they take them also.

"Mourn not the vanished ages, With the great heroic men, Who dwell in history's pages, And live in the poet's pen; For the grandest times are before us And the world is yet to see The noblest worth of this old earth In the men that are to be."

Old Theater Hewn Out of Rocky Soil of Neopolis

The shrine of the greatness of Syracuse is perhaps the Greek theater hewn out of the rock soil of Neopolis, and open, through more than twenty-two centuries, to sun and wind which have weathered the old gray stone seats. In the solitude of a still-remembered past, flowers are pushing their way up along the edges of the stone, and wild thyme makes all things fragrant. It was in this spot that Aeschylus saw his plays performed before critical splendor-loving audiences—Aeschylus, rebelling at the fact that man is bound to suffer in seeking freedom.

There Pindar read some of his odes, rejoicing in the powers of man, delighting in man's activity, his triumphs, his fame, and endeavoring to quicken in the audience the sense of human power; for Pindar's life was a stately pageant where honor and dignities abounded, and men could achieve lasting renown. Among the audiences of the Fourth century B. C. sat Plato, ever considering the soul, love, immortality, kinship with the divine; the thinker, acutely conscious of the transitory, centering his thoughts upon the idea of the eternal.

A hundred years after Plato Theocritus was there among the Syracusans who had inherited the great memories. . . the old discussions about the inexorable laws of fate, the beauty of the present world, and the problems of human happiness. What did he conclude regarding the great drama of mortal existence? What impressed his imagination and directed his genius to the writing of his Idylls? For he, too, was a philosopher about life, writing not from idleness, nor indifference to problems, but from an artist's acquaintance with his birthplace where he had probably spent his boyhood before he went to Cos to study, and where he lived, it is supposed, about eight years before he departed to Egypt.—Martha Hale Shackford, in the North American Review.

Argon From the Air

The atmosphere contains a tolerably large percentage of argon. It has therefore been found difficult to extract it industrially in a sufficiently pure state to be used in incandescent lamps except at too great a cost. This is because it occupies an intermediate state between oxygen and nitrogen with regard to liquefaction, so that when the attempt is made to isolate it by fractional compression or distillation it always passes over accompanied by the two former gases.

The problem was, however, solved a short time ago in the following manner: There is made use of an apparatus in which there is eliminated the nitrogen of the atmosphere by means of liquid air. The residue consists of a liquid composed of oxygen and argon from which the argon is easily extracted by burning the mixture with the required proportion of hydrogen. In this way, by the most careful analysis, it has been found easy to obtain gaseous mixtures containing 75 to 80 per cent of argon and only 1 to 2 per cent of nitrogen, together with the oxygen.

Only One Guess

He wore a long-tailed coat, a frock tie and a stiff hat that marked him as a small-town aristocrat of the old school. At the hotel he strolled around the lobby with an air of ownership that was very impressive. But in a three-days' stay not a nickel had been scattered among the help and the word had spread fast that the colonel was not all that he seemed to be.

He had just had his "boots" shined, and as the boy brushed him off, he remarked: "George, what would you think if I gave you fifty cents for this shine?" George answered right up: "Ah would think you wanted fo'ty cents change, sub."

Taking No Chances

"I tell you that I won't have this room," protested the old lady to the bell boy who was conducting her. "I ain't goin' to pay good money for a pigsty with a measly little foidin' bed in it. If you think that jest because I'm from the country—" Profoundly disgusted, the boy cut her short. "Get in, mum. Get in. This ain't your room. This is the elevator." —Boys' Magazine.

Lines in His Lines

Wife—John, you are getting terribly wrinkled. Hubby (an advertising manager)—That's all right, my dear. In my business a steady income in total lines is a source of satisfaction.—Boston Transcript.

Economy

Ray—Mac's courtship was very short, wasn't it? Fay—Yes, indeed. You see his girl had seven little brothers and sisters, and bribing a crowd like that is a big expense.—New York Sun and Globe.

COUNTY UNIT ELECTION DEPRIVES SCHOOL PATRONS OF REPRESENTATION

Home government of schools is one of the principles of American institutions which the county unit school measure does away with almost entirely. Even in the election to determine if the system shall be adopted in the county, the people are deprived of their right to have the issue determined by a majority vote of those directly concerned.

As an illustration of how this might work, suppose that every district in the county outside of Pendleton and Milton-Freewater should cast a majority vote against the measure, thus evidencing their disapproval of the county unit. In the face of this disapproval the measure could still be adopted by a favorable vote in the cities mentioned. The injustice of permitting the voters of the cities to determine what shall be done with the schools of the rest of the county will be apparent to all, especially when schools of the cities mentioned are not affected by the proposed measure.

This illustration is not intended as an implication that residents of Pendleton, or the other large towns in the county, have any intention of doing an injustice to the rural districts, but is used merely to illustrate one of the unfair features of the county unit measure.

Another feature of the election that is a departure from established principles is the matter of qualifications of voters. Heretofore no one could vote at a school election on the question of approving a budget or authorizing indebtedness, unless he was a property owner or head of a family. In the county unit election the bars are taken down and any voter in the county, regardless of property or family qualifications, can vote on the adoption of the county unit, a measure that effects the title to all real and personal property owned by every second and third class district in the county.

Lip Reading

Lip reading is taught to all deaf children of normal intelligence in London. The county council maintains nine schools for the deaf in which 675 children are taught by 71 teachers. Attendance is not compulsory until the children are seven years old, but it is considered desirable to admit them as soon after the age of three as possible. Up to the age of thirteen the deaf children attend special day schools, where the elementary subjects are taught. Special guides are hired by the county council to assist the children in going to and from school. Residential schools are provided for children from thirteen to sixteen, one for subnormal boys and girls who must be taught by other methods than lip reading, one for normal boys, and one for normal girls. Vocational instruction occupies half the time in these schools. Cabinet-making, tailoring, bootmaking and baking are taught to boys, and dressmaking and fine laundry work to girls. Most of these boys and girls have little trouble in finding employment after leaving the schools.—School Life.

Had More of Them

Little Sam, while taking tea with a neighbor, was given a piece of bread and butter. He said "Thank you" very politely. "That's right, Sammy," said the hostess. "I like to hear little boys say 'Thank you.'" "Well," said Sammy, "if you want to hear me say it again you might put some jam on it."

The Other Fellow

An Irishman came home one night with a black eye, broken nose and split lip. "Tim Sullivan done it," he told his wife, as she began to bathe it. "Shame on you," she replied, "being licked by a hard-drinking cockroach like Tim! Why, he—" "Nuff said. But don't spake evil of the dead."—Boys' Magazine.

Change now to the brand that never changes and you'll never change again.



LUCKY STRIKE

Our Pet Peeve



GOLLY, GLAD I'M THROUGH WITH THAT JOB

(Copyright, W. N. G.)