

When they come a fishin'
They come to Maupin on the
schutes river.

MAUPIN TIMES

With highways and rail-
roads you can reach any
place from Maupin.

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Commencement Day of the Class of 1927

Maupin's school year came to a close Monday night, when six of this town's brightest students were given parchments which denoted they had completed the full course of the school, they being, James Appling, Fred Shearer, Stanley Wood, Helen Weberg, Alda Pugh and Bertha Mathews.

The graduation exercises were held in the auditorium of the High school, which was filled to overflowing with students, and relatives and friends of the graduates. The program was one of the best arranged for any commencement in Maupin, the musical and vocal numbers being especially fine. The diplomas were presented by H. R. Kaiser, president of the school board.

The address of the class was delivered by Rev. C. A. Edwards of The Dalles. Mr. Edwards' remarks, which occupied nearly an hour, were not in the nature of a sermon, but rather words of advice. He told the class the commencement was not the end, but rather the commencement of education; that life was just opening for them and that, if they desired to be true men and women, they must formulate high ideals and work to their consummation. The reverend gentlemen emphasized brotherly love and declared that war would never cease until there was universal love between nations.

Miss Helen Weberg read the salutatory, a paper filled with trite and true words of wisdom, and was received generously by all who heard the young lady read her paper. It is so good that we publish it in its entirety.

Salutatory Address

Friends and Classmates:

We, the Senior Class of 1927, are pleased to welcome you to our Commencement exercises tonight as the last performance in which we shall take a part. It is with joy at having completed our four year in high school, joy in the realization that we reached one goal, that we welcome you tonight; but it is with regret that we leave classmates, friends, teachers, and perhaps our parents, all of whom have done their best to help us during our high school career and who have offered us every opportunity to make our school life pleasant. So it is with eagerness, and also with regret, that we step out into the world to take our lives in our own hands and shape them accordingly.

Commencement means the time for beginning; and the hopes of finishing school (as we all have looked forward to) are shattered in finding that we are only ready to begin to start in the world doing things by ourselves. Our education is not completed when school days are over. The lessons are not ended, and we are by no means free. We are only ready to open the greatest book in the world—the book of life. The hardest lesson is still left for us to learn—the lesson of "How to live a satisfactory life." When I say satisfactory, I mean a life that is honorable and successful. There is much satisfaction in knowing that we have gone a step higher in our education. After all, satisfaction, is the greatest thing in life; satisfaction that lasts for years, not merely today, tomorrow. We have achieved one of the satisfactions of life in the completion of four secondary education.

I might ask: What are the satisfactions of life? One of the most important to us all, though we often neglect it, is health. Physical well being is the foundation for our entire life, whether successful or unsuccessful. Success or any honorable career is built upon bodily wholeness and vitality. A person's body must act in accordance with his mental demands. Thus the body must be the obedient servant for the mind. Every day that you are in poor physical condition you are cutting down the profits of the business, whether it is for yourself or somebody else. There is no need to enter into the discussion of the care of the body for everyone today has heard something about it. It is wonderful to be able to enjoy sports and active bodily exercise. However, health, without anything

to go with it, can be made a mere incidental in life. Sports alone become tiresome. So along with health should come a mental capacity for hard work.

There is a great difference between the class of people who have an opportunity. The educated class lives mainly by the exercise of intellectual powers and gets more enjoyment out of life than the larger class of uneducated people, who live by the exercise of bodily powers. In order to be successful in anything we must put our whole effort and energy into the task. Exclusive attention to any line of efforts has a tendency to make the mind rigid and inflexible, and the man who has not cultivated mental responsiveness is hardly likely to be equal to the emergencies to devise expedients to meet them. Therefore, we ought to obtain, in our high school career, the trained capacity for mental labor, which means concentration. Competition becomes sharper as time advances and success in the future must be measured by mental training. But there is still greater satisfaction in life.

Shakespeare said, "The purest treasure mortal times afford is spotless reputation." This is especially true in our commercial world today. Bankers loan money or refuse to loan it; merchants and other business men give credit or refuse it—all determined by your reputation. An honorable person never borrows more than he can repay; he never cheats a person weaker or poorer than himself; he never betrays a trust; he is sincere, candid, and generous; not generous with money but generous in his opinions of mankind. We are judged by our acquaintances and to be honorable we must live in fear of them. Many of our acquaintances get only a general impression of us, some do not know us at all; yet it is these contemporaries who judge us, and the judgement, either good or bad, generally lasts a life time. If their rating of our character is good, we have gained the greatest satisfaction in life; but if their rating is bad, we have lost the greatest one.

It is oftentimes said that each person should live so that he leaves the world better than he found it. The way to do this is by serving others. Jacques Reich said, "Strive not so much for wealth as for accomplishing something that enables you to make others happy." We are not sent into this world to do anything into which we can not put our hearts. We have certain work to do for our bread and that is to be done strenuously; other work, including service to others, to do for delight, and that is to be done heartily; neither is to be done by halves or shifts, but with a will; and what is not worth this effort is not to be done at all. One of ways to serve others is to be able to do something to entertain. It can hardly be said that the Americans do their part in this. It has been one of the defects in our education, at school and college, that we have not paid attention enough to this element in an effective education—the acquiring of some capacity to give other people pleasure, a capacity which once acquired will last thru life. There is an old saying that would be a good motto for all of us: "Give to the world the best you have and the best will come back to you."

In conclusion, as the spokesman of the class of 1927, and with feelings of gratitude for the opportunities given us, opportunities which perhaps some of you did not have, the class is truly glad to welcome you to this commencement. We trust we shall do you an honor as well as an honor to ourselves. Again, friends, welcome, thrice welcome to the exercises this evening.

I thank you.

The next offering by a graduate was that of Miss Alda Pugh, whose rendering of the valedictory will long be remembered by Maupinites for its clear and forceful contents. Miss Pugh has been a favorite among the students and her graduation caused many a pang of regret to pierce the hearts of those who have been associated with her during her school days here. Her paper follows:

Valedictory Address

Friends and Fellow-Students:

It is with a mingled feeling of joy and pain that I appear before you this evening; joy at the opportunity of greeting so many friends at this, the closing of another year and the Commencement of the Class of 1927; pain at the thought of parting from my fellow-students. As schoolmates we have spent many years together, happy in sharing all our joys and pleasures and it is with a kindly feeling and much regret that we, as graduates, take leave of you tonight.

Education and all that it implies has thus far in our career constituted the principal factor in our lives. It follows that we believe it to be of prime importance; therefore I wish to talk for a short time upon "the value of education," and especially upon one phase of it, which, in my opinion, seems important, namely: democracy in education.

Occasionally we meet with people who, not having known the advantage of school training, discourage education, and even ridicule and disparage it. Many contend that it is possible to succeed in this or that line of work without education. This is true in some extent, but not entirely so, for if the individual succeeds in his work he must necessarily put daily thought upon it and study his work, which is just another way of getting training. He is getting practical training, rather than experimental; he learns many times through sad experience and many drawbacks what he might have known by previous study. No! is it unsound reasoning to argue that success in life is always possible without an education, but those who have succeeded will tell you that the best part of their lives have been spent in overcoming this drawback rather than giving a greater service as their portion of the world's work. Again and again they have lost time, pleasure, and opportunity to serve others because of their handicap and their inability. They will say most emphatically that education is a most necessary aid, no matter what one's lot in life may be.

During this modern age, times and customs change so rapidly that the young man or woman who has life service before him can ill afford to be hampered by lack of preparation; education is not the least factor in the meeting of life's problems. Consequently, in order to be able to adapt ourselves to these ever changing conditions, whatever they may be, and lost in the crowd.

The real purpose of education is not merely the acquirement of knowledge or the accumulation of facts, but the development of the powers of observation—the development of the ability to reason—and the development of character. Plutarch says, "The very spring and root of honesty and virtue lie in the felicity of lighting on good education."

I realize that I have not said anything new, for I know that you have all heard these same thoughts expressed before. Yet I know that you feel with me that they will bear frequent repetition.

Most people today have come to regard education as the prime factor in life. It is a true saying uttered by Publius Syrus that "it is only the ignorant who despise education." From the beginning of our government democratic—and to a great extent they have succeeded. Pope says, "This education forms the common mind; just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

The esteem of the American people for education can readily be seen by the way they have generously paid taxes to provide schools and colleges for the younger generations. Not so many years ago only the rich people could afford to educate their children. They either sent them to a school where tuition was required, or hired a private tutor. Consequently the poor children never received any education and as few people were rich, the majority of the people were uneducated. Of those who did receive an education the boys were given preference, because it was believed that they were the ones who needed an education. The girls were taught household duties.

But this idea has changed; women not attend school in even larger numbers than men; and educate themselves for many positions that were formerly considered only for men.

The first great advance concerning education in the elementary schools was made during the 19th century, although some effort had been made in this direction as early as the 17th. The rich and poor have since that time been offered equal chance for an elementary school education by the establishment of the free system of education in those grades.

The enactment of the compulsory education law was another advance made by our people toward universal education. Without this law some people would send their children to work instead of school, either not knowing or disbelieving that each day spent by the student in school is worth over five dollars to him. Lowell says, "It was in making education not only common to all, but in some sense compulsory on all that the destiny of the free republic of America was practically settled. American people do not realize the value of their educational systems as much as foreigners do. "A Russian immigrant, like many others, came to America with this his chief hope—that he could send his children to school to learn all those things that he knew by fame to be desirable. A common school education, perhaps high school; for one or two, perhaps college. As for the children themselves, he knew no surer way to their advancement and happiness."

It is probably known that public high schools in large cities in America are not yet a century old, while those in small town have been only recently established. Through this extension in free education by the public high school system, many students now acquire a greater knowledge of beneficial studies which the majority would not otherwise receive.

Then there are the colleges and institutions of higher learning where students of moderate means and of ambitious nature can complete their education; many students are now taking advantage of these institutions, the number having more than doubled since the World War.

This increase is due to the fact that society in the higher fields of learning demands better educated people, that our country as well as other countries, see through education higher ideals, better citizens, better government, and sounder international relations.

Students in America have not only been given the advantage of better and less expensive education but have also been given more care and consideration to the selection of the teachers. There are three reasons why good, efficient teachers are now available; first, they are required to have a college education; second, competition among teachers is so strong that it is necessary for them to be well educated in their line of work before they can secure a position, and third, they are paid much larger salaries than formerly; therefore it pays to educate oneself for that position.

Thus, through democratic education our country has elevated its people to a standard that could be reached only through such education. The history of every country proves that it was not until learning was introduced that the country showed any material development. The greatest countries in the world today are those which have the most through educational system in which the common people may participate.

Education of the masses is the foundation stone upon which a nation is built, and peace and harmony among the different nations of the world will never be accomplished until in a large measure universal education has been brought about.

And now I wish, in behalf of the graduating class of 1927, to bid you farewell at this, the closing exercise of our high school days.

We, the graduating class of 1927, approach with regret this time in our high school year career when we are obliged to say farewell to a host of friends who have been so willing to help us at all times, to our teachers who have been so faithful in instructing us with untiring effort, to our schoolmates who have made our way pleasant throughout each year, and lastly to our parents who have given us one of the greatest opportunities of life.

MAUPIN GIRL WINS UNION PACIFIC CLUB SCHOLARSHIP

Chosen Over All Others as Leading
Member—Paul Kortage Named
as Alternate

According to a special to this paper from the state Agricultural College, at Corvallis, Miss Ada Knighten, a freshman from the Maupin High school, has been chosen as the one on whom to bestow the Union Pacific scholarship from Wasco county, she ranking highest among the 18 boys and girls of the county striving for the honor. Paul Kortage of Wapinitia, was chosen alternate.

Miss Knighten is but 15 years of age and this year graduated into the freshman class of our school. The honor carries with it a \$100.00 scholarship in a full term agricultural or home economics course at Corvallis, and was striven for by boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 21 in each of the counties through which the railroad runs.

The reward is determined on a basis of 75 percent rank in club work and 25 percent of character, interest and qualities of leadership. Miss Knighten has been in club work three years. She won first on sheep at the county fair in club class and first in open class, first on fat ewe, club class, and third in open class. Besides these she has won many prizes on poultry, fat lambs, and is the owner of a band of 12 sheep.

RIN-TIN-TIN WILL BE SEEN IN FILM PLAY SATURDAY

Wonder Dog in Play of North Woods
at Fair Grounds Saturday
Night, June 4.

C. M. Piyler has secured one of the best stories ever written as his offering at the fair grounds on next week Saturday—Rin Tin Tin the wonder dog, in Edward Meagher's thrilling story of the north woods—"Tracked in the Snow Country."

The story tells of "Silent" Hardy proppector, who had lived for years in the land of snows with his daughter, Joan, and a wolf dog, Rin-Tin-Tin, as his only companions. It is known he was gold struck, when he drew a map for his daughter's guidance. Joan left for a walk and when she returned found her father had been murdered. Circumstances pointed to the dog, one of a race of killers. Terry Moulton, who loved Joan was called upon to shoot the animal, which leaped thru a window and escaped. The story further tells of the search for the real killer and how the dog was instrumental in bringing him to justice. Third of the diamond ring dance series with Mr. Piyler's orchestra furnishing the music.

Teachers' Examinations

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Wasco county, Ore., will hold the regular examination of applicants for state certificates at his office in the Court House, as follows:

Commencing Wednesday, June 8, 1927, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. and continuing until Saturday, June 11, 1927, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Programs may be had upon request.

Although we have finished the high school course we feel that there still lies before us a great field for further advancement. As the name, commencement, implies we are just beginning instead of completing our education.

The happy, smiling faces we have learned to know and the pleasant, happy times we have had throughout our high school course here are so impressed on our minds that we can never forget them.

We of the graduating class of 1927 sincerely hope that the Maupin High school will continue to grow as it has before and that we may some day return to see a much larger class than ours leaving its portals of learning.

And now again, the class of 1927 bids you all farewell.

And thus ended the exercises attended upon the graduation of the class of 1927. Each member of the class has been a diligent student. Each has been popular and each carries in his or her breast fond remembrances of the time spent in study and school activities in Maupin. The Times wishes each nothing but success in the life just opening to them.

DALLE'S LETTER CARRIERS DEFEAT THOSE FROM BEND

Best Players of Those Teams Bow to
Better Playing of Stubble
Jumpers in Next Game

Score one for The Dalles Letter Carriers against a baseball team made up of players of the calling from Bend. The two forces of Uncle Sam's mail men met on the Maupin diamond last Sunday and when the last man was out the score sheet showed that the men from the Wasco county metropolis had had five men cross the pan, while all Bend could get around were three. The game abounded in fine plays and showed that the carriers knew something besides the addresses on the mail matter they deliver daily.

At the conclusion of the game a team was made up of the best players of each town, and these played the Maupin Stubble Jumpers. Of course it must be conceded that the first game tired the carriers somewhat, but but it is well known that the Maupinites play real baseball and it takes a snappy, fighting team to down them. At the end of the game the score stood, Carriers, 3; Jumpers 5.

Next Sunday, May 29, the fast Culver team will be here for a game with Maupin. Culver has been delivering a fine article of ball this season and promise to make the boys who warm their feet in furrows hustle for every tally they get. The game will be worthy of patronage and our people are asked to turn out and leave a few shekels in the gate receipts. Playing ball costs some money, but the satisfaction received in watching the plays more than offsets the costs, therefore Maupin people should patronize the games. The price of admission is not high, kids being taxed but 20 cents, while their elders as asked to pungle up but 35 cents. Come out held pay expenses and root for your favorite players.

Basement Completed.

The basement for Joe Kramer's new five-room bungalow has been completed and only awaits the forms and concrete before the superstructure is placed over it. The basement is 24x30 feet in size and 7 feet 6 inches deep. Joe expects to have the forms made and concrete poured in the near future.

Able to Leave Hospital.

Mrs. Maud Hammer, who underwent a major operation at The Dalles hospital about 10 days ago, was so far recovered as to be able to be taken to her home yesterday.

FORMED ASSOCIATION CIRCUIT

Wasco and Sherman Counties With
Klickitat in Washington,
Members

At a meeting held at the fair grounds at Tygh Valley a week ago last Sunday representatives of fair boards from Sherman county, and Klickitat Co., Washington, met and formed what is to be known as the Mid-Columbia Fair Circuit. Mr. Barnum of Sherman County was elected president, Robt. Ballou of Klickitat county, secretary, and W. E. Hunt of this place starter for the races in each county. The object of the organization is to secure entries for the races and to generally boost for the fairs represented by the different counties.

HILLS' COMEDY CIRCUS TO BE HERE NEXT THURSDAY

Showing This Week at The Oaks in
Portland—Also showed at the
Hunt Club Frolic

Clerence P. Hiller was in town this a. m. and billed the famous Hills' Comedy Circus for a showing here on next Thursday evening, June 2. This aggregation of trained animals closed a two weeks' engagement at the Oaks in Portland last Saturday. They have appeared under the auspices of the Portland Hunt club and the streetcar men's association, which holds its doings in the Portland armory tomorrow and Saturday.

The show will consist of trained dogs, ponies and monkeys; clowns as well as acrobatic and tumbling feats also will be on the program, and a fine class of music is carried by the company. Admission will be charged at 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults.