NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 17, of Sherman County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at the schoolhouse on the 12th day of March, 1954, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing the budget for the fiscal school year, beginning July 1, 1954, and ending June 30, 1955, hereinafter set forth, and to vote on the proposition of levyig a district tax.

BUDGET

Schedule I — ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE CASH BALANCES

ITEM	Total All Funds	General Fund	Bond Interest and Sinking Fund	Construction Fund (from bond sales)	Special Improvement Fund	Other Special Reserve Fund
Estimated Receipts From—						
Delinquent Taxes						
Bond Sales						
Transfer from other funds	$ 8,586.52				$ 1,086.52	$ 7,500.00
County Schiol Fund		1,086.70				
Basic School Support Fund		14,345.00				
Common (Irreducible) School Fund						
Vocational Education						
Veterans Administration						
School Lunch—Federal						
Other Federal						
Tuition—Elementary						
Tuition—Secondary						
Transportation—Elementary						
Transportation—Secondary						
Sale of Supplies, Property or Equipment						
Interest						
Rentals						
Other Sources						
Estimated Total Receipts	**$ 24,438.22**	**$ 15,851.70**			**$ 1,086.52**	**$ 7,500.00**
Estimated Available Cash Balance					$ 1,086.52	$ 7,500.00
Estimated total receipts and available cash balance	**$ 24,438.22**	**$ 15,851.70**			**$ 1,086.52**	**$ 7,500.00**

Schedule II — GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

ITEM	Elementary Schools Grades 1954 - 1955	Secondary Schools Grades 1954 - 1955	Total Estimated Expenditures for the Ensuing School Year in Detail 1954 - 1955	Budget Allowance in Detail Current School Year 1953 - 1954	Exenditures for Two Fiscal Years Next Preceding the Current School Year: Detailed Expenditures for the Last Year of the Two-year Period 1952 - 1953	First Year Give Yearly Totals 1951 - 1952
I. GENERAL CONTROL						
1. Personal Service						
(1) Clerk	$ 275.00	$ 275.00	$ 550.00	$ 550.00	$ 1,363.88	
(2) Clerical assistants	200.00	275.00	475.00	475.00		
2. Supplies	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00	159.79	
3. Elections and publicity	75.00	75.00	150.00	50.00	132.58	
4. Legal service (clerk's bond, audit, etc)	70.00	70.00	140.00	100.00	125.85	
5. Other expenses of general control	125.00	125.00	250.00	150.00	383.16	
Total Expense of General Control	**$ 845.00**	**$ 920.00**	**$ 1,765.00**	**$ 1,425.00**	**$ 2,165.26**	**$ 2,091.32**
II INSTRUCTION						
1. Personal Service:						
(1) Principals	$ 1,000.00	0 1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	
(2) Teachers	18,050.00	23,850.00	41,900.00	40,500.00	38,444.43	
(3) Vet Agriculture Class					6,030.32	
(4) Clerical assistants	200.00	275.00	475.00	475.00		
2. Library supplies repairs	75.00	125.00	200.00	175.00	180.72	
3. Teaching supplies	500.00	600.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,335.45	
4. Textbooks	630.00	70.00	700.00	350.00	309.69	
5. Other expenses of instruction	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	71.00	
Total Expense of Instruction	**$ 20,505.00**	**$ 25,970.00**	**$ 46,475.00**	**$ 44,700.00**	**$ 48,371.61**	**$ 45,515.67**
III. OPERATION OF PLANT						
1. Personal Service						
(1) Janitors and other employees	$ 1,750.00	$ 1,750.00	$ 3,500.00	$ 3,375.00	$ 3,387.78	
(2) Other employees	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00		
2. Supplies	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	942.14	
3. Fuel	550.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,400.00	446.85	
4. Water	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	147.25	
5. Light and power	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,069.05	
6. Telephone	100.00	150.00	250.00	250.00	361.67	
7. Other expenses of operation	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	195.50	
Total Expense of Operation	**$ 3,700.00**	**$ 3,750.00**	**$ 7,450.00**	**$ 7,625.00**	**$ 6,550.24**	**$ 7,366.61**
IV. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS						
1. Repair, maintenance and replacement						
(1) Furniture and equipment	$ 1,125.00	$ 1,125.00	2,250.00	1,800.00	2,766.03	
(2) Building structure	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	257.51	
2. Upkeep of grounds	100.00	100.00	200.00	400.00	130.01	
3. Other exp. maintenance & repairs					108.58	
Total Exp. Maintenance & Repairs	**$ 1,725.00**	**$ 1,725.00**	**$ 3,450.00**	**$ 3,200.00**	**$ 3,262.13**	**$ 2,760.20**
V. AUXILIARY AGENCIES						
1. Health Services:						
(1) Personal service (nurse, etc.)					15.00	
(2) Supplies and other expenses	$ 15.00	$ 10.00	25.00	50.00	10.80	
2. Transportation of Pupils:						
(1) Personal service	3,000.00	1,900.00	4,900.00	4,900.00	4,805.61	
(2) Supplies and repairs	2,000.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	2,600.00	1,082.39	
(3) Replacement of buses					1,274.85	
(4) Insurance	300.00	100.00	400.00	400.00	350.00	
3. Other Auxiliary Agencies:						
(1) School lunch						
a. Personal service	1,350.00	1,350.00	2,700.00	2,650.00	2,592.30	
b. Supplies and other expenses	37.50	37.50	75.00	75.00	63.44	
(2) Other Auxiliary Services:						
a. Supplies and other expenses	25.00	25.00	50.00	100.00		
Total Expense of Auxiliary Agencies	**$ 6,727.50**	**$ 4,222.50**	**$ 11,150.00**	**$ 10,825.00**	**$ 9,844.39**	**$ 9,246.72**
VI. Fixed CHARGES (Exclusive of items included under V-2)						
1. Insurance	$ 250.00	$ 250.00	500.00	500.00	914.37	
2. Rent	50.00	50.00	100.00		100.00	
3. Retirement	1,600.00	2,200.00	3,800.00	2,500.00	1,868.86	
4. Other fixed charges	50.00		50.00		162.55	
Total Fixed Charges	**$ 1,950.00**	**$ 2,500.00**	**$ 4,450.00**	**$ 3,000.00**	**$ 3,045.78**	**$ 3,381.83**
VII. CAPITAL OUTLAY						
1. Sites and improvement of sites					118.97	
2. New buildings					1,821.39	
3. Library books	$ 300.00	$ 300.00	600.00	700.00	792.89	
4. Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	675.00	675.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,373.60	
Total Capital Outlays	**$ 975.00**	**$ 975.00**	**$ 1,950.00**	**$ 2,050.00**	**$ 4,106.85**	**$ 8,483.77**
IX. EMERGENCY			$ 2,000.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
TOTAL SCHEDULE II— General Fund—Total Estimated Expenses Items 1-6, II-7, III-8, IV-5, V-4, VI-5, VII-9, VIII-3, IX			**$ 78,690.00**	**$ 74,325.00**	**$ 77,436.26**	**$ 78,846.15**

Schedule V — SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (SERIAL LEVY)

1. Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,086.52
Total Sch. V. Spe. Improvement fund	**$ 1,086.52**

Schedule VI — OTHER SPECIAL RESERVE FUND

1. Bus Reserve	7,500.00
Total Sch. VI—Other Special Reserve Fund	**$ 7,500.00**

Schedule VII — SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE CASH BALANCES, AND TAX LEVIES

ESTIMATION OF TAX LEVY	Total All Funds	General Fund Total Schedule II	Bond Interest and Sinking Fund Total Schedule III	Construction Fund Total Schedule IV	Special Improvement Fund Total Schedule V	Other Special Reserve Fund Total Schedule VI
1. Total estimated expenditures	$ 89,776.52	$ 78,690.00			$ 1,086.52	$ 10,000.00
DEDUCT:						
2. Total estimated receipts & available cash balances (Schedule I)	$ 24,438.22	$ 15,851.70			1,086.52	7,500.00
3. Amt. necessary to balance budget	$ 65,338.30	$ 62,838.30			None	2,500.00
DEDUCT:						
5. Balance to be raised by taxation	65,338.30	62,838.30			None	2,500.00
ADD:						
5. Estimated amount of taxes that will not be collected during the fiscal year for which this budget is made, including estimated rebate on taxes	1,960.15	1,885.15				75.00
Total estimated tax levies for ensuing fiscal year	**$ 67,298.45**	**$ 64,723.45**				**$ 2,575.00**

INDEBTEDNESS

1. Amount of bonded indebtedness (include all negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under section 111-1016, O. C. L. A.	$ None
2. Amount of warrant indebtedness on warrants issued and endorsed "not paid for want of funds"	None
3. Amount of other indebtedness	None
4. Total Indebtedness (sum of items 1, 2, 3)	**$ None**

Dated this February 11, 1954
CLARA E. HOUSTON (Signed)
District Clerk
Lloyd V. Henricks (Signed)
Chairman, Board of Directors

OUR TRIP TO HAWAII

By Betty Haven

Wednesday, January 6, 1954

I got up earlier than usual for this was the day we left Hawaii. I woke up Sharon and we went to breakfast. After that we went to my room where Mary Ann and I had some Hula and uke lessons until noon when the went to eat. After that we went for a walk downtown. We removed our shoes like all the rest of the natives only we looked a lot more stupid patting along in our bare feet. Then we climbed up on a high stone wall just above the ocean and dared each other on until we reached the end. That's terrible if it's your off day, because if you fall off, Oh, Brother! I'd already been through the home of King Kamehimehi but went through again with Sharon. It's very interesting and has a lot of the original furniture used by the royalty.

Finally I went to the hotel to pack and went to sit in the lobby to rest while Mary acted like a dunce and embarrassed me something awful.

I got a few friends' addresses and we were pushed into a car and driven to an airport where we flew back to Honolulu, arriving there about 5:30 and were met by a limousine which took us to the Royal. We dolled up for supper and went to bed early.

Thursday, January 7, 1954

We got up in the morning, ate breakfast, swam and enjoyed ourselves. We watched new tourists come in and went shopping for souvenirs. I bought some records downtown and mailed them home while mother and father got some jams and jellies and mailed them home. We wrote postcards, and letters to send home to friends.

We ate lunch and went to a movie at 3:00. It was Houdini, and very good if you have a strong heart.

We went to Steward's drug and had a hot dog, returning to the hotel to wait until 7:30 when we would leave the Royal Hawaiian. Seven o'clock came altogether too soon. We got in a car and went to the airport. The same beautiful Hawaiian music greeted us as it had when we had arrived. It made you want to cry to have to leave these beautiful islands. As we checked our baggage, etc, I kept remembering the wonderful times we had had during our short stay here. As we boarded the plane to return home I knew that I would never forget this wonderful trip and the wonderful people of the Hawaiian islands.

Someday I may return and I hope to find this paradise and its people as friendly, carefree and unspoiled as when we left it.

County Ramblin's

(Continued from Page 1)

milk production, and decreased sale value of infected animals. The federal and 48 state governments are spending more money for the control and elimination of this disease than for any other animal disease occurring in the United States.

The disease is caused by the bacterium brucella abortus which is capable of infecting several animals and may cause brocellosis or undulant fever in man. The disease may occur anywhere cattle have been kept.

At present the uterus is the most favorable site of infection in the cow. Here the bacteria establish themselves, multiply to enormous numbers and live on the membranes which surround the calf and attach it to the uterus of the cow. If they damage these membranes sufficiently, nutrition of the calf is disturbed and abortion takes place. The milking udder also furnishes a desirable place for the infection. Approximately 50 percent of infected cows have infected udders and the bacteria are shed with the milk.

These bacteria do not usually live for a long period of time outside the animal body. They die within a few hours if exposed to bright sunlight or if they are dried. The bacteria are killed when exposed to pasteurization temperature (145 degress F. for 30 min.) When protected from sunlight, kept in a damp place, and at about ice box temperature they may remain alive for as long as 100 days. Such conditions frequently occur in stables during the winter months. These bacteria are easily destroyed by the common disinfectants. Freezing does not kill the organism.

The incubation period is that period between the time of infection and the time at which animals become reactors. This varies from 14 to over 100 days. In some instances this period may be even greater. When the infecting dose is small the incubation period is greater than when the infecting dose is large. In other words when an animal picks up a few bacteria it will become a reactor considerably later than if it picked up many bacteria.

The act of aborting is the only easily recognized symtom. Most infected females abort only once, some abort several times, and some never abort. One is not able to tell until shortly before it occurs if any animal is going to abort. The act of abortion may occur any time from two to nine months after breeding. The fact that an animal aborts is not proof that it is affected with brucellosis animals abort from other causes, including some other infectious diseases.

Herds affected with brucellosis usually have more breeding difficulties than clean herds and the retention of the afterbirth is common in infected animals.

Some cattle affected with brucellosis have sore and enlarged joints (arthritis) due to the localization of the infection in those regions.

The blood agglutination test is the only reliable method of diagnosing brocellosis in cattle. It is very accurate. Many herds, counties, and one entire state have been made modified accredited for brucellosis (less than 1 per cent infection) on the basis of this test. The laboratory at OSC has conducted over 4,000,000 tests during the past 30 years.

While the agglutination test is very accurate it has its limitation. As stated previously, infected cattle do not react during the incubation period. There is no evidence that infected cows will react negatively at the time of calving. In other words they will not react to the test for some time after becoming infected. This is a fact to remember when purchasing cattle from infected herds and when attempting to clean up an infected herd.

No drugs, including several of the newer antibiotics (sulfonomides, penicillin, etc.), have proved of value in the treatment of the disease up to the present time.

Since no treatment has proved of value, the control and eradication of this disease are based on the protection of clean animals from infection and the detection and elimination of infected animals.

The most satisfactory procedure is to bleed the herd and make the agglutination test. Of course, this should be supplemented by removal of the reactors and disinfecting of the premises, or removal of non-actors to clean pastures.

Experience has shown that in the case of herds which have been infected for a number of years, and in which the infection is not spreading rapidly, most or all of the infected animals react on the first test. The removal of the reacting animals from such herds will eliminate most or all of the infected individuals and retests will show the herd is clean or nearly clean.

Herds that have become infected and in which the infection is spreading rapidly will contain a number of animals which have only recently become infected, are in the incubation period of the disease, and do not yet react to the agglutination test. Such herds are somewhat more difficult to free from infection, and several retests with removal of reactors may be necessary before the herd is clean.

During the past five years in Sherman county 3094 head of cattle have been tested for Bangs disease. One percent of these cattle have reacted. A little over one thousand head of cattle were tested this past year and nearly 2% reactors were obtained from seven different herds. More testing was done in 1953 than for many years previously. Reactors doubled in 1953 in comparison to the five year average.

The formation of a Bangs disease district in Sherman county is a decision for the people to make. This decision will be made pro or con on March 3. The provision of the law under a Bangs district require all cattle over 12 months of age and all officially vaccinated animals which have calved or which have reached 24 months of age to be tested annually. The time of testing is worked out by the veterinarian to the convenience of the operator.