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Giles L. French Editor
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ALASKA

There seems to be general jubilation in the northwest over the admission of Alaska to the union, a jubilation we do not share.

Alaska is a huge land, well covered with snow and well decorated by mountains ranges that make it almost useless for normal human pursuits. There are fish in the rivers in seas and some minerals in the hills, but Alaska will never support much of a population even if many Americans would care to live in such a geologically and inhospitable land.

Neither do we think that Alaskans will long be deliriously happy over their new status. Now they will be expected to pay more for their own bills and that may be a burden on the few inhabitants. Of course, any state can go to Washington with a tin cup and get something to rattle in it but it isn't a very ennobling attitude for what should be independent states.

Hawaii has more people although more of them are dark skinned which seems to arouse the prejudices of a part of our august legislators. Before either were admitted a careful study of our national responsibilities to them should have been examined. And such examination was not made, or if so, quietly indeed. June 30 may have been a great day or it may not have been.

SCHOOL TEACHING

School teaching must be a peculiar job in that there is no good way to judge whether one is good or not and everyone, we hope, likes to be good at his job.

A teacher may have a boy for two years and think he has made some progress under her tutelage. When, after 20 years, he makes a success of something the teacher may feel successful. Other factors will certainly have a bearing on the success.

The discussion still goes on about how to certify teachers, how to determine who should teach. The general plan, now in use, is to insist on so many hours of pedagogy under the assumption that studying how to teach will make a teacher proficient in the art. Many mistakes are made and perhaps would be made under any system.

Teachers have resisted all efforts to judge them by the progress their pupils make in educational advancement. Some classes are just naturally smarter than others, say the teachers, and the instructor should not be judged harshly if she happens to draw a class of the poorly endowed mentally. That may be true and it may be found desirable to rate children before a successful teacher rating is possible.

Nevertheless, we think it necessary that teacher rating be done, not only for the benefit of school boards but of the teaching fraternity itself. There is no reason why all teachers should suffer from the inability of the less able.

Teachers are occasionally removed from their jobs even in this day of limitation of numbers by educational boards dominated by teachers themselves. The reason is almost never based on the quality of teaching but on personal reasons on the part of the board or the teacher.

We do not think that teaching is so rare an accomplishment that many could not do it, with aid of pedagogical courses or without. Another way to aid the teaching shortage would be for others to take over some of the routine work done by teachers.

One of the first principles would be to recognize that the teachers (especially in Oregon) have a very strong union whose primary function is to retain the shortage of available in order to increase the pay.

FEEBLE MAN

Ever since man has been man he has been trying to change nature and he has not been very successful. Prayer and science have been invoked and reliance placed on them all to very minor avail.

Last Thursday a black cloud came across Buck Hollow bearing

hailstones as big as marbles to beat down crops over a wide area and before it ended huge quantities of water were dumped on some areas. That was not in accordance with the wishes of Sherman countians who, after all these years of farming, had no defense other than hail insurance which merely salves the economic wounds after the physical damage.

Man neither makes the rain nor delays the hail although he is working at both and some hope for success. And nature does pretty much as it happens to do with them. Mankind has not even discovered the order, if any, in which such things occur.

The farmer is the victim of such manifestations of nature more than other men for he deals with nature more directly. He profits when there is abundant rainfall and warm sun and suffers when the elements run riot. Other business deal with men, who are more predictable.

YOUTH'S THINKING

Some scientists have discovered that American youth is less independent than it used to be, less concerned about the traditional American liberties and more willing to be bossed (not by parents) if it results in the requisite food and shelter. The scientists did not discover why.

The pioneers were a very independent and self reliant group. They had to be. They were solicitous of their rights and liberties and anxious to stand on their own feet and make their own way. It was only a couple or three generations ago that men were that way and we doubt if conditions have permanently impaired the human soul much in that time.

If that be so, it must be the conditions of life that have made man appear more subservient. In the olden days a man didn't lose much who went on his own. The comforts of civilization were not much superior to the comforts a man could make for himself in the wilderness. Throwing a young man out of a corn shuck bed or straw tick into a fir bough mattress didn't discommode him but little. There was little penalty to being non conformist.

Nowadays a youth who chooses a different course than the majority may lose the physical comforts of living which make the body soft and the mind pliable.

The comfort of home include central heat, soft food, a gas propelled vehicle, the delights of TV and youth is susceptible to such niceties. He considers the dangers of broad disagreement with the accustomed way of doing things very carefully before becoming an iconoclast.

There is no doubt but we need more radicals; we need more men to question government; more freethinkers to doubt our educational policies; more citizens to protest taxes that turn government into a father instead of a servant.

Progress is made by radicals, those who think differently than the mass, and we will stop progressing if we turn them into conformists by worship of easy living.

THE MAKING OF MONEY

The making of money is almost a universal occupation of Americans, and, naturally, it being a sort of a game, the one who makes the most money is declared a winner. Despite the numbers who play the game and the undoubted ability of some players, no one has ever made all the money so far. Speculation about what he would do with it is something for rainy Sunday afternoons. Certainly the losers would devise other currency or would go on living without it.

Oddly, too, no one is ever remembered as merely a successful player of the game of making money. Unless he does something else but just isn't long remembered. Even that sturdy accumulator of money from the first oil wells, John D. Rockefeller is more noted for the giving of dimes and the family benefactions than for making money. If a man makes a million and endows a library or a museum he is remembered for that long after his ability as a maker of money is forgotten.

Money has an undoubted value. One can buy many things with it. Mostly food and drink, comfort and ease. The more important things must be bought with better currency. If one wants respect he must respect others and money is counterfeit. The same is true of love.

If a man loses his honesty or integrity in the pursuit of money he soon finds he has made a poor exchange. The Greeks had a myth for it. Midas asked that everything he touched be turned to gold and the Gods granted it. Midas couldn't eat and when he touched his wife she turned to a golden statue, very pretty, too, but not useful, and when he clasped his children to him they too turned to gold.

Oh, it's easier to swagger down the street if there's silver in the pocket and ability to buy a car

WELL, A COOKED GOOSE CAN'T LAY!



Little Chickens Lay Eggs Like Big Ones

Midget chickens are not a novelty, Dr. Bernier explains, and could occur in any flock. Genetic nature of dwarfism in chickens was first analyzed by Dr. F. B. Hutt of Cornell University.

Normally, dwarf chickens would be culled from flocks on the assumption that performance would not measure up. Four of the present group of OSC midgets were supplied by Oregon poultrymen, the other two showed up in the OSC flock.

Now that the trend is away from dual-purpose chickens for both eggs and meat production, the midget may have a place, say the scientists. Birds bred especially for meat production now leave little salvage value for worn-out laying hens.

Dr. Bernier isn't worried about the little birds coming out on the short end of the poultry flock "pecking order." They adjust "socially" to bigger birds—or at least they're smart enough to know how to avoid conflict," he explained.

Midget chickens that produce normal size eggs—yet require less space and do the job with inhibits avarice but we've seen more men and boys swagger because they were healthy and happy although without a nickle and avarice is no more a fault than arrogance which may come from affluence.

If it wasn't for the fun of making it, the nation should try another game.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

less feed—are under study of Oregon State college poultry scientists.

Paul E. Bernier, poultry geneticist, has a collection of six true dwarf laying hens, little more than half the size of normal hens, that have matched the rest of the OSC flock—egg for egg—during the past year.

Not only have the diminutive birds shown that it doesn't take a "big hen to lay a big egg," but they can maintain their egg production on 35% less feed, estimates George H. Arscott, poultry nutritionist.

The midget strain of White Leghorns weigh 2½ to 2¾ pounds compared to 4½ to 5 pounds for normal hens. Except for size, the midgets are apparently normal in all respects. Dr. Bernier says the dwarfing is caused by true mutation which insures that the strain can breed true.

The OSC research team hopes this year to start intensive research trials with the midgets to learn if their yearly and lifetime production can be maintained at levels equal to present commercial strains.

WANT ADS

FOR YOUR VACATION, stay at the Craddock Cottages on Siletz Bay. Clean, family sized modern cottages. Moderate rates. In Taft. Ph. Delake 2407. 35-8c

FOR SALE: Pipeless furnace, good one, equipped with good oil burner. \$200. Giles French.

FOR SALE: 2 bedroom house, built in 1952, has wall to wall carpet in living room. All electric heat. 3 extra lots. Sell equity. Call GI 2-5550. 35-8p

FOR SALE: 36B John Deere combine, 20 foot header, rubber all around, electric header lift, straw spreader, enclosed straw dump, sun shade, cut 800A. since motor overhauled. Priced to sell. N. E. Gilkison, ED 3-2277, Grass Valley. 35-6c

FOR SALE: Lots 6-7-8, Block 5.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

Journal



Open or add to
your Savings Account
by JULY 10
Earn Interest from
JULY 1

THE DALLES BRANCH

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Mowry addition; Lots 1-2-3 8-9-10, Block 15. Original town of Moro. Talbert Preuit, Enterpriser, Oregon City, Oregon.

Custom Slaughtering by appointment only. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley, Oregon. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment.

STATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campbell and Jack Null, The Dalles, Or. 35-6c

LUMBER for your ranch or farm. competitive mill prices. Thoren Lumber Co., Lyle, Wash. 8-6tn

FOR SALE: 3 bedroom house in good condition. Mrs. Chas. Bulard, Moro. 33-4c

FOR SALE: New improved Tetra rys seed (an annual variety) combine pick-up. T. A. Bucholtz, JO 5-3508 or JO 5-3696. 35-6c

OPPORTUNITY

MAN OR WOMAN

Responsible person from this area, to service and collect from automatic dispensers. No selling. Age not essential. Car, references, and a small investment necessary. 7 to 12 hours weekly nets excellent monthly

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE

Meets First and Third Saturdays each month at 8:00 p. m.

Helen Bruckert, Master
Florence Bruckert, Secretary
Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F.A.M. Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.

Joe Heater, W. M.
Clyde Gillmor, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S.

Meets every second Thursday each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore. Genevieve Powell, W. M. Gwen Ross, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.

Ann Miller, N. G.
Helen Martin, Secretary

Moro Lodge No. 113 I.O.O.F.

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited.

Floyd Haines, N. G.
Leo Watkins, Secretary

Taylor Lodge A. F. & A. M.

Wasco, Oregon

Meets each First and Third Tuesdays.

Elton Medler, W. M.
Gordon Harper, Secretary

income. Possibility fulltime work. For local interview give phone and particulars. Write P. O. Box 146, Minneapolis 40, Minn. 35p

WANTED: Job for high school graduate. Call JO 5-3223. 35p

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the Estate of John F. Foss, deceased, are hereby notified to present them with the proper vouchers and duly verified, to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Executrix of the Estate of John F. Foss, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at Law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: June 20, 1958.

Margarite Kaseberg
Executrix

T. Lester Johnson
Attorney for Executrix 33-6c

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, his Final Account as Executor of the Estate of James W. Jones, deceased, and that Monday, the 14th day of July, 1958, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day in the court room of the County Court in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, have been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said Final Account and for the settlement of said estate.

Harold D. Eakin
Executor

T. Lester Johnson
Attorney for Executor 32-5c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the Estate of Jennie Zutter Dick, deceased, are hereby notified to present them with the properly signed vouchers and duly verified, to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Administrator of the Estate of Jennie Zutter Dick, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at Law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: July 4, 1958.

Raymond Van Gilder
Administrator

T. Lester Johnson
Moro, Oregon
Attorney for Administrator 35-8c

NOTICE OF 1958-59 BUDGET MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (ORS 294.305 to 294.415), notice is hereby given that the budget committee of the City of Moro, Oregon, in compliance with said law, prepared and adopted on June 16, 1958, the budget estimates for the City of Moro, Oregon, for the ensuing fiscal year July 1, 1958, to June 30, 1959, as set forth in the accompanying schedules I, II, III and IV. All persons are hereby notified that on Monday the 18th day of July, 1958, at 8 p. m., in Moro, Oregon, said budget estimates may be discussed with the City Council, the levying basis for the City of Moro, Oregon, and any person subject to the proposed tax levy or tax levies will be heard in favor of or against said proposed tax levy or tax levies or any part thereof.

The outstanding indebtedness of the City of Moro, Oregon, at July 1, 1958, was as follows:

NATURE OF OBLIGATION Water System Improvement

AMOUNT \$ 500.00

Street and Drain Improvement 4000.00

Signed: Darwin Van Gilder, Chairman Budget Committee; Ralph Busse, Secretary of Budget Committee, G. Douma, Kendrick Dunlap, Glenn Virtue, Bill Hall, Andy Paulson, Clair Balzer, Robert Brisbane, George Geiser, Clarence Hulise, Jack Cushman, Members of Budget Committee.

SCHEDULE I SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1958-59

1958-59 TAX LEVY CALCULATION	
Total Estimated Expenditures	\$ 16,510.00
Total Estimated Expenditures, Reserves and transfers	16,510.00
Deduct—Estimated Receipts other than 1958-59 tax	8,510.00
Amount Necessary to Balance the Budget	8,000.00
Total Levy Needed for 1958-59	10,125.00
Tax Levies: Inside 6% Limitation	8,000.00
Outside 6% Limitation	None
Not Subject to 6% Limitation	2,125.00

SCHEDULE II SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1957-58

1957-58	
Total Estimated Expenditures	\$ 17,805.00
Total Estimated Expenditures, Reserves and transfers	17,805.00
Deduct—Estimated Receipts other than 1957-58 tax	8,805.00
Amount Necessary to Balance Budget	9,000.00
Tax Levies: Inside 6% Limitation	7,800.00
Not Subject to 6% Limitation	1,200.00

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR CITY OF MORO 1958-59

SCHEDULE III EXPENDITURES

Actual for 7-1-55 to 6-30-56	Actual for 7-1-56 to 6-30-57	Actual for 6 months 7-1-57 to 12-31-57	Budget 1957-58	GENERAL FUND FUND AND CLASSIFICATION	Est. Budget 1958-59
\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 180.00	Treasurer's Salary	240.00
180.00	300.00	180.00	360.00	Recorder's Salary	480.00
240.00	240.00	120.00	240.00	Collector's Salary	240.00
	3656.96	1950.00	3900.00	City Maintenance Man Salary	4,200.00
	82.65	68.28	110.00	Social Security	125.00
	120.28	46.04	180.00	State Industrial Accident	210.00
50.00	50.00		50.00	City Library	50.00
383.05	50.58		185.00	City Administration	400.00
	383.05	219.14	300.00	City Park	50.00
			250.00	Annual Audit	50.00
			300.00	Emergency	300.00
	545.82	185.71	600.00	Fire Department	500.00
	513.17	79.76	350.00	Fire Department Sinking Fund	240.00
\$ 5014.75	\$ 6122.51	\$ 3096.43	\$ 7005.00	City trucks: Gas, Oil, Repairs, Ins.	350.00
				Total Expenditures Gen. Fund	\$ 7510.00
				WATER FUND	
	375.91	243.41	500.00	Labor Account	300.00
	3229.48	668.34	1000.00	Supply Account	1100.00
	1507.52	776.91	1800.00	Power Account - Pumps	1600.00
	1726.99	1508.55	1500.00	New Mains & Sewers	1500.00
	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	Sewage Disposal Sinking Fund	1000.00
\$ 6524.38	\$ 7839.90	\$ 4197.28	\$ 5800.00	Total Expenditures Water Fund	\$ 5500.00
				STREET FUND	
	1056.00	513.53	1100.00	Power Account - Street Lights	\$ 1100.00
	646.70	685.00	2200.00	Street & Ditch	2200.00
\$ 4026.18	\$ 1904.60	\$ 1300.91	\$ 3800.00	Labor Account	200.00
				Total Expenditures Street Fund	\$ 3500.00
				RECEIPTS	
613.68	1363.25	407.41	650.00	Liquor state liquor apportionment	\$ 800.00
70.00	20.00	10.00	70.00	License, license & fees	100.00
6697.55	5822.55	3509.15	5000.00	Water Rent	5500.00
65.00	60.00		60.00	Rent of Property	60.00
434.07	448.27		425.00	PP&L Franchise	450.00
	102.61		200.00	PT&T Franchise	200.00
1649.12	1405.31	1950.33	1400.00	County Road Tax	900.00
\$ 9529.42	\$ 9332.33	\$ 5876.89	\$ 7805.00		
2000.00	1000.00		500.00		
11529.42	10332.33		\$ 8305.00		
Total Receipts			\$ 8010.00		
Add Beginning available Cash Balance			500.00		
Total Receipts			\$ 8510.00		
240.00	184.38	81.26	200.00	DEBT SERVICE	
1500.00	1500.00	1000.00	1000.00	Interest on Bonds	125.00
\$ 1740.00	\$ 1684.38	\$ 1081.26	\$ 1200.00	Retirement of Bonds	2000.00