

# PUBLIC NOTICES

**TRUSTEE'S SALE**

**IN RE: Levi Don McHolland and Destiny Hope Myers, husband and wife Trustee's Sale:**

For default in payment of debt and performance of obligation secured by Deed of Trust executed by Levi Don McHolland and Destiny Hope Myers, husband and wife dated March 30, 2023 and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Texas County, Missouri in Book 2023, Page 973 the undersigned Successor Trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said Note will on Wednesday, June 26, 2024 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., (at the specific time of 10:45 AM), at the West Front Door of the Court House, City of Houston, County of Texas, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, described in said Deed of Trust, and situated in Texas County, State of Missouri, to wit:

A PART OF LOT 5 IN BLOCK 3 OF DORSEY'S ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF LICKING, MISSOURI, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 5 IN BLOCK 3

OF DORSEY'S ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF LICKING, MISSOURI, AND RUN WEST ON THE NORTH LINE 150 FEET FOR THE TRUE PLACE OF BEGINNING; THENCE WEST 120 FEET TO THE ALLEY, THENCE SOUTH 100 FEET, THENCE EAST 120 FEET AND THENCE NORTH 100 FEET TO THE TRUE PLACE OF BEGINNING.

to satisfy said debt and cost.

MILLSAP & SINGER, P.C., Successor Trustee  
612 Spirit Drive  
St. Louis, MO 63005  
(636) 537-0110  
File No:  
220711.062624.442377  
FC

**NOTICE**

Pursuant to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §1692c(b), no information concerning the collection of this debt may be given without the prior consent of the consumer given directly to the debt collector or the express permission of a court of competent jurisdiction. The debt collector is attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

PUBLISH ON: May 30, 2024 06/06/2024, 06/13/2024, 06/20/2024 6/4t

**IN THE 25th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT TEXAS COUNTY, MISSOURI**  
Judge or Division:  
PROBATE

**Case No. 24 TE-PR00011**

In the Estate of ROWLAND JOHN PEARSON, Deceased.

**Notice of Letters Testamentary Granted** (Independent Administration)

**To All Persons Interested in the Estate of ROWLAND JOHN PEARSON, Decedent:**

On MAY 23, 2024, the last will of Decedent having been admitted to probate, the following individual BERNADETTE PAIGE PEARSON was appointed the personal representative of the estate of ROWLAND JOHN PEARSON, decedent, by the Probate Division of the circuit Court of TEXAS COUNTY Missouri. The personal representative may administer the estate independently without adjudication, or

der, or direction of the Probate Division of the Circuit Court, unless a petition for supervised administration is made to and granted by the court.

The name, business address and phone number of the personal representative is: BERNADETTE PAIGE PEARSON P.O. BOX 1204 22280 HIGHWAY 7 RICHLAND, MO 65556

The personal representative's attorney's name, business address and phone number is: CHRISTOPHER HAZELRIGG 2202 WEST CHESTERFIELD BLVD. SUITE 100 SPRINGFIELD, MO 65807 (417)881-0800

All creditors of said decedent are notified to file claims in court within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice or if a copy of this notice was mailed to, or served upon, such creditor by the personal representative, then within two months from the date it was mailed or served, whichever is later, or be forever barred to the fullest extent permissible by law. Such six-month period and such two-month period do not extend the limitation period that would bar claims one year after the decedent's death, as pro-

vided in Section 473.444, RSMo, or any other applicable limitation periods. Nothing in Section 473.033, RSMo, shall be construed to bar any action against a decedent's liability insurance carrier through a defendant ad litem pursuant to Section 537.021, RSMo.

Date of the decedent's death: 10-MAY-2023

Date of first publication: MAY 30, 2024 (Seal)  
/s/ Erin Smith, Circuit Clerk  
By: Bobbi Martin, Deputy Clerk.

Receipt of this notice by mail should not be construed to indicate that the recipient necessarily has a beneficial interest in the estate. The nature and extent of any person's interest, if any, can be determined from the files and records of this estate in the Probate Division of the above referenced Circuit Court.

6/4t

**Annual Meeting Notice**  
Cabool Senior Citizens Housing-Grandview Terrace

Annual meeting will be held on Monday, June 24,

2024 at 11:30 am. The Meeting will take place at the Upper level common building, Grandview Terrace, Cabool, Missouri.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect two new members to the board of directors, to review budgets, and modify the bylaws. 8/2t

**Public Hearing Budget**  
**Monday, June 24, 2024, 5:30 p.m.**  
**Cabool Board of Aldermen**  
**Cabool City Hall, 618 Main Street**

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Cabool will hold a Public Hearing for the purpose of considering the budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. The hearing will be held June 24, 2024, at 5:30 p.m., at Cabool City Hall, 618 Main Street, Cabool, Missouri. Those attending will have the opportunity to provide oral and written comment and ask questions concerning the entire budget of the City of Cabool. Kim Elliott City Clerk

Publish: Houston Herald  
June 13th and June 20th, 2024 8/2t

## Missouri's teacher shortage isn't getting any better. Will lawmakers act?

Nearly two years ago, one of Missouri's top education officials said the state was at a "point of crisis" amid a chronic teacher shortage.

Little has changed in the months since Charlie Shields, the state Board of Education's president, sounded that alarm. A recent report found that numerous teaching positions were either vacant or filled by individuals who were not fully certified.

The need is especially acute in areas classified as "critical," which includes elementary classrooms, early childhood education and special education. About 3,325 of those positions are vacant. More vacancies were found in positions classified as "high need," which includes math and sciences.

Paul Katnik, who oversaw the report as the head of DESE's Office of Educator Quality, said the teacher shortage started before the pandemic, but has accelerated in the years since.

"It's the worst right now than it's ever been so I don't know a better reason to get urgent about something," Katnik said. "I can't think of any reason why uneducated kids in our state is good for anybody so it should be something that's on all of our radar."

A commission formed by the Board of Education was tasked in June 2022 with finding solutions to the state's struggle with teacher recruitment and retention. At its April meeting, the Houston board of education heard from a local committee looking at many of the same issues, such as pay.

The commission has held town halls and sent out surveys to form two sets of recommendations — one recommending changes for teacher compensation and the other focusing on school climate and culture.

Some of those recommendations have found success, but others have hit legislative and logistical roadblocks.

**TEACHER PAY AND COMPENSATION**

Missouri's teachers are among the country's worst-paid, making it hard for school districts across the state to keep and attract educators.

That's why pay was one of the state commission's biggest takeaways.

The average starting salary for Missouri's teachers is just above \$34,000. According to the National Education Association, only Montana pays new teachers less. The state's average teacher salary ranks 47th in the country, at \$52,481.

Missouri Sen. Lauren Arthur, a Democrat from Clay County who served as a member of the commission, said low pay is driving teachers to take jobs elsewhere.

"We've seen a lot of teachers along that southern

border, who live in Missouri, commute to work in Arkansas because the pay is so much better," Arthur said.

The commission's final recommendations included amending the state's minimum teacher salary to at least \$38,000 and requiring annual reviews to ensure pay remains competitive. The base salary for Missouri teachers is currently set by state law at \$25,000.

The state is currently making up the difference through a grant program that increases starting salaries to \$38,000 for participating school districts. In its first year, the program only funded 70% of the cost of the raise; districts paid the remaining 30%.

This year, the state will cover the full cost for districts raising salaries.

Katnik said that grant helps Missouri compete with other states, but its neighbors are also finding ways to inch up their pay. He also said the grant doesn't help teachers with more experience.

"People who have been teaching for a while, suddenly the new people are making just a couple thousand less than them, and they haven't gotten a raise," Katnick said.

One recommendation that does help experienced teachers is the "career ladder program," which allows teachers to be compensated up to \$5,000 for work outside of the classroom. The program didn't receive funding for more than a decade before lawmakers revived it in 2022.

Another recommendation to fund the "grow your own program" also garnered support through the state budget last year. The program allows grants to be given to schools to support students and staff in their own schools to become teachers.

Arthur said the legislature has been able to fund a lot of the commission's priorities through the state budget. But continued progress will require the legislature to keep appropriating funding.

"We hope to pass accompanying legislation to make these changes permanent," Arthur said. "But it's a really encouraging first step."

**CREATING WAYS FOR DISTRICTS TO RETAIN TEACHERS**

Teacher pay wasn't the only concern the commission heard from teachers about why they're leaving the field. Its second set of recommendations revolved around ways to improve school culture and climate.

Missouri Rep. Ingrid Burnett, a Democrat from Kansas City who served as a member of the commission, said she noticed escalating disruptive student behavior in the 1990s when she was a school coun-

selor.

At the same time, Burnett said numbers of support staff in the classroom were declining.

"We can't continue to treat our teachers this way," Burnett said. "That was the passion that I came to the commission with, that we would find a way to get support staff in the classroom."

Burnett said she managed to allot money in last year's budget towards a fund enabling schools to hire support staff. But Gov. Mike Parson vetoed the provision.

Some commission recommendations — like providing leadership training for administrators to better support teachers — wouldn't rely on legislative support. Another recommendation is a master's teaching certificate allowing teachers to be compensated more without needing to pay for an advanced degree.

These changes would need buy-in from school districts, and may still include some financial hurdles.

"I think school districts could do just about any of these things if they made it a priority," Burnett said. "But we don't fund education at the level that it needs to be funded."

Some progress this session, but also controversy The Missouri Senate passed a wide-ranging bill last month that satisfies some of the recommendations from the Board of Education's commission.

Those include increasing the minimum salary to \$40,000 for new teachers and eventually to \$48,000 for experienced teachers with a master's degree. The bill would also create a teacher recruitment scholarship program and allow more flexibility for the career ladder program.

The bill, now under consideration in the House, began as an expansion of MOScholars, the state's tax-credit scholarship program, and would also allow charter schools in Boone County.

The Missouri National Education Association said it recognizes the positive provisions added to the bill, but remains opposed because of concerns it would expand charter schools into communities without consulting the local school board and divert resources away from neighborhood public schools.

Arthur voted 'no' on the bill because she opposes vouchers. But she said Democrats managed to get concessions in the legislation, like the teacher pay boost, that would make a difference for the public schools.

"We thought that it was important that if Missouri Republicans wanted to expand school choice, that we fought for things that we're hearing are needed in schools," Arthur said.

KANSAS CITY PUBLIC RADIO