

THE SANDY POST

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IKE IS IN THE RACE—

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower this week cleared the air regarding whether or not he would be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. His announcement to the press the first of the week that he was a Republican settled definitely any question as to which party he belonged. His acquiescence to the announcement of Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts, that the general's name would be filed in the New Hampshire primary also had the effect of a palpable announcement of his candidacy.

The general made it clear that he would not campaign for the nomination, but he made it equally clear that he would be available for service if the efforts of those who have been actively promoting his candidacy succeeded in winning the nomination for him.

Nw that the air is cleared, the rank and file voters of the Republican party have an opportunity to make themselves heard and to make their voices effective in selection of the party's nominee. If, as virtually all public opinion polls to date indicate, Gen. Ike is the popular favorite of the voters, their expression of that choice at the official polls in the several state primaries will definitely establish that fact. And if that preference is demonstrated by a preponderance of primary votes for Eisenhower, it is bound to show up in delegate votes at the national convention.

The Republican party is sold on the idea that a change must be made in the national administration for the welfare of the country. To bring about that change, it also recognizes that it must score a victory at the polls next November. And to score that victory it must nominate next July a candidate acceptable to the voters of the nation who can win in November.

Sen. Robert A. Taft Ohio, appears to be the leading contender for the nomination at this moment and his supporters claim they already have sufficient delegate pledges to assure the nomination for him. Nevertheless, the effect of a grass roots fire for any candidate cannot be discounted. If the primary elections show preponderance of favor for Gen. Eisenhower, Sen. Taft, Gov. Warren, Harold Stassen or any other candidate, the pre-convention claims from all other candidates camps must be discounted. The rank and file voters will have a voice in the selection of their candidate and its importance will be in direct proportion to the enthusiasm with which they use it in the months between now and the convention date.

DOES IT MAKE SENSE? —

Does it make sense that in the last 7 years the federal government of the United States has spent more money than in the preceding 156 years since the founding of this nation? Actual treasury department figures show that during the last 7 years United States citizens have paid to their federal government in taxes some \$260,000,000,000 compared to a total of \$250,000,000,000 collected in federal taxes in all the years from 1789 through June, 1945.

Some idea of the profligate spending of the current administration and its immediate predecessor can be gained from the fact that annual expenditures by the commerce department jumped from \$75,000,000 annual in 1940 to more than \$800,000,000 in 1950, an increase of more than 1000 percent. Does that make sense?

Similar extravagant increases in expenditures were made by other departments. For example, the interior department's expenditures jumped from \$71,000,000 in 1940 to more than \$500,000,000 in 1950, an increase of nearly 700 percent; labor department increased expenditures from \$18,000,000 in 1940 to \$250,000,000 in 1950, an increase of 1,200 percent; state department expenses soared from \$20,000,000 in 1940 to \$360,000,000 in 1950, an increase of 1,600 percent. Does it make sense?

Admitting that some important and, perhaps, some essential services have been added to all of these departments and that operating costs are higher today than in the past, it still doesn't make sense to us that government costs should advance in anywhere near the amounts they have.

Neither does it make sense that American citizens continue in power the kind of administrators who have been responsible for such outrageous extravagances as have brought about these unbelievable increases in government expenditures. And we believe that vast majority of American

voters today are beginning to ask themselves, "Does it make sense that we permit such waste of our energy and substance to continue—for after all we are the ones who have final control of the matter?"

That kind of reasoning by American voters, if carried on into action, is about the only thing connected with our federal government today that does make sense.

A new year calls for a new approach to old jobs. We can always do better with a fresh start.

PRESERVING THE COLUMBIA GORGE

There has been quite a lot lately about "preserving the Columbia" gorge as a scenic attraction. The talk and action has resulted, it seems, from the fact that someone has observed logging activities in the heart of the most scenic stretches of that internationally famous spot of natural beauty.

It is well and good that no stone should be left unturned to preserve such a rare area of beauty, especially one which is so readily accessible to the general public. This newspaper is certain that those who are presently removing timber are just as interested in preserving forever the beauty of that area as is anyone else. We are also equally certain that these people are the owners of property in that area and that they have families to support and taxes to pay and that they must maintain a sufficient income. Some of them, at least, have been able to do so nicely in the past by the operation of roadside cafes, motels and other conveniences to the traveling public.

However, since the opening of the Columbia river water level highway and the relegation of the so-called "Columbia Scenic Route" to a second echelon category by taking away from it the designation of "highway 30" traffic has been greatly reduced along that road with the doubly bad result that fewer travelers have viewed close up nature's wonders along the route and the entrepreneurs along the route have suffered so great a loss in business as to pinch their incomes to a point where they have had to augment them by other means.

Preservation of the Columbia gorge, in the sense of saving the forest stands which border the old highway route, could be accomplished by simply returning to the old highway the designation of highway 30 and making the water level highway an alternate express route. It is as simple as that. So accustomed to plotting their courses by highway numbers have American tourists become, and so bad have been their experiences when they get off a numbered highway, that literally thousands refuse to leave the numbered route to travel an un-numbered alternate even when it is as well indicated by road signs as is the Columbia River Scenic Route. The touring public wants to see the wondrous beauties of that famous gorge. It wants to see them close up. But it is reticent to leave the numbered road to do it.

Let those who would preserve the Columbia gorge lend their efforts to restoring the highway 30 designation to the scenic route and they will find their battle all but won. In the meantime, we can tell them for their peace of mind that the logging which has been observed is being done far back from the highway in forest areas so located that the present removal of timber will in no way destroy the beauty of the gorge. The logs are brought out onto the highway and when the operation is going full scale it does lend an idea that the beauties of the gorge are being endangered. Such is not the case—not yet at least. And the time need never come when it will be the case if proper action is taken now.

CHARM SCHOOLS IN RECREATION—

See where 16 girls in the St. John's district of Portland held a party Tuesday night to celebrate their graduation from a "charm school" conducted by the recreation staff of the Portland park bureau. At first thought it may be hard to see any connection between a recreation program and a charm school. But a second thought certainly develops the idea that such a school can be a big factor in developing happy hearts in teen age girls.

Happy hearts are a great deterrent to delinquency in youngsters and since most recreation programs are developed on the idea of keeping young people busy and happy and thus out of mischief, it looks like the charm school might be a valuable part of any program designed for youth. Certainly the world will never have too much sincere, gracious charm—either among its women or its men.

That brings to mind the thought that there may be a place for similar schools for teen age boys. Of course they would have to bear some other name than "charm" schools, since no live wire young fellow would want to be caught dead at any such thing as a charm school—but there are plenty of them who are anxious to learn and become sincerely proficient in the little amenities of life that mark the difference between an engaging personality and a repugnant one.

Anthony Eden say things will have to get worse in England before they get better. Wonder how much worse they will have to get in this country before we realize we are heading down the same primrose path that has resulted in Britain's near-collapse.

A Golden Wedding Day For Tillie And Robert Jonsrud

The open house and reception held on Sunday, January 6, at the Robert Jonsrud home in celebration of the couple's golden wedding anniversary was attended by 76 friends and relatives of the pair.

Yellow rosebuds, carnations, snapdragons and chrysanthemums in a golden basket formed the center piece of the tea table with yellow candles alight throughout the rooms.

The "bride" wore an afternoon dress of cherry red crepe with a corsage of white carnations, the flower that formed her original wedding bouquet, and the "groom" had a boutonniere of the same.

Pouring were Mrs. Thomas Scales, Mrs. R. S. Bunnell, Mrs. Ivan Barker, Mrs. A. W. Bell, Mrs. Edward Herz, and Mrs. A. C. Baumbach. Mrs. Alice Draper served the wedding cake. Others who assisted were Mrs. Gordon Barnum, Mrs. Donald Stewart, Mrs. Philip Jonsrud, Mrs. June Van Leuven and Mrs. William Priebe.

The book containing the couple's marriage certificate and signatures of the original wedding guests at the ceremony performed in Portland on January 11, 1902, was also signed by those who attended the reception on Sunday.

Many lovely gifts and flowers were received. Numerous congratulatory messages came from relatives and friends who were unable to attend. Telegrams arrived from the Frank Hallings in Manila and Mrs. Janet Stewart in Scotland.

A son-in-law and daughter (Dorothy) Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart of Calgary, Alberta, were present for the event. Mrs. Gordon Barnum and Phil Jonsrud of Sandy made the family circle complete.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonsrud have lived in or near Sandy all of their married life and in their present home on Bluff road for 29 years. They feel deeply grateful for all the blessings of life and most of all, for all their wonderful friends.

Tillie Olson

Mrs. Robert Jonsrud was born in southern Sweden, Mathilda Beata Olson and came with her family to the United States at the age of eight. Her parents were Anders and Elna Olson. She has in her possession a diploma issued to her mother in 1868 from the school of obstetrics, branch of a college in Stockholm where her mother studied in her early twenties. Her mother practiced her profession in Sweden for 19 years before coming to the United States where she continued in this profession to some extent.

Class of '98

The family lived in Omaha, Nebraska, and in Laramie and Rawlins, Wyoming, before settling in Portland in 1892. Mrs. Jonsrud is a graduate (1898) of the old Portland high school, now Lincoln. She began teaching at the age of 18 and had pupils the same age and some older than herself in one school.

In 1901 she became teacher in the one-room log school at Kelso (then called High Forest school) on the present site of the Sandy Grange hall. This was one of the last remaining log school structures in the county and she was also the first teacher in the new frame building erected the same year.

Teacher Marries

There were 45 pupils registered in this school. Some of the older ones took great delight in informing the teacher when they saw a red-wheeled buggy with "Robbie" Jonsrud driving down the plank road from Sandy through what was then called "Lover's Lane," a beautiful vista of forest between Sandy and Kelso. The courtship culminated early the following year on January 11, 1902, when the teacher married the "village blacksmith" of Sandy. Several of her former pupils were present at the couple's recent golden wedding reception — Mrs. A. W. Bell, Johnnie Dunn and Fred Decker.

Mrs. Jonsrud served on the Kelso school board and her husband as clerk for a time. They assisted in forming the Kelso Neighborhood Club, a debating society, and later the Kelso Woman's club.

Since moving to their present home in 1922 her main activities have been in the Sandy Woman's Club and the Grange. She was president of the Sandy Woman's Club for four years from 1934 to 1938 during the building period of the club hall and the liquidation of its debt. She has served as chairman of the Sandy Public Library board since it began in 1934 and as lecturer of the Sandy Grange for the greater part of the 26 years she has been a member.

Charter Members

It was her privilege to be present with her husband at the founding of the Sandy Pioneer Society in 1926 of which organ-

ization she has served as historian for 18 years.

Robert Jonsrud was born in Albert Lea, Minnesota and came to Oregon as a small child. His grandfather, Gulbrand Torkelson Jonsrud, a parochial school teacher, immigrated from Aadalen, Norway, to the United States in 1857, first to Wisconsin, then settled in Minnesota. There is a record of the family tree as far back as 1766.

Robert From Minnesota

Robert Jonsrud's father, the late T. G. Jonsrud, served as state senator in Minnesota during the middle sixties. He moved to Oregon in 1876 and the following year came to Kelso where he purchased 80 acres of railroad land at \$3.00 an acre and hewed a log home from the wilderness. This was later replaced by a more modern structure which is at present occupied and the farm owned by Ray Littlepage at Kelso.

Mr. Jonsrud's father was instrumental in establishing the first school in his community and served for 30 years as Justice of the Peace. He performed numerous marriage ceremonies and even officiated at funerals when necessary. His wife, Kari, assisted at births throughout the community and was general nurse in the early days. Their home was noted for its hospitality.

Village Blacksmith

Robert began tinkering as a lad in a little blacksmith shop on his father's place. At the age of 21 years he took over a shop in Sandy which he operated for eight years. He was of an inventive turn of mind and secured a patent on a cable-grip when in his early twenties.

In 1904 he started a planing mill at Kelso and later operated sawmills in various places for a number of years. In 1945 he sold his lumber yard at Sandy to W. R. Beehler, then established his present business of manufacturing log walls, together with his son, Phil. Mr. Jonsrud holds two recent patents on log wall construction.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonsrud have an avid interest in national and world events and both rate reading as one of their most interesting hobbies, except when Robert gets to tinkering in his basement workshop making rustic furniture.

Sandy Pioneers, Inc.

The Sandy Pioneers, Inc., will hold their regular mid-winter meeting January 27, 1952, in the Masonic Hall at Sandy, Oregon.

Pot luck dinner at 12:15 p.m. in basement dining room. Meeting will start at 1:30 p.m. in lodge room. Everybody come.

V. D. Butler, Pres.

For The Well-Dressed Woman
THE FRAMES MUST BE RIGHT



Dr. L. W. GRIFFITH

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Barker's Bugle

Howdy Folks:

The answer to last week's Bugle quiz, "drugest give gurl jer man to lay em": the little girl wanted a jar of mentholatum.

The average woman has a vocabulary of 800 words. It's a small stock but think of the turnover.

Joe says that intuition is that quality in his wife commonly known as suspicion.

A small boy watching a rather large lady climb on our scales the other day. The scales being out of order they went up to only 87 pounds. "My gosh," yelled the little guy, "she is hollow."

Oscar is now a confirmed bachelor. He sent his picture to the lonely hearts club and they sent it back with a note saying, "We are not that lonely."

He had just given his wife a new beautiful skunk coat. "I can't see," she remarked. "how such a lovely coat could come from such a foul beast." "Well," the husband replied, "I did not expect thanks but I am going to demand respect."

Lots of girls scream when they see a mouse—but will get in a car with a wolf and never say a word.

The Bugle Weekly Quiz: The note said, "Please one small hotel Gole Midels Loosh en fer Gom."

A nice box of floral stationery for every of the first 10 to bring the correct answer for this one.

SANDY
Phone 331
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
IVAN A. BARKER—Proprietor
SANDY OREGON

Report of Condition of CLACKAMAS COUNTY BANK

SANDY, OREGON

RESOURCES	Dec. 31, 1951	Dec. 31, 1941
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 620,536.42	\$174,360.38
U. S. Government Obligations	1,011,925.00	86,331.16
Municipal Bonds and Warrants	177,458.85	64,814.78
Other Securities	4.00	14.00
Loans and Discounts	1,062,653.28	213,405.77
Banking House and Fixtures	47,005.30	2,250.00
Other Real Estate		3,167.50
	\$2,919,582.85	\$544,343.59
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00	11,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,253.52	2,406.56
Reserves	24,200.00	8,500.00
Deposits	2,785,913.77	501,072.05
Int. Collected and Not Earned	6,215.56	1,364.98
	\$2,919,582.85	\$544,343.59

CLACKAMAS COUNTY BANK

AN INDEPENDENT BANK

W. A. Proctor, Pres.
E. Alt, Vice-Pres.

Phone 71

Fred L. Proctor, Cashier
Cecil O. Duke, Ass't Cashier

Sandy, Oregon

