

# Wasco Minister Returns For Year

### Local Library Being Re-decorated and Enlarged

Rev. R. T. Cookingham was admitted into the Oregon conference at the 83rd annual convention held at Salem last week and has been reappointed to fill the pastorate here for the coming year. He and his family are expected home the last of the week.

The interior of the local library has been improved by kalsomine and enlarged by the addition of another room. New shelves have been added. R. O. Scott is doing the work.

Mrs. Carl Nelson returned to her home in Portland after spending a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Medler.

Bill Reid is home for a vacation from Crissey Field where he is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Feldman were in Portland over the week end. Their daughter Norma returned with them to remain over the Fourth.

Mrs. John Conrad of The Dalles is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ross Hilderbrand. Mrs. Hilderbrand and son Billie, spent a few days in Portland last week.

H. B. Everett and wife returned to Beaver with Mr. and Mrs. Elfin Ross last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kaseberg drove to Portland the middle of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McPherson were in Yakima, Washington, last Sunday.

The Misses Margaret McKee and Reatha Burres are visiting in Seattle having left here Tuesday.

Mrs. W. T. Bushnell and children of Portland returned to their home after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Gilder for a week.

Miss Joy White returned home from Modesto, Cal., Wednesday. She was a student at Modesto college last winter and has been visiting at Lake Tahoe on her return home.

Messdames Chester Medler and Joe Hilderbrand entertained at cards and luncheon Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Hilderbrand. Mrs. Medler and Lenr Brock won high scores. Mrs. Ormand Hilderbrand, second and Mrs. Daisy Fridley and Mrs. C. W. Johnson won low scores.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tate are visiting in California with their daughter and son-in-law. They expect to see the San Diego exposition.

Miss Viola Patey of Los Angeles is here as a guest of her sister Mrs. L. P. Haven.

Jimmy White, four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. White, had his left hip broken Sunday afternoon when he was struck by a car. He was taken to the hospital immediately.

Margaret Johnson entertained with three tables of cards Saturday. Jean Spencer and Evelyn Olson winning high scores.

The junior bridge club met last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Afton McIntyre. After luncheon cards were played resulting in victory for Mrs. Lawrence Kaseberg. Mrs. R. C. Yocum won guest prize.

Elfin Ross came up from Beaver Sunday and returned Monday. Miss Geraldine Funk came with him.

Miss Belle Clothier left Tuesday for Castle Rock to spend some time visiting her grandmother.

The Rev. Oscar Purcell and Mrs. Purcell who is a Sherman county school teacher visited here last week from Vancouver.

Mrs. G. T. Andrews returned from Portland early this week after spending several weeks visiting there with her daughter and son-in-law.

The contract club met with Mrs. Charles Everett with two tables playing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hennagin were in Portland for a few days last week.

Mrs. M. G. Tuel and son, Douglas, returned Sunday from a trip to California. They had been away two weeks.

Miss Vivian Trounce is in Portland due to the illness of an old friend, Mrs. Thomas Withycombe.

Mrs. Belle Clothier was hostess Saturday afternoon to two tables of bridge players. Mrs. A. M. Huckin won high score and Mrs. W. A. Clothier low score. Mrs. Andy Shearer was honored with a shower of handkerchiefs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wallace of Portland were guests of the Afton McIntyres last week end.

Jerry Cunliff and wife visited here with Mrs. Lydia Darby Sunday. Mr. Cunliff will teach at Hood River next winter.

Mrs. Maude Akers is home from Bend where she spent a couple of weeks ago to care for her son, Carroll, who was ill.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Walsh Tuesday and Wednesday were Abe Miller and Mrs. George Story of Vancouver, Wash., an uncle and cousin of Mrs. Walsh.

Miss Lorraine Darby was a visitor.

## Helma Karstens



A blonde, typical outdoor girl, Helma Karstens of Helix, Oregon, will be one of the attendants to the queen of 1935 Pendleton Round-Up September 12, 13, and 14. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mumm Karstens. She was born on a Umatilla County wheat ranch and has ridden in every Round-Up parade since she was five years old, which was fifteen years ago.

## Wool Dealers License Hearing Postponed

The hearing on a proposed license for wool and mohair dealers previously scheduled for the AAA to be held in wool marketing centers, including Portland, has been postponed indefinitely. The Portland hearing had previously been set for July 15 and 16.

The postponement was taken pending the result of congressional action on the AAA amendments now being considered. This action will determine the status of wool and mohair under the act. Meanwhile the Washington officials have announced that these amendments clearly provide for continuance of existing marketing agreements and licenses under the agricultural adjustment act.

Other sections of the amendments, drawn to conform to the recent NRA decision, provide that in the future the secretary of agriculture will issue orders regulating the handling of milk, fruits, nuts and vegetables in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, or in substantial competition with such commerce.

## JAP FINANCE MINISTER



The owl-like, eighty-three year-old patriarch and veteran of Japanese finance, Korekiyo Takahashi, poses for this picture in his Tokyo office after approving the government budget for 1935. He is the finance minister of the Okada government now in power.

## Woman Tests Radiu

The bureau of standards in Washington employs a woman to test the highly dangerous radium. She has weighed, measured and tested 70 grams of radium in the laboratory. The radium is valued at \$2,000,000.

## F. R. FORTNER

Real Estate License No. 859.

## WHEAT FARMS, LOANS AND INSURANCE

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# Story Of Early Days Told By Frank Fulton Wins Place

## THE EARLY PIONEER LIFE

By Aldruda Beletski At told by Frank Fulton

Frank Fulton came to what is now Sherman county in 1869. At that time Sherman county had only the Price ranch, which is now the Hugh White farm; the Eaton ranch, where Louis Walsh now lives; the Pierson ranch; the Guil-dal place, which is now the fox farm out by DeMoss; the Barnum place six miles south of Moro, which is now a meadow place, and the Finnagan ranch ten miles south of Grass Valley. Fourteen miles south of the Finnagan ranch, there was a farm which was first owned by a man named Cromwell, who died. Buck Hollow is a ranch some fourteen miles further south. These ranches were not wheat ranches; the most important occupations of the early settlers were horse raising and cattle raising.

The first wheat farmer was a man named Thomas, who planted wheat at Klondike in 1882. Then several other farmers bought seed from Thomas and planted wheat. John Fulton was one of these farmers.

The first settler other than the stockmen was Dr. Rollins, who founded Grass Valley, so called because it was a big grassy flat abounding with little springs. There was always plenty of water, for every day two or three hundred cattle would be seen at the water holes. Dr. Rollins had a little store. There were the Heaths, Downings, Frenchs, and Fairchilds who formed a little settlement which for a time was called the Michigan settlement.

Mr. Biggs laid out the town site of Wasco. Mrs. Biggs suggested "Wasco" as the name for their town. The county seat was at Wasco when Sherman county was first cut from Wasco county. W. M. Barnett had a little store where the Crossfield brick building now is. Among the people who lived here at that time were the Biggs, McPhersons, and Bill Armsworthy.

The first school was at the Eaton place. Some of the people wanted to move this school to Wasco, but this was voted down. Occasional Pricers and a few other families hired a teacher to teach their children in the winter time.

Hailey and Ish opened a stage line from Kelton, Idaho to The Dalles. This was continued until the railroad was built up the Columbia. The stage road from The Dalles came up the Frank Fulton Canyon. The horses were changed at the stage station at the Price place. Then they traveled to the Eaton place, where the Spanish Hollow Post Office was, through Wasco, on to Klondike, then to the John Day Home Station. This was an all day trip. Here the passengers and mail were exchanged. In the spring and summer, the stage was a small two horse jerky, but in the winter there was a two horse coach that ran every other day from The Dalles to Leonard's Station, which was the John Day Home Station. This stage road paralleled the Old Emigrant Trail.

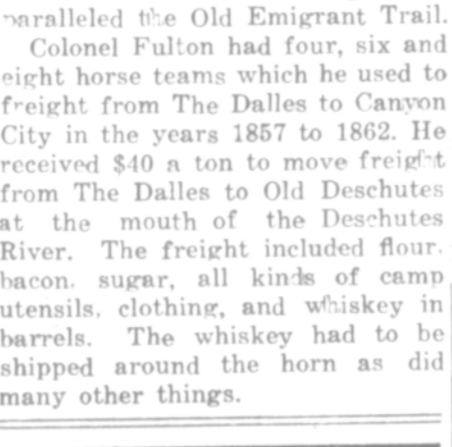
Colonel Fulton had four, six and eight horse teams which he used to freight from The Dalles to Canyon City in the years 1857 to 1862. He received \$40 a ton to move freight from The Dalles to Old Deschutes at the mouth of the Deschutes River. The freight included flour, bacon, sugar, all kinds of camp utensils, clothing, and whiskey in barrels. The whiskey had to be shipped around the horn as did many other things.

## Light on its "feet" —this "Caterpillar" Twenty-Two

Would you believe that the ground pressure under the tracks of a "Caterpillar" Twenty-Two is less than under the feet of an average man? Only 5-3-4 pounds per square inch.

Nine growers are in constant contact with the soil... each biting in to help pull the load. That's why "Caterpillar" Tractors go any where... in any soil. That's why they don't pack the soil. That's why they pull so much on so little fuel.

O'MEARA SUPPLY CO.



## Cherries are ripe and that is good news to those who like this luscious fruit.

Remove the seeds from Bing or Lambert cherries. Pile cottage cheese lightly in the center of a bed of crisp lettuce. Place cherries in a ring around the cheese. Top with mayonnaise mixed with whipped cream and colored with the cherry juice.

## Cherry Surprise

Cream together one fourth pound American cheese and 1 tablespoon dressing until very smooth. Roll into small balls. Stone cherries, cut in halves and cover each cheese ball with cherries, pressing firmly. Serve on crisp lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

## Cherry Whip

One cup stoned cherries One cup blanched almonds or other nuts One cup marshmallows cut in cubes One cup whipped cream. Chill all ingredients and mix with whipped cream just before serving. Grapes, raspberries, peaches, canned pineapple or apricots can be used instead of cherries.

## When Your Shoes need repair send them to WERNMARK'S GOOD SHOE REPAIRING 204 Second St. THE DALLES

## ZELL'S FUNERAL HOME

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## "Fulton-Ville" after Colonel Fulton.

Perhaps you would like to know how Spanish Hollow received its name. Before the days of the wagon road, the Mexicans came up with pack trains. These Mexicans camped at the Eaton place and wintered at the spring. All Mexicans are called Spaniards. Consequently the settlers named the place Spanish Hollow.

China Hollow got its name from an incident that occurred in the early 60's. Two Chinamen had started to walk from The Dalles to Walla Walla where they intended to start a laundry. They had gotten as far in their journey as what we now know to be the Huck ranch, where they were assailed by two renegade white men who thought that the Chinamen had money. They beat and killed the two Chinese, took what little money they had, and left. One man, John Gorman, was arrested but nothing came of it.

On the Dave Fulton place before the canyons were first cut deeply there was a large muddy flat with a big spring on it. This flat was always found with mud on it, so it was named Mud Hollow.

The canyons were cut in the years of 66 and 67 during the time of high water. One spring after the ditches were first cut in '66, little Dave and John Fulton, while playing about in one of these ditches, found a huge tusk which crumbled after exposure to the air. The boys father had the hired man dig out one of the tusks which was about twelve feet long. They found a great many more bones and took them to Dr Condon in The Dalles. He identified them as prehistoric bones and became so interested that he started collecting bones for himself. We all know that he later became the state geologist. Many of these prehistoric bones came from Fossil. The first display of the bones was at the dis-

## tribut fair on the Ervine place.

The Indians gave no trouble to the white people in this part of the country. Although when word came of the Indian Bannock War in '78, the Eatons, Dunlaps, and others crossed the Deschutes with their camping equipment and horses. They pulled up some of the planks of the bridge to keep the Indians from following. They heard of this Indian uprising which was started by the Putes in Idaho. After Buffalo Horn and Chief Eagon were killed the Indians split up, but in the meantime the Indians had burned homes, killed cattle and sheep, stolen the good horses and got them to the Columbia river with about 2000 head where the government stopped them at what is now Hermiston. In the year of '78 Frank Fulton saw only one Indian whom he chased out of the country. When Frank Fulton stopped at Prices and told them of the incident, they said, "Boy, the Indians will scalp you." When Frank Fulton met the Indian he was on the way to his father's rounding up pens for horses. The pens and cabin were close to the turn of the road where Arthur Spencer now lives. During peaceful times there were many Indians on the Indian trails that led to the spring on the Price place. In February when the salmon began to run, they would pass here on their way to the river to catch salmon. In the fall they passed on their way to the mountains for deer and huckleberries. Some of the old Indian trails are a foot deep.

The people in the early day had much more variety of food than one would suppose. Apples were shipped in from the Willamette Valley. The people raised plenty of vegetables and stored some for winter use. There were many wild currents and gooseberries along the creeks. A few people used elder berries for wine and sauce. The people traded old clothing and sometimes money for salmon from the Indians. Some of the salmon was salted or smoked for winter use.

The women made their own tallow candles. They were very cautious and afraid of the first coal-oil lamps which came later. For fuel the early settlers used the willow from the canyons and some sage brush. After the country became more thickly settled, people had to travel a long distance for wood. The people from Moro used to go to Cow Canyon (Shaniko) for juniper to burn. People in this neighborhood went to Kllickitat, ferrying the Columbia river at Grants. The people around The Dalles went to the timber above Dufur. It was here that people got timber for buildings, a saw mill having been established in '63 or '64.

All the little creeks in the Fulton Canyon abounded in trout until after the white man came. People in the early days didn't have fishing rods, but made their own traps out of burlap or other fabric which they had.

In the early days Frank Fulton would sometimes ride for two or three weeks without seeing a human being. One day while riding at the break of the Deschutes, he saw an old elk and three small elk. Sometimes on the break of the John Day and the Deschutes he would see deer, but these were not plentiful enough to eat. Once a white man took pack horses to the country. Although when word came of the Indian Bannock War in '78, the Eatons, Dunlaps, and others crossed the Deschutes with their camping equipment and horses. They pulled up some of the planks of the bridge to keep the Indians from following. They heard of this Indian uprising which was started by the Putes in Idaho. After Buffalo Horn and Chief Eagon were killed the Indians split up, but in the meantime the Indians had burned homes, killed cattle and sheep, stolen the good horses and got them to the Columbia river with about 2000 head where the government stopped them at what is now Hermiston. In the year of '78 Frank Fulton saw only one Indian whom he chased out of the country. When Frank Fulton stopped at Prices and told them of the incident, they said, "Boy, the Indians will scalp you." When Frank Fulton met the Indian he was on the way to his father's rounding up pens for horses. The pens and cabin were close to the turn of the road where Arthur Spencer now lives. During peaceful times there were many Indians on the Indian trails that led to the spring on the Price place. In February when the salmon began to run, they would pass here on their way to the river to catch salmon. In the fall they passed on their way to the mountains for deer and huckleberries. Some of the old Indian trails are a foot deep.

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The birds consisted mostly of Meadow Larks and Juncos. Wild geese were plentiful in the fall after wheat was planted in this country.

Wherever men live, there is opportunity to gain by exchanging their surplus of goods for other products which they need. In the early day the exchanging of goods was a very important factor for the betterment of society. Many of the early settlers traded clothing, and sometimes money for salmon from the Indians. Despite all the floods, the trouble with the Indians, and other difficulties that the early settlers had to overcome, many of the early settlers are living to this day and telling the younger generation about their life. As Sherman county has been developing so rapidly in the past fifty years, it makes each one of us feel that we would like to have lived in that period of history when the field of science and machinery was first being developed. The electric lights have taken the place of the tallow candles almost entirely. Sherman county has undergone very remarkable changes in the last fifty years, and is still undergoing them. The hope also that the future will bring with it yet higher standards of living.

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited of London, England, as of Dec. 31, 1934. Approved by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, Portland, Ore.

Table with financial data including Capital, Assets, and Liabilities.

Assets: Value of real estate owned, 273,750.00; Value of bonds and stocks owned, 6,128,052.21; Cash in banks and on hand, 978,044.92; Premiums in course of collection, 508,155.82; Interest and rents due and accrued, 47,875.55; Other assets, 96,229.71.

Liabilities: Total admitted assets, 8,117,460.54; Claims for losses unpaid, 464,764.00; Claims for losses in process of adjustment, 3,602,889.28; Due to commission and brokers, 37,000.00; All other liabilities, 638,656.68.

Total liabilities, except capital, 4,144,309.96. Capital paid up, 4,740,300.94. Excess over all liabilities, 5,600,000.00. Surplus for dividends, 3,377,156.60.

Business in Oregon for the year ended Dec. 31, 1934: Premiums received during the year, 32,234.15; Losses incurred during the year, 3,358.28.

Advertisement for Old Quaker Whiskey. Includes text: "You don't have to be rich to enjoy rich whiskey!", "You can count on ME FOR QUALITY!", "A BARREL OF QUALITY IN EVERY BOTTLE", "75c PINT", "1.45 QUART", "60c PINT No. 801C (90 Proof)", "95c FIFTH No. 801B (90 Proof)".