

Sherman County Journal
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Giles L. French Editor
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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR \$2.00
FEBRUARY 12, 1954

NEW POLICY NEEDED

A letter from Paulen Kaseberg, former president of the Oregon Wheat Growers league and a member of the Oregon Wheat commission, clearly points out the position of the commission. It is very pertinent at this time.

The legislature has not been remiss in appropriating money for research; it has been remiss in neglecting old experimental programs while adding new ones. In this matter it is proper to state that the legislature does not originate many appropriations; the origination of them comes from individuals, organizations and, in this case, from the state college and the state board of agriculture. The legislature is under pressure to approve many more expenditures than it has money for.

The continuing appropriations for experiment stations in Oregon have not changed much in 20 years. They are \$12,000 for Astoria, \$16,000 for Burns (was a different station), \$6,000 for Hermiston, Hood River \$24,000 Medford \$12,000, Moro \$12,000, Pendleton, \$4,000, Union \$15,000. Talent (near Medford) has been added with \$24,000 and Hood River and The Dalles experimental area has been combined.

Supplemental appropriations for current bi-ennium are \$40,200 for Astoria, \$35,000 for Burns (Squaw Butte), \$34,200 for Hermiston, \$43,800 for Hood River, \$5,000 for Medford, \$15,200 for Moro, \$15,200 for Pendleton, \$5,800 for Talent, \$28,000 for Union.

These supplemental appropriations are necessary considering additional costs since 1933. Total continuing appropriations are \$125,000 and total supplemental for 1953-54 are \$223,200.

This is for basic agricultural research. Actual appropriations may vary slightly. The above figures are budget requests. The basic total is \$348,200.

Within 20 years the following have been added: Field, forage, seed, etc., crops \$378,400; Tree, fruit and nut, \$169,000, small fruit crop \$144,200, vegetable crops, \$159,200, soil and water conservation \$261,600, nursery and ornamental \$81,200, chickens and turkeys \$154,000, fur farming \$31,000, dairy \$177,600, beef, sheep, swine \$215,000, marine products \$85,000, Klamath area \$32,400, Red soils area \$26,000, Malheur area \$35,200, Southern Oregon \$30,400, housing and nutrition \$60,600, air and stream pollution \$37,400, research buildings \$133,000, Milton-Freewater area \$15,200, Central Oregon area \$17,000, control of algae \$22,000.

The grand total for agricultural research asked for in the last budget was \$2,977,368 of which \$348,200 was for experimental stations established 20 years ago.

It may be properly contended that the stations first established were of greatest importance, that is why they were first.

Huge appropriations for new research are starving the old, established stations. That is evil.

dence of an improper attitude on the part of those who request appropriations and those who grant them as has been pointed out to both of them before. When the old stations are reduced to less than 12% of the total of research appropriations it is time for a change in policy.

We know of no reason why most of the special funds could not be expended on the established stations and by station staff. Mr. Kaseberg, nor other members of the wheat commission, believe in making capital expenditures for research and their attitude is correct. It would not be necessary if the sums appropriated for research were distributed differently and properly.

CIVIC CLUBS

This office has the minutes and proceedings of a local civic organization formed some 30 years ago for the purpose of promoting the interests of Moro and the surrounding country in matters of public interest and to advertise the resources of the county. The ambitions are platitudes, of course; every such organization hopes to be of such service. Furthermore, they usually are.

Small communities often have difficulty in keeping a working civic organization. Interest dies, petty things interfere, personalities are offended and there are insufficient new members to recruit to fill the ranks of those who depart from it. But it is a risk we must take.

Even if such groups occasionally fail it is necessary that we have one. It is almost as necessary that it be county wide. This county is too small to be divided. That does not mean that we are too small to disagree; that is but natural and human and he is of very limited experience who does not know it.

We cannot let rural or town, north or south, school consolidation or diffusion, rich or poor divisions to weaken us. Small as we are we have many elements of strength. Economically we are important; agriculturally we are the best in our field.

We take pride in our county for a number of attainments. We are proud of being the county with the highest per capita production, the county with the best bond sales, the county with the highest percentage of tillable land, the county with so many purebred cattle. With a little more effort and a little more diversification we could be proud of ourselves as the most unified county (for we are really all alike), the county that gets things done.

If we are weak in civic attainments it is us who are weak and it is our own fault. An organization to be successful must need have the support of the farmers because at this time the farmers are young and the business men are of the older group. Besides the farmers have the most money and often the most time.

There is a county club, the Sherman County club, to which many belong. It is time that it was revived, not to provide a job for someone, but as a weapon with which to rebuild our civic consciousness and help give us the pride we need to prevent frustration.

Dr. Frank D. Reid
DENTIST
OFFICE DAYS
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday
Moro Hotel Bldg.

NOTICE OF RURAL DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD BUDGET HEARING

Notice is hereby given, in compliance with Section 110-1207, O.C.L.A., as amended by chapter 393, Oregon laws 1943, and chapter 345, Oregon laws 1945, as amended by chapter 591, Oregon laws 1947, to the legal voters of the Rural School District of Sherman County, Oregon, that a meeting will be held at the courthouse in Moro, on the 3rd day of March, 1954, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of discussing the budget of the Rural School Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1954, and ending June 30, 1955, hereafter set forth.

BUDGET 1954 - 1955

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

1. Estimated available cash on hand at beginning of year for which this budget is made	\$ NONE
2. Amount received from other sources	\$ NONE
Total estimated receipts	\$ NONE

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

1. Personal Service	
a. District Superintendent's Salary	\$ 4,500.00
b. Clerical	1,800.00
c. Superintendent's travel	600.00
d. Institutes, conferences	180.00
2. Supplies and printing	300.00
3. Office equipment	100.00
4. Postage, telephone, and telegraph	200.00
5. Elections, publicity, and legal	100.00
6. Rural School Board, travel & expense	225.00
7. Fixed charges	500.00
8. Film Library	250.00
9. Emergency	700.00
Total estimated expenditures	\$ 9,455.00

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, AND AVAILABLE CASH BALANCES AND TAX LEVY

1. Total estimated expenditures	\$ 9,455.00
2. Deduct total estimated receipts and available cash balances	None
3. Amount necessary to balance the budget	9,455.00
4. Total estimated tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year	\$ 9,945.00

INDEBTEDNESS Dated: February 3, 1954

1. Amount of warrant indebtedness on warrants issued and endorsed "not paid for want of funds" \$ None
Chairman, Board of Directors
C. O. Burnet

2. Amount of other indebtedness \$ None
Approved by Budget Committee
Signed: Marvin Thomas
Secretary, Budget Committee

3. Total indebtedness (sum of items 1 and 2) \$ None
Ronald R. Powell
Chairman, Budget Committee

People's Column

To the Editor:

Recently in your TTWN you commented unfavorably upon the expenditure of Oregon Wheat Commission funds for capital outlay at the Oregon State college. I must say that I am in agreement with you in your position on the matter.

There is a complete lack of awareness on the part of the people of the State of Oregon, as evidenced by the attitude of their legislative representatives when it comes to providing necessary tools of research.

It is desirable to compile a list of a few examples with the first, the under financing of the Sherman Branch Station at Moro, Oregon. The baby, space at Pendleton and two-ton; and the third, the roadside services out of which is a study by the Callaway chapel arrangements. The Oregon Wheat Commission has always been opposed to making capital expenditures. These funds of research are more properly the obligation of the state and federal governments. The com-

mission has exhausted all other possibilities before granting money for capital outlay in its research program. It has reluctantly approved these expenditures whenever it saw that a vital job in the research program was being left undone and the wheat research program was being crippled thereby.

Sincerely,
Paulen W. Kaseberg
Member, Oregon Wheat Comm.

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. Howard Ross, W. M. H. B. Pinkerton, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 102 O.E.S.
Meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Oregon. Betty Christianson, W.M. Elsie Jones, Secretary

Moro Lodge No. 113 I.G.O.F.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited. E. DeMoss, N.G. H. B. Pinkerton, Secretary

Lodge No. 116
Fisher and death of each ranch owner. Althea and Mrs. Martin, Sec.

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH
Next Sunday February 14 is Family Night, 6 p. m. pot-luck luncheon, 7 p. m. program and movies.

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE OF SCHOOL BUS PURCHASE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Supt. or Clerk of School District No. 17 of Sherman County at Moro, Oregon, for furnishing and delivering No. 1 school bus or buses that meet the following specifications.

Bids will be received until 8:00 p. m. March 9, 1954. Under no circumstances will a bid be considered if filed after the hour

specified in this announcement. The district school board reserves the right to reject all bids and call for new bids in the manner required by law.

BUSES TO BE PURCHASED
Number of buses 1 Seating capacity 20.

BIDDERS REQUIREMENT
1. Bidders shall furnish catalog cuts and complete description of chassis and bus bodies they propose to deliver.
2. Buses shall be the latest model manufactured.

3. The price shall be based upon:
a. Free delivery at Moro, Ore.
b. F. O. B. body factory.
4. Delivery date not later than earliest available date at destination.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
1. Buses to comply with all existing Oregon specifications and requirements for school buses.
SPECIFIC SPECIFICATIONS
1. Specific specifications are available at the above address.
13-14c

The Finest
7600 GASOLINE
ROYAL TRITON
UNION
NEW ROYAL TRITON
5-20 and 10-30
UNION OIL COMPANY
of California
IRA FRIDLEY
Phone 272
Consignee
Wasco, Oregon

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

Wish I'd Said That

You know Miss Perkins. Well, she's been driving her own car around our town for a little more than 30 years.

The other day she had a bit of trouble parking down on Main Street. Didn't quite make it the first try, so she pulled out to start over when a fellow waiting to pass started tooting his horn impatiently.

On the second try, she was still having a little difficulty and so this smart aleck hollered, "Lady, do you know how to drive?" "Yes, young man," Miss Perkins answered, "I do. But I don't have time to teach you now."

From where I sit, it's not always easy to have a good answer ready when you need it. But when somebody insists that I vote for his candidate, for instance, or choose tea instead of a temperate glass of beer with dinner, I know the answer. It's all a matter of personal preference... and none of us like "backseat driving" from anybody.

Joe Marsh

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The Hells Canyon Issue In Simple Terms

The controversy surrounding the proposed development of the Hells Canyon stretch of the Snake River can be reduced to this simple proposition:

"Which plan of development is most beneficial to the people of the area and of the nation?"

All other considerations are subsidiary. The final determination will be made on this basis.

In fact, the Congress has given to the Federal Power Commission the specific responsibility of determining which development plan is best in the public interest not only in this case, but for all other hydroelectric projects in the United States for which licenses are granted.

It is easy to define the issue, but difficult to determine what is truly best in the public interest when emotional appeals are made which conflict with facts of engineering and economics. Extensive hearings of technical testimony must be conducted, witnesses must qualify as to competence, testi-

mony must be given under oath, and cross-examination permitted. Ultimately the truth will be established.

This process is now taking place in the formal hearings before the Federal Power Commission in Washington, D. C. Public confusion has been created by the widely-disseminated claims and opinions of public power supporters who oppose development by private enterprise. Their claims as well as those of Idaho Power Company are being tested in this hearing by the agency authorized by Congress to decide which of conflicting programs best meets the test of comprehensive development.

A summary of the program which Idaho Power Company has presented to the Federal Power Commission and supported by sworn testimony appears below. We think the public is entitled to know the Company's position, and the findings of its engineers.

We sincerely believe the Company's proposed program meets the test of being "most beneficial to the people of the area and of the nation."

Idaho Power's Program in Summary

- The Company's program will—
- 1 Fully develop the Hells Canyon stretch of the Snake River at a far lower construction cost—and at a far lower cost of producing power than any other plan.
 - 2 Produce approximately the same amount of power "at site" and downstream as the proposed single federal dam. Any small difference in output which might for a relatively short period and under certain temporary conditions favor the single dam would be prohibitively expensive.
 - 3 Make possible the production of over 40 billion kilowatt hours—the output of Bonneville Dam for approximately 10 years—prior to the time a single high dam could be completed.
 - 4 Provide 1,000,000 acre feet of storage—the maximum dependable amount afforded at the site after taking into account the future upstream irrigation development and resulting depletion of water available for power storage purposes.
 - 5 Fully provide the release of water required by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for navigation purposes.
 - 6 Adequately meet the test of flood control needs.
 - 7 Create a superior recreational area.
 - 8 Fully protect irrigation water rights of present and future agricultural development upstream. (There is no irrigation to be served from a reservoir at this site under any plan.)
 - 9 Provide large blocks of low-cost power readily to serve the needs of Snake River Valley and of the Pacific Northwest through its inter-connection with the Northwest Power Pool.
 - 10 Be productive of \$10,000,000 annually in tax revenues for federal, state and local taxing units in addition to the tax revenues created by users of the power—all without cost to taxpayers.

IDAHO POWER
A CITIZEN WHEREVER IT SERVES