

Sherman County Journal

Sixty-Sixth Year No. 40

Moro, Oregon Friday, August 6, 1954

County Official Paper

These Things We Note

By Giles L. French

"So perish all, whose breast ne'er learn'd to glow For others' good, or melt at others' woe." —Pope

It seems hardly likely that senators will want to embark on a policy of censure. Glass houses, you know.

Sometimes it seems that half our legislation comes from efforts to get rid of competition by law.

The thing we are sure of is that when you quit trying you quit living.

"Make use of time if thou lovest eternity; yesterday cannot be recalled; tomorrow cannot be assured; only today is thine, which, if thou procrastinate, thou losest; and which is lost forever. One today is worth two tomorrows." —Quarles.

If you say a man is dishonest and he isn't, it's a "smear"; if you say a man is dishonest and he is, it's the truth. The difference is in the man, not the statement.

This talk of going back to the straight up and down styles of the twenties will spoil the scenery but we recall that women were very attractive even then.

High prices for food continue despite some reductions in farm prices which should prove that the error of agriculture is not in prices but in production.

The army used to be a masculine outfit. Like the barbar shop it was a last retreat for those who liked the company of men exclusively. We're getting all mixed up and women KPs indicate that we need men who are men and women who are women.

Alcoholics, we read, are alcoholics because they are exhibitionists without the nerve to show off without drink. How does that theory explain the old soak who takes a bottle into the corner and drinks it dry?

Racial prejudices may come from moral prejudice. One may dislike a race because of its attitudes.

In the general course of revolving fads and fashions it is about time that men began growing beards.

Altering the design of cars makes for interest sure enough, but basically cars haven't changed for years, a little lower, much faster. The only front wheel drive went broke and no one has dared to put the engine under the back seat, nor to make smaller that huge air-filled hood. There's not a radical in the whole kaboodle of car designers, only a bunch of scared conservatives.

Whether the strike hurried it along or not it appears that the lumber industry is moving out of Portland fast.

They can give DDT the credit for killing all the flies if they want to but in this country we think the tractor did it.

The leader of the lumber strike says the men are determined to get a raise. And after a couple months lay-off they need one.

We have no sympathy for those politicians who are trying to get the federal government to provide money for schools—no matter where it comes from. Furthermore we have too much state aid.

If government encouraged responsibility it wouldn't have to arrange so much security.

Odd or is it, that with bigger social security payments, more private pensions, high employment, the demand for more welfare money is made. To paraphrase the famous mousetrap remark, if you provide public money they will beat a pathway to your door.

It may puncture Texas ego to have its girls flying to Turkey to find a man.

Loan Price Up As Grain Pours Into Elevators

Loan price for wheat is higher by one cent in Sherman county this year than last due to a change by the government.

On farm stored wheat, No. 1, white, the loan rate is \$2.28 per white club, soft white or western hushel. The price drops one cent for No. 2, two cents more for No. 3, three cents more for No. 4 and another three cents for No. 5. The reduction for grade holds in all loan schedules.

Warehouse stored wheat in the warehouse before July 25 will have a \$2.17 price for top grade. That in the warehouse by August 23 will have a loan rate of \$2.18 and after August 24 will be worth a cent more or \$2.19. The loan rate on white wheat at Portland is \$2.46.

Reductions in price for smut are standard being one cent for one-half percent smut and three cents for one percent or over. Farmers may take loans until January 31, 1955 giving additional time and being a valuable change for tax purposes. Loans are redeemable by March 31 with interest at 3 1/2 percent.

The loan rate on barley in farm storage is \$53.75 per ton and on warehoused barley varies from \$48.34 to \$49.17 depending on date put in warehouse. This is on barley testing No. 2 or better.

Harvest is well under way over two-thirds of the county and returns are generally good. The estimate of 3,000,000 to 3,500,000 bushels of wheat seem probable of achievement and there will be well over 40,000 tons of barley.

Farm Bureau Offers Farming Award

Some individual in Oregon will receive a Distinguished Service award in agriculture at the state meeting of the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation next November at Medford.

"This will be the first such award honoring an individual for service to furthering Oregon agriculture to be given in Oregon," Ben Robinson, president of the bureau stated. "But it will not be the last," he said, "as the award is to be made an annual event, presented each year at the state convention."

"We felt that distinguished service awards are being offered in many fields of science. Actually there is no larger field of science than agriculture, but it is a field in which few awards have been presented," Robinson explained, and added, "after all, providing food and fiber is the most important industry of all."

Selection of candidates will be made by Farm Bureau members from which a state committee will make the final selection. There are rules by which the choice will be made, Robinson indicated. "For instance, the final choice must have interest in Oregon agriculture beyond the normal, usual interest that an individual may have in his work. The winner must have shown an unselfish desire to advance agriculture and farm progress in the state. He need not be a member of the Farm Bureau. He need not even be engaged in actual farming at the time. It is necessary, however, that he has done something definite to further agriculture in Oregon," Robinson concluded.

Oregon Hailed As Fishing Paradise

A few months ago "The Fisherman" magazine made a survey of the members of the Outdoor Writers Association of America to learn where, if they could fish anywhere they chose, they would like to do their fishing. Oregon ranked high as a favorite for every type of fishing.

The results as compiled by "The Fisherman" showed: Oregon was rated fourth most favored for a combination of both salt and fresh-water fishing, being surpassed only by Florida, California and Tennessee.

For fresh-water fishing alone, Oregon was chosen as fourth again, surpassed by Florida, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

The questionnaire continued by asking Outdoor Writers to name specific places where they would like to wet poles. The second most popular fresh-water fishing place chosen was theogue river. The only spot rated most desirable was Dale Hollow in Tennessee.

John Day Dam Funds Approved By Senate Appropriations Committee; Money Expected

WASHINGTON—Planning of the great John Day dam on the Columbia River will go forward immediately—speeding the vital multi-purpose project by at least a year—because of the legislative "know-how" of Senator Guy Cordon, who in a skilled maneuver has obtained senate appropriations committee approval of a \$700,000 planning fund for the dam.

Earlier in the year, Congress refused to approve a \$500,000 fund for John Day's planning, but Senator Cordon refused to accept this verdict—handed down in the final action on the annual civil functions money bill—as final. He immediately began laying the groundwork for obtaining the money in another bill.

The senate appropriations committee, of which Oregon's senior senator, is a ranking member, late this week approved an amendment to the 1955 supplemental money bill, providing planning funds for multi-purpose projects with a partnership complexion.

The amendment allocates \$1,600,000 to this work, and under a breakdown prepared by the Army engineers on the basis of engineering considerations, \$700,000 of this amount will be used to initiate in this fiscal year the two years of planning needed before construction of the dam can begin.

The overall fund also will provide \$150,000 each for planning two other dams, Cougar on the McKenzie River and Green Peter on the Santiam.

Senator Cordon's amendment was directed at national policy—it provides funds for planning other partnership ventures as well as those in Oregon, one on the Coosa River in Alabama, for instance. It provides for planning of dams authorized as partnership ventures, or on already authorized dams for which partnership bases now are under consideration.

With respect to John Day, the planning money is vital. Without

it, under Senator Cordon's amendment, planning could not begin until fiscal 1956, and the earliest possible date for the initiation of actual construction would be fiscal 1958. With the money, planning could start this year, and construction could start in fiscal 1957.

Because much of the power generated by the John Day dam would be earmarked specifically for Oregon, and because a worsening Oregon power shortage is anticipated after 1956, John Day's construction is vital to the economy of the region, and it is important that power go on its lines as early as possible.

As yet, however, the dam has not been actually located. There are other factors almost as important as the determination of the dam's axis which will result from the preliminary planning, which, under Senator Cordon's amendment, will be completed in time to give property owners in the dam area advance information as to its effect on their properties.

An important consideration in connection with the John Day dam is the wording of the legislation, sponsored by Senator Cordon, under which its construction as a partnership venture would be undertaken. In the event it later develops that the partnership approach is not feasible, Senator Cordon's bill is so drawn that the dam may be constructed as a wholly-federal project, so that the power needs of the area can be met. Regardless of the approach finally used, the preliminary planning provided for in Senator Cordon's amendment to the money bill is vital.

The appropriations committee action still must be ratified by the senate—but ratification is regarded as certain. It almost faces a review by a joint house-senate conference, since the house provided no such funds. Most, if not all of the money allocated through Senator Cordon's amendment, is expected to survive the conference review.

Birth Certificates May Be Needed

Parents of children needing birth certificates for admission to school for the first time this September were asked Wednesday by the state board of health to obtain them before the fall rush starts.

Deane L. Huxtable, state registrar, said that the number of requests for birth certificates for admission purposes within the next two months is expected to be among the heaviest in Oregon's history, and he warned that "last minute" applications may be delayed.

Huxtable emphasized that not all schools require birth certificates for admission. In the event a certificate is needed, parents should apply to the vital statistics section, state board of health, 1400 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, 1, giving the name of the child, place and date of birth and full names of parents. A charge of \$1.00 is made for each copy of a birth certificate, which should be enclosed with the request.

The state board of health files Oregon records only, but Huxtable said his department would furnish information how certificates may be obtained for births occurring in other states.

UNEMPLOYMENT COSTLY

With unemployment continuing near record summer levels, payments to those unable to find work reached \$1,008,812 last month, highest July total in the 17-year history of the State Unemployment Compensation commission.

Local offices estimated 37,500 persons were actively seeking jobs August 1, not including up to 25,000 others involved in labor disputes. A fair proportion of those on strike were reported as engaged in temporary work. Bean picking and other late harvests are expected to ease unemployment problems in many sections during the coming weeks.

The estimate of 37,200 active jobseekers has been exceeded only once at this season (in 1949) and compares with 38,900 a month ago and 24,600 last year. Unemployment edged slightly higher during July in the metropolitan area, and around Astoria, Coos Bay, Bend, Eugene, Salem, The Dalles and Tillamook.

Highest previous July benefits were \$831,104 in 1946 and \$809,013 in 1949. None of these figures include special veterans payments, which last month reached \$65,906. The average weekly check now is somewhat higher than before July, 1951.

Wheat Facts As Found By USDA Show Big Supply

Old wheat in all positions on July 1 in Oregon, Washington and North Idaho totaled 79,316,000 bushels. This was nearly three times those of a year earlier and exceeded by 51 percent the previous record carryover July 1, 1942 of 52,519,000 bushels. Farm stocks in the Pacific Northwest totaled 4,502,000 bushels, the largest since 1943 and compares with 1,566,000 bushels on July 1, 1953. Merchant mill stocks amounted to 3,744,000 bushels as compared with 2,350,000 bushels a year earlier. Interior mills, elevators and warehouses held 45,369,000 bushels on July 1. These were the largest of record and compare with 18,109,000 bushels stored in this position a year ago. Terminal and Reserve fleet storage amounted to 25,701,000 bushels or nearly 5 times the 5,029,000 bushels on July 1, 1953. Around 13.0 million bushels of CCC-owned wheat were stored in Reserve fleet ships on July 1, 1954.

Based on July 1 conditions, the all wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest was forecast at 93,676,000 bushels. This is 29 percent smaller than the record 1953 crop of 131,577,000 bushels and 9 percent less than the 10-year (1943-1952) average of 103,230,000 bushels. If realized, the 1954 crop will be only slightly larger than the 1945 crop, but with this exception will be the smallest since 1943. While most of the indicated decrease in production is the result of a reduction in acreage, yields per acre also are somewhat lighter than those of last season. The winter wheat crop in Oregon, Washington and North Idaho, estimated as of July 1, at 82,557,000 bushels is 16 percent less than last year and compares with the 10-year average crop of 81,205,000 bushels. The areas spring wheat crop is materially smaller due to reduced acreage and lighter yield. This year's crop estimated at 11,119,000 bushels is only about one-third as large as a year ago and compares with 22,094,000 bushels the 10-year average production. The total all wheat acreage in the Northwest at 3,340,000 acres is 27 percent less than last year's 4,572,000 acres. Winter wheat yields for 1954 are estimated at 28.8 bushels per acre compared with 30.5 bushels last year and 27.5 bushels the 10-year average. Spring wheat yields this season were forecast July 1 at 23.4 bushels per acre as compared with 24.6 bushels in 1953 and 22.9 bushels the average.

Disappearance of Pacific Northwest wheat supplies totaled 107,273,000 bushels during the 1953-54 crop year. This is 19 percent less than total distribution of 132,899,000 bushels in 1952-53 and 13 percent below the 5-year average usage of 123,699,000 bushels. The sharply reduced exports of wheat accounted for most of the smaller disappearance. Total waterborne exports during the 1953-54 season amounted to 59,816,000 bushels as compared with 81,787,000 bushels last year and 117,288,000 bushels in 1951-52. In addition to this season's exports, some 13.0 million bushels of Government-owned wheat were loaded on Reserve fleet ships as of July 1 for storage purposes. Usage of wheat in the manufacture of flour during last season totaled 33.0 million bushels which was 1.0 bushels less than a year earlier and was the smallest since 1949-50. Disappearance of Northwest wheat for feeding purposes continued on a gradual downward trend. Usage for feed during 1953-54 dropped to 8,122,000 bushels compared with 9,162,000 bushels a year earlier and 10,513,000 bushels the 5-year 1947-51 average. Due to acreage allotments, usage for seed purposes totaled 4,495,000 bushels compared with 6,177,000 bushels last year and 5,842,000 bushels the 5-year average.

UNDERPASS ROAD PAVED

The new strip of highway at the new underpass south of town was paved Thursday of this week by a crew from Pendleton. This completes the job of making a dangerous spot in the road safer for traffic.

GEORGE TELLE TO SPEAK

Guest minister at Moro Community Presbyterian church August 8, 15, and 22 will be the Rev. George Telle, pastor of the Community Presbyterian church at Weed, California. Mr. and Mrs. Telle, and their two sons, will be living in the Moro manse, in the absence of Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Solomon.

Grass Valley Paving Job To Be Completed By October First

Mill street in Grass Valley will be paved before September 30 of this year and bids will be let August 10 by the highway commission for the job. Paving will include two blocks from Church street, which is the cross street north of Hartley's garage and Union street, which is the cross street on which the Baptist church is located.

The city has recently hauled a heavy coat of gravel along the central, paved section and the commission will pave the street between the curbs, thus bringing about an improvement long wanted at Grass Valley.

Youth Having Vacation at Menucha

This week four boys and girls from Moro are at the Presbyterian Junior High Camp at Menucha, on Columbia Gorge. Camp lasts one week, and is for outstanding leaders among the youth of Portland Presbytery. Those there from Moro are Julia Woods, Ronda Fraser, Sandra May, and John Matteson.

Price May Drop Meat Supplies Large;

Large national supplies of cattle and hogs brought a warning this week from Oregon State college economists for Oregon livestock producers to figure closely for the coming fall and winter.

A large spring pig crop is now pointing to 10 percent more pork this fall than a year ago. Prospects for a one-third drop in hog prices by October will discourage farmers from holding fat hogs as long as last year. The economists believe hog raisers are almost certain to be producing for a falling market for the next two or three years.

"Don't be in too big a hurry to buy feeder cattle," caution the economists. They explain that feeder prices may not hold in the face of larger pork supplies and record numbers of cattle and calves. Movement of stockers and feeders into Corn Belt states during the first half of this year was nearly 40 percent greater than a year earlier. It looks like a good year for cow-calf operators to turn cull cows and common feeders early—even though pasture and range are good.

The economists offer these tips to cattle feeders:

1. Save on feed costs by buying needed hay and grain at harvest time.
2. Figure fat cattle prices a little lower than those of the past season as a basis for bidding on feeders.
3. Short-feeding could be safer than long-feeding this year, so use good feeders in good condition. Later in the season, common feeders in poor condition could do best if prices spread as they did last year.

The situation is analyzed in the current issue of "Oregon Agricultural Situation and Outlook" circular now available from county extension offices.

County Invests \$24,000 More In Road Machinery

Two members of the county court, Kenneth Sather being absent, gave official approval to the action of the five man board and the court reported last week and ordered a secondary crushing unit for the county rock crusher. The cost is in excess of \$24,000.

Argument for the new unit is that the primary crusher now in operation produces insufficient quantities of fine rock and that another unit is needed for fine rock. With the new crushing unit it is said the outfit would produce oil rock, although no one has explained what the county needs of oil rock.

It is possible that the decision naturally comes from the conception of road building that has been followed for some years which is that the best way to build roads is by the use of comparatively small rock placed on the road in relatively small quantities and frequently.

Another conception of rural road building is that large rock should be used in quantities sufficient for a permanent base. A little fine rock then would be used along with dirt filler to make the road smooth. This idea of road construction has not had a trial in this county on county roads.

No other business, other than routine, was transacted.

Kent Church Elects New Officers

The election of officers for the Kent Community Bible church was held Sunday evening, August 1. Those being elected were: Deacons, Robert Tatum, Ben Maxfield, Harley McKay; Deaconesses: Mrs. Bill Jefferies, Mrs. John Decker, Mrs. Harley McKay; Trustees: John Decker, Bill Jefferies, J. E. Norton, Mrs. Harley McKay was elected secretary-treasurer of the church and Mr. Decker was elected Moderator.

Mr. Tatum was elected Sunday school superintendent and Mrs. Decker was appointed Sunday school secretary-treasurer. Sunday school and church is being held at the present time in the Kent Legion hall, with plans of a new church building being started this fall.

The church adopted its Declaration of Faith, Constitution and By-Laws Sunday, July 11, by a majority vote.

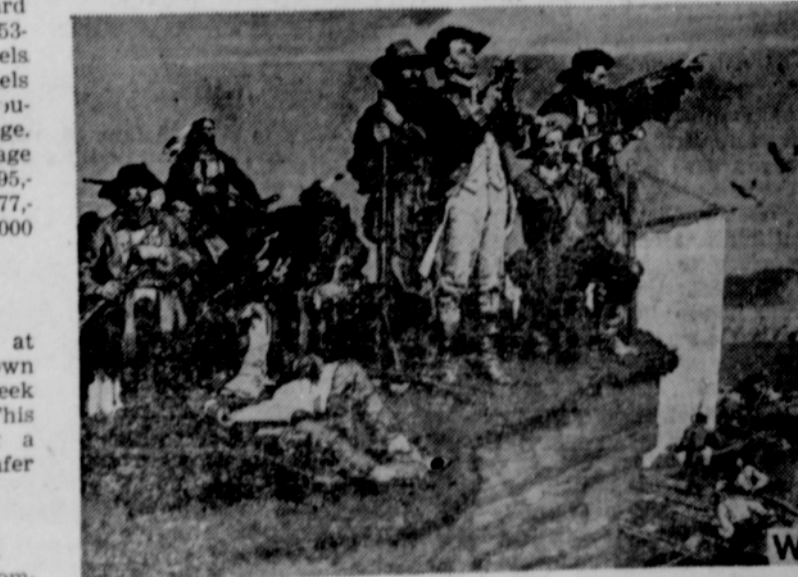
The first baptismal service for the church was held Sunday evening, July 25, at the Grass Valley Baptist church, with Allan Bekkedahl of Paulina conducting the service. Mrs. John Koepke and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Watkins were baptized upon their confession of faith.

Services in the church are lead by Miss Helen Snider and Miss Betty Thurman.

BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC LAWS PLANNED

Plans are being made for a meeting to start more complete enforcement of laws about driving in an effort to further reduce accidents. More licenses to drive will be revoked and the habituals put on their feet.

The Lewis and Clark Expedition Commemorated in Original Painting



The spirit of one of the most important events in this country's history, The Lewis and Clark Expedition, has been captured by Dean Cornwell, N.A., in an original painting commemorating the 150th anniversary of the start of the expedition on May 14th, 1804. Cornwell's painting was commissioned by the New York Life Insurance Company and this photo of it shows Meriwether Lewis holding the octant and William Clark seated on the ground with a map in the Upper Missouri River. The expedition, which opened up the vast Northwest to the mouth of the Columbia River, began at 4:00 P.M., May 14th, 1804. The men did not return until September, 1805.

