

Sherman County Journal

Sixty Sixth Year No. 48

Moro, Oregon Friday, October 1, 1954

County Official Paper

These Things We Note

By Giles L. French

They say it's awful to spank a kid. We note that the kids unspanked are awful.

T T W N

Ike had an easy job making a good stew. Take beef, onions, carrots and boil them together and it is always good.

T T W N

Until recently we had wondered what became of those petulant children who blame others for everything, who claim unfairness when they break a toy, who grow up to think themselves without a fault. Some of them have gotten into politics.

T T W N

So the committee has voted to censure McCarthy for "contemptuous" conduct toward senators. Lucky the committee hadn't been attending political meetings in Oregon. The senate rates very low in the opinion of our "outs".

T T W N

While school segregation is in the news how much difference would it make in school attendance if it were not compulsory? Or how much if it was paid for? direct, we mean.

T T W N

Some men don't like the capitalist system and hate to see anyone make a profit; anyone else, that is.

T T W N

Someone is doing the usual thing. It has been suggested that the state buy Reed College. Anytime there is difficulty there is a move to give it to the government.

T T W N

The new tax bill helps nearly everyone directly but corporations. So now some of us quarrel about who is helped most.

T T W N

There is getting to be some sense in the farm program when a farmer can grow any crop that is not in surplus. The long held idea that the way to cure the problem was to pay a bonus for surplus crops couldn't work.

T T W N

If we lived in New York we would not laugh at the fact that Franklin Roosevelt is running for attorney general, but out here it is funny.

T T W N

There is no greatness without humility.

T T W N

Beef men are boosting the eating of beef by recipe and parties and it will help. Wheat men might profit from their example.

T T W N

The Voter's Pamphlet is almost exclusively about the Republicans Democrats choosing to discuss that party instead of its own.

T T W N

Bonneville's reduction in employees has apparently made no difference in the quality of electricity.

T T W N

Next week is newspaper week. In fact, every week is newspaper week and every day is newspaper day. What we hear must be verified by reading it in print. Perhaps newspapers do their job too well, keep readers too excited about too many events and especially too many conjectures. But people want to know and their curiosity is extensive even though they seldom do anything about it except talk. It is not the function of the newspaper to make them act instead of talk, that work is the job of politics, organizations, reformers.

T T W N

How long will it be before there will be arguments about who won the 1954 world series that is so important this week.

T T W N

Prineville reports a drove of cattle going to market. Odd, that cattle in Prineville should be news. Astoria may now herald the arrival of a ship.

T T W N

The mid-Columbia area has gotten the McNary, The Dalles and will get the John Day dam through the efforts of Senator Cordon. He is in position to get the appropriations and has the personality to get them. His defeat will mean delay if not defeat of dam adherents.

Eisenhower's Talk Heard By Many Sherman Citizens

An uncounted number of Sherman citizens went to McNary dam last Thursday to see and hear President Eisenhower dedicate that structure to the use of the northwest and to hear Governor Patterson accept it and pledge its use for the benefit of the entire nation.

Fear that there would be traffic jams and crowding were not realistic. There was room for all although estimates of the crowd ran from 25 to 30 thousand. Traffic was perfectly controlled.

School buses took all the children of the county who wanted to go and most of them were there and luckily so placed that they saw the president and some small girls were overjoyed at getting to shake his hand.

Some went by bus, most by car and all were pleased at the arrangements and reassured by the speech in which Mr. Eisenhower enunciated a power policy that it is felt will continue the development of northwest rivers. It may require some investment by local persons but those who commented have said that the northwest cannot expect the government to invest in our future if we are unwilling to do so ourselves.

The day was warm and the sun bright; the crowd came from all over the northwest.

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Dick Baum, executive secretary of the Oregon Wheat Growers' League, left for Tokyo last week to continue wheat market work in Asiatic countries. Oregon wheat producers have been actively carrying forward market studies in the Far East for several years. Baum was chosen by league officers to carry forward the next phase of their marketing project.

Joining Baum on this three-month assignment will be Earl Pollock, grain marketing specialist, foreign agricultural service, and Gordon Boals, director of export programs, millers national federation. All three will return in December.

Plans call for the trio doing educational and promotional work in Japan, Korea, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Ceylon, Indonesia, India, Pakistan and Egypt. Wheat league leaders believe that these countries still offer the greatest opportunity for selling, trading, bartering and expanding the use of wheat and wheat flour.

Morris Wilson, Oregon Wheat Growers league president, states that Oregon wheat producers requested increasing marketing effort in a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting.

In making the statement, President Wilson stressed that "market development for Oregon wheat and flour overseas is of utmost importance since 75% of the wheat produced in the Northwest must be exported. Continued, expanded usage of our soft, white wheat in rice deficit countries of South Asia cannot be left to chance. With the new disposal legislation passed by the 83d Congress we now feel that much can be accomplished".

What a lot call "overgrazing" is really loss of soil on the hillsides, says a circular released by the Oregon State college extension service. No amount of rotating or reseeded or anything else will ever replace it, it warns.

E. R. Jackman, OSC extension range crops specialist, who prepared the leaflet, says several things can cause this soil loss.

One of them is a lack of dead plant cover on the ground. Drouth is another, when hardy dryland grasses haven't been planted. Fire can destroy the plant cover so the soil is defenseless against moving. A replacement of perennial grasses by annuals may cause trouble because the annuals don't always make a heavy cover or the cover may burn. Finally, heavy infestations of grasshoppers or crickets or worms may destroy plant cover and result in soil loss.

Not all of these things can be prevented, Jackman writes. The first cause listed—lack of dead plant cover on the ground—is most important and applies to more acres than all of the others put together. A good rule is to leave half the growth to fall down on the ground and form a cover, the specialist explains. Just one year won't help much, but if this is done every year, soon there will be less runoff water and it will be clear.

If there isn't enough growth to cover the ground, no matter how it is pastured, the specialist suggests reseeded the range. That is, if there is any soil left or if it isn't too rocky. If the range can't be worked, it's best to hold stock off entirely for several years to see if grass will come.

Some suggestions listed in the circular for saving range soils are reseeded the best sites; provide crested wheat or rye pasture for spring use so the grass can grow high enough that some can be left; provide lots of watering places to scatter stock; use diversion ditches to handle runoff and make possible use of water, and use fences to prevent stock from overgrazing south slopes.

Hermiston JVs No Match For Moro Huskies

The Moro football squad, every man participating, won handily from the Hermiston JVs on the local field last Saturday afternoon. Hermiston kept 15 men out of the game. Score 25 to 6.

Huck Rolfe scored first in the first few minutes of the game going the last four yards after a pass, Duncan to Smith, had set up a play near the Hermiston goal. The other touchdowns were made by Harold Duncan who went 12 yards, 30 yards and 23 yards in the first, second and third quarters to add to the home team total. Only the final point after touchdown was made, Duncan kicking.

Moro found a pass combination of Duncan to Smith that worked throughout the game and Smith passed to Duncan at end for another good gain.

Moro's juniors went into the game on defense in the third quarter and the first team did the defense work. Every one of the 34 boys on the squad were in the game at some time.

Moro threw 13 passes and made five of them good. Total yardage from passes was 103 for Moro and 14 for Hermiston. On rushing Moro gained 239 yards to 75 for the visitors making total yardage 442 for Moro to 91 for Hermiston.

Hermiston scored in the final quarter when Karvahan picked up a fumble and ran 45 yards to make the only counter for his team.

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Safflower May Become Factor in Production Midco Sale Due Tuesday; Barns Full of Herefords

Dr. Carl E. Claassen of the Pacific Oilseeds, Inc., was here last Friday to confer with a group of government men about the possibility of growing safflower in the mid-Columbia counties.

In the group were Vic Johnson, county agent at Umatilla county, Rex Warren, farm crops, extension agent, Gordon Hood, extension specialist, Neils Anderson, Morrow county agent and Orville Cutsforth, Lexington farmer. They met at the experiment station with Bill Hall and Tommy Thompson.

A part of the crop on the station was cut and threshed and the sample made 960 pounds to the acre. Hall estimates that the whole plot will average about 700 pounds. One advantage of safflower growing in this area is that it produces more oil here than elsewhere, doing about 35% whereas the usual rate is under 30 percent.

Price for safflower seed is \$70 per ton and up. Claassen estimated that a safflower grower here would get about \$35 per acre for the crop. A fairly large acreage would be needed.

Safflower has been grown at the station for some years and Cutsforth has grown it commercially. Its disadvantages have been told many times. It has spines that make it hard to handle it is slow starting and often gets weedy, it is planted in the spring and is a late maturing crop.

It appears likely that when it becomes a more common crop the plant breeders will improve the varieties now grown by breeding off the spines and increasing the yield.

The time may come when an alternate crop is in demand and safflower does produce more oil than most plants. The oil goes into paints and now is used as one

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Next Monday and Tuesday the Midco Hereford association members will sell 61 head of purebred cattle at the fairgrounds near Moro to the highest bidders. October 4-5 are the dates for the annual show and sale of breeding stock.

Exhibitors and consignees are from ten counties from Grant to Marion, east and west and from Klickitat county in Washington to Crook, north and south. There are 30 consignors.

All of the cattle will be graded before the sale and nothing below a 2 minus grade will be permitted in the sale ring. This assures buyers of good quality cattle.

Judge of the show will be Herbert Chandler of Baker, one of the best known Hereford breeders of Oregon, and Ellis White, of Ontario, will be auctioneer. Les Marks, Wheeler county agent and Paul Muller, Wasco county cattleman of the year, will grade the cattle on the farms before the show.

The show will be held Monday at 1:00 o'clock after all entries are in the barns and well settled. The sale will begin Tuesday at 1:00 o'clock and continue until all cattle are sold, usually about four hours. Buyers may leave cattle on the grounds until arrangements have been made to transport them.

Consignors are: Frank Anderson, Heppner; Ted Ball, Wamic; Ernest Blaylock, Grass Valley; A. B. Christianson, Moro; Jarrett and Steve Conlee, Fossil; Barbara Cunliffe, Goldendale; Bernard Doherty, Heppner; Gordon Eakin, Condon; Harry Eakin, Grass Valley; Mildred and Ralph Eakin, Condon; Herb Ekstrom, Ione; Earl Gentry, Moro; Harold and Cecil Eakin, Grass Valley; Lloyd Henrichs, Moro; A. C. Hersch, Salem; J. L. Jacob & Sons, Prineville; Jaeger Hereford ranch, Condon; Irwin Johnson, Lyle; Robert King, Moro; Kenneth & Elsie Martin, ent; Leroy and Sharon Martin, Kent; Wallace May, Grass Valley; Jack McCafferty, Powell Butte; Fred Cox & Son, Grass Valley; Roy Robinson, Mt. Vernon; Ernest Sires, Echo and Smith & Cunliffe, Goldendale.

John Burke Coon, 83, died in The Dalles Monday, September 27 after a long illness. He was born in Lafayette, Oregon, February 23, 1871 and came to Sherman county in 1886.

He married Flora Messinger June 20, 1892 in Wasco, which was the county seat at that time. She preceded him in death September 11, 1950.

He farmed south of Grass Valley until 1931 when he retired and moved to Grass Valley where he lived until the death of his wife, when he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Roy Schilling on the ranch, before going to The Dalles where he lived until his death.

Survivors are a son, Florin M. of Klamath Falls and a daughter, Mrs. Roy Schilling of Grass Valley, one brother, F. Leslie Coon of Grants Pass and one grandson.

Funeral services for J. B. Coon were held from the Baptist church Thursday at 2 o'clock with the Rev. Donald Leach officiating.

Palbearers were Willard Barnett, Edgar Alley, Arzell Semley, Fred Peters, James Easter and Don Smith. Funeral arrangements were under the direction of Spencer & Libby with interment in the IOOF cemetery at Grass Valley.

Relatives attending were Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Hads and Mrs. Howard Coon of Wenme, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Coon of Prineville and Florin M. Coon of Klamath Falls.

Revised figures give a \$403,396,000 cash value to marketings from Oregon farms in 1953, according to E. L. Peterson, state director of agriculture. This is the third highest income in Oregon farm history, exceeded only by \$419,502,000 in 1952 and \$437,896,000 in 1951. The revised 1953 and 1952 figures were released this month by the USDA agricultural marketing service.

In calling attention to these figures, Peterson adds that they are farm cash receipts before any production, harvesting or marketing costs are subtracted by the grower.