

Sherman County Journal

Moro, Oregon Friday July 8, 1955

County Official Paper

Sixty-Seventh Year No. 36

These Things We Note

By Giles L. French

A few weeks ago we wrote here that one must keep some frenzy going in his heart and mind lest he become too staid, too conservative, too fixed to one set of ideas and one place of residence or occupation.

As our particular frenzy of the month we are going to take a bit of a vacation which isn't considered a frenzy at all to most of the population, although it is by country newspapermen whose vacations are entirely dependent on obtaining someone who can put out the paper regularly in his absence. Mr. O. G. Crawford, known well here because of previous stints in our behalf, has a couple of weeks right now which he will not have later.

In this place we might mention that there have been lots of bills in Oregon and now Neuberger has one in the U. S. senate to permit newspapers to miss 2 weeks without losing their standing as an official newspaper. We have never favored such bills, and do not now, feeling that if a man puts on the cloak of civic responsibility by becoming a publisher he is duty bound to see that the paper is published every week. True, it is not often that competent relief men are available and we are thankful for Mr. Crawford's presence now and in past years.

There is no difficulty in one convincing oneself that he needs a vacation, nor in finding a multitude of reasons for doing just what he wants to do. What in heck is the human mind for if it isn't to find reasons for doing what the human spirit wishes?

So we are flying east (have flown, in fact), and will visit the daughter and a trio of growing grandchildren and a son-in-law just home from the Mediterranean. And because every bush leaguer wants to see a major league series, this one-time political bush-league shortstop wants to see if the legislative hitting and fielding is much better in Washington than in Salem. And there is curiosity about John Day dam and what sort of a farm program might be a-cooking and a reporter's confident feeling that it is just as easy to see the man who makes decisions as the man who talks about them before or after.

T T W N

Sometimes, often in summer, the weather on the Deschutes river becomes as near perfect as can be. After the early sundown the air is of an unbelievable softness and there is no sound other than the constantly changing roar of the river and the cry of birds settling down for the night.

Trains on the west bank do break into the quiet first with a low whine that may be mistaken for the noise of a passing plane or an approaching jeep but which soon is identified as a train by the high song of the rails. Big long freights go up and down the steep river grade hauled by three and four unit diesels; it is one of the major rail links between the Columbia river and California.

But the few evidences of commerce are not what makes an evening on the river so memorable; it is evidences of nature. The stars are brighter because of the deep canyon and the full moon gives an eerie light like a campfire when it lightens the dark cliffs and makes the river glow like a silver candlestick.

In the daytime the river and the surrounding hills are harsh and rough; they dwarf man bounding about in his little jeeps on the rocky road and flying his little tackle against the swift current. At night the hot air is stilled and the huge hills become protected walls, and the softness of evening pervades a rough scene.

For the man interested only in fish there are many better places to go. Catching fish out of the Deschutes is not often a successful activity and even the luckiest spend more in time and tackle than they can possibly get back in dollars worth of steelhead or trout.

But he who spends a night on the Deschutes, deep in its narrowest gorge, receives a stimulant to his spirit that is not common in these days of too much of what we call civilization.

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Two Car Upsets Holiday Record In Sherman Co.

An otherwise tranquil Fourth of July week-end was broken by car accidents which happened in the south end of the county on the Sherman highway. There were no fatalities in either accident, although an occupant of one of the cars received serious injuries which may keep her in the hospital for some time.

Tuesday morning the Frank Delaney family of Seattle figured in an upset in which Delaney's mother-in-law, Mrs. Jessie M. York, suffered a possible broken back. The accident occurred near the Sherman-Wasco border when the car swerved off the pavement and got out of control. Striking a rock, it was deflected to the opposite side of the road where it all but went over an embankment, and finally came to a halt when it upset about 200 feet from the point where the trouble started.

The county ambulance was called and the car's occupants were taken to The Dalles, where it was found that Mrs. York was the only one suffering serious injuries.

The accident happened about 4:30 a.m.

Sunday morning, about 4:10 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Greathouse of San Jose, Calif. met a truck about four miles south of Moro. Mrs. Greathouse was driving and swung a little too far out in passing. The right front wheel struck a hole, causing the driver to lose control of the car and it skidded across the highway, coming to rest against a four-foot bank and causing considerable damage to the car.

Mr. Greathouse was asleep in the back seat and the crash caused him to suffer several injuries, including a cut on the forehead, a cut upper lip, and bruises on the upper part of his right leg. Mrs. Greathouse suffered a cut on the back of her head. Both were taken to The Dalles General Hospital, the county ambulance answering the call.

Grass Valley

By Mrs. A. F. Balzer

Mr. and Mrs. W. Blagg made an overnight business trip to Portland the first of the week.

Friends enjoying a Fourth of July picnic at the Alfred Kock ranch were Mr. and Mrs. Arzell Lemley and daughter, Carolyn, Mr. and Mrs. Dahms, Jim Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Pinkerton and two children, the Donald von Borstel family, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Barnum and sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Clodfelter spent the Fourth of July visiting their daughters and families in Hood River and Dee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Justesen and Mr. and Mrs. John Rolfe attended the Condon rodeo July 4.

Holiday visitors at the John Rust home were their two daughters and husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Oran Raven and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Richards.

Sherman chapter, Eastern Star, held a picnic at Tygh Valley Sunday, July 3. Thirty-five attended, reporting a very good time.

The Warren Morgan family of Condon came to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cox, over the week-end.

Mrs. Alfred Kock was hostess at a dessert luncheon for the Thursday afternoon bridge club on June 30. High score was held by Helene Lemley, with Dorothy Dunlap second. Velma Bibby won the traveling prize. Cecil Eakin held low score.

Members present were Clara Peters, Edna Kee, Ethel Clodfelter, Ruby Kelley, Helene Lemley, Velma Bibby and the hostess.

Guests of the group were Jo Savors of Moro, Winnifred Pausch, Dorothy Dunlap and her sister-in-law from Pennsylvania, Nell Swick, and Cecil Eakin.

Louis Sather Family Has Reunion Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sather welcomed six children and 22 grandchildren at a family reunion in their home Sunday, July 3.

Present were Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sather and four children from Kent; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sather with three children from Clatskanie; Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Sather and three children from Walla Walla, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Miller and five children of Moro, and Mrs. Helen Barker with her four children from Key West, Florida.

Unable to be present was the Sathers' daughter, Leona, who is a patient in a hospital in The Dalles.

ANNUAL ELECTION DUE

Mrs. Collis Moore announces a meeting of the Sherman county chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at 2 p.m. Wednesday, July 13, in the First National bank building. Business will include election of officers.

Local Woman Saw Long Beach Tragedy

At least one Sherman county resident witnessed the tragedy that took the life of a small boy Sunday evening at Long Beach, Wash. Mrs. Alene Savage of Moro was in the immediate vicinity when the little fellow dropped a firecracker in a can of gasoline, the exploding contents of which enveloped him in flames.

Mrs. Savage said the fire department responded to the call by going to the home of another family of the same name living in another part of the town, thus losing several precious minutes.

Long Beach was swarming with cars and people over the week-end, the Moro woman reports. Clam titles attracted hundreds of clam diggers besides the thousands of vacationers thronging the peninsula towns and beaches. And to add to the woes of the tired motorist was the long wait at Megler to catch a ferry to the Oregon side. Three ferries had to labor many weary hours to move the traffic jam of Oregon motorists who had to be "back on the job" Tuesday morning.

Former Pastor To Occupy Pulpit Sunday

Here on a vacation fishing trip, Rev. W. W. Gearhart of Ojai, Calif., will occupy the pulpit at the Moro Community church at the 11 o'clock service, Sunday. A former pastor of the church, Rev. Gearhart is filling in for Rev. Solomon, who, with his family, is in California where he has been taking a brief summer school course.

A potluck dinner will be served in the church parlors immediately following the worship service.

STATE CUTS LIVESTOCK BRAND INSPECTION FEE

Livestock brand inspection fees in Oregon were reduced July 1 from 30 cents to 25 cents a head, reports M. E. Knickerbocker, chief of the division of animal industry of the state department of agriculture.

Also effective July 1, the department put into use a new series of stock brand inspection certificates. These will be issued only by authorized inspectors, about 100 of whom are working throughout Oregon on full or part-time basis.

The reduction in fees will mean a substantial saving to Oregon cattlemen and allied livestock enterprises, says J. F. Short, director of agriculture who approved the official order on the 5-cent drop in inspection costs. During 1954 the movement of cattle through brand inspection points in Oregon reached a new high of more than 700,000 head. Through May, 1955, inspections each month this year were higher than in the same month last year.

Children's Story Hour For Summer Started

The first children's story hour of the summer was held Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the library. Nine children listened to selections from Kipling's "Just So" stories read by Mrs. Lamer Sayrs.

Carl Gray Scholarships Now Number 6,900

Carl Raymond Gray scholarships given to 4-H club boys and girls and vocational agriculture students by Union Pacific Railroad now total 6,900, according to J. W. Jarvis, supervisor of agricultural development for the railroad.

Reporting on the scholarships for the period 1921 through 1954, Jarvis pointed out that the railroad has expended almost a half million dollars on the scholarship program.

Two \$100 scholarships are awarded to outstanding 4-H club boys and girls and vocational agriculture students in each of the counties the railroad serves in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, California and Nevada.

During 1954 there were 254 scholarship winners with 112 boys and girls chosen as alternates.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Ziegler of Eugene spent a day here recently visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ziegler.

Freakish Weather Dominates Picture As Time For Cutting 1955 Grain Crop Nears

Freakish weather that has kept the forecasters in a dither most of the time in recent months dominated the picture in June and is holding over into July. It has been freakish in that normals figure only as "above" or "below".

A summary of the precipitation and temperature charts for June as prepared by Bill Hall at the Moro experiment station reveal that moisture content was down .44 of an inch from the average June normal. In other words, precipitation for the month was .30 of an inch, whereas the normal is .74.

Hall reports that the precipitation for the crop year, which starts in September, up to June 30 totaled 8.17 inches. This figure is down 2.99 inches from the normal of 11.16 for that period.

Of the .30 precipitation in June, .29 fell in one 24 hour period, June 28.

A spread of 59 degrees between

the warmest day and the coldest night was experienced. Lowest temperature, 35 degrees, was recorded June 16, while the maximum temperature was reached June 21 when the thermometer soared to 94 degrees. Average maximum for the month was 75.7, minimum 46.7, for a mean average of 61.2. Despite the extremes, or possibly because of them, this figure is just two-tenths of one percent below normal.

July started off in an erratic manner with a July 2 minimum recording of 34 degrees. It is getting to be a July habit, since that was the temperature recorded on July 2, 1954. These are the coldest temperatures recorded in July since 1911, Hall stated.

Just to show that the off-shore cold front is still functioning, the weather bureau stated Wednesday that cold weather would prevail for the next five days at least.

School Building Bond Election Today's Business

Voters of Union High School District No. 1 are reminded that there is an election today (Friday) for the purpose of voting bonds for the construction of a high school building. It is anticipated, and desired, that a full expression of the eligible voters will be recorded.

The question submitted to the legal voters of the district is: "Shall Union High School District No. 1, of Sherman County, State of Oregon, contract a bonded indebtedness in the sum of \$301,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a high school building in and for said school district."

The polls will open at 2 p.m. at the Moro school building.

Out of town visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Eslinger during the week-end included Mr. and Mrs. Will Patterson of Eugene, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Alsop of Tygh Valley, Mr. and Mrs. Dell Eakin of The Dalles and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace May of Grass Valley.

Dried Apples Were More Welcome Than Gold to Early Day Deschutes Ferrymen

Jess Eaton, with his wife and children, Nate was 14 and oldest, left The Dalles on a February day in 1864 with the intention of going to Umatilla county to find a new location. Jess Eaton was a native of Kentucky and had married a girl from Illinois before coming to Oregon where all of their children were born.

Eaton expected to ford the Deschutes river at the old ford used by the emigrants but discovered that fording the Deschutes in February wasn't a good idea so he bargained with the ferrymen for passage. Eaton had no money. He did have a sack of dried apples that he had put up the fall before down in the valley. This he traded to Bill Nix for taking them across the river.

Eaton drove on toward Pendleton and that night camped in Spanish Hollow near a spring on the place now owned by Sadie Rich. As Eaton was staking his horses out on the fine tall grass that covered the valley and Mrs. Eaton was cooking over a camp fire and there are five of us," fire for their supper, a party of men pulled up near the camp.

"Hallo, there. Can we get some supper? We are going to the now said.

Now the Eatons didn't have much food on the wagon and had not intended to sell any of it but the traditions made it necessary to share with hungry travelers.

Mrs. Eaton gave them some of her bread and they went on into the early spring darkness toward the John Day. The next morning another party going in to The Dalles stopped to see if they could get something to eat, and they were really hungry.

"That's the first woman cooked grub I've et in a year," said one of the men as he wiped his beard. They paid well for it.

Jess Eaton and wife decided that as it was getting late in the day anyway and the horse feed was good and water handy they would stay and bake some more bread before going on. The little stove was pulled down from the wagon and Mrs. Eaton went to cooking.

Wheat Support Up Two Cents a Bushel

The agriculture department increased the national average support price for 1955 crop wheat to \$2.08, up two cents from the minimum price announced last fall, in an action Tuesday.

The average support price of \$2.08 a bushel compares with the support price of \$2.24 a bushel for the 1954 crop.

The increase in the supports results from a higher June, 1955, wheat parity price that the August, 1954, price used to determine the minimum support announced last September 15. At that time, the department said if the wheat parity as of June 1, 1955, was higher than the \$2.50 parity price of August, 1954, the 82 1/2 percent of parity minimum support would be increased.

The June, 1955, parity price was \$2.50, resulting in an increase of two cents a bushel above the minimum support announced last fall.

The support rate for the 1956 crop already has been set at \$1.11, or 76 percent of parity.

Mrs. Earl Baker, Moro hotel, was especially interested in seeing the water pageant at Bend this year. Her daughter, Dixie Lee Kratz, 19, of Redmond, was queen of the festival.

Four Miles Up Fails To Freeze Up Editor's Trenchant Typewriter

Four miles, 23,000 feet, above South Dakota, moving at 300 miles an hour over a checker-board of little farms, little compared to eastern Oregon farms. It all seems very unhurried and almost slow, this business of going 3000 miles, from one coast to the other, between breakfast and dinner. Today we spend the time from 9 a.m. to 6:15 p.m. going to Chicago in six hours. That is using up life pretty fast.

The captain just announced that we were passing Aberdeen, S. D. where the temperature was 97 degrees and that the temperature outside the cabin was exactly zero. So much for stratoscruising.

The plane circled through the clouds over Portland to gain altitude before turning up the Columbia and the silver barley, russet wheat and brown fallow of the Mid-Columbia basin showed plainly as on a topographical map on which white bits of cotton had been thrown. Height was 15,000 feet until Idaho when we went up to 17,000 with the four motors pulling like a jeep motor climbing out of the Deschutes canyon. Then 23,000 feet probably to get over a storm which wasn't so bad.

The crew works together to get the work done for the 62 passengers aboard this 81 passenger plane. Two pilots handle the wheels or whatever they call those semi-circular gimmicks and the captain sits behind them with a whole ceiling full of buttons and switches. The two hostesses minister to the ill and the hungry, just having served a luncheon to the whole outfit. Wonder what would happen if they didn't work together.

Montana is a long state with high mountains on the west edge which give rise to numerous rivers, the Jefferson, Gallatin, Madison that run together at Three Forks to make the big Missouri, and the Yellowstone that runs out of the park. With the Musselshell and other streams they flow eastward down the gentle slope of the Rockies to the Mississippi.

The land between the Missouri and the Mississippi is just about the best in the whole wide world—level, fertile, well watered, productive beyond the ability of the present population to use. What corn, soy beans, flax, hay, alfalfa—and stock to eat it. We read an article the other day saying that hunger made communism and another one saying communism made hunger. The latter we believe.

Some are adventurers, inventors, scientists, thinkers, and it is they who provide the machines, the navigation ability that makes it possible to go across the country so rapidly, taking crowds of people who never know or care the name of the state they pass over. Maybe it isn't important.

To look down on these thousands of acres of productive land one might conclude that there will always be a farm program, at least always plenty for Americans to eat for these are not ill-kept patches of soil tended by ignorant peasants. The men, as will all American farmers, will keep abreast of the demands made on them. That is, unless something else intervenes between them and the consumers.

Along in the seventies Eaton and Sam Price, successor to Masler, went in together and hired Jane Byrd to come out from The Dalles and teach the Eaton children and Jay Price and Bartley Masler and George for a few weeks during the winter.

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Cat's Curiosity Cuts Power - Kills Cat

By Mrs. Geo. L. Fox

Curiosity killed the cat.

A large yellow tomcat proved that fact at Rufus early Sunday morning when he climbed up an electric pole that had a transformer on it, and got in two cross wires of electricity that singed him fore and aft and caused an outage of the Pacific Power & Light company.

The accident happened just outside of the Rufus Grocery store where the cat was found dead under the electric pole. The cat was a stray claimed by no one since he was turned loose in Rufus by a few weeks ago he was seen climbing a high tree to get to a bird's nest perched out on a dangling limb. It was noted he hovered above the nest for at least 10 minutes, so it was assumed the climb was a paying proposition. At least it seemed like he came down on his face. His forage for food kept him in good shape.

Now we're wondering about the number of lives a cat is supposed to have. No more yellow toms are seen around yet.

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Crop Conditions Generally Good In Sherman

Crop conditions in Sherman county as the hay is cut and the farmers prepare for harvest are generally good, very good, considering that there has not been as much moisture as usual for the past few years. Cold weather and the half true, half jest west wind moisture have made the crop a good one despite a drier season.

There is a lot of hay down. Farmers who over seeded have cut hay and there was an announced shortage of hay in the stock country that probably encouraged more hay cutting. There are fewer weeds. Spraying has done its work and the fence rows show wheat or barley to the traveler along the road instead of mustard or pepper grass as was common a few years ago.

South slopes are ripening more quickly than north slopes. That is normal, although there have been years since 1940 when there was little difference in ripening time. With few exceptions the wheat on south slopes looks as if it would yield a good crop unless some late storm or heat wave interferes.

The county has around 90,000 acres in wheat and should get a minimum of 2,500,000 bushels of the grain. The barley will be in addition to this and between the two the county income will be good; not so good as some years, perhaps no better than the average of recent years, but far, far ahead of the long time average.

Saving No Longer Habit of Frenchman, Unander Discovers

The French people have lost the habit of saving, largely as a result of tragic results of three inflationary periods during the average Frenchman's present lifetime, according to State Treasurer Sig Unander, who has just returned from a vacation trip to France and Italy.

The state treasurer, who was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Unander, made the trip primarily to receive the Legion of Honor, France's highest honor, bestowed upon him by Marechal Alphonse Juin. The only living marshal in France today, Juin is likewise the highest military figure in France and is in command of the ground troops in the SHAPE organization. The honor was conferred in recognition of services rendered by Unander in the last world war in behalf of France.

Rents for city dwellers in France, Unander said, are fixed by the government and take only 7 or 8 percent of his monthly income as against 25 in free economies where the cost-rent ration operates.

Unander said the French people are now buying automobiles, refrigerators and other household durables using the American custom of buying on credit.

This has proven a boon to the industries of France although because only a comparatively small percentage of the people have bought refrigerators, for instance, there still is a large untapped market.

Unander said that whereas before the last war many of the men had bicycles, they now have motor bikes or often motorcycles. Food in France now is plentiful enough to insure that everyone gets food. In fact, on one of their trips the Unanders watched truck drivers at the roadside cafe eating a several course luncheon in the leisurely fashion usually associated with an evening meal.

Generally prices in Italy are lower than in France, Unander said. In both countries he declared that the children look clean and happy, quite in contrast to the manner in which they looked during the dark days of invasion and war.

Little appreciation for the American aid given these two countries was found on the part of the man on the street, Unander said.

"Nor would I say America is loved in these countries," he said. "We are envied some but above all we are accepted as trustworthy and as a country that can be trusted."

The people that Unander talked with—and this included men in government as well as the man on the street—do not fear war as imminent, rather they liken it to death, a thing not looked on directly.