

Sherman County Journal

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County Official Paper

These Things We Note

By Giles L. French

Virginia Grant, Portland waitress and Democratic national committeewoman, denies the Saturday Evening Post's story that she is anti-Morse. All we can say to that is if she's not she'd better be. In other words if the customer ordered bourbon don't take him scotch.

T T W N
If the people of Portland let the gangsters get by this probe they will deserve what they'll get.

T T W N
What is going to happen to the ordinary people when labor and management get together to raise prices? The steel settlement looks as if they had.

T T W N
Congress has adjourned. Now we'll have a straight diet of murders and accidents to read about. Congress did offer a little diversion.

T T W N
A magazine published a story that war was now impossible. We remember reading such things 25 years ago.

T T W N
"As a man gets old" said Uncle Emmett, "he gradually quits the things he once enjoyed, the eating, the drinking, the smoking until eventually he quits the living, too."

T T W N
R. H. (Sam) Baldock is retiring from his long time job as state highway engineer at 67. Probably no one gets quite the abuse of the state highway engineer for highway building is something everyone knows more about than the experts and Sam has had his share. But he had sound reasons for what he did and they have resulted in a highway program the state can be proud of.

T T W N
If Stassen doesn't run any better for Herter than he could for himself he won't cut much of a figure.

T T W N
We don't blame Jefferson counties for feeling mad at efforts of Portland to prevent the construction of Pelton dam.

T T W N
The supreme court in the person of Justice Tooez has upheld the constitutionality of the law forbidding women wrestling in public. The learned judge did so to protect one last remaining masculine monopoly.

T T W N
So Estes quit. Others had quit Estes.

T T W N
Political parties to be successful (which means remaining in office) apparently must promise and give to certain classes of people a part of the savings of other classes of people. We do not believe that such a kind of government can long succeed.

T T W N
Humans are interested in changing everything but themselves.

T T W N
"Quit when you are tired," says the doctor. "Be tired when you quit," says the boss.

T T W N
The best way to sell out for some firms is to lose so much money that some other firm will buy you out at a high price to get credit for your losses. Wonderful are the way of the tax gatherers.

T T W N
Talk about splitting the Exposition-Recreation center makes us wonder what to do with the word "center", and also how the exposition commission will operate with the hula dancers in one spot and the electric display in another.

T T W N
Now there is a machine designed to do away with stenographers. What'll you bet?

T T W N
If everyone would drive a Volkswagen we would have four lane highways already.

T T W N
People usually get what they want in government but sometimes it takes a generation. They always get what they deserve.

T T W N
Variety is the spice of life and also the reason for the weather man.

Wheat Booklet Reviews Crop From Angle Of Northwest Producer and Shipper

The agricultural experiment station at Corvallis is responsible for a booklet recently published about wheat. It is a review of wheat growing particularly in the northwest and is useful as a reference book for those who are going to talk or write about wheat.

Browsing through it the reader will find many charts about wheat and its production. For instance the production of wheat per capita is almost the same as it was back in 1909. But that was in the days when everyone ate wheat. The farmer could solve his problem if he could get as much wheat baked into food now as then. Lay it to changed eating habits or poorer cooks which ever is preferred but more wheat eating would certainly help.

The northwest has a fine production record with an average of 26.2 bushels per acre compared to 16 bushels per acre outside the region. Northern Idaho is tops with 29, Washington next with 26.2 and Oregon low with 25.3. This has come up from 19.5 since 1909, an increase of 36 per cent while outside the northwest the increase has been 12 per cent. Factors given for this increase are improved machinery and methods, better varieties, fertilizer, chemical weed killers and more moisture. (Not in that order, surely).

A comparison between wheat and corn for feed is given. "Pound

Liquor Revenue Up As Prices Rise

Highest annual income in its history was achieved by the Oregon liquor control commission during the 12 months ending June 30, 1956, with net revenue reaching \$15,560,302.81—an increase of \$2,167,053.83, or 16.18 per cent over the preceding year's profits. Net revenue from the stores and agencies operations was \$13,703,983.05, license fees totaled \$617,519.60, and revenue from privilege tax collections on beer and wine \$1,238,900.16, all sources of income showing increases.

Higher liquor revenue reflected price increases made in May, 1955, in response to the state legislature's request that the OLCC raise \$4,000,000 more revenue for the 1956-57 biennium. However, the additional income is not matched by a corresponding surge in liquor consumption, as the case sales rose less than one quarter of one per cent during the year, which was the first complete fiscal period to reflect the higher prices. A spurt in purchases during June of 5,274 more cases than were sold in June, 1955, resulted in a yearly increase of 1,881 cases rather than the slight decrease expected, the commission said. Annual sales by the commission totaled 848,255 cases of distilled spirits and dessert wine.

The commission noted that for the first year since liquor by the drink became effective, the number of purchaser's permits increased. These permits are required to buy bottled liquor from OLCC stores and agencies and 4,238 more were issued, total permits issued during the year being 299,135.

George Hyslop Fund Serving Purpose By Providing Scholarships To Researchers

An agricultural research foundation established 10 years ago as a memorial to Professor Geo. R. Hyslop, former head of the Oregon State college farm crops department, has made substantial contributions to Oregon agriculture, according to a report issued by the foundation.

In a report, Dr. D. D. Hill, present head of the farm crops department and secretary of the foundation, says that six graduate students have received an award from the foundation to date. The research carried on by these students has resulted in a method to mill small quantities of wheat so that the milling potential of new varieties under test could be evaluated, and a way to emasculate grass flowers with hot water so that much of the costly handwork in developing new grass varieties could be eliminated.

New knowledge about the relationship of moisture and soil conditions to the development of forage crops in Western Oregon, studies on seedling rates that can be used for corn planted under non-irrigated conditions, and in-

for pound, wheat is equal to corn in feeding value. It is better in most respects than barley or oats. It contains somewhat more digestible protein than corn, a little less fat, and slightly more carbohydrates. It is definitely higher than corn in energy value. The protein of wheat bran is very high in essential amino acids. Long regarded as valuable for adding bulk to the diet, the bran is now known to rate high in food value. Rat grow twice as fast on bran as on white flour.

There is a chart showing the value of different varieties for baking different kinds of foods that might be helpful someday when wheat is sold on a quality basis instead of the quantity basis now in existence under government regulation.

Prices, exports, government programs are all discussed to make the booklet one of the most complete in its discussion of wheat that has been published recently. It states the case objectively.

Hospitals Busier As Oregon Grows Larger

Oregon hospitals cared for 216,734 patients in 1955, more than in any previous year, the Oregon Association of Hospitals announced today. This was an increase of 6,206 over 1954's total.

A total of 42,250 babies were born in Oregon hospitals last year, a rise of 7,019 over the 1954 total of 35,231 hospital births.

On any day in 1955, there was an average of 10,656 patients in Oregon hospitals. In 1955, the association reported, Oregon hospitals spent in excess of forty million dollars to care for these patients. On the average, the short-term general hospitals spent \$25.78 per day in the care of each patient. The bills rendered patients for their care average \$25.66 per day, inclusive of all services provided by the hospitals.

Everyone Eating More

Oregonians, along with other Americans, are eating better food and more of it than their forefathers. But the portion of the family paycheck going to buy groceries is the same as 30 years ago, reports Zelma Reigle, food marketing specialist at Oregon State college.

Today's families still spend about one-fourth of their incomes after taxes for food, just as they did in 1925. Food costs have gone up, but so have incomes, the OSC specialist explains.

Improved merchandising, processing and shipping methods have made possible conveniences and variety in prepared foods unheard of a generation ago. In many cases, the home cook gets more for her money in better foods, that include time and work-saving devices.

Americans are learning how to eat better, too, Miss Reigle continues. More protein food, such as red meat, poultry and dairy products is being eaten by families today. Reason for this change in meal patterns is in part due to improved marketing of foods that make year-around selection possible.

July About Average; Crop Year Rainfall A Big 16.73 Inches

July was just a normal month with a little rain, some hot days and generally good wheat ripening weather.

The greatest rainfall was .07 on the 13th but the total for the month was .06 below the average. No rains of consequence fell.

But the total for the crop year, which is really over for all practical purposes, was 16.73. That is a good 5.35 inches over the normal and is responsible for the big crop with other factors having some influence.

The highest temperature was 102 on the 19th, the highest for ten years and on almost the same day, July 20, 1946. It was higher in 1942 when the third of July saw a 104 temperature. The mercury dropped to 42 on the fourth of July for the coldest time of the month and the mean temperature was 69.7 degrees just 1.1 degrees above normal, for a mildly warm July.

Sam Stark Dies At Redmond

Samuel L. Stark, for 40 years, a resident of Grass Valley, died at Redmond Wednesday from an illness that attacked him suddenly. With Archie Cantrall, also of Grass Valley, he was on his way to Redmond to see a doctor when he became ill. They stopped at a service station and an ambulance was called to take Mr. Stark to a hospital in Redmond where he died shortly after arrival, according to a story told here that afternoon.

Mr. Stark was a native of Missouri who came to farm in the early years of the century and who remained to buy land and raise a numerous family. He was about 81 years of age.

Agriculture Producing In Great Abundance

Mid-year news from Oregon farms is mostly good, reports Mrs. Elvera Horrell, extension agricultural economist at Oregon State college. She says most crops look good and farm income is holding up.

Oregon farmers have more money coming in this year, Mrs. Horrell finds, especially those farmers selling livestock. The higher receipts are coming from larger marketings, however, and not higher prices to the farmer. Actually prices on both crop and livestock products have averaged from 4 to 5 percent below the first half of last year. But Oregon farmers have marketed about 5 percent more crops and about 10 percent more livestock and livestock products.

And since higher operating costs can soak up much of the money farmers are receiving from sales, it's the net rather than the gross income that will tell whether farmers have had a good year or not. Mrs. Horrell says that so far there isn't any report on the amount Oregon farmers are paying out, but production costs nationally are averaging about the same as last year.

More Deer Killed Than Ever Before

Well, Oregon hunters did it again. For the third year straight they have smashed all previous records in the number of deer taken in a single season. Final tabulations show that during the 1955 season, hunters took a whopping total of 134,086 deer, surpassing last year's national record by some 21,618 animals.

Nimrod took 131,091 deer during the general season, while 2,743 were taken during the controlled hunts and 252 during the archery seasons.

More deer hunters than ever before also took to the woods last fall indicating the increasing popularity of this sport. Records show that 230,585 hunters participated in the general deer season and reported a kill of 82,136 bucks and 49,955 antlerless deer. Success ran high with 59 percent of the hunters reporting a kill.

Oregon hunters set two previous national records in the number of deer harvested, the first in 1953 and the second in 1954. Indications are that the 1955 hunter report will again be a record, maintaining Oregon's position as the nation's top deer hunting state.

H. Grabenhorst Heads Red Hat Day Campaign

Henry Grabenhorst has been named Sherman county chairman of Red Hat day for 1956 and will direct the efforts toward engendering a better spirit between farmers and hunters between now and the opening of the deer and fall bird seasons.

Red Hat day was started last year by the late Governor Patterson and conservation groups throughout the state. It was felt that many farmers would not let hunters on their land because of losses that too often occurred when animals were shot and fences left down. The organizations composed of hunters recognized the truth of the farmers' contentions and Red Hat day was instituted to obviate them.

Many of those appointed as county chairmen were state or federal employees of forestry, game or agricultural departments. This tendency has increased with this year's appointments. In Sherman county Mr. Grabenhorst, SCS supervisor, will be aided by Paul Ebert, The Dalles, of the game department, Roland Johnson, Wasco, State Game, Lawrence Kenny, Moro, county cattlemen's association and Tommy Thompson, county agent.

Purpose of the program is to acquaint farmers with legitimate demands of hunters and the value of birds to farming and to acquaint hunters with the problems of farming and raising stock with hunters running through the fields.

Sam Coon Ready For Political Race

Congressman Sam Coon will launch what he called a "positive campaign" for reelection next week when he arrives in Baker. The Oregon congressman left Washington Sunday shortly after the adjournment of congress last week. He and his wife, Opal, are driving across the country and expect to arrive in Baker next Sunday.

"I want to show the people in my district why the Republican party is a party of optimism, not pessimism," he said. "And I'll have the fact of an unequalled prosperity to back me up."

County Court Meets

The county court met Wednesday and paid the bills that had accrued during the past month and adjourned by 11 o'clock so they could go back to harvesting their crops. Both Judge Miller and Commissioner Kuyper are running combines.

Sherman Gives Generously

Due to the generosity of the Sherman county people and the persistent efforts of the local chairman and co-workers, this year's cancer campaign again exceeded quota in Sherman county. The sum of \$1305 was contributed this year, according to Mrs. Frank von Borstel, county chairman. The final report from the state office on the amount sent in as memorials in lieu of flowers will no doubt increase this sum. The total last year was \$1563.53.

Among the chairman and co-workers who so generously donated their time and cars during the campaign were: Mrs. B. E. Halley, chairman of the Wasco area, assisted by Mrs. Walter Bruckert, Mrs. Dewey Thomas, Mrs. Mildred McDonald and Mrs. Jean Brown; Mrs. Earl Gentry and Mrs. Loy Cochran, co-chairmen of the Moro area assisted by Mrs. Ernest Eslinger, county vice-chairman, Mrs. Chas. Burnet, Mrs. Lawrence Kenny, Mrs. Robert Marvin, Mrs. Carroll Sayrs, Mrs. Orlov Martin, and Mrs. Robert Brinsbine; Mrs. Eben Kee, chairman of the Grass Valley area assisted by Mrs. Herman Peters, Mrs. Edgar Alley, Mrs. Dean Reynolds, Mrs. John Rolfe, Mrs. Donald Clodfelter and Mrs. Art Schilling; and Mrs. Harley McKay, chairman of the Kent area assisted by Mrs. J. E. Norton.

A letter of congratulations and appreciation for the work of the county chairman and co-workers was received from Ed Sullivan, national campaign chairman, who added "As you know it's no easy task to raise \$25 million and it's a little too early to tell what the final figure will be. But now it looks good, and we think that we'll be over the top when the final figures are compiled."

Junior Baseball Boys Bag Double Header From John Day Team

The Sherman county entry in the Junior Legion baseball league won a double victory last Sunday at Grass Valley when they defeated the John Day team in a double header.

The score of the first game was Sherman 6, John Day 3 with Brown and Hastings, the battery for the locals. In the second game Sherman won 1 to 0 with Thompson and Miller the battery. Hastings moving, to short, trading with Miller.

Finals of the league will be played off next Sunday at Fossil when Mitchell will meet Condon at 1:30 p. m. Sherman will meet Fossil at 3:00 p. m. and the two winners will play for the championship starting at 4:30 p. m.

Hall Asks For Some Wheat Samples Soon

Before all of the wheat is cut, why not collect a sheaf to exhibit at the Sherman County Fair, says Bill Hall, superintendent of grain exhibits.

Thin stands and abundant rainfall have resulted in some very large heads this year. These would make excellent exhibits at the fair. Wheat is not the only grain to be exhibited. Prizes are offered for the best sheaf of oats, barley, and several varieties of wheat. Sheaves should be three inches thick at the butt.

As the grain is harvested save some threshed samples to exhibit also. Exhibits of threshed grain include classes of soft white and hard white wheat, hard red wheat, bearded and beardless barley and oats. Thirty pounds of clean grain is required for an exhibit. Facilities for helping clean the grain are available at the Experiment Station.

McKay Names Chairman For Local Campaign

Appointment of Mrs. Collis Moore as Sherman county McKay for Senator committee chairman was announced today by Doug McKay, Republican candidate for U. S. senator.

"Our county and local organization is nearly complete and is, I think, a fine example of the strong unified Republican effort being made in all Oregon races this year," McKay said.

"Local organization at the precinct worker level is the way to win elections—and we intend to win this one."

McKay said the organizational job has been made easy by the enthusiasm of precinct and county workers.

Wheat Yielding Tremendous Crops In Places

Harvesting is making Sherman county farmers very happy. Even the doourest one of them is happy under his skin. No man can be expected to retain an unpleasant humor when the combines are rolling out upwards to 60 bushels per acre—and some are doing that. A man just has to be happy when he is getting 50 bushels per acre—and there are lots of those. In the face of such startling crops some are getting 25 to 30 bushels where winter wheat was not reseeded or other conditions were unfavorable.

Even a 30 bushel crop is nothing to send a man and his family to the poor house and it is only small by comparison.

Actually the crop is fine. It is tremendous. If the spring wheat in the south end of the county holds up to its appearance this may be the biggest crop—per acre—the county has ever raised.

Around Wasco where cutting has been going on longer and where some fields are finished yields of 50 bushels per acre are common. Where winter wheat was left and the stand was thin the yields are smaller. Spring wheat is not quite so good but it is making a fine crop where it is threshed.

Quality is generally good with test weights at 60 pounds or more but some of the grain is slightly shriveled. Barley is yielding from a ton to almost two tons to the acre although barley is not making the bountiful crop the wheat is making.

Weather for cutting was almost perfect last week with hot days and warm nights. This week has had more wind and cooled weather and the grain is tougher to thresh, but harvesting has been very successful to date.

COUNTY PICNIC SET

The annual Sherman county picnic will be held August 12 at 12:30 p. m. in Laurelhurst park. Coffee, cream and sugar will be furnished. Don't forget the date, come and enjoy the day.

HEALTH ASS'N CLINIC

The Wasco-Sherman county public health department is sponsoring a pre-school clinic for Sherman county kindergarten, first grade and ninth grade students to be held at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday, August 15th at Grass Valley school and at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday, August 22 at Wasco school. The clinics will include only physical examinations and dental inspections. Parents must accompany children to the clinic.

Oregon Tree Farmer Grows Own Fence Posts



A good supply of fence posts is always assured on the J. W. Southworth ranch in Grant County near Seneca, Ore. Southworth, a certified tree farmer, uses thinnings from his 450-acre Tree Farm as fence posts and has found that the sturdy pine poles, when treated with penta, make better and cheaper posts than any other type of material. (Western Pine Assn. photo)