

Sherman County Journal

Seventieth Year No. 39

Moro, Oregon Friday August 1, 1958

County Official Paper

These Things We Note

Giles L. French

In Portland the schools are going to concentrate on teaching, not on extra-curricular activities. Revolutionary—and proper.

TTWN
These are not the times for a debating society and the United Nations, being that, is losing its standing. Until the nations give some power to international government it will amount to little.

TTWN
Did you notice that you received more bills before the end of the month? First time business men have had a chance to save a cent on a bill.

TTWN
Christine Keith, the writer on The Dalles Chronicle, recently discussed the theory that thinking cool thoughts can keep the heat from getting one down. Thinking about anything makes it worse and anticipation can make things better.

TTWN
Newspapers in McMinnville and Portland have been in a bit of conversation about city names which was started by misinformation about the name of The Dalles. The Dalles was named by French boatmen who called the narrows of the river "les dalle." The assumption that "the" was unnecessary is incorrect.

TTWN
This may come to be called the tranquilizer age and it certainly needs to be followed—and soon—by an age when people get excited about things.

TTWN
What to do with Khrushchev if he comes to this country is bothering the leaders. We understand one of the problems will be to find some one to drink with him and listen to his bragging.

TTWN
We are just getting out of this recession and prophets are saying we are starting a boom. What a life.

TTWN
Social security is to be boosted again which is like a cat chasing its tail. Keeping up with inflation is a congressional chore it does best. Now the boys can come home and boast until the new taxes are announced.

TTWN
Now that we have selected a Miss Oregon the affairs of the world seem a little less complicated.

TTWN
The armed services are said to be long on dark glasses. Well, there's always Hollywood.

TTWN
Man has learned how to eradicate flies, take care of mosquitoes and control nearly all the animals but himself, an art at which he makes slow progress.

TTWN
Exercise was invented by man as a substitute for work but it has never been so healthful.

TTWN
A poll taker found that most Americans thought this was an age when a great number of persons tried to get by without doing their job better than they had to. Sorry we didn't get to vote "Aye."

TTWN
Our great-aunt Pease says it doesn't make any difference what he calls her before marriage, she'll wind up being called "Hey" in a few years.

TTWN
The nation has spent some 20 billions a year for the last fifteen years more than it has collected. Borrowing that much and not paying it back is enough to make everyone prosperous. It has. It has also made everyone a debtor. If we all had to pay our share of the debt we would nearly all be broke.

TTWN
Pete Radamacher is an amateur in that he fights for fun. Say what you will about commercialism it does often give a will to succeed.

TTWN
There is opportunity for much comment on the Orval Faubus victory in Arkansas. It is plain that if we are going to have government by the people we must decide on the size of the unit. Government by the people of Arkansas means segregation.

Premium Lists Ready For Distribution; Some Changes Made

The 1958 Sherman County Fair Premium list has been printed and copies are available at the office of the fair board secretary, Mrs. J. W. Coons who is in charge of distributing them.

There are a few changes in the book this year including the elimination of fat stock open classes and the addition of FFA classes. Many changes have been made in flowers and 4-H listings which exhibitors will find interesting.

Buck Hollow Gets Highway Approval

Kenneth Fridley, member of the state highway commission, has made inquiry about this newspaper's persistent objection to the sign calling Buck Hollow Buck creek and the sign will be changed to Buck Hollow creek.

This seems a sufficient compromise and has a basis of fact in that, as W. O. Widdows, who handles such things for the commission, notes that the legal description of Sherman county calls our southern and western boundary Buck Hollow creek. Our copy of the code says: "thence west along the south township line of township 5 south to the middle of Buck hollow; thence down the middle of Buck hollow to the intersection of Buck creek and Deschutes river." There is nothing about Buck hollow creek. But there is a notion prevailing that it is the water that should be named, not the land or geographical features of it. Coming from an area where the land was of most importance we cannot completely agree.

We think the men who wrote the original description of Sherman county back in 1891 slipped when they described the county and run the line down Buck hollow to the point where Buck creek entered the Deschutes but we can hardly expect the highway commission to correct it now and we are grateful for the change.

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John Day Dam Inaugural Program Date: Sept. 19

The date for the celebration over the start of the John Day dam has definitely been set for September 19. Site will be the north axis of the dam a short distance above the Washington landing of the Maryhill ferry where the U. S. Engineers are building a headquarters and the contractors, Morrison & Knudson are establishing a base.

General chairman is Ken Weeks, banker of Goldendale. Head of the program committee is Charles Allen Tom, state representative, who is busy lining up speakers and important figures who will wish to attend to help kick-off the start of the last major dam in the main stem of the Columbia and speed the day when bigger barges can move the freight of the interior.

Eldon Bridge, farmer of Goldendale, is chairman of the committee to arrange for a luncheon for distinguished guests and visitors at Maryhill castle prior to the program. Leonard Erickson of Goldendale is in charge of arrangements which means speaker's stand, telephone and loud speaker and conveniences.

A group of about 20 met Tuesday night at The Dalles with Colonel Hart and Major Hutchins of the Engineers from Walla Walla to make plans for the celebration. Colonel H. B. Elder, resident engineer for the John Day as for The Dalles dam, offered his support and active assistance.

Bank Gets Ready For Name Change

The First National Bank of Portland, the oldest national bank on the Pacific Coast, will have the newest name of any bank west of the Rocky Mountains on Thursday when it officially becomes the First National bank of Oregon.

A telegram from the comptroller of the currency in Washington D. C., making the change official, was received yesterday by the head office of statewide branch banking institution.

Shareholders had earlier authorized the change at a special meeting held in Portland on June 27. Commenting on the change, C. B. Stephenson, bank president, said:

"With First National bank services available to Oregonians at 77 offices in 55 Oregon communities, our new name, First National of Oregon, is a much more appropriate description of our bank. As the bank continues to expand in the future, the name will become increasingly more appropriate."

F. A. Nielson Heads Independent Group

Announcement of the appointment of Francis A. Nielson of the Wasco Pharmacy, chairman of the Sherman county chapter of the National Federation of Independent Business, was made today by E. L. Stanley, district manager of the federation in this area.

Each business member of this organization maintains a voting membership, and is polled by ballot each month on the bills and issues that effect independent business enterprise in the nation.

In an effort to do everything possible to maintain the American way of life, and keep a free competitive system of business, the businessmen express their own personal opinion on the ballots each month and turn them over to Mr. Nielson, who makes a tabulation of the total number and the manner in which they voted.

This tabulation is sent, with the signed ballots, directly to Congressman Al Ullman in Washington. Inasmuch as all this action takes place before the congressmen are required to vote on these debatable legislative issues, it is the only manner in which it is possible for him to know the personal opinions of his independent business constituents in an organized manner.

The National Federation of Independent Business is a non-profit organization that has the largest individual membership of any business organization in the United States and independent business and professional men of every vocation participate with voting memberships, regardless of the other civic or trade affiliations.

Sheep Obtainer To Start Chain By Ronnie Mobley

Marvin Robertson, FFA instructor, and Ronnie Mobley went to Molalla last week and bought ten Hampshire ewes and a ram so that Ronnie can start a sheep chain. He will keep them two years and then sell a like number to some younger boy just starting in the sheep business. The sheep are from the herd that produced the champion at The Dalles show last June.

Utility Property Up In State Valuation

The 1948 true cash utility property in Oregon shows an increase of nearly \$84 million or 9.87% over last year. C. W. Chambers, chairman of the State Tax Commission, announced this week following the commission's annual review of utility assessments.

The increase, similar to that of a year ago, is due mainly to additional property being constructed and used in utility service, Commissioner Chambers said. Gas, electric, and telephone categories show the largest increases, geared to population and business activity gains in the state.

The gas companies continue to make plant additions to handle natural gas. Electric companies have added hydro-electric and steam generation facilities in Baker, Clackamas, Jackson, Jefferson, Klamath and Multnomah counties as well as effecting substantial expansion in transmission and distribution facilities.

The telephone industry has added facilities for radio relay, direct distance dialing and dial equipment conversions. Railroad valuations decreased a relatively small amount, 4.2% to reflect a continued adverse earnings position. The commission considered the railroads' declining competitive position in the transportation industry in granting a small reduction in true cash values of this category, Commissioner Chambers said.

Sherman County Picnic August 10

Sherman county picnic will be held Sunday, August 10 at Laurelhurst Park, at 1:00 p. m. Coffee, but in general they have been cream and sugar and punch will be furnished, Ernest Webb, Pres., of Irene Fraser, Sec.

County Agent Notes Information of Use to Farmers

Registration of Wells

August 3 is final date for registering wells that are used in a commercial manner—in Sherman county this means irrigation of over one-half acre of ground. Several people have asked about registering springs and whether water can be reserved for future use.

Springs are surface water and thus not covered by the ground water code. They are subject to the laws of appropriation, which has been in existence since February 24, 1909. Exemptions under the ground water code for wells do not apply to springs. An application for permit with formal plan of development is needed when spring water is put to beneficial use.

There is no provision under either the surface or ground water law that reserves a right for future use of water without actually making a development. Anyone wanting to reserve waters must use them to maintain their right.

The Big Wind - 1958

July 12 will go down as a wind storm long to remember in the wheat country. Whenever you lose 50% of the crop—it's a big wind. Tens of thousands of dollars were lost in Sherman county due to hail and wind damage on wheat and barley this year. Severe wind damage occurred north and north-east of Wasco on July 12. Heaviest damage occurred in the Emigrant-Biglow area.

An unbelievable 40-50% loss occurred on some farms. Heads were snapped off, stripped of all kernels and literally blanketing the ground with heads and kernels. Loss on some farms ran from 10-25 bushels. Farmers reporting and observed to have lost

Weather Hot, Fires Numerous, Harvest Ending

Sherman county's weatherman did his best but could not equal the heat of other places, even Portland having a temperature above ours. But Monday the thermometer at the experiment station went to 102 for the highest of the summer so far. It was back on July 19, 1956 when it was that hot before and the last time that heat was bested was July 3, 1942 when it was 104.

It is a little early to compute the weather for July but Bill Hall ran it up and found that the average maximum was 88, the average minimum was 56 and the mean temperature 72, a good four degrees above the normal for July.

We have had long clear and dry spells, one occurring last fall from August 19 to September 17 which was longer than this one which has lasted since July 18 when a mere .02 of rain fell one night. So far the crop year has brought 14.67 inches compared to an average of 10.59.

Harvest Ending

Wheat and barley harvest, speeded by hot, dry weather and many combines, is nearing its end in Sherman county. Many finished last week, more will finish this, even in the south end of the county.

It has been most satisfactory. Not everyone got 40 bushels to the acre but those who did not in the main part of the county are a little apologetic. Forty bushels used to be a wild boast.

Hail did damage to many crops and some were hurt by hot weather and some were on land that cannot produce 40 bushels. Fertilizer helped in most cases, big rains made the crop sure and favorable weather, added to timely work by farmers made the 1958 crop one to be remembered.

Not only will the crop be remembered but the excellent cutting conditions. Harvest continued without a stop for rain or damp mornings.

This was the 19th year of good crops for Sherman county. Since 1940 there has not been 3 poor crop county-wise. Some farmers and some sections have not always shared in the good harvests but in general they have been cream and sugar and punch will be furnished, Ernest Webb, Pres., of Irene Fraser, Sec.

Failure to take advantage of the law causes unnecessary traffic congestion.

In making such turns, officials said drivers should proceed with caution so as not to conflict with traffic going through on the green light.

Alertness by farm operators, cooperation of neighbors, and local town fire fighting equipment and citizens have kept heavy grain loss to a minimum this year. Just an extra tug by a cat caused two fires within the week in the Moro area. More fires are in the offing and caution by all is required.

Burned over stubble ground can be a severe erosion problem. Max Barzee a few years ago had excellent success in reducing erosion by rotary subsoiling a burnt over area. Farmers having fire losses this year might like to try this system or a chisel type tool. Just some type implement to rough up the ground could save many tons of top soil.

A bountiful harvest is near completion. An investment in the future for continued prospect of a prosperous agriculture should be considered by all farmers. Utilization of all stubble and control of perennial weeds are sound investments for the future.

Straw utilization is more essential with use of nitrogen fertilizer than ever before. Fall tillage or stubble break down might be desired by some farmers. Stubble beaters have also proven effective.

The time is right for Morning Glory and some other type perennial weed control. A summary of the use of Chloro Benzoic Acid as a control for wild Morning Glory was mailed to a number of

farmers this week. The information was sent to those believed to have a Morning Glory problem. For anyone we missed, please excuse, and give us a call for your copy. The summary is the best available and answers most questions operators need.

County Gets Small Sum To Eradicate Predatory Animals

Sherman county will receive \$536 of the \$30,000 of state money allocated by the state department of agriculture for predatory animal control during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959. This report comes from M. E. Knickerbocker, chief of the department's division of animal industry.

Predatory animal control is a three-way program between the state and federal government and the counties. Funds designated for each county are available to the extent that counties appropriate matching funds for the program, which is conducted by the state in cooperation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Bus Drivers To Be Examined

The special school bus driver's license will expire annually on July 1. The physical examination is currently recommended to be taken annually by each driver.

Along with the special license, the Department of Education and the Department of Motor Vehicles will conduct jointly the in-service training program. Classroom sessions, currently set for a two-hour minimum, will be held in the various school districts. Methods and procedures for school bus operation, traffic laws and regulations, films and visual aids will be presented at the training program sessions by teams of instructors.

Many motorists still do not understand the Oregon law permitting turns against red lights, as evidenced at most intersections controlled by traffic signals. The law, in effect for a number of years, permits drivers to make a right turn against a red light, after stopping. It also permits a left or right turn against a red light, after stopping, when entering a one-way street.

These turns are always legal unless otherwise directed by a police officer or a sign at a special intersection, the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles said. Failure to take advantage of the law causes unnecessary traffic congestion.

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Hot Weather, Dry Grass Cause Many Fires

The hot weather made everything dry and fires started as quickly as if the earth was covered with gun powder. Fire department's young men have rushed to wheat fields and barn fires and grass blazes at all hours of the day.

Monday the Bon Christianson harvesting outfit passed the Blaine Miller field and a spark ignited the grass with the result that some 40 acres of standing wheat, ten acres of barley and another 40 acres of stubble and grass went up in rolling smoke despite the work of hastily gathering volunteers. There wasn't much they could do about it for tall wheat burns rapidly and violently so that equipment can hardly stay close enough to spread much water.

Last Thursday a spark from a hammer mill ignited chopped hay on the Gordon Harper place and before it was over two hay sheds, the hay and the hammer mill were burned. The Wasco fire department came but the blaze was too big to control.

Vinton Watkins' cat shot a spark that started the grass along the base line road and Barzee places before being extinguished.

Instead of the very hot days Tuesday and the temperature is down but danger from fire still exists and every one is being careful.

Small Boy Helps Rescue Held Kitten

Dennis Benson heard a kitten mewling last Saturday and finally located the sound under the Paul May house recently vacated by Don King. Enlisting the aid of adults, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hailey, the boy found the kitten with its head stuck in a hole in a board under the house. Hailey said to saw him out. The little calico cat is drinking milk from a spoon and enjoying the life he almost lost.

More Stock Aim Of State College

Prospects for expanding Oregon's livestock and poultry industries to fill local demands for meat are under study by Oregon State college agricultural experiment station.

West coast population increases, coupled with higher standards of living, have turned coastal states into a meat-importing area, reports Dr. Gordon R. Sitton, OSC agricultural economist heading the new project.

A large percentage of the pork and broiler meat eaten in Oregon is shipped in from outside the western region. Increased cattle feeding in Oregon during recent years is bringing supplies of beef closer to local demands, the economist explains.

Greatly expanded feed grain production in Oregon during the past five years may be the key to more livestock and poultry grown for local markets, believe state agricultural leaders.

The OSC study is expected to run for two or three years. Results will be published in a form designed to help farmers decide whether it is economically sound for them to go into the livestock business or to expand present livestock operations.

Long-range economic opportunity for various types of livestock enterprises on Oregon farms will be studied. Alternative livestock programs will examine such information as investment required, risk, and amounts and types of feeds required.

Relationships in past years between local feed grain supplies, livestock numbers, and prices will be of major importance in the study, Sitton explains.

Oregon farms produced an average of 425,000 tons of barley, oats, and corn per year from 1949 to 1953. By 1956, production of these feed grains had increased to 767,000 tons. Barley prices in Oregon fell from \$54.58 per ton during the 1949 to '53 period to \$39.58 in 1957.

The project will analyze business agreements, marketing patterns, and other economic trends that could influence the course of Oregon's livestock and poultry industry.