Sherman County Journal
Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon
Giles L. French ..... Editor
Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at Moro, Oregon, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1959
Oregon 1959 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
ONE YEAR $3.00
JULY 3, 1959

FOURTH OF JULY

Saturday of this week is the Fourth of July. This editorial is announcement of the continuance of our campaign to have as many as can read the Declaration of Incependence on that day.

It was but a few years ago that everyone heard that document read on the nation's birthday. It was an essential part of the program and the day was not complete without a program. Conditions have changed and from a rural people whose idea of a holiday was to go to town and congregate with others we have become an urban people whose idea of a holiday is to go to the country and get away from people.

Hence, the old fashioned Fourth of July celebration is gone to be succeeded by some of the common sports such as baseball or rodeo. Another shortage is among the flambouyant and strong voiced orators who could stir the emotions of a good thousand listeners without benefit of megaphone or loud speaker. Lungs are built in a frailer mold these days and a citizenry inured to television would be less responsive to flag-waving than one accustomed to sunrises.

The point we want to make is that it is just as important for Americans to read the Declaration of Independence now as it was then, maybe more, because there are more threats to our independence.

A copy of the Declaration of Independence can be found in nearly every home. All reference books have it and all American histories. It is well distributed. It doesn't take long to read it and we venture to say that any American who stands in the middle of the floor and reads the Declaration of Independence aloud to whatever members of the family about will walk straighter and feel better for the entire day.

DECLINE OF RODEO

Rodeos probably started from the custom of betting on who could ride a certain horse and from the custom of passing the hat to see some bold adventurer try to ride some local bronco Saddle bronc riding is still the core of its entertainment.

Then it began to be organized and organization means the death knell of everything. When anything, good or bad, becomes thoroughly organized it is time to change. Rodeo actors are so well organized that some of them can make $30,000 a season and perform no more than thirty seconds a week and anyone will admit that that is darn good organization. Only a few do so well but the usual price for rodeo exhibitions is between $500 and $1000 per minute. The cost of the local rodeo last week was $600 per minute.

One of the faults of organization is the resistance to change. Rodeo has changed but little in twenty years and now it is so stereotyped it would hardly be recognizeable without the usual five events, the same galloping, even the same rotation and almost identical words from the announcers.

The big successful rodeos have recognized this for some time and have added features to gain interest of more people. The Pendleton Round-Up has the Indians and a fine parade. Cheyenne and Calgary make complete shows for their spectators.

Another fault of rodeo is that the scoring system is not understood and is complicated at best. Judging is largely a matter of opinion although the cowboys' association has written rules for everything. In this county there has always been too much wasted time in a rodeo program, one of the worst examples being lengthy and uninteresting "Grand Entries" with dozens of unnecessary and feeble attempts at pageantry.

There are still a lot of people who drive hundreds of miles to see a rodeo. They are usually a mature lot. Youth is neither acquainted with horses and cows nor much interesed in the show arena depiction of ways to handle them. They go for cars and boats.

Before long we are certain some imaginative person will devise a way to entertain and attract crowds that will supercede rodeo. The fine reception accorded the Scottish bagpipers and dancers here this week end may indicate what it will be. It could be folk dancing with appropriate music especially in communities large enough to contain several national elements.

We have had a long seige of spectator sports and hope we are about at the end of it. The coming generation shows signs of wanting to participate as well as observe and that is a fine thing for taking part in a performance is more educational and more interesting than merely looking at it.

Anyhow roedo is no longer a way for a community to express its individuality. They are held from New York to Podunk with the same dusty shirted actors appearing in both. They are held in communities with no tradition of the cow business, but they are all held for money—not for fun. The great American spectator is entitled to a change.

THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT

The good book—so we think—gives instruction about not letting one hand know the actions of the other. Well, we have a state of Oregon that is doing a good job at something like that.

We have statewide and locally a crew of men dedicated to the propagation of birds and some counties have hatcheries that try to keep enough fish in the creeks to keep fishermen paying for licenses. At the same time we are killing weeds at a great rate with all kinds of sprays.

If we kill the weeds the birds will be short of weed seed to eat and the job of propagating will be made difficult. If we kill the bugs and insects there will be a shortage of feed for both bird and fish.

The results of human interference with the balance of nature often cannot be foretold. When we kill the coyotes we get a surplus of rabbits and sage rats. When we spray an area to kill mosquitos we kill many of the insects and drive out the birds. If it be along a stream we decimate the fish.

Maybe some day we will discover insecticides that are specific and able to kill only one kind of insect but that is probably some time in the future. It seems entirely possible that before long we will have to decide what we want and not try to have everything without any discomforts.

BEANS

Here it says that scientists have developed a new kind of dry bean, one that can be cooked in time for the next meal, in just a few minutes, in feca, Why don't these scientists learn to cure the common cold, how to make a level sidewalk or something valuable.

One of the pleasures of eating beans—and there are many—is the long preparation which assures odors emanating from the pot and keeps anticipaton alive until it grows to anxiety. Beans can be cooked quickly in a pressure cooker if the rush is sufficient. But that is sacrilege.

The way to cook beans is to choose a day that is to be leisurely or a day the cooker intends to be around the kitchen most of the time. When the wood fire gets to going well and the beans have been washed and soaked if desired they can be brought to a boil for a few minutes before the pot is shoved to the back of the stove where the beans will simmer quietly and enticingly all day. Eight hours is not too long. Take your time.

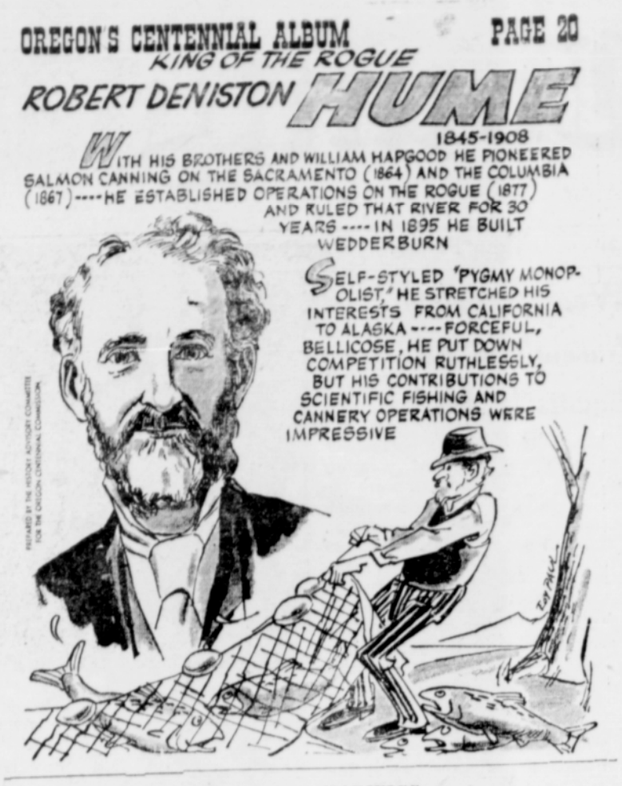
A chunk of side pork should be added early in the game and such other seasoning as desired at the end of the process or near the end. Mustard, molasses, are acceptable but not necessary.

It requires some attenton to keep the bean pot boiling slowly all day. But if one gets to hoeing the garden or chasing the cows and lets the fire go out it is of little consequence for if it takes two or three days to get the beans cooked they are not damaged thereby.

Bean cooking is no job for a nervous cook or one in a hurry. The best bean cooks can sit quietly beside the stove whittling and whistling and smelling the beans until the proper state of perfection has been reached. He is one who can enjoy anticipation, not a person to hasten realization and lose the savour of living. He doesn't rush through life, doesn't get heart attacks, has no shattered nerves. You might say he was a philosopher.

HARRY SCHENK

Harry Schenk, who died Tuesday, had been many times a visitor to this county. He was assistant director of the Oregon Development commission, had been deputy secretary of state, had edited several Oregon Blue Books and knew the state intimately. He had the ability to get things done with people and his understanding of them was remarkable. His role was often that of assistant which means that he did the work.



County Ramblings

County Agricultural Agent

The western subterranean termite is becoming an increasingly important insect pest in many parts of Oregon.

In the last few weeks we have had many inquiries on termites and their control. During the spring when the winged forms are migrating, the presence of termites becomes evident.

Several serious infestations we have observed in recent years have been associated with slab-on-ground construction. Pre-construction soil treatment is particularly recommended when this type of building is used. It was once thought that the slab-on-ground construction was the answer to the termite problem. However, experience has shown that the slab is not an effective barrier against termites. They can penetrate the slab through cracks in the concrete or spots where the concrete has receded from around utility pipes.

After termites have become established it is much harder to locate the source of infestation in the slab than in conventional construction where crawl space is available. Likewise, control under slab is more difficult, more expensive and less likely to be successful than in conventional construction. For these reasons, it is particularly advisable to treat the soil with an approved insecticide before the concrete is poured.

We have two good publications available on subterranean termites and their control. These are the California experiment station and extension service circular No. 469, "Prevention and Control of the Western Subterranean Termite." The second is a USDA leaflet No. 324 "Soil Treatment, An Aid in Termite Control".

EARWIGS

Earwigs will become more evident during the coming weeks. When this pest occurs in large numbers, damage to flowers, vegetables, fruits, and other plants may occur.

Probably the greatest objection to them is their presence in and about the home. Most folks are familiar with the reddish brown insects which have the curved forceps at the rear of the body. These forceps are harmless. There is no truth to the old superstition that the insect crawls into the ears of sleeping people.

Earwigs can be successfully controlled by the use of poison baits or by the use of DDT or malathion sprays or dusts. Full details are given in extension circular 655, "Control of the European Earwig," which was revised February 1959. Copies of this circular are available.

Weed Control in Home Lawns

Lawn weeds are of two general types—broadleaved and grasses.

Most grasses, because of their growth habits, are more difficult to control than broadleave plants. Common grasses in lawns are annual bluegrass, velvetgrass and crabgrass.

Annual grasses, such as annual bluegrass and crabgrass, can be controlled by preventing formation of seed. Special crabgrass sprays are on the market, but be careful to follow instructions on the container.

Perennial grasses cannot be controlled in lawns by selective spraying. They must be spot sprayed or dug out.

Broadleaved weeds are commonly controlled with 2,4-D and mixtures of 2,4-5-T. Most of these weeds are successfully controlled by propertly timed sprays of these chemicals.

Chickweed and speedwell are hard to kill with 2,4-D, but can be suppressed by repeated spraying. A chemical called 2,4-D,5-TP (Silvex or Kuron) will control chickweed. The 2,4,5-TP is a hormone chemical similar to 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, and is available at most garden and seed stores.

Speedwell, often called Vernonica is best controlled with endothal. Endothal is a "contact-type" chemical used for special weed control problems, and for pre-harvest sprays for some legume crops. Endothal should be used at the rate of 3 tablespoons per 1000 square feet (1½ pounds per acre.) Two sprayings, spaced 2 to 3 weeks apart, will be needed to completely eradicate speedwell.

Weed control requires proper identification of weeds. If a weed is unknown, bring a fresh sample to the county agent's office for identification.

Clean Grain Storage Bins Now!

The most effective and cheapest control of insects damaging stored grains is sanitation and good house cleaning.

Now, before harvest, is the time to do that thorough job of house cleaning. Start by sweeping ceilings, walls and floors. Then remove all of the dust and old grain from the bin. Complete the house cleaning job by removing all of the dust, old grain, etc., from around the outside of the storage bins. Next check over the entire structure and eliminate all possible leaks and cracks that would allow rain or moisture to enter the storage area. Also eliminate any possible entrance of either mice or birds.

Then treat the interior walls and floor with malathion spray prepared by adding 1 gallon 57% premium grade malathion emulsifiable concentrate per 25 gallons water; or with 2½% methoxychlor spray prepared by adding 10 pounds 50% methoxychlor wettable powder to 25 gallons of water; or use pyrethrin bin sprays according to the manufacturer's directions. Apply sprays to the point of runoff. It will usually require about 2 gallons of spray per 1000 square feet of wall or floor surface area, but this is variable depending on the type of surface to which the spray is applied. Allow about a week after spraying before filling the bin.

Storing Grain

Store only dry, clean grain containing less than 12 percent moisture. Grain mixed with green weed seeds, broken kernels, or dirt, will induce conditions favorable for insect development. Where clean, dry grain is to be for at least a year without moving, an infestation can be prevented by using a grain pretectant. Protectants are dusts or liquids added to the grain as it is unloaded or as it enters the bin.

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

As of now, there are an estimated 2,400,000 Federal civilian employees, of which in round numbers 70,000 are in the territories and possessions, and 130,000 in foreign lands.

* * *

Altogether, all government civilian employment is estimated as now running well in excess of 7,500,000. Thus of the present employed ranks, about one out of every nine people taking home pay-checks are deriving them from government.

C. W. Harder

* * *

This explains why the Federal government and the many state governments are in serious financial difficulties.

* * *

The Federal government is employing alone three times as many people in civilian jobs as the nation's entire mining industry, almost twice as many as are employed on the nation's farms, slightly more than are employed by all the nation's financial houses, banks, insurance companies and real estate firms, and almost as many as the total employees of all the construction contractors.

* * *

Not only is this vast army of government employees sopping up huge chunks of tax money, but they are so numerous they constantly get in hair of those trying to make a dollar out of private enterprise.

* * *

This fact was brought out quite succintly in a recent sub committee hearing of the Senate Small Business committee on the logging industry which was presided over by Sen. Russell Long.

Testimony established that the lumber industry, especially in the eastern United States, is made up of small enterprisers producing a million or less board feet of lumber per year. Some 85 to 90% of all sawmills are in this category.

* * *

Testimony stated "Big government is one of the greatest problems of small business . . . the small operator who asks how in the world he can be expected to make a living with so many government people continually trying to find something wrong or information."

* * *

A partial list of the government agencies a small sawmill operator has to contend with was entered into the testimony.

* * *

This partial list includes Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Federal Housing Administration, Army, Navy and Air Force, Farmers Home Administration, General Services Administration, Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Public Health Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Power Commission, Forest Service, Wage and Hour and Public Contract Division of the Department of Labor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Civil Aeronautics Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, Department of Agriculture, Office of Defense Mobilization.

* * *

As already stated, this is just a partial list of the federal agencies that swarm over the small sawmill operator.

* * *

It is probably little wonder that one of the most rapidly growing professions in these United States is that of the psychiatrist.

© National Federation of Independent Business

WANT ADS

WILLING sophomore girl wishes a harvest job. CallJO 5-3611. 35p

WANTED. Harvest housework. Call Barbara Gilman JO 5 3502.

FOR SALE: 15-20 tons wheat hay in bundles in field. $20. Chas. Davis, Grass Valley, 35c

FOR SALE: 1949 Chev. 1-ton pick-up, factory flat bed and racks; 1947 Chev. 2-ton, 3-speed, brownie, 14' flat bed; 1946 Chev. 1½-ton, bulk bed. Ph. JO 5-3573 or JO 5-3272. 34-6c

FOR SALE: Washed sand and gravel at mouth of John Day River. Also road gravel. Columbia Rock Products, Box 688, Rufus, Ore. Ph. Rufus 17. 27tfn

STATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campbell and Jack Null, The Dalles, Or. 38tfn

SAVE on Roof Coating. Do It Yourself, Buy Wholesale, call Standard Oil Distributor. 33-6c

FOR Agricultural loans see The Dalls NFLA and the Mid-Columbia PCA, 4th & Court Streets, The Dalles P. O. Box 243 - CYpress 6-2468. 21-25c

Custom Slaughtering by appointment only. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley, Oregon. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed bids will be received at the office of County Clerk at the Courthouse in Moro, Oregon, up until 10 o'clock A. M. July 1, 1959 for the following:

To furnish tires, tubes and recaps for Sherman County and for school districts within the county wishing to come under this contract.

Specifications may be obtained at the office of County Clerk at Courthouse in Moro, Oregon.

Bids will be opened and read aloud at 3:30 o'clock P. M. July 1, 1959 in the County Court room in the Courthouse in Moro, Oregon.

The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Moro, Oregon this 26th day of June, 1959.

Sherman County Court

Estate of Hugh A. White

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

(No. 668)

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, Probate Department

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of Hugh A. White, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, and has qualified. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified as required by law, to the undersigned at Wasco, Oregon, or to Garthe Brown, 623 Public Service Building, Portland 4, Oregon, within six months from the date thereof.

Dated and first published June 19, 1959.

Last publication July 10, 1959.

HAROLD L. WHITE, Executor

GARTHE BROWN, Atoorney
623 Public Service Building
Portland 4, Oregon 33-36c

Moro LODGE NO. 113 I.O.O.F.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited.
Floyd Haines, N. G.
Leo Watkins, Secretary

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F.&A.M.
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
Clarence Higley, W. M.
Clyde Gillmor, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S.
Meets every second Thursday each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore.
Annabelle Kelso, W. M.
Dorothy Heater, Secretary

Taylor LODGE A. F. & A. M.
Wasco, Oregon
Meets each First and Third Tuesdays.
Doug Shull, W. M.
Carl Tuggle, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Mary Brackett, N. G.
Helen Martin, Secretary

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE
Meets First and Third Mondays each month at 8:00 p. m.
Helen Bruckert, Master
Florence Bruckert, Secretary

Now Going On!
Van BUREN'S SEMI-ANNUAL
Shoe Clearance
SHOES FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Boys and Girls
Men and Women
These Good Brands so popular with our Sherman County friends.
Van Buren's
Buster Brown Shoe Store
305 E. Second St.
The Dalles, Oregon

From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

Don't "Check" With Red!

Red Johnson, owner of the local hardware store, likes to keep business simple—"pay as you go," says Red.

Recently, to emphasize the point, Red had a sign painted for the store window. In big red letters, it read: "Please—absolutely no checks accepted—pay in cash only."

When the sign painter had finished the sign, he delivered it to Red and named his price—ten dollars. "Very reasonable," said Red. And the next thing you know he was handing the fellow a *check* for ten dollars!

From where I sit, some rules we make boil down to "don't do as I do, do as I say." It reminds me of a friend who drank nothing but iced tea and criticized the fact that I preferred a glass of beer. That's not only annoying, it's intolerant. Good neighbors should make *tolerance* the rule with more "do" and less "say."

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1959, United States Brewers Foundation

SAVE 10% NOW
on germ killers
Stock up on Standard germicides and disinfectants; 10% discount applies to orders delivered before April 30.
Chevron Dip and Disinfectant—an all-around dip for animals and poultry.
S. O. Super-Germite cresylic solution—permitted by U. S. D. A. for use in official disinfection of livestock premises.
Chevron Poultry House Spray—kills ticks, fleas, chicken mites, spiders, etc.
STANDARD
For any Standard Oil product, call
K. McDonald, Wasco, Ore. Gilbert 2-5277
Mrs. J. Griffith, Grass Valley, Ore. Edison 3-2211