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SOCIALISM IN PRACTICE

The new rules that Castro is trying to enforce in Cuba are essentially socialism. They are not as yet communism and probably will not be because Cuba has had years of freedom and its people are not of a placid disposition that would make communism work.

What happens in Cuba may be a good lesson for the world in the uses of socialism. A state without dictatorship is unable to enforce the discipline that is necessary to make socialism work. Capitalism can only do that because people want to get ahead, to increase their standing economically and socially. Perhaps no system would work with a lazy population.

When Castro establishes rent control the builders of houses quit and while the result would not be immediate it would eventually end in fewer houses. When any government sets a low interest rate savings are never made, the money is spent because it is not worth saving. Then there is no money to lend and even the government cannot get money to loan at the low rate.

Socialism almost always includes control of agriculture or at least control of the crops produced. If followed long enough that results in hunger for farmers nowhere in this world are people going to work all year to produce a crop that is not theirs to sell. They go through the motions but less is grown.

Socialism is based on a theory that is not realistic; it is that men work because they like it and want to do something constructive. Capitalism is based on the theory that men work to make a profit. Under communism men have to work or the state cuts off their food. The only system under which men can accumulate goods or his own is capitalism. Without this incentive men do not produce very well.

ANOTHER CCC

There is a movement in the United States senate for another Civilian Conservation Corps and in these times it is an appalling suggestion which even a socialist congress could not be expected to pass.

There was some reason for the CCC in the midst of depression. There was no work and young men coming into their strength and responsibility could not find jobs and were becoming a nuisance to themselves and others. The CCC took them over and gave them work to do. Not much of the work was valuable but it kept the boys busy, gave them new sights to see and provided food for their husky young appetites.

In these days when anyone with normal or less ambition can get a job the idea of a CCC is the height of foolishness. Young men are much better off working at something they can bulk into a career, something much more permanent than federally made work.

The discipline problem was not serious in the original CCC although some trouble had to be expected with so much vim and vigor in one barracks. Those were times when even the ambitious were unemployed. These times are different and we need fewer working for the government instead of more.

BICYCLE ON THE RIVER

All last weekend there was a boy's bicycle parked along side the old railroad grade, now used for a road, directly across the Deschutes from Oakbrook which is a siding and section houses on the Wasco county side. It is about ten miles below Sherar's bridge.

The rider had not run into any of the numerous risks and fallen. It was not a place where anyone would have gone swimming nor where anyone with experience would go fishing. Had the rider wanted to go to Oakbrook he could only have crossed there in a boat most expertly handled. It was a most unlikely place to see a bicycle.

It seems safe to say that not many bicycles have ever been along the old railroad grade on the Deschutes. In the first place

a rider would have to lead a bicycle down the grade and push it up; the road way is not often smooth enough for easy riding. It is just not a place for bicycles. Boys, we know, do not always nor often, take such difficulties into consideration. They are impetuous and if determined to ride a bicycle along the Deschutes quite capable of doing so whether the project be a reasonable one or not. We hope nothing happened to this lad other than the accumulation of some experience and perhaps some tired muscles.

WEATHER

The hot spell of last week was comparable to the cold spell of the first of January—in reverse. It may settle down and remain cool for the rest of the summer, just as last winter was a mild winter despite the few days of extreme cold.

Such things are not uncommon in this country which probably can and does produce many peculiarities in weather. When the temperatures are leveled out they indicate a mild climate but nature has to have its extremes and of the kind that are more often found in higher and drier areas.

We are accustomed to rapid changes in the weather. Our rainstorms in summer may be cloud-bursts, our winds can be terrific both heat and cold can be concentrated into a few days of too much. Not all years are like that. Some are as bland and uninteresting as a Willamette valley rain. Weatherwise we live a little dangerously. And we seem to like it that way for it adds interest.

HARVEST COOKING

It would hardly be proper for this family journal to tell about the harvesting of another day without saying something about the cooks who fed these hordes of men who came to do the loading, the box driving, the sacksewing and forking. They cooked more food in a week than the modern woman gets warmed up in a year. They had one advantage: the men were hungry. But most of the cooks were good ones even though they handled tons of food every harvest, they still made it taste good.

In the early days most of the outfits ate in a cookhouse; some times a cookhouse was used in heading when as few as six men were hired. All threshing outfits which used from 20 to 30 men, were fed in a cookhouse. That was a structure twenty or more feet long mounted on big wagon wheels or preferably separator trucks. They were not to exceed eight feet wide. Tables were along each side and the men sat back to back along an aisle that ran full length of the house. The kitchen was about six feet at one end.

Alongside the cookhouse on both sides were the supplies, potatoes which were often a contribution of the farmer, beans, flour, cured meat and vegetables. Fresh meat came out from town via roustabout or a meat wagon, a service provided by a town butcher shop. Wood was split by the roustabout.

The food was plain and plentiful and surprisingly varied within, of course, the limits of the supplies. The menu didn't run much to salads but there was boiled and roasted meat, boiled potatoes, gravy, beans and such staple provender as suited the needs and appetites of hungry men. There was cake and pie and pudding. It was such food as could keep a man pulling a hoesdown fork all day and into the night.

The cook also baked the bread for the outfit and all in one oven on a regular stove. She usually had to bake twice a day or three times in two days and one of these bakings could come at night when the cook would have preferred to sleep. Old harvest hands may boast of the hours they worked in the old days but the cooks beat them a couple hours a day week after week. The cook was up and had breakfast nearly ready before the whistle blew to awaken the men and she had to wash the dishes after the men had rolled into their blankets around the straw stack. And she might have bread in the oven to watch an hour later.

Sometimes these harvest cooks had a helper, usually a young girl, but some women preferred to do it all themselves and not have anyone around in the way. After harvest was over the cook could pocket her two or three dollars a day and go buy herself a new dress for winter and have something left for Christmas. But she had one advantage: she could wash her own face and comb her own hair.

We may not be very happy about it but foreign aid is our means of keeping friendships abroad. It is not completely successful.

OREGON'S CENTENNIAL ALBUM PAGE 23
 "THE ONLY WAY TO ENJOY LIFE... IS TO USE IT"

FRANCES FULLER VICTOR
 1826-1902

NEW YORK-BORN, OHIO-EDUCATED, SHE BEGAN CAREER AT 14... POE PRAISED HER. VERBE... MOVED TO OREGON IN 1864... BRET HARTE ENCOURAGED HER INTEREST IN NW HISTORY... "RIVER OF THE WEST" (1870) ESTABLISHED HER REPUTATION... SHE WROTE 4 VOLUMES FOR BANCROFT'S "HISTORY OF THE PACIFIC STATES" AND NUMBERLESS MAGAZINE STORIES... ENTHUSIASTIC TRAVELER AND REPORTER, SHE SCoured NORTHWEST, MEETING EVERYONE, SEEING EVERYTHING

PREPARED BY THE HISTORY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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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. 381m

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 Carl Tuggle, Secretary

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 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.
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 Helen Martin, Secretary

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE
 Meets First and Third Mondays each month at 8:00 p. m.
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 Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited.
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 Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
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Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S.
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Oregon In History

July 30, 1865 — The steamer Brother Jonathan, which just six years ago brought the first news of Oregon statehood, has broken up and sunk off Crescent City, California, with a loss of more than 200 lives. It is understood that Captain S. I. DeWolfe complained to the owners that the ship was badly overlaid before leaving San Francisco, but despite this he was ordered to sail. Caught in a severe storm off the southern Oregon coast, Captain DeWolfe had turned about in an effort to reach Crescent City when the disaster occurred. Among the several notable persons lost in this terrible catastrophe is General George Wright.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASC0 COUNTY
 In the Matter of the Estate)
 of)
 JOHN STEWART, Deceased)
 No. 3297

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE
 Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Will of deceased, on file herein, the undersigned, as Executors of the Estate of John Stewart, deceased, will sell, subject to the confirmation of the above-entitled Court, at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the office of Attorney Donald E. Heisler, 402 U. S. National Bank Building, The Dalles, Oregon from and after the 25th day of August, 1959, all the right, title and interest of the Estate of John Stewart, deceased, in and to the following described real property, to wit:

The Northeast quarter of Section 18; the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter; the West half of the Southwest quarter and the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section Seventeen, all in Township Two South, Range Eighteen, East of the Willamette Meridian, in Sherman County, Oregon, excepting roads, easements and rights of ways of record, containing 315.76 acres, more or less.

The property shall be sold as one parcel.
 All offers to purchase said real property must be in writing and addressed to the undersigned and left at the office of Donald E. Heisler, Attorney, 402 U. S. National Bank Building, The Dalles, Oregon, on and after August 25, 1959.
 The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
 Clarence Quirk and Anne Mason
 Executors of the Estate of John Stewart, Deceased
 38-41c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN
 in the Matter of the Estate)
 of)
 FRANK KUEHNEL, Deceased)
 No. 632

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank Kuehnel, Deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Sherman County, and has qualified. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified as by law required, to the undersigned at 333 American Bank Building, Portland 5, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.
 Dated and first published July 10, 1959.

Last publication, July 31, 1959.
 LEONA L. DeLANO
 Administratrix
 ANDERSON, FRANKLIN &
 JONES Attorneys for Estate
 36-39c

Bovine Indigestion May Be Inherited

Indigestion is an inherited tendency—at least in beef cattle—reports an Oregon State college livestock researcher.

Studies just completed by Dr. Raup Bogart throw new light on chronic bloating that stunts growth or causes death of beef cattle. Build-up of gas during feed digestion in the rumen—the large storage reservoir in a network of four stomachs in cattle—appears to be a "family" trait, Bogart concludes from records of 250 OSC beef calves.

Chronic bloat showed up in 7 out of 13 offspring of "bloater" bulls mated to "bloater" cows or to cows closely related to the bulls. Less than 4 percent in the regular breeding herd were bloaters.

Bloat occurs most frequently when animals are on high-quality feed such as good alfalfa hay supplemented with barley. Test animals received a pelleted ration of two parts half-inch cut alfalfa hay to one part grain mix.

Since tendency to bloat was increased through selective breeding, Dr. Bogart believes it may be possible in time to pin down the genetic makeup for bloating and thus help cattle breeders select against this abnormality.

The Sherman County Journal is an excellent buy at \$3.00 a year. That is less than two bushels of wheat and we can remember when it took five.

At the rate of production and efficiency in this county the Journal can be bought for less than 30 minutes work a year.

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