

Sherman County Journal

Seventy-First Year No. 40

Moro, Oregon Friday

August 7, 1959

County Official Paper

These Things We Note

Giles L. French

"A wife," says the cynic, "is a walking conscience."

TTWN

A sociologist, writing in the Saturday Review asks "Is not the fathering and mothering of children the point and purpose of living?" Well now, that adds something to the discussion of what life is all about, and we think that this comment might more appropriately have come from a stockman. The Christian says we live to serve the Lord, the hedonist that we live to enjoy ourselves, the communist that we live to serve the state. Nearly all the philosophers of our present white, Christian civilization have said that man must contribute something to society to live properly and most of us go along with that rather humanistic ideal.

TTWN

We can't see how a visit to the United States would hurt Mr. Krushchev and we are quite sure Mr. Krushchev will not hurt the United States. He may learn something which seems possible altho we would not expect him to admit it.

TTWN

The season for wearing strange and outlandish duds is getting almost over but it has been a good year for such antics, this centennial year. Long dresses, beards, boots, sunbonnets have been common and as soon as the county fairs are over we will have to go back to shirts, pants and shoes and forget our play acting for another summer.

TTWN

The Russians, we read, are short on gadgets. We are long on gadgets and feel superior to those without. And we do have some wonderful gadgets, little inventions that practically make man unnecessary.

TTWN

Wonder what color cars will be next year. Buyers seem to choose the same color by years.

TTWN

Divorces are going up in Oregon, those who apply having to help district attorneys and judges. Maybe all litigations should pay costs of maintaining courts and those who get along be untaxed. Policy is wrong.

TTWN

Young Mr. Kennedy practically started his Oregon campaign this week which is a little early. Come to think of it Mr. Kennedy at 42 is a little early.

TTWN

Looking over the list of new Oregon laws we find none of major importance; further evidence that the last legislature did little.

TTWN

Portland had a mild earthquake Tuesday and no damage was reported. Appropriate for a mild city.

TTWN

Labor may approve daylight saving gleefully announce city papers, greatly tickled. Wonder why someone doesn't figure out a way for everyone to have his own time without bothering those who take it straight.

TTWN

Sorry we missed the galloping Grandma Gatewood from Gallipolis, although not proficient at dogging umbrellas.

TTWN

Maybe the only solution for farmers is to keep control of their product until it is ready for the consumer. The middlemen are getting most of it now without adding a calorie or a protein.

TTWN

Workers who are good at arithmetic may discover that union leaders cost them more than oppressive employers.

TTWN

If we were the publishers of "Lady Chatterley's Lover" we would keep the presses running as long as the argument about the morality of the book continues. Them that hollers most wants to read it worst.

TTWN

Isn't it odd that a man's disposition should be judged by the way his mouth is hung?

July Weather Was Hotter and Drier Than Common

There was .03 inches of moisture in July which is about right for that month although it was .15 below the normal and it all came on the 5th. The crop year moisture is now at 10.37 which is 1.09 below normal. It has been drier. In July of 1953 there was no moisture at all.

The highest temperature was 102 on the 22nd and the lowest was 43 on the 3rd. We can expect 100 degrees for the top and 42 for the low. The average maximum was 87, the average minimum was 53 for a monthly mean of 70.2 which is 1.5 degrees above normal but not so hot as July of 1958 when the mean was 72.3.

The average wind velocity was 4.4. The 26th was windiest with 7.5 MPH and the calmest was the 31st with 2.3 MPH of wind.

Stubble Fire Engages Men Wednesday

A stubble fire engaged the attention of a crew of volunteers Wednesday afternoon when a fire was started by a combine cutting a small field of barley west of the highway on land farmed by Stan Colesch. No standing grain was burned but the fire swept southward ahead of a good northeast wind, going to the top of the breaks above Nigger Hollow before being surrounded.

Men came from Moro and Grass Valley to fight the fire and both fire trucks were put into action. Stubble on the Moore land and more on the Colesch land was burned, probably in excess of 100 acres.

HUNTERS BAG PREDATORS

Cooperative hunters stalking animals that prey on Oregon's livestock made a haul of 639 predators in June. They topped that off by adding a string of 418 porcupine, badgers, skunks and raccoons to their month's catch.

Coyotes accounted for almost 50 percent of the predator take, which also included 223 bobcats, 29 bears and 72 foxes, according to Animal Division Chief Fred Pope of the state department of agriculture.

Heaviest catch in a single county was the 97 coyotes and 68 bobcats taken in Malheur county. More foxes, 26, were killed in Marion than any other county.

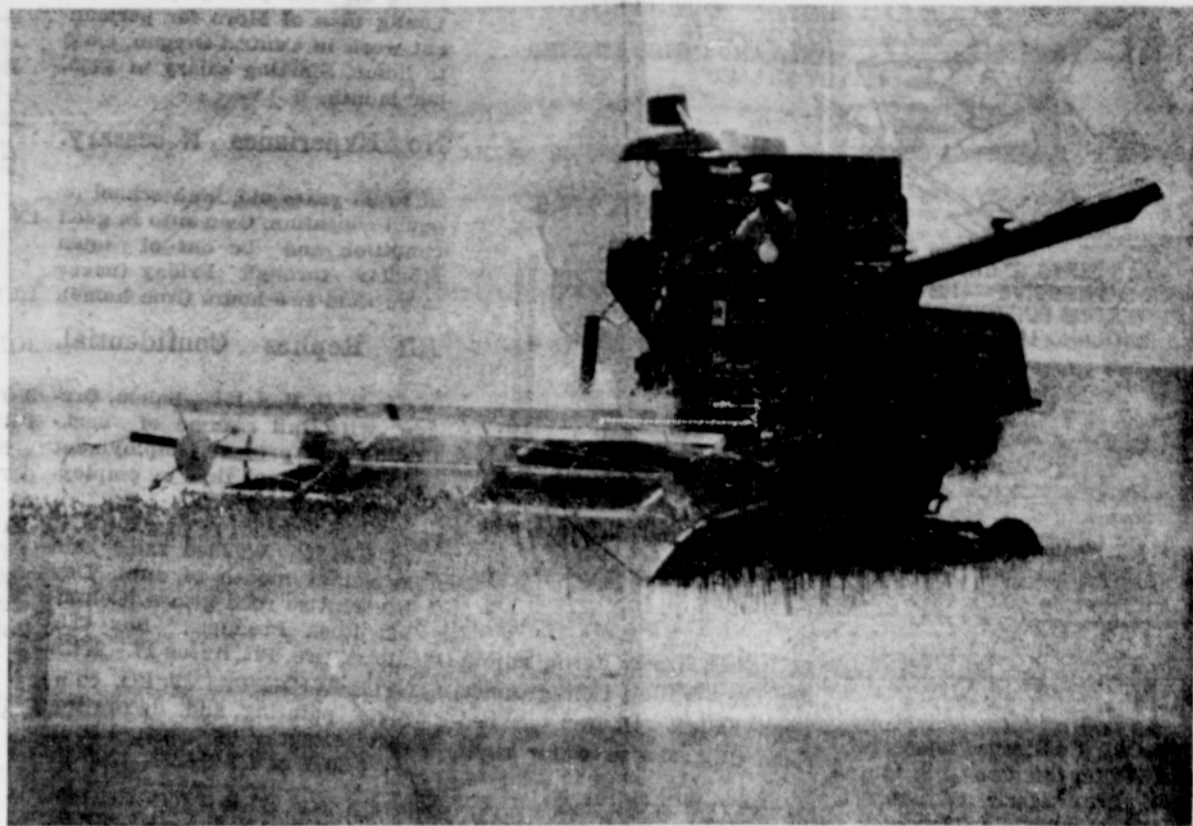
The predator program is a joint operation of the federal bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of which Melvin D. Smith, Portland, is district agent in Oregon, and the state.

Badgers chalked off in June totaled 211; porcupine, 137; skunks, 24; and raccoons, 45. A single opossum came from Clackamas county.

MORE WHEAT STORED

A report from the U. S. department of agriculture shows the stock of wheat as of July 1 in Oregon as 23,614,000 bushels on July 1, 1958 and 34,004,000 bushels on that date this year. Nearly all of this grain in off-farm.

In the United States the supply was 881,047,000 bushels on July 1, 1958 and this year it was 1,276,721,000 which is more than enough to feed the nation for two years.



Frank Knox Loses Home In Fire

The home of Frank Knox in Wasco was completely destroyed by fire Friday evening despite the work of two fire departments, Wasco and Moro.

The fire started in dry grass near the garage and wood shed and burned a 1958 car belonging to Mr. Knox who had gone to work at his job with the Sherman Co-op Grain Growers. A son of Vernon Root, next door neighbors, saw the fire and the Wasco fire department was called. The fire was already in the garage and woodshed and could not be stopped. Soon it was in the house and everything on the lot was burned.

The Moro fire truck made the run to Wasco and a big crowd was on hand to watch the fire. Because of the absence of the owner little or nothing was taken from the house and the lifetime possessions of Mr. Knox were destroyed.

Fair Arranges For Wrestling Matches

What happens at the Sherman County Fair this year no one can tell at this date but one thing is certain; it will be different.

Latest innovation signed up is two wrestling bouts for Saturday night, to start at 9 o'clock. Wild Bill Savage, northwest heavyweight champion, will tangle with Tony Boine, once of Pendleton and Luther Lindsay will engage Nelson Raulin in the second match. Followers of wrestling will recognize all of the contestants as being top notchers on the Friday night shows in Portland. Harry Elliot is the promoter.

Another change is that there will be no change at the main gate of the fair this year. It will cost \$1.50 to get into the grandstand. There are so many passes issued for a fair and the cost of collection is almost as much as the receipts so the board decided to skip it.

TAX MAN VISITS

William Bade, manager of Oregon Tax Research, was in the county Tuesday afternoon getting some information on tax practices here. He was going on to Condon to see E. R. Fatland, a director of the organization.

Dav and Night Harvesting Found Feasible By King Brothers Who Thresh 24 Hours

When you have a large acreage to cut and want to be sure to get it under cover before it gets wet there are at least two alternatives. One is to buy two combines; the other is to run one continuously.

That is what the King brothers are doing this harvest. Bob takes the day shift and Don the night shift and the combine and trucks keep rolling except for time to refuel machines and men. It is possible to knock out well over a hundred acres a day.

Once in a while along toward morning the grain gets a little tough and some years double shifting would be impossible although it would be possible to cut until midnight almost any year.

The Kings, who have around 1000 acres of wheat of their own, and have done some outside cutting, have their own storage bins which makes the job of 24 hour cutting uncomplicated. But if there are enough requests for a night shift the cooperative grain growers will provide them.

This is probably not the first combine to be operated throughout the night in this county but so far as this office is informed it is the first to run steady through a season of cutting.

Oregon Has Horses But Different Kind

Oregon has traveled far since 1859, but is right back where it started with one thing—horses.

There were about 40,000 horses in Oregon when Congress declared it a state. And there are about that same number now. In the meantime, there were 100,000 horses in 1877; 200,000 in 1887; and 300,000 in 1917. Autos and tractors came on the scene, however, and horse numbers started declining.

History doesn't say when the first horse appeared in Oregon. Indians showed their appreciation of horses, which they called "big dogs," by drawing pictures of them upon walls of caves, cliffs and smooth stones. None of these horse pictures seems to have been drawn before 1700, so there probably weren't any horses in the state before that surmises E. R. Jackman, OSC extension range crops management specialist.

When Lewis and Clark arrived in 1805, they found horses to be plentiful among the Walla Walla and Nez Perces. These "big dogs" probably had been bought, traded or stolen from southern Indian

tribes who had used similar means to obtain them from Spanish settlers in Texas.

Early settlers in eastern Oregon took to horse raising with a vengeance. Malheur, Harney, and Lake counties soon were headquarters for vast horse ranches. Long before the railroads came, huge horse herds were driven east to Kansas City and other horse markets.

Bill Brown of the Gap Ranch in northern Lake county was a colorful horse baron whose animals ranged for 200 miles. Jack Craddock of Silvies Valley drove herds to the East. There were many others.

At the peak in 1917, the census showed 300,000 horses in Oregon. But the old horsemen's figures were lamentably short, Jackman recalls. The correct number, counting wild horses, could have been nearer to half a million.

Homesteaders on good land, as in Sherman and Union counties, got into the horse business, too, with registered Percherons, Belgians and Clydes. These folks were truly proud of their draft horses and sent them to Chicago and Kansas City to leading horse fairs.

A. C. Ruby of Portland traded in horses widely and was known nationwide. A big horse show at Union, Oregon, attracted many of the same animals that showed at Chicago.

Still another class was the wild horses. They were to be seen on every distant horizon in eastern Oregon. The wild horse still hangs out in a few spots, but there aren't many left. Thousands were killed for their hides which were made into pony coats—high fashion for women about 30 years ago. Fox farmers killed many more for they found wild horse meat just about right to feed their foxes.

Many another horse went the way of the meal table. During the war, horse meat required no ration coupons and colt grazed many a table.

Oregon still has 40,000 horses, and now the saddle horse is having its day. A few persons raise fine riding horses to sell. Another group, such as Sherman and Umatilla wheat ranchers, raise horses for riding clubs. They find that a colt eats no more than a calf and sometimes sells more briskly.

Quarter horse, Appaloosa, Arabian, Palomino, Tennessee Walking horses and Shetland and Welsh ponies have pretty well displaced the Indian pony and the Clydesdale and other work horses.

Oregon horses were famous for most of the last hundred years. Conditions for horses are still good here and it's likely that some will be around forever, Jackman, concluded.

Pakistanians Dined By Mid-Columbia Wheat Growers

Wheat farmers and others of this area welcomed a delegation from Pakistan at the Inland Navigation company's host room last Thursday night and partook of a dinner with the visitors. They are here to see if they can get the kind of wheat they want.

The delegation consisted of five men, four of whom are government agents of one sort or another, three from west Pakistan and one from the east part of that divided country. The fifth is a Sada Khan, owner of 10,000 acres which the government is dividing. Somewhat more than a thousand of these acres is mechanized.

Barkat Ahmad, director of procurement and distribution, was the leader of the group who explained their interest in northwest wheat, which is more like the wheat grown at home. In a soft and well inflected voice, others spoke briefly.

Friday the group visited the Floyd Root farm to watch the end of the harvest there and appraise the mechanical farming on display in the northwest before going on to Walla Walla, Wn.

COUNTY AGENT HOME AFTER WEEKS SCHOOLING

Carol Armstrong, county agent, recently returned from spending a week on the Oregon State campus, Corvallis. She was there to receive her training for the tailoring workshop, which will be held in Sherman county this winter.

Miss Armstrong states that a preliminary meeting to discuss fabrics, interfacing, linings, etc. will be held this fall so that women have ample time to shop for the workshop. The workshop itself will occupy six days, during which time the women will tailor a suit or coat.

HIGH SCHOOL REGISTRATION DAYS SET BY BIEKER

High School registration and book sale will be held September 2, 3, and 4 from 9:00-11:30 — 1:00-3:00. Classes are scheduled to begin on Tuesday, September 8. A math placement test will be given for all freshmen on September 1 at 10:00.

Wagon Train Expected at Biggs Friday by Noon

It appeared certain Thursday forenoon that the wagon train will camp at Biggs Friday night. Location is just behind the Macheel motel which is less than a mile from the marker erected by the Old Wasco County Pioneers on the spot where the original wagon trains reached the Columbia river.

It is expected that the wagon train with its 30 riders and 23 horses and mules will pull into the Biggs campsite about noon as it is the custom to do their traveling in the forenoon. They will be accompanied by national guard units who will help guard the possessions of the train and aid with traffic.

Plans have been hurriedly made for the Sherman County Club and the Centennial Committee to entertain members of the wagon train party at a dinner at the Frontier Cafe near Rufus Friday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

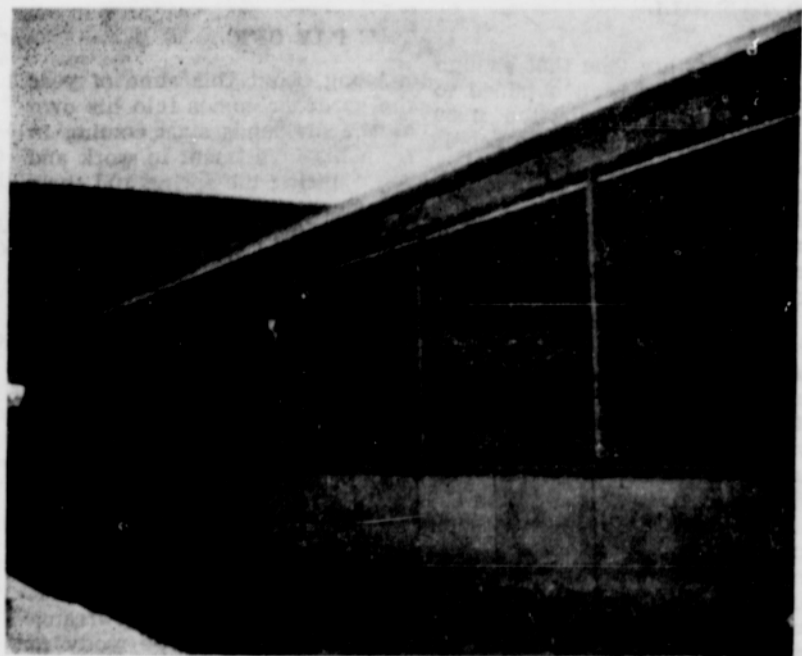
There are no preparations for Sherman countians to dress as Indians or 19th century soldiers and attack or defend the train. They will be welcomed to the county but without fanfare.

Banks of Area Gain In Business Total

Banks in the Sherman, Hood River, Wasco, Gilliam, and Wheeler county area reported June bank debits totaling \$27,232,021, which was 5.6 per cent above the same month last year.

The bureau of business research here, which collects the bank debit figures monthly from 185 Oregon banks, says that bank debits are regarded as good indicators of current business activity. They represent the dollar value of checks drawn against the deposit accounts of individuals and business firms.

For the state as a whole, 185 banks reported a June total of \$1,967,062,369, which was 16.2 per cent above June, 1958, and 3.5 per cent above May of this year.



Workmen put up window curtains by September 8, when high tain slides while waiting for the school pupils return to classes, windows to come for the new Windows have been delayed and school addition which is due to be plastering still must be done and electric fixtures installed.

Plums Offer Many Variations For Cook

Oregon shoppers can find "plum good" buys in the weeks ahead as one of the largest plum crops in recent years reaches local markets, reports an Oregon State college economist.

Both California and Michigan report above average crops of purple plums, and twice as many purple "prune" plums as last year are in prospect, says Stephen Marks, OSC agricultural economist.

Zelma Reigle, extension home economist, suggests serving plums fresh, cut into fruit salad, or freezing some for next winter's meals. Oregon's purple plums may be pitted and frozen in light syrup, or are tasty canned.

Miss Reigle offers this recipe for frozen plum puree for use as ice cream sundae or custard toppings. Puree also makes a flavorful base for plum sherbet or plum whip. Here's the recipe for frozen plum puree.

Wash plums, add 1 quart of water for each 4 quarts (4 pounds) of plums.

GRANDMA GOES BY

Mrs. Emma Gatewood, the walking grandma, stopped at Rufus Sunday night and started early Monday morning for The Dalles stopping at Dinty's for an early breakfast. She had many newsworthy experiences during the week before she reached the kity limits of Portland which was her goal and now she is ready to visit the Oregon Exposition which was her destination when she left her home in Gallipolis, Ohio for Independence, Missouri to start her long walk to the show.



The wheatland of Oregon's mid-Columbia region are featured on a pictorial panel viewed daily by hundreds of visitors to the Pacific Power & Light Company's

Electric Garden exhibit at the Oregon Centennial Exposition. Above, a PP&L attendant explains to a visitor (right) that the

company provides electric services to Oregon counties that produce hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain for the nation's breadbasket.