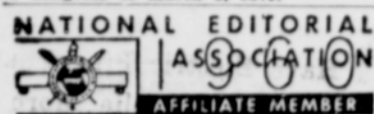


Sherman County Journal Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon

Giles L. French Editor

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LISTEN TO THIS

A news story from Bend tells of plans for an initiative petition to provide access to all streams for a distance of 100 feet from high water. It is being sponsored by Deschutes county Democrats.

Sherman county does not have many streams but several of its creeks could be designated as streams under a law such as proposed. In some counties growers of irrigated crops would be unable to protect them.

The proposal is not surprising. The desire of city dwellers to enjoy the country without investment—and without the caution they would have to have if they did own it—is constantly growing. And there are more and more city dwellers.

Rural people would not object to temporary invasion of their property by visitors from the city if these visitors would exercise the same restraint the rural people must show.

It is appropriate that this be started by members of the Democratic party which is the party of the cities. It shows no understanding of the value of property rights and would probably be unconstitutional but it should be remembered that the constitution can be changed as easily as a law under the referendum.

Verily, if you are a farmer, there is never time to sleep.

MORE PLACE NAMES

Recently we wrote something about Sherman county place names, saying that towns were seldom named for persons here. While our larger canyons are named for some features, real or imagined, our smaller canyons are often named for the man who lived at the head of it in the home standing days.

On the Deschutes river south of the Columbia the first canyon to be named was Gordon canyon which comes in at the old home-stand of Thomas Gordon of some fame in early times. Wingate canyon runs into it. Then, going south, there is Harris, named for the Harris family and Mack's whose connection is not known and into which runs King. Then there is Jones which has for tributaries French and Perrault, all named for pioneer families.

But even so, there was a lot of naming done for other features. There is Canyon 16 named apparently because it heads in Section 16, 28, 16 EWM and Elder creek that runs into the Deschutes river just below Buck Hollow, which cartographers insist on calling Buck Hollow creek or Buck Hollow canyon, being unable to imagine the proper use of the word "hollow."

That still leaves Spanish Hollow, named for a Spanish ox abandoned there to die, which he did leaving his expansive horns as a remembrance, and China Hollow a tributary, named for one of the Chinese race. Hell-roaring canyon runs into the Columbia as does Helms canyon, another one called after a settler. On the John Day there is Emigrant canyon and Biglow, which may be named after a man or may not.

Grass Valley canyon runs into the John Day at McDonald's ferry and Doc Rollins named it for the tall English rye that grew on the flat at Grass Valley and then Cottonwood, that runs into the John Day and not the one that runs into Finnegan, Ferry canyon also runs into the John Day and is close to no ferry and above that is Jackknife and Long and Pine hollows, on the east side.

There is Rosebush creek and canyon, feeding Grass Valley and Nigger Hollow, named for a man of dark skinned hue who kept the stage horses in that draw a planetarium and aquarium and south of Nigger ridge and there is

Bull canyon, a tributary of Hay. This is a well mapped county; we think the very best and lately the map makers have been making an effort to get names on every little draw. It is all valuable and the sooner it is done the more arguments it will make unnecessary when the one who gave the names are gone to the happy hunting grounds.

ATTITUDES

Of course, there are some who think that the government ought to run the whole show, own everything and divvy up what remains of the returns after government has taken its part. Such people belong in Russia where that theory is getting a sort of try.

Then there are the ones who think that socialism and big government are necessary adjuncts to civilization. These are benighted persons who have been reading the wrong pieces. Actually there was big government, powerful rulers all over the earth until men rebelled and took over control of things themselves and then the progress we call civilization began. There just wasn't anything we would call civilization as long as kings ruled the world.

Some are afraid. They get in under a government umbrella and are afraid to peek out. They'd feel like a nude on Main street if some government agency didn't tell them what to do and pay them for doing it. Not much can be done for them. You gotta have something better than cowards to build any social structure.

Some are mad at one governmental oppression and willing to accept others when what is required is opposition to the system that gives the government so much power.

Then there are those who sink people, just common people re fully capable of running their business and what government they need too. They don't think an idea is better because it came from a government office in four copies. Some common guy had it in the first place. Their understanding of human psychology is that man is much better off when he is made to be responsible for his own acts and his welfare. They think man likes to be an individual rather than a robot.

TAX ERROR

The interim state tax committee has recommended that the personal property tax be repealed and a business tax be submitted among other things. The legislature will dispose of the proposal. Elimination of the personal tax is an old program in Oregon and the business tax has had advocates for many years. When they get far enough into it the reasonable men find that it will not work. It is apparent that the interim committee didn't do its home work.

The rate for a business tax is estimated at one percent. That is about a quarter the rate needed to fully displace the personal property tax and four percent is too much.

Personal property accounts for nearly a quarter of the property taxes in Oregon and the percentage varies greatly between counties from around 13 percent to above 40 percent. Such taxes are used locally for counties, cities and schools so it is easily seen that no set rate of business tax would do a complete job. It is not feasible to have a different rate in different counties. The problem of distributing such a business tax equitably to counties has so far been insolvable.

All this is said with full knowledge of the inequity of the personal property tax. It is a bad tax, an unfair tax but it is improvement we are looking for, not a change from one bad tax to another. A good definition of business has been written and it is very inclusive as it needs to be and if tax students and legislators will continue to look, a way may be found some day to get rid of the personal property tax without complicating our tax structure beyond reason.

THESE THINGS WE NOTE

We thought it only fitting and proper to take a little time off from the examination of old documents and records to see a little of San Francisco undoubtedly the most interesting city in the west. It calls itself the Queen city probably from some old notion that queen cities were superior in some way. But with the decline of queens the allusion to queen cities may be growing obsolete.

Spent some time at Golden Gate park which is a peculiarity in a city as large as San Francisco. It runs about two miles from the ocean toward town and is a park, not a resort. There are museums of natural history, the stage horses in that draw a planetarium and aquarium and acres of green lawn and natural

trees. It is kept pretty clean and apparently San Franciscans respect this bit of nature and keep it that way.

Just north of the Cliff house there is a point from which visitors can see the Golden Gate. In the afternoon the little fishing boats come rolling in from their day at sea with sea food for the diners at Fisherman's Wharf and the multitude of similar places around the bay. A long navy tanker came slowly into the harbor as if almost reluctant to leave the heaving ocean.

The Golden Gate and San Francisco bay make one of the best harbors in the entire world. Deep channel, fresh water inside, protection from winds, adequate machinery for the business of ships and shipping. All ships move without danger under the swinging Golden Gate bridge which lets visitors from the north come into the city with ease.

The Fleishacker zoo is now managed by the City and County of San Francisco which obtained a grant from the government in the bad old days of Roosevelt II. There are most of the big mammals, a lot of birds and monkeys galore. Other animals seem to resent captivity while monkeys skip around on their fake trees as if showing off. Perhaps the bars are considered a protection for them against the staring faces of the hordes of humans.

WANT ADS

WANTED, a roll top deck. Ron Benson JO 5-3246 5p

FOR SALE: My equity \$350.00 and take over payments - 1960 4 door Biscayne. 2nd house west Baker Garage, Rufus. S. A. Lewis, Box 721, Rufus. 5c

FOR RENT: Party furnished house in Grass Valley. E. M. Eslinger. 5-6p

FOR SALE or rent: Three bedroom house in Moro. Electric heat and furnace. Phone JO 5-3582 or JO 5-3658. 5-6c

HELP WANTED - Commercial teller. Previous bank experience helpful, but not required. Full time, permanent position with many employee benefits. Apply in person at Sherman County Bank of Oregon. Call JO 5-3232 or write P. O. box 444, Moro, Oregon. 42c

ARMY CLEATRAC on rubber pads. Excl. running cond. 25 mi. p. h. road speed. Will Trade; Intr. TD-6. Crawler - good \$1675; Intr. TD-14 Crawler - good \$3250; Oliver BDH w-hydr. Dozer \$1875; Case 310 Crawler w-loader, complete overhaul, work guaranteed, \$2895. MULLER Farm Equip., Phone CY 6-2297, The Dalles. 6-8c

FOR SALE: Electric Adding Machine, Pal Wallace. 5c

Service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campbell and Jack Null, The Dalles, Or. 38tn

LIVESTOCK Men - Do it yourself - "Anchor Brand" Animal Health Products, penicillin, and instruments are available at your Co-op Oil and Supply at The Dalles. 20c tfn

LIVESTOCK AUCTION Every Saturday at The Dalles Livestock Commission - Auction Yard, South on New Dalles-Calif Highway. Miscellaneous - 10:00 A. M. LIVESTOCK - 12:30 P. M. Lunch at the yards Grade "A" Restaurant. Phone CY 6-4672 or CY 6-4513. 'he Dalles, Oregon. 14c tfn

FOR Agricultural loans see FLCOA of The Dalles and the Mid-Columbia PCA, 4th & Court Sts. C/Ppress 6-2468. tfn

80 BED OREGON state approved nursing home located in beautiful Hood River Valley, with lovely fenced grounds. We accept all types of elderly cases, as well as room and board care. 31c tfn

WINK - GOLDENDALE SALES Yard, Goldendale, Wash., has an auction every Friday at one o'clock. We have the market if you have the livestock. Guaranteed top prices. Frank Wink 33c tfn

CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING by appointment only. Custom curing. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment. 23c tfn

Competence and Equipment come first as the qualifying factors in funeral service. Spencer & Libby funeral home 3234 800 KELLY AVE.

RUFUS PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Baker and daughter Jane went Wednesday night to Heppner to spend the holidays with their son in law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Hascal Sharrad and son.

This area has looked for rain all fall, and last week it got it. It kept the highway road patrol busy keeping the road free from rocks. Water was running across the highway at several places in Biggs canyon. Hunters out that day were fouled up if they left the roads, as some found out when they got stuck in the fields and had to get a tow rig from The Dalles to pull them out.

The community had a lunch meeting at Rufus school to honor their former janitors Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thompson Nov. 20. They were given a cash offering, and Mrs. Helen Deyo, mother of Mrs. Thompson was given a handkerchief shower. They are moving to Redmond. The Thompsons sold their home in Rufus to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Burnett and their two lots and house south of Rufus Grange hall to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Swigart. Burnett is the janitor for Rufus school and Mrs. Burnett is assistant to Mrs. Luther Steward in the school cafeteria. The Burnetts four children are all in school.

4-H CLUB NEWS

The first meeting of the Hi Yu Horse Club was held Nov. 22 at Colesch's house. We had elections for new officers. The president is John DeMoss, the vice president is Fred Hall, the secretary is Ann Hall, new reporter is Janey McKean, song leader is Sharon Coelsch.

Our next meeting will be at Colesch's December 13 at 7 p. m. Janey McKean, reporter

The Knitting Stars under leadership of Emma Jean Smith met at the Grass Valley grade school at 3:30 Nov. 7.

The president called the meeting to order. Kum-bah-oo was sung. There was a motion to adjourn. Everybody worked on a project. Lou Ann and Lorraine Stark brought refreshments.

The Knitting Stars also met Oct. 24 at the school house. The president called the meeting to order. Several songs were led by Sheri Rolfe. Mrs. Smith gave us the new rules for knitting. The meeting was adjourned and then we went into our class of knitting.

The Knitting Stars also met on Nov. 21 at the school house.

Joy von Borstel called the meeting to order. We answered roll call by naming our favorite animals. Sheri Rolfe led us in singing "My Oregon". The club was turned over to Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Harry Stark since Emma Jean was not there. Julia and Debbie Reynolds brought the refreshments.

Lorraine Stark, reporter

The Skrambled Sewers with Emma Jean Smith as leader met Nov. 28 at the school house at 3:30 p. m. Gloria Todd of Grass Valley was a guest.

The girls divided into two groups, the younger girls sewed while the older girls went to the play room to discuss patterns.

Committees were chosen for a Christmas party which will be our next meeting December 12. The Skrambled Sewers also met Nov. 14 at the school with Rosalee Eslinger of Grass Valley a guest.

Record sheets were passed out and discussed. Girls were asked to bring a book of green stamps or \$2.00 for pressing, marking and hemming equipment for the club. New lesson books were given to the girls of each group.

We are learning to do things for others. We are making plans for spreading good cheer at Christmas time.

Mona Eakin, reporter

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S. Meets every second Thurs day each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore Erna Johnson, W.M. Dorothy Heater, Secretary

Taylor LODGE A. F. & A. M. Wasco Meets First and Third Tuesdays. Visiting brethren welcome. Vinton Watkins, W. M. Elton Medker, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 114 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Florence Thompson, N. G. Helen Martin, Secretary

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

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE Meets First and Third Saturdays each month at 8:00 p. m. Laura Sather, Master Florence Bruckert, Sec'y.

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

Farmers Still Get Good Prices

Prices received by Oregon farmers held steady in September at a slightly higher level than a year ago. But the price-cost squeeze continues to be one of the thorniest farm problems, reports Mrs. Elvera Horrell, extension agricultural economist at OSC.

Prices received by the state's farmers showed no change from mid-August to mid-September as higher livestock prices made up for a drop in crop prices, Mrs. Horrell found as she studied reports from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Livestock prices moved up but are still below prices of a year ago by as much as five percent, Mrs. Horrell said. Crop prices fell about one percent last month, but still stand about 11 percent higher than in September 1959.

All combined, prices received by Oregon farmers for their farm products now stand about three percent above a year ago, Mrs. Horrell indicated.

Meanwhile, prices paid by farmers over the nation held steady last month, as increases on farm machinery, feeder livestock, and fertilizer were at least partially offset by lower prices on used cars and trucks, new tractors, and field seeds. Most feeds used by Oregon farmers also rose during the past month, but with minor exceptions, were the same or lower when compared to a year ago, Mrs. Horrell said.

The prices farmers get for their products have a lot to do with the amount of income they receive, she explained. But the prices they have to pay for the things they need for their families and farm operations have just as much to do with where they stand in the price-cost squeeze, Mrs. Horrell pointed out.

We Always Feel Badly Abused

Most of us feel that we are over charged where we shop and underpaid where we work. We are sure that living costs rise faster than incomes. We expect more—both for our money and for our work.

Our illusions are actually some what of a tribute to our economic system, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States says. The economy has done so well, we cannot understand why it doesn't do better.

In the last 20 years while the cost of living doubled, factory wages tripled.

The average factory worker today earns ten times as much an hour as he would have in 1914—\$2.29 instead of 22 cents. But the cost of living is only three times as great.

If the last decade's surge in fringe benefits—now one-fifth the value of wages paid—were added in, the picture would look even brighter.

If you feel you aren't keeping up with the Jones in the line of conveniences, compare what you have with what a European family has.

In England more than 8 out of 10 refrigerators have a capacity under 45 cubic feet. This is smaller than the freezing compartment of a combination refrigerator-freezer. The convenience of frozen foods and advance shopping for perishables would be impossible.

In West Germany only 25 percent of the families have washing machines and only 8 percent of these are automatic. Dishwashers and dryers are practically unheard of.

Though these facts may sound encouraging, someone in the home must know how to operate the modern conveniences. This is usually up to the busy homemaker, who already must be an expert in so many other fields. When engineers design equipment with women in mind, they are considering what will appeal to the woman's eye. To efficiently use modern equipment, a homemaker must first find time to read an information booklet.

Then she has to practice with dials, buttons and gadgets, and is likely to need a serviceman immediately because something doesn't work or doesn't stop working.

When other problems are solved and the homemaker is finding her piece of equipment rewarding, the youngsters discover all the gadgets and buttons are fun to play with.

The dilemma of the modern homemaker is not due to lack of convenience, instead it is due to her being a wife and mother, not an engineer.

ZENITH TV Sales & SERVICE SERVICE ON ALL MAKES Call ANDY PAULSON Telephone JO 5-3513

Changes in the swine testing operational procedure have been made by the farmer advisory committee for animals that will be sold from the Swine Experimental Testing Station at Hermiston in 1961. Entries will remain at two boars and two market hogs. To be eligible for sale, boars may not exceed 1.3 inches average back fat by live probe, nor can the pen feed requirement exceed 340 pounds of feed per 100 pounds gain. Boars will not be eligible for sale if either pen mate barrow exceeds 1.5 inches average back fat thickness, or is less than 29 inches long, or has less than 4.0 square inches loin eye area or exceeds 180 days of age at 200 pounds. Further the boars must gain a minimum of 1.7 pounds daily to be eligible for sale.

Predator and Rodent Control report by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the period of September 18 to October 15 gives the catch by County Trapper Joe Hammond. Hammond lists 7 coyotes, 6 bobcats, 10 porcupines, 4 badgers, 2 skunks and 1 raccoon trapped during this period. Stock and game losses during this period by Sherman farmers list 14 chickens and 3 turkeys. Farmers having predator or rodent problems may contact Hammond at Grass Valley or the County Agent's office.

Largest farm expense was reported as farm labor - \$518,000. Other expense reported was seeds - \$92,891; machine hire - \$122,000; purchase of livestock - \$187,000; and feed expense - \$128,000. Fertilizer expense was probably the second largest expense but not reported. Acres reported fertilized by 171 farms 85,803. This is an increase over 1954 of 53,214.

Livestock-wise the biggest change percentage-wise was drop in dairy cattle. One hundred forty one farms reported 337 cows in 1954 but only 85 farms reported 141 dairy cows in 1959. Horse number have increased as well as swine. However, fewer farms reported pigs in '59 than '54. Trends in farm production are noted as well as changes in acreage, livestock number, and methods.

Cheat Control Trick Continuation of selective control of cheat from wheat and barley are being investigated by experimental and demonstration trials in the county. Success in past years have been encouraging but not definite enough for recommendation and farm use. Additional work should eventually lead toward a radical change in weed control methods by chemicals on our farm lands.

Trials this fall include two, four acre trials, on wheat before emergence of cheatgrass by plane application. Plots were established in mid-October on the Clem Welk and Charles Burnett farms. A pelleted chemical called Randox was applied on these farms. Additional selective control small plot trials were established the first of the week on the John Shipley and Al Dormaier farms. Various materials at different rates were applied by ground application. Materials were applied before emergence of grain with later application to be made at the 2 to 3 leaf, and 4 to 5 leaf stage.

Tree order blanks for farm windbreak planting stock were received this week. These are trees distributed by the Oregon State Board of Forestry. Evergreen and broadleaf varieties are available.

Orders can be placed at any time directly to the State Board of Forestry. Call us for an order blank. Trees are not shipped to Eastern Oregon until next spring. Ordering at this time is advisable to insure yourself of securing varieties desired.

Four-H Leaders will be recognized during a special leaders' banquet Tuesday evening, November 15, Odd-Fellows hall, Grass Valley. The Friday following, Nov. 18, the annual 4-H Achievement program has been scheduled at the Sherman High Cafeteria. All 4-H club members will be honored and presented 4-H Achievement pins.

Farm Count Preliminary report of the farm nose count is now available. Some reports on the Census have been given in past weeks. A few off hand observations are still appropriate. The information will be recomputed.

Farm numbers dropped from 265 to 247 from 1954 to 1959. Average size of farms increased from 1868 to 2,112 acres. This included crop and range with cropland acreage about 1,100 acres. Of the cropland acres harvested, 122 farm reported 500 or more acres, 97 farms reported 200 to 499 acres, and 14 farm between 100 and 199 acres.

Fifty-three farms are operated by full owners, 106 part owners, 3 managers, and 85 full tenants. Proportion of tenancy is 34.4 percent according to operators but as to actual acres farmed by renters is much greater—about 70 percent. Average age of farm

operators is 48.6 with 29 over 65 years of age. Farms by economic class show 74 operators selling more than \$40,000 worth of farm products, 90 operators, \$20,000 to \$40,000, 30 selling \$10,000 to \$20,000, 17 between \$5,000 and \$10,000 and the rest under five thousand.

Two hundred sixteen farms reported 617 tractors, 722 trucks, and 336 cars. Pickup balers increased in the five year period from 18 to 47.

The USDA, agricultural estimates of Oct. 1 shows the total 1960 wheat production of the Pacific Northwest at 101,408,000 bushels which is 10% less than the 1959 crop and 6% less than the 1948-58 average. This compares with the estimate of all wheat for the United States of 1,368 million bushel which is more than a fifth larger than the 1959 crop and a fourth larger than the ten year average.

Farm Leases Farm leases provide a basis for combining production resources of landlord and tenant. A fair and equitable distribution of income is the goal but the manner for determining it must be part of the agreement. The share of returns should be the same for all products so as to avoid a conflict of interest and the parties should pay cash production expenses in the same ratio that they will share in the returns. In this way they can work together to enlarge the business and to increase net income for both owner and tenant.

To be an adequate record of the rental agreement, the farm lease should provide:

- 1. Date of agreement, identification of parties, term, period continuation and termination of agreement.
2. Landlord leases described farm to tenant for a consideration.
3. Tenant agrees to operate farm and pay rent as described.
4. Mutual agreements explain what is to be done on the farm.
5. Landlord agrees to furnish or provide certain things.
6. Tenant agrees to furnish and perform certain things.
7. Signatures of the parties to the contract and witnesses.
Usually landlords and tenants will understand each other better if they put their agreement in writing. Then they can see each point by itself and also in relation to the whole plan of farm operation and rental payment. It may be that legal counsel to help draft some parts of the agreement are needed. Help from reading other farm leases or bulletins, and printed lease forms also may be helpful when preparing rental agreements.

New USDA farm lease forms are now available. They are: Cash Farm Lease, Crop-share-cash farm lease, Livestock-share farm lease, and annual supplement to farm lease. A new leasing bulletin is in process of being printed and will shortly be available.

Status of Semi Dwarf Wheat Possible tri state release of the semi dwarf soft white winter wheat developed at WSU has been tentatively set for the fall of 1961. This decision was announced following a meeting of research agronomists and experimental station officials at Pullman recently. Release of the new wheat in late 1961 will depend upon additional production data gathered in the tri state area in the coming season, further experimental milling and baking tests and the results of a commercial scale milling test which the Association will sponsor next fall. Because of hot weather and other factors the sample of this wheat slated for a commercial scale milling test this fall was not deemed suitable and the test was postponed until next fall. This experimental short strawed, high yielding disease resistant wheat is a selection from a semi dwarf plant, crossed with Burt in 1952. The semi dwarf parent in the cross originated from a Norin 10 X Brevor cross made earlier by Dr. Vogel. Norin 10 is a dwarf Japanese wheat. Dr. Vogel pointed out that slow emergence is still a problem and that careful management will be required in order to realize the high yield potential of this wheat. Breeder seed is being distributed to researchers in Washington, Oregon and Idaho for seed increase in the event it is released next year. If released next fall, seed for commercial production would not be available until the fall of 1963. Allocation of seed to seed growers of any new wheat is handled by county and state Crop Improvement Associations in Washington and Idaho and by county units of the Oregon Wheat Growers League in Oregon.

Agent Activities Your extension agents activities are many and varied. Special attention has been given this past month with 4-H club comple-