

Sherman County Journal

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County Official Paper

These Things We Note

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An old theory about weather is that one extreme follows another. If that is so next winter will be something to miss.

T T W N

Probably Gene Fullmer has done the fight game more damage than all the crooks in it by his pushing style. We hope to see some strong, alert boxer cut him up.

T T W N

After reading of the cold war bill to give peace time soldiers the same benefits as those who faced bullets and the exaggerated CCC bill we thought someone in Washington must be crazy. Then we learned that Senator Wayne Morse sponsored both.

T T W N

Some folks take quite a bit of pride in saying "the past is prelude." It always was.

T T W N

When this country was young and vigorous the government was in the process of selling land to citizens; now in its decline the government is taking land from citizens.

T T W N

There are many things at which we can compete with Russia better than in space exploration. Our people have more freedom, more food, more and better clothing, all of more importance. We hope someone at the head of this government soon learns to boast of something we are good at instead of apologizing for something we are not so good at.

T T W N

Haven't got that hijacked plane back yet.

T T W N

A little remembering confirms that all this Berlin trouble would have been unnecessary if we had not back away from Berlin and then gave the surrounding country to the Russians.

T T W N

We suspect, along with the fish men, that the only way to save the steelhead and salmon runs will be to blow up the big dams.

T T W N

Some one in authority had better do something about vandalism around Moro pretty soon while there are some windows left.

T T W N

The notion of a little Taft-Hartley law for Oregon shows good intent which would have been more appropriate six months ago. Taft-Hartley is an awkward tool but it sometimes does work.

T T W N

Communists countries abolish the use of money by appropriating it all from the people, the same way as they get all property. Getting more than a day's supply is almost impossible. Well, as the communists say, what's the use of having more? If without ambition the answer is "none".

T T W N

It takes an act of congress to permit the Warm Springs Indians to buy the hot springs on their reservation.

T T W N

The Securities Exchange Commission may be directed by congress to investigate the stock market. We wish the stock market would investigate congress.

T T W N

If you don't think a strike does damage to a community talk to some one from Rufus. Many of the new businesses there are having a hard time.

T T W N

The Russian government promises pie in the sky which is normal of governments. Consider ours.

T T W N

This isn't football weather by about fifty degrees but is a change and we like variety.

T T W N

Overheard: "No trouble to be in the minority; all you have to do is to be right."

T T W N

The business man has a choice: He can price himself out of the market or price himself out of business.

Farm Prices Up To Encourage Growers of Food

Mid-year brought an upturn in prices received by Oregon farmers, reversing a trend of sagging prices in June.

Better prices for eggs, milk, and hogs accounted for much of the increase, reported Mrs. Elvera Horrell, extension agricultural economist at OSU.

U.S.D.A. indexes of Oregon farm prices showed slight increases for corn and oats, although many Oregon crops edged down under pressure of the new crop season, Mrs. Horrell noted.

Nationally, prices received by farmers reversed a five-month downward trend as the second half of 1961 got underway. As in Oregon, most of the rise came from eggs, milk, and hogs.

Improvement in egg prices was the only bright spot in the poultry industry. Continued heavy marketings pushed broiler prices to a new record low, and turkey prices hit their lowest point in 19 years.

The slight average price increase received by farmers represented a solid gain, the economist reported. Prices paid by farmers held steady as an advance in wage rates paid to hired farm workers was offset by lower prices on goods used in farm production.

Prices paid for farm family living reflected little or no change. Higher price tags on clothing and building materials were offset by lower prices for used cars.

The combination of better prices paid strengthened the purchasing power of farm products, Mrs. Horrell explained. The ratio between what the farmer receives and what he pays now stands at 79—up one point since June and the same as July 1960.

Truckers Doing Well In Business World

Statistics released this week by the state public utility commissioner indicate that Oregon truckers are reflecting the steady growth in the economy with their mileages ever on the increase.

Weight-mile taxes, paid by the truckers to cover their share of highway wear and tear, reached \$1,536,376 during July. Commissioner Jonel C. Hill said this was the largest amount ever collected in a single month since the present system of taxation became law in 1933.

Hill said weight-mile taxes paid the state had been of record proportions for May and June as well as July—with the present cumulative total for the first seven months of 1961 reaching a new high of \$8,618,413.

"At this rate payments by the end of the year should reach \$16 million, Hill commented.

This is in contrast to the \$1,346,026 collected in 1949, \$5,785,514 collected in 1950 and \$15,406,770 collected in 1960, Hill pointed out.

Unemployed Draw Extra Checks Now

Oregon's insured unemployment continued on a slight downward trend as August began. It was expected to remain about the same during the month because of the seasonal work layoffs and construction strikes not yet settled, David H. Cameron, department of Employment Commissioner said.

For the week ending July 27, there were 16,141 benefit weeks of unemployment insurance claimed in Oregon as against 16,202 weeks a month previous.

Temporary extended unemployment insurance checks issued totaled 77,716 on July 31 since the start of the program in April. To date \$2,563,844 have been paid in TEC claims. By July 31 there were 11,575 claimants who had received one check or more in TEC benefits, and 13,695 initial TEC claims had been made.

The Oregon unemployment insurance trust fund stood at \$37,698,731 on July 28 as compared to \$41,990,830 a year ago and \$22,582,011 during the low point in July, 1958. By June 30, there had been \$39,843,924 paid out in unemployment insurance benefits as against \$41,846,766 in high fiscal year, 1958.

Trust fund collections during fiscal year 1961, ending June 30, totaled \$36,941,810 including Federal Reed Act monies.

Oregon's Tourist Attractions Publicized



Oregon's great tourist industry, now in full progress, is getting a big boost from the White Satin Sugar company, which has the only refinery in the state. White Satin has new individual servings of sugar, with information about Oregon on the front and back of the packets. They are being used by restaurants throughout the state. Governor Mark O. Hatfield (left) and Harry Moss, Oregon sales manager for White Satin, look at map of state, with emphasis on Nyssa, where refinery is located. The big modern plant contributes more than \$12 million annually to Oregon's economy. Governor Hatfield praised White Satin for part company is doing to publicize tourist attractions.

Price of Wheat Set At \$2 for 1962

The price for wheat of the 1962 harvest will be two dollars a bushel, according to press association information of Wednesday. This will about make up for the loss of ten percent of the acreage that will be enforced for the next year's crop.

In addition a farmer could retire more than ten percent of his land and receive payments in cash or kind for not growing wheat. Whether the returns would approximate those of the last acreage reduction plan or not will be found out later.

It is possible that production will again become the major consideration of farmers instead of marketing or government programs unless this year was a freak and has no meaning.

Local Items of Interest

Mrs. Velma McKean fell from a horse she was riding Wednesday and strained the ligaments of her knee which put her in a hospital for several days treatment after which she will be in a harness of some sort for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyn Price and sons are on their annual vacation from managing the local branch bank and George Frantz, onetime banker here, is here from Pendleton to take charge for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Robert A. (Catherine) Bish was appointed to the county welfare commission by Governor Hatfield Wednesday succeeding Mrs. Hildred (Gladys) Zell whose term had expired.

Weather Hot With Little Rain

The weather remained warm for another week, in fact, it was hot. There was a little wind and Saturday morning a little rain fell to settle the dust and stop the harvesting, but it didn't amount to much.

Otherwise day after day has been in the high nineties until natives have gotten as used to it as they ever will. Jobs are put off until cooler weather and the county is in its post-harvest lull caused by many families being gone on vacation and others doing nothing because of the heat.

When the weather turns cool and the fall rains come there will be activity again, football, county fair, grain seeding.

County Agent Finds Pertinent Topics About Wheat

At the beginning of harvest Sherman County farmers were sent a form requesting information on yield results this year and in comparison to previous years. This information is needed to assist in determining more nearly the pattern of rust infestation and aids for recommendations in the future. A good many farmers have assisted by forwarding their survey report into our office. Additional reports are desired and we hope other farmers will cooperate in this program.

Rust Situation

A team of technical people of Oregon State University has come up with a comprehensive statement on leaf stripe rust a few of which we'll include here:

"It is not anticipated that stripe rust will be a problem in wheat production in average years in Oregon. The disease was first found in the Northwest at Moro in 1918. There were several outbreaks of the disease between that time and 1937. Stripe rust did not cause a problem, however, from 1937 to 1959. In 1959 stripe rust occurred near Baker and La Grande and to some extent in Washington, Idaho and Montana. The disease continued to increase in 1960 and caused an estimated 10 million dollar loss in the state of Washington and continued to increase in severity in 1961. It is believed that the principal reason for the current buildup of the disease in 1960 and 1961 are:

1. A large acreage of susceptible variety of wheat-Omar. In 1961 approximately 85 percent of the acreage in Oregon and 65 percent of the acreage in Washington was planted to Omar.

2. The climate during the past two years has been extremely favorable for the development of this disease. The stripe rust fungus is a low-temperature or-

ganism. January, February, and March of 1960 were from 4 to 8 degrees warmer than normal. April and May were cooler by 2 to 3 degrees respectively and the spring temperatures with abundant moisture provided a long period favorable for infection and buildup of the stripe rust fungus. Under normal conditions with a more severe winter and warmer, drier spring, rust should not develop so extensively.

3. There is also the possibility that a new race of the stripe rust fungus may be responsible in part for the serious outbreak. This is being investigated.

Wheat Quota Vote

Wheat producers will vote on August 24 on whether or not marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1962 wheat crop. Quotas for the crop were proclaimed by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 12 but setting of the referendum date was deferred pending action to provide a change in the wheat program for this year.

Poling places will be announced in the near future by Ralph Busse, ASO office manager. Enough ASO completed information on the new wheat program is not available in full detail, the referendum will be held as deferred announced schedule. All eligible producers will be encouraged to participate in the referendum, making their desires known through this voting method.

If quotas are approved by at least two-thirds of the farmers who vote, cooperators will be eligible for 1962 wheat price supports. If quotas are not approved there will be no limit on marketings and price supports will be set at 50 percent of parity under the old law but the new law has changed this to 65 percent. The Senate and House last week passed the agriculture act of 1961,

Senate bill 1643 and sent it on to the President for his signature. The final version of the bill was developed by the Senate-House conference committee.

Agriculture Act of 1961

The new bill among other things sets up some changes in the 1962 wheat program. It will require a 10 percent reduction in acreage allotment in return for a 45 percent payment in cash or kind. Last week it was indicated that this reduction would amount to only a thousand acres in Sherman County. This was an error and should have been ten-thousand acres, the reduction will be like wise some smaller than this amount due to additional acres allocated in the county prior to the enactment of this legislation. The bill also allows farmers to offer additional 30 percent diversion of their wheat land with payment in cash or kind of 60 percent of their past production.

The new bill also extends the present feed grain program for one year, which includes barley as well as grain sorghums and corn. The new law, however, authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to limit participation in the 62 feed grain program in an emergency created by drought or other disaster.

Participation in the feed grain program is voluntary. Under the wheat program the reduction in acreage is more or less mandatory with the fact that a person would have to pay 65 percent penalty for the bushels on excess acres. Under the feed grain program compliance with this merely means a person is able to get the feed grain loan but if he exceeds his feed grain allotment he is merely not eligible for this feed grain program and no penalty is attached.

County Fair Books

Ready; Club Program Due August 21-22

Premium list for the Sherman County Fair September 14th to 17th are completed and in the process of being distributed to Sherman County residents. Fair books will be mailed directly to 4-H club families. Other fair books will be available through the grocery stores of the county according to Dorothy Heater, Moro, Secretary of the Sherman County Fair Board.

The 4-H Economics pre-state fair judging has been scheduled for August 21 and 22. All 4-H Home Economics club members will need to exhibit their projects for this event. The projects will be held over and exhibited during the Sherman County Fair. The top winners in each of the various divisions and projects will be selected to represent the county at the Oregon State Fair the first part of September.

County residents are encouraged to be making plans for exhibiting in the various fields at the forthcoming Sherman County Fair. The best fair as any project is won where lots of county and local participation occurs.

Changes Noted In EOC Enrollment

Total freshman applications for admission to Eastern Oregon College for the fall term are up 34 per cent over the same date a year ago, according to Dr. Lyle H. Johnson, Registrar. Men students show the greatest increase at 41.7 per cent, in contrast to last August when applications from women almost matched those from men.

Not included in the above percentages are those whose applications were rejected under the State System of Higher Education's selective admissions policy. Rejections this year also show a 72 per cent increase over last year.

Oregon Wheat Com. History Written

A history of the Oregon Wheat Commission and accomplishments is available for distribution. The pamphlet "They Broke the Trail" gives us an insight for starting and progress in the marketing work of the group. The pamphlet was written by Dr. D. D. Hill, head, emeritus, farm crops department, OSU, and E. R. Jackman, farm crops specialist, emeritus, OSU. Copies are available at the Wheat League or County Agent's offices.

Report On Exports Somewhat Surprising

A popular conception about U. S. agricultural exports has been labeled erroneous by Mr. Walter Klein, president of Bunge Corp., a leading exporter of U. S. farm commodities.

"Many people have the idea," Mr. Klein said, "that we gave away most of the nearly \$5 billion worth of American farm products that were shipped abroad last year. But the truth is, only 6 percent of our farm exports are 'donations to relieve distress among friendly peoples' through the \$300 million Food-For-Peace program. Of the remaining 94 percent about 24 percent are sold for foreign currencies and 70 percent are private sales of dollars.

Here's how 1960-61 shipments of several major export crops compared with the 1959-60 fiscal year, and with 10 years ago:

CROP	1950-51	1959-60	1960-61
Feed Grains	6.6 ml. tons	12.3 ml. tons	11.9 ml. tons
Cotton	4.2 ml. bales	6.6 ml. bales	7 ml. bales
Wheat	365 ml. bu.	512 ml. bu.	650 ml. bu.
Rice	979 ml. lbs.	2 billion lbs.	2.3 billion lbs.
Tobacco	477 ml. lbs.	457 ml. lbs.	496 ml. lbs.
Value-All Exports	\$3.4 billion	\$4.5 billion	\$4.9 billion

"Meantime," Mr. Klein said, "our farmers will continue to produce all we can eat and send the production from an area the size of harvested acreage in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and North Dakota abroad while Mr. Khrushchev puzzles over lagging production schedules on collective farms where production per worker is only about one-third that of the American farms."

Harvest Continues With Total Crop As Estimated

The harvest isn't over yet and some farmers still have big acres to cut but it is near enough over that the experienced storage men of the county can make a very close estimate of the total returns. And the longer the harvest continues the better it looks.

At Wasco which was the first to harvest and seemed to be cutting a very poor crop the totals will be better than anticipated when the first wheat came in. Paul Patrick, manager there, says the wheat will be down 38 per cent from last year unless late figures change his estimate. Barley is down 16 percent from last year although there were some good crops of that grain in the north end. Warehoused there are 455,000 bushels of barley and a little over 740,000 bushels of wheat. Totals show a crop reduction of 31 percent on both grains, but, Patrick emphasized all the crop is not in.

Moro Crop Not Lowest

Wendell Basiger at Moro has 338,000 bushels of wheat and 320,000 bushels of barley and may get another 20,000 bushels to give the Moro Grain Growers a total of about 875,000 bushels. This is 57 percent of the wheat grown in 1959 on the same ground and 75 percent of the barley. But the central part of the county has had worse crops. Since 1940 when the big crops began that of 1945 was the smallest when 706,000 bushels were warehoused. In 1942 the total was 789,000 bushels and in 1947 it was 718,000 and in 1949, 785,000. Hail and fire caused some of these poor crops.

Much To Cut At GV

Alex Brander at Grass Valley still has dozens of men hauling and he is farther from the end of harvest than the others. He figures that his early estimates of over a million bushels of grain is still valid. As of Monday night he had 819,000 bushels of wheat, 592,000 was wheat.

The south end of the county had a very poor crop last year and this one may well beat it. Some farms will cut more but the spring wheat is not very good.

It was a peculiar year. Some land with a reputation for high production fell off badly and other land came up. The south end is doing well with Burt wheat which seems adapted to shallow ground. Top production in the county has moved around the county in times past and there is nothing to keep it from doing it again.

Market Report

Livestock receipts totaled 286 head.

Butcher hogs were in good demand on a large supply. Around 100 fat hogs brought \$19.50 to \$19.90 on U. S. No. 1 and 2, 180-230 lb. weights and down to \$19.16 on light weights. Weaner pigs \$7.50 to \$14.00 a head.

Utility and standard short fed steers \$18.60 to \$20.60. Holstein steers 600-800 lb. weights \$17.50 to \$18.90. Good 500 lb. feeder steers sold mainly at \$17.50 to \$20.00 with shelly dairy types down to \$11.00.

Common cross bred dairy beef heifers 400 to 800 lbs. mainly \$16.50 to \$19.50 with light dairy breeds down to \$12.00. Cutter and canner cows \$11.00 to \$12.50 with utility to \$14.75 and young standard cows to \$17.00.

Good slaughter calves \$22.00 to \$23.50 with light dairy types down to \$15.00. Baby calves mainly \$15.00 to \$23.00 a head.

Shrine Game Tickets Available In County

Paulen Kaseberg and Ernie Woods will have tickets for the Shrine football game to be played at Pendleton August 26. Both A2 and B football players will be in the game, including Ron Mobley from Sherman High school.