

Sherman County Journal
Giles L. French Editor
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NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE

There wasn't anything about 1961 that couldn't be improved in 1962 and we think it about time the world started on that task. Certainly the United States has some work to do if it is to regain the prestige it lost this year and we don't think Russia did much better what with exploding atomic bombs all over the place, quarreling with China and being without food.

And that vague dream that was the United Nations seems about ready to end by a world awakening which will probably be a good thing. The world must learn that the serious affairs of nations and peoples cannot be solved by mere talking about them and that it is impossible to evade responsibility by referring problems to a committee, however nobly conceived or how ornately housed.

The whites and the blacks are still fighting but some of the blacks have discovered that they need some other characteristic than being black if they are going to take a big place in the world. Not many whites know that yet. The blacks will probably win if they remain poor. Nothing is quite so enervating as riches, nothing else so great a handicap.

Inventors have made long steps in making little electrical gadgets and huge missiles with which to tour outer space. And in between thousands of things to make living easier. An American, we boast, can work no more than 20 hours a week and live better than any one in history has ever lived, or if he likes ease a little better yet, he need not work at all and still eat and sleep in comfort.

Progress at getting the world's peoples to adhere to our code of morals has been nil, nor have they shown a liking for the morals of any other nation. The world is in process of political disintegration with little nations popping up everywhere. But it may be ending for some nations that were new a decade or so ago, are trying to absorb the newer ones. Things like that happen in the world every few hundred years.

So, we turn another page and go on reading the same story.

THE SQUEAKY WHEEL.

The department of Interior which is boss of the Bonneville Power Administration announces plans to send Columbia river power to California, clear to Los Angeles.

As the squeaky wheel gets the grease in our form of government the big population centers get the attention from government.

It is true that the dams were built with federal money altho the administration says it is being repaid by sales of electricity right here in the northwest. And if they belong to the federal government it has the right to sell it where it wishes, whether for business or political purposes.

The entire state of Oregon will now be in a position similar to that Eastern Oregon has been enjoying for years—that of being the site of power generation with its attendant troubles—without getting the advantages that might be derived from it.

Before colonialism got such a bad name a region was considered an economic colony if its resources were used by outsiders without accompanying benefit. That is why colonialism lost its favor.

DISCIPLINES

He sat in the office chair and he said he was planning to retire; that he was tired of having to do things at a certain time and place.

That is, of course, the reason for retiring, to do as one pleases or to do nothing.

Our reaction was that probably he had had a busy day and was a little weary with it all.

There are some who must have discipline from without, some voice of boss or other authority to urge them on in whatever manner may best suit the psychology of the boss and the worker. Others have a built-in voice of authority that pushes them on. It is entirely possible that the latter class can never retire.

After the disciplines are all relaxed and the urging voice has been left behind there are some who will go on doing something, had a singing number accompanying duties or acts that

make them useful to society. That may not be retirement merely change of interest.

WHEAT PROGRAM

The administration is considering a wheat program that has some of the features of the McNary-Haugen bill of years ago, a two price plan that would hold up the price of food wheat and lower the price of feed wheat.

It is possible that the Oregon Wheat Growers league will be happy about this proposal but there is nothing certain about it. In recent years the white wheat has been sold to the Orient, partly because of the work of the wheat league and wheat commissions of the northwest states and there is presently no surplus of white wheat.

A two price plan will further reduce the acreage of white wheat and raise the price of that part used in flour. White wheat is cake flour and very little of it is suitable for bread. As long as it can be sold abroad with normal subsidy in the way of foreign aid or use of foreign funds there is no good reason for further curtailing of the production of white wheat, which is the kind grown in the northwest.

The time has come when government efforts to handle all wheat in the same program cannot hope to be successful. Speakers at the recent wheat league meeting said there were very few men in Washington who understood the problem of white wheat. If that is the case it is probable that there will not be a different program for it.

The plan would cut the price of wheat to \$1.40. Certificates would be worth 60 cents a bushel making the price to millers \$2.00 per bushel, according to the Wash Street Journal. Wheat without certificates would draw the \$1.40 price which might encourage stock feeding.

It is possible for a feeder to double the price of barley by feeding it to hogs if he is equipped for hog raising and a feeder might do well at feeding wheat. In the northwest the market for hogs is good as we import nearly all our pork.

Agriculture not handicapped by the federal government is doing very well. With the new competition of the European common market it is doubtful if the government can continue to hold the price of farm products as high as they have been so perhaps there may be an end to the tariffs and subsidies that have cost so much more than they have been worth.

Kutus News

By Mrs. George Fox
The Rufus Grangets and their families met Thursday evening at the hall for a pot luck dinner. In spite of the cold or some of the people there were about sixty five to dinner. The dinner table had a centerpiece of a Christmas tree inane of footpicks with colored ornaments on it which was made by Sonya Petersen. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Petersen were nostesses.

The hall held a large green fir decorated Christmas tree with colored lights burning brightly. Mrs. Roland Johnson, master, gave a welcome address. Then the group sang a couple of Christmas carols, accompanied by Mrs. Grace Brackett. Mary Brackett read "Christmas 1922". Carolyn Thompson sang a Christmas solo. Mrs. Otto Petersen with her two small children recited "The Night Before Christmas" with Otto Petersen playing some background music on his guitar. A hilarious game was played by two chosen sides much to the amusement of the children. Then Santa Claus appeared with much excitement dancing out gifts to the children first, then the men and women. Then he passed out sacks of candy and peanuts which were a treat from the Grange.

The Rufus Extension unit met Thursday, Dec. 22 at the home of Mrs. Millard Leigh where all enjoyed a noon pot luck luncheon. Mrs. Joe Sorrick was co-hostess with Mrs. Leigh. Mrs. Sorrick made a decorated birthday cake honoring Mrs. Bill Huck whose birthday was that day.

After dinner a short business meeting was held with Mrs. Sam Taubota president in charge. It is thought the unit will have a civil defense lesson some time in the spring. The women had a gift exchange and then played a game.

The Rufus School held its Christmas program Dec. 22. Most of the rooms had their private parties either Thursday or Friday afternoons. The program at school began with the band playing four numbers. Then the grades one and two had a little playlet, "Christmas Tree Elves" put on with the help of their teachers Mrs. Sue Fox and Miss Alice Meckenrosey. The grades 3, 4, and 5 had a singing number accompanying duties or acts that

People's Column

This is not technically a letter to the editor, but it is printed by consent and does make a point that young people might find interesting. It was written by Gene Cantrall, now in the air force, and learning some of the facts of life that escaped him in high school and college.

"I wish I could convince Kenny that the education he is getting now is the turning point and guide to his entire future. I am just now really beginning to see this myself even though I had some conception beforehand. As a civilian you lead a fairly sheltered life, but in here you see things that are too shocking to describe. And the major turning point in any man's life is not so much who you know or what you know, but entirely on what you have learned in the past and are capable of learning in the future. The only ones that are getting ahead are those that are willing to study hard and apply themselves diligently. And you have to learn how before you come in or you have two counts against you before you ever start."

"And even as a civilian there is only one chance in a thousand of getting ahead without a college degree. If he could only see that he may have to sacrifice a little now that it makes the total difference of success or failure in the future."

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Clyde F. Stradley, deceased, and has qualified. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same duly verified, and with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at her residence near Grass Valley, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice, to-wit: December 15, 1961.

Georgia H. Stradley,
Administratrix
Heisler & Van Valkenburgh
Attorneys for Estate
The Dalles, Oregon
Dec. 15, 22, 29, 1961, Jan. 5, 1962

Mrs. Roy Gayman, Grade four recited in unison "Twas the Night Before Christmas". Grades 6, 7, and 8 sang Christmas carols. Then the audience joined in to sing carols with all the children before Santa Claus arrived with candy for all.

WANT ADS

NUTRI-BIO FOOD SUPPLEMENT
Your distributor for Nutri-Bio Products, Alice McIntyre, JO 5-3245.

FOR FROZEN PIPES call Kirk's Plumbing and Heating. Have electric pipe thraver. Phone JO 5-3220.

BACKHOE WORK — Dump truck to haul anything. Rufus Lumber & Plumbing. Phone 911.

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-1m

CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING by appointment only. Custom curing. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment. 23-1m

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. 38tr

WANTED: Livestock for Consignment. The Dalles Livestock Commission, Inc. Sale every Saturday, 12:00 Noon. For information, Ed Coles CY 6-4672, or CY 6-4513. P. O. Box 631, The Dalles, Oregon. 13'n

LIVESTOCK Men - Do it yourself - "ALGOR Brand" Allima. Health Products, penicillin, and instruments are available at your Co-op Oil and Supply at The Dalles. 20c-1m

FOR Agricultural loans see FLB., of The Dalles and the Mid-Columbia PCA, 4th & Court Sts. CPpress 6-2468. 1m.

L & E Paint Shop: Interior and exterior Decorating — Spray Painting. ED 3-2273 Grass Valley. 42-1m.

FOR SALE: 2 bdrm home, with double garage. Inquire Paul Cyphers, Moro, or write C. L. Balzer, Rt. 1, Cove, Ore. 3-6c

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. 31-1m.

FACTS ABOUT SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON

Sherman county is located in Eastern Oregon, and is about 100 miles east of Portland. The O. R. & N. Co. line of railroad skirts the northern border of the county along the banks of the Columbia river, and people traveling over the O. R. & N. railroad get the impression that there is nothing to Sherman county but sand, bluffs, and sage brush.

We wish to assure the reader, and the homeseeker that the sand dunes and bluffs along the northern border of our county are the biggest kind of "bluff" ever, and would mislead St. Peter himself were he not to take the trouble to pass to the top of the hills where he can get a view of the wonderful grain fields stretching out for a distance of 60 miles to the south with an average width of 30 miles. It is a well known fact in this country that hundreds of men have come to Sherman county without a dollar they could call their own who have since their coming established homes, become wealthy, have retired from active life on the farm, and are now living off the interest drawn from their possessions.



COME TO SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, AND MAKE MONEY FARMING

We raise one-sixth of the wheat produced in Oregon. Don't judge our county by the bluffs along the Columbia, but come up on the highlands and see the finest wheat fields in the world. Fine horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Plenty of fruit. Low taxes. Good schools. Churches of all denominations. Great opportunities for the homeseeker and man of small means. Come while land is cheap and get the benefit of the raise in value that is sure to come. Buy a home here and become independent and happy. "There's a peg on our hat rack for you."

For further information write to The Secretary of Sherman County Development League, MORO, OREGON

Sherman county, in 1907, an average crop year, produced for market: bushels of wheat, 3,000,000; of barley, 500,000; of oats, 35,350.

Our current tax levy is the lowest of any county in the state and the lowest tax levy ever made in the State of Oregon in the recollection of man. Total tax levy, state and county 43-4 mills; school library fund 11-4 mills; road fund 1 mill; total levy for current year 7 mills. This year's tax roll has less than \$2,000 delinquent, mostly on personal property.

We desire to emphasize that we have a railroad running north and south the entire length of the county, located very near to the center, in addition to an east and west railroad in the northern part, and also another railroad building along the western and southern portions of the county, making it a short haul for all farmers of Sherman county to reach markets with their grain.

Cyclones, electrical storms, and earthquakes are unknown; no extreme hot or cold weather; ideal climate; no poor houses; no paupers; no saloons; no criminals; churches of all denominations; and some of the best schools in the state of Oregon.

We have three physicians in the entire county and these are compelled to devote a portion of their time to farming interests or they would starve to death. The lawyers we have are in something of the same fix as the physicians; there is so little for them to do along the lines of their profession they must apply a part of their time to other vocations.

What Pa Bragged About When He Was Young; Fifty Year Old Ad For County Modest

Sherman county has had a number of booster organizations, most of them in the days when there was land for sale in the county. None of these were more active than the Sherman County Development League, which existed for several years, about 1910 which is about the time this cut was first used. George Mowry was (we think) the secretary most of the time the league was in existence.

The reader of the script may be a little puzzled at the reference to the bluffs along the Columbia. Sherman county used to be very concerned about them and for years a sign was kept at Biggs to tell passers-by that upon the hills and away from the ever drifting sand there was wheat land of the finest quality. Lowell Paget, now Republican National Committee man, served as advance man for the Chautauqua

and that sign is what he used to remember Sherman county by. There is no doubt that the plow has been the implement used to establish and augment the fortunes of Sherman countians but dollars were not plowed out of the ground as the Sherman County Development League intimates. Neither has anyone used a walking plow (foot burner) for almost two generations.

In 1910 there were farms for sale. One of the ways to success was to farm awhile while the land enhanced in value and sell it. Now the land has increased in value beyond the dreams of 1910 and it is more profitable to keep. There was no federal income tax fifty years ago and the local property taxes were small. Sharing income with an indigent government was unknown. There may be as many who look upon these times with envy as with disdain.

A man or woman could buy anything he wanted and could afford in Sherman county in those days. Stores had racks of heavy wool suits for men and the shelves were stacked high with hoes, work and dress. There was underwear in heavy wool or summer cotton and a young sport might have found a pair of BVDs. Shirts with detachable high collars and cuffs made a man look formal whether he felt formal or not.

On the woman's side of the big stores, (and there were big stores) the clerks were glad to show all kinds of dress goods, black silk for the elderly in age or spirit, gingham for little girls and kitchen wear, satins and poplins for Sunday-go-meeting dresses. There were high button shoes and long hile stockings and camisoles to cover the eternal corsets with which women persecuted themselves in that day. It took yards and yards of goods to make a dress and days of a dressmaker's time.

Little boys probably fared best of all. They wore no clothes to amount to much, a pair of pants and maybe a shirt and they went barefoot from April to October. There were some chores but nothing to keep a lad from snaring sagerats, riding a pony miles a day, visiting the threshermen, learning to swim in some dammed up creek and generally enjoying a free and easy life. Little girls were constantly admonished to be little ladies, so much so it is a wonder more of them didn't rebel against the word.

The county about then, a huge affair with tracks and a front wheel that needed two machines to operate and repair. It seemed that it would never replace the horses that were used in eight horse teams to turn the land in the spring—that is unless there was enough volunteer to promise a crop without plowing. Combines were common but a large part of the crop was threshed by big outfits with crews of twenty or more. Wheat was hauled in a wagon on roads a foot deep in dust.

The country was very prosperous in that there was plenty for everyone including the nordes of hired men who worked from frost out to snowfall and did chores the rest of the time for their board. Schools were starting to give some high school subjects, the annual field meet was a social and sporting event and a man who could play baseball was a local hero. Young blades courted their girls in rubber tired huggies while hoping to get enough to buy one of those new gas buggies.

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS" By C. WILSON HARDER

While it did not get to vote in the past session, it is quite certain that the proposal to expand Social Security to provide medical care for the aged will again be introduced in Congress in January.

It is significant that in a nationwide poll of the nation's independent businessmen conducted by the National Federation of Independent Business, almost three-fourths of them are opposed to this measure.

There is an old Arab proverb to the effect that once the camel gets his nose into the tent, he soon takes over the tent. And it is proved time and time again that once a bureaucracy gets into a free institution, that institution is gone.

It is not necessary to go further than the British Isles to see this principle at work. After nibbling away at what was once a fine system of medicine, bureaucracy came into full bloom with the National Health Service.

Today, more British taxes go to support this welfare medical scheme than is devoted to supporting the national defense of the country. It is estimated today that the average British wage earner pays out in taxes for this system two or three times the cost of good private medical insurance.

And what does he get? Very little evening or Sunday aid for one thing. And in addition, according to reports, the quality of medical care is poorer.

For never in the history of mankind has any bureaucracy, once started, stayed static, let alone shrunk, for the unseemly motto on every bureaucrats desk is "Every day and in every way, this bureau must get bigger and bigger."

of men entering British medicine is deteriorating.

As British medicine has now become a civil service function, with automatic pay raises according to time served, and all the other stultifying aspects of civil service work, British medicine is attracting a different type of person.

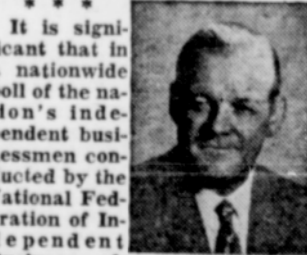
While there are some imperfections in the American system, any one who wants to practice medicine must have a spirit of dedication to carry him through the long rigorous schooling and training program, knowing at the end of it, there is no automatic income guaranteed. It is in some aspects a most brutal system of selection, yet usually only those the fittest to practice medicine survive.

However, under the British system, anybody who can manage to keep up the minimum grades is guaranteed immediate rewards, a lifetime of security, with automatic income increases.

It also seems significant that when former Prime Minister Anthony Eden became ill, he was first operated on in Britain, but was finally sent to America for surgery and recovery to health.

In Britain it all started innocently enough. The government got into the practice of medicine in just a small way. Then it got in a little more. The next thing, medical practice became government.

For never in the history of mankind has any bureaucracy, once started, stayed static, let alone shrunk, for the unseemly motto on every bureaucrats desk is "Every day and in every way, this bureau must get bigger and bigger."



C. W. Harder