

Sherman County Journal
Giles L. French Editor
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FARM PROPOSAL

The full details of the president's farm program were not included in his message on the subject but in general the plan seems to be similar to his general scheme of things. He would take over control of the nation's economy and promise better incomes from his management than is obtained by private management. This country was established to try the opposite method and it has prospered greatly by allowing citizens to run their own business. Whether the nation is ready to turn the country over to a dictator, however, is another question, can not be foretold. The people have been well trained to sell anything if the price is right. It might be thought likely that the wheat league would favor the program for wheat inasmuch as it promises a two price program for that cereal. That may not be so because there is no assurance that full parity would be paid for wheat. That would be above \$2.50 per bushel and it is more likely that the price would be around \$2.00. Also, since the two price plan became so popular, the government's ineptitude has so boosted the supply of feed grains that there is no place in the feed grain market for wheat. The benefits of the two price plan would not be obtained from the proposed farm bill.

It should be apparent to every reader of the newspapers and magazines that political interest has shifted very rapidly from rural areas to urban. No longer is a new farm bill given the interest it had only a few years ago. Ten percent of the people now live on farms and in towns near to rural citizens. Cities have much more political influence so it makes little difference what farmers want or do about it if they don't get it. True, some rural representatives can still be pressured, but the farm vote has lost its punch and the fact has been noted in Washington.

The question then is whether farmers want to sink into political oblivion as pawns of the state with incomes meted out by politicians basically interested in city affairs or to drop out of sight from the political world as independent citizens in control of their own affairs. For the short run the former situation may be desirable. In the long run it will not. As cities grow, as farm land is taken for factories, highways, and recreation areas, the demand for food will put the farmer in a constant improving position. He will do better if he is independent when that time comes.

If he chooses serfdom now he will have difficulty ever getting free from government entanglement, which already has enmeshed many once independent citizens. It is a matter of spiritual conservation.

featured man picks a wife with generous nose and mouth; if one looks like a mouse the other will resemble a lion; little women seem to like big men and big women often have to settle for men on the smallish side.

There are thousands roaming the streets and the stores looking for something to do when mental interest, like charity must begin at home; there are ten discouraged faces to one hopeful one even in this blessed land; few wear a smile. Most faces reflect the feeling that they are being put upon by society, not that they were a motivating force.

People are odd, not funny

COUNTY CHARTER

Sherman county is a very conservative county because it is basically a county descended from pioneers who took great risks but who also took great precautions. Furthermore for a generation its economy has been protected by government regulations that have inhibited adventure.

Whether such a county would approve any new step in government or would spurn it as boat-rocking will be discovered if the proposed charter gets on the May ballot. It may be expected that there will be none but a minor campaign for it and a more serious campaign against it.

The purpose of this, and other county charters in this state and others, is to strengthen county government. Government has been becoming more and more centralized in state capitols and in Washington, D. C. and is therefore farther from the people. Advocates of county charters reason that by giving counties some legislative authority they could do things for themselves which would make their government more useful to their citizens and less a bother to the state. There are dozens of bills in every session of the legislature that have to do solely with things affecting but one county. A change in a herd law, an amendment to a fencing law, many other such matters go to the legislature when they might better and more satisfactorily be handled in a county and decided by the citizens involved instead of far off legislators who are unacquainted with the facts.

There is also a possibility that county government methods could be improved if authority to do so were granted. For instance: a budget committee makes a budget, an assessor compiles tax property by zone and total and computes the taxes, turns the roll to the clerk who turns it to the sheriff who collects the money which he turns over to the treasurer who distributes it to the taxing units. One office could handle the whole preceding and does in many states.

County officials are elected by the people and are independent of anyone. They can cooperate and sometimes do; they can refuse to cooperate and sometimes do. Under the proposed charter the elected board of five will do the employing and will have authority to direct employees to perform work required. The theory is that the entire county operation would operate more efficiently if it had a boss.

It would be unfortunate if the decision were made on the basis of personalities, of liking or disliking county officials. We have had many of them and they have usually been good, but anyone can remember times when it would have been helpful if it had been possible to remove an officer before he went on to finish a four year term.

Rocky Headlands—Quiet Beaches On Highway 101



This portion of the relocated Oregon Coast Highway 101 between Gold Beach and Brookings on the southern coast is to be opened and dedicated Dec. 9 by Gov. Mark O. Hatfield. The road is in sight of the ocean for most of its distance and will cut the driving time between the two towns from an hour to half an hour. This section cuts the time by 21 minutes and opens up some of the most spectacular scenery on the Oregon coast seldom seen before.

(Oregon State Highway Dept. Photo)

4-H CLUB NEWS

TO ALL 4-H'ERS

You are invited to a party at the Grass Valley Legion hall, February 16, 1962 at 7:30 p. m. Hosted by the How-D Horse Club.

Before the meeting the Dough and Sews listened and watched Mrs. Baker, the Singer Sewing machine demonstrator, demonstrate how the machine worked and all its attachments. It was very interesting.

After the demonstration the meeting was called to order by Kathy Stark, president. We discussed the idea of making cookies and candy for the widowers of the town. After the meeting, Mary Ann Justesen, our sewing leader, handed out some sewing books. Pat Mobley, our cooking leader handed out some cooking books. She also told us what to cook during the week.

Jill Nogle, reporter

The Dough and Sews meeting Jan. 31 was at Mrs. Eddie Justesen's home in Kent.

The meeting was called to order by Kathy Stark, president. Our leaders told us that if we got our projects done by May they would give us a party and let us model for a Mother's tea. We are supposed to have our material bought by the next meeting. After the meeting the first year girls, Candace Jefferies, Patti Bardenhagen and Jackie Williams, made hot chocolate. Our leader gave us cookies.

Jill Nogle, reporter

The Knitting Knitters with Lavelle Dormaier as leader met Jan. 31 at the Dormaier home. The meeting was called to order by the president, Sanly Hill, led us in the pledge of Allegiance and Arlene Dormaier in the 4-H pledge. The roll call was given. There were twelve present. There wasn't any old business. In new business we decided to have a Valentine party. Then we started knitting. Maxine Dormaier appointed a community service committee with Kaye Whipple and Alison Walker as members. She then appointed Paula Walker as recreation leader for next week. Jane Macnab was appointed on the refreshment committee. Refreshments were served and the meeting was adjourned.

Arlene Dormaier, reporter

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.D.
 Meets every second Thursday each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore.
 Dorothy Heater, Secretary

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE
 Meets first and third Mondays at 7 p. m.
 Max Belshe, Master
 Agnes Benson, Secretary

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

Taylor LODGE A. F. & A. M.
 Wasco, Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Visiting brethren welcome.
 Harland McDonald, W. M.
 Vernon Root, Secretary

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F. & A. M.
 Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
 Bill Hall, W. M.
 Irving Hart, Secretary

Moro LODGE No. 113 I.O.O.F.
 Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers cordially invited.
 Floyd Haines, N. G.
 Leo Watkins, Secretary

The Little Rascals Club with Jacques von Borstel as leader met Jan. 24 in the Grass Valley school building. We cooked rice in three different methods and two kinds of rice. Also sampled rice pudding made by our leader, Fred Rolfe asked questions on pages that had been assigned in book.

Our plans are to have a dinner for dads the last part of February.

Richard Cantrall, reporter

The Knitting Stars met Feb. 5 at the school house in Grass Valley with leader, Emmajean Smith. We had Valentine type refreshments of cookies, ice cream and punch. Joy von Borstel and Rosalee Eslinger gave a demonstration on the different types of stitches in knitting. The girls worked on their garments.

Melba Alberty, reporter

The Junior Electrician's club met Jan. 17 at 7 p. m. at the Rufus school. Our leader, Mr. Gayman, showed us the wiring in the school. He told us how the switch box works. For entertainment we played basketball.

We are going to make something and demonstrate it. We are going to finish our electric motor.

Otto Petersen, reporter

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WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

War has been declared. The 25 year old cold war that has been waged against the people of the United States through various administrations and different partisan affiliations by the U. S. State Dept., the international socialists, the international capitalists, and left wing professors, has now become the battle for survival.

Active hostilities were announced with the information that pressure will be put on Congress to enable the European Common Market, probably through an extension that would be called the North Atlantic Common Market.

A big argument that will be advanced is that the growth rate of the gross national product in Western Europe is now at an annual rate of 4.5% compared to 2.6% in the U.S.

No mention will perhaps be made of the fact that the Western European growth rate has been greatly helped by a large share of the \$100 billion received in U.S. foreign give aways, and also to the fact that American corporations who had less than \$2 billion invested in European plants in 1950, now have over \$7 billion invested.

Cheap labor was one lure to American corporations. While the average U.S. manufacturing labor cost is now \$2.68 per hour, in Holland it's only 37 cents. In fact, the wage scale

Simple Dresses Best For Homemakers

Homemakers can be well dressed on a slim budget by playing up simple outfits with a few well chosen accessories.

Ways to coordinate a costume with accessories—those finishing touches that make a dress an occasion—are described in a new Oregon State University circular.

In the long run, women can save by buying hats that look fashionable on them rather than being dictated by fashion, says Hildegard Streufert, former extension clothing specialist. One good hat purchase that goes well with several coats, suits and dresses is a better buy than a heavily veiled, fancy flowered or beaded hat that stands out in a crowd.

Miss Streufert hails scarves as accessories which give a "lift" to a costume. Their delicate texture and colors glamorize facial features, protect necklines from soil and unify individual colors used in a costume, she writes.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the Estate of Cella Rider, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers and duly verified to the undersigned the duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Cella Rider, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this Notice, to wit: February 9, 1962.

T. Lester Johnson
 Administrator
 T. Lester Johnson
 Attorney for Administrator
 February 9, 16, 23 March 2, 1962

Homemakers who want to limit shoe purchases are advised to stick pretty closely to plain pump styles in smooth or suede leathers. The clothing specialist suggests economizing on glamorous evening slippers worn only a few times a season and spending more on comfortable street shoes.

Shoppers will find hints for choosing clothes to fit their personalities and buying guides for gloves and jewelry in the circular "Accessories in Your Wardrobe". Copies are available from county extension offices.

Smut Congured Again Say Experts

Smut, the black fungus disease that was the scourge of the wheat fields in the mid-1960's, is apparently being beaten by a combination of smut resistant wheat varieties and chemical seed treatment.

For the second year in a row, Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho farmers had a record low of smut in their wheat.

Results of the annual wheat inspection program in 1961 for the Pacific Northwest showed only 0.2 percent of all samples grading smutty, the same percentage as 1960, according to J. A. Browning, agricultural marketing service supervisor with the USDA. A total of 24,086 lots of farmer owned wheat were inspected at 288 points in the three states last year.

Pendleton area samples graded free of smut last year as growers eliminated the 0.2 percent that graded smutty in 1960, the report shows. A total of 1,694 samples in Umatilla, Union, Baker and Walla Walla counties were graded during the past year.

Portland area inspections, which covered the Columbia River counties, Central Oregon and Washington's Klickitat county, also showed less smut than the previous year, Browning said. The 1961 inspections totaled 2,158 with 0.2 percent smutty.

Decreases in the incidence of smut were also recorded for the Walla Walla and Pasco areas. The Spokane and Colfax areas had the same percentage as in 1960 and only the Lewiston area showed a slight increase, from 0.7 in 1960 to 0.8 percent in 1961.

The low percentage of samples grading smutty the past two years reflects a determined drive against the fungus in Pacific Northwest wheat. Browning pointed out that 1955 was the peak smut year, with 33.9 percent of the wheat graded smutty, and also the turning point in the campaign. The percentage has dropped steadily since that time and for the last five years has been less than five percent.

The sharp decrease during the past four years point up improved methods of control, points out Robert L. Powelson, extension plant pathologist at OSU. Both improved smut resistant wheat varieties and new chemical treatments have been used to combat the disease.

One effective weapon was the release of Omar, a highly smut resistant white club variety wheat adapted to the Pacific Northwest. Omar now makes up 94.5 percent of the identified varieties of the white club class and comprised 72 percent of the 1961 Pacific Northwest wheat crop.

Another effective weapon has been the use of seed treatment with the smut killing chemical Hexachlorobenzene (HCB). Thru treatment, this fungicide protects wheat against infection both from seed borne and soil borne smut spores.

It is important to use chemical

seed treatment even with smut resistant wheat varieties; Powelson emphasized. This will prevent development and spread of new races of smut fungus to which resistant varieties might be susceptible.

Losing a resistant variety thru development and spread of a new smut race costs everybody money, Powelson pointed out. A comprehensive seed treatment program for all wheat planted in Oregon is necessary to protect the investment that farmers and the wheat industry have in present wheat varieties and the still higher yielding, smut resistant wheats being developed on Pacific Northwest experiment stations, he added.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE: English walnuts, 35 cents pound. Phone JO 5-3678 Robertsons 15c

FOR SALE: 3 bedroom house in Moro, at least two lots, \$2,000.00 See G. A. Merritt, Wasco. 15-14p

FOR SALE: Caterpillar D4 tractor 7U series, J. S. Fritts. 15-14p

WANTED to trade a John Deere 664 four bottom plow for a three bottom. Bob Boynton, Moro, Oregon. 15c

FOR SALE: 1955 Chev. 1/2 Ton pickup, 4 speed, 35,000 miles; Geo. B. Moon 850 Cherry Hts. CY 6-3001 15-16p

FOR SALE: Hammond Oregon, like new. Georg B. Moon, 850 Cherry Hts. The Dalles, Oregon, Ph. CY 6-3001 15-16p

LOST OR STRAYED: Two wh. faced cattle branded WH on right shoulder. Brand hard to see. Will Huck, Rufus. 14-1c

NUTRI-BIO

FOOD SUPPLEMENT
 Your distributor for Nutri-Bio Products, Alice McIntyre, JO 5-3245. 6cfn

BACKHOE WORK — Dump truck to haul anything. Rufus Lumber & Plumbing. Phone 911. 52c-fn

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-fn

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

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.

FOR FROZEN PIPES call Kirk's Plumbing and Heating. Have electric pipe thawer. Phone JO 5-3220. 4c-fn

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

LIVESTOCK Men — Do it yourself — "A-L-A-C-R Brand" Animal Health Products, penicillin, and instruments are available at your Co-op Oil and Supply at The Dalles. 20c-fn

TATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Verr. Campbell and Jack Noll, The Dalles, Or. 38cfn

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. 13c-fn

PEOPLE

This week we had an opportunity to observe a lot of people, sometimes alone, sometimes in couples. It is most amusing for nothing is funnier than people and sometimes nothing sadder.

Some years ago there was much talk of a science of eugenics which was a brain stormer's theory about improving the race by judicious crosses. It was probably started by some cattle breeder's son who got into college. We haven't heard much about it lately probably because no one could decide or had authority to do anything about what sort of people to breed for, whether to go for brawny Belgians or speedy Thoroughbreds, little nervous but fruitful Jerseys or the meat type like Herefords, brains or muscle—the former being useful mostly to keep from using the latter.

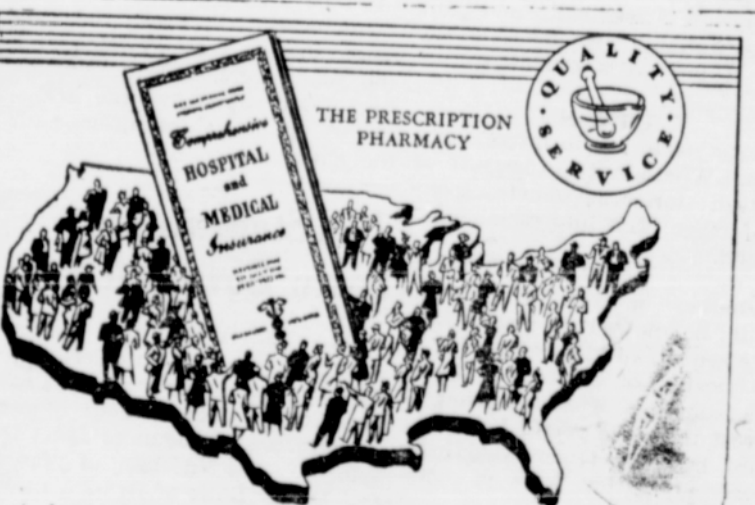
Maybe another reason eugenics became less popular was the rise of interest in outer space which is still more vague. But people do a pretty good job all by themselves at equalizing the race. See a little hawk faced woman and like as not she'll be followed by a big shambling husband; a fine

STYLE

From that brand new newspaper, the National Observer, we observe that the fashion designers have decreed that women shall look like women. Looking like a sack as they did a short time ago will not be stylish even for women who look like a sack naturally.

Women are going to have waists, not probably like the ant, for ants, we understand, have no diet problem, but still waists and decorated or maybe enforced with a wide belt. There will be no more expressions like the waste of the waist.

Mother Hubbards will not be tolerated and just as well. They made women look more like a Hubbard squash than a mother; 1962 women are to look slim if fashionable which is something we have been hearing for some time without noticeable effect on the looks of the women who get by very nicely by merely looking comfortable. The word "comfortable" when applied to women, we understand, not only means that the women look physically comfortable, but that they would be comfortable to be around—sort of a spiritually comfortable.



THE GREATEST MODERN MOVEMENT Toward Improved Health

More than one-third of our nation's people voluntarily and freely pay for medical or hospital care in advance through cooperative insurance plans. This is probably the greatest voluntary movement toward improved health and welfare in the history of the world.

Every phase of this activity is laudable. The cooperation of industry and its employees, and the foresight of breadwinners to invest money in their families' health in advance of actual need, are evidence of progress. Active participation of the medical profession is evidence of its stature.

The desire for improved health, and the newly found personal pride and dignity of the individual are universal, and you may depend upon us, as upon your physician, in the achievement of these objectives for your family.

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