

County Ramblings

A longer life—and a healthier life—these and countless other advances are dividends from agricultural research shared by all Americans. In fact, every way you turn, you, as a consumer, benefit from years of painstaking, concentrated research. As Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman puts it "... research in agriculture benefits every person in every walk of life."

In terms of economies there has been tremendous advances in the past decade to the benefit of consumers. Today, Americans spend only about 20 per cent of their disposable income on food while only 20 years ago 25 per cent of this income was required.

On the basis of food quality, never before in the history of the world have you—the consumer—enjoyed such an abundance and variety of nutritious safe and delicious food. Directly responsible have been the efforts in research.

One of the reasons Americans today enjoy such variety and abundance of food is because of agricultural chemicals, including the development of effective insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. As a result of these investigations, farmers are able to control hordes of destructive insects and great numbers of diseases which constantly threaten growing crops.

Truly, agricultural research is the foundation of our productive agriculture and the resulting agribusiness community which make essential contributions to a longer and healthier life for Americans everywhere.

The 1962 spray schedule for home orchards has just been published by the OSU extension service and is now available from local county extension agents.

The circular is designed for the homeowner who has backyard fruit trees.

The circular contains recommendations concerning insects and diseases and their control in apple, pear, peach, cherry, prune and nut trees.

The number of recommended materials for use and times of application are kept at a minimum.

The thorough spray coverage needed for good pest control can be obtained with hand equipment, the specialists note. Good coverage means thoroughly wetting the leaves, twigs and branches. If the spray recommendations are followed, the mature fruit will not carry undue chemical residue.

More than 13½ million youngsters were fed on the National School Lunch program last year. They received slightly more than \$70 million worth of abundant foods. This food was charged to the USDA budget which is one of several items where consumers in general benefit from the program rather than farmers alone.

Rural Advisory Council
Ted Thompson was elected chairman of the Sherman Rural Advisory Council at its February meeting. Ted advances from vice-chairman taking over the position held by the late Elton Medier.

The Council agreed to serve as the Rural Area Development committee. Projects of the RAD program are similar to the activities of the Advisory Council which has operated for 25 years. RAD, a national sponsored program, charges all agencies with responsibility assisting local community groups with definite projects.

The council consists of representatives of various groups over the county. Re-adjustment of the local council is in process.

RAD offers help in organizing, educational leadership, and technical aid that local community people request to improve local communities. The objectives are to assist in developing total resources of the rural areas.

Livestock Field Day
The annual 4-H and FFA Livestock Judging Field Day has been set for May 12. The event this year will be held at the Sherman County Fair grounds. Livestock members will practice judging, showmanship and demonstration.

Conservation Man of the Year
Selection of the 1962 Sherman Conservation Man of the Year will be made the first part of April. Nominations of candidates by any Sherman farmer are welcome.

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When Ed Cardinal was in Arizona this winter he got mixed up with the publicity racket in those parts and appeared on a show at a TV station with the announcer who had his picture taken while Ed was telling about Sherman county.

Local county committee this year is Clyde Fridley, Wasco, chairman and members, W. L. May, Charles Burnet, Henry Grabenhorst and Tommy Thompson. Nominations made to any of these members will be accepted.

A statewide Conservation Field Day has been set for May 24 on the Paulen Kaseberg ranch, Wasco. Paulen was 1962 Oregon Wheat Growers League State Conservation winner. An all day field day to inspect ranch operations is planned.

Hydroponic Grass
Recent sales activity in various sections of the country has stimulated interest in the use of sprouted cereal grains for feeding dairy cattle, swine and poultry. Sprouting cereal grains for this purpose is not new. It was used in both the United States and Europe as long as 35 years ago.

Earliest interest in feeding sprouted grains centered mainly around improved fertility. At least nine different research projects have been reported. Most of them, including studies in Hawaii, New Jersey and Nebraska, failed to show "any marked effect upon reproductive functions" of either heifers or bulls. Where beneficial results were reported, the absence of "controls" makes one question the significance of the results.

If one considers the cost of equipment for sprouting, the extra labor needed, and the consistent lack of important benefits, it seems clear that sprouting grains—at least for dairy cattle—is not economically sound.

Cost estimates made by University of California Agricultural extension service in the fall of 1960 supports this contention. The "estimate" was made on a "hydroponic" unit operating on a San Joaquin Valley dairy farm. Incidentally, this particular unit is no longer in use today.

According to the California study, hydroponic grass may be 3.8 times more costly than rolled barley and 3.5 times more costly than average quality alfalfa hay. It is more than four times as expensive as silage produced by some dairymen in the area.

Iron For Baby Pigs
With increased use of confinement in rearing pigs, it is imperative that iron be made available to the baby pigs to reduce possible death losses from iron deficiency anemia.

A baby pig will double his weight in a very short period which requires iron for developing more red blood cells. Since milk is very low in iron, it is required from some other source. Dry feed is a good source of iron but the pig will not eat any appreciable amount of dry feed the first 14 days of his life.

A number of injectable iron compounds now on the market do an excellent job in making available iron for hemoglobin and red blood cell development. Other forms of iron may be given orally to the pig and the results are the same as if shots were given. It is imperative that the hog grower follow exactly the directions printed on the container of various iron compounds.

Farm Numbers
Oregon has 17,468 wheat farms, 10,183 barley farms and 3,129 corn farms. As of March 1, 5,015 wheat farms signed up for diverting 111,595 acres of wheat under the 1962 farm program. Ten thousand of the wheat farms devote only 15 acres to wheat.

As of March 1, 205 of the 353 Sherman county farms had signed for the diverted wheat program. Only 28 farms signed for barley diversion within the same time.

Wheat Use Research
The Western Regional Research Laboratory, Albany, Calif., is doing good work in food product research use. Recent reports from the Oregon Wheat League tour are quite complete and interesting. The plant employees 350 people. Seven are working on wheat research.

The present research on wheat is as follows: (1) Proteins, (2) Enzymes, (3) Air Classification of Flour, (4) Inter-action among Proteins, (5) Bread Flavor, (6) Bulgur Products - canned - frozen - packaged, (7) Glutenous Products (8) Gliadin Products, (9) Food Flavors and (10) Feeds for cattle and dog food. Industrial uses are as follows: (1) Paper and paper products, (2) Plastics (3) Surface Coating, and (4) Plastic over-paper.

War On Rats Saves Money
This is a good time to check around your buildings for rats. Remember, each rat will eat at least \$2 worth of feed each year, and for every dollar worth that he eats, another \$10 worth may be contaminated.

Each pair of rats can produce and raise 50 or more rats a year. Rats seem to move into buildings or into sheltered areas during the winter—a good time to poison them is before they start having litters again.

Tariff Legislation
Farmers have a big stake in policies of export. Here are a few reasons why farmers should be interested in tariff legislation.

Almost one-sixth of last year's US farm income was from commodities sold abroad. For wheat growers, export sales provided the market for 49% of their previous year's crop; for growers of cotton, it was also 49%; for soybeans 26%; for lard 20 % tallow 40% hives 30% tobacco 29% and for feed grains, it was 16%.

These, plus exports of automobiles, steel, rubber, oil, textiles, and other manufactured items brought the total value of US products sold abroad to more than \$20 billion. Growing, manufacturing, processing, hauling, and otherwise handling these products provided jobs for over 3 million Americans—one of every 17 jobs in the United States.

This, it is obvious that tariff legislation is "farm legislation" and more.

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NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of Sherman County High School District No. CH 1 of Sherman County, State of Oregon, that a SCHOOL MEETING of the said district will be held at the high school on the 9th day of May, 1962, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1962, and ending June 30, 1963, hereinafter

Schedule I BUDGET—FISCAL YEAR 1962-1963

Summary of Estimated Expenditures, Receipts and available Cash Balances, and Tax Levies

Estimation of Tax Levy	Total All Funds	General Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Teachergage Fund
1. a. Total Estimated Expenditures	\$ 204,391.23	\$ 175,641.23	\$ 28,750.00	
b. Total Reserved for Expenditure in Future years	9,000.00			9,000.00
c. Total Estimated Expenditures and Reserve DEDUCT:	213,391.23	175,641.23	28,750.00	9,000.00
2. Total Estimated Receipts and Available Cash Balances	57,385.47	57,385.47		
3. Amount Necessary to Balance the Budget	156,005.76	118,255.76	28,750.00	9,000.00
4. Estimated Amount of Taxes That Will Not Be Collected During the Fiscal Year for Which This Budget Is Made, Including Estimated Rebate on Taxes	4,680.15	3,547.65	862.50	270.00
5. Total Estimated Tax Levies for Ensuing Fiscal Year	160,685.91	121,803.41	29,612.50	9,270.00
6. Analysis of Estimated Tax Levies: (a) Amount Inside 6% Limitation (b) Not subject to 6% Limitation	131,073.41 29,612.50	121,803.41		9,270.00

INDEBTEDNESS
1. Amount of bonded indebtedness (Include all negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under ORS 328.205) \$ 150,000.00
2. Amount of warrant indebtedness on warrants issued and endorsed "not paid for want of funds."
3. Amount of other indebtedness
4. Total indebtedness (sum of items 1, 2, 3) \$ 150,000.00

GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1963

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1960	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1961	Budget Allowance Current Fiscal Year	Estimated Receipts Ensuing Fiscal Year
\$ 53,469.95	\$ 53,772.48		
3,238.88	2,906.65		
45,751.02	52,062.12		
1,454.71	1,705.49		
59.34	10.11		

10. REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES
11.1 District Tax rec'd in year levied
11.2 District Tax—Prior Years' Levies

20. REVENUE FROM INTERMEDIATE SOURCES
22.0 Rural School District
22.1 Apportionment
22.2 Prior Years' Levies (Rural)

30. REVENUE FROM OR THROUGH STATE SOURCES
31.0 Basic School Support Fund
(a) Off-set Against Tax Levy
(b) Other Basic Sch. Fund Receipts

70. SALE OF PROPERTY AND INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS
80.—90. RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS
(a) Tuition

TOTAL RECEIPTS
Beginning net cash balance (or deficit)
TOTAL BUDGET RESOURCES
GENERAL FUND

Schedule III GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATION 200 Series
110 Salaries
111 Superintendent's Office
112 Office of Business Administration
114 Clerk
120 Supplies
141 Elections and Publicity

Schedule IV ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND RESERVE
1381.1 Principal on Bonds (Include negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under ORS 328.205)
1382 Interest on Bonds
Total Expenditures
SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

Schedule V ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE

TEACHERAGE FUND
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE
Teachergage Fund
Total Receipts
Reserved for expenditures in future years
Total Expenditures and Reserve

Schedule VIII ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE
Teachergage Fund
Total Receipts
Reserved for expenditures in future years
Total Expenditures and Reserve

222.68	49.50	150.00	143 Legal Service	100.00
423.15	606.34	600.00	144 Audit	600.00
		700.00	145 Travel	700.00
969.26	903.84	150.00	190 Other Expense of Administration	150.00
3,683.98	4,206.75	8,137.50	Total Administration Expenses	8,305.00
			INSTRUCTION 200 Series	
			210 Salaries	
7,800.00	8,250.00	4,337.50	211 Principals	4,675.00
54,438.20	60,938.18	66,827.76	213 Teachers	72,972.45
691.65	477.00	750.00	214 Other Instructional Staff	750.00
1,148.71	1,500.00	2,000.00	215 Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	3,000.00
3,801.36	4,231.74	4,500.00	220 Teaching Supplies	4,500.00
73.41	112.00	350.00	226 Textbooks	250.00
1,218.52	1,197.21	1,550.00	227 Library Books, Periodicals, Audiovisual Aids	1,850.00
1,133.98	1,269.86	1,000.00	245 Vo. Ag. Travel	1,000.00
10,305.86	77,975.99	81,615.26	243.1 Other Travel	300.00
			Total Expense of Instruction	89,297.45
			HEALTH SERVICES 400 Series	
			400 Health Services	
75.14	273.58	100.00	420 Supplies	100.00
75.14	273.58	100.00	Total Attendance and Health Services	100.00
3,650.00	3,880.00	4,320.00	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	
5,072.97	3,647.49	1,750.00	510 Salaries	4,410.00
300.00			520 Supplies and Repairs	1,750.00
14,895.51	14,374.01	14,650.00	535 Replacement of Vehicles	14,650.00
338.49	470.64	400.00	536 Contracted Service	400.00
	30.00	450.00	552 Transportation Insurance	450.00
	84.78	400.00	565 Payments in lieu of Transportation	400.00
22,230.97	22,486.92	21,970.00	566 Trans. other than Home to School	400.00
5,225.25	5,584.92	5,415.00	Total Pupil Transportation Services	21,610.00
755.56	1,266.49	1,200.00	OPERATION OF PLANT 600 Series	
3,189.10	3,206.48	4,060.00	610 Salaries	5,940.00
3,320.50	2,519.16	2,550.00	620 Supplies	1,000.00
12,490.71	12,577.05	13,225.00	628 Fuel for Heat	1,000.00
			630 Utilities except Fuel	2,550.00
			Total Operation of Plant	12,990.00
			MAINTENANCE OF PLANT 700 Series	
1,239.46	645.90	500.00	710 Salaries	500.00
1,778.69	2,257.63	700.00	720 Materials and Supplies	2,190.00
	2,570.64	1,770.00	735 Replacement of Equipment	1,235.00
405.36	300.00	800.00	736 Contracted Service	800.00
3,423.51	5,774.17	4,270.00	737 Upkeep of Grounds	500.00
4,678.03	5,139.36	6,200.00	Total Maintenance of Plant	4,425.00
3,292.94	2,978.84	3,273.50	FIXED CHARGES 800 Series	
187.60	395.00	200.00	851 Retirement and Social Security Exp.	6,500.00
63.12	57.74	150.00	852 Insurance	4,329.28
7,321.69	8,868.94	10,123.59	854 Rental of Land and Buildings	250.00
			855 Interest on Current Loans	100.00
			856 Non-Certified Substitutes	300.00
			Total Fixed Charges	11,679.28
			FOOD SERVICES	
3,900.00	3,960.00	4,050.00	900 Food Services	
238.58	238.91	225.00	910 Salaries	4,140.00
4,138.58	4,224.24	4,275.00	91 Supplies	225.00
			936 Other Expense	
			Total Food Services	4,365.00
			COMMUNITY SERVICE 1100 Series	
			1120 Supplies and Other Expense	
			1123 Adult Education	2,000.00
			Total Community Services	2,000.00
			CAPITAL OUTLAY 1200 Series	
			1277 Remodeling	
			1278 Equipment	18,369.50
			Total Capital Outlay	18,369.50
			EMERGENCY TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	175,641.23
			BOND INTEREST AND REDEMPTION FUND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	
			ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
			Total Receipts	28,750.00
			Total Budget Resources	28,750.00
			ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND RESERVE	
			1381.1 Principal on Bonds (Include negotiable interest-bearing warrants issued under ORS 328.205)	25,000.00
			1382 Interest on Bonds	3,750.00
			Total Expenditures	28,750.00
			SCHOOL LUNCH FUND	
			ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	
			36 Federal Money Rec'd thru State	1,000.00
			77 Sale of Lunches	7,000.00
			Total Receipts	8,000.00
			Total Budget Resources	8,000.00
			ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND RESERVE	
			921 Food	8,000.00
			936 Perquisites—meals	
			Total Estimated Expenditures	8,000.00
			Total Expenditures and Reserve	8,000.00
			TEACHERAGE FUND	
			ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	
			Teachergage Fund	9,000.00
			Total Receipts	9,000.00
			Reserved for expenditures in future years	9,000.00
			Total Expenditures and Reserve	9,000.00