

Sherman County Journal

County Official Paper

Seventy Fifth Year No. 9

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These Things We Note

Giles L. French

Some wise guy says it is more important to massage the gums than to brush the teeth. And just when the electric tooth brush has been invented what will become of the writers of fancy prose about the always unpronounceable ingredients of new tooth shiners.

T T W N
A Portland lawyer has taught his son how to use his time, we read. He could do no more useful thing. Time is what life is made of. The prospect of three score years and ten of time is all an infant has for his own and with it he can obtain the rest.

T T W N
Ex-Governor LeRoy Collins, a public relations man for television now, said the networks had a responsibility about some cigarette advertising and was spanked by his bosses. The public seems more concerned. Maybe he would help if the ads quit singing.

T T W N
Regarding the Congo's efforts to absorb Katanga it seems that the way for a small African nation to become independent is to be in debt and improvident. Katanga is wealthy and being pressured to remain under the control of the Congo, which isn't.

T T W N
Whatever the Russians have failed in doing they have raised the position of Cuba in international standing so that we could hardly attack it without starting something big.

T T W N
"So," the man said, "to lick Russia you'd have to catch and kill millions of people; to lick the United States you'd only have to turn off the electricity."

T T W N
A foreigner reading American newspapers might get the notion that if left alone a few years we would soon kill each other off.

T T W N
Newspapers are among the least profitable businesses in this country, although some have fortunes behind them. Striking against them will reduce the number and put newspapermen out of jobs.

T T W N
It may be that the retirement plan for self employed will turn out to be merely a scheme to sell more government bonds.

T T W N
This is a nation that boasts of eating the cream of the crop, the best tomatoes, the sweetest oranges, the golden grains, and encourages every person to vote regardless of education, honesty, personal interest or ignorance.

T T W N
We note in the news that more and more decisions are being made with politics as the motivating factor.

T T W N
The federal budget will be close to a hundred billion dollars, highest ever. Most of it will go for defense, we are told. Maybe some more military hardware that will be obsolete before used or so fantastic as to be unusable.

T T W N
January used to be a month of solid until the government made it hot for so many.

T T W N
Taxing expense account spending will be popular with those who have to buy their own meals. That's most of us.

T T W N
Changing the rules in a legislative body is good or bad depending on how it affects one's hopes and fears. No morals are involved; perhaps should be.

T T W N
What do you think of this theory? The rain falls on land and becomes the personal property of the land owner; it trickles down through the soil and a part of it eventually finds its way to a watercourse and to a river where it is used by the government to make electricity. Therefore when the electricity is sold a part of the income therefrom belongs to the man on whose land the rain drops originally fell and he is entitled to have uneconomic dams built to irrigate his acres. If you don't think much of it you are normal; if you do you may become a patronage politician or go to the booby hatch where you belong.

More Telephones In And Every Other Place Else, Too

Telephones in Moro increased by 19 in 1962, raising the total number now serving the area to 278, according to Pacific Northwest Bell's local manager Cal Horn.

The number of phones served by the company in Oregon is 631,570, an increase of 27,500 in the year. Long distance calling went up about 7.9 percent. 1962 construction figures hit \$31 million.

Family Farm Described

The root of discussion concerning many agricultural problems today seems to center on the idea of maintaining and preserving the family farm. While the idea sounds good, few people have come up with an adequate definition of such a farm.

At one time the family-type farm was best described as an economic unit operated by one family and usually very diversified. The family was quite self-sufficient in food supplies and provided a good deal of the local produce for sale.

In modern day terms the family farm is rather difficult to define or to explain. Machinery and technology have turned most diversified farms into specialty operations to some extent, but perhaps the biggest cause of specialization is the government programs. Government transportation controls, acreage controls and bureaucratic red tape team up to destroy diversification and set up production mills on a unit basis.

President Calvin Coolidge in vetoing the original McNary-Haugan bill claimed it would discourage diversification and freeze production patterns. The expected shift from the old time family-type farm has shifted to specialized operations. It is a natural thing, like day following night.

It is difficult to understand how those who favor the government intervention process are the ones making the most noise about the ever-vanishing family farm. In truth, families still operate these farms but their operation has changed. Farms are bigger, and this fact seems to bother all but the family farmers who are operating large specialty farms with machinery and making money doing it. It is virtually impossible for a small diversified farm to exist in an economy in which government does out quotas, allotments and payments.

The consumer has no place in the agricultural demand either. For years the market has called for more protein crops and fewer cereals. Government controls have ignored this real signal and continued political programs which really suppress agriculture. The one-time diversified family farmer has had to go along because his choice was limited. He was drawn into the age of specialized production by political programs. For politicians to decry the loss of the farmsteads of old and to claim they are seeking ways of preserving the family-type farm is pure bunk.

Milk Production Down

Milk production in Oregon in 1962 dropped to the lowest level in 37 years, principally because of the decline in the number of dairy farms and the total number of milk cows, reports Stephen C. Marks, OSU extension agricultural economist.

With December's milk production still to be recorded, the state's milk output during the first 11 months of 1962 stood at 1 billion 18 million pounds, down 31 million from the same months in '61, he noted. Total production for the year is sure to be less than 1.1 billion pounds for the first time since 1925.

In 1925, Oregon dairymen produced 1 billion 47 million pounds of milk. Production went up until 1942 when it peaked at nearly 1.5 billion pounds. Since then, the trend has been downward in all but five of the last 20 years, the economist pointed out.

Huge quantities of manufactured dairy products have been purchased by the USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation. Marks noted. Beginning in April, CCC had purchased in excess of 1 billion lbs. of non-fat dry milk through Dec. 5 in the same period, it bought nearly 218 million pounds of butter and some 135 million pounds of cheese. Much of these products have already been disposed of by sales, transfers and donations, but government inventories still are much heavier than last year, he pointed out.

Huskies Win Big Battle Against Hood River

The Huskies took their third straight victory in a closely contested 52 to 48 triumph over the Hood River Dragons, December 21 at Hood River.

Sherman led the Dragons for three quarters and then slipped behind early in the fourth period as the home team gained a 46-44 margin.

Bill Doolin fired two straight jump shots through the hoop to put the Huskies back into the lead. Hood River's Bill Caddy nabbed high point honors with 25. Jack Kellogg's 14 points led the Huskie scoring.

Sherman travels to John Day January 4 to play the Grant Prospectors in the first league tilt of the season. The Huskies play at Burns the following day on the Highlanders court.

Bayer 7;	Bish 10;	Doolin 11;
Johnson 7;	Kellogg 14;	Lane 3.
Sherman 16	31	42
Hood River 12	27	40

This Would Be Funny If It weren't About Our Farmers

On September 27 President Kennedy signed the Food and Agricultural Act of 1962. Though there are important sections in the bill, the president noted that the land use provisions (Title I) may turn out to be the most important. These provide for aiding farmers and state and local public agencies in turning farmland into multiple-use purposes, such as recreation and conservation uses.

"It opens up possibilities for constructive and continuing programs of multiple-use of private and public conservation projects expended open air space areas around cities, and economic development of some of our less developed areas."

Farmers could use land for public hunting, fishing, picnicking and other recreational facilities. Secretary Freeman termed the new bill as one which 10 years now will be remembered more for its provisions to strengthen rural areas than for its commodity program.

Court Concludes 1962 County Business in December

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS REGULAR MEETING, DECEMBER 5, 1962

Minutes of regular meeting of November 7, 1962 read and approved. Claims presented against general fund and against road fund, all claims allowed.

Financial statement of County Treasurer showing all fund balances as of Nov. 30 1962 presented, approved and ordered filed. Gasoline consumption for month of November presented, approved and ordered filed.

Road balances as of Nov. 30, 1962 presented, approved and ordered filed.

Re-location of Celilo-Biggs road: Planning Commission of Sherman County meets with County Court and recommends that a larger fill be asked for State Highway Commission.

Readjustment on over-charge of 1961-62 personal property taxes of J. Jefferies ordered by court. F. vonBorstel et al before court and asked for grading and rock on certain roads in Kent area. Roads ordered graded as soon as possible.

Narrative report of Zimmerman, Extension agent for Nov., 1962, presented, approved and ordered filed.

ADJOURNMENT
CLAIMS PRESENTED AGAINST SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, GENERAL AND ROAD FUNDS FOR NOVEMBER 1962. APPROVED DECEMBER 5, 1962

TERM OF COURT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
The National Sheriff's Association \$25.00; Dunham Printing Co. \$38.60; Pacific Telephone Northwest \$31.40; Melio's Camera Shop \$3.22; Oregon State Sheriff's Association \$25.00; John P. Cain \$90.30; C. L. Roberts \$198.00; Craig Office Supply \$1.35.

CLERK'S OFFICE
Marie Hoskinson \$65.00; Moro Postmaster \$12.00; Pacific Telephone Northwest \$17.95; Kilham Stationery & Printing Co. \$6.16; Craig Office Supply \$1.35.

TREASURER'S OFFICE
Pacific Telephone Northwest \$114.24.

Items About County Government Affairs

James Bidgood, new druggist at Wasco, has been appointed by the Sherman County court as Civil Defense director for the county, filling a place vacated by Sheriff Leo Roberts who resigned recently.

County Courts of the five counties in the 28th legislative district were invited to meet in Condon Thursday with Jack Smith, newly elected representative to discuss legislation that might be pertinent to the district and to county government. The five counties are Sherman, Gilliam, Wheeler, Morrow and Umatilla.

Cattle Thief Caught

One of the largest cattle rustling cases in the 31 year annals of the state department of agriculture livestock theft investigations was closed December 20 when Melville Derrick Kelley, Prairie City, entered the state prison.

The day before he pleaded guilty to two counts of livestock larceny and was sentenced by Judge Ed Howell to two 8 year concurrent terms in prison.

Kelley, 39, admitted stealing 213 head of cattle from three neighboring ranches since August 1, 1961. Strangely enough no one of the owners had reported the animals missing as far as the department records show.

The first tip off on the rustling came in mid-November when an SDA brand inspector working at a slaughter plant grew suspicious of an unusually wide block "A" brand on an animal. A diagonal mark at the right didn't seem to belong to the brand.

Close clipping of the animal as a barber shaves a head, revealed another brand under the block "A". From that time on SDA livestock officers Claude Shaw, Ontario, and Guy Woodworth, Beaverton, Sheriff's Robert Ingram of Malheur county and Ray Erisbois of Grant county worked almost day and night until the investigation was completed. Aiding them were several department brand inspectors of Oregon and Idaho.

Animals stolen were from Garland Meador, Tom Velvin and the Ox Bow ranches. Kelley did an excellent job of covering the Ox Bow brand and the plain "M" brand on Velvin's cattle but when he reached out to the Meador M brand with the slash diagonally cut from the upper right side of the letter he trapped himself.

Sam Hill Bridge Opening Called Big '62 Event

For years the biggest news occurring in Sherman County has been the wheat crop which is usually good, often excellent and now then poor. But wheat has made nearly all the important news in this wheat growing county.

This year, however, although the wheat crop was good, it is not the biggest news. Wheat carries too many handicaps these days; the government decides back in Washington how much can be sown, the farmer circumvents the officials as best they can and nature determines the crop. The excitement and dangers of selling have been eliminated by the loan program.

For 1962 we deem the final opening of the Sam Hill bridge across the Columbia the biggest news. Building that bridge was a victory for the supporters of Highway 97 on both sides of the river. The handicaps were many and serious but the advantages of a bridge to link the best, the straightest, the fastest north-south road west of the Rockies were so great the bridge had to be built. Highway construction, too long delayed, will prevent the bridge from its true worth for six months or more, but it will not last forever.

It might well be that the Elbasco report, if and when it is finally accepted, will be the second most important news story of 1962, that is, if the recommendations are adopted in considerable part. There is ample evidence that this area will become industrialized in a generation or two; no area with the advantages to industry has long escaped it. If that happens the John Day dam study reports and attendant preliminaries will be of historic moment.

SIGN UP DATES

Sign up dates under the 1963 feed grain and wheat stabilization program were announced December 17 by the United States Department of Agriculture. Growers may sign up to divert wheat and barley acreage from February 1 through March 22.

January educational meetings are anticipated to explain the '63 program to growers. Rates, prices, etc., will be available at that time.

APPRaisal & FIELD WORK:
Roy L. Peal \$267.50; State Tax Commission \$3.50.

EMERGENCY FUND:
Wasco County Clerk \$83.54; Alex Marshall \$50.00; Jack Jefferies \$89.85.

PREMIUM ON OFFICER'S BOND: John Foss Agency \$100.00; W. T. Balsiger Insurance Agency \$10.00.

SPECIAL DEPUTY EXPENSE: Robert H. Davis \$12.00.

PROTECTION OF RECORDS: Recordtek Corporation \$107.50.

MISCELLANEOUS:
The First National Bank \$278.50; State Tax Commission \$57.60; P.E.R.B. Social Security Revolving Fund \$90.64; Association of Oregon Counties \$65.94.

ROAD FUND:
WAGES & INSURANCE:

Association of Oregon Counties \$115.68; Lloyd Gosson \$463.37; Frank Bayer \$354.03; Jerrold Morehouse \$362.51; Carl Johnson \$347.83; Joe Griggs \$369.56; Lee Gunness \$355.70; Marie Hoskinson \$19.12; First National Bank \$301.30; State Tax Commission \$53.00; P.E.R.B. Social Security Revolving Fund \$59.24.

MISCELLANEOUS:
State of Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles \$6.50; Pacific NW Bell \$11.62; Lloyd Gosson \$65.00.

RETIREMENT:
P.E.R.B. Social Security Revolving Fund \$61.55.

GAS & OIL:
Shell Oil Company \$359.52; Standard Oil Company \$133.30.

NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL:
Oregon "AG" Chemicals \$278.00; Miller Products Co. \$2619.00; Moro Lumber & Fuel Co. \$5.00.

REPAIRS:
Auto Electric Supply Co. \$47.33; Tim's Auto Trim Shop \$18.50; The Dalles Iron Works \$16.84; Miller Motors \$35.50; Stone Machinery Co. \$24.41; Dodson \$28.41; Mid-Columbia Radiator \$13.85; Cushman Equipment Co. \$21.57.

GENERAL SUPPLIES:
Auto Electric Supply Co. \$11.96; Moro Lumber & Fuel Co. \$2.85; Smith Auto Parts \$6.61.

Ernie Woods Takes Job In Pakistan; Sells Land To Get Free

Ernie Woods is going to Pakistan where he will be employed by the Guy F. Atkinson company which is building the Mangya dam about 60 miles south of Pakistan's capital. Atkinson has built a town to house the English and American engineers and equipment handlers who build the dam which is, of course, paid for by Americans. Woods expects to help keep the dam builders city in operation. He has sold his land in Hay Canyon to the Thompson brothers and will dispose of his other property and be gone in a month or so for a two or three year stay.

Wheat Program Has Regular Regulation

It is a requirement intended to prevent paying a producer for reducing wheat acreage on one farm and then having this reduction offset by boosting wheat acreage above the allotment on another farm in which the producer has an interest in the wheat crop.

Failure to cooperate with the cross-compliance provision of the wheat program, would result in loss of the diversion and price-support payments available to growers participating in the program, as well as loss of eligibility for the regular price support on the wheat crop.

About TB Testing

If you milk your own cows, they should be checked for Brucellosis and T. B. once a year. If you sell raw milk, the need to be checked for Brucellosis is every six months.

Dairy heifers should be vaccinated against Brucellosis between four and eight months and beef heifers between four and twelve months of age. Your veterinarian is the man to see, or call this office for information. JO 5-3230

Farm Director Tells of Pesticides

Public relations, Rachel Carson's book on pesticides has dealt agriculture and pesticide applicators a blow which will linger on for the next few years.

The impact can only be overestimated by factual, not narrow or biased, information to the public — information that admits dangers and possibilities of damage but presents the choice between possible effects from untrained use and what life would be without pesticides.

These are some of the comments J. F. Short, director, state department of agriculture, made to Oregon pesticide applicators in the closing talk before their three day short course sponsored by the department and Oregon State University Dec. 17-19.

Examples of good effects of pesticide usage can be as sensational as the opposite picture, he emphasized.

Manufacturers, he said, should continue to develop maximum safety with effectiveness, shouldn't soft pedal the unavoidable and inherent dangers and everyone concerned should, above all, constantly emphasize the need for safe and proper handling. The least slip now, he declared, will be sensationalized even though caused by carelessness by one individual.

Short suggested schools for careful training and education of the farmer, so he may protect his workmen, animals and crops — training as careful as commercial applicators undergo.

Short predicted the current public uneasiness will result in tendency of law makers, on both the state and federal level, to impose tighter and tighter restrictions on the industry unless those who are closest to use of the products "keep the public away from the panic button."

He further predicted the 1963 Oregon legislature will restudy the entire field of herbicide (chemical weedkillers) control and urged a crash program for research on drift damage.

He expressed hope that the legislature will give adequate financial support to OSU for continued effective research in the field of livestock, plant disease control, weed control, range improvement and soil sterilization. Most of these problems involve in one way or another the agricultural sprays and dusts.

Tax Turnover Put \$617,000 In Tax Unit Hands

The Sheriff's turnover has been made and the funds ready for spending by the appropriate branch of government that levied them. The \$617,046.60 collected has been allocated as follows although \$18,466.86 was kept by the taxpayer as his rebate.

The county general fund got \$74,212.67 although about ten percent of that will go to the school fund and the county roads can have \$75,274.03. Big winner in the deal is the Rural School Fund which comes up with \$206,736.51 and Sherman High School gets \$85,875.16.

Other school districts get varying amounts with Rufus \$13,822.47; Wasco \$46,557.79; Kent \$19,884.64; Moro \$37,649.98 and Grass Valley \$19,615.96. The vector control district will have \$570.58 to use come next mosquito spraying time.

From the total of the road fund must be deducted the minor sums for the city road districts for the cities can get half. Wasco's road district gets \$2315.93; Moro's \$2124.23 and Grass Valley's \$1815.61.

The cities get a slice of the total tax which was 55 percent collected. Wasco got \$4435.48; Moro \$7502.88 and Grass Valley \$1199.59.

The county has received \$5565.95 from the state motor vehicle fund which will also be distributed.

County Treasurer Naomi Vangilder has been making money by buying short term government securities with funds lying idle, in fact, made \$850.92 on the tax money from collection time until it was distributed December 5. On time deposits and sinking funds since July 1 she has earned interest of \$2459.90 for a total of \$3310 in six months.

Aliens Must Register

District Director Alfred Urbano of the Immigration and Naturalization service stated that the annual alien address report program usually causes a sharp rise in the number of applications for naturalization.

The law requires all aliens in the United States, with few exceptions, to report their addresses each January. Throughout the United States almost thirty per cent more applications for naturalization are received during the months of January, February and March than are received during other months.

Farm Bureau Warns

The American Farm Bureau Federation in convention at Atlanta, Georgia, last week has proposed that farmers take a shot at Santa Claus in the hope of stopping him from buying the farm three day short course sponsored by the department and Oregon State University Dec. 17-19.

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The bare truth is needing to emerge to farmers who have begun to notice a lack of change in their commodity price pattern over the past 20 years on all government-supported crops. Some are even saying there is no such thing as a Washington Santa Claus. If such a belief is allowed to gain momentum among farmers, it could be disastrous to the army of elves in Washington who spend the whole year fixing up goodies for farmers. Maybe if it goes far enough, more editorial writers will be coming out with "No, Virginia, there is really no government Santa Claus."