

Sherman County Journal

Seventy Fifth Year No. 23

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County Official Paper

These Things We Note

Giles L. French

The reason the budget will not be reduced much is that politicians do not have that kind of nerve. An improvement in politicians is in order.

When we deplore the decline of the individual we realize that he has declined of his own weakness. He wasn't individual enough to successfully oppose the trend toward uniformity. What we need therefore is more individual individuals.

The only way to make an omelet is to break eggs and the only way to cut budgets is to stop or limit some things. Civil defense is one, certainly the extension service is one, the national guard has become a sort of military joke, legislative interim committees are often useless. A good manager could make the state budget much easier to pay.

Quote of the week, from the Saturday Review: "Jack Benny played Mendelssohn last night. Mendelssohn lost."

Just when all us Americans had come to consider democracy as sacred as home and mother it begins to show symptoms of disintegration. Legislators lose touch with citizens, executives become selfish and judges go to making laws. Page Tom Jefferson.

The state university announces that there are 200 different butter flies in Oregon. How very nice, but not very useful.

The extension service has put out a little pamphlet about funerals and arranging them. The only connection that has with agriculture is the interment.

No matter what they say about McNamara, he is one public servant who has the nerve to make a decision and the integrity to stay with it. And in this super-political day, that is something.

The Oregon Coast association is meeting April 9 to find ways to get another \$37,000,000 spent on the coast highway which is called a "have not" highway. And after the millions spent on it by the last legislature. We have come to have an abiding distrust of groups that become known as down-trodden. They'll grab the family jewels, steal the bank account and claim they are entitled to them.

Now the Russians and Cubans have us policing the waters around Cuba to protect it from raiders. Let's have no more Cuban victories.

Every time any official leaves Oregon for a better job some have to act as if he was the only man who could do the job.

It sounds like the old days to read of the legislature and the governor quarreling over a dinky five million dollar cut in higher education. The higher education budget is so big five million is hardly chicken feed.

Some way must be found to elect more responsible legislators. Certainly paying more money didn't do it.

Some days it looks as if our civilization and our economy is getting too fragile, too frothy with too much unnecessary stuff in it. It may take a good depression to make us realize the difference between what is important and what is foam.

Nearly everyone resents criticism and so do most organizations. But the lonesomeness of being without is worse.

There are schools for every thing. Perhaps the schools for writing are the most unsuccessful for one cannot write without thinking (not very well, anyway) and the teaching of thinking is never done well.

No one even tried to play an April fool joke. Being sophisticated and blasé has its disadvantages.

Courts Do Business At Courthouse; Jury Award Under Request

Courts were in session all over the place Wednesday. Circuit court had a condemnation matter before it Tuesday and Wednesday caused by the owner of the Frank Bartholemew place at Rufus, a man named Johnson who asked some \$47,000 for five acres.

A jury consisting of Charles Burnet, foreman, Mac Hall, Robert Rolfe, Henry Richelderfer, Kenneth Dimmick, Robert Belshie, Norma Balsiger, Catherine Thomas, Gladys Zell and Orville Ruggles, decided that \$21,395 be adequate compensation for the property. B. H. Roberson was originally a member of the jury and was excused for cause after the trial started.

In the county court which met downstairs Wednesday and paid the bills and discussed road matters resulting in an order to hold a special election May 17 to permit citizens of the county to vote on a \$45,300 a year appropriation for the next five years beginning with the 1963-64 budget. This would result in about a four mill tax.

It is expected that the court will delay its budget meetings until after the election.

Bob Roberson Helps Soldier Education



Bob Roberson is now stationed at Paine Field, near Everett, in Washington, where he is education officer. His job is to plan courses for air force enlisted men who want to further their education at Everett junior college, according to a story about him in the Everett Herald last month. He gives tests to air force men on educational adaptability and may direct them to the US Armed Forces Institute which offers more than 200 correspondence courses from reading to college work for off duty study by military personnel.

The weather has been bringing rain nearly every day giving farmers a chance to watch the cheat grass grow. There has been less frosting on the roof tops in the morning and the sun shines with some authority a part of each day causing gardeners to be hopeful.



Wednesday night, April 10, at 8:00 p.m. the Claiborne Male quartet will present an Easter concert. Fyron Claiborne, director of the quartet, is the only original member in the quartet making almost a new group with the same quality of sacred music. The quartet will travel over

Fishermen Elect Old Officers, Cut Key Fee

The Sherman County Rod & Gup club held its annual meeting Monday night at the court house and had some incredulous moments discussing the fantastic stories that have been written about it and the river on which some members fish.

Because the club has \$1453.64 in the treasury and early reports by those who have been down the grade are that regular maintenance will make it passable again, the key price was reduced to \$5.00. They will be available by April 20 at T. Les Johnson's office and Dunlap's. That is when the trout season opens although few members fish for trout in the Deschutes.

There are, however, slides in the road above the tunnel; Jones canyon is washed out and the entire road must be graded. A road committee of LeRoy Martin, Harry Eakin, Mike Todd and Elton Eakin was appointed to take care of the road work.

Re-elected to office was Frank Ketter, president; Jack Cushman, vice-president; T. Lester Johnson, secretary-treasurer; Ralph Rust, Bill Rolfe, Kenny Crews, Giles French and John Beuther, directors.

New Ag Building Paid By Rent

Tax money is not involved in the proposal to construct a new building for the State Department of Agriculture. This statement came this week from Frank Rood Jr., chairman of the state board of agriculture and Coos county dairyman.

Rood said he is "suddenly finding some farmers and citizens think the board of agriculture wants the legislature to appropriate new money for the Agriculture building." This is not the case, he said.

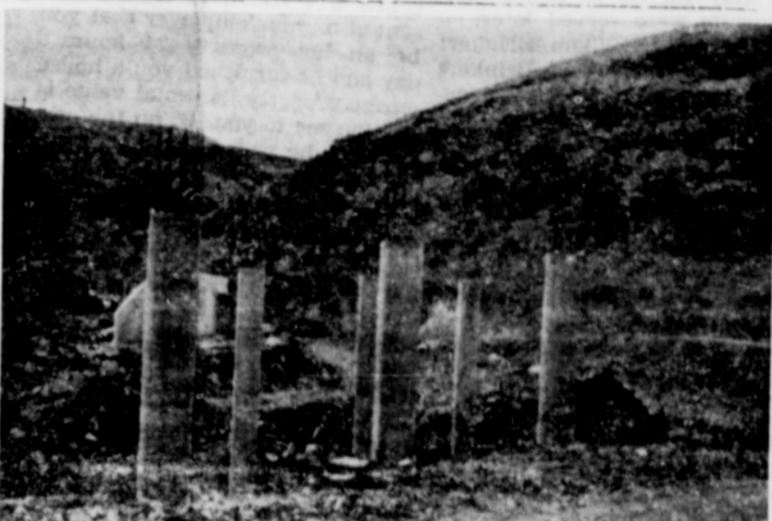
He reminded that the move for a suitable agriculture building was sparked by the seven man board of agriculture composed of "hard headed farmers who can match any citizen in the state on sensitivity of governmental costs". Rood said the question before the legislature is whether or not to give the state department of finance and administration, that handles capital construction programs, authority to construct an agriculture building.

If the legislature gives its approval, funds to build will be borrowed from one of the state's large trust funds. The department will repay that fund in rentals over a long period of years.

A crew from the Pacific Northwest Bell has removed the wires from the poles over Gordon ridge and also has taken most of the poles away.



The road up Spanish Hollow is being rebuilt and it looks as if it will be much improved as to alignment. The road will be higher than before. Here is the new bridge across the creek to the Mud Hollow road.



About a quarter of a mile up below the big bluff that was the hollow the road will cross partly removed a few years ago, the creek twice, crowding the railroad as it comes around a bluff and the rock crusher is rock bluff. These piers are at the making surfacing material out of upper crossing which will be just the rock in the cut.



To eliminate the sharpest turn go through this point to cross on the old road the new one will again. This spot is about a mile across the creek and railroad and below Thornberry.

Extension Servics Starts Campaign For Vote On Wheat Referendum To Be Held May 21

Most countries in the world today have more government controls than we have here in the United States.

The majority of our federal programs have one or more of the following objectives:

- 1) to improve and protect farm income.
- 2) to reduce federal costs.
- 3) to reduce excessive stocks.
- 4) to maintain reasonable and stable prices to producers and consumers alike.
- 5) to provide adequate supplies of farm products for domestic and foreign needs, and:
- 6) to conserve natural resource.

While objectives are similar, methods and mechanics authorized and employed to obtain these objectives vary widely. Examples are purchase agreements, price marketing orders, compensatory payments, acreage allotments, marketing quotas, land retirement programs, acreage diversion and others.

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 passed by congress and approved by the president on September, 1962, provides possibilities for a new approach on wheat. Actually this is not a new proposal. The McNary Haugen bill, passed by congress some 35 years ago and vetoed by the president at that time, carried similar principles as those enunciated in the wheat section of the Agriculture Act of 1962. These principles have long been fought by the Oregon Wheat Growers league, Grange and others.

The present act requires the US secretary of agriculture to offer US wheat producers an opportunity to choose this spring between two kinds of wheat pro-

gram for 1964. This program, if approved, would be in effect only one year.

The consequences of the choices are different than those in previous wheat referendums. One choice (a "Yes" vote) would provide multiple prices, that is, one price for food and export and one price for feed, production restrictions, income supports in the form of wheat certificates, and diversion payments. The second choice (a "No" vote) would provide lower prices, and no diversion payments.

The choice that we have referred to first in the foregoing will go into effect if two thirds or more of the nation's voting wheat producers vote "yes". The other program goes into effect if more than one third of the nation's voting wheat producers vote "no".

The wheat producers choice does not in itself change present legislation authorizing assistance with exports and many other important features of present grain programs. A "no" vote would lead to numerous changes in administrative regulations and actions. We would still have many features of our present grain programs, including the International Wheat Agreement, Public Law 480 on Food for Peace, and other legislation affecting grain grower's income.

Since 1953 wheat growers have accepted the alternative of 1) price supports ranging from 75 per cent to 90 percent of parity, varying from \$1.78 to \$2.34 a bushel for the crops produced on about two thirds of their usual wheat lands, and 2) secondary uses and other incomes from the remainder of their wheat lands. Such secondary uses included growing barley, milo or other uses such as weed control, etc.

Weather Perfectly Normal In March, Just A Little Wet

March, says Bill Hall, was so near the average March, weather-wise, that nothing could be said about it, good or bad.

Best thing is that it rained 1.17 inches, mostly in the final week and that is 19 inch above normal to make the crop year total 8.97 inches, a mere .08 below the normal. Biggest downpour was .33 on the 23rd.

As for temperature March of 1963 wound up with exactly the mean temperature for March, 41.6 degrees. Highest was 65 on the 20th and lowest 22 on the 8th. All almost exactly the averages for the month.

The wind blew 4.1 miles per hour, a mile an hour below normal so residents were spared one discomfort, but there was a gust of wind up to 41 MPH at noon on the 28th. It lasted but one minute and was about all the attention we got from the western Oregon storm.

Soil temperature at a depth of four inches was 57 degrees and down a foot was 46. The soil is warming slowly.

Slaughter Trucks Doing More Business

Mobile slaughter units licensed by the Oregon Department of Agriculture did almost four times as much business in 1962 as in 1960, the first year they were licensed.

The seven units licensed in 1960 slaughtered 824 head of cattle. The following year nine units were licensed to operate and the slaughter figure was 1787 head. In 1962 12 units were licensed and the slaughter figure was 3246 head.

The upward trend in slaughter figures continued in January of this year with 243 head slaughtered, compared with 155 the previous January.

To date this year 11 mobile units have licenses to operate.

Tax Man Says Refunds Often Income

Refunds or credits of state or local taxes, which were claimed as a deduction on a prior year's Federal Income Tax return, generally constitute taxable income and must be reported on Federal Income Tax returns in the year received.

A.G. Erickson, director of Internal Revenue for Oregon, issued this reminder today for Oregon taxpayers who have questioned the treatment of Oregon refunds or credits received during the year 1962.

He noted, however, that where the taxpayer claimed the standard deduction in the prior year, he is not considered to have received a federal tax benefit from such payment in the prior year and need not report a subsequent refund or credit of state or local taxes paid.

A Few Tourists Would Pay Well

Just 24 tourists a day in Moro would produce revenue equal to an annual industry payroll of \$100,000, according to C.P. Horn, local Pacific Northwest Bell manager. To increase this golden flow of tourist egg money in the entire state, April 16 has been designated as "Oregon Welcome By Mail Day" by Governor Mark Hatfield.

Oregonians have been invited to become active participants in promoting this \$200 million a year tourist industry by addressing and mailing letters on April 16 to friends, business associates and relatives extolling the state as a vacationland.

Two thirds of the nation's wheat land has produced more wheat than could be marketed at satisfactory prices, even with much subsidy. Stocks built up from nine tenths billion bushels in 1954 to one and four tenths billion bushels in 1961, but were reduced slightly in 1962. Wheat has been too "high priced" to feed to livestock and poultry. Farmers will be voting on this program on May 21.

A county wide representative steering committee will meet next week to consider plans for getting information to all farmers who grow wheat. It is going to be very important that every eligible farmer cast his ballot.

County Club Says Community College Too Costly

The executive committee of the Sherman County club, called into session by President Hildred Zell, Monday night, decided to have no part in the effort of The Dalles to establish a community college there.

A resolution in substantially this form was sent to sponsors of the movement in The Dalles "the Sherman County club requests that Sherman county be excluded from the Mid-Columbia Area Educational district because no provisions are made for equality in taxation in relation to probable attendance."

The board further agreed to prepare petitions to the Board of Education opposing the inclusion of Sherman county so they would be ready for discussion at the next meeting of the club on April 23.

The Couden civic club has returned petitions sent it for circulation holding that the distance from The Dalles and the cost in taxes would make it uneconomical for Gilliam county.

The assessed value of Sherman county is \$11,463,785 and of Wasco county is \$39,538,037.

The population of Sherman county in 1960 was 2430 and of Wasco county was 20,087. Assuming that the same percentage of students would attend from both counties, which is not so, Sherman county would pay twice as much per student as Wasco county, a situation not considered desirable by members of the executive committee.

School Programs Due Friday Night

Two public events will be held at the high school this Friday night.

A spaghetti dinner with continuous serving from 5:30 to 7:30 at a price of \$1 for adults and 50 cents for students and children will be offered followed by the annual Powder Puff basket ball game at 8:00 in the gym.

Normal game prices will be charged for entertainment that is expected to be anything but normal.

First National Still Growing Bigger

First National Bank of Oregon reported record high deposits and loans for the first quarter of the year, President Ralph J. Voss announced.

Deposits of \$970,190,000 were reported March 18, as compared with \$893,790,887 in March of last year. Loans outstanding among the banking system's 91 offices totaled \$568,559,531 for a gain of \$66,487,013 over the March, 1962 figure. Resources topped the \$1 billion mark.

Figures were announced in response to the quarterly call for statements of condition by the comptroller of currency.

The Sherman county branch reported first quarter deposits of \$3,290,953 and loans outstanding of \$884,882, according to manager Doyn Price.

Comparable totals for the local branch a year ago were \$2,907,418 in deposits and \$831,681 in loans.

Trappers Get 612 Predators In February

Six hundred and twelve predatory animals were taken by state-federal trappers in Oregon from February 3 to March 2.

Trapping, which is under the predatory animal and rodent control program of the Oregon department of Agriculture and US Bureau of Fisheries and Wildlife also netted 435 nuisance animals. These included porcupine, badgers, skunks, raccoons and opossum.

Marion county led all counties in the state in number of animals taken. The total was 48 with 41 of these foxes. The other animals taken in Marion county were 4 coyotes and 3 bobcats.

Yamhill county was second with 44 predatory animals, 40 of which were foxes. Klamath was third with 42.

In the predatory animals coyotes outnumbered all others taken by trappers with 300. There were 166 bobcats, 144 foxes and one each bear and mountain lion. The bear was in Lane county and the mountain lion in Lincoln.