Chow Time at Heppner Grade School

PLEASANT TIME of the day at school is lunch period. Among those enjoying the noon meal here are (from left) Toni Toll, Teri Lynne Jones, Lola Smith, Helen Byrne, Mark Cutsforth, Bobby Moore, Tod Sharrard. In right foreground is Clyde Allstott. (G-T Photo).

LUNCH TIME at Heppner Elementary school caught these girls heading down the cafeteria line. From left are Cathy Jo Sherman, Bobbette Jones, Kerry Coppock, Delvina Turner, and Kelly Kilkenny. (G-T Photo).

BALANCED MEALS ARE prepared daily by cooks in the schools' hot lunch programs. At work here preparing to serve pupils at Heppner Elementary school are (left) Mrs. Gladys Van Winkle and Mrs. Columbine (Betty) Orwick. (G-T Photo).

500 Hungry Ones Fed Lunch Daily In Schools Here

Heppner schools aren't in the restaurant business, but they feed 500 hungry elementary and high school students every week day of the school year. About 400 are fed at the grade school and 100 at the high school, according to Al Martin, elementary school principal.

Work of the schools' hot lunch program is carried on by six cooks—four at the elementary school and two at the high school—together with student helpers.

Cooks at the elementary school are, Mrs. Gladys Van Winkle, Mrs. Betty Orwick, Mrs. Larry Cook, assistant, and Mrs. Mark Samples, who works part time. Cooks at the high school are Mrs. Naomi Matthews and Mrs. Eva Griffith.

Principal Martin is full of praise about the work they do.

"They operate just like a machine. Everyone has a job to do, and he goes at it," he said.

Two teams of seventh grade girls act as helpers at the elementary school with four on each team. They help with the serving and with the cleanup, including washing dishes.

Meals are balanced, and head cooks from each school, together with Principal Martin, get together in advance to plan the menus. Minimum requirements are set by the state for these "Type A" lunches.

Each meal must have one or two vegetables or one fruit dish. It must have a certain number of ounces of protein, must have either butter or margarine, must have bread, and must have milk.

"We try to exceed the minimum luncheon requirements," Martin said.

Pizzas were served one day last week. The pizza crust satisfied the bread requirement, and cheese took care of the protein. Other vegetables surrounded the main dish.

"The kids loved it," the principal said.

Meals are now served at the low price of 25c per student and 30c for adults. However, reduction of foods coming from the state as surplus and the rising costs of food are putting a squeeze on the program.

Menus are printed by The Gazette-Times each week as a public service.

HELPERS at work in the kitchen at Heppner Elementary school are Jeri Keithley (left) and Terry Cross (right). The two seventh grade girls are among eight who work regularly as helpers in the school lunch program. (G-T Photo).

Barratts Write To Greet Friends

"One reason we like Spokane so well is that it is very much like Heppner," writes Mrs. Bill (Bonnie) Barratt from Spokane. "The people are very friendly and the surrounding country is largely devoted to agriculture.

"We look forward to seeing people from Morrow county whenever they are in Spokane."

Mrs. Barratt wrote to give the news of the engagement of their daughter, Vicky, and also told about other members of the family.

"Scott is a freshman at Washington State University and was on the starting five for the freshman basketball team before the pressure of studies became too great and he quit. He is a member of the Cougar Rangers, a Green Beret-type group in ROTC, and was the only one in seven to pass the qualification test.

"Laurie is 7½ and a second grader. Jay is 3½ and keeps us all entertained."

"We see Tom and Irene Wilson quite often and also Cecelia and Al Van Winkle, formerly of Lexington."

Mrs. Barratt said that they received the Gazette-Times each week on Friday, "the same day it arrived when we lived in Heppner." She added, "Vicky and Scott always look forward to reading it, as do Bill and I."

WEDDING, PARTY and ANNIVERSARY Napkins with names imprinted; Monogrammed Playing cards; Regency Personalized Note Stationary; Wedding Books. Inquire at Gazette-Times office.

Oregon Cattlemen May Have to Wait On Higher Prices

Cattlemen who were expecting higher prices this spring may have to wait at least until summer.

Steve Marks, Oregon State University extension agricultural economist, reports in the current issue of OSU's Farm and Market Outlook that feedlot inventories are moderately larger than they were a year ago and there are considerably more heavy cattle.

In addition, there has been a sharp increase in pork and poultry meat and larger beef imports. Marks said that there were 7 per cent more cattle on feed in the United States at the first of the year. The February feedlot inventory of the five states which have monthly feed data shows a 13 per cent increase over a year ago. This means feeders in these states were still holding cattle that should have been sold, Marks added.

The increase in beef cows and heifers means there has been no real liquidation of beef cattle herds. The minor decrease in cows in some states was more than offset by increases in other states. Barring extensive drought, beef cattle numbers may increase more in 1967.

Lambs are not the money makers they weere a year ago with prices about 30 per cent lower this winter. Fed lambs are returning less than the cost of their initial feeder weights. But a smaller spring lamb crop is likely and prices should be better on spring lambs.

This looks like a good year to hold wool for later sale, according to Marks. U. S. wool prices dropped sharply since last fall. Wool buyers have not been aggressive so far this year. Unfilled orders for apparel goods are down and mill use is lagging so there is little interest in restocking, he explained.

Outlook circulars are available through county extension offices.

ROLL TICKETS for sale in single and double rolls. Use for drawings, admissions to events. Gazette-Times, Heppner. Ph. 676-9228.

Ullman Condemns Forest Service Water Policy

In a sharply worded telegram to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Forest Service, Congressman Al Ullman condemned a change in the language of Forest Service permits which he says threaten users of water originating on national forest lands.

The Forest Service is notifying holders of special-use permits that they must sign an amended agreement stating that the use of water could be modified or revoked at any time.

Ullman compared the action with "hanging a Damocles sword over the property values and economic life of farmers, ranchers, and other users."

The 2nd District Democrat stated his intention to introduce legislation to clarify and protect existing rights to water originating on national forest lands.

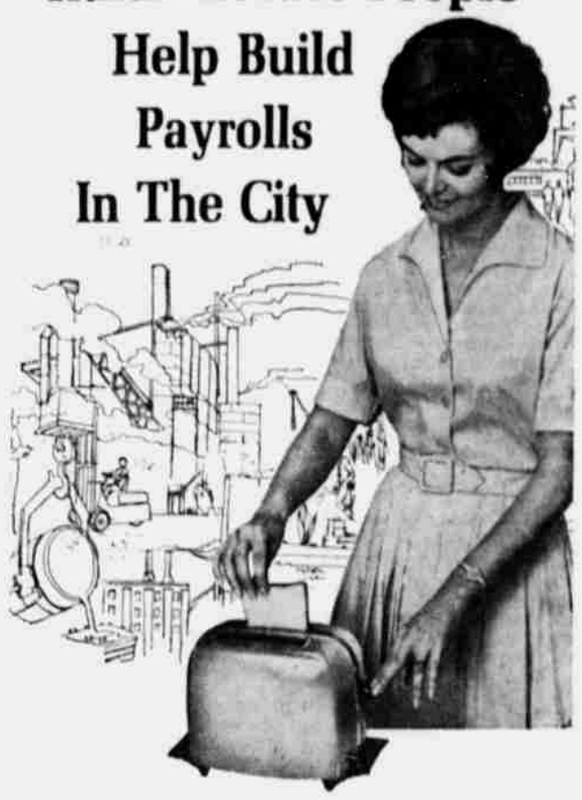
The Forest Service claims the new language is in accordance with the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Pelton Dam case of 15 years ago and other decisions establishing the principle of reserved rights to waters arising on lands withdrawn from the public domain for a specific public use.

Although the Forest Service denies any intention of changing present water uses, Ullman said their action has caused "anxiety and apprehension among users whose personal investments and livelihood are dependent upon their historic access to water." He added, "To threaten traditional domestic, agricultural, and industrial users, while at the same time deny any intention of usurping their historic water rights, is inexcusable."

"Contractual rights for these waters were achieved through due legal process. To threaten their validity is to invite chaos throughout the West," Ullman declared.

The Congressman warned the Forest Service that unless the language of previous special use permits is restored, "You will invite certain and vigorous opposition from every affected citizen and every local, county, and state jurisdiction."

Rural Electric People Help Build Payrolls In The City



Each year, rural electric people all over the nation buy more than a billion-and-a-quarter dollars worth of electrical equipment and appliances—and this is only a fraction of the annual total of goods and services produced in the towns and cities and bought by rural electric people.

Workers and businesses feel this rural electric purchasing power where it counts—in their pay envelopes and cash registers.

We are proud of the part we play in helping to keep this nation's economy strong.

COLUMBIA BASIN Electric Co-op

SCS Assistance Helps Develop Land Recreation

The booming business of outdoor recreation has not by-passed rural landowners and operators—farmers and ranchers—a U. S. Department of Agriculture conservationist said today.

A. J. Webber, State Conservationist in Oregon for the USDA Soil Conservation Service, said SCS technicians have helped 155 farmers, ranchers and other rural landowners and operators establish recreation facilities for income. More than 23 of these now receive major income from recreation, Webber said.

This conversion to recreation enterprises has been taking place under the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 which authorized technical, financial and other assistance to people who wanted to develop wlidlife and recreation on their land.

In Oregon, 4629 acres have been converted, 2394 from cropland and 2235 from other types of rural land.

Nationally, almost 3 million acres of land have been converted to wildlife and recreation since 1962; 589,057 acres from cropland and 2,237,515 from other uses.

Recreation and conservation are natural partners on the land, Webber said, if applied under sound principles of good land use and treatment.

Historically, much of the conservation work on the land under guidance of Soil and Water Conservation Districts and with technical help of SCS has contributed towards beautifying the countryside and in making it attractive to recreationists. Farmers, ranchers and other rural landowners have applied the following conservation practices to the landscape of Oregon, thereby contributing to both beauty and recreational opportunities:

Critical area planting, 11,132 acres; stripcropping, 156,888 acres; wildlife habitat preservation and development (dryland and wetland), 36,814 acres; wildlife watering facilities, 190; farm ponds, 6535; field borders and windbreaks (combined), 255 miles; fish pond stocking and management, 803; floodwater retarding structures, 169; rotation of grass and legume plantings, 290,843 acres; grassed waterways or outlets, 31,933 acres; hedgerow plantings, 40,740 miles; irrigation reservoirs, 1455; and terraces, 158 miles.

In addition, eight recreation developments are planned as part of Resource Conservation and Development Projects. A total of 30 watershed projects have or plan to have recreation developments.

"The West has so much public land that the potential of private recreation development often is overlooked. More and more it is being realized that private land has great potential for fishing, hunting, camping, picnicking and other recreation activities," Webber said.

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