



A Delicious
Party Favorite!

**Cake
Donuts 29¢ Doz.**

TANGY—FRESH
BULK APPLE
CIDER

Bring Your Own Jug.

53¢
GALLON

Goblin
CAKES

99¢

REMEMBER...
To Get Your
SALK POLIO SHOT
at the
COMMUNITY HALL
on
SATURDAY
from
12:00 'TIL 8 P.M.

TRICK OR TREAT
SPECIALS!

Candy Bars

85¢ Carton

CONFETTI
Ice Cream

69¢ 1/2 Gal.

Colorful—Gay—Delicious



DELICIOUS

Apples

5 LB. BAG **29¢**



**Cauli-
flower**

Giant Snow White
Local Grown Heads

19¢ Ea.

WELLS & DAVIES

WHOLE or HALF

HAM

"TENDER CURED"

49¢ LB.

PICKET—25 LB. BAG

FLOUR

\$1.69

TOP QUALITY—CLEANED

SHRIMP

2 Cans

69¢

JACK & BEAN STALK—GREEN

BEANS

6 Cans **\$1**



Home of Quality and Service

Game Birds, Animals Drew First People To Oregon Country

Oregon's main attractions today—rich farm and forest lands, mild climate, spectacular mountain and ocean scenery—weren't what first drew people to the Oregon country.

Hunters and trappers were attracted in the early 1800's by a seemingly inexhaustible supply of game birds and animals.

In those days, hunting was a means of livelihood rather than the sport it is today. A significant change in hunting has been in the number and kinds of game available. Hunters have learned that wildlife resources are not inexhaustible as they first seemed. Several of the early game animals have become completely extinct. Others are on their way out.

On the other hand, the ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge and Chukar partridge, favorites of many hunters, have been introduced from other countries. Rocky Mountain elk were brought in from Wyoming and desert big horn sheep are being introduced to Oregon from Canada. Valley quail, native to a few southern Oregon counties, have been spread over the entire state by transplanting.

Oregon State college wildlife management specialists point out various reasons for the decline of many game animals. For instance, wolves and grizzly bears were bloodthirsty, destructive predators. Early settlers killed them to protect livestock. Wolverines were victims of trappers. The fur of this cunning animal never brought a very high price, but trappers killed them to protect their cache, cabins and to keep them from raiding their traps of martens, mink and other valuable fur bearers.

Sea otters and beavers were killed for their fur faster than they could reproduce. A century ago, Cape Blanco was one of the main hunting grounds for sea otters, but they have not been seen in Oregon since about 1876.

Beavers were so abundant in almost every Oregon lake and stream around 1836 that they brought trappers rich returns in fur. But by the time the "Beaver State" entered the Union, there were few beavers to be seen. Since then they've had their ups and downs. Currently, beaver is plentiful in Oregon.

Members of the deer family were affected in different ways by settlement of the state. The white tail deer, like the Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, was killed off rapidly as farmers changed their habitat into farmland.

On the other hand, the black tail deer came to make its home in dense, almost impenetrable forests. This species is increasing faster than it used to because current logging methods create better habitat.

The number of mule deer in eastern Oregon was reduced by hunters long ago, but is now on the upswing for various reasons: good deer management practices by the Oregon Game commission, good control of predatory animals, recent mild winters, and better grazing.

Bison once were found in eastern Oregon, but apparently died off during a hard winter when snow was too deep to find grass.

Diseases of domestic livestock proved as fatal to some game animals as the white man's gun did to others. Desert big horn sheep, now being reintroduced, died of scab a few years after tame sheep were brought into the area. These animals can live and thrive year-round in deserts where no other stock or game can. With proper management they can make profitable many areas now only picturesque. Old Indians, early settlers and a few big-game hunters have called their mutton far superior to that of any domestic sheep or game animal in North America.

Rocky mountain big horn sheep also can contract some of the diseases of domestic sheep. Around 50 of this species were known to be in the Wallowa national forest as late as 1930 or 1940. A state

MALHEUR COUNTY LIBRARY

New books at the Malheur County Library are:

"A Rockefeller Family Portrait", by William Manchester. Profiles of the wealthy Rockefellers from John D., who founded the family fortune by penny pinching, luck, financial brilliance, ruthlessness, and hard work to Nelson, politician, philanthropist, sportsman and Governor of the State of New York.

"A Man Against Fate", by Frank Canizio. From a sordid background on the streets of Brooklyn to a prison term of from 15-to-30 years for a crime he did not commit, to presenting his own plea for freedom before the Supreme Court of the U. S.—this is the true story of the author.

"North West To Fortune", by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. The search of western man for a commercially practical route to the Far East.

"Good Things For Church Groups", by Beatrice M. Casey. Readings, plays, skits, and dialogues for church entertainments.

"History of The Mass", by Francois Amiot. A history of the mass in the Catholic church.

"The Causes of World War III", by C. Wright Mills. The author attacks the official commitment to an armed emergency which has no foreseeable end except in disaster, and he brilliantly sets forth constructive alternatives.

"Science And Education At The Crossroads", by Joseph W. Still. A stimulating approach to the science-education controversy. He follows his criticisms with concrete—and often controversial—proposals for having science play a more dynamic role both in education and foreign policy.

"Daughters From Afar", by Geraldine Stern. Stories of women from every corner of the world who have gone to Israel to live and work.

"Spinster", by Sylvia Ashton-Warner. Novel about an unmarried teacher teaching in an out-post school in New Zealand.

"John Wood Case", by Ruth Suckow. The setting is a small town in Iowa, in the early nineteen hundreds. The story is about the Wood family, considered an exemplar of goodness for the town, and the reaction when it is discovered that John Wood is not an honest man.

"Parrish", by Mildred Savage. This novel concerns America's gigantic tobacco business and the men and women who live by it from lowly farm hands to the rich owners and their families.

"An End and a Beginning", by James Hanley. Novel about the experiences of Peter Fury, who has just been released from prison, as he tries to rebuild his life in an alien world.

"The Narrow Lyre", by Janice Warnke. The story of one man's journey through love into life.

"The Jury Is Still Out" by Irwin D. Davidson. The inside story of one of history's most dramatic trials as revealed for the first time by the presiding judge.

"Treasury Agent" by Andrew Tully. The most exciting crime stories of the century, taken from the closed files of the Internal Revenue Service, the Bureau of Narcotics, the Bureau of Customs and the Secret Service.

"The Abolition Folk Song Book" by Norman Cazden. More than 100 ballads edited and arranged for piano and guitar.

"Executive Guide to Handling People" by Frederick C. Dyer. Helpful reading to anyone starting to explore the executive world—and equally helpful to any open-minded executive already established there.

"Passionate Playgoer" by George Oppenheimer. A book on the American theater that contains both humorous and serious stories, articles, essays, reviews, poems, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lynn of near Sheaville, Ore., visited Mrs. Geo. N. Bear, Monday. They were returning home from Vale where they had been on business.

game preserve was created to protect them, but was later abandoned.

S & R Welding Shop

201 King Ave.

Nyssa, Oregon

- ★ BLACKSMITHING
- ★ ALL KINDS OF WELDING
- ★ IMPLEMENT REPAIRS
- ★ CUSTOM FABRICATING
- ★ PLOW SHARE WORK

Lynn Snodgrass—Lester Reece
"We Welcome Your Business"