

'Bloom and Gloom' Seen In National Economy

There is a curious contrast between the prevailing trend of the national economy and the prevailing state of the national psychology. It is as though we were already suffering the pangs and regrets of the morning after--while the revels of the night before are still in full swing.

BOOM?

The statistics for the first quarter of this year, taken at their face value, suggest that we are in a period of not just advancing prosperity but of record-breaking boom. Gross national product, the most comprehensive economic measure, showed a substantial acceleration in its quarter-to-quarter growth. Industrial production is back in a rising trend after last year's slowdown. Unemployment remains at a level which seems to be rock-bottom under existing circumstances.

FEAR?

Yet if you were to button-hole any citizen at random and ask him to appraise the present state of the national economy, the chances are he would do so largely in negative terms. He would describe his own frustrations and difficulties, and the all-but-insoluble problems of the nation at large. It is improbable that he would devote much time to expressing satisfaction with the booming state of business. This is as likely (or even more likely) to be true of the well-informed expert as of the man in the street.

And, of course, the observer who took a rather gloomy view of the present state of affairs would have plenty of evidence to cite. The inflationary trend at home, the weakness of the dollar abroad, turmoil in our cities and inability to gain our military objectives in Vietnam

are all matters that can't be brushed aside as unimportant.

So, unless it is well concealed, there is not much of the general exhilaration which usually accompanies a business boom, partly as its cause and partly as its effect. This provides a rather gratifying contrast with the state of mind which prevailed in the boom period of 1928 and 1929. At that time it was generally assumed that we were in a "new era" of perpetual prosperity in which all problems would gradually be solved. Individuals believed that their objective should be to participate fully in that national prosperity, rather than to build shelters against a coming storm.

The present contrast between an economy showing all the external signs of a boom and a national psychology oriented in the negative direction raises several questions. One of them is whether we are kidding ourselves and, if so, how. Is the boom itself an illusion? Or is the negative psychology the result of exaggerated notions of the extent and seriousness of our national problems?

You can make a case that there are illusions on both sides. When the GNP figures are stripped of the effects of inflation, we find a trend in real output that looks more like normal growth than a record-breaking spurt. But the fact remains that we are producing goods and services at a satisfactory, if not spectacular, rate -- and that is what an economic system is all about.

LESS POVERTY

You can argue that our national problems are exaggerated. If we are concerned about poverty, it is certainly not because there are a lot more poor people than there used to be -- there are a lot less. But citation of this kind of evidence is not likely to make "the poverty problem," and all the difficulties which surround it, go away. National problems arise not so much because of a change in conditions as because of a change in attitudes. The most puzzling question about the present "boom and gloom" combination is -- how can it possibly have occurred? Past experience suggests that a prevailing feeling of confidence and enthusiasm (even if it later turns out to have been mistaken) is a necessary prerequisite for a boom. Why are we having one while the reverse sentiments are in the ascendant?

We can suggest a tentative,

Nutritionist Lists Meal Planning Tips

If you're a homemaker and have a full-time job, are involved in community activities, or have many family and home-making responsibilities, you don't have a lot of time to spend preparing meals.

Busy or not, Marie Tribble, Oregon State University Extension nutritionist, says you can still serve colorful, economical, appetizing and nutritious meals. It's simply a matter of planning and management.

Advance planning can eliminate a lot of work at meal preparation time, the OSU food and nutrition specialist says. Groceries will be on hand when needed, and meals will be balanced. If you shop weekly, plan menus for the week, or at least two days in advance. Here are some other time-saving tips:

Set aside a time and place for menu planning, with paper, pencil and recipes handy.

File recipes and menus for easy meals for quick reference. Keep menus simple -- fewer kinds of foods in more generous amounts are time savers. Plan foods or casseroles that require few cooking utensils and serving dishes.

Use convenience foods; some are less expensive than home-prepared ones.

Read advertisements for foods in season and good buys. Check menus. Do they meet the family's nutritional needs? Post a "Food for Fitness"

although not a final, answer to this anomaly. Most of the first-quarter increase in GNP is accounted for by the growth in consumer spending. Consumer spending supports present economic activity but it does not provide the tools and facilities that improve future productivity.

SPENDINGS DROP

In 1967 the consumer's doubts and fears led him, apparently, to hold back on his spending. One possible interpretation is that the same sentiments are now leading the consumer in the opposite direction. The saving rate of consumers was very high last year but it dropped sharply in the first quarter of this.

If you expect catastrophe, you may husband your resources to provide for it. Or you may spend them to eat, drink and be merry while you can. The boom reflected in the GNP statistics for the first quarter may be an indication that the second kind of reaction is beginning to take over.

WORK SMARTER - NOT HARDER

HOW MANY SHEETS MAKE A WASHER LOAD? It's best not to make a load of big items this size. A mixture of big and small articles will move more freely and wash better.

Two double-bed size sheets in one washer are about all most washers will handle, but some of the newer large-size washers may take more. Fill out the rest of the load with pillowcases and other light-colored items which will allow good washing action.

If clothing and bedding do not wash clean, try a smaller load. For oily soil from perspiration, hot water and plenty of detergent are needed.

guide (available from County Extension offices) above your menu-planning center.

Frozen vegetables require no preparation and about half the cooking time of fresh ones. Canned vegetables are even quicker.

Frozen poultry, meat and fish dishes require no preparation. Fish, canned, fresh or frozen, cooks quickly. Ground meats, thin chops or steaks save time.

Keep desserts simple. Instant puddings, fruits, ready-made pastries or baked desserts made from a mix are ready in a hurry.

Molded salads can be served directly from the refrigerator. An assortment of dressings gives variety to lettuce wedges or tossed salads.

Finally, suggests Miss Tribble, organize the market list for your menus according to the store layout. This saves time in shopping, curbs impulse buying, and assures you of having all needed ingredients on hand.

WORK SMARTER - NOT HARDER

CAN COOKING UTENSILS CONTAMINATE FOOD? This is an age-old question.

The Bureau of Food Control of the City of Baltimore, Md., says there is a possibility of illness from use of some types of cheap gray enamelware for cooking or storage of food.

This type of enamel contains antimony, which reacts with acids of some foods to produce a chemical compound which may cause vomiting. Etching of the pan indicates that the glaze has been eaten by the food acid.

Such instances are very rare because utensils of this type are not used today to any degree. But, if you have some, it's a good idea to get rid of them.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU MOVE? If very often, and buying furniture is necessary, you'd be smart to consider the flexible types.

Mrs. Dorothy Brown, Oregon State University Extension home furnishings specialist, suggests storage cabinets which can be stacked or "bunched." These might be used in the dining room in one house, the bedroom in the next or the entry hall in another house.

Such units can function together, or separately, stacked on top of each other or side by side. Tables that are adjustable to coffee height to game table to eating height for another type of flexible furniture.

Oregon farmers and ranchers have invested over \$2 1/2 billion to maintain the agriculture industry in this state. According to the Agri-Business Council, the amount is equal to three-quarters of all the assets of all of Oregon's banks. It is also equal to one-half of the annual income of all Oregonians.

Today's Oregonian is spending 17.5 percent of the family budget for food. Agri-Business Council notes that this is the lowest percentage ever spent for food. Meanwhile, the cost of food is 30 percent in France and England, 43 percent in Japan, 45 percent in Italy, and over 50 percent in Russia.

Four out of every 10 employed Oregonians owe their jobs to agriculture, according to the Agri-business Council.

It's Your Law!

UNEXPECTED 'TWIST'

Jake, a widower, wanted to leave his farm when he died to his only son, Bob. So Jake put the farm into joint tenancy with Bob so Bob would get the farm without probate.

Bob was later sued for divorce by his wife, Trixie. In the divorce settlement Bob agreed to give Trixie half of his interest in the farm on which Jake was still living. The court approved the agreement.

After the divorce Trixie started a lawsuit to have the farm partitioned or sold so she could realize her quarter interest in the farm immediately. Both Bob and Jake told her she couldn't do that, because Jake only intended for Bob to have the farm after his father died, and on interest in it before Jake died.

Do you think Trixie can get any part of the farm?

Unfortunately for Jake and Bob, Trixie can get a quarter of the farm without waiting for Jake to die. When Jake made Bob a joint tenant in the farm, Bob obtained a present interest in the property. When the divorce settlement gave Trixie half of Bob's interest, that "severed," or ended, the joint tenancy and made Jake, Bob and Trixie tenants in common of the farm.

Trixie had a perfect right to sue to have the farm divided up. She had a right to a quarter of the land, or, if the farm couldn't be divided equitably, she could get the value of her quarter interest.

Jake learned, too late, that putting the farm into joint tenancy to avoid probate did a lot more than give Bob the farm after Jake died. Moreover, death taxes would have to be paid if the farm was transferred to Bob within three years of Jake's death.

(Oregon lawyers offer this column as a public service. No person should apply or interpret any law without the aid of an attorney who is completely advised of the facts involved. Even a slight variance in fact may change the application of the law.)

You can always spot a well-informed man. His views are the same as yours.

The best way to save face is to keep the lower part of it shut.

Conservation Nationwide 4-H Project

What is conservation? If 10 people were asked, in all probability there would be 10 different answers.

But if they were asked who is responsible for conservation of the nation's natural resources, they would undoubtedly answer, "Everyone!" And they would be right.

4-H'ers Participate

Conservation is everyone's business, even youngsters. Proof of this is in the national 4-H Conservation of Natural Resources program which involves parents, children, educators, and conservation specialists. The 4-H members carry out projects in soil and water conservation, wildlife preservation, reforestation, and anti-pollution.

The farm boy works to prevent soil erosion, water contamination, forest fires, drought and damage to crops and livestock. This boy wants to learn about soil testing, irrigation, land management, weed and insect control to insure profitable farming operations.

Urban 4-H'ers are concerned with protecting town and cities from air and water pollution, blight and deterioration. They want to enjoy fishing and swimming in recreational areas where they can catch a prize fish instead of an old boot, or dive into a clean lake instead of one contaminated with rubbish or harmful bacteria.

Raises Pheasants

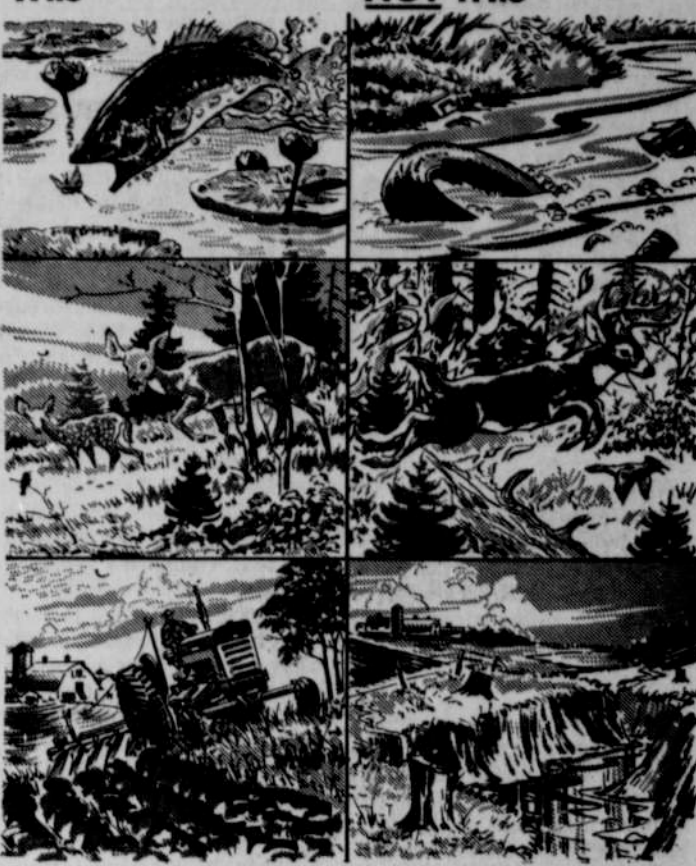
Among the nation's leading 4-H conservationists last year was a teenage boy whose project included raising pheasants for the New Jersey State Division of Fish and Game in connection with wildlife preservation. Another had perfected a conservation demonstration for television viewers in the West Central part of Colorado. Both boys were involved in county-wide conservation activities.

**FOR RENT
TRAILER HOUSE
CALL 372-3521**

CONSERVATION IS

THIS

NOT THIS



Courtesy National 4-H Service Committee

Awards Offered

The 4-H Conservation club members now exceed a quarter million. They are guided and assisted in their individual projects by adult leaders, county extension agents and other qualified persons. Parents often team up with their offspring in tackling the large, long-range projects.

Another participant is John Deere, the 4-H Conservation program sponsor. For the fifth straight year, John Deere has provided funds for county, state and national awards given annually to 4-H'ers who have completed the best conservation projects in the three categories of competition.

The highest award is the \$600 national scholarship presented to six national champions. State winners are delegates to the National 4-H Congress in Chicago, and county winners receive the conservation medal.



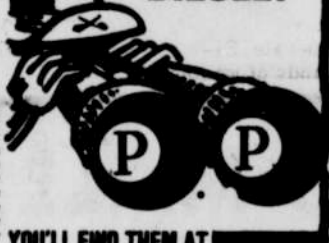
**TURN YOUR
WORK INTO FUN**

**INTERNATIONAL
CUB CADET
LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS**

Mows grass • plows • tills • hauls • rolls • cultivates • does • removes snow • sprays • fertilizes • seeds • sweeps. Get set for winter with an International snow thrower or snow plow attachments on your Cub Cadet tractor.

**Owyhee Truck & Implement Co.
401 MAIN - NYSSA**

LOOKING FOR GASOLINE & DIESEL?



YOU'LL FIND THEM AT
FARMERS SUPPLY COOP
Ontario • 860-5384
PRODUCERS SUPPLY COOP.
Hemp • 466-7841

FOR THE "WEE" ONES

Dresses \$1.19 to \$2.98

Quilts (DACRON) \$2.98

Bootees \$1.19 to \$1.98

Shoes SIZES 1, 2, 3 \$1.98

Sets \$2.29

Crib Spreads \$3.98

Books \$2.98

Layette \$1.98

GAUZE OR FLANNELETTE

Diapers DOZ. \$2.89

Sweater Sets - VARIOUS PRICES

Shirts SIZES TO 18 MOS. \$1.19

Thermal Blankets \$2.49

Rec. Blankets 69¢

Sun Suits, Creepers, Crawlers VARIOUS PRICES

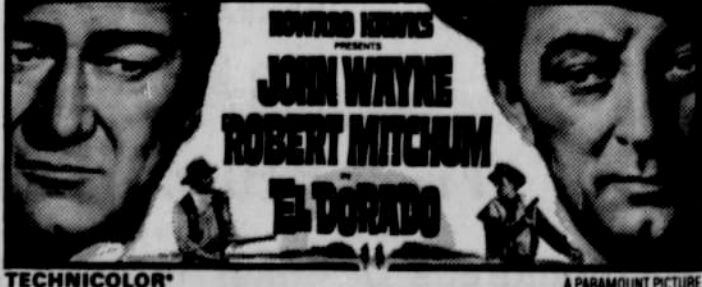
NYSSA VARIETY

204 Main Nyssa Ph. 372-3914

214 Main St. Phone 372-3932 NYSSA THEATRE

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
JUNE 7, 8, 9

IT'S THE BIG ONE WITH THE BIG TWO!



**Tuesdays and Thursdays
SPANISH SHOWS**

Wednesdays - No Show

Matinee Sat. and Sun. 1:30 p.m.

ADMISSION: 90¢ - 65¢ - 30¢ SHOWS START 7:30 P.M.

get Cygon protection for seed alfalfa

It's the better way to prevent crop damage from lygus, aphids, leafhoppers, grasshoppers. / Cygon* 267 Systemic Insecticide is more effective than other compounds because it kills by both contact and systemic action. It gives high initial kill, then continues as a systemic protector--because it works from within the plant to resist "weathering" that often shortens the effective life of other materials. / Cygon is economical, too. Because it has long-lasting activity and is used at low rates, a little goes a long way. Cygon is also a low-hazard material--and when used according to directions, there are no residue problems. / For further information, contact your local insecticide supplier. / Before using any pesticide, stop and read the label. / Cyanamid serves the man who makes a business of agriculture.

*Trademark

CYANAMID
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
LOS ANGELES - OAKLAND - PORTLAND

