

# Sherman County Journal

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FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1931.

### TAX REDUCTION

Now comes the matter of tax reduction to intrigue the attention of the governor. It is within his power to do something to reduce the taxes levied by the state, but he wishes to stretch his power to include reduction of county and school levies for which most of the taxes are raised. He has appointed a state wide committee to investigate these taxes.

It is the belief of this paper that he will be successful only in attaching his name to a movement that he did not start—and cannot help to any great extent except to give his moral support. It is most certain that taxes will be cut in every county in the state for the people are demanding that it be done.

In Sherman county we have already reduced taxes by \$63,000 and will cut them still more this year. Other counties will follow our lead. There is no need of berating county courts and accusing them, as some do, of "incompetency or worse" because they have spent money that is hard for the taxpayer to raise. In this county we know that the county court a few years ago spent a lot of money for roads and we know that they could not do otherwise for the people clamored for improvements and would not have been satisfied without them. They asked the county to spend money for betterments in the same style as they themselves spent money to improve their living conditions. There should be no criticism of county officers for doing the bidding of their constituents.

Now conditions have changed. People are not spending money to improve their own conditions and ask the county court to refrain from spending for county betterments. County courts, as before, will obey the injunction.

It makes no difference who is in the governor's chair, taxes will be reduced in times like these. Meier is playing the part of an opportunist politician in times like these. The people vote the taxes and they pay them and tax reduction must come from their presence at budget meetings and their talks with county and school officers.

### NOTES.

In imitation of a contemporary I take my battered and misspelling typewriter on my knees, to tell of a trip to Salem to see how the state's editors look and act. It is a pleasant stage journey down the gorge at night with the beacons perpetually turning around and throwing streams of light—other lights on high pinnacles combine to give the rough, rocky gorge an appearance of domination by man.

Rain—city quiet—men still tearing up the down town streets. Up the valley—more industry than in years ago—still lots of timbered spots—more thickly settled. Stages have all the passenger business and the stage drivers have become less polite with having the business come to them—will soon be as independent as the old time railroad.

Have seen New Era and am discouraged—valley towns stretch out without beginning or end—lots of berries on the vines—look like holly with their red and green.

State house—high and impressive—built by convict labor—slurring talk by the governor—announces bargain, rates on government for next four years—state has good office buildings—beautiful grounds—trees of every kind adapted to the climate—state employees all upset by upset—may be way to run state, but won't work with harvest crew.

Editors meet and talk—not as well as they write—only one fat and he doesn't edit for a living—little bags of cherries for everyone—politicians milling around talking to everybody—not too long—just a minute—so glad to meet you, haven't we met before? Should think of something new.

State institutions—prison—pulling flax—valuable to develop new industry—silent prisoners—wide expanse of state grounds—Willamette valley will be pretty when they get the brush off it.

Editors family party—exercise family privilege of talking about their neighbors—witty Hal Hoss looks more like Lincoln than another state officer who has been self-compared to the Emancipator.

Portland again—window shopping on quiet Sunday morning—cheap goods in windows at cheap prices—like everything else, government included.

Roaring up Columbia Gorge—more exhilarating than valley trip, more picturesque scenery—more variety—more interesting—Eastern Oregon—fewer people—fewer trees—more room—skies bare—wider, freer atmosphere—home.

It is the duty of every one interested in anyway in shipping wheat to attend the meeting scheduled for Tuesday night, July 7th at the court house in Moro. If the farmer must raise wheat for less than forty cents per bushel it is his duty to himself to see that other agencies handling that crop do not take too large a share of the all too meager receipts.

Scientific research goes blithely on even in depression period—Paul Bunyans frog has been sighted near The Dalles.

If landing fields and golf courses continue to grow in number they will help the overproduction of crops by using the land for something else.

Poor Jules Verne. His imaginings gave him the reputation of being an impossible liar when he was but fifty years before his time.

## Grass Valley

Miss Gladys Perry entered The Dalles hospital last Thursday for treatment.

Mrs. Pike and daughter, Vere, returned from a visit in Bend Sunday.

Grass Valley Library will be open on Friday, July 3rd, instead of Saturday July 4th.

Millard Eakin, of Portland, visited over the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Eakin.

Elmer Whitlock and family have moved to Tygh Valley from the Leonard ranch where they have been for several years.

The prizes at the hard time dance for the "raggedest couple" was won by Mrs. Helen Bruckhart and Vernon Bolenbaugh.

Carson von Borstel and family, of Portland, who have been visiting their children here for the past week left Tuesday for their home.

Mrs. Wayland Weld and children returned to their home in Wasco Sunday after visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Newcomb.

Mrs. Cox and granddaughter of Portland, returned home Saturday after several weeks visit with her sons, Bert and Fred, and families.

J. E. Brown and son, Jim, of Redmond, were here the first of the week on a business trip connected with J. E.'s property in Sherman county.

Bob Burns and wife and Clarence Rutledge left Tuesday for Gresham where the men will work for George Lee. Mrs. Burns will return in a few days.

Mrs. Roth and younger children returned from Bend Tuesday, where they have been visiting for several days. Mr. Roth and son, Henry are working in Fresno, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Alley and Mr. and Mrs. Dell Olds were in the mountains north of Stevenson, Wash., from Friday to Sunday of last week picking blackberries.

Mrs. Rob't Johnson entertained the local Bridge club and a few guests at her home Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. C. L. Poley winning high score and Mrs. R. J. Baker the consolation.

Miss Myrtle Johnson was here a few days on her way to the Baptist assembly which held a two weeks meeting at Pinesboro on the Metolius. Deston Russell attended from here.

W. S. Holmes has been having some trouble with an infected tooth and has been to Portland to have it treated. He returned home Monday evening but left again Tuesday as he is still under the doctor's care.

Bob Burns and Cap Rutledge returned Sunday from Nevada and Boulder Dam where they were in search of employment. They worked one day on the dam and report it very dangerous.

Joe Folda and wife and Mrs. Folda's sister are here from Des Moines, Iowa to visit with Mr. Folda's sister, Mrs. Herman Peters. They lived here several years ago and have many friends to greet them.

J. W. Hays and wife accompanied by their daughter Mrs. Gus Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Arch Zehner left Wednesday morning for a trip to the berrying grounds around Government Springs, Wash.

Roy Feely and family and L. A. Olds and wife left Tuesday morning for Government Springs, Wash., where they will garner some of the blackberry crop of that section against the winter need for tasty pie.

Roy J. Baker attended the banquet given by the Bar Association of Wasco and Sherman counties, at The Dalles hotel last Wednesday. Mrs. Baker and son, Dale, and Mrs. Arzell Lemley accompanied him visiting with Mrs. Cassie Heath for the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Olds spent Sunday evening in Moro visiting at the L. H. Nahouse home.

## BUSINESS PITFALLS IN FARM DISTRICTS

### Bankers Point Out Hazards of Unsound Practices and Help Farmers to Avoid Them.

WAYS in which bankers may discourage unsound farm practices are described by President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural College in the American Bankers Association Journal. He says:

"In Kansas in connection with the importation of dairy cattle, a large shipment of very inferior animals came into a county to be sold at auction to local farmers. The county agricultural agent informed the bankers that the cattle would be a detriment to the community. The bankers refused to finance the purchase of the cattle and the sale was abandoned. The cattle were shipped to another county. The county agent and the bankers there did as was done in the first instance and the second county escaped.

"A year ago creamery promoters began trying to capitalize the Kansas farmers' desire to improve his markets by inducing communities of farmers to purchase creamery plants before production and local conditions justified them. Informed of this by the State Agricultural College, the bankers association sent warnings to every bank in the state, leading many to refuse to support the creamery promoters until the college approved the plant for the community concerned. This saved many communities loss from the premature establishment of plants.

"A third way bankers can discourage unsound practices is to refuse to finance farmers who wish to pyramid their enterprises, a temptation difficult to resist. This is illustrated among farmers who buy cattle for feeding purposes. A farmer feeds two or three cars of cattle one year and makes a good profit. This induces him to buy twice or three times as many the second year, still more the third and so on until he finally loses more by having too many cattle on feed in a year of bad prices than he made in several previous years with smaller numbers and better prices. When bankers discourage bad practices their action is a positive benefit to the farmers concerned."

## WHAT A KEY BANKER DID FOR HIS COUNTY

The farmers of one county in Tennessee are receiving \$400,000 additional annual income from new farm enterprises started since 1926 through the efforts of a "key banker" and the county agent, according to estimates from the Tennessee College of Agriculture. A "key banker" is a part of the state bankers' association voluntary field force cooperating with the American Bankers Association in its nationwide plan for bringing about better agricultural conditions through combined banker-farmer effort. Now projects started in this particular county are tobacco, Irish potato and cabbage production for cash crops, and dairying and poultry raising for livestock.

The key banker, looking for something to do to better his community, first attempted to procure a county agent but was unable to get the county to make the necessary appropriation, so he and other leading citizens made up the requisite funds through private subscription among farmers and business men and an agent was employed.

Up until 1926 grain was the principal farm production in the county. The banker recognized the disadvantages of this. It afforded a low cash income and the land was too hilly and rough for profitable grain raising. His idea was to introduce cash crops that offered more return per acre and were better fitted to the county. It was decided that the county should standardize on the Green Mountain potato and to market it in carload lots. Through his bank he sponsored the buying of a car of certified seed potatoes. He likewise bought some high quality tobacco seed and several hundred settings of purebred eggs. These supplies were distributed at cost through the banks to the farmers.

After considerable effort a market for dairy products was assured the farmers when in 1928 a national cheese company located a factory there. A county appropriation was secured for county agent work in 1928.

In 1929 the cash crop program resulted in farmers selling \$45,000 worth of milk, \$150,000 worth of tobacco and fifty-five carloads of potatoes and cabbage, mostly through cooperative sales. "This was some step from the \$25,000 worth of grain crops in 1926," the county agent says, "and indications are that this amount will be doubled."

### Banks Favor Diversification

Emphasis was placed on the strategic position the banker holds through the use of directed credit at a recent meeting of the Alabama bankers' agricultural committee. Alabama is confronted with the problem of over-production of cotton. The committee recommended to banks that credit be extended on the basis of a twenty-five per cent reduction in cotton acreage. The value of growing other crops than cotton was strongly stressed and county outlook meetings are being planned with the thought of bringing about a more balanced agricultural program in the various communities.

The Umatilla county Pomona grange at a meeting in the Fruitvale grange endorsed the Charles Cook plan of marketing wheat for domestic and foreign trade. The group also passed a resolution favoring a \$3 per year auto license fee.

Transient laborers whose 90-day permit has expired must equip their automobiles with Oregon license plates. Secretary of State Hoss has directed Max Flansery, acting chief of the state traffic squad, to take immediate steps in this direction.

heard from only once on the way across, the liner Drottningholm picking up their radio call. Post and Gatty set out to make the circuit of the globe in ten days. They remained at Chester only long enough to refuel and eat lunch, and then flew to Berlin and thence onward toward Moscow.

Only a few hours after Post and Gatty hopped off, Otto Hillig and Holger Holtris started from Harbor Grace in a big, heavily loaded Bellanca plane with the hope of making a nonstop flight to Copenhagen, Denmark. But they lost their way and landed at Krefeld, Germany.

Ruth Nichols, flying from New York on the first leg of her projected trip across the Atlantic, landed at St. John, N. B., and ran her plane into a rock near the airfield. She was painfully injured and the plane was so badly damaged that it was necessary to postpone her flight indefinitely.

James ("Jimmy") Doolittle, one of America's most daring and most expert flyers, had another narrow escape from death when his new speed plane started falling apart while he was traveling 250 miles an hour only 100 feet up, near St. Louis, Mo. He came down safely in a parachute and the plane was demolished.

## THANKS

The Grass Valley Base Ball Club

takes this means of expressing

their appreciation of the support

given them by the sportsmen in

the county, and to publically

thank Gus Smith for his care of

the diamond during the season

Grass Valley  
Base Ball Club

## A CREED FOR 1931

Reprinted for "The Sun Dial" by H. I. Phillips, in the New York Sun, May 20, 1931.

I believe in the United States of America.

I believe in the American ability to beat any beatable set of circumstances and come up smiling.

I believe in the ability of the American citizen to swim up stream, hit fast ball pitching, break out of a half-nelson and have a pretty good time in the bargain.

I believe that in the long run fair weather overbalances the bad, that all "breaks" are subject to the law of average, that the expression "Good old days" is relative and that everything comes out all right in the wash.

I believe a little optimism never hurt any body and can be taken straight.

I believe in the capacity of the American industrial leader and in the common sense of the American workman.

I believe that Uncle Sam is still at the old stand with a brave heart and a clear head and I do not believe he is in any danger of losing his pants, coat, vest or shirt.

I believe in the total inability of Russia to change the course of the stars, to rearrange the general appearance of the heavens, to eliminate the constellations, to discontinue the daily rising of the sun, to subject the rain bow to a five-year plan or to make the American of normal backbone jump into a hole and pull it in after him.

I believe that American railroads are worth considerable more than a dime a dozen.

I believe the United States Steel Corporation, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the General Electric Corporation and other big industrial institutions will stay in business and that none of them is in any danger of having to take on a side line of lead pencils or apples.

I do not believe there is any danger of seeing John Pierpont Morgan, Owen D. Young, General Atterbury, Charlie Schwab or James A. Ferrell throwing their

jobs overboard and deciding to make a living as ferryboat musicians.

I believe that what the country needs more than any thing else is a restoration of the ducking stool for professional pessimists, squawkers, calamity howlers and confirmed grouches.

I believe in the ability, instinct, capacity and power of the average American to fight his way out of any difficulty, to scale any reasonable heights, to make the final payment on the automobile, to put something in the bank and to look adversity in the face and tell it to go to hell.

I believe the American people will continue to own and operate automobiles and that there is not a Chinaman's chance that conditions will arise which will make them decide it is a good idea to go back to the bicycle and the buggy.

I believe the American housewife will continue to have an electric ice box and will never again be satisfied to spend a half day mopping up the kitchen after the visit of the old-fashioned iceman.

I believe the old fashioned wash tub has gone for good and that anybody who thinks the American wife is going back to the old days of drudgery and inconveniences is two-thirds cuckoo and one-third army mule.

I believe three square meals a day will always be the American standard, but that even if we miss one or two it won't hurt us.

I believe in common sense and natural vision as opposed to the "fidgets" and the use of smoked glasses when anything goes wrong.

I believe in the silver lining, the rainbow after the storm, the plunge through the center, the infallibility of the slogan "never lead with your chin," and the potency of the cries "Block that kick!" and "Hold 'em, Yale!"

I believe that much of the world depression is "done by mirrors."

I believe the worst is over and that it never was as bad as it was advertised.

H. I. Phillips.

## MORO STATE BANK



Twenty Years Ago the Grain of Sherman County was Harvested in the fashion pictured above. At that time We Were Filling the Needs of the County in the HARDWARE Line as We Are Today. A Lasting, Considerate Service that has Remained throughout the years Because of GOOD MERCHANDISE PRICED RIGHT.

MORO HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT CO.

## What is it Worth

HOW much is it worth to you to have a customer come into your store?

It is hard to tell, but it is worth while to have people to look over your stock, meet you and see what you have to sell.

It is also worth while to have readers see your name in the weekly paper where it is identified with the goods you sell.

It is worth a lot to be able to tell your customers every week what you are selling, that your goods are responsible merchandise and that your prices are reasonable or cheap.

It is the man who doesn't advertise who pays advertising bills.

Let us help you with your advertising.

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