

Sherman County Journal

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER, Established Nov. 2, 1888
GRASS VALLEY JOURNAL, Established Oct. 14, 1897
CONSOLIDATED, MARCH 6, 1931

Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon, By

GILES L. FRENCH Managing Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, at Moro, Oregon, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....1.00

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1931.

THE DAYTON PLAN.

This week the farmers of this county have had the opportunity of hearing about another plan of relieving the wheat surplus and making it a less heavy burden. The plan would not be operative until growers of three-quarters of the wheat of the United States had agreed to the provisions of the contract.

These signers would be given "marketing rights" to sell a part of their wheat each year and this part would be set each year. It is estimated that three-quarters of the wheat raised at present could be sold for domestic use. The remainder, according to contract, must be kept on the farm for "seed, feed or fuel" or other uses not related to the marketing thereof. Minor details are worked out in the contract but have little bearing on the main objective.

This method of meeting the depression conditions sounds like it might have originated with the farm board members who advocate the plowing up of every third row of cotton and curtailing the production of wheat, but it was first brought to light in Columbia county, Washington, where the farmers did not choose to join the cooperative movement at all.

It is pointed out by the sponsors that this is the same tactics that American manufacturers have used to make their tariff operative and that the farmer cannot receive any advantage from the tariff unless he first puts himself on a domestic basis or only offers for sale enough wheat to supply the domestic demand.

It meets the approval of those farmers who have had experience with stock feeding and know that it is more profitable than selling wheat as a raw product. It will be praised by those economists who believe that supply and demand establishes the price of a commodity which means that a great majority of the people will be in favor of the plan as a theory. The question confronting this plan now, as we see it, is in making it popular enough so that farmers will immediately rally to its support.

If times continue along the same pathway they have followed for the past two years there will be twenty-five per cent less wheat raised in a few years. This year the government has announced a 12 per cent cut in acreage. Another year of 35 cent wheat and the cut will be greater for many farmers will be broke and not producing at all. It would be encouraging to find that farmers were able to organize into a cohesive organization before wholesale disaster overtook them, for our entire civilization must remain something of a farce as long as economic laws can destroy any large body of property, or make homeless a third or more of wheat growers.

WE RISE TO INQUIRE.

Somehow we are strangely distressed this morning since glancing at the headlines. Yesterday the most accurate gentlemen of the press announced with their usual assurance that Aimee's new acquisition in the husband market weighed 235 pounds. Today, and this is why we are worried, those same not to be disputed dailies state that the gentleman weighs a mere 230.

It may be, reasonably too, that one with a rainbow around his broad and beefy shoulders because of requited love might feel five pounds heavier and even look it, or it may be that the troubles of married life with a female so famous—and they seem to be heavy indeed—have reduced his poundage. The thoughts of the possible removal of \$200,000 worth of balm from his pockets, if possible, might be the cause of this startling loss of weight, but what ever it is anyone must admit whether he be doctor or stock feeder, that the loss of five pounds per day from one of even so ample proportioned cannot long be continued.

We do hope that a successful Portland revival will repair this damage and that no one will drop noisy money in the contribution box.

PLANS.

Now the Walla Walla plan has been smacked on the wrist by the federal farm board and it grows more apparent all the time that no plan for agricultural relief is going to have the support of that body until it has the endorsement of a large part of the farmers themselves.

It doesn't seem strange that the farm board should refuse to sanction any more plans when nearly every one they have followed so far has been called bad by those who must follow them if they are to succeed.

It becomes increasingly more clear that the farmers will never have a successful organization until they build it themselves; until each and every one in it has spent some of his time and money and enough of his personal interest to know about the organization and really wish it to succeed. There has been too much of a making of plans and too little of following them.

The Oregon Legionnaires are undismayed by fear of hard times or other troubles caused by depression in their effort to have the next national convention brought to Portland. That's the way the war was won and perhaps this fear of bad times will be cured by that sort of spirit.

Anyway a few gangsters are getting killed along with policemen and children and citizens.

In misfortune never lose the balance of mind.

Grass Valley

Roy Hull and Art Justesen were in Portland the first of the week.

Miss Laura Poley has been here this week recuperating from an operation at the home of her brother, Dr. C. L. Poley.

Herman Schilling and family will take Barbara Walpole to Corvallis the last of the week to enter O. S. C.

Bob Poley leaves Friday for the University of Oregon at Eugene where he will continue his education.

Mrs. Anna Buckley, of Tygh Valley, has been here for a few days convalescing with Mrs. Matt Simon.

Phyllis Smith will attend the University of Oregon again this winter instead of teaching.

Fred Cox and family returned from a trip to Eugene last Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Fields is confined to her home by an attack of neuritis that is very troublesome.

Bob and Mrs. Bob and little Bob Johnson came home Monday from Oceanside where all have spent a vacation. Mrs. Johnson has been away for over two months.

Robert Ragsdale is on his way to La Grande where he will stay with his parents this winter and attend the Eastern Oregon Normal School.

After October 1st the Grass Valley Meat Market will be on a strictly cash basis. Cash prices: Beefsteak 22 and 25c per lb; Roast 18c; Boil Beef 12½c; Hamburger 2 lbs. for 35c; Pork cuts 15 to 25c. Butter 36c.

The reception to the teachers of the Grass Valley schools will be held in the Grange hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Every one interested in the school is asked to attend and meet the teaching force.

Gus Engstrom and J. W. Shepard were in The Dalles on business Tuesday.

C. H. Freeman of the industrial Accident Commission is at the elevator office checking up with the farmers of the district on how much labor they used this year.

Alton Olds had his tonsils removed Tuesday at Dr. Poley's office here.

Jacob Wassenmiller left Wednesday for Nevada where he will try his sorcery of witching on the silver and other ore of that state.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Eakin returned from their honeymoon trip last Monday. They were at Crater Lake and valley points.

This time of year the sportsmen are to be seen raising their arms to a horizontal position, sighting along a finger and making plans. As a consummation of these plans the town is expected to be very quiet for a week after which, it is hoped, the town will have venison on every table and stories on every lip.

Mrs. C. S. Strange of Portland is here visiting for a few days with her daughter Mrs. C. L. Chamberlain. She returned the Chamberlain children home after having them with her during the summer.

W. B. Wilcox started off on his 80th year last Tuesday and the children and grandchildren living here gathered at the ranch to help him celebrate the occasion.

Kent School Notes

School opened Monday morning with an enrollment of 66 pupils. There are 12 in the Primary room, 18 in the Intermediate room, 15 in the 7th and 8th grade room and 21 in High School.

The following pupils are enrolled in the 7th and 8th grades: Bertha, Myrtle and Robert Heller, Millard Howell, Harley and Maudie McKay, Clarice and Robert Mitchell, Joseph Morrow, Cecil Norton and Jack Sather; 7th grade: Melvin Barnett, Phyllis Haynes, Phoebe Lyons,

Travel Prints Are Talk of Town

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WITH the back-to-the-city movement, which soon will be bringing wandering vacationists into an environment of schoolroom, office and campus, comes the urge for something stunning and thoroughly practical to wear during the busy autumn days.

There is no doubt about the answer to this call for a chic and serviceable "first" fall costume. All fashiondom is proclaiming the good news about the dress or jacket-suit made of the new travel prints (some call them "city prints") which do not wrinkle or crush and which are patterned in the most fetching colors one may ever hope to see. And are they trip looking? They are just that. So much so that to fail to yield to their lure is to lose an opportunity to look dressed at one's smartest during the daytime hours.

The colors of these handsome travel prints are planned for service at the same time that they reflect the rich autumnal tones and tints which fascinate the eye. They are expressed in terms of gay plaids, checks, novelty stripes and tweedlike effects which are typical of the fall mode.

Almost without exception every one-piece dress has its own jacket. Then, too, they are tailored in a town way and this adds to their swank. Cunning details mark their styling, such as a tri-color scarf collar or a bolero

and Paul Schilling.

The 7th and 8th grades are enjoying their new Civics and Literature books which the district furnished.

SMUT CONTROL

Continued from page one.

sure against smut dockage in the crop when susceptible varieties like Hybrid 128 or Federation are grown.

At the Pendleton Field Station this year when seed containing considerable smut was sown, the resulting crop contained 5.8% smut, based on head counts, when treated with copper carbonate containing 50% copper and 6.7% smut when treated with copper carbonate containing 18% copper. When treated with formaldehyde, one pint to forty gallons of water, the crop contained 8.2% smut; and when treated with bluestone, one pound to 5 gallons of water, the crop contained 12.9% smut. Without any seed treatment the crop contained more than 40% smut. Twelve different seed treatments were used, and the best control was obtained from a double treatment, formaldehyde, 1 pint to 50 gallons of water, the seed dried, and then treated with copper carbonate. Notwithstanding the double treatment, the crop contained 2.6% smut. This double treatment injured the seed considerably, reductions that did not control the smut so well.

From this experiment and another one in which clean, smut-free seed was sown without treatment, and practically no smut obtained in the crop, it seems that the failure to control smut this season was largely due to the ineffectiveness of seed treatment rather than to soil infestation. Further experiments are being carried on to get more definite information as to the cause or causes of so much smut being produced in the winter crop in eastern Oregon even when the seed has been treated by approved methods. Using seed that is comparatively free from smut doubtless would go a long way towards reducing the amount of smut in the crop. This point by farmers is frequently overlooked. Smutty wheat never should be used for seed. Even with low wheat prices, it will pay farmers to go to considerable trouble or expense to secure seed as free from smut as possible, because smut in the crop means a yield reduction of several bushels per acre as well as a lower price per bushel.

The problem of smut will be dis-

cussed further next week when the smut resistant varieties developed for eastern Oregon by the station will be considered and recommendations made for the correction of the smut trouble.

Whether one's taste calls for stripes or plaids makes no difference this season. Both systems are working well in fashion, for it is a patterned year. Stripes run around or up and down or both ways on the same garment. And plaids—well, they are blased or straight with no deep regard for any one set way. If one don't want to be patterned all over try a striped plaid coat with a plain dress.

Hand-Made Frocks
This summer will witness a marked vogue of French handmade frocks, very simply made with tiny tucks or hemstitching and at their prettiest in white or pastel crepe.

CLASSIFIED AD SECTION.
NOTICE: I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on your coal bill this winter. Let me show you how to cut it down. Signed: E. E. Gervais, Yard Manager.

Stripes Rival Plaid in Esteem of Designers

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School Days

When the Children Stant to School and put on Shoes and Stockings after summer's barefoot days

SHOES, STOCKINGS, SCHOOL CLOTHES

at

ZIEGLER'S Quality Store
GRASS VALLEY, OREGON

JUST THINK! A 7-TUBE SUPER-HETRODYNE

SCREEN GRID PHILCO RADIO

COMPLETE FOR \$49.75

Other models also reasonably priced. TERMS to Responsible Parties.

Every family, in justice to themselves, should have a Radio in the house.

GRASS VALLEY PHARMACY

TUM-A-LUM TICKLER

Published in the Interest of the People of Grass Valley and Vicinity by The TUM-A-LUM LUMBER COMPANY

Vol. 31 GRASS VALLEY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 18, 1931 No. 34

EDITORIAL.

While all this cussin' is goin' on about the price of farm produce, lipsticks, and female cigarettes, the weather, etc., we might do a little cussin' about how cheap we are selling lumber with no buyers—dog gone it! Lumber's lower today than in many years—wish somebody would make me prove it—try me out, maybe I can.

When the cold starts creeping in around the windows and doors and your knees knock together when you arise in the morning; when you shake so it becomes difficult to stand on one foot to stick the other in your trousers, You may know by these signs that it is Cooling up time. Call 93, we will furnish the answer.

CLASSIFIED AD SECTION.

NOTICE: I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on your coal bill this winter. Let me show you how to cut it down. Signed: E. E. Gervais, Yard Manager.

Gus Schilling has completed the foundation and has commenced the construction of a new house on the Baker

place.
—T-A-L—
H. Rath is doing a very nice job of painting on the Mat Simon residence.
—T-A-L—
Census Taker:—What is your husband's name?
Mrs. Murphy:—Pat.
Census Taker:—I want his full name.
Mrs. Murphy:—Well, when he's full he thinks he's Gene Tunney.
—T-A-L—

WEATHER

Cold and Stormy next Christmas—buy Tum-A-Lump, Fair and Warner for building.—Buy Tum-A-Lumber.

When you think of any of the following, Call Main 93, Grass Valley:

Paint
Varnish
Kalsomine
Paint Brushes
Cello Glass.

Make out your order on a Mail Order blank and we will fill it here at a saving to you.

A valuable knowledge of the reliability and integrity of business is the reward of the steady reader of advertisements.

OREGON'S CONTINUED PROGRESS IS DEPENDENT UPON ITS RAILROADS

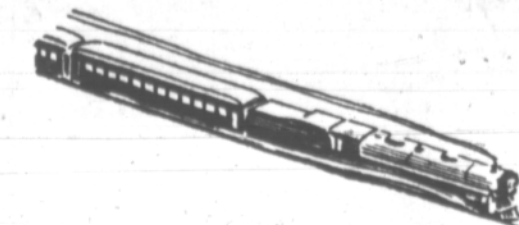


\$1,361,196.49 IN TAXES

CONTRIBUTED IN 1930

TO THE PROSPERITY AND PROGRESS OF OREGON

SHIP AND TRAVEL BY RAIL



IN ADDITION to this large sum, paid out from its earnings for taxes in Oregon, the Union Pacific distributes an immense sum for salaries and wages. During 1930 alone over nine million dollars paid to 4,965 Union Pacific employees found its way into circulation through the avenues of Trade and Commerce within the State. Over 20,000 Oregon people derive their support from Union Pacific.

Oregon's progress began with the coming of the railroads. Her future growth is dependant upon adequate railroad transportation. The kind of transportation service that Oregon needs can be provided only if Oregon people support the railroads.