

Sherman County Journal

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COMMUNITY CLUB.

For several years Moro has had a commercial club that has been a matter of some local pride. This organization has brought prominent speakers to the county to explain different matters to our citizens or to expound views on controversial questions. It also held strictly local meetings in which problems of community and county interests were discussed and plans made for the upbuilding of this vicinity.

Now, due to the prevailing mood of discouragement, this excellent organization seems to be on the way to the discard. As it was previously managed it required a small financial outlay on the part of active members for it was necessary to pay some expenses and the meetings were held on about the banquet board occasioning some costs. It will be a very sad mistake to allow the local community club to die because of a temporary desire on the part of the members to cut out all unnecessary expenses. The club can be maintained with less cost to members for a while and still render a great service to citizens of this county. An organization should be kept up, ready and anxious to further the interests of this vicinity in all of the little matters that are only possible through some sort of concerted effort.

WAR.

This week the war between the Japanese and the Chinese that has heretofore been to most of us merely a serious quarrel between two slanted tribes across the Pacific became actual and open warfare. If one might judge from this distance and without any great understanding of the psychology of the fighting nations it seems to be another example of the old story of a nation's desire to expand and gain more territory for settlement.

The Japanese have for their excuse that the factories and business of their nationals in China have not been protected as they would like to have them protected by the Chinese government. It is quite likely that this is true when it is considered that the Chinese do not like the Japs very well anyway and the Chinese have no strong central government to enforce order anyplace. Also Japan has made rather heavy loans to China that have not been repaid nor has any attempt been made to repay them.

It may be doubtful that non repayment of debt is a valid excuse for attempting to take by force another country. If this became a precedent it is possible that the United States would have a large part of Europe on its hands within a few years.

Since Japan has entered other parts of China than Manchuria she has lost much of her favorable position in the eyes of the world. Now she is simply an aggressor nation seeking to capture land and public utilities of another nation for her own gain.

Perhaps a general attack by the Japanese will draw the factions of China together and will result in that country becoming the greater nation that her resources and numbers make possible. If this should ultimately be the result the war will have done some service for an awakened China, combined into one governmental unit, would be one of the best things that could happen to the world in general.

THAT HAWAIIAN MESS.

The attempts of a minority group, such as the Americans are in Hawaii, to force their customs and morals upon a much larger population always results in crimes like the one that has so stirred up the Hawaiians and the Americans.

According to American standards Massie was within the unwritten law to murder the Hawaiian, but according to the code of the island, if they live up to their reputation, such punishment was entirely too severe. In any event it is one of those crises that arise out of changing or attempting to change the custom of the people to conform to those of another.

The question among democrats, now that what looks like a democratic year has at last arrived, is whether to follow those who have campaigned in the face of defeat for so many years or to try some dark horses in the lead.

Well, well Attention all you exponents of Columbia river development! The Portland city council has voted in favor of the Umatilla rapids project so the question may be considered settled.

Mellon going to London. They didn't dare fire the chief engineer and fired the mate instead. Truly, politics makes strange resignations and appointments.

Not a single observer of hog mills warned us that there was white spots on them along about January 30th.

Portland may have a dust storm, but they didn't get it from this county. Our dust is all wet and frozen down.

People's Column

Grass Valley, Ore., To the Editor)

(In what follows, I make no claim for originality, these facts have been gathered from hither and yon.)

Our last legislature—by almost unanimous vote, passed a law providing a sales tax of ten cents a pound on all oleomargarine sold in Oregon. In order to stave this tax off as long as possible, the oleo interests have filed a referendum petition; and so are holding it up until the regular election next November.

Dairymen now pay taxes on cows, land, equipment, etc., which amounts to about twelve cents a pound on all butter produced. Oleo is made chiefly from coconut oil which comes into this country duty free and so carries none of the tax load; another reason why farmers should favor Philippine independence.

Last year 5,000,000 pounds of oleo were sold in Oregon. It would take 30,000 cows to produce that amount of butter. To raise the feed, take care of those cows, and make the butter would require the labor of between two and three thousand men. The oleo industry employs fewer than thirty people in Oregon.

Our working people are protected by anti immigration laws; manufacturing and other; we pay out in this country every year between five and six billion dollars more for things we buy on account of these tariffs. We do this because we want our people to enjoy better living conditions than our foreign competitors. But we subject our dairymen to direct competition without protection against the lowest form of humanity on earth the people who produce the coconuts.

Oleo competition has forced butter fat down until the price today is 22 cents per pound. The average cow gives 180 pounds of fat in a year. This means that a man must take care of the average cow a year for \$39.60. No man has ever been accused of breaking even at such figures.

Consequently, there isn't a dairy herd in Oregon today that paying expenses. The dairymen are going broke moving to town to walk the streets in competition with the ones already there. One of the greatest calamities that can befall any country is to have large numbers of its people out of employment.

Oregon has been steadily forging to the front in the dairy industry until she now claims a goodly share of the best cows in the U. S. At two of the big dairy products shows Oregon butter and cheese triumphed over that of Wisconsin which is considered the premier dairy state of the country. But unless some relief is given soon this substantial industry is facing utter ruin.

Few of us realize the great role the dairy cow has played and still plays in the progress of civilization. Starting with neolithic man in the dim vistas of the far distant past, she has been man's friend and companion all down the ages. Her effigy and that of her brother, the ox, were used to adorn the earliest coinage of the world, and in such esteem and veneration were they held that they were worshipped as symbols of Diety in the dawn of religious consciousness of humanity.

The cow has accompanied man in all his migrations and wanderings as he has multiplied and replenished the earth, nursing her own offspring and his also. In times of famine she has been man's preserver, his comfort and aid in times of prosperity, the bearer of his burdens and the cultivator of his fields, the bread winner of the poor and the pride of the well to do. She is a vital factor in human welfare as the producer of an indispensable and the only perfect food. From the dawn of history she has been associated with the conquering and dominant peoples; she is the most ancient, the most universal, the most used and the most useful of all animals domesticated by man.

The man of the stone age already possessed her. Her bones have been found among the spiles which supported the aquatic huts of the Swiss lake dwellers, along with stone axes, hammers, and spearheads. Archeological research has shown that in the earliest ages of civilization horned cattle already were known and used both as producers of dairy products and as beasts of burden. Milk was peddled in the streets of ancient Thebes 4000 years ago. Agreat Pharaoh, Mentuhotep, wishing to record what good care he had taken of his young queen Aashait, had painted on the walls of her tomb a cow being milked by one attendant and the milk being handed to the queen in a bowl by another. One of the Egyptian gods, Apis, is represented in the form of a bull and the mythology of the Hindus, the Greeks, and the Romans bear testimony to the high regard in which

Bos Taurus was held.

Excavations on the site of Ur of the Chaldees, the birthplace of Abraham, have brought to light the oldest account books of the world. These contain records of butter, milk and cheese.

The peoples who have used the dairy cow as their foster mother are the tallest of stature, the longest lived have the lowest infant mortality, have the greatest resistance to disease, and are the only people who have made any progress in art, literature, science or government. Civilization has never followed the coconut; it produces that type of civilization represented by the lowest form of Asia-tics and the South Sea Islanders.

People in all walks of life can well afford to back the dairy industry. No other type of farming builds for the future of agriculture as does dairy ing. Cows thrive on leguminous plants which are soil builders. It has been the history of every dairy section that the soil grows richer and richer with years of use. There is land in England that has been cropped constantly for over 2000 years and now raises as good crops as ever. The farmer is the best spender we have. Insure him a fair price for his products and he will immediately make some improvement that will build up the community and put the money in circulation. He seldom hoards money or buys stocks or bonds.

By reason of the foregoing, I hope that next November every qualified voter in Sherman county will go to the polls and cast his vote to back up this old foster mother of our race and give her some protection from the monkeys and heathens of the South Sea Islands.

T. M. Rolfe

Wasco, Oregon. To the Editor)

Present conditions are bringing the horse back to a great extent in farm work.

This from the Spokesman and Harness World is interesting:

In addition to being our leading automobile manufacturer, Henry Ford must be classed also as one of our really big farmers. He owns and operates a 12,000 acre farm in Michigan. Of course he has been using tractors and modern machinery as much as possible to do the work on his farm. With his great acreage it would seem that Ford would be ideally fitted to make a big success with a "horseless farm," if any body could.

Now it leaks out that Ford has suddenly decided to discard his modern machinery and return to the methods which his farm experts considered antiquated.

That Ford's action has stunned his fellow tractor manufacturers would be putting it mildly. How can they hope to go out and convince a farmer he ought to mortgage his farm to buy a tractor when one of the big tractor manufacturers has junked the tractor on his own farm. That's the way the tractor folks reason. Ford's example has certainly put them in an embarrassing position.

The tractor people have been telling us their machine would release them from farm work so they could engage in more gainful pursuits. Judging from the present multitude of unemployed, it looks like they went too far. Even Henry Ford, who is known as the father of the machine age, admits he has scrapped his machines to create work for men who need it. Thus it is evident that the scheme of the tractor folks has not worked out in practice as well as it did in their theory.

Here is the human element which we have needed to hitch to the horse movement to make it more appealing to the farmers. We believe a very effective campaign might be waged now with a slogan, such as "Use Horses and Help Banish Unemployment." One of the biggest and most successful farmers, Henry Ford, has started the movement in that direction. And they used to say that you could depend on a Ford to get you where you wanted to go.

F. O. E. Prosperity

Grass Valley

H. A. Sommer is having trouble with erysipelas at his home

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here.

Florence Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Young, is in the Mid-Columbia hospital recovering from an appendix operation.

Rachel Poley has been ill for several days this week and unable to attend school.

The Rosebush school bus was unable to combat the combination of drifted roads and cold weather Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The Multnomah Club of Portland defeated the Zebras last Wednesday evening on the local high school gymnasium floor by the score of 49-36. The local boys were able to hold the visitors down until the last quarter but in that period they got away for enough points to put the game on ice.

Checkers continue the popular game hereabouts with the championship remaining in the same hands as last year. For a few days it looked as if marbles would supercede the winter game among the business men but the snow stopped all that.

Mrs. J. H. Wilt entertained the Grass Valley bridge club last Wednesday.

Mrs. Doris Blake entertained a group of friends Monday night at her home with bridge.

The Grange dance that was announced for next Saturday night has been postponed on account of the entertainment of the Kiwanis club of The Dalles.

Books containing the rules of the road may be obtained from Tom Garrett and the examiner will stop here February 17th on his way to Madras from Moro, to give examinations to those who want official permission to drive a car.

Last Thursday evening the local I. O. O. F. lodge received a fraternal visit by a large delegation from the Kent lodge. The Rebekahs also seized upon the occasion to pay a visit to the Odd Fellows, so came up and surprised them with some viands for the inner man. After lodge all engaged in cards, checkers, and a general good time.

Grass Valley Odd Fellows are planning an old time visit to Moro next Monday evening.

Kent News

Tate Justensen, of Portland, has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Justensen, for the past week.

Mrs. Volna Guyton, who has been visiting relatives and friends here, returned to her home in Vancouver, Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson entertained a number of their friends at cards Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willy Knighten and daughter, Anajeen, visited in The Dalles Saturday. Anajeen accompanied by Miss Helen MacGregor went to Portland Sunday while Mr. Knighten returned to Kent Monday having been delayed on account of the snowstorm.

Jake Crocker took a truck load of his furniture to Goldendale Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willy Knighten are receiving congratulations on the birth of a fine eight and one half pound baby boy who arrived Sunday night, January 31.

Plans for Selection
Scientists are trying to determine what kind of vehicle could have made the deep double ruts in rock in several parts of the island of Malta and are believed to be the oldest existing remains of roads in the world.

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