

Sherman County Journal

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SHERMAN COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Forty Fifth Year

Moro, Oregon, February 3, 1933

No. 13

COUNTY ACCREDITED BOVINE T.B. TERRITORY

Dr. E. Derflinger and James Stewart Complete Test

LARGEST AREA IS INCLUDED

Bovine T.B. Is Dangerous To Humans Says Inspector

Sherman county has been recommended for inclusion in what will be the largest area in the United States that is free from bovine tuberculosis when the test now in progress is completed. It will include all of Idaho, nearly all of Washington, the northern part of California and all of Oregon. The work has not been carried on for long in this state but already the counties west of the Cascade range except Multnomah, Marion and Jackson and Hood River, Deschutes, Union, Umatilla, Baker, Morrow, Jefferson and Sherman in Eastern Oregon are recognized as modified free from this cattle disease.

Inclusion in this area means that less than one half of one per cent of the cattle therein are reactors to the tuberculin test. Dr. E. R. Derflinger, who made the test here further stated "Cattle from modified accredited areas may be moved anywhere without immediate tuberculosis test but all cattle from non tested areas, except those for immediate slaughter, must be tested after July 1, 1934 to be moved into this area."

Dr. Derflinger is the assistant of the department of animal industry in this state. With the help of James Stewart, county stock inspector, he tested 665 cattle in the county in the two weeks he was here. Each test required two examinations of each animal tested. Hereafter, in order for the county to remain on the accredited list it will be necessary for a test to be made every three years.

Bovine tuberculosis, especially in dairy cattle is one of the serious diseases humans need to control carefully in order to protect the purity of their supply of dairy foods explained Dr. Derflinger. It is estimated that 25 per cent of the tuberculosis in the human race is caused by bovine T. B., a figure large enough to engender caution in those having the physical welfare of men, women and children at heart.

During the course of the test Dr. Derflinger and Mr. Stewart examined every cow that is owned in the cities of the county and also those cows whose milk is being sold in the towns. There is no T. B. found in any of them. In Wasco 23 cows were tested, in Moro 23, in Grass Valley 28 and in Kent 10 making a total of 84 cows owned in the towns of the county.

In the entire county 98 different herds were tested averaging between six and seven cows per herd. Only three reactors were found and these were in one place.

Pasturing Of Sheep On Wheat Profitable

Heppner—Cleve Van Schoenick, a local grain and livestock farmer, obtained 52 per cent more net return per acre last season from 15 acres of grain pastured in the green state by lambs than from parts of the same field harvested normally. The lambs and ewes were turned on green wheat early in June and kept on until all the lambs were sold. The 116 lambs gained 2356 pounds and the 81 ewes 624.5 pounds on the 15 acres pastured. Advisability depends entirely on the relative market price of wheat and lambs, says County Agent Charles Smith.

Scoutmaster Belcher Visits County Troops

Scout Executive W. W. Belcher was a Sherman county visitor Wednesday, making calls in Wasco, Moro and Grass Valley.

Principal McCulloch, who is now the Wasco scoutmaster reports that their troop will register this month and is planning an impressive Lincoln Day assembly in connection with the observance of Boy Scout Week. The 23rd birthday of Scouting in the United States occurs on the 8th day of February and is to be observed for the week following.

M. R. Schadewitz, scoutmaster of troop 6 in Moro reports considerable progress of his scouts in spite of bad weather.

Organization of the new troop in Grass Valley is about completed with Henry Tetz appointed as scoutmaster and a troop committee consisting of J. W. Shepard, Dr. C. L. Poley and E. E. Gervais assuming the job of directing the troop policies.

Thompson Brothers After Arabian Horse

Claud and Dewey Thompson are on a trip to California this week. Owen Thompson, uncle of the visitors, arranged a trade between Claud and a horse farm in southern California whereby Claud receives a full blooded Arabian horse in exchange for a Percheron filly. To meet the owners of the Arabian someplace in the central part of the southern state is the reason for the trip.

Owen Thompson will return to Camp Sherman with them having been in the sunshine of California long enough for his liking.

Gasoline Cheap In Portland

For those who have tractors and no gas, there is an opportunity to purchase the gasoline at what seems a reasonable figure even in these times. Wilbur Haggerty, farmer, dairyman, and hog raiser of Kent, is hauling tractor fuel from Portland where he has bought some at a price of seven cents per gallon. It is third structure but it burns and makes the wheels go round.

Oregon Price Index Raised By Hops

An advance in the Oregon farm price index from mid-November to mid-December despite lower average prices in the country as a whole, is shown by data in a report by the Oregon agricultural extension.

The circular gives the Oregon index at 49 per cent of the 1926-1930 average, a gain of 4 points compared with the index in November. The gain is attributed to the sharp advance in hop prices around the first of December. Prices for dairy products also advanced during this period.

The Oregon farm price index at 49 in December 1933 compares with 60 in December 1931, 70 in December 1930 and 109 in December 1929. The average for the 1926-1930 period of 100 was one third higher than for 1910-1914 pre-war period, for which the Oregon index is 75.

In terms of the 1926-1930 period, the general level of farm prices in the United States in mid-December was 39 per cent, down two points from November. This downward trend of farm prices was accompanied by further declines in the general wholesale price level and in the index of factory payrolls. The general wholesale price level in December was 66 per cent of the 1926-1930 average. Payrolls are down around 41 per cent of 1926-1930.

For some of the leading commodities, the Oregon price index showed eggs at 61 per cent of 1926-1930, with butterfat 55, hogs 36, wool 38, beef cattle 42, wheat 34, hay 67, potatoes 46, and hops leading at 157.

Six Weeks More Snow Says Ground Hog

If the ground hog arises early on the day scheduled for the end of his winters hibernation he had a short breath of fresh air on this February second. Early—that is, early for townspeople—the sun shone brightly after mounting the fringe of clouds that rimmed the sky. Later on in the day clouds hid the sun for a part of the day, but the damage was done. The prophesying marmot was already digging down into his winters nest and pulling the covers up over his head (or do the females of the ground hog family get up first) for a six weeks beauty nap.

A robin is usually considered a harbinger of spring and the fact that the aforementioned ground hog observed his shadow early on his waking day is considered a sign that winter will continue for another six weeks. So, these things being admitted, how will the weather man be able to explain the fact that a robin was seen skipping cheerfully over the uncovered patches of earth just previous to ground hog day?

Really it looks like the dispenser of weather has gotten his signs mixed up or has turned politician and is bent on giving some sign to substantiate the predictions of both sides of the eternal weather controversy.

Hyslop Speaking In County To-day

Today, Friday, February 3, Prof. George Hyslop will speak in Wasco at Fraternity hall. Everyone interested in the best method of seeding wheat after a freezeout is asked to attend. Mr. Hyslop is known over the northwest as an authority on field crops and his opinion on reseeded wheat will be valuable to all who hear it.

Friday night he will address a group in Moro at the Presbyterian church. Preceding this meeting there will be a pot luck supper to which everyone is invited. Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the granges Prof. Hyslop will talk at Grass Valley at 2:30 in the afternoon.

L. L. Peetz Honored

A group of friends dropped in on L. L. Peetz Saturday evening in honor of his birthday anniversary. There was a houseful largely composed of old residents of the community and there was enough of them to require 14 tables to allow them to play 500. Mrs. Margaret Peetz and Mrs. Marie Peters were hostesses.

COUNTY LEGISLATURE FOLLOWS CUSTOM

Plenty of Argument For Little Done Features Meeting

PAYROLL TO BE PUBLISHED

Court Recognizes Public Interest In All Public Affairs

The legislative body of the county, viz. the county court, met in solemn session Wednesday, the first of the month, and somewhat in emulation of the legislative body of the state they talked steadily until far into the afternoon without transacting any business of an important nature.

There was considerable discussion as to the method of payment of laborers at the camp on Sherars grade. The county is not allowed to pay each man a very large sum because of the regulations, which makes it necessary for the foreman, the powder man and one or two others to accept county warrants for a part of their labor. These warrants may not be so satisfactory as real hard dollars with the profile of the most beautiful lady in the world on them, but some day they may be valuable and worthy of being traded for beans, bread, bacon, babies, boots or brandy as the then owner pleaseth.

Then, too, the court passed on a number of bills. Not a large number because the meeting being held on the first day of the month not every creditor had a bill filed so early in the month. It requires less time to pay the bills now because there is no need to argue over the cash in different funds. There isn't any cash in any fund, except of course, the relief fund, so worry about the cash account is off the commissioner's mind.

Continued to page four.

WEATHER REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 1

DATE	MAX.	MIN.	PRECIP.
JAN. 26	39	20	.03
" 27	41	30	.00
" 28	38	33	.00
" 29	38	25	.00
" 30	38	27	.03
" 31	46	29	.00
FEB. 1	46	30	.00
Total for week			.06

Applications For Loans Coming In Fast

A large number of farmers in this county have been applying for loans from the Regional Agricultural Corporation in order to have cash with which to reseed this spring and to do the summerfalling later in the year. The conditions on which these loans can be obtained are rather strict because of the waivers that must be obtained from every person or corporation having anything to do with either the land or the equipment to be used in producing the crop.

There has been an attempt to make the red tape as short as possible in getting these loans but it still takes at least three weeks for the average loan to be approved and returned to the farmer. In many cases there are complications in getting the waivers and several months may be consumed before the loan is approved. Those who plan on applying for a share of this money should do so immediately if it will be needed early in the spring.

Domestic Allotment Opposed By Millers

The opposition to the domestic allotment bill now before the Congress assumes rather definite shape. It is the sort of opposition that probably will convince the average farmer that the bill must have considerable merit, assuming that a legislative measure may be judged by the character of the campaign waged against it.

On the one hand, as sponsors of the bill, we find the major farm organizations, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the Farmers Union and the Equity, as well as the important commodity co-operative associations, such as the Farmers National Grain Corporation and the American Cotton Co-operative. Aligned against the measure are the packers, the grain dealers, the millers, the cotton traders and others who handle the commodities from the farms as a matter of profit making.

Proponents of domestic allotment support it on the ground that it will restore to the producers of major crops the relationship between the price they pay for the things they buy and the price they receive for the things they sell as it existed during the period 1909-14, which would mean wheat at about 90 cents, hogs around \$7.00 and other farm values in proportion. Compared with present day values these prices would mean to the farmer the difference

Continued to page three.

Mrs. Minnie Thompson Buried Here Wednesday

Mrs. Minnie Thompson, mother of Mrs. Hans Thompson, died at her daughter's home east of Moro Monday morning, January 30th after an illness of but a few days.

The deceased was born in Denmark, December 30, 1839, 93 years and one month from the date of her death. She was married in her home country to Mr. Thompson and continued to live there until his death in 1902, when she came to America. After living in Portland for a couple of years she came to Sherman county in 1906 and has since made her home here with her daughter.

She is survived by two daughters and one son. Mrs. Hans Thompson, Mrs. Sadie Larson and Anton Thompson, seven grand children and 14 great grandchildren. She was a member of the Danish Lutheran Church.

The funeral was conducted from the Presbyterian church in Moro under the direction of Zella Funeral Home. Pall bearers were the grand sons and the grand sons-in-law of the deceased, James Phillips, Edward Ward, Roy Powell, Roy Kunsman, John Hardin and Harvey Thompson. Rev. A. A. McRea officiated.

Old Time News From Observer Files

From the Observer February 1, 1894
Born at Fossil, on Sunday, January 14th, 1894, to the wife of Attorney H. H. Hendricks, a ten and one-half pound boy.

Last Sunday evening the Moro brass band turned out and played several pretty selections at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, in honor of their daughter's marriage. The boys were invited in and refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Wells started for their home in Polk county on Tuesday.

I see by the Chronicle that a tax of \$10 a year on old bachelors is proposed. Delinquents would be sold at public sale. That would give a poor old maid one more chance to become somebody's darling.

J. J. Schaeffer has rented his fine farm south of town to J. W. Savage for a term of years. The tract embraces about 400 acres of good farm land. We bespeak for Mr. Savage success in his undertaking as he is an industrious young man.

From the Observer February 5, 1904.
Dr. Hugh Logan, of The Dalles, was the guest of his son, Dr. R. W. Logan, Sunday.

Robert Urquhart, and his brother Peter, from Wisconsin, and brother-in-law, F. M. Smith, from Ontario paid Rohr Villa a visit Sunday, going via the Harris grade and returning via the Rattlesnake. The visitors never before saw so much productive territory, and so much grand and picturesque scenery of America, in so short a drive.

Leslie Coon and Miss Ida May Jones and H. F. Barnett and Miss Amanda Andrews, have recently entered upon voyages upon the holy sea of matrimony.

The Beautiful Snow and George P. Sink both came down yesterday. Neither tarried long.

From the Observer February 6, 1914.
Sam Brisbane is building a commodious barn on his city property fronting Hood Street.

J. N. Stevenson, of Klondike, accompanied by his daughter Audrey, has arrived home from Fresno, California, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother who died from ptomaine poisoning from ice cream.

While in Portland last week the editor met J. C. Gari, formerly section foreman at Moro, he was the picture of good health and wished to be remembered to Moro friends.

Harry Pinkerton entertained the members of the high school student body an evening last week at their farm home, west of Moro.

COUNTY UNIT WOULD EQUALIZE SCHOOL TAXES

Distasteful of High School Costs Would Help Rural Schools

COSTS ARE LOWERED IN UTAH

Oregon Counties Like the County Unit Method

Last week in a preliminary discussion of the county plan of school management it was explained that the average millage levied on property in the high school districts was 7.7 and that levied in the country districts was 3.8 for the special school tax and 1.7 for the high school tuition fund making a total of 5.5 mills payable in the rural districts.

An examination of the receipts of the county schools shows that if the very smallest saving were made through the operation of the county unit plan the tax millage of the county would be about the same as is now assessed in the rural schools, 5.5 mills. This is possible because approximately half of the valuation of the county is in the high school districts which pay nothing toward the high school tuition fund. If this money was raised, over the entire county the taxes could be equalized at the lower figure now enjoyed by the rural schools.

The county unit system of school operation is now in use in three counties in Oregon, namely: Crook, Klamath and Lincoln. These counties have shown a reduction in school costs while maintaining good schools. Crook county's cost per pupil in 1931-32 was \$24.30 less than in 1920-21, when the district system was used. Klamath county showed a reduction of \$24.34 per pupil since adopting the county unit system.

One of the arguments often advanced for the adoption of the county unit system of school supervision is that it will equalize taxation and school opportunity throughout a county. In 1930-31 there were 287 districts in Oregon that did not levy a tax at all while one district in Malheur county was forced to levy 51.6 mills to continue its school. In this county there are several examples of widely divergent tax millages. For 1932 taxes collected this year one district will require 12.5 mills on all property in the district while other districts will need but 4 mills from taxpayers. This makes taxpayers in one part of the county pay 31 times as much for the same class of school facilities as do those in another part of the county.

This condition, of course, is brought about because of the size of the districts. Number of pupils and efficiency of operation make some difference, but the major millage is caused by the valuation of the district. Pupils who happen to be born in school districts having a low valuation are handicapped in competition with those born in districts having high valued taxable property, railroad trackage or other heavily taxed property.

Of the states of the west Utah has the lowest cost per pupil. It has adopted the county unit plan of school operation. Costs per capita there is \$76.92; Oregon's cost is \$100.08; Washington's \$102.64; Montana's \$115.53 and California's \$130.97.

While Oregon's per capita cost is lower than many of the states of the west it is apparent that when compared with the unit system it could still make further reductions. It is understood that the Utah schools are equal to those of Oregon although the cost is considerably less.

Hudson White, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. White of Klondike, ended a weeks visit in this county Friday. He returned to the Hay Creek ranch where he has been working for the past two years.

Six More Weeks of Winter?



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