

Sherman County Journal

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SHERMAN COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Forty Fifth Year

Moro, Oregon, June 30, 1933

No. 34

WASCO CELEBRATION PROMISES EXCITEMENT

Rodeo, Smoker, Baseball, Dances and Barbecue On Program

GALLOWAY TO BE THE SPEAKER

Firemen Arrange Series of Events For Two Day Celebration

From the time the umpire throws out the new ball and calls for action on Monday afternoon there will be something going on in Wasco until the Fourth of July celebration is at an end the following night if the group of firemen handling the show have made accurate calculations.

Monday, the third, is given over to baseball and a dance in the evening. Tuesday, the day of the glorious fourth, there will be enough going on to tax one pair of eyes to see. Those who do not sleep too soundly after the dance will hear the anvils in the morning announcing the arrival of dawn, children will be out with their firecrackers, and by the way, the grass has been burned to make fire works safe.

At 9:30 the parade will start at the south end of town and will end at the ball field where Wasco and Grass Valley will play their second game at 10:00.

Immediately after the game the crowd will adjourn to the camp ground where a barbecued steer will be ready for carrying. Buns and coffee are to be furnished by the committee to feed the visitors.

When the dinner is over the celebrants may be seated beneath the trees to listen to the patriotic program which will have for its major event an oration by Francis V. Galloway, attorney of The Dalles.

At 2:30 the rodeo will start at the

Returns On School Election Completed

Final results in the election of non-high school directors show that Frank von Borstel, Kent, received 192 votes to become the five year member of the board, Harry Proudfoot, Wasco, received 190 votes to be the four year member. The other contestants had competition and smaller votes.

Tom Fraser is the three year member of the board having received a total of 167 votes to 44 for Homer Belashe. Harry Pinkerton will be the two year member as he won over A. G. Fetter by a vote of 140 to 68. Karl Eaton received 116 votes to win over V. B. Eakin who had 93 votes. This makes Mr. Eaton the one year member of the board.

The first meeting of the board will be held Friday June 30 at the court house when organization of the board will be the order of business. A chairman and vice-chairman will be elected. The law states that contracts between the districts having high schools and the non-high school board must be effected by July 15, and a second meeting with the school board members will be held before that time.

Football field. Two chutes have been built to hold the buckers and the committee promise that there will be no dull moments from the time the first horse is saddled until the very last one has been topped and the rider either hailed as a worthy cow hand or humbled in the dust.

The smoker will be an event of the evening and will be held in the opera house. Headliners on the bill are Harry McDonald of Moro and Darrel McQuillan of Wasco, both of whom are boys with considerable experience in the ring and a strong following of partisans. Young Firpo, one of Moro's young men and Wild Man Randall of The Dalles will tangle in another six round bout and there will be two four round bouts as curtain raisers.

Another dance will finish off the celebration. Both of these dances will be held on the Legion platform in the open air where dancers may keep cool and comfortable.

WHEAT CONDITION FAIR THROUGHOUT COUNTY

Crop of 2,000,000 bus Indicated if Weather Favorable

EAST SIDE OF COUNTY BETTER

Thick Wheat and Wheat On Thin Land Looks Bad

Anyone who spends any considerable amount of time looking at the wheat in Sherman county must be impressed with the variation in the appearance of different fields where no apparent reason exists for a wide difference. To make a general statement covering all conditions is rather hard in view of the many factors involved affecting the wheat.

However, wheat that is on poor land or land that has not been well farmed, or on land that is steep enough to cause much runoff of last winter's moisture, on wheat that is too thick is generally in poor condition while the majority of the wheat in the county is in position to make a fair crop if weather conditions remain favorable.

Practically every field has some spots in it where the grain has begun to wither and turn brown, probably due to lack of moisture although farmers in some sections believe that frost has caused damage also. It is probable that some of the spots are caused by the snow blowing off last winter and the ground becoming frozen so that it could not take water.

Wheat on the east side of the county appears to be in better condition than that on the west side. Generally it is headed out more fully and is farther along. This is not true of the Wasco county where the better land is on the west side of town.

Winter wheat in practically every instance will make a crop although some fields are very weedy. In the north end of the county the turkey is beginning to turn with a favorable color that means a good yield.

Spring wheat in the south end of the county is almost as far along as is wheat in the north end of the county a condition that is very unusual. Fully headed fields may be found clear to the south border of the county and the kernels are forming rapidly although not quite so far advanced as in fields closer to the Columbia.

In case the county should be visited by other rains it is possible that a crop of average size would be harvested. With cool weather the county may harvest 2,000,000 bushels which is better than has been threshed for four years. A few days of unfavorable weather would reduce this estimate greatly for there is little moisture in the soil to revive wheat after hot winds.

The rain of Saturday night gave .33 of an inch to Wasco. .32 to Moro, .44 to Grass Valley and .41 to Kent and while it aided the wheat to some extent it is not thought that it was sufficient to insure a crop in any part of the county.

Mrs. Pearl Williams and children are visiting here this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hennigan. She came from Seattle.

Let the Journal do your printing

WEATHER REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 28

DATE	MAX.	MIN.	PRECIP.
JUNE 22	76	49	.00
" 23	74	54	.00
" 24	76	52	.00
" 25	74	55	.32
" 26	77	45	.00
" 27	77	52	.00
" 28	72	46	.00
Total for week			.32

Funeral Of Herald Todd Held Wednesday

The funeral of William Herald Todd was held in Grass Valley Wednesday afternoon from the Methodist church with the Rev. Walter R. Warner, of Wasco officiating. Interment was made in the Moro cemetery.

Mr. Todd was born in Johns Creek, a tributary of the Clearwater river, in Idaho on Sunday June 4. His body was found early this week about twenty miles below where he slipped from a log while crossing the swollen stream. It was lodged in a tree. The remains were brought home to Sherman county by an army ambulance arriving Wednesday shortly before the funeral.

The deceased was born in Philomath, November 14, 1906, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Todd who were then, as since, residents of this county. The family lived for some years near Moro later moving to a farm south west of Grass Valley where Herald attended school at Michigan school house and later in Grass Valley High School where he graduated in 1928.

He studied electrical engineering in Chicago for a year and while taking lessons in a flying school he married Miss Maura Mobley, of Corvallis, August 15, 1930.

Surviving him are his widow, two children Ethel Mae and Herschel Herald, one sister Mrs. Margaret Schilling, three brothers, Kenneth, Lawrence and Billie and his parents.

Postage To Be Reduced From Local Offices

After the first of July it will be possible to send letters to anyone living in the same town for two cents. This will permit merchants to mail bills destined for customers living on the rural routes at a smaller charge and in the cities having deliveries will make considerable saving.

Wheat Men In Spokane To Discuss Quota

D. E. Stephens, J. W. Shepard and Harry Proudfoot left Thursday night for Spokane to attend a meeting at which the new director of the wheat bill will be present. He is M. W. Wilson, formerly of Montana.

It was understood that the purpose of the meeting will be to determine the quotas of some of the western states under the new agricultural law. Preliminary figures indicate that the average for the last three years will be taken as a basis for determining the quota of each county. If so Sherman county will be allowed but 1,443,000 bushels per year or about 11 bushels per acre on the total acreage.

The ten year average would permit this county to raise and sell approximately 2,000,000 bushels per year while the law is in effect. The men were to represent the county and endeavor to have established a more equitable basis for the quotas. It is not felt that this county would be able to cooperate if the three year average were used as the crops for that period have been much below normal.

Thompson Family Holds Annual Reunion Sunday

Through the courtesy of Harland-view grange the use of their hall was secured by the Thompson family in which to hold their Twelfth Annual Round Up. The rainfall that morning made necessary a change in their plans for gathering at DeMoss Memorial Park. Fifty eight members of the family were present. Recent births are Caroline Easter Elliott, born on Easter Sunday April 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Elliott and Ramona Maxine Thompson, born to Mr. and Mrs. Orval A. Thompson on June 6th, that date being the birthday anniversary of her grandfather, Claude J.

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SCHOOL COSTS VARY IN COUNTY'S SCHOOLS

Moro Lowest With \$96.31 Cost per High School Pupil

COSTS ARE LOWER THAN USUAL

Size of School Largest Factor In Determining Cost

The new non-high school board will have before them when they meet next Friday afternoon a chart showing the cost of each high school in the county and a list of the items that make up those costs. Costs of high school education in this county have materially lessened since last year in face of the fact that high school average daily attendance has dropped from 177.4 last year to 168.4 for the year ending in May 1933.

Grass Valley had the honor of educating high school pupils the cheapest in the 1931-32 term but Moro has won the honor for the year just ended with a per pupil cost of \$96.31. Moro had a larger school this year than last while Grass Valley's registration dropped by nearly eight pupils.

According to the chart which was prepared by superintendent Knighten from the reports of school clerks, Wasco in the school year ending in 1932 had an average daily attendance of 48.4 in high school and educated them at a cost of \$152.90. This year with 42.6 their cost was \$115.21 per pupil in high school.

Moro last year had 44.4 pupils in average attendance and the cost was \$138.11 per pupil. This year with 46.5 pupils the cost was \$96.31.

Grass Valley educated their 43.2 pupils last year at a cost of \$101.19 but this year with only 35.6 pupils their cost was \$112.94.

Kent in the year ending 1932 had a per pupil cost of \$180.66 with 19.2 pupils. This year with 23.6 pupils their cost was \$132.78.

Rufus last year had 22.2 pupils in high school and the cost was \$143.40 for each one. This year their cost was \$164.45 on 21.1 pupils.

The total high school cost may be figured by multiplying the cost per pupil by the average daily attendance. According to the figures Wasco is entitled to \$2182.29 of high school tuition money, Moro to \$2501.82, Grass Valley to \$2005.71, Kent to \$737.44 and Rufus to \$606.32.

The method of computing high school pupil costs is by the cost per pupil per day. This shows that Wasco high school cost \$619 per day, Moro 5475, Grass Valley 6442, Kent 7583 and Rufus 9609. This compares with 68 in The Dalles, 72 in Dufur and 51 in Multnomah county and shows that Sherman county schools are in the main cheaper than are those of Wasco county and not a great deal higher than those in the heaviest populated district in the state. The quality of the education received in the schools is the remaining question.

Wasco and Grass Valley each had 21 pupils from outside districts, Moro had 26 and Kent and Rufus had 6 each. Transportation costs on the Rufus high school pupils was \$595 which materially raised the cost per pupil in that district.

CALL FOR WARRANTS

All Sherman County Road warrants registered "Not paid for the want of funds," Register Nos. 227 to 267 inc. or serial Nos. 194 to 234 inc. will be paid by the County Treasurer.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1933.

Interest stops on this date.

A. M. Young, County Treasurer.

Much Wheat Sold While High Price Lasts

The sudden increase in the price of wheat caused by the reports that several states would not be able to harvest their usual bushelage this year caused a flurry of selling among those in this county who still held wheat and many thousand bushels of wheat were sold at a price of sixty cents or better. Even before the raise of the first of the week some wheat was sold at a price of fifty cents and those who were holding the wheat were not the most cheerful persons while the sixty cent price held.

Warehouses May Be Sold To Farmers

There is a possibility that the storage facilities now belonging to the Farmers National Warehousing Corporation will be bought by the locals under a new financing plan now being worked out. At present it is proposed that the warehouses be sold at present valuation which is considerably below the price paid, due to the drop in valuations of nearly all property.

The new farm bill may make several changes in the activities of the co-operative grain companies for it may be one of their duties to enforce the allotment of acreage for those who accept the government's crop reduction plan.

Highway Sign Torn Down

Fred Pickett, secretary of the Moro Commercial Club, drove to the intersection of the Sherman Highway branch of Federal Highway 97 and The Dalles California Highway Wednesday to see for himself if the reported destruction of the Sherman county sign was correct. He found that the five 4x6 supporting posts had all been chopped off at the top of the ground and that the sign was toppled over lying on the ground. Two holes had also been chopped in the face of the sign.

The sign board was erected last August with funds contributed by business men of Sherman county. It was on land that was leased until this fall with a right of renewal, according to Mr. Pickett.

Patronize Journal Advertisers.

Items That Were News Nineteen, Twentynine & Thirtynine Years Ago

From the Observer July 5, 1894.

The DeMoss Family returned from an eastern trip on the 26th in time to appear at the convention of the Sherman County Association.

Dr. Rollins of Grass Valley was in Moro on the 29th accompanied by his best girl, Miss Rollins.

It is estimated that 600 people were seated in the pavilion at the last night of the musical convention in Moro. Notwithstanding the rain every one present seemed to be in the highest delight.

Rev. Henton preached in the Blue School House yesterday. He talks of making regular talks there in the future.

From the Observer July 1, 1904.

Unless we get some rain pretty soon crops in good old Sherman county will fall short of estimates this year.

Hon. R. J. Ginn mounted the boot and took the reins of a six mule outfit Tuesday for the harvest fields on Sherman county farms.

L. L. Peetz doesn't say much but he gets in and drills. He has 1000 acres to harvest with his new Holt combine this year.

The new county court could do nothing to make itself more popular

INDIAN TEAM SCALPED BY HARDHITTING ENEMY

Warm Spring Indians Win 24 - 11 Over Toppenish Rivals

GRASS VALLEY BEATS JUNIORS

Close Game Played By Preliminaries Is Saviour For Days' Sport

Somewhere it is written that the first shall be last and the last first. The ball game between Grass Valley and the R. A. C. Juniors was listed as a preliminary to the big game between the Warm Spring Indians and the R. A. C. Chiefs of Toppenish, but the first game supposed to be between inferior teams was a rattling good one while the major event was a flop from every point of view except that of the scorekeeper who found it plenty exciting.

Grass Valley took the jump on the Indian lads in the first two innings and scored three times before Manning the husky pitcher for the R. A. C. lads settled down to work. It was lucky they did for they were only able to make one run after that and that on an error. Bailey, who pitched for Grass Valley had lots of luck for the stuff he had and held the visitors to 6 hits well scattered. His support was the best that has been given to any local pitcher this season. Four errors were made by the locals but none of them were at critical times. Vinton in center field made a one handed catch that saved a certain score and Crow, dusky center fielder for the Indians took one off his shoe strings. The score was 4 to 3 for Grass Valley with the winners making 9 hits to the losers 6 and four errors to 2 for the Indians.

The second game was a farce. The first inning was good and after that the scores were as frequent as beans in a boarding house. The game ended with the stands depopulated, the players tired the managers ragged and the score 24 to 11 for the Warm Spring Indians. The R. A. C. Chiefs suffered from a lack of pitching ability. Teucumseh, who started, was fired after he allowed 8 runs in

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New Farm Bill Regulations Gradually Becoming Known

Actual cash benefits to Oregon farmers who contract with the government to cooperate in a national plan of agricultural adjustment will be paid early this fall, probably by September 15, according to details of the wheat adjustment policy received by the Oregon State college extension service. Wheat has been selected as one of the two first of the basic surplus commodities to which acreage control will be applied, cotton now being included under a land rental plan.

The domestic allotment plan has been definitely decided upon as the most practical for immediate use and will be applied as a three year program, according to word from Washington. Decentralized administration has also been worked out, intended to make the plan practically self-executing within each county.

In putting the plan into effect, the farm act administration will first determine the average amount of wheat consumed as food in this country in the five year period 1928-32. Every wheat producing state will then be "allotted" a share of this domestic production on the basis of the proportion of the total United States crop it produced during the same five years. Next, every wheat producing county within the state will be allotted a share on the same basis.

This amount of wheat will be that on which benefit payments will be made. It is pointed out, that these proportions are worked out on a national basis and allotments will be made without regard to the ultimate disposition of any particular block of wheat.

Disposition of wheat by the grower, as a matter of fact, is no concern of the agricultural adjustment administration under this plan. Once the farmer complies with the other pro-

visions of the contract, it is entirely up to him where or when he sells his wheat, or whether he sells it at all or not.

Acreage control is the fundamental feature of the new plan, and every farmer must sign a contract to reduce his acreage, if called upon, by a specified amount not to exceed 20 per cent. The exact amount may not be determined until after it is seen if an international agreement among the wheat exporting countries for acreage reduction can be reached.

Application of the organization plans in countries may be started in July. Wheat growers in each county will form their own association for administering the plan and will elect their own officers.

Each wheat farmer will be assigned his share of the "benefit wheat" for his county, the proportion being determined on the basis of his average production for the last Three Years. To join the plan, which is entirely voluntary, he contracts to reduce his acreage for 1934 by the amount specified, and sow his quota to wheat in a workman like manner. On completion of the contract he will be eligible to receive two thirds of his allotment benefits. The remaining third to be paid when he gives proof next spring that the reduction has actually been made.

Just how much these benefits will be is yet to be finally determined, but the plan is to make them enough so that added to the actual market price of wheat they will bring the total return per bushel on this domestic proportion of the nation's wheat crop up to the pre-war parity with prices of things the farmer buys. The cost is to be paid from a processing tax of about 80 cents a bushel.

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