

Sherman County Journal

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SHERMAN COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

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Forty Fifth Year

STATION EXPERIMENTS COVER MANY THINGS

Tillage, New Wheats, Crop Rotation, And All Phases of Wheat Covered

FEW WHEATS SURVIVE WINTER

This Stands Prominently On Winter Wheat Plots

Wheat—winter wheat—spring wheat—varieties of wheat almost infinite number, good, bad and merely in different all grown for some specific and definite purpose and all having some quality that may be in demand some day is ripening in various stages at the experiment farm. It is truly a wheat experiment station for almost every experiment is continued for the one purpose of finding a high yielding, early maturing, smut resistant, hardy wheat that will satisfy the even increasing demands of progressive wheat growers.

This year gives experimenter Stephens his only opportunity in twenty years to test the hardiness of his winter wheats to the final degree. A vast majority of the winter wheats froze out in the December cold snap, but a few of the best remained. It is fortunate that among these is Oro, a locally developed turkey wheat that is almost smut resistant and high yielding. Kahrof, some kinds of native turkey wheats and a couple of Minnesota wheats also have fair stands after the freeze, but none of them yield as well as does Oro nor do they have the smut resistant qualities. Two Russian varieties of turkey wheat stood through the cold weather. One of these, Cooperatorka, was developed on one of the soviet farms and later distributed as a high yielding wheat. It failed to produce as expected and the experimenters who distributed it were sent to Siberia as punishment, or so goes the report.

In this nursery may be found all sorts of freaks from the point of view of one who is used to the ordinary wheats of Sherman county. There is a beardless turkey, a cross between Marquis and Oro, developed for right of way hay crop. There is a whitekerneled turkey, a cross with Florence, that is smut resistant and hardy. There is a cross between Forty Fold and Hybrid and instead

Crusading Women Make Half Hour Stop In Moro and Wasco

Wednesday afternoon, a few minutes after scheduled time, as is the prerogative of women, the "motorcade" of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform drove into town led by a sound truck fully equipped to attract the attention of all in the city.

Mrs. David T. Honeyman, leader of the organization in Oregon, spoke through the microphone first and explained the peculiarities of the ballot that makes it necessary for those wishing to repeal the 18th amendment to vote "Yes".

Miss Lillian Harris, of New York, told of the formation of the women's organization saying that it was founded because mothers, wives and business women felt that prohibition was not prohibiting and that moral conditions were worse, instead of better. She proclaimed the belief of the women in temperance and stated that as personal liberty was one of the precepts on which the nation was founded any attempt to abridge that liberty, without popular support, would end in failure.

Donald Long, an attorney from Portland and a candidate for the repeal convention for Multnomah county, spoke in behalf of repeal. He said that poverty was still with us and that jails were still filled, con-

Crop Report Shows Large Decrease

The July crop reports shows a striking reduction in the anticipated wheat crop in the United States. Whereas the average spring and winter wheat crop has been 795,980,000 bushels for the 1926-30 period the 1933 crop is expected to produce but 335,767,000 bushels of winter wheat and 142,238,000 bushels of spring wheat, or a total crop of 478,005,000 bushels. This is approximately 315,000,000 bushels short of the average for the above mentioned years.

Oregon's crop is estimated a little higher than on June 1 with the exception of spring wheat, which is a large percentage of the total this season. This state is expected to produce 4,050,000 bushels of winter wheat and 11,424,000 bushels of spring wheat whereas last year we raised 15,020,000 bushels of winter wheat and 5,940,000 bushels of spring wheat for a total of 20,960,000. Our average is approximately 23,000,000 bushels.

Acresages have been reduced in the United States, probably to a great extent because of abandonment in the middle west. The average acreage has been 54,485,000. Last year it was 51,289,000 and this year it has dropped to 42,379,000.

The production of oats is estimated to be 500,000,000 bushels short of the average and the barley crop bids fair to be over 90,000,000 short. This may have some bearing on the crop allowed to be raised by the new grain adjustment management.

of having a head that is somewhat between the short thick head of the club wheats and the rather long head of Forty Fold, the new wheat has a head shorter and thicker even than club, and I ask you if that isn't odd. The Minnesota wheats, while exceptionally hardy, are late wheats and do not yield as well as local wheats, but they are useful to cross with other varieties.

The tillage experiments this year show that what is normally called good farming will pay big dividends this year. The ten inch plowing looks to have a better crop on it than does the five inch plowing, although it doesn't always yield better. These tillage experiments show that if it is impossible to keep the weeds off the summerfallow, cultivation does no good. That is, cultivation is useful only to keep the weeds down. This year the tillage plots are growing Baart wheat instead of turkey as the winter wheat crop was frozen out.

Discing before plowing makes it possible to plow in June with practically as much success as in May

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Barbers Raise Ante To End Depression

Barbers of the county have come to the conclusion that the depression would end quicker for them if they returned to the old prices for tonsorial work and are making announcement that hereafter the fifty cent haircut charge will be in force again. Children may still get their hair removed for the thirty-five cent price, but not the elders. Shaves remain at two-bits each.

A. C. Kruger Begins Harvest This Week

Harvesting has begun in at least one part of the county for A. C. Kruger pulled out Monday morning with his rachina. He reports that the outside rounds indicated that the crop would make seven sacks to the acre. The wheat was not of first class quality, being shriveled some, but is better than last year's crop. This first report is considered an indication that wheat throughout the county may yield better than expected.

Automobile Drivers Must Be Licensed

The realization that all drivers licenses issued before July 1, 1931, will be automatically cancelled by law on September 1st has awakened active interest in many motorists, reports Hal E. Hoss, Secretary of State. The most common question asked at his office is "What must I do to get a new license?"

Anticipating that this information will be more in demand as the expiration date on all old licenses draws near, Mr. Hoss has issued a brief formula for obtaining a new-type license.

First, the applicant must obtain the standard application blank from the Secretary of State or from local examination headquarters, state police, or from the sheriff's office.

Second, he must fill out the form in full and sign it in the presence of a notary public or other person qualified to administer oaths. All state examiners are notaries public and will perform this service without charge.

Third, the applicant must file the completed form before September 1, either by leaving it with an examiner or by sending it to the Secretary of State at Salem. In either case, a payment of \$1 must accompany the application.

Each of the requirements are provided by law and no license can be issued unless all are complied with, it was stated.

Erskine Will Vote At Erskine This Time

While the county court has ruled that the Erskine and Moro voting precincts should be combined the new ruling cannot take effect until the next primary election which will be held in May 1934. The law states that a county court may change voting precincts at the court meeting in July before a primary election. It is not possible at any other time according to the local interpretation of the law. Therefore Erskine residents will vote at home until next spring.

Non-High School Board To Meet Saturday

Saturday is the date set for the meeting of the Non-High School District Board. Be ginning at ten o'clock in the morning they will consult with directors and clerks of the high school districts relative to contracts for non-high district pupil tuition. These contracts must be signed by the 15th of July, which is Saturday. Therefore all districts having high schools will see to it that they are represented at the meeting.

On the same day the parents of children who wish to continue their

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CROP REDUCTION PLAN EXPLAINED TO FARMERS

E. L. Potter and E. R. Jackman Bring First Public Information on Plan

INCREASED WHEAT PRICE AIM

Payments Will Be Made For Three Years On Two Years Reduction

Sherman county farmers, two hundred strong, met at the court house Thursday afternoon to hear an explanation of the new domestic allotment plan given by E. L. Potter, head of the division of Agricultural Economics, at O. S. C. and E. R. Jackman, crop specialist of the extension service. These men are one of three teams going about the state to acquaint the wheat growers with the details of the plan as far as these details have been worked out by the administration.

A discussion of the need for some method of reducing the amount of human food produced on the farms of the United States was given by Mr. Potter. He showed how the wheat surplus has grown in the nation since the war and showed the effect this has had on the price.

Wheat crops have not been larger than before the war, in fact, the 1915 crop was the largest that has been produced in the country as a whole, but export trade has fallen from a \$35,162,000 bushel high in 1914 to \$23,774,000 in 1932.

Estimates of the surplus as of July 1 was 365,000,000 bushels which will not be entirely wiped out by the small crop to be harvested this year.

As explained by the men from the extension service, who have been called upon by the secretary of agriculture to explain the plan to the farmers, the scheme is designed to raise the price of wheat to the farmer until as much goods can be bought with it as in the pre-war days. To pay for this raise in price a tax is to be put on each bushel of wheat milled in the United States.

Many of the figures used in showing the plan are preliminary figures. It is not yet known just what part of the wheat crop will participate in the payments. Sherman county farmers have been using five-eighths but it is probable that 60 percent will be a closer estimate of the part of a farmer's crop that will receive benefits. This percentage is based on the percentage of the entire crop that is annually used for human consumption.

The example given in the last weeks issue of this paper was incorrect in that it showed a payment on but five-eighths of the crop after the 20 percent reduction had been taken. Farmers will be given their compensating payments on approximately 60 percent of their average three year production. A corrected example follows.

A farmer having 400 acres that produced an average of 15 bushels per acre for the past three years would have a total production of 6000 bushels. Sixty percent of this amount is 3600 bushels on which he would receive a payment of approximately 28 cents per bushel which would total \$1008. This would be his payment from the government to be paid to him two thirds in the fall and one third in the spring after he has actually reduced acreage.

In 1934 and in 1935 he is permitted to sow but 80 percent of his total acreage which at the same rate would give him 4800 bushels. If the price stays at fifty cents for the three years the farmer would receive \$3000 on the market for his 1933 crop and \$2400 a years for his 1934 and '35 crop, and in addition he would receive a yearly payment of \$1008 dollars from the government, a total of \$10,824. If he stayed out of the plan he would receive \$3000 a year for his

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R. J. Ginn Retires From Active Business

A deal was concluded here Saturday that allowed R. J. Ginn to write retired after his name. After having been connected with the hardware firms in Sherman county a major part of the time since 1887 Mr. Ginn has sold his interest in the Ginn Coleman Company to the other members of the firm and steps out. J. E. Coleman and A. M. Wright are the owners now.

Mr. Ginn began his mercantile career in 1887 at Biggs when he was a member of the Ginn and McDonald firm. He came to Moro in 1892 and started a store here. The present firm was established in 1913.

County Court Actions For July Term

County Court proceedings for July Term of Court.

Petition to vacate road known as old Columbia River Highway from "Chub" Fowler house east to L. E. Langford west line on the west. Matter held for information.

County Clerk instructed to draw County Warrant in sum of \$150.00 in favor of Hon. Hal E. Hoss, Secretary of State, as partial payment of 1933 Biological Survey appropriation.

County Treasurer's Semi-annual report, accepted.

County Treasurer's trial balance for month ending June 30th, 1933, accepted.

The County Clerk is instructed to annex to Moro precinct No. 10, the precinct of Erskine, No. 5, and to notify all persons registered to vote in Erskine Precinct of the change prior to the Primary Election of 1934.

County Clerk ordered to issue new road warrant of \$7000.00, dated July 1th, 1933, plus accrued interest from June 7th. to July 5th, and to surrender old \$7000.00 road warrant for new warrant.

Resignation of C. L. Fridley as member of the Dog Control Board of Sherman county accepted.

Application for county aid for one Mrs. Esther G. May held for information and investigation.

Re. Claim of Marie Barnett Cooper for damage to sheep by dogs in the sum of \$35.00 held for further information.

County Treasurer instructed to transfer from Bond Interest Fund to Sinking Fund, the sum of \$2,540.16, being the apportionment of the Motor Vehicle Fund.

Claims Allowed at the July Term of County Court, July 6th, 1933.

Wily W. Knighten, Supt. Expenses of 4-H Club members to summer school	\$25.20
Hon. Hal E. Hoss Biological survey appropriation	150.00
Mrs. S. L. Coats County charge	15.00
Mrs. Peter Fleck County Charge	15.00
T. D. Hathaway County Charge	15.00
W. J. Underhill County Charge	20.00
Geo. B. Bourhill Box rents for all offices	3.45
F. D. Antrim Sealer of Weights and Measures	4.04
Alva Stone Predatory animal control	12.50
R. P. Foister Reg. 9 voters in 10 cents	.90
J. E. Norton Reg. 3 voters	

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WEATHER REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 12

DATE	MAX.	MIN.	PRECIP.
JULY 6	90	51	.00
" 7	89	56	.00
" 8	83	54	.04
" 9	74	50	.06
" 10	77	48	.00
" 11	68	51	.00
" 12	92	54	.00
Total for week			.10

L. Barnum Now A Wheat Buyer

Announcement comes this week that L. Barnum has been appointed as manager for the Pacific Continental Grain Corporation for this district with headquarters at The Dalles.

Mr. Barnum, well known to all Sherman countians, will be found at 395 Second street. He will be in the market for Sherman county grain. Henry W. Collins is the manager of the firm.

Discount Rates Have Been Raised Again

The new schedule of discounts has been published by the Merchants Exchange of Portland. It strikes a balance between the low discounts that have been in effect, since December of last year and the higher discounts that prevailed before.

There is, of course, no discount of 60 pound wheat, that being No. 1 Turkey Red. Fifty nine pound wheat and 58 pound wheat still carry the low discount of one-half and one cent respectively. From there the discounts are larger than before, ranging from 2 cents on 57 pound wheat instead of a cent and a half and 11 cents on 51 pound wheat instead of seven and a half. However, the new discounts are considerably lower than they were a year ago.

The differential on sacks this year is three cents instead of two as it has been since December. A similar charge is made for bad sacks or commodity branded sacks. Dockage for foreign matter has been increased or the No. 3 and 4 grades. The charge for smut cleaning will be the same, 35 cents per ton for wheat having one percent or less of smut.

Grass Valley Defeated By Antelope 10 to 8

The Grass Valley team, or part of it, took it on the chin last Sunday when they met the Antelope boys on the Antelope diamond. The score was 10 to 8. Antelope made 11 hits to 9 for Grass Valley and the errors were divided even, five apiece.

Four players were absent from the Grass Valley lineup and their positions were filled by Henry Roth, Don Smith, Fred Peters and Bernard Rice. Ford and Fritts; McKay and Barning were the batteries.

Grass Valley plays the Blaylock Orioles at Grass Valley next Sunday in a game that is expected to be good.

Let the Journal do your printing

Other Days, Other Times Recalled By Old Newspaper Clippings

From the Observer July 19, 1894.

The paper was now in the hands of D. C. Jeland.

Frank Watkins of Rutledge, who is now properly in the horsetrading business, has made some good sales recently of horses and mules.

Sheriff Holder and ye editor made a lightning trip to Grass Valley Tuesday evening leaving at 6:15 and returning home by 10:05.

Morricey & Wiegands arrived in Moro Saturday with a large traction engine which they bought of Father Ward near Dufur. It was brought across the free bridge and hauled up the grade with a four horse team.

As no naphtha can be had for love or money to run the pumping engine at the water plant the cistern is dry. A hand pump has been installed and people can pump their own water.

From the Observer July 15, 1904.

Meager reports from the Mitchell flood Saturday night ten or more persons were drowned. Phil Riggles reports that the John Day is high and full of wreckage.

G. A. Meloy has sold Roy Benson three quarters of wheat land at \$12 per acre. Roy is building for future

SHERMAN COUNTY CROP HOLDS CONDITION WELL

North End Wheat Looks Especially Promising

YIELDS TO 15 SACKS ESTIMATE

Harvesting Will Be Under Way This Month

With weather still remaining cool for July, wheat conditions in the county has not changed to any marked degree since the first of the month. The earlier wheat in the north end of the county is practically out of danger from anything but hail now and it has filled very well and will in all probability produce a crop of twice as many bushels as was raised in the same section last year. Farmers who have seen all sorts of crops on the land there talk about slopes that will make fifteen sacks and ten sacks where last year the argument was whether or not the wheat would produce four or five sacks. There is undoubtedly some fine fields in that part of the county, not all of them, however, are fine for some are very spotted where the ground is steep.

It appears that the prospects of the south end of the county have been decreased during the past two weeks. The grain had no moisture under it and it was not near enough maturity to ripen full sized berries with out additional moisture. The light showers of the week have helped a trifle, but the shriveled wheat is increasing every day in many of the fields. It has been reported that some late sown fields will not be cut at all, but this report is customary and never affects any material part of the acreage.

It is now possible for the farmer to get seventy five cents for his wheat if he had it ready to sell. Raises of three and four cents per day featured the market early in the week. With the county almost ready to produce a crop at least as large as last year and with the price twice as high, prospects for conditions much nearer prosperity are hoped for with some chance of being realized.

Threshing will begin the 1st of this week or the first of next in the north end of the county and the Wasco district will be harvesting before the end of the month. The Point farmers are in the field now, and are receiving very good returns.

Elwood Thompson's high land cherries were picked last week and the samples left with us were perfect.

The nigger killed at Olex on the 4th was the nigger with a razor in Grass Valley. He had a razor in his hand when the marshal shot him.

Hon. B. F. Pike expects to attend the G. A. R. encampment in Boston next month.

From the Observer July 17, 9114. A hail storm swept across the southern end of Sherman county Sunday afternoon and damaged wheat fields to an extent estimated at \$60,000.

J. H. Smith and Mr. Walpole were visitors at the Experimental farm from Mr. Smith's home near Irrigan.

Wednesday evening E. E. Kaseberg west of Wasco, lost about 75 acres of wheat caused by an old stack bottom fire coming to life.

The Kerr Gifford Warehouse in Hay Canyon has been purchased by the Independent Warehouse and Milling Company. R. H. McKean is manager of the company. W. B. Knox will be in charge of the house.