

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F. & A.M.
Moro, Oregon
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
Elmer Hansen, W. M.
C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F.
Moro, Oregon
Meets every Monday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
Ralph Brisbane, N. G.
Joe Truit, Secretary.

Lupine Rebecca Lodge No. 116
Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Giaddis Bush, W. M.
L. L. Cull, Secretary.

Town Talk
Well seasoned 16 in. fir or pine wood \$3.50 in timber. O. R. Hulise Mosier, Oregon.

Baby Chicks—Wilcox Hatchery, 514 East 2nd St. The Dalles. Leghorns, 8 c. Rocks and Reds, 9 c. Will Trade for Wheat, now or Fall delivery.
Experienced Cook wants harvest job. Can furnish references. Write to Mrs. Edith Puckett, Irrigon, Oregon.

Dr. C. A. Hubbard, Professor of Biology at Pacific University, stopped a short time Tuesday morning to see Clayton Vintin. He was making his first trip into Sherman county for specimens of our Sage rats.

Rev. Robert E. Fitch, Prof. of Philosophy and Religion at Pacific University was an over night guest at the home of G. C. Vintin Thursday night.
P. N. Lemon was here from Albany the first of the week doing a little business relative to his farming land in this county.

Leslie Stewart of McCoy was a visitor at the L. H. Nahouse home Monday evening.
Charles Bardman of Camp Sherman is here to take in the harvest season and is working on the land measuring crews.

A special meeting of the county district boundary board was held this week and formal consolidation of the Liberty and Kent districts was made. Also the Gorman district was given permission to hold school the coming year with less than six pupils.

W. H. Ragsdale and L. S. Hines drove to Spokane Sunday returning Tuesday. Business with the land bank was the cause of the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles French attended the meeting of the editorial association in Roseburg Friday and Saturday returning home Sunday.

D. E. Stephens drove to Pendleton Monday to inspect the crops on the sub-station there before the beginning of harvest which will begin in that county soon.

Dance Saturday night. Legion Hall. Don't forget.

Recently Ginn, Coleman and Company delivered to Millard Eakin and to R. E. Eakin also a new Zenith washing machine with Du-All-motor attached. Paul Alley has bought a new bedroom suite from the same company.

Mrs. Hugh McIntyre and her sister have moved into the brick house in town since the house on the ranch was destroyed by fire several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Serrurier were here Monday from their home in Lynden, Wash. Mrs. Serrurier is a sister of Willy Knighten.

The members of the Eastern Star lodge held their last meeting of the spring Thursday night, June 28th.

Bud Powell returned to Sherman county Tuesday after spending several days in Portland.

Mr. Darw. V. Gilder underwent an operation at a Portland hospital Sunday and is reported to be getting along very well and out of the hospital.

Alva and Sylvia Mitchell of Portland are visiting here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Williams.

George Schwartz of The Dalles is in Sherman county to see what sort of wheat crop is coming from his ranches.

Joe Truit left for Portland the first of the week and later was reported to be one of the 303 special policemen at the docks.

Miss Emma Jean Stephens was among those who climbed Mt. Hood Sunday with those who made the Legion climb.

Keith and Dale Busch, who have been visiting with their grandparents. (Mr. and Mrs. Ned Thompson, returned to their home in Hillsboro Monday.

Mrs. Oris Elliott and Mrs. Owen Elliott, who have been here for a couple of weeks will leave the last of this week for Brush Prairie, Washington.

Rhoads—I hear you bought a car and that it's a rattling good one. How about it?
Rhodes—Yes, it's a rattler all right. When I drive it is sounds like a skeleton having a chill on a tin roof.

Moronski—I believe that language was made to conceal thought.
Peewit—You wouldn't think so if you once heard my wife tell me what she thinks of me.

Mrs. Gadder—I should have loved to go to Florida last winter and I would have gone except for one thing.
Mrs. Wigwag—Your husband didn't want you to I suppose?
Mrs. Gadder—That's just the trouble. He was so anxious for me to go that I was suspicious.

Stock Buying Possible

In Some Oregon Areas
Plans for extending the government program of cattle buying as a drouth relief measure under way in Minnesota and South Dakota to all emergency drouth areas of the west were made by a conference of livestock men and agricultural college officials from 13 western states which met in Denver recently to consider drouth relief measures.

All the states represented at Denver have some counties in which drouth conditions are as severe as in the districts in which the government is now buying cattle, said F. L. Ballard, Oregon county agent leader, who attended the conference. In order to reduce numbers of cattle in these areas

in line with prospective feed supplies for the coming winter, liquidation beyond normal is necessary, and many farmers will undoubtedly sell to the government.

Prices paid by government buyers are determined by an appraisal committee or an inspector from the bureau of animal industry, and range up to \$20 for cattle two years old or over. The animals are turned over to the Surplus relief corporation where they are examined and those suitable for canning are sent to canneries. The canned meat is then turned over to relief agencies, none of it going to the open market. Cattle too poor to stand shipment are killed on the ranch.

Government cattle buying will be confined to emergency drouth areas, of which Oregon has two—Crook and Jefferson counties—until all the cattle offered in those districts are moved, and will then be extended to the secondary drouth areas, in which conditions are severe but where a real emergency does not exist at present. Three Oregon counties—Malheur, Harney and Wheeler—are now listed as secondary drouth areas.

W. A. Schoenfeld, director of the Oregon experiment station, has been appointed drouth relief director for this state, and counties wishing to come within the provisions of the federal cattle buying program may make application to him through their county courts.

The work of organizing and directing the sale of cattle in these areas will be carried on by the county agricultural agents. A group of sheep men appeared at the Denver conference and asked that the government also begin a program of sheep purchasing as a food conservation measure, but the matter was referred to Washington officials for consideration, Mr. Ballard reports.

The conference also recommended that a substantial sum of money be set aside by FERA officials for the development of springs, water holes and the sinking of wells on the ranges of western states where there is considerable grass but no water. Mr. Ballard said. It was estimated that \$100,000 could be used to advantage for this purpose in eastern Oregon.

"Sale of cattle to the government in Oregon will be in the nature of a culling process, because there is no place in the state where drouth conditions are so severe that whole herds must be sacrificed, as is the case in many states in the western plains area," said Mr. Ballard.

CHURCHES
M. E. CHURCH
Church School 10:00 a. m.
Church Worship 11:00 a. m.

Community Presbyterian Church
Children who have been attending the Vacation Church school the last two weeks will give a demonstration of their work at the 11 o'clock hour. Diplomas are to be given to those who attended five days or more. The young peoples' orchestra will play. Parents and friends are asked to attend and encourage these youngsters who will give Bible dramatization, memory verses, Bible verse finding, and hymns learned during the school.

Bible school at 10 o'clock. Enrollment in a study class of your age group. You will enjoy meeting with your friends.
Christian Endeavor, Sunday night: Juniors meet at 6, and the high school society at 7. It is "Consecration meeting," so all members are expected to respond with a Bible verse at roll call. If not able to be present, please send an excuse.
Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Morning worship 11:00 a. m.
Jr. Christian Endeavor 5:45 p. m.
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Christian Science
Subject: Christian Science
Golden Text: I Peter 2: 1, 2. Laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings, as newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby.
Responsive Reading: Isaiah 54: 2, 3, 10, 13, 14, 17
All are cordially invited to attend the church services and to make use of the reading room in the rear of the church building, which is open daily where all authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased.

The Full Gospel Assembly Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
Fellowship Meeting and scripture lesson 11:00 a. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of R. J. Ginn.
Everybody welcome.

Grass Valley Baptist Church
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. 7 p. m.
Preaching 8 p. m.

Wallace Upholds
Best Farm Practice

Editorial from Wallace's Farmer
Is every good farmer betraying the principle of production control? Is a man who used good seed, breeds good livestock, uses efficient farm machinery, gets his farm work done at the right time, and secures excellent results in crop yields and livestock production a traitor to the adjustment control program?

Some people pretend to think so. They say: "You're trying to cut down production, aren't you? Well, then, what do you mean by using good seed and purebred livestock? If you use poor seed, scrub stock and half do your farm work all around you'll reduce production. But if you do a good job of farming, you're in danger of producing almost as much as usual. What do you mean by it?"

If these people really mean this they should go on and say: "What you really ought to do is to farm like your great-grand father or his great-grand father. Plow with an iron pointed plow with a wooden mold-board; harrow with a bundle of branches; plant your corn with a dibble; harvest your small grain with a cradle; thrash is out with flails or oxen; go back to razor back hogs and longhorn steers. Use wild cattle for a milking herd, and lasso a cow when you want to milk."

All this kind of talk is nonsense of course. There is no conflict between efficiency and production control. Without production control, unregulated efficiency may hurt farmers through the production of huge surpluses. With production control, efficiency means money and less work for the farmer.

If aiding farmers to produce more efficiently is a betrayal of the adjustment program, then most corn belt farmers are traitors. The man who raises purebred hogs, the man who breeds for

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higher production in milk cows, the pure bred beef man who tries to raise blockier and easier gaining cattle, the man who raises higher yielding seed corn or oats or wheat or barley or a dozen other crops, are all traitors. So also is every farmer who, out of his years of experience, gives practical hints to his younger neighbor on how to do his work easier and better.

It is true that before we had a program of production control, the growing efficiency of our good farmers was often a curse to farmers as a class, in that it caused the production of more livestock and more grain than the market wanted. Now, good farming is a benefit, not only to the individual who follows sound practices, but also to all farmers. If farm efficiency increased as much as 3 or 4 per cent in one year, it would be easy to plan for slightly less acreage the following year, and so balance production with demand.

Under production control, the efficient farmer works fewer hours and makes more money than the inefficient farmer. Without production control, they both worked long hours and both lost.

It is possible, of course, to reduce production by working longer hours than ever and using the tools and methods of our great-grandfathers. But who is fool enough to want to do it?

Green—A fortune teller told me that I had a lot of money coming to me.
Brown—Huh! I'd much sooner have a paying teller tell me that.

The Campfire Girl's Chronicle
One gay Sunday morning when the sun was yellow
We climbed into cars and to camp we did go.
By hill and by dale, by field and by town
We reached this fair spot of most cherished renown.
Then into the pool we all went with a splash,
Now this way, now that way, a flip and a dash,
Now down to the bottom, now up to the top we dived and we circled with scarcely a stop.
On Monday, "No washday for us," we avow,
We'll off to the woods. Hope we don't meet a cow.
So up to the springs at the foot of Black Butte
We went, and one silly girl said, "arn't they cute?"
The next day, all eager, we hiked

down the river,
Saw Cow Camp, C. C. Camp, museum and river.
Then homeward we turned with our tongues hanging out
And when we saw camp we rejoiced with a shout.

Reatha and Bonnie with hook, line and gaff
Went out after fish but got just the fish laugh.
They fished and they fished from early till late,
But never caught one they dared put on a plate.
Four of the girls, the naughty young things,
Went off by themselves to the Bubbling Springs.
We searched and we called every where far and near,
And when they got back—Boy! did they shed tears!

The next sunny morning with water and lunch
Away to Black Butte went some of the bunch.
Gertrude, Irma and Elma, Bonnie Reatha and Jane
Betty, Marjorie and Hejira, the summit did gain.
With huff and with puff they climbed up the mountain
And wished every step for a nice drinking fountain.
The roster we signed, the country surveyed
Then slipping and sliding, the dawnward trip made.

Oh, hark to the woe of the sad campfire sisters
Who got back to camp with several new blisters,
Footsore and bedraggled, but their arms full of flowers
They gathered for lazy one back in the bowers.
But tired as they were they recovered with speed
When into the pool they all dashed without heed.
But back in the cabin—such grief and such woe.
Poor Vera Jean's sunburn was hurting her so.

One day of refreshment, no hike did we take,
And then in the cars, we were off to Scout Lake.
The longest way round proved our only route home
Tho the trails thr rough the woods we did wander and roam.
A dip in South Lake mid the coy water dogs,
Where we scrambled and jumped over brambles and logs,
Then a handful of huckleberries firm in our grasp
We reached our home camp at well nigh our last gasp.

With singing and dancing our evenings were sped
For kind Mr. Janicke played when we pled.
One time a big fire we had by the creek
To which everyone took a sharp marshmallow stick.
Jociel used a tree but it fell in the fire
Mid her loud exclamations of anguish and ire.
When games were all over and traps all assembled
We danced on the bridge till it shivered and trembled.
Much more could be told if space would permit
e. g.—of the time the whole camp had a fit
When Sigma and Irma's bed fell to the floor—
Oh what a commotion. Oh what an uproar.
Each day was a treasure remembered with cheer,
Each evening a pleasure to memory most dear.
We'll work and we'll hope for the glad future day
When to Hansen's Resort we again bend our way.

* Footnote—This is mere poetic license and a gross slander.
Read the ads in the Journal

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FOSS & Co.
Have Installed
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Multibestos
THE BALANCED LINE
OF TAILORED BRAKE LINING
Flat Rate On
Grinding-Fitting-Installing



"How are they biting up there?"
Week-end hours are precious. Call ahead! Make arrangements. And while away don't forget to call those at home.
"Great!"
The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

SAVE TIME....
SAVE STEPS..
SAVE MONEY
...with one or more of these handy electric table cookery appliances!

Electric Cooker is versatile!
Almost all the conveniences of an electric range are combined in this clever appliance! Toasts, broils, fries—even bakes potatoes in its unique oven drawer. A roaster placed on top will roast meat, bake pies, cakes, etc. Green enamel finish. \$10.00

Kitchen Compact fries, broils, toasts and bakes!
This smart electric casserole makes summer meals a pleasure to prepare! Doesn't heat up your kitchen—cooks quickly—is economical because all heat goes into cooking food. Has Pyrex cover and removable aluminum inset. \$6.75 Without inset, \$5.75.

Electric Casserole keeps kitchen cool!

Electric Toaster
An electric toaster is one of the handiest appliances you can own. They come in a variety of attractive models, many of which are completely automatic.
can make shortcake, cheese biscuits and other delicious snacks quickly and easily on an electric waffle iron!

Electric Mixer
An electric mixer enables you to beat up a cake, whip cream, etc., with your arms folded! No other kitchen device is so labor saving!
Don't pass up the enjoyment and assistance these appliances give you for so small an original cost and so low an operating cost.

Electric Coffee Maker
An electric coffee maker assures perfect coffee every time because it allows the boiling water to pass over the coffee only once.

Electric Waffle Iron
Besides golden-brown waffles, you

SEE YOUR DEALER OR
PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Always at Your Service