

Sherman County Journal

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER, Established Nov. 2, 1888
GRASS VALLEY JOURNAL, Established Oct. 14, 1897
CONSOLIDATED, MARCH 6, 1931
WASCO NEWS-ENTERPRISE, Established 1891
CONSOLIDATED MARCH 4, 1932

Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon, By
GILES L. FRENCH Managing Editor



Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, at Moro, Oregon,
under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. \$1.50
One Year

JANUARY 10, 1936

AGRICULTURE TAKES ANOTHER STEP

The AAA is dead; killed by the constitution as interpreted by the supreme court. Unless we change the constitution it will be impossible for this country to tax the people as a whole for the benefit of one class and it will be illegal for the national government to dictate terms of control over agriculture or industry.

It has been suspected for some time by farm leaders and others acquainted with constitutional requirements that the AAA would be called illegal. There was fear of the coming decision expressed at recent wheat league meeting. It was not entirely a surprise.

The adjustment act came to the rescue of wheat farmers after an attempt to buy wheat and hold up the price by a government agency. This method failed because of the decline in foreign trade, good crops of wheat and a lack of an export market.

It is not correct to say, as those unacquainted with agricultural history do say, that it is the only farm plan that has achieved any success, for the principles of cooperation as exemplified by the marketing act are bringing in returns to farmers every year and making their position stronger locally and nationally as well.

There is already a movement started, among the farmers of this county at least, to initiate a program designed to bring some other sort of legislation to the aid of the wheat farmer. This is a hopeful sign and should be aided by every farmer.

The three proposals made by Senator McNary can probably be enacted into law at this congressional session if enough farmers make a stand for them. If incorporated into a farm bill they would likely do the farmers as much good as did the unconstitutional AAA without bringing upon the farmers the criticism of the city people.

The equalization fee, the debenture plan and the allotment plan together would certainly hold production within bounds if administered carefully. The allotment plan would give every farmer a quota to be sold domestically and the other plans would give him a chance to sell his surplus at the world price and definitely remove it from the local market.

There is a definite feeling that the farm problem must to a great extent be solved by farmers themselves despite the constant demand for government assistance. Land that is unprofitable as agricultural land should be made into pasturage by government aid and private enterprise and this movement should be an integral part of any farm program.

The reaction of the farmers to the supreme court decision was one of the striking things of the week. It was expected that in general there would be resentment and hearty criticism of the supreme court members who voted against the AAA. There was little of it.

Expressions such as, "We used to get along without it, and can again." "The government don't have to tax anybody to pay me." "I'd rather have three inches of rain than three As" were heard from actual farmers giving the impression that there was something of relief in the innermost feelings of those most concerned.

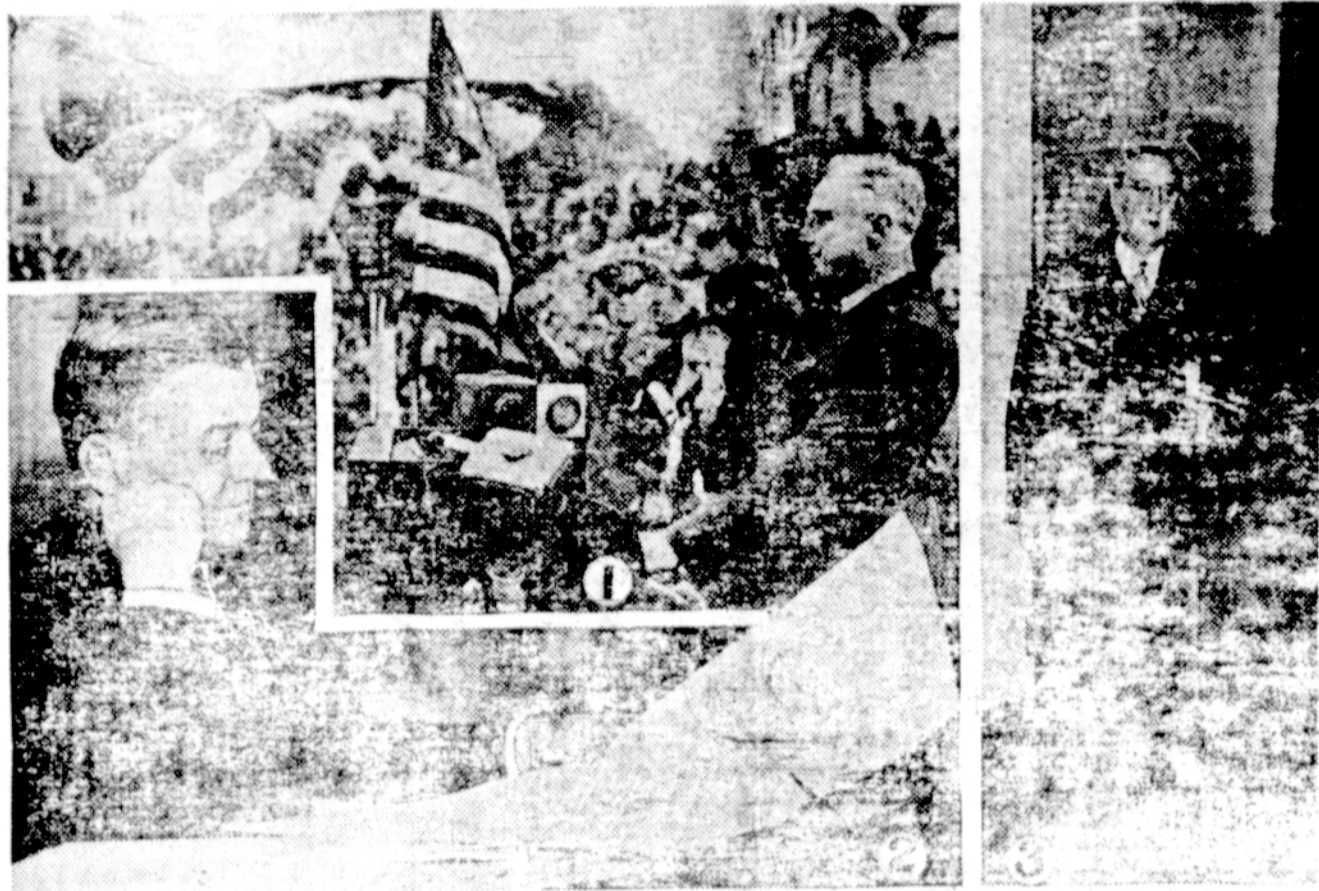
The general condition remains that some sort of protection must be given the grower of farm products as long as there is a high tariff which protects the producer of industrial goods. Few will doubt that this objective can be done under the constitution. If that document is broad enough to permit the growth of industry it is also large enough to permit the growth of agriculture on a profitable basis without recourse to change in national policy.

There will be period of study of farm conditions which will be beneficial for all concerned and there should be less trouble in passing another farm bill than has been encountered heretofore. Reasons for this will be the increased knowledge of farm conditions on the part of industrial leaders and congressmen. This should make new legislation comparatively easy of realization despite the resentment that has grown up because of the triple A.

Then there's the man who had a hole in his pocket for six months and didn't find it out until his wife told him about it.

The weather has been "most unusual" of late, but it must be said with a cheerful expression instead of with an apologetic attitude.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—President Roosevelt addressing 100,000 Georgians at the stadium of Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. 2—Director of the Budget Daniel Ells studying budget estimates in his office in Washington. 3—Clifford Khan Djadal, minister from Persia, leaving the State department after lodging formal protest against his arrest by Maryland policemen for speeding.

Fifty Delayed Wheat Checks Still Expected

Of the wheat checks due to Sherman county farmers on the 1935 allotment 56 have not been paid. Six of these have been approved by the wheat section but the checks have not arrived in Moro. The other fifty are still in the vaults of that government organization waiting for final approval.

Several checks arrived here about the same time as did the news of the AAA decision thus relieving the minds of some of the farmers about the payment on their contracts.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

Governor Martin seems to have scored at least a technical knock-out in his verbal battle with Robert Sawyer, Bend newspaper man, over the status of PWA funds available for the new capitol program. Replying to the Governor's criticism of the legislature for "throwing away \$450,000 in federal funds" when the special session limited the cost of the new state house to \$2,500,000, Sawyer has repeatedly insisted that the money was not yet lost to the state but could still be retrieved.

The short term which Rufus C. Holman served as state treasurer under appointment prior to his election to the office is no bar to the second term in the office—if the people elect him. That is the ruling of Attorney General Van Winkle. The opinion contradicts political speculation to the effect that Holman was not eligible to succeed himself for another term under the constitutional provision which limits certain state officials to not more than eight years out of twelve in the same office.

In Other Days

From the Observer Jan. 12, 1900. Grant Armsworthy has accepted a position in Prineville leaving yesterday with his family for their new home.

The wheat market begins to look a little more promising. M. H. Hauser of Pomeroy sold 90,000 bushel last week, already in Portland for 53 1/2c per bushel.

The Moro Fire Department was called on the double quick to quench a blaze at the residence of Mrs. Ragsdale, Wednesday. A burning flue caused the alarm. No damage.

From the Observer Jan. 12, 1917. Turkey Red wheat sold for \$1.50 per bushel in Moro this week.

That harbinger of spring, the robin, was seen in Moro last week. Cards have been received announcing the wedding of Miss June Brock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brock, now living at Washougal, to James W. Hollingshead at the home of the bride on December 28th.

Clifford Woods had a runaway accident last week as he started home from school. The reach of the buggy broke throwing occupants out and the horse and rig went on out of sight. J. C. Hockman stopped the horse at his farm and no one was hurt, and the buggy hurt but little.

The losers in the annual rabbit hunt of the Moro Rod and Gun Club entertained the winning side last Friday afternoon and evening.

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.

C. Sparling, W. M. C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F. Moro, Oregon

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the I. O. O. F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

L. O. Rice, N. G. Joe Truit, Secretary

Lupine Rebecca Lodge No. 116 Moro, Oregon

Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.

Florence Martin, N. G. Lila Bull, Secretary

Senator W. E. Burke of Yamhill county, confirmed municipal ownership advocate, and Cassius R. Peck, attorney for the Portland General Electric company, both appeared before the board of control this week to protest against construction of the proposed central heating and power plant.

Burke saw in the program a menace to the Marion county Peoples Utility district. Peck was trying to save a \$53,000-a-year customer for his client.

Meat prices are 15 percent higher than they were six months ago the state purchasing department, discovered when it opened bids this week for supplies for state institutions. Contracts covering state needs for the next three months, aggregating \$25,818 were awarded.

Gould who was supervising architect on the Washington capitol group at Olympia, was in Salem getting the "feel" of the situation here. Questioned as to his opinion with respect to the type of building which should replace the old State House he replied that "the Pacific Coast states and particularly Oregon seems to be pretty well imbued with the old New England traditions" which was interpreted as a leaning toward the more conventional type of building rather than one of modernistic lines as has been the trend in capitol buildings erected in recent years.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COURT OF SHERMAN COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON.

GREETINGS: Having turned over to the County Treasurer all taxes both current and delinquent, with interest collected during the year 1935 and having closed all Tax Records for the year 1935 on this date, I submit the following supplemental Report to those previously made by me with each turn-over:

Table with columns for tax amounts and interest collected. Includes rows for 1935 Assessment Rolls, Less rebate allowed, Net Tax collected, Plus interest collected on 1935 Tax Rolls, 1933-1934 Tax Rolls, 1932 Tax Rolls, 1931 Do., 1930 Do., 1929 Do., 1928 Do., 1927 Do., 1925 Do., Interest collected on above delinquent taxes, Total amount of Taxes and interest collected and turned over to County Treasurer.

Hugh Chrisman Sheriff & Tax Collector.

Common Colds Held Most Serious Illness

Colds Most Prevalent This Season of Year

This is the season of the year when colds are most prevalent and when, if neglected, they are most likely to result in more serious conditions such as pneumonia. While it is true that there is no specific means of preventing pneumonia, there is probably no other disease which can be prevented in as many instances by simply applying a little common sense.

The common cold is probably the most prevalent illness to which man is heir. Extensive studies have been made, the net resultant knowledge being that if one is in close association with a person with a cold, one is pretty sure himself to develop it. It is probable most highly communicable in the early stage, but not for its entire period.

Prevent colds and pneumonia by proper personal hygiene. Rules for avoiding colds are few and simple: Avoid all uncovered acts as in coughing, talking, sneezing and expectorating.

Wash your hands frequently, especially before eating. Avoid getting wet, exposure to cold, fatigue and any bodily excess.

Do not allow the temperature of your home or working place to exceed 70 degrees F.

Eat moderately, drink plenty of pure water, and sleep eight or ten hours every night with windows wide open.

Avoid the careless man with a cold, unless he exercises some precaution in keeping his infection to himself.

Land Use Further Explained By Gray

Less than a century ago there were hundreds of thousands of acres of good land in the far west available to citizens who wanted to stake out a homestead and start life anew. Today there is practically no good free land left for American families to settle.

the future we shall as a nation require more land under cultivation than we now have. This will be necessary to take care of the growing population.

Moreover, whenever there is a shortage of industrial employment people naturally go back to the land for a living. This happened during the early years of the depression. Hundreds of thousands of people moved from the cities out to the farms.

Under existing conditions people could no longer be fairly sure of obtaining tracts of good land. The cheap land which they were able to get was in many cases too poor to support them. Often those families, which had sought an opportunity to take care of themselves, in the end became burdens upon the relief rolls of small rural communities. We see this situation in many regions of Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

Wise forethought and action by the government can prevent this wastage of human effort by lending a guiding hand to the settlement of new lands. Unless some such guidance is offered, we run the danger of having a large increase in the number of poor families, living on land that cannot be successfully cultivated, and becoming burdens upon the rest of the community.

Today we possess a far more adequate knowledge of what land is good for than did people of a generation ago. Scientists have made new discoveries about soil classification. Experience with most of the types of land in the United States has reduced the need for guesswork.

In the present program of land use and settlement under way in the Pacific Northwest, the Federal Government is helping families move from poor land to better farms where they may become self supporting. Unproductive farm land is being converted to other uses, such as forestry, grazing or recreation, for which it is suited.

As our mode of increased agricultural land expands in the future it will be more and more necessary for the governments of both States and Nation to determine where good land is available, and to help prevent settlement in areas where families will become public charges because of the poverty of the land.

Estate of Clyde J. Davis NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

Probate Department

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Clyde J. Davis, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, Probate Department, and has duly qualified. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, and with the proper vouchers as required by law, to the undersigned at the office of Oren R. Richards, 314 Davis Building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated and first published 12-20-35 Date of last publication 1-17-36.

NEOMA E. SMITH

Administratrix of the estate of Clyde J. Davis, deceased.

Oren R. Richards

Attorney for Administratrix 314 Davis Building, Portland, Or.



Let the U. S. National Help Solve that Problem

You see—we invite you to bring your various financial problems—as well as your deposits to this Branch of the U. S. National Bank. Our loan services are both broad and liberal and we are always willing to apply them to every legitimate problem.

Resources Over 100 Millions C. R. Harding Manager L. A. Littleton Ass't Manager

The Dalles Branch of the United States National Bank of Portland

Head Office: Portland, Oregon