

Sherman County Journal

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JANUARY 17, 1936

DETERMINATION WILL WIN

If the meeting of Tuesday afternoon was an accurate indication of the farmers' spirit, and we believe it was, there is going to be little trouble in getting a farm bill through congress that will be equally as satisfactory as the AAA of very recent memory.

The farmers who attended the meeting—and they filled the court room—were very positive that they wanted a farm law enacted that would give them the same sort of protection as is now accorded the manufacturing part of the nation. They did not specify in exact terms the sort of bill they would support but they did hold to the principle that farmers should not be made to buy in a protected market and sell in an open one.

It is true that they passed a resolution asking for some sort of an export bounty in order to rid the country of any surplus that might accrue in a period of average crops. For the northwest section of the United States this is a necessity if farm prices are to be kept stable.

For farm relief there are two general proposals now before congress and before the farm leaders gathered in Washington. One is the administration proposal that would be similar to the AAA in many respects but would pay on land held out for erosion control work instead of on land held out for production control purposes. Instead of processing taxes an excise or internal revenue tax would be collected to pay the cost. There is no plan for export under this scheme but agricultural production would be kept on a domestic basis.

The other plan is the one initiated by Oregon's Senator McNary. It offers export debenture, an equalization fee and an allotment scheme, all three of which would be used. No complete explanation has been made of this plan here, but it is assumed that it resembles one of the plans that were discussed several years ago and still untried.

Under the allotment in all probability each farmer would be given a definite number of bushels which he could produce for the domestic market. This would be based on the needs of this country as determined from the vast mass of information now in the hands of the department of agriculture. Crops produced above this amount would be handled by an export corporation and shipped to other countries by aid of a debenture or export subsidy.

An exporter stated at the recent wheat league meeting that sales could have been made this last year with a subsidy of from three to ten cents. Farmers could well afford to export on this basis in order to get rid of the twenty or twenty-five percent of their wheat that clogs the market and reduces the price.

If the agricultural set-up of the United States be considered as a whole—as one factory for the production of food stuffs—it is plain to see that it is badly out of balance. It turns out too much of some products. Perhaps some of the old and worn out machinery, which is the soil, needs replacing or overhauling. Now, while it is needed, is a proper time to do it.

The comparatively new soil erosion service that is becoming popular, in this county at least, is a medium that will prove immensely valuable in case land is to be retired from production.

A means of taking wheat land definitely out of production will be needed if the problem of the surplus is to be settled. Taking land temporarily out of production is not a solution for it leaves the farmer at the mercy of politics and makes farm management more difficult.

The meeting gave evidence that the farmers are more wide awake to their problems than ever before. They are more willing to cooperate to achieve a desired end all of which tends to the conclusion that they will eventually form a farm consolidation that will be effective without the aid of the government and will not be subject to the setbacks so common in the last fifteen years. It is a hopeful outlook in many respects.

THEY DON'T DESERVE IT

The really discouraging thing about the supreme court decisions regarding the AAA is that it appears that the protesting millers are to be allowed to retain the tax collected from the buyers of bread. It might be possible for some bakers and grocers to collect from them in turn but at best this would be but a small fraction of the total for few have made payment under protest.

No one has so far appeared who can or will argue the justice of the ruling unless the millers can show that they failed to pass the tax on to the consumer which is going to be very difficult indeed as no cuts in the price of bread have been made.

Whether or not the grange leaders are timely in their dissent with the administration and other farm leaders they have a more complete program than any that has been offered since the beginning of farm legislation.

Ann Eleanor and Alice appear to be going to fight it out on the front pages if it takes all summer.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

Continued from page one. which is being paid off at the rate of \$30,000 a year. Rents paid by self-supporting departments in the building provide funds for amortizing the loan which will be paid off by January 1, 1941.

State police arrested 672 motorists for traffic law violations during December, according to the report of Superintendent Chas. F. Pray. Warning slips were issued to 9361 other motorists detected in minor traffic law violations.

Ben Dorris of Eugene stopped over in Salem long enough this week to confirm reports to the effect that he is a candidate for Republican national committeeman from Oregon. Dorris hopes to succeed the veteran Ralph Williams, vice-chairman of the national committee, who has announced his intention of retiring after 25 years of service on the national republican organization.

A. M. Dalrymple of Salem and Howard Latourette of Portland aspire to succeed Walter M. Pierce as the Democratic national committeeman from Oregon. Dalrymple was warden of the state prison under the Pierce administration and Latourette was speaker of the House of Representatives at the recent special session of the legislature.

From Portland come reports that C. M. Thomas, former utilities commissioner, is being groomed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator against Senator Chas. L. McNary who will be a candidate to succeed himself. Thomas, so the report goes, will depend largely upon support from the Townsend movement in his efforts to unseat Oregon's senior senator. The grooming of Thomas, it is understood, is being supervised by Henry Hanzen former state budget director.

Seeking the Democratic nomination for United States Senator will be Willis Mahoney, Klamath Falls mayor, who has also been playing strongly to the Townsend galleries in his search for political support. Mahoney, however, does not appeal strongly to the regulars in the Democratic camp who have not yet forgotten his desertion to the republican camp following his defeat in the last gubernatorial primary.

Rufus C. Holman, state treasurer, reports the recovery of \$1914 in traffic fines due the state from justice courts through the activities of a field auditor recently employed to check up on this item.

Between 200,000 and 250,000 men and women employed in 18,000 industries will come under the provisions of the new unemployment compensation act, it is estimated by T. Morris Dunne of the industrial accident commission, who has been making a careful study of this phase of the social security problems.

In Other Days

From the Observer Jan. 19, 1900.

Robert W. Belshee and Miss Jessie Thompson were married at the home of the bride's parents on the 9th, Rev. Johns officiating, in the presence of a large assemblage of neighbors and friends. The bride and groom will be "at home" at the James Ranch.

John F. Foss has visible signs of having had more boils than were counted of Job's anatomy in the olden times.

George B. Bourhill was a Moro visitor Monday.

Miss Addie McMillan, who has for six weeks been a sufferer from typhoid pneumonia, is now quite out of danger.

Mike Rosendorff, a former Moro merchant, suicided in Baker City last week "for the benefit of his family."

From the Observer Jan. 19, 1917.

L. S. Hines returned from Condon last week where he sold his turkey red wheat for \$1.55 and bluestem for \$1.50 per bushel.

Six degrees above zero was the record at the Experiment Station Tuesday night. The coldest this winter was about a month ago, when the thermometer went to two above.

A free ferry across the Columbia river from The Dalles will be in operation soon, according to an announcement made from The Dalles.

Mrs. Gush—That dress is the most perfect fit I have ever seen. Mrs. Chagrit—Then you should have seen the one my husband had when he got the bill for it.

Tom—You ought to brace up and show your wife just who is boss around your house. Bill—I don't have to. She already knows.

Viola—Do you believe in free speech?

Percy—That depends on whether I'm bigger than the other fellow.

RECORD VEGETABLE



Miss Gwen Steel of San Gabriel, Calif., displaying a huge sweet potato which is said to be a record for its species. It weighs 14 pounds, 3 ounces, and is 11 inches in width.

Principles of Erosion Told

Old settlers in almost any region can remember when they "used to step across that wash" which may now be twenty or more feet wide and equally deep. Nearly all erosion in America has occurred within the past 150 years—the period since the white man came into control.

Why is it, though the land has been subjected for thousands of years to the attack of water or wind, that only within these relatively few years are any ill effects incidental? It is not merely coincidental that the white man and soil erosion came hand in hand to this country. There is a much closer relationship between man and this ever-increasing disaster than most people like to admit. It is self-evident that man, not weather, caused erosion.

Good Cover Natural

On virgin land—that not disturbed by the activities of man—there is almost invariably a good cover of vegetation, even though the rainfall is low and the temperature extreme. When this vegetation escapes the plow and is not weakened by excessive grazing, serious erosion is impossible. The reasons for this are various. The above-ground part of the plants breaks the fall of rain and prevents most of it from striking directly upon the surface of the soil. These parts also break the force of wind on the surface of the soil. When a man or animal is out in a storm, he takes shelter in a wooded area because the vegetation acts as a protection against the wind and rain. Grasses offer the same protection for the soil.

The shade cast by vegetation hinders the sun from shining directly upon the soil and retards drying and lessens cracking of the surface. Under vegetation the soil becomes neither so hot in summer nor so cold in winter. Since temperatures are not so extreme and change more slowly, there is less damage from freezing and thawing—less "heaving" in the soil. Thus it can be said that vegetation is a moderator of climate; the climatic activities are not so intense or violent under a vegetative cover. Over the surface of the soil is a different and entirely distinct climate—a less severe nature than the climate prevailing above the vegetation. This milder climate is less conducive of erosion.

Plant Is Protection

The plant tops are a further protection in that they form mechanical barriers which prevent inlets of water from washing directly against the soil surface. The small or broken-up parts of leaf and stem and bits of partly decayed matter form thousands of tiny dams and terraces which hold the excess water until it has been absorbed by the soil.

As vegetation becomes decayed, it causes the soil to become more absorptive. It increases the organic matter in the soil which in turn increases the colloidal content and, hence, the water holding capacity.

The plant roots may force thru the soil to depths of five or more feet. This enables water to penetrate readily to considerable depth especially after the decay of the roots. The roots work on the soil and mold it into granules, leaving it in a loose, porous condition so that it is readily penetrated by water. Often half of such a soil may be pore space. The mechanical protection offered by the dense mat of surface roots is of great value in erosion protection.

It is evident, therefore, that vegetation acts to prevent erosion (1) by moderating the erosive forces of the climate, (2) by so modifying the soil as to cause more water absorption and less run-off, and (3) by forming a mechanical resistance to the forces tending to move soil particles.

Old Timer, Jay Price, Writes Of First School

Thinking it might be interesting to your readers to hear about some things that happened in what is now Sherman County in earlier days, I will at this time tell what I knew about the first public school that was held between the Deschutes and the John Day rivers.

The district was organized in 1881. Maggie Eaton was clerk. Mr. Eaton was chairman of the board and I think Clark Dunlap was a director, and the other one was probably Mr. Carsen, or Mr. Medler. The school house was built in China Hollow, just below where the road crosses going from Wasco to Rufus. The first term of school was in the fall of the year. The teacher was Miss Liza Jory, and she boarded at Dunlaps.

To the best of my memory the scholars were as follows: Martha, Emma, Laura, Jesse and George Eaton; Elmer and Ellsworth Gibson; Lulu and Ada Gerking; Joey and Chester Soule; Mattie Gorsein; George Thomas; Julius, Etta and Ida Medler; Mollie and Leda Dunlap; Myra Laughter; Harry and Asa Richelderfer; Revilla, Thomas and John Peugh; George Bunnell and Jay Price. George Bunnell lived at Centerville, Washington. While going to school he boarded with his aunt, Mrs. Dunlap.

Miss Jory married John T. Wall. The second term was taught by Miss Ada Thompson of The Dalles. That was the last school that I attended there.

The first Christmas tree was in this school house on Christmas day, 1882. The program took place in the day time, the windows were darkened and the house was lighted with lamps, candles and lanterns.

The house was filled to over flowing. G. R. Bone was Santa Claus. His costume was a buffalo robe. I wonder just how many are living in Sherman county now that were there that day. Not many I am sure.

A. J. Price, Skamania, Wash.

Mrs. Crimsonback—at the head of the stairs: How you frighten me, John!

Mr. Crimsonback—Why? Oh, you found the keyhole so quick I thought it was somebody else.

Try Journal advertising, it pays.

CHURCHES

Christian Science The subject of the Lesson Sermon is "Life," at the Christian Science church for Sunday, January 19, at 11 o'clock.

On Wednesday evening the service begins at 8 o'clock.

The Reading Room is located in the rear of the church building and is open at all times, where the Bible and all authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased.

The public is cordially invited to attend all services and to make use of the reading room.

Full Gospel Assembly Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Morning Service 11:00 a. m.

Community Presbyterian Church "Why Are You a Christian?" sermon by Rev. Lawrence H. Mitchell, at 11 a. m.

7 p. m., "School of World Friendship" will have classes in world problems for adults, high school, college, and junior Christian Endeavor ages. The high school group will have charge of the closing assembly.

At 10 a. m., Sunday school with classes for all ages and interests. Come and study the Bible with us. Wednesday, 2:45 p. m., Spiritual Life Group. Thursday, 7:30 p. m., study of "The Life of Christ" at the manse.

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

Kent Grangers Dine and Dance On Meeting Day

Wilson Family Called To Portland On Account of Illness

Kent Grange, No. 688 held an all day meeting Saturday, January 11. Pot luck dinner was served at noon. In the evening the grangers sponsored a hard time dance. Supper was served at mid-night by the home economics club.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schadewitz Mrs. Shelton Fritts, Mr. and Mrs. Jay McKay, Mrs. Deik Reckmann, and daughter Margaret, Charles and Nellie Wilson were transacting business in The Dalles Wednesday.

Among those from Grass Valley who attended the dance here Saturday evening were Betty Olds, Neva Gervais, Marie and John Reckmann, Henry and Fred Peters, Bill Brinkert, Olga Koepke, Agnes and Dolores Simon, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Alley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson received word Sunday morning that their son Charles, who had gone to Portland Thursday, had undergone an operation for sinus trouble at the general hospital Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left immediately for Portland to be with him until his condition is improved.

Viola Hansen, Pauline Davis, Clayton and Betty Jean Vinton and Kendrick Dunlap of Moro attended the basketball game at Kent Friday evening.

Lester and Charles Wilson and R. W. Berry left Thursday morning for Portland to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dunlap, who have been in Portland for several days returned to their home here on Monday evening.

Officer—You've been doing sixty miles an hour. Don't you care anything about the law? Lady—Why, Officer, how can I tell? I've only just met you.

AAA LOSS (Continued from page one)

continued, the administration officials announce. Some questions arose on the status of the much discussed walnut marketing agreement. It is definitely announced by the department of agriculture that it is in effect and its validity has not been changed by the Supreme Court decision. There are in effect under the original agricultural adjustment act marketing agreements and licenses or licenses alone for 28 fluid milk marketing areas.

Another important section of the original act that was not touched by Supreme Court decision is the part which created the unified Farm Credit administration. So far its constitutionality has never been questioned.

John—Where have you been all this time? Here I've been waiting for you like a fool for the past hour.

Marie—I'm sorry if I kept you waiting but I think you are unreasonable to blame me for how you waited.

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.

Advertisement for Old Quaker Whiskey. Includes text: "You don't have to be rich to enjoy rich whiskey!", "25 million new friends for Old Quaker because I've kept that promise!", and an image of a bottle of Old Quaker Whiskey.