

Sherman County Journal

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OCTOBER 2, 1936

COTTONWOOD FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

Within recent weeks two fellow editors from the Willamette Valley have visited this county and have been advised to continue their journey into Gilliam county by the Cottonwood grade. Their stories in their papers show that the grade made something of an impression on them.

Lars Bladine, writing for his McMinville Telephone-Register, refers to the grade as "pasted on the cliff sides, so narrow and tortuous as to make even the hardened Oregonian cliff dweller shudder at what would happen if a car going in another direction should be encountered."

Ebert Bede, writing in the Cottage Grove Sentinel about his experience in crossing Cottonwood gives more time to an explanation of the mental handicaps suffered during his drive from Moro to Condon. To quote him, "I reached what I determined must be the canyon road, which I had been informed I might find a little rough. I didn't have any trouble finding it a little rough."

"This canyon road appeared to be held in place by sagebrush. By the way, it is a recognized state highway. It makes one feel almost selfish to be holding for more work on the Pacific highway, when recognized state highways between important cities of the state are nearly impassable as this one."

It is to be hoped that there will be opportunity to send other descriptive writers over the southern end of the Sherman highway, which is a federal road and about as rough as Cottonwood, although not so narrow.

LEST WE FORGET

The statement is often made that this administration is the only one that has done anything for the farmer. Probably no informed person believes it to be correct but memory is short.

The history of the farm movement as known to us now begins with the end of the war period about 1920 when the first deflationary drop in the price of farm products caused distress among farmers who had geared their production to war time demands and whose expense was based on war time prices.

Presidents Harding and Coolidge while they gave some comfort to the farmers by supporting minor adjustments, refused to sign the McNary Haugen bills on which farmers had set their minds. Yields were very satisfactory during the twenties and there was export demand. Farmers were generally prosperous although there had been a drop in farm prices and land prices.

President Hoover failed to see the light on the McNary Haugen bill but during his campaign did promise action for the farmers. He gave them the farm board. It was based on the theory that the government by buying wheat, and other products, could stabilize the price. The export market failed and there was no outlet for the grain bought. The price was held up for a year or two but the constant production of large crops bogged down the price.

Out of the farm board, however, came a movement that has meant and still means success for the farmers if it is continued. That is the co-operative movement.

In this county the co-operatives may be credited with decrease of four cents per bushel on the freight rate and an increase of five cents at least in the average price of wheat through more efficient handling of the crop. On the 8,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in the last six years this accounts for \$720,000. The local co-ops, although the production has been poor, have paid in dividends or have accumulated property to increase this sum by another \$100,000. Before they came into the picture there was little if any premium for protein wheat. If twenty percent of the wheat grown has been of this kind the added revenue from this source has been \$128,000 for at least eight cents has been added to the price thereby. This makes the total benefits derived from the co-operatives in this county \$948,000. These are savings, and a penny saved is a penny earned.

If the \$1,200,000 derived and to be derived from the AAA is half profit, \$600,000 have been obtained from that source.

Farmers of the northwest will have to export their wheat if they expect to continue to raise it in quantities now produced. They have been unsuccessful in getting an export bounty and if it were not for the persistent droughts in the mid-west there would be little or no market for northwest wheat.

Our production varies in this country from 1,200,000 to 3,600,000 bushels and it is largely this factor that determines the income of the farmers. National production varies 75 percent depending on the weather.

The AAA was an emergency measure that was made markedly successful because of poor crops. As a long time program it has been determined to be as economically fallacious as the buying and hoarding program of the farm board.

Any program that sets the farmers aside as a class to receive special benefits not given to all the citizenry is dangerous to the farmers themselves for it causes a resentment among others not so favored. The veterans have suffered from the same condition and both will continue to suffer.

A long time program for farmers that is managed by and for farmers, is a necessity, especially in the northwest. If farmers do not control their program they will be at the mercy of every change in the economic situation and the political situation. It seems clear therefore, that the organization set up under the previous administration has advanced the farmers cause to a greater extent than the AAA despite the undoubted emergency value of that now dead movement.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

Probably no series of articles ever published in this paper have attracted as much local notice as have those recently written by the pen of C. W. Barzee. He was a resident of the north end of the county in the early eighties and still retains in his memory many of the events of those days.

This paper has a live interest in stories bearing on Sherman county history. It is of inestimable value to have the elder generation contribute from their memory to the fund of information about the history of the county for in this manner it can be preserved until the possible time in the future when some son or daughter of the county with the ability, ambition and time may write the history of the county and its pioneer settlers. A history could be written of this county that would serve to depict the settlement of the entire area east of the Cascades and west of the Rockies and we hope that some one will do it ever long.

One cannot help but wonder at the speed of a forest fire that could drop into a town while the citizens were in a picture show. One would think that if there was danger there would be no time or inclination for amusement. Bandon was pretty well surrounded by timber or brush however, and it is entirely possible that fire, carried by high wind, caught it unaware. It was a major disaster.

Portland won the Pacific coast big league competition anyway and did it in big league style. Now let the New York teams make it any more exciting if they can.

This matter of jailing a presidential candidate for vagrancy doesn't look so good from this distance, even if he was a communist. If they will not defeat themselves persecution will not defeat them.

A Republican sound truck operator was arrested in Klamath Falls Wednesday. Maybe he refused to salute.

There will have to be a limit to reducing the value of the franc pretty soon unless Frenchmen know more about fractions than ordinary people.

Longshoremen and shippers took a fifteen day period to talk it over, but there is little hope that a truce will do much good until one side gets ficked.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one)

A jail out of the state prison will find that this is a game at which two can play. Governor Martin commuted the sentences of eight short term prisoners sent up from Marion this week and sent them all back to the county jail to complete their sentences. The terms of the prisoners ranged from four to eight months for forgery and larceny. Other counties which send short term prisoners to Salem can expect to find them bouncing back into their laps under the new policy which has been adopted in an effort to relieve congestion at the penitentiary where the population is now hitting new record highs.

Death rides the highway this year with more reckless abandon than ever before. Traffic fatalities for August totalling 33 show a 50 per cent increase over the 21 recorded for August, 1935. The toll of traffic deaths in Oregon for the first eight months of this year totals 185 compared to 165 for the same period a year ago. Traffic injuries are up more than 30 per cent over 1935 records with 4348 persons injured this year to September 1 compared to 3469 last year.

Relief financing in Oregon is now on a cash basis. There are no outstanding certificates of indebtedness issued against future profits of the liquor commission the last of these having been taken up in July according to State Treasurer Holman. A total of \$1,765,000 of these certificates have been issued at different times in order to finance the state's share of relief costs, with as much as \$1,015,000 of the certificates outstanding at one time.

Members of the board of control are wondering whether the legislature drew a plum or a lemon when it agreed to accept the Mulkey building in Portland, bequeathed to the state by the late Frank M. Mulkey. The state's interest in the building is that of the remainderman, subject to a life interest vested in two heirs of Mulkey, one of whom still survives and continues to receive the benefit of rentals earned by the building. This week the city of Portland waited on the board with a claim of more than \$7000 against the property for back taxes and improvement assessments. The state does not come into possession of the property so long as the present heir lives in the claim but no provision was ever made for the payment of any expenses incident to the maintenance of the building. The board of control is asking the city of Portland to have patience until the legislature can meet and take care of the situation if it wants to hold onto the property which is said to have considerable value as a possible site for a future state office building to house departments located in the metropolis.

More than \$2,500,000 in state funds were sent to New York City by State Treasurer Holman this week to meet interest and principal payments on bonds of the highway commission and the World War Veterans State Aid commission. More than \$1,045,000 of the payment went for interest alone, \$975,000 being applied toward the retirement of highway bonds and \$500,000 toward the retirement of bonus bonds.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in a telegram to Governor Martin advised Oregon farmers with hay to sell to stockmen in the drought stricken middle west to list their offerings, including quantity and price, with the Federal Livestock Feed Agency, Exchange building, Kansas City, Mo. The Federal government, Secretary Wallace explained, is not buying any feed for distribution to farmers of the stricken area, but only acting as a clearing house in supplying information relative to location and price of available hay to potential customers.

Excavation work for the new capitol was completed Saturday night and everything is now ready for construction work on the new building which is expected to start about October 1.

G. V. Schoolnotes

The annual fall play and the cast has been selected. The name of the play is "The Ghost Parade." It is a mystery of an old deserted hotel which is inherited by Anne Watkins, a young girl from New York. The cast is as follows: Warren Morgan, Marc Eslinger, Norman Adams, Ivan Blagg, Willard Rolfe, Kenneth Barnett, Wanda Tiller, Louise Roth, Anita Dunlap, Jim Blagg, Everett Dunlap, Ramona Spoor, Betty Olds, Blanche Garrett, Elene Hogue, and Gladys Payne. C. P. Rowe will direct the play.

The volley ball game with Rufus which is to be held here Thursday night, promises to be as much an event as the games have been in the past.

Grass Valley Barn and Garage Destroyed

Rev. Ed Cofer Seriously Ill in Portland Hospital

The barn and garage on Mrs. Lew Baker's place were destroyed by fire Thursday evening about 4:30. Children playing with matches were said to have caused the blaze.

Tom Alley and Mrs. Earl Olds went to Portland Saturday taking Mrs. Olds' father to the hospital as he is very ill.

Millard Eakin took his wife to Portland Sunday for medical treatment.

W. F. Jackson of The Dalles was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox were here Sunday from The Dalles. Gus Smith and Henry Roth were in Salem several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beuther and children were in The Dalles Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Austin of Molalla, uncle and aunt of Wayne Spoor, were visitors here over the week end.

Florin Coon and Henry Roth were in Redmond Friday on business.

Art Schilling is driving a new car.

Ed and Bruce Alley came home from their hunting trip with a buck piece.

Rev. F. C. Starring, secretary of the Baptist convention, will be here Sunday evening to speak at the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Garrett and C. H. Schwartz left Sunday morning for Portland from where Mr. Schwartz will go to Los Angeles for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Doyle have moved back here after living several years at Shaniko.

Rev. Ed C. Cofer is very ill in Portland at the Good Samaritan hospital. He was one time pastor here and is very well known throughout the county.

Miss Joan Thatcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Thatcher and John W. Hoyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hoyer of Minneapolis were married Wednesday at St. Marks church in Portland by Rev. R. A. Court Simmonds. Dr. Thatcher and family lived here a few years ago.

Bell Eakin bought the office building from the warehouse company and has moved it to his ranch to remodel and build on so his son in law, Marion VanMeter and family can live there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Engstrom and daughter, and Mrs. Edgar Alley and children were in Ellensburg, Wash., last week to see Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Eslinger.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Baker, V. B. Eakin and L. D. May were in Moro, Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Roy Belshe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Engstrom accompanied by a friend made a trip around the Mt. Hood loop Sunday. Cassie Holmes returned last Wednesday from a visit to Oakland, California.

Miss Mildred Ginn will be at the Grass Valley Baptist church, Sunday, October 4, at 11:00 a. m. and Sunday evening at 7:30. Rev. F. W. Sturry will be the preacher.

Ed Alley and son Bruce left Thursday for Portland where Bruce will enter Northwestern Business college.

Glen King returned from a hunting trip Tuesday bringing a buck. Mrs. Eben Kee entertained the junior bridge club Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Bibby and children were in Shaniko Sunday. Charles Dunlap left Monday morning for California to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alley, Dorothy Olds and Bruce Alley were in The Dalles Monday night for the show.

Marvin Schepman accompanied by Mrs. Estelle Cook and Betty Jean Payne were in The Dalles Saturday. Mrs. Cook remaining over the week end and Betty Jean having her eyes tested.

Mrs. C. L. Poley entertained the Grass Valley bridge club Wednesday.

California. Mr. and Mrs. Karl Eaton and daughter were here from Pendleton over the week end to finish moving to their new home and complete their business in Sherman county.

Wayne Spoor and Al Morey were in The Dalles Monday.

Mrs. Frances Bibby and daughter, Mrs. Elsie Rust, went to Grand Coulee to visit Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beezley for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blaycock went to Portland and on to Wipack, Wash., to visit C. W. Heaton last week. Mr. Heaton is a brother of Mrs. Blaycock.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burton and daughter Kathryn are leaving Friday morning for Los Angeles where they expect to make their home.

Mrs. Johnson of Bend, mother of R. H. Johnson, returned to her home after a visit here.

Fauline Wilcox went to Portland Monday.

OSC Engineers Work Hailed

The work of the OSC engineering experiment station in the study of water troubles in steam boilers has just received unusual recognition in one of the leading magazines of Germany, Die Warme. This magazine, considered an important technical publication among European engineers, devotes half page to a review of the bulletin by R. E. Summers, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at OSC, entitled, "Boiler Water Troubles and Treatments, with Special Reference to Problems in Western Oregon."

A new approach to scale formation problems are reported on in the bulletin, which has since influenced practically all research in the field. It had long been considered that scale deposits were the result of using hard water, while Dr. Summers' study shows that some of the worst scale deposits to deal with occur with western Oregon soft water and consist of deposits of dissolved silicon. His findings proved so important that many industrial firms, including leading railways, have sent specialists to the college to study his findings.

In Other Days

From the Observer, Oct. 4, 1907. I am paying 60 cents per roll for butter and 25 cents per dozen for eggs today. W. F. Schuller, Moro.

The Moro School Board held an official meeting Monday at which every member and the clerk was present. Vacancies in the teaching rolls were filled by appointment of R. Burns Powell and Miss Julia Woods. Mr. Powell comes from Polk county, Miss Woods is an old time favorite in Sherman county. The directors elevated the standard of the schools another notch by fixing the salaries of grade teachers at \$65 per month; principal \$80.

Henry Meyers pulled his machine through Moro Saturday, to accommodate W. F. Jackson and others south of here, to whom prospects of threshing began to seem doubtful. The favor will long be recollected.

The Sonora wheat of De Moss Bros., delivered at the Gordon Warehouse, De Moss, tested 631 lbs per bushel.

From the Observer October 5, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sparling returned Sunday from their wedding trip, visiting among other places, the state fair at Salem.

P. H. Zobel and family have moved from Monkland to Grass Valley, where Mr. Zobel will live until he again resumes farming.

J. C. Teal was a visitor in Moro this week from his home at Battleground, Wn.

Contractors Hedges and Huls moved their concrete mixer and force of men to Grass Valley last Friday to mix and place the concrete for the new Pike & Garrett garage.

Henry Gosch was a visitor at Moro this week from The Dalles. While here he rented his Monkland farm to Dewey Thompson.

J. B. Holman was visitor from Portland this week. John was interested in selling his wheat, but a part payment at 6 per cent interest did not appeal to him.

Bethlehem Chapter, No. 78. O. E. S. Moro, Oregon Meets Every Second Fourth Thursdays in each Month. Visiting members invited. Esther Morris, W. M. Rose Amidon, Secretary.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M Moro, Oregon Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited. Meet with us H. B. Pinkerton, W. M. C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Capitals of Europe Told About By Allen

Rome.—The big event in Rome, for one traveler at least, was the receipt of a copy of the Salem Statesman, sent by the editor, Mr. Charles Sprague, and containing a fine account, with ample pictures, of the projected new capitol at Salem.

These pictures aroused much interest when shown to Italian acquaintances. "Novo tipo italiano!" they exclaimed. Of course they were partly wrong; the new style is not exclusively Italian but it is to be found springing up everywhere one goes in all countries except one. It is natural for all Romans to be interested in capitol.

They invented the idea. The very name is taken from the hill about four blocks from here where we wandered in the dusk last evening. With a good strong slingshot one could probably hit, from the roof of this hotel (itself a former palace) a dozen or more structures that have once served as the seat of government. Governing is the principal local industry here and has been going on for twenty-seven centuries. Of course, in a stretch like that, one builds a good many capitol. Salem is a mere beginner with its second or third or whatever it is.

Opinions Vary

Even at this distance an acute ear can detect a slight murmur on the horizon that probably represents an active controversy going on in Oregon as to whether the new style is appropriate for an Oregon capitol. One can almost hear the acute outcry of those to whom a capitol just won't look right unless it has an old fashioned dome. Also, how about Carl Gould's idea that the structure should express the well known primness of New England?

In Europe also there is a good deal of difference of opinion about the new architecture. In fact, the two most spectacular personalities in Europe hold diametrically opposite views. To Adolf Hitler the whole idea is pure poison. That kind of architecture is, to his mind, definitely anti-Nazi. It is Jewish; it is communist; and if he could think of any thing worse it would be that, too. Formerly, Germany was a rather progressive center on the development of the new architecture. From all over the world young architects flocked to the famous Bauhaus at Dessau where the new ideas were taught a rather notable architectural school. Now the Bauhaus has been wrecked, its students and professors scattered, this kind of work no longer appears on the pages of the Illustrierte Zeitung, and where the buildings exist there is a tendency to disguise their original style. Hitler wants buildings in Germany to carry the older German atmosphere, just as Carl Gould wanted a little flavor of Salem, Mass. to be carried on to posterity at Salem, Oregon.

H Duce Likes Space

In Italy, quite the opposite. Mussolini dotes on the broad surfaces, the ample glass, the simple lines, the convenient arrangements. He isn't building capitol; goodness knows Italy has enough of them already—and enough of churches and palaces and castles—probably too many. But wherever a new railroad station is built, there you see the half acre windows and the square roof and terraces, the pure and undefiled wallspaces, the modern gadgets of bakelite and chromium steels, and the simple coloring. The same is true of the hundreds of apartment houses that are springing up around the 2,000 year old cities of this teaming land where new babes are swelling the population for a 400,000 increase each year.

The new buildings not being capitol, or palaces, or cathedrals, or castles, do not appear on the easily available postcards for sale at every corner. Therefore the writer went to government functionary and told him, in probably the worst Italian ever spoken by human lips, that the people of Oregon would probably like to see some pictures of what Italy is doing with the new style, now about to make its first notable appearance in our own state. He appeared quite complimented, and promised to have pictures taken in all parts of Italy and send them to Berlin to be forwarded to me within seven days. He made a list of about twenty buildings, but I told him to ship along what he had as soon as five or six good ones

send them to

WERNMARK'S

REPAIRING

turned up. In all the countries visited—except Germany—all the new buildings are in the new style. This is particularly noticeable to a traveler in the new hotels. They are undoubtedly convenient to use and pleasing to the eye and the imagination of seven people out of ten. In Italy the new style is particularly pleasing because it seems to fit in well with the older buildings in the so-called Mediterranean style.

As to Germany, it is possible that Hitler is right too. Certainly the new type does not match well with the old half-timbered (fachwerk) houses of the medieval villages, and not too well with the baroque of the churches in the cities. How it will match with the pure Victorianism of the Salem courthouse or the red brick—what does one call it?—of the Willamette university buildings, remains to be seen.

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That Henry Yeackel, the administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of Jacob Crocker, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Sherman County, Oregon, his Final Report and Account, and that Thursday, October 29th, 1936, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m. in the County Court room in the County Court House in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of objections, if any, to the said final report and Account and settlement thereof.

Henry Yeackel, Administrator

John M. Stapleton Attorney for Administrator Vegt Bldg., The Dalles, Oregon

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

On Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property located in Sherman County, Oregon, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section Eleven and the South Half of Section Twelve, all in Township One North of Range Eighteen, East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 480 acres, more or less, and being situated in Sherman County, State of Oregon.

Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining:

Said sale is made under execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman to me directed in the case of the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. L. R. Seelye, and Myra Grace Seelye, husband and wife; Maud Driscoll, a single woman; Webfoot School District Number 10 of Sherman County, a municipal corporation; William M. Walker and Myrtle Eva Walker, husband and wife; Charles Harper and Pearl Harper, husband and wife; Wasco National Farm Loan Association, a corporation, defendants.

HUGH CHRISMAN Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon 45-49

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property located in Sherman County, Oregon, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-five, the West Half and the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the South-east Quarter of Section Twenty-six; the North Half and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-five, all in Township One South of Range 18 East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 881.90 acres, more or less. Situated in Sherman County, Stat. of Oregon.

Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining:

Said sale is made under execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman to me directed in the case of The Federal Land Bank of Spokane, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Charles R. Brackett and Mary A. Brackett, husband and wife; R. A. McCulley; C. A. Bennett; G. T. Kitchen; and the Sherman County National Farm Loan Association, a corporation, defendants. HUGH CHRISMAN Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon