

Sherman County Journal

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COTTONWOOD

Last week we published some of the comments of late travelers over the Cottonwood grade. One, at least, expressed a bit of shame that he had worked so industriously for other roads when this road, a state highway, was in such poor shape.

Since that time a crew of men have been put to work on the Hepner-Condon section of the same road. They are making a new alignment for the road out of Rock Creek.

It seems possible therefore that the highway commission is at last awake to the need for improvement of some of the heretofore forgotten minor roads of the state. It is probable that the Cottonwood road will be forever a market road to be used for the transportation of farm products to primary market. As such, nevertheless, it deserves improvement over its present condition. Even now a man is making regular trips over it with a truck hauling wheat from the Ajax country to Hay Canyon.

RUFUS HOLMAN

During the past few years many of those who held bonds have taken a serious loss in reduced valuations and loss of interest. The State of Oregon, although a large holder of bonds, has been free from such losses, a condition that has rounded to the benefit of the taxpayers and the general welfare.

A considerable part of the credit for this result is due to the management of the state treasury by Rufus Holman. During his administration, also, Mr. Holman's department has offered and given to many of the municipalities and counties material aid in their own financial problems.

Mr. Holman is running again for the same office and is pointing to his record as a major part of that campaign. It should be a wise decision for it is a record of which he may be proud and in which the state may take pride. He has been a good state treasurer and is deserving of another term.

NOISE

Some professor back in the effete east has said that the car driver who honks his horn to show impatience is an imbecile. In fact, the professor intimates that anyone who makes unnecessary noise is below normal in the head piece.

Tut, tut, Prof. you take too much territory. Besides, who are you, or who is anyone else for that matter to say what noise is necessary and what is not? If the team we don't root for makes a touchdown the unstaffed yells of the other side certainly seem unnecessary noise and an affront to our ears and we are easily persuaded that noise of that sort is an evidence of depravity. But, when the home team half back gets the ball and evades seven grasping tacklers and strides toward the opponent's goal line a bit of a yell is merely an indication of uncontrollable joy and well being. Surely, Doc, you know that.

The noise we like is music to our ears. To some a saxophone is always unnecessary noise, and to others it is music of the highest sort. A cow bell, at night may be a senseless rattle that prevents sleep while to others it may be pastoral music that brings fond memories of long forgotten childhood.

Perhaps the learned professor needs to see a doctor who might appropriately give a sedative to tired nerves. He may need a rest in the country; maybe a louder horn than the man beside him owns.

The catcher's pad and mask and all the gloves and bats can now be packed away or thrown in the upstairs closet for the baseball season is definitely over. The Yanks may swagger through the winter and until the start of another season in the east and the Beavers can do the same in the Pacific coast, but it is on memory. The apple of the sports reader's eye is football.

THE DIGEST POLL

For another three or four weeks there will be many daily discussions about the reliability of the Literary Digest poll. Whether it is proven to be correct again or not it does reflect certain tendencies.

Most prominent of these tendencies is indicated in the latest returns which show that while people in small cities and towns and on the farms are giving Landon a decisive majority the larger cities are for Roosevelt. Perhaps this is natural when the characteristics of the two candidates are considered for Landon is a rural man having spent a major part of his life away from the bright lights and paved streets while Roosevelt is a product of the city.

Also the great political machines of the cities are prone to favor an administration that promises many lucrative jobs. At the present time Boston has the Curley machine, New York has Tammany, Philadelphia is ruled by a Democratic machine for the first time in years, Chicago has the famed Kelly-Nash combination, Kansas City is ruled by Pendergast and New Orleans by the political descendants of Huey Long. All are expected to turn out a majority for Roosevelt and according to the indications of the Digest poll will probably succeed.

The aid given to labor organizations by this administration is also considered a factor in the vote of the cities. Farmers and voters of the smaller cities where taxes are something to be seriously considered favor Landon according to the poll. It is also a fact that rural people have a longer heritage of American citizenship and are evidently more concerned with the continuance of our democratic form of government than the more recent immigrants for the cities.

THE WEATHER

Now here is quandy; and we are getting a bit superstitious about it. There is no proof of any kind for the phenomenon but sometimes when we praise the weather with our very best words said weather just up and changes before the paper gets to the readers. We presume that no reader enjoys a pean to warm sunshine if the clouds are sending rain at the moment.

Now the country needs rain; and needs it badly so that the normal operations of farming can go on again. The question before the house is whether to directly pray for rain to relieve the situation or to approach the matter indirectly and praise the summer weather that lingers so long in the autumn months. One course or another must be taken to add our feeble aid to the public cause.

Everyone will agree that this fall has been perfect from a weather standpoint. It is perfect for outdoor amusements, for wearing out summer clothes, it is enjoyable to the highest degree, it is easy on the coal pile. The pleasure of sitting in the sun in mid October in shirt sleeves is not to be gained in many northern climes and we are proud of that privilege.

But it is not good for wheat and we live and buy our automobiles by wheat and wheat alone. We are willing to compromise the situation and enjoy life a little less in order that we may properly provide for the future by getting another crop started. Physically this weather meets all the requirements of a heaven sent benediction but economically it is a threat. We vote for a change.

We have more forest fire damage yearly it seems. Perhaps forest officials should change their method of handling forests. It has long been contended by timbermen that brush and leaves should not be allowed to accumulate in the forests and perhaps they are right.

We are reaching that state in these non-prohibition days when making whiskey in a home made still is news. A few short years ago making moonshine was a business.

Well, no one can accuse young Roosevelt of not taking full advantage of his opportunities, anyway.

The premier of Alberta is finding it a hard job to catch up with money.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one) at November 29 with a possibility that the time have to be extended still another week until November 27th.

Purchase of 6595 acres of timbered land in the Mary's Peak section of Benton county was recommended to the federal forest reclamation commission several months ago by the state board of forestry. The area will be added to the national forest. Cutting the timber on this tract, it is understood, will be placed strictly on a sustained yield basis.

State police presented arrest tickets to 665 motorists during August, while 6222 other motorists drew warning slips during the month. Failure to possess an operator's license caused the arrest of 102 motorists while 55 others were cited to appear in court to answer speeding charges.

The state liquor commission was not bluffing when it threatened to install its own delivery system if truck lines fail to reduce their freight rates. Chairman A. K. McMahan of Albany declared while on a visit to Salem this week for a conference with Governor Martin. McMahan estimates that the commission could save at least \$20,000 a year by curbing and operating its own trucks.

Protests of Salem citizens against the high board fence being erected around the site of the new capitol building were not in vain after all. The capitol commission has heard and heeded. Orders have been issued to substitute a wire panel instead of the boards so that taxpayers and others interested might follow the progress of the building operations from the side lines.

A total of \$98,900 in revenues from pari-mutuel betting on dog and horse racing was distributed among fairs in Oregon this year, according to a report by Secretary of State Snell. The bulk of the racing revenues went to the state fair and the Pacific International each of which received \$31,400.74. A total of \$25,008.52 was distributed among the several county fairs. The Northwest turkey show received \$1200 and the Pendleton Round-Up and eastern Oregon live stock show each \$4,945. The state's cut from race betting this year was the largest since pari-mutuel wagering was legalized in Oregon. Last year's distribution amounted to only \$71,200.

Most of the fires in the Coos-Curry area were either set by hunters or incendiaries in the opinion of J. W. Ferguson, state forester. The large number of small fires reported burning in the district is accounted for by Ferguson as due to back fires started by persons living in the timbered area in an effort to save their property. Reports of incendiary activity in the burned section are believed by Chas. Pray, superintendent of state police to have been greatly exaggerated. Countless rumors of evidence of incendiarism investigated by state police were found to be without any substantial foundation whatever, Pray said.

Further repercussions from the internal strife that has been disturbing the Champeog park commission were heard this week when as park superintendent by a vote Mary Drain Albro was removed from four of the commissioners. Mrs. Albro was removed from the commission by Governor Martin two weeks ago in an effort to restore harmony to the organization.

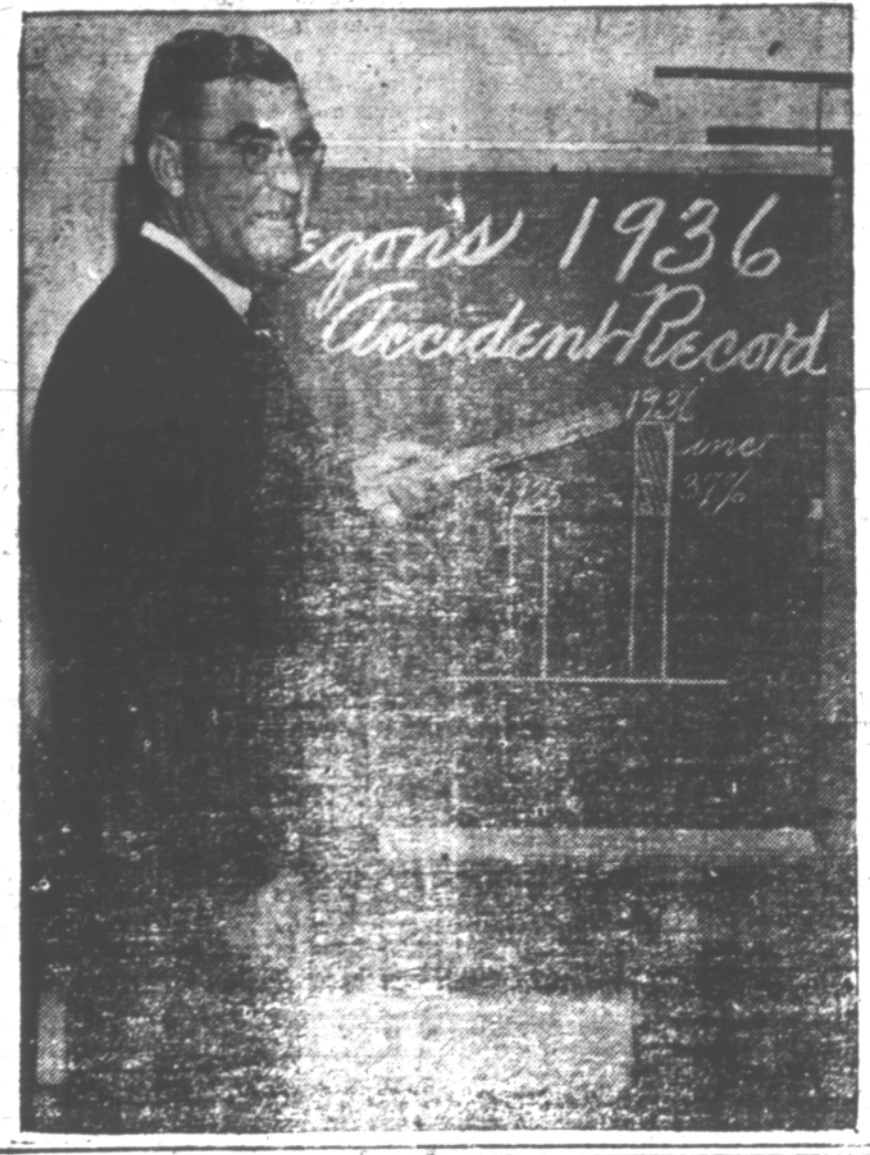
New Banking Service Planned

Mr. R. C. Harding, Manager of The Dalles Branch of The United States National Bank of Portland, today announced the adoption of a new Bank-By-Mail system for patrons of the bank. "The new system, which has proved very successful in the East is unique in that it has been simplified to the point where one unit takes care of every operation in depositing by mail," said Mr. Harding.

"A single envelop serves as a deposit slip, carrier and receipt form. The flap of the envelope is detached by the bank and returned to the customer as a receipt for his or her deposit."

The improved system has been installed for a growing number of persons who sometimes find it inconvenient to visit the bank in person. Under this plan they can mail their deposit safely at any time of the day.

"Development of better facilities for banking by mail is in line with modern improvements adopted for many phases of financial service in recent years," said Harding. "Progress in financial service keeps pace with progress in other fields of business and industry."



Crop Yield Small Compared To Averages

The composite yield of 33 principal crops in the country as a whole is estimated 17 per cent under the 1921-30 average, and total production 20 to 25 per cent below what would probably have been produced with normal weather, says the September agricultural situation report of the OSC extension service. This situation, plus increased consumer purchasing power, has boosted the general farm price level in Oregon to 82 per cent of the 1926-30 average. August 1935, or 24 per cent, above August 1935. In addition, Oregon crops taken together are slightly above average.

The report contains special sections on a number of commodities of commercial importance in Oregon, particularly potatoes. Owing to the nearness of the principal marketing season for potatoes, considerable space is given to an analysis of factors which affect prices for this crop.

The principal factors which are related to the price level for potatoes in Oregon from year to year are the size of the United States crop, the general level of food prices, and the percentage of the total crop produced in the western states. Other factors of local and seasonal nature also affect potato price levels and trends.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the 1936 potato crop will be one of the smallest, if not the least in relation to the population; during the last 16 years. Wholesale food prices are about the same as a year ago, but the western percentage of potato production is above average. If the final potato estimate should be no greater than the September 1 government figure, total production this year would approximate 244 bushels per 100 people in the country, against 259 as the 1921-35 average. In some previous years the final estimates have been changed quite materially compared with the September 1 estimate.

Newspaper Man Precedes Pierce

C. J. Shorb, editor and publisher of the Eastern Oregon Review was a visitor in the city last Friday in the interest of the candidacy of Walter M. Pierce for congress. He states that there is a very bright outlook for the reelection of Mr. Pierce to the office of congressman with virtually every community visited in the Pierce column.

He announced that Congressman Pierce will be in Moro on the evening of October 16th when he will speak at a political rally. Mr. Pierce has always enjoyed splendid crowds upon his visits to this county and according to local party leaders the meeting the 16th will be a large affair.

Mr. Shorb was enroute to Deschutes county and will visit other portions of the district before returning to La Grande.

Any unusual noise about the engine should be promptly investigated, according to the Oregon State Motor association. A squeak or rattle that comes at regular intervals may be located in one of the revolving parts; if not regular, it may come from non-revolving parts, such as springs or brakes.

How Romans Do Told By Inquiring Traveler Allen

By Eric W. Allen Dean of the University of Oregon School of Journalism Rapallo, Italy is almost exactly the same size as Oregon—a hundred thousand square miles. The principal industrial and business sites, Turin and Milan, are in the North and lie about even with Portland in latitude. Each country has on great fertile river valley—the Willamette and the Po. Here population is thickest, but the Willamette population would not seem thick in Italy. Each is split by a mountain chain—the Cascades and the Apennines. Each is cut off from its continent by a great mountain

In Other Days

From the Observer Oct. 12, 1917. The first gun in Sherman county for the second Liberty Loan will be fired by State Senator Moser next week. Every one is strongly urged to attend some of these meetings whether able to buy a Liberty Bond or not. Chris Schultz left Saturday morning for American Lake to join the army in training. A cheerful letter from Ralph Brismine states that all of his company arrived safely at American Lake.

An unusually large crowd of spirited bidders attended the Asa Eslinger sale last Friday near Rutledge. The total amount of the sales for the day by Auctioneer Huls, was more than \$7000. Roy Tiller was down Saturday from his new farm location near Grass Valley after his cattle. This trip completed Roy's moving from the Monkland section.

From the Observer Oct. 11, 1907. Lloyd Dunahue had the misfortune to break one of his legs in two places jumping from an express wagon in a Monmouth runaway last week.

The Harvest ball Friday night was a success, in every way. 125 persons partook of the supper at Hotel Moro, one of the best ever served in the county.

Andy May was badly injured in a runaway last week in Monkland district. His team shied at a passing umbrella, and started when the lines caught in the back band, pulling him off the seat, and the heavy wagon run over both legs. Hugh Shull tendered his threshing crew a round trip to the three day Dalles Fair, all hands and the cook, as a testimonial of regard for faithful performance of duties during their 54 days work together.

Harvey U. Martin has rented his Kent farm to Mr. Weatherford, and will give the Willamette valley a trial.

Ordinary cup grease should not be used on the universal joints, advises the emergency road service of the Oregon State Motor Association. This is a special fiber grease for these units that clings to the revolving parts.

A new section of highway has been opened, eliminating seven miles of gravel surface which had been in use entering Klamath Falls on the route from Weed. The entire distance from Weed via Dorris to Klamath Falls is now hard surfaced and offers excellent travel conditions.

mass—the Rockies and the Alps. Each has wonderful climatic and scenic attractions which have not yet been developed as they could be, and each lets tourist traffic get away from it—to California and to Paris. Each is proud of its roads—and the two road systems are about alike—Oregon's roads a little wider and smoother; Italy's better shaded and beautified.

Each has wonderful natural resources, but in neither case do these include coal or oil. Each has plenty of water power in its mountains. Each must base its future upon electricity. In this, Italy, an old country, is ahead, but Oregon will catch up if the local leaders learn to utilize all the Bonneville power. In traveling nearly two thousand miles in Italy we saw only one locomotive that was not electric.

The people in both counties are interested in taxes, but it is safer to talk about them in Oregon. This in spite of the fact that Oregonians don't even know what taxes are like; by European standards they have never seen any and haven't paid any. Two little examples, just before leaving New York I bought a whole pound (500 grams) of fine, sweet, fragrant American tobacco, entirely free from stems and dust, for 57 cents. Here 50 grams of really horrible stuff—the only kind one can get—cost 6.25 lire or at the current rate of commercial exchange (8 cents to the lira) 50 cents—500 grams, the amount I bought in New York for 57 cents, would cost just exactly \$5.00. The difference is, of course, in the tax.

Gas for automobiles costs here 3.86 lire per litre. At four and a half litres to the gallon this makes the price \$1.39 per gallon—this is the common kind, not the ethyl, and it is said to be mixed largely with alcohol from old wine. However, it seems to give excellent mileage, though a carbon knock is developing, whether from this cause or not I do not know.

The above are the prices the natives pay. Of course, tourists would not pay such rates—they would simply stay away and spend their time in Germany or France. So an extremely complicated system of special favors for tourists has been built up which takes a Philadelphia lawyer to understand. At certain places outside Italy the intending tourist can get a certain amount of Italian money at 6.15 cents per lira instead of 8 cents. Then, if he pays in advance for all his hotels he can buy (also cash in advance) coupons that will give him gas at 1.51 instead of 3.86 lire per litre. But if he buys his "hotel bonds" for a medium priced hotel he can get only ten litres per day—about two gallons. If he buys for a more luxurious hotel he can get 20 litres per day.

Here is where the services of a Philadelphia lawyer come in. By careful study of the law, we discovered that the luxury hotel coupons were good in the moderate priced hotels, which are required to give change in cash. Also, you can get your gas for a supper, night and breakfast coupon as well as for a full coupon. So you get the part coupons for the luxury hotels, went to the more moderate places (and they are truly splendid if one has a car) left the folks and baggage around the corner and walked in prepared to see what was offered in a very independent spirit, obviously intending to look at the other hotels too before deciding. Driving up about six o'clock and saying we are intending to stay only one night, we always got the bridal or royal suite if that was vacant because it was late enough so that other, better paying guests were hardly to be expected. We generally had large rooms with a balcony and a view of mountains, lake or river, and we always

tried and generally succeeded in finding places where our meals could be served in a delightful garden or court yard under a bougainvillea vine or chestnut tree.

Then in the morning—nothing to do but go up to the desk and collect the change. The only trouble is that our pockets are beginning to bulge with Italian currency; and only a limited amount of this can be taken out of the country. It only remains to be seen what will happen at the border—because we are honest about these things and do not attempt to smuggle. Such are the delights of a "managed currency."

In our study of the situation the Philadelphia lawyer mind brought up to these paradoxical conclusions: it would be cheaper to stay in Italy 16 days than 11 or 12. It would also be cheaper to buy for the luxury hotels than for the moderate priced ones. So our gas is costing us 1.51 a litre, paid for in lire that cost us only 6.15 cents, or about 45 cents a gallon instead of \$1.39. This is cheap for Europe, where in most countries the price (mostly tax) runs from 55 to 80 cents.

To complete the picture for the factually minded and practical Oregon reader, the writer has the poor taste to reveal the fact that sixteen days in Italy, traveling by car and living better than one would at home, will cost for three people almost exactly \$200, or \$4.17 per day apiece. This is about average for Italy and Germany, where tourists are partly subsidized; it is safer to allow \$5 a day for France and England, less for Belgium and more for Switzerland.

ESTATE OF BRITTANA G. FULTON NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT No. 326 In the County Court of the State of Oregon by Sherman County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Britanna G. Fulton, deceased: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the estate of Britanna G. Fulton, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon by Sherman County and that on the 26th day of November, 1936, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day and the court room of said court has been appointed by said court as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof. Dated and first published, Oct. 8, 1936. Date of last publication, Nov. 6, 1936. C. F. Fulton Executor. Huntington, Wilson & Davis, Attorneys

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 Vert Blagg, 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 South-east 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 48.3 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. E. Sealey, and Myra Grace Sealey, husband and wife; Maud Driscoll, a single woman; Weefoot 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

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. Lewis McKee, N. G. Joe Truit, Secretary

Lupine Rebecca Lodge No. 116 Moro, Oregon Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month Visiting members welcome. Maggie Barnum, N. G. Lila Bull, Secretary

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 to meet with us. H. B. Pinkerton, W. M. C. V. Belknap, Secy