

Sherman County Journal

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



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NOVEMBER 6, 1936

THE ELECTION

A democratic friend has just dropped in to inform us that an election has recently been held throughout the nation. He was jubilant as he tells a winner and, being a thoughtful individual, was a trifle doubtful of the eventual outcome for his party.

He remembers the twenties when Republicans rolled up large and for the most part useless majorities in popular poll and in congress and he knows that the beginning of the disintegration of that party began with the formation of the blocks and factions of that era. As a believer in the axiom that history repeats itself he is wondering if large majorities are really a benefit to the party.

We are inclined to think that his fears are not groundless. Any person or any party that becomes so powerful that its acts cannot be questioned successfully by its opponents eventually deteriorates into factions or follows a course that is unpopular merely because of a lack of criticism.

The statement of the Republican leader in conceding the election that there was a need for a strong minority party in the nation was justified by the facts as taught by history and it is to be hoped that the party will continue to actively oppose that part of the administration's program that seems to them to be detrimental to the nation's best interests.

There is no doubt that at the present time there is a demand for a continuation of the generous policy of the present administration. No additional taxes, however, have been levied for most of the program and the cost has not been made apparent to the people. It is most likely that taxes will have to be increased during the next four years in order to pay the interest and bond payments that will fall due.

Despite the overwhelming victory of the New Deal forces there is plenty of opportunity to point out places in its program that do not meet the approval of those trained in the American school of political thought. It is the duty, and the opportunity of the Republican party, to carry on the fight for the acceptance of its ideals of government.

THE WEATHER

The old timer who prophesied some weeks ago that within forty eight hours of the election day there would be sufficient rainfall in Sherman county to sprout the sown wheat and bring it up out of the ground may be correct if the presence of dark clouds is an indication of rain in a county so long dry.

Rain has been delayed so long that should it begin to fall there would certainly be surprise even on the part of those who have prayed for it for these long weeks. Now the wheat is sown in a large part of the county and, except for that small part that has found enough moisture to come up, is still remaining in the dry earth waiting for rain and a favorable sun to come to life.

There are many farmers who can recall that some of the best crops the county has raised were sown in the dust and these men are not discouraged by the weather conditions. This statement is made though as a sort of apology for the weather for seeding dry is not the way they like to put in a crop.

But weather is one of those things that are unpredictable and that must be taken into account when raising wheat. If all parts of the nation were to get the most favorable kind of weather during the crop season there would be such a store of wheat that all the Chinamen in China couldn't eat it in a single year and the price would be as low as a Republican's electoral count.

Perhaps the thing balances off about even, after all, but the county would look much better if there was a stand of green over the summer-fallowed fields that are now brown.

Radio listeners have had to get along with a courteous "Thank-you" in place of their favorite programs for several weeks. Now they can get the most popular and modern music until they are tired of it.

FORTY EIGHT YEARS

Since that day back in 1888 when the ventfresome first publishers flung the natal issue of a newspaper to the breeze in Sherman county to the present time, this newspaper and its ancestors has regularly appeared to acquaint the residents of the county with the happenings of the week.

That is quite a long time and in it the county has changed from a frankly pioneer settlement with a few established homes and business firms to a county community with living standards in the top rank of any in the entire nation.

First subscribers were homesteaders who were plowing up the knee high bunchgrass of the rolling hills or were earlier settlers whose land had raised three or four crops of wheat on a few acres under the light fence. First newspaper income, as was true of nearly all of the papers established in towns of the national domain, was from homestead notices which were published when the owner wished to prove up on his claim.

This county was taken from Wasco county a few months after this paper was started and two years later another strip of land was added to it to make the county from Grass Valley south to Buckhollow a part of the new county.

There have been good years and bad during the lifetime of the county and the newspaper, there have been prosperous times and hard times, they have been times of floods and times of drought, the nation has been twice at war. The history of these matters is in the files of this newspaper. There is the draft list of the world war, the names of those who fought in '98, the story of natural catastrophes, of big crops and the sad report of drought damage.

To the youth of the county who live in the future this local source of history is not so interesting but to those who are as old or older than the county or the newspaper they are important.

The problems of the county are different now than in the olden days although it remains an agricultural county. In the early days there was trouble between stockmen and farmers; now the growth of weeds is the most important farming problem. In those days there was a market for any wheat produced; now there is a north-west surplus.

The persons whose births were recorded in the early papers are now grandparents; those whose deaths were noted in the first issues have been forgotten except to those who will never forget. A newspaper is a part of life, a record of personal and public events, a means of community expression. In forty eight years this one has had an interesting and varied history, just as the community and the county have had.

Stock in the Literary Digest can probably be purchased for a small figure if anyone wants to invest.

Mission Planned

Dr. W. G. Everson, pastor of the White Temple Baptist church, Portland, and leader in civic and religious affairs will head the "One Day Preaching Mission" for Hood River-Wasco-Sherman counties to be held in The Dalles Methodist church, all day Monday, November 9, according to word received by Rev. L. H. Mitchell from Rev. Robt. Hutchinson. Dr. Everson will speak at a mass meeting at 7:30 p. m., on "The Sufficiency of Christ."

The Mission is planned for those unable to attend the Portland Mission by Dr. E. Stanley Jones of Indiana, November 5 to 8, directed Miss Muriel Lester of London and other internationally known church men and women.

Mr. Hutchinson announces this program: 10:30 a. m., seminar for ministers; 2:00 p. m., seminars for men and women. "Evangelism Through Religious Education," Miss Dulcine Brown, Christian Education specialist, and "Evangelism Through the Laity," Dr. E. L. Clark; 4:00 p. m., "Evangelism Through the Women," Mrs. T. A. Verdenius. "Evangelism Through Social Concern," E. V. G. A. Pollard; 7:30 p. m., mass meeting and closing.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one)

income tax, collections up to \$4,000,000 this will more than cover the state tax within the constitutional limitation without the necessity for a levy against property.

The 1936 state levy against property amounted to \$884,640. If this can be entirely eliminated, as now seems probable, plus the \$450,000 levy for the World War Veterans State Aid commission which has already been waived, Oregon property owners are due for tax relief in excess of \$1,250,000 in 1937 from the state alone.

Oregon's "Joy ride" at Santa Clara to its struggling infant irrigation projects back in the early 1920's was recalled this week when the State Reclamation commission was called on to write off a claim of \$46,000 held by the state against the Crook County Municipal Improvement district. The claim represented money paid by the state to cover interest on bonds of the district and accrued interest on bonds issued by the state to raise the interest money. Records in the office of the state engineer reveal that the state issued a total of \$2,172,760 of these irrigation district bonds. The interest on these bonds by the time the last one is taken up in 1959, will have amounted to \$2,410,698.17 bringing the state's total outlay in its effort to benefit irrigation to \$4,583,458.17. Repayment by the districts on this "loan" amount to only \$256,973.44 so that the state will be out of pocket actually more than \$4,227,000 on this flir in philanthropy.

Cost of Tuesday's election to the taxpayers of Oregon was estimated at approximately \$80,000 by Dave O'Hara, election clerk in the state department. Of this amount approximately \$23,000 is to be paid by the state for printing and mailing the voter's pamphlets, poll books and other election supplies; and \$57,000 by the several counties for printing the ballots, wages to election officials and rental of polling places. O'Hara points out that approximately 12,190 judges and clerks were employed in the 1625 precincts throughout the state, including those employed on the counting boards in the larger city precincts.

Plans for the refinancing of Bandon's \$277,000 municipal debt are now being worked out by Fred Paulus, deputy state treasurer, in cooperation with a committee of the Bandon city council. With the city's assessed valuation substantially reduced by the recent disastrous fire it is expected that bond holders will be asked for a moratorium on interest payments and a reduction of the interest rate if not an actual scaling down of the principal amounts of some of the bond issues.

Oregon's new \$2,500,000 capitol building in miniature is now on display in the lobby of the state office building. The architect's model which depicts in detail the new building as it will appear when completed is valued at \$1500.

Barzee Story

By C. W. Barzee

This review of the early farm settlement of Wasco-Sherman county would be incomplete without recording the action of a Vigilance committee in the north end of Wasco county. I say north end as Wasco county had long been noted for its summary justice to marauders up-country. The great extent of this county covering a wide territory of wild isolated, mining and grazing regions, far removed from the county seat, The Dalles, made summary justice inevitable.

It was in the late summer of 1883 that from some unknown malady wholly inexplicable I lost all my farm horses. The sickness was incurable and none affected with it recovered. After a loss of some nine head of horses and some chickens we finally traced the trouble to a bin of wheat I had garnered for farm use.

All my own horses went first; even my fondly remembered girl day's saddle pony (Queen) that I had favored with a feed of the fatally poisoned wheat. Not knowing the cause of my loss and not being discouraged I bought and borrowed other horses until I again had a team. All of these horses died of the same malady. By this time every neighbor was fully aroused and became suspicious of mischief. The last animal to die was a valuable one belonging to my father, too young to work, which I expected soon to transfer to his possession near Salem, Oregon. When this animal went down the neighbors said it would be best to have a veterinary kill and examine the stomach to learn the cause. Quite a few neighbors assembled for this autopsy, among them the party on whom afterwards rested suspicion of mischief, he being my nearest neighbor. The veterinary pronounced it poison and in his judgment believed it to be arsenic. During the autopsy the Veterinary kept close watch of the facial expressions of the assembled group and picked this man out as the guilty party.

After this man had left the group he confided his convictions to some influential members remaining. All agreed when this announcement was passed out. When it was decided the trouble with the animals was poison I began tracing it to the wheat from which all had been fed in greater or less quantities. Then in my search for the cause of his action I remembered that only recently this man had been freighting from Grants station on the O. W. R. & N. railroad to Prineville returning with a load of wool.

On a recent trip he had purchased and brought home a brood sow that had recently weaned her litter. This lean old sow he had put in a makeshift pen and she had broken out of this enclosure. It is well known that a hog never loses its direction and her tracks led to my place, in the direction from which she had come, about one fourth mile distant. He made inquiry of me if I had seen her and I told him I had not. In fact, I did not know she had broken out from the pen until he asked me about her.

Time passed on and soon after he made a trip to The Dalles where drugs could be bought without suspicion.

Soon thereafter my horses began dying. I had befriended this man who was a distant relative by helping to move his family to my cabin furnished them food from my garden and allowed him to use my team to haul juniper from Jackknife for fuel. I had also worked with him in ditch and well digging. Altogether I had befriended him in every way possible. I had learned from him that his crooked nose had been broken in a saloon brawl in California. I also had long acquaintance with his wife whom I knew to be a vicious character.

During the previous winter I was married at a public church wedding, the license having been procured some ten days before, and all knew the day of our marriage. No one had been especially invited and for some reason his folks did not attend. After our marriage, knowing the ungenerality of the family, we decided it was not best to become over intimate. A covetous disposition manifested both of them, which is a known hard proposition to handle socially.

Now to the Vigilance party. Neighbors came together at a neighbor's place which I attended and made a statement of facts herein noted. I openly stated, after due deliberation, "I would no longer live next neighbors to them and stated I would leave the country, if necessary, to be rid of him. The Vigilance committee was the answer to this statement. One of those present who was prominent in the community, having at one time represented the county in the legislature, stated that "sometimes the arm of the law was too short to protect society." I was aware of the arm matters had taken but was not in any individual way further connected with what followed. On the night set for

giving notice to leave, one of their number came to stay with me for protection, so desperate did they believe him to be when aroused. A party was sent to buy his claim on the day after a three day notice had been given him to leave. He sold his claim, took at least part of the money and left the next day, paying his grocery bill enroute, and his family left soon after. Whether the family went I never learned or inquired. I do know that he reported from California where his people lived. As to his guilt it must be left for others to judge.

Following such incidents they are never discussed in public. Circumstances pointed directly to his guilt. If his wife had encouraged him or even knew about it I never learned. The most convincing evidence of his guilt to those best informed was contained in a news paper article received by his grocer from California where he went, stating the cause of his trouble to have arisen from his having "superceded me as wagon master of a freighting train."

Since all knew I had never done any freighting, the printed lie was evidence to his grocer that he was GUILTY. In a current issue of that date The Dalles Chronicle published a statement written by myself of the affair, so far as I know about it. This may be found in the files of that paper of that date. His wife knowing my people's address, wrote them a letter, intimating that she might return and seek revenge. This made my people fearful, knowing her disposition. There is but one of the ten men now living. All were of good repute and of high standing in the community. I am just in receipt of a letter from this party giving the names of those who participated. Naught could be said against their characters. In this letter is my first actual knowledge of the men who said by their direct action, that I should remain among them and live in peace. It so happened that this man who has just given me their names, delivered the notice, in person, to him who was ordered to leave and not wait for further orders.

In Other Days

From the Observer Nov. 8, 1907 James Kusman and Miss Daisy Phaneuf were united in marriage on the 29th at Dufur. They will reside in Spokane.

Saturday Minnie Gunther received a serious burn in one eye from a hot hair curler which she was using. Dr. Goffin has recommended hospital treatment.

J. R. Hunter was in the field this season 44 days, late beginning, and set his machine 113 times, but his daily average was 950 sacks per day. He was proud of his crew and every one of them will be back for 1908.

Potatoes find dull sale in markets of this county, at 1c per lb. By the way, do you know how to save the plumber bill? Turn off the bleeder.

Rev. Tonkins started the foundation Wednesday for a new barn on E. E. Barnum's Moro city residence property.

Eating a six o'clock breakfast by the light of electricity is something new in Moro.

Oregon shipped \$1,161,137 worth of grain last month. In volume surpassing all previous October exports with one exception.

From the Observer Nov. 9, 1917 Sugar is only \$8 at Crossfield. The recent cold snap caught several sacks of onions in H. W. Strong's field, spoiling them for market.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday night fire totally destroyed the Bruce Kee farm home and tent house adjoining, on what old timers call the Dougherty place, between Moro and Grass Valley. The fire and its reflection on the clouds were plainly seen from Moro.

J. A. Rasmussen and family are located at Newport for the winter.

ALLEN STORY

(Continued from page one) unfavorable conditions possible, they were suddenly confronted with the ungenerous and unfamiliar job of governing themselves. I have talked with hundreds of Germans of all sorts and of every possible kind of political belief, and am forced to the conclusion that they did not enjoy the experience. It is possible that even the Americans did not acutely enjoy the last three years of the Hoover administration (the time the German republic was tottering to its fall) but we have learned to take the bitter with the sweet, and are too experienced politically to hope for anything much better from any miracle-man.

In Germany things were much worse than in America. Furthermore—and here is the fact that shows how closely all the world is interwoven today—America made

JOHN M. DE MOSS
Moro, Oregon
Rep. THE OREGON FARMER
Sherman, Wheeler, Gilliam, Wasco, Hood River and Jefferson Counties.

its own contribution to the rise of Hitler. The German papers carried much news of lynchings in America; of the exploits of the Capones and the Dillingers, of graft in municipal administration, of Teapot Dome and similar scandals, and what is peculiarly shocking to the European peasant—of our failure to conserve our rich resources in forest timber and agricultural soil, and also—a similar shock to the European laborer—our failure to remedy joblessness in a land of great natural wealth, or to insure any real social security for the small man. All this, of course, was only one element in an enormously complicated situation, but it was critical. Many a German came to doubt whether the new and unfamiliar democratic institutions which had been imposed upon him after the war did not really constitute a gold brick—whether the democratic system was any good even under the most favorable circumstances in rich and politically experienced America.

In this sense, every failure of good and orderly government in any city or county in Oregon and in the thousands of other cities and counties in America, must bear its share of blame for Europe's tragedies of today. The world is small these days and closely knit together.

Another factor. If the allies really wanted Germany to remain democratic and turn down Hitler and his leaders, they might have had the foresight to encourage the struggling young republic a little. They might have let the well-meaning Stresemann and Brüning bring home to Berlin a few little diplomatic triumphs once in a while to fortify their own popularity and the confidence of the Germans in

them. Instead the victor nations, particularly the French, made the young republic's life as difficult as possible at every step—which possibly they might not have done had American public opinion in Medford and Baker and Klamath Falls and a thousand other such cities vigorously disapproved. Instead, it rather approved.

As it was, Germany turned to the individual who shouted loudest that he had a remedy and freedom has disappeared from much of the earth and the world's leading industry is the preparation of war materials. The tragedy of all this for Germany can only be appreciated by one who has lingered there and realizes how many thousands of kindly, fine souled people the country contains, how really rich is its ancient culture, and how much Germany could offer to civilization if it could—as it may—recover its sense of humor, forget all this nonsense about "race" and national glory and settle down to work like the Danes to make every citizen happy and contented and secure and intelligent in the light of God's truth as it appears to the free and unregimented but educationally self-disciplined human mind.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Frank von Borstel and Amandus von Borstel have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of Carsten von Borstel, deceased, and have qualified as such administrators. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same, duly verified, to Frank von Borstel, Grass Valley, Oregon, Amandus von Borstel, Kent, Oregon, or Brown & Van Vactor, Pioneer Building, The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: October 16, 1936.

Frank von Borstel,
Amandus von Borstel,
Administrators,
Brown & Van Vactor,
The Dalles, Oregon 50-55

ESTATE OF BRITTANA G. FULTON

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

No. 326
In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County. In the Matter of the Estate of Brittana G. Fulton, deceased: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the estate of Brittana G. Fulton, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County and that on the 6th 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

Supper Rebecca Lodge No. 116
Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month
Visiting members welcome.
Maggie Barnum, N. G.
Life full. 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 Secv.

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 Trull, Secretary

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The Dalles-Columbia Market

FOR 48 YEARS

The People of Sherman county have supported this newspaper.

On the occasion of this first issue in our forty-ninth year, we wish to express our sincere appreciation of the support which has made it possible for this paper to exist, and to voice the hope that in the future the people will continue to support this paper in such a manner as to enable the paper to adequately serve the peoples' needs.

ADVERTISING JOB PRINTING

SHERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL