

Sherman County Journal

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THANKSGIVING

Next week we in the United States will celebrate one of our strictly American holidays, Thanksgiving.

Christmas is a holiday for every Christian nation although the festivities vary to a wide degree, New Year is a common date for a celebration, Armistice day is observed in all the nations concerned in the late war.

Lincoln's and Washington's Birth days, Memorial day, the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving are strictly American holidays.

Every school child knows how it all started having read the story told in the history books about the Pilgrims who came to this land to find religious peace; how they found exceedingly hard times trying to raise a living on the barren soil of New England and how after finally gaining a crop of corn and filling their larders they decreed that a day be set apart in which to praise God and give thanks for the bounties of nature and nature's God for their deliverance from what appeared to be a dismal starvation.

Nearly every people sprung from an agricultural race has some holiday during the fall of the year when they celebrate the end of the harvest. We are not strange in that matter.

Thanksgiving has been retained in America through all sorts of times and is now observed in a manner that perhaps would have been rank heresy to the staid Puritans. They were a frugal people, and to them an outward show of great joy was often held as a sign of inward sinfulness of some sort. A Puritan, such as those who raised peans of joy at the first Thanksgiving, would flee in fear of spiritual damage from the scenes of bacchanalian revelry that is an occasional feature of present day celebrations.

Today we do not observe the holiday in the same spirit that moved our ancestors who were a little band of religious iconoclasts on the fringe of a new continent, surrounded by hostile Indians, unacquainted with the means of making a livelihood in a new land. The enjoyment of food and shelter is no longer something for which to thank the Almighty, but a right that is demanded from the powers in authority.

RAIN

There was a bit of rain early this week, about enough to discourage a wearer of a straw hat. It laid the dust on the pavement. There was not enough to sprout the wheat or even to sprout weed seed that was lying on top of the ground. As a rain it was nothing and since it started—and stopped—the skies have cleared and the sun shines as bright as in mid-summer.

This is not the longest period of fall drouth for back in 1929 it quit raining June 19 and didn't begin again until December 8. Except for brief and unsatisfying rains this dry period is running close to that record. A couple of weeks more and we will be on the verge of establishing another dry mark. America is noted for its endeavor to beat every record on the books but this is surely one matter in which it doesn't wish to make a new mark.

LIVESTOCK

Back in what is occasionally referred to as the good old days Sherman county was famous for its livestock, particularly its horses, although there were one or two excellent herds of fine cattle.

For a number of years there has been a lack of registered stock here but within the past two or three years the income in the number of well bred stock has increased notably. Better yet, there is a larger variety than formerly.

Now there are at least two breeds of horses well represented with some good specimens that are of prize winning caliber at almost any show. Beef cattle are well represented although not with the quality to win show prizes except in the club workers classes. Also the dairy herds of the county are of much pure breeding than formerly and within a few years this may be one of the counties that have a reputation for the produc-

tion of dairy cattle. Since sheep feeding became a common winter job the quality of sheep has increased and now there are a number of flocks that rate very well with those of other counties. Sheep were formerly of mixed breeds on farms as on the ranges but the present tendency seems to point toward the development of pure bred flocks.

As for swine, the only registered stock that has been shown for a couple of years at the local fair has been a new breed that was introduced recently and that has found favor among farmers. The number of hogs is decreasing here at the present time and there is an average of less than five to the farm.

It is a long standing boast that the climate and general conditions in this county are such that healthy and vigorous livestock may be produced. Perhaps we will again have the stock to prove the claim.

WHEAT LEAGUE

Nearly every group of our specialized industry in America holds an annual convention at which there are discussions of the problems that confront that industry. In this section the Eastern Oregon Wheat League is the organization that provides this need for the wheat farmers.

There are also the much larger and more inclusive farm organizations that are of aid to farmers. Their principal work is for farmers generally and they express a doctrine or sentiment that is wide spread or national in scope. The Eastern Oregon Wheat League takes up the problems of the wheat grower of this specialized section.

This year the meeting will be held at Heppner, one of the typical wheat towns of the area. There will be western hospitality that will make both farmer and guest feel at home. Prominent speakers will talk on agricultural problems and most important of all, the wheat growers themselves, will meet in committee and do some talking on their own account. We betide the person who tries to change the sentiment of one of the committees.

Wheat league meetings are locally famed for the seriousness of their discussions and the lack of the fun making and play that is a common part in most conventions. True, there is the annual banquet which is a joyous affair, but the meetings themselves are serious and the decisions that come from them are usually sound.

If a small business man feels that he can afford to spend two or three days of his time and go to some little expense to meet with the members of his trade group once a year surely the farmers whose success depends to so large a degree on co-operation, can likewise afford to attend their meeting.

If it were not for the fear that the tables might be turned before winter is over we would comment on the comparison between the reported storms in the east and the spring like weather we are experiencing here in this part of Oregon.

When neighbors fight with neighbors as they are doing in Madrid it is often a worse mess than if strangers are the contestants. The Spanish revolution, or rebellion will be over for lack of Spaniards if it don't quit pretty soon.

The big companies are getting rid of their surpluses at the end of the year, paying them out in dividends or in increased wages. When conditions show a need for surpluses what will happen?

Perhaps now Rexford Guy Tugwell will roll up his sleeves and make molasses over.

Bee stings are being recommended as a cure for colds. Well they should warm up a part of the cold anyway.

Portland is in the fog both meteorologically and industrially.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one)

will exercise over the session remains to be seen. The first test of the Townsend strength is expected to come in the organization of the House where a number of Townsend-endorsed representatives are candidates for the Speakership.

Dr. Ralph I. Shaddock, big chief of the Townsend movement in Oregon, has already let it be known that with 22 Townsends in the House his organization is going to have a lot to say about what goes on in Salem during the forthcoming session. If Dr. Shaddock's estimate of Townsend strength is correct then, indeed, his organization should have no difficulty in dominating the proceedings of that body. In that event the mantle of the Speakership should descend on one of the Townsend-endorsed candidates—either Barnes or Multnomah, Bull of Union, or Hoeh of Deschutes or Hyde of Lane.

But there are many who dispute Dr. Shaddock's claim. In fact a number of the Townsend endorsed candidates have already publicly announced that in accepting the support of the Townsends they made no commitment of support to the movement and do not feel themselves obligated to support either the candidates of the movement or its program. That being the case much of the influence of the Townsends as an effective working "bloc" in the House can be discounted at the outset. Among those who discount the strength of the Townsend bloc are a number of supporters of Harry Bolvin, of Klamath county for the Speakership. These claim that Bolvin, who has been actively campaigning for the honor for the past two years already has the job "in the bag" and that among his most ardent supporters are several members who gained their seats through the support of the Townsend organization.

Be that as it may the fact remains that there is plenty of political manipulation under way right now for control of the House. Howard Latourette of Portland who presided over the House at the last special session and has since ascended to the role of democratic national committeeman is said to be anxious to dictate the organization, possibly with an eye on the governorship two years hence. John Beckman, chairman of the Multnomah county central committee, is also understood to be anxious to have a hand in the mixing of the political medicine that will precede the opening of the session. And of course, it is inconceivable that the state administration will remain entirely neutral in the organization manipulations. While Governor Martin, himself, will probably remain in the background so far as any active participation in the organization is concerned his youthful aid and advisor, W. L. Gosselin is not to be restrained by any considerations of official dignity or political modesty. It was largely through the activities of Gosselin in the preliminary campaign that the Democrats presented a complete legislative ticket in the field this year. Many of the Democratic victors owe their presence on the ticket to the urgings of Gosselin and, from that fact alone, he has a right to expect that his wishes should be consulted on matters affecting the welfare of the state administration which he represents as political contact man.

Seating of the 60 members of the House of Representatives at the 1937 session will be arranged by Ronald E. Jones of Marion county and James W. Ekersley of Clackamas. Appointment of this committee was announced only this week by Howard Latourette who continues in his role as Speaker of the House until the votes cast in the recent election are officially canvassed.

Drawing for low numbers on the 1937 automobile license plates will be conducted by Secretary of State Snell on Friday. Snell reports that applications for the new plates have been coming to his office in greater volume than ever before in the history of the department.

D—D

"Mother, what does dee-dee stand for?"

"Doctor of Divinity, my dear. Don't they teach you such things at school?"

"Oh, yes; but it doesn't sound right here."

"Read it out loud, dear."

"The witness said he heard the defendant say 'I'll make you suffer for this. I'll be Doctor of Divinity if I don't.'"—Exchange

Extracurricular

A man in an insane asylum sat fishing over a flower-bed. A visitor wishing to be friendly walked up and said: "How many have you caught today?"

"You're the ninth," replied the nut.—The Bee Hive.

Try Journal advertising; it pays.

Heiress to Millions Likes to Work



Wilna Spivaco, San Francisco, Calif., 21-year-old heiress to several millions of dollars, shown at work as a sculptress in a Hollywood movie studio. Miss Spivaco, daughter of the late Adrian W. Spivaco, grain and shipping magnate, gave up society life three years ago and studied painting and sculpture in Paris.

In Other Days

From the Observer Nov. 23, 1917

Mrs. Melba W. Kreutz is a visitor from Missoula, Montana, at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. W. B. McCoy.

The Moro Red Cross auxiliary claims the champion knitter, Mrs. C. E. Sheets having knit an army sweater in 10 hours and 50 minutes. The shortest time, before this is claimed by an Aberdeen woman who knit one in 12 hours.

Friends gathered at the home of Miss De Armond and Miss Keys last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Nina Searcy, showering her with many gifts of linen, in anticipation of her marriage.

G. W. Jordan and wife were visiting during the week with Mrs. Jordan's parents, Jas. Woods and wife. Their home is near Moscow, Idaho.

Tuesday evening November 20, wedding bells rang for Miss Inez May Peake and Dewey Thompson; Miss Nina Olive Searcy and Harry

C. W. Barzee Tells of Oregon Trail From Well Spring

My Earliest Knowledge of Sherman County, and How It Came About.

In these days of streamlined trains, palace balloons, rapid transit air planes, how little does the joy or business auto rider know, think or, perhaps care about the hardships endured by those who made this great state the Paradise Garden spot of the Pacific northwest.

As you glide along over the Columbia Highway, crossing the concrete steel bridges and come to the bridge that spans the turbulent, splashing water of the Des Chutes river, we ask you to pause for a

moment on this bridge and cast your vision up stream, directly below and down stream to the rail road bridge. Then ask yourself how you would cross this raging torrent of water if there were no bridge to accommodate you. Yet it was my lot to cross this stream in the fall season of 1862. As you pass over this bridge going westward in a north westerly direction, you will observe, by looking directly east a smooth, placid, ebbing sheet of water as the Des Chutes enters the Columbia slough, proper. It was through this placid part of the river that I made my first crossing.

In prehistoric days the Columbia

HI-WAYS TO HEALTH by ADA R-MAYNE OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL

The most typically American of our feast days is Thanksgiving. Although outward manifestation would lead us to believe that many of us actually consider nothing but feasting on that day, there are actually few Americans who do not recall the spirit of our forefathers and bring to mind that Thanksgiving day was established as a day on which to give "Thanks." There are still many this year who will give "Thanks" simply because they have something to eat. Others will again follow the usual custom and gather around the table loaded down with typically American dishes of turkey, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie and all the accompanying "fixins."

In making plans for the Thanksgiving menu the hostess is always confronted with certain problems. When all is said and done, it is not so much a question of whether it should be turkey for dinner, as what to serve with the turkey. Usually a family affair and is presented to much the same audience year after year. Therefore, it is well to plan the dinner with the view of achieving variety without too much richness. In other words, the hostess attempts to balance the essentials of such feasting in a manner to do the least possible harm. And what are the essentials? Even on Thanksgiving day we aptly center the meal around the three most essential food stuffs—milk, green vegetables and fresh

fruits. So much attention has been centered upon the turkey and again upon the dessert appropriate for a Thanksgiving meal that we are offering some recipes for in-between dishes that may not sound as festive and alluring as roast turkey or mince pie, but contribute just as surely to the success of a Thanksgiving dinner.

Giblet Gravy One half cup fat Six tablespoons flour Two cups milk One cup water

Cover giblets with water and simmer until tender. Let stand in liquid until ready to use. Measure out the fat from roasting pan and put in skillet. Add the flour and stir until smooth paste. Add slowly the milk and one cup water in which the giblets were cooked. Stir until mixture thickens. Add chopped giblets and season to taste. Brussels Sprouts and Celery One and a half tsp butter Three fourths cup diced celery One and a half tsp flour One pint cooked Brussels Sprouts Three fourth cup milk Buttered crumbs

Melt butter; add celery. Cook two minutes. Add the flour, and then slowly add the milk and bring to boiling point. Add the cooked brussels sprouts. Season. Turn into buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs, and bake until crumbs are brown.

river, probably, followed the route of the Columbia slough. Then through some great natural upheaval a split probably was rent in the mountain side bluff, just north of Millers island that formed the deep surging gorge of Hells Gate, where now all steamers pass and when the river is at normal stage 99% of the water flows. To the geologically minded observer, this slough course of the Columbia is further confirmed by the rapids about these bridges across the mouth of the Des Chutes. There is a water fall of some 16 feet in these rapids. This water fall passes through deep gorges and rock fissures which denote some extreme disturbance at the time Hells Gate gorge was rent from the north bank through which the Columbia now flows.

The Immigrant road of which I have personal knowledge from Well-spring in Morrow county to The Dalles, I will now review as marked out by the late Ezra Meeker.

Well Spring, where all Immigrant trains camped, is so named because of a freak of nature responding to the effort of the immigrants to obtain water at their camp. There was a damp place found by them which indicated water. They thought to dig a well to reach it. At a shallow depth they dug through a stratum of hard-pan that freed a stream of water that flowed over the top and is flowing today from this same Well-spring. Just south and a little east of Wellspring is a flow of water from a circle mound from which the wind has blown all the loose soil down to the hard-pan. In the center of this circle mound is a bog of water from which now flows a spring stream. In this pond of water, some 16 feet across there is continually a bubbling gas arising in different places about a central location. If a gas tank with nearly closed faucet is placed over these bubbles the exit of gas may be lighted and will burn, indicating gas minerals in that region. The bottom of this pond of water is a miry substance through which sticks may be thrust for several feet. The water is semi-warm but can be drunk as far as temperature goes. Just west of Well Spring and on higher ground is located the Immigrant grave-yard, now suitably marked with grave stones, probably through the efforts of Ezra Meeker who marked out the old immigrant trail with white painted posts encircled with black stripes.

For historical data and to definitely inform the reader I will now name the camping places and distance from Well Spring to The Dalles through Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties. From Well Spring via, the Trail the distance is approximately 90 and 80 miles via the Columbia highway from Boardman, a point almost directly north of Well Spring. This difference of distance is caused

by the circuitous route over hills via the trail and the more direct route down the Columbia by the highway. Time for making this distance is but two hours by auto and from seven to nine days by ox team.

Immigrants made their camps at watering places; yet always they were provided with equipment for carrying water for camp use. The first watering place west of Well Spring was at Cecil on Willow creek. Next was at a watering place south of Arlington and just east of John Day ford. The next usual camp was at the trail named "Immigrant Springs." Water was then to be found in China Hollow, Spanish Hollow, Mud Hollow, Des Chutes and the last camp before reaching The Dalles at Fifteen mile. From Well Spring the immigrant trail leads westward through Morrow County until it reaches Cecil on Willow Creek. Thence westerly through Gilliam County until it reaches the John Day river ford where it reaches Sherman county. Thence it climbs the hill out from where a grist mill was built near the mouth of John Day river and near Immigrant Springs, before mentioned as the D. J. Cooper sheep camp. From Immigrant Springs it heads west, toward China Hollow past the early settled Medler farm and on to Spanish Hollow, crossing between the Eaton and Sink residences. This was the last watering place before reaching the Des Chutes on the Columbia as it crossed the Fulton hill. Biggs wheat road, descending to the Columbia slough to the Des Chutes river.

It was here that my father, in the fall season of 1862 drove his ox-team and covered wagon with six of the then living first seven of his family of twelve children across the Des Chutes ford. Even today few would dare to cross this stream which with its deep fissures of surging water seems not to be fordable. It is, in fact, a dangerous ford if not fully understood. The smooth shallow water before mentioned, is underlaid with low sand which when immersed in moving water becomes like quicksand. Any object heavier than water will sink rapidly if not kept moving. This quicksand danger was well understood by word of mouth passed out to all immigrant trains. Other than this obstacle the ford is not dangerous.

C. W. Barzee, 412 S. E. 30th Ave. Portland, Ore.

Estate of Charles Franklin Fulton NOTICE TO CREDITORS No. 355

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Charles Franklin Fulton, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County and has qualified.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified as by law required to the undersigned at 514 Porter Building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published, November 20, 1936. Date of last publication, December 25, 1936.

W. M. Huntington Administrator c. t. a. Huntington, Wilson & Davis, Attorneys

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 Vector, 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 Vector, The Dalles, Oregon 50-55

TRADING CENTER For Sherman County People COMPLETE LINE OF Groceries, Toiletries, Remedies Sundries Tobacco The Dalles-Columbia Market