

Sherman County Journal

Sherman County Observer
Established Nov. 2, 1888
Grass Valley Journal
Established Oct. 14, 1897
CONSOLIDATED March 6, 1931
Wasco News-Enterprise
Established Nov. 1891
CONSOLIDATED March 4, 1932

Published Every Friday at
Moro, Oregon
Giles L. French Editor

Entered as second-class matter at
the Postoffice at Moro, Oregon
under Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.



OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Payable in Advance
ONE YEAR \$1.50

NOVEMBER 12, 1937

ARMISTICE—1937

This is the end of the 13th year
since the armistice brought to
a close the last war in which men
from this nation were engaged as
a unit. November 11, 1918 there
was the greatest celebration ever
held in this country. It promised
the end of the restraint that was
considered necessary to the win-

ning of the war; it promised the
speedy return of sons and brothers
from the dangers of violent death.
Mothers, fathers, and others laugh-
ed and cried because of their joy.
It is not difficult to understand
why those who had immediate rela-

tives at the front should feel so
much happiness over the ending
of the war. All citizens had been
held down by restricting govern-
mental regulations that were oner-
ous in the extreme. Only certain
foods could be bought, there were
meatless days and lightless
nights and other restrictions on the
lives of the citizenry that now seem
to have been established more for
the disciplinary effects than for real value.

There was toleration of all this
because the nation was united in
a single desire to win the war,
bring the boys back from the
trenches, and "make the world safe
for democracy." No one who can
remember those days will ever
wish to see the like again, no mat-
ter what the cause.

Undoubtedly a great part of the
unbounded joy that broke loose
on Armistice day was caused by
the promise of release from the
restrictions the government had
placed on its citizens. Men and
women trained in the American
system of freedom of personal ac-
tion will always chafe under re-
strictions that are made by dicta-
torships, whether imposed by them-
selves through a desire to win a
war or to achieve a purpose or
whether imposed by political or
economic power without general
consent.

Now after 19 years children are
growing up who know nothing
of the emotional strain of the war
years. To them Armistice day is
another holiday from school. It is
the duty of the elders to instruct
these young people about what was
learned about war and hate and
restrictions and distrust in 1917
and 1918.

For war seldom, if ever, brings
the results promised and always
brings others not thought of; hate
and distrust, whether of foreign
enemy or another class, is senseless
and unfair and restrictions, unless
supported by a great majority,
lead to deceit and a break up of
morale.

Farmers who are anxious for
the government to establish definite
quotas of the principal crops
might have farming taken under
the wing of the government as the
railroads are and certificates of
convenience and necessity issued to
each farmer permitting him to
grow so much wheat or corn or
tobacco. No one would be allowed
to grow more unless demanded by
public necessity, just as no new
railroads may be built without
government consent. Prices could
then be set by a governmental
agency as rates are now set for
railroads. Percentage of profit
would probably be guaranteed and
restricted as with railroads.

A tie-up of Portland docks will
probably reduce the price of wheat
more than it is at present for for-
eign sales will be stopped. Unless
northwest wheat can move before
the southern hemisphere crop is
on it may not move at all.

LOSS OF A LANDMARK

In Grass Valley they are tear-
ing down Charley French's ma-
chine shed and exposing again to
the light, the paraphernalia used in
another day. Auxiliary water
tanks used when stationary steam
engines moved from one setting
to another, wide grain aprons to
fit Buffalo Pitts separators, pieces
of derrick forks that were one
time manned by the huskiest work-
ers as they walked and rode over
sixty foot stacks sliding the grain
onto the derrick table for the hoe
downs to feed the thrasher.

Before the shed was built the
site was used for a grandstand for
Grass Valley's first ball diamond
and many local citizens, who are
now gray and rheumatic, cavorted
over the lot attired in the full-cut
blue and pink uniforms of that era.
But for many years the lots have
been used as a resting
place for the gatherings of years
of an old time thrasherman, with
the most perishable kept within
the shed.

Youths nowadays grow to man-
hood without knowing the exhi-
laration of riding with a sweaty
"forker" the length of a stack of
ripe grain and the desire to be an
engineer or a president or a cowboy
is not confused with the desire to
some day drive the engine across
the fields and line up to the separ-
ator with the flourish of an artist.

Young men out to earn their
first harvest dollars now become
header tenders instead of derrick
drivers and find as much weariness
in standing ten hours per day as
their fathers experienced walking
in the dust, back and forth, for
fourteen hours. Sack sewers dump
their sewn sacks down a chute in-
stead of carrying them away to the
pile and the cylinder dust never,
nowadays, settles as thickly as it
used to do in the dog-house on old
time sewers and the jig.

The modern combine stops for
noon now when the boss waves his
hand at the cat-driver whereas the
old threshing machine announced
the cessation of work with a blast
of the whistle that could be heard
for miles.

And when the crew came to town
on Saturday nights—late Saturday
night—or on rainy days, there was
boasting of big runs and each crew
valiantly, and sometimes fustily,
upheld its superiority as thrasher-
men. One was proud to be "forkin'
for Olds" or "sack sewin' for
French" or "jiggin' for Spooner-
more" in those days for there was
pride in the job and in doing it
well.

Perhaps it is just as well that
they are tearing down the old shed.
It represented a day that is gone.
New and more easily operated ma-
chinery has changed harvesting
and the big crews are no more.
They came in a time of healthy
heartiness when men swaggered up
the street because of strong mus-
cles and broad shoulders instead of
strutting because of a new car and
a hat with a feather in it's band.

Willamette valley residents have
been bothered by the sound of fly-
ing geese. Around here it doesn't
bother anyone after day break; it
attracts them.

The proposed charge of \$25 per
plate for attendants at the Jackson
club dinner next January indicates
that there are a few economic
royalists in that party.

To the Sherman County Journal.
It was my good fortune to at-
tend the Sherman County Fair this
year, and I found it very interest-
ing. As I have been a horseman
in early days, the races, the buck-
ing contests were interesting, ex-
citing, and entertaining. The stock
exhibit was good, and the 4-H club
work was very fine. It is both
educational, profitable, and helps to
build good citizenship. No doubt I
was living in what is now Sherman
county long before any who was
there this year, so I will try to tell
something of the change that has
taken place in this good county
since I first knew it. My people
located in April 1862, at Sand
Spring later known as Price's Sta-
tion. Martyn Masiker, my half
brother, was born there May 22nd,
1863. I was born in 1866. He and
I are the only ones left of the old
family. My first recollections are
of that place. The country at that
time was entirely wild, with very
few living there.

Soon after I learned to walk and
talk, I learned to ride. The coun-
try bounded by the Deschutes, Col-
umbia and John Day rivers, and as
far south as Grass Valley was my
play ground. Before I was ten
years old every hill and hollow was
familiar to me. It was the best
bunch grass country anywhere.
Thousands of horses, and cattle
grazed and grew fat there.

My folks sold and moved in 1883.
I rode the range till 1885 and drift-
ed away. I have only been back a
few times. A few days ago I saw
on those same hills and hollows a
checker board of stubble fields and
summer fallow and lanes. There
are also lovely homes and towns.
So imagine, if you can, the vast
change that has taken place in
Sherman County since I first saw
it and the present time.

Jay Price. Skamania, Wash.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one)
ties and advised the Multnomah
county officials to revise their bud-
get so as to place social security
needs first. Figures presented by
the Multnomah officials showed
that approximately one-third of
the taxes levied in that county are
for social security purposes while
another one-third goes for the pay-
ment of debts represented by bond
issues.

The Unemployment Compensation
commission which has occupied
offices on the fifth floor of the state
office building ever since its crea-
tion two years ago is moving this
week to the old Salem high school
building. Offices being vacated in
the state building will be occupied
by the state police, Land Board
and Banking Department, all of
which now occupy rented quarters
in down town office buildings.

State wards will fare well at
Thanksgiving time, if purchase
requisitions are any criterion of
the good eats in store. The state
hospital menu, for instance, will in-
clude 3000 pounds of chicken, 2000
pounds of mashed potatoes, 8000
pounds of celery, 2000 pounds of
cabbage, 200 gallons of sweet cider,
75 bushels of apples, 300 gallons of
coffee, 5000 hot biscuits, 700 pump-
kin pies and 75 coffee cakes. Other
institutions are making similar
plans for big dinners.

Two cases which may decide the
fate of the pin ball and slot ma-
chines in Oregon have been set for
argument before the supreme
court on November 17. Both cases
are up on appeal from Polk coun-
ty. Because of the state wide im-
portance of the issues involved it
is expected that the court will ex-
pediate its decision and that an
opinion will be handed down before
the end of the year.

Oregon had three governors in
as many days last week. When
Governor Martin crossed the state
line on his way to Tulsa, Oklahoma
F. M. Franciscovich of Astoria, be-
came governor by virtue of his po-
sition as president of the senate.
The next day Franciscovich had to
go to Olympia, Washington on legal
business whereupon the execu-
tive mantle automatically descen-
ded upon the shoulders of Harry
Boivin of Klamath Falls, Speaker
of the House of Representatives.
Governor Martin is expected back
at his desk today (Friday) after
attending the annual reunion of
his old division—the 91st—at Tulsa
and spending a few days as the
guest of the governors of Oklahoma
and Texas.

Oregon will be feeding at least
60,000 men, women and children
this winter according to Governor
Martin. The number includes in-
mates of state institutions as well
as those on relief and the needy
aged who are eligible to pensions.

Only 15 state chartered savings
and loan associations are now op-
erating in Oregon compared to 22
five years ago, according to Corp-
oration Commissioner James Haz-
lett. Assets of these domestic
corporations decreased from \$19,
645,141 in 1932 to \$14,656,660 in
1937, Hazlett's report shows.

Lester A. Wilcox, former super-
intendent of schools at Lebanon,
has accepted appointment as a
deputy in the office of Rex Putnam,
state superintendent of public in-
struction. Wilcox has been in edu-
cational work in Oregon a number
of years, teaching at Springfield
and Clatskanie before going to
Lebanon in 1928.

SPEED CAUSES DEATHS

The relation of speed to acci-
dents is something that is debated
hotly whenever the matter is dis-
cussed. Many good drivers main-
tain that speed in itself is not a
major accident cause, and they
have some good arguments in
support of their case. But whether
or not the high speeds cause the
accidents, there can be no argu-
ment on one most important
phase of the question—speed caus-
es the fatalities.

The chances of a fatal acci-
dent increases rapidly as the
speed mounts. In all motor vehi-
cle accidents it is estimated that
there are 35 injuries for every
fatality. In accidents at speeds
up to 20 miles per hour there 61
non fatal accidents to every fatal-
ity. But in speeds of fifty or
more miles per hour one accident
in eleven is fatal, according to the
most information obtainable by
the National Safety Council.

All people who are competent
to drive a car at a reasonable
rate of speed and under favorable
conditions are not qualified to be-
come race drivers. The emergen-
cy that requires quick thinking
and quick action at 40 miles an
hour is much more of an emergen-
cy at 60. The streets and high-
ways are for the use of everyone
who can meet a reasonable test
as a driver, and the pedestrian. I
am convinced that this can be
accomplished by the setting of a
definite top speed limit, with
some variation throughout the
state, depending upon the nature
of the highways.

"The Quality of Mercy..."



Drawn for the American Red Cross by Lawrence Wilder

Freight Rates Being Fought

A determined battle is being
waged on three or four "fronts"
to save the northwest wheat grow-
er from increasingly severe freight
rate discrimination in the handling
of the products of the Inland Em-
pire, according to T. M. Rolfe,
county committeeman for the East-
ern Oregon Wheat League.

In charge of the campaign for
equitable freight rates is the Tri-
State Wheat Transportation Coun-
cil. The seriousness of the freight
rate situation is indicated, accord-
ing to Mr. E. H. Miller of Lexing-
ton, chairman of the Wheat Trans-
portation committee, by the fact
that during the first few months
of 1937 prices received by Inland
Empire farmers for their wheat
averaged 24 cents a bushel below
the national average price, or near-
ly twice the price differential which
prevailed in 1933 when the situa-
tion was considered so serious that
the North Pacific Emergency Ex-
port association was organized to
subsidize foreign exports.

One of the first efforts of the
Tri-State council was to represent
Inland Empire growers before In-
terstate Commerce commission in
attempts to stop increases in
freight rates resulting in losses to
northwest growers. Through in-
creases in rates from Gulf and At-
lantic ports inland and a reduc-
tion in rates from middle western
soft red winter wheat areas to
southeastern states.

These changes became effective
in July, 1936. Since that time the
Council has presented its case at a
hearing held in Seattle and is now
planning to argue the case further
before the entire Interstate Com-
merce commission in Washington,
D. C.

Added to these unfavorable de-
velopments there has occurred this
year an increase of from 10 to 18
per cent in ocean freight rates thru
the canal on flour and wheat, and
still more recently a plea on the
part of the railroad executives for
a general increase of 10 per cent
in all freight rates.

Unless the Council is successful
in gaining a revision of these dis-
advantage rate structures, the Pacific
northwest wheat grower will suffer
losses aggregating millions of dol-
lars annually, according to Mr. J.
M. Parish, secretary of the Tri-
State Wheat Transportation coun-
cil.

Doris Thompson On Sorority Committee

O. S. C. Corvallis, Nov. 10.—Doris
Thompson of Moro, sophomore in
home economics at Oregon State
college, has been appointed head
of the committee in charge of awards
for the annual banquet to be given
by Alpha Lambda Delta, scholar-
ship honor society for sophomore
women, on November 16 in the
Memorial Union tearoom. The
banquet is honoring the freshman
girls who received excellent grades
in high school.

Tax Payers Prefer Sales Tax To Transaction Tax

Portland, Ore. Nov. 12. (Special)
Preference of hundreds of business
men, farm and property owners is
for use of present sources of state
tax revenue with which to meet
1938 increase of old age assistance
in Oregon.

If some new tax is necessary,
thumbs down on a transaction tax;
a sales tax maybe. This state wide taxpayer attitude
is based on recent survey of opin-
ion of members of Oregon Business
men & Investors Inc., including
members of that taxpayer organiza-
tion in Sherman county, accord-
ing to F. H. Young, manager.

Oregon must raise something be-
tween \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of
new tax money for 1938 and suc-
ceeding years, to pay the state's
share of larger cost of assistance to
old folks, as a result of lowering
the age limit from 70 to 65 years,
commencing January 1, 1938.

Opinion ran better than 2-to-1
in the questionnaire replies in fa-
vor of getting along, if possible,
with Oregon's present tax set-up.
If that is impossible, the next best
bet, the poll showed, according to
Young, is a general sales tax that
can be passed on by merchants and
not paid by them. The vote was ap-
proximately 4-to-1 in favor of the sales
tax alternative.

There is considerable opposition
to a transaction tax, or a tax on
every sale involved from the wheat
field to the bread loaf, from the log
to the finished house, from the
ocean salmon to the kitchen shelf,
the Oregon Business & Investor
poll showed.

Various pension groups have
been discussing starting an initia-
tive bill for a transaction tax,
since the governor recently turned
down a request for a special
legislative session. Young said in
his summary of this latest tax
problem.

In Other Days

From the Observer Nov. 11, 1898
Another car load of Studebaker
wagons, hacks and buggies just
arrived at the Meador railroad
warehouse.

It is thought that the coal Kret-
zer will strike near Dalles city will
rate second to none—prospects now
show it. Then if people down there
will invest some of their savings in
home development, and part with
less on life insurance bunco, they
will find The Dalles a second Pitts-
burg; some fine day.

N. W. Thompson will sell his
personal property on his farm on
the 19th.
Two teachers are wanted at once
by W. H. Ragsdale who has teach-
erless schools to open Monday.
From the Observer Nov. 15, 1918
A marriage license was issued
last Monday at The Dalles to Roy
Phillip Barnett 21, and Lola Young,
18, both of Kent.
Henry, son of L. W. Baker, may-
or of Grass Valley was the first
Sherman county boy reported killed
in action in France. We hope it
is the last.
A second celebration of the end-
ing of the war was held Monday eve-
ning in royal style in the street.
Rev. B. T. Smith and Rev. DeLong
spoke and Bill Johnson and his

crew had effigies to burn.
From the Observer Nov. 13, 1908
Mackin brothers are preparing
to return to Ireland where they
will live out the remainder of their
days. Fred Schilling and his son-
in-law C. R. Hilton have bought the
Mackin flat farm.

Mrs. Harriet Erskine, wife of
Abiel Erskine, formerly of Sher-
man county, died on the 24th at
Seattle.
A. C. Thompson has some young
horses that are real beauties. He
drove a span to town Saturday that
would tip the scales at 1200 pounds.

Curious
Jackie watched the nurse while
she weighed the new baby. Finally
he could contain himself no longer.
"Do you mind telling me what
my mother paid a pound for him?"
he asked.

Torture Cell
"Ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho!"
"Why the laugh?"
"I just put a woman into a room
with a thousand hats and no
mirror."—Neumode.

Billy—Uncle Mike, you are not
married, are you?
Uncle Mike—No, son.
Billy—Then who tells you what
you ought to do?

CHURCHES

FULL GOSPEL ASSEMBLY
Special Meetings Every Night.
Except Monday and Saturday, at
7:30. Minister, Mr. Norman.

Wasco Methodist Church
F. L. Cannell Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching service at 11. Subject,
"Christ Seeking Sinners." Text—
"For the Son of man is come to
seek and to save that which was
lost. Luke 19:10."
The pastor will preach at the
Gass Valley Methodist church
Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Christian Science Society
Christian Science church ser-
vices begin at eleven o'clock on
Sunday morning. The subject of
the Lesson-Sermon is "Mortals and
Immortals." The Wednesday even-
ing meeting begins at eight
o'clock.

Wasco Church of Christ
Gilbert R. Carey, pastor.
Bible School at 10 a. m. Come
and study God's Word with us.
Morning Worship, 11 Sermon
topic, "Peace." Bring your friends
and attend this service.
Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
All of the young people of the
community are urged to attend.
You will enjoy it.

The evening service, beginning
promptly at 8 o'clock, will be under
the direction of the Camp Fire
girls. We will all enjoy their Pub-
lic Ceremony. Lets have a full
house.

Grass Valley Baptist Church
Gerald C. Dryden, Pastor.
10:00 a. m., Bible School. Try
again to reach "77."
11:00 a. m., Morning Worship
"Make Christ Great."
7:30 p. m., Evangelistic Service,
"Your Value."

7:30 p. m., Tuesday evening Miss
Dorothy Campbell of China will
speak. The Woman's Missionary
Society, with Mrs. Dryden as pres-
ident, is arranging a pot luck sup-
per with Miss Campbell before the
evening service
7:30 p. m. Thursday, Prayer and

liberty study at the Church.
Sunday is the last chance to hear
Rev. J. R. L. Haslam. Come this
Friday and Saturday, too. Friday,
Nov. 12 is Wedding Anniversary
Night. Saturday, Nov. 13 is Chil-
dren's Night with another great
children's program.

Community Pre-byterian Church
Lawrence H. Mitchelmore, Minister
"I go to church because church
work and church attendance means
the cultivation of the habit of feel-
ing some responsibility for oth-
ers."—President Theodore Roose-
velt.

10:00 a. m. Bible school.
11:00 a. m. Morning worship,
sermon "My Portrait of Jesus."
7:15 p. m. Christian Endeavor:
Adult, Mrs. A. W. McLeod, leader;
High school-college, Dean Pinker-
ton, leader; Junior-Intermediate,
the meeting at the Manse. During
the closing assembly period the
pastor is speaking on "Blind
Spots." The community is invited
to join in this hour and a quarter
of worship, song, study and in-
struction.

Tuesday night, 7:30, young peo-
ple's choir with place of meeting
to be announced.
Wednesday, 7:00 p. m. Father
and Son dinner in the church base-
ment. Tickets are priced at fifty
cents. This is a community wide
affair with interesting program
and plenty to eat.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m., Mid-week
Bible study at the Manse.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Elizabeth Ful-
ler, deceased are hereby notified
to present them in proper form
to the undersigned, the duly ap-
pointed, qualified and acting Ad-
ministrator of the estate of Eliza-
beth Fuller, deceased, at the office
of Geo. G. Updegraff, Moro, Ore-
gon, within six months from the
date of this notice, to wit: October
15, 1937.
David Reid
50-1
Attorney for Administrator.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M
Moro, Oregon
Meets the 1st and 3rd
Thursday evenings of
each month. Visiting
members cordially in-
vited to meet with us.
Roy Powell, W. M.
C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F.
Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in the
I. O. O. F. hall. Tran-
sient and visiting
brothers are cordi-
ally invited to meet
with us.
Lewis McKee, N. G.
Joe Truit, Secretary.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d and 4th Tu-
esdays of each month
Visiting members wd
come.
Mabel McKee, N. G.
Naomi Van Gilder, Sec.

Bethlehem Chapter, No. 78, O. E. S.
Moro, Oregon
Meets Every Second
Fourth Thursdays in each
Month. Visiting mem-
bers invited.
Frances King W. M.
Ruth Sparling, Secretary.

BANK BY MAIL
HERE'S A HANDY DEPOSIT BRANCH OF THIS BANK...
By using our new Deposit-by-Mail Envelopes, you're as close to this bank as your nearest mail box.
We have adopted this improved, modern system of Banking-by-Mail especially for those living some distance from town—and for others who desire to save time and effort. The envelope provides a receipt of deposit which is promptly returned to you.
So, when you find it inconvenient to come here to the bank, just remember that the bank may be easily, quickly, safely reached by mail. Call or write for leaflet fully describing this simple, practical plan to save your time.
C. R. Harding, Manager L. A. Littleton, Asst. Mgr.
The Dalles Branch of the United States National Bank
Head Office, Portland, Oregon
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION