

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

DECEMBER 10, 1937

THE JONES BILL

While the senate is discussing, somewhat bitterly, the Pope-McGill bill, the house is talking over the provisions of the Jones bill, introduced by the chairman of the house agricultural committee. In many of its provisions it resembles the senate bill but is not considered so intent on compulsory control of farmers. Both bills, however, give the secretary of agriculture power to regiment farmers to a marked extent.

The wheat league at La Grande refused to sanction a resolution for compulsory control unless many safeguards were thrown around the move and apparently that is the opinion of a majority of the farmers although some of them favor absolute federal control.

In the Jones bill the secretary is given more authority over the local committees than he has heretofore. On page 3 the bill reads, "In carrying out the provisions of this section, the secretary shall, as far as practicable, protect the interest of tenants and sharecroppers; is directed to utilize county and community committees of agricultural producers who are appointed by the Secretary on the advice and recommendation of farmers in the locality who are participants in the program, and to grant such committees as full voice as is practicable in formulating and administering the program."

This is quite a step from the former set-up wherein farmers' committees were given authority in directing the work in their own counties. The Jones bill also reduces the payments to farmers who obtain more than \$2000 from government, hoping to restrict the returns from agriculture of insurance companies and large farmers who might co-operate.

It is contended by the members of the committee, who disagreed with the provisions of the bill, that it did not meet with the requirements set by President Roosevelt in his speech at Topeka when he said that, "It must be voluntary and the individual producer should at all times have the opportunity or nonparticipation if he so desires."

Putting together the information gathered from the bills before congress, the reports on them, the talks made for and against them in congress and the information presented at the recent wheat league meeting the farm situation at present seems to be that the United States is capable of producing about a quarter to a third more wheat than its people will eat at the prices wheat products are sold for. The government has no desire to restrict the production to mere domestic requirements and would like to retain some foreign market, but will not subsidize wheat to keep that market.

The desire for soil conservation is secondary in government policy to placating the farmers and giving them a better income. No one is able, at present, to forestall when wheat may be a profitable product on the world markets for American producers at present costs of raising it.

It is impossible for the congress to restrict production in the five crops in the bills now under discussion, without seriously upsetting the entire agriculture of the nation unless land taken from wheat, cotton, rice, tobacco and corn be left absolutely inactive, which would seriously damage much of the land kept out of production.

The nation has always been a nation that exported raw materials including farm products. It is probable that that period is past and that a reconstruction of agricultural production is necessary. This may mean the production of crops now strange and the restriction of crops heretofore considered staple.

Most of the farm bills have been written to keep the agriculture of the nation stabilized in its historic channels, which appears to be en-

tirely wrong if we are actually entering a new era in the national economic life as has often been stated by those who should know.

There should be government aid to fit agriculture to its new place, but it is doubtful if any set of planners can find the wisdom necessary for so large a job. It will at best extend over many years and be influenced by future conditions. Instruction given in new crops, aid given in establishing them on the farm and in industry, and new uses for old crops would do more for American agriculture in the long run than will attempts to continue the production of crops in excess of international demand.

This does not mean that there should be cheerful abandonment of foreign trade but conditions are such that we have a normal surplus of wheat acres sufficient to produce some 200,000 bushels which must be diverted to other crops or means must be taken to market it in this country to those who need it.

The present bills provide for a surplus to be kept by the farmer and money loaned on it by the government. This would likely have the same effect as the farm board holding of wheat and seriously reduce the price. It would have no effect in helping our agriculture fit the present need.

LABOR

The stories of Portland's labor troubles told by C. C. Chapman at La Grande before the wheat league substantiate the feeling generally held by local citizens that labor leaders, interested more directly in their own personal welfare than in the welfare of their followers, have taken over the control of industry and government there.

Already serious citizens are asking themselves if it would not be better to establish an autocracy or a dictatorship to prevent the continuance of this dictatorship of thoughtless and selfish men. That is fascism, which would be just as bad.

As a general thing the labor troubles of the past year have not been caused by low wages, poor working conditions or uncompromising employers. Disputes between those who apparently wish to gain control of working men for political or financial prestige has been a more potent cause.

It will take the laborers of Portland two years to recover the losses sustained by the loss of their summer's work so they can hardly have gained, whether their cards are issued by one union or another of minor importance if they work steadily and are fairly treated.

There is a distinct need for legislation that will bring responsibility to union leadership or that will put it under partial government control for it is possible for a few men to stop the wheels of commerce and do immeasurable harm to thousands.

Government has found ways to so restrain the bull-headed men of commerce who lorded it over the past generation and it must find similar means of holding labor leaders in check if it is to continue. As a committee report read at the wheat league meeting "To say that the interests of labor or any other group, cannot be protected by law is to say that our whole scheme of government is wrong."

No free born American citizen should be coerced by the big fist.

THE ELECTION

It is too early to tell what may come out of the governor's labor election and attempt to open the lumber mills of Portland. It is agreed that it is high time that some one with authority make an effort to get the men back to work for many must be entirely without funds as winter closes down on the country.

Calling this election after the NLRB had already held one gives the AFL another chance to show a majority of votes among the workers. Officials of that union have stated that in case they lose they will still boycott the mills and not permit work to go on. It is possible that statement may have a bearing on the election or it may cause the CIO men to continue the fight. Just how the governor will proceed in case of victory for CIO is hard to see, but apparently his plans are completed as a good general's should be.

The men of the labor leaders that the fight be allowed to go on until settled hardly shows sense of mercy and interest in the welfare of the laborers that is supposed to motivate leaders of workingmen. The men must be allowed to work for they can hardly be fed at public expense without placing an uncalculated burden on the entire state.

The Idaho-Maine contest for best potatoes is over, ending in a draw. Men from outside the U. S. were judges. Now let's have a contest between Kentucky and Pennsylvania over their principal product and see how easy it is to get judges.

Walter Pierce has refused to pay \$100 for a seat at the Washington Jackson day banquet. Maybe he is afraid they won't serve Hereford meat.

STATEHOUSE GOSSIP

(Continued from page one)
 grazing area total only 700,000 acres.

While the proposals are based upon the state's proposal to block its holdings into sizeable grazing areas the Land Board is still pondering the blocking problem with much sentiment adverse to such a procedure at this time. Opposition to the blocking program is based largely upon the argument that administration of the lands under the Taylor Grazing act will materially improve its value within a few years and, incidentally, bring higher bids for its use from stockmen.

Marvin Klemme, regional grazier is expected to meet with the Land Board next week to discuss the blocking proposal.

Installation of the new lethal gas chamber at the state prison will start this week according to Warden Lewis, who has just returned from a trip to Arizona where he made a study of a similar death chamber in use in that state. Cost of the gas chamber, installed, is estimated at approximately \$2000.

J. M. Devers, for the past 20 years attorney for the state highway commission, is being prominently mentioned as a possible republican candidate for the United States senate. Devers admits that he is in a receptive mood but insists that he does not propose to make the plunge unless definite evidence of substantial support is forthcoming from the rank and file voters whose choice will determine the winner in the May primaries.

J. C. Joy of Portland has been elected as chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission, succeeding Albert R. Hunter of La Grande who resigned from the commission because of ill health. Roy G. Buchanan of Pendleton, appointed by Governor Martin, to fill the vacancy on the commission caused by Hunter's resignation began his new duties December 1. Hunter who has been in California for several weeks will remain with the commission in a minor capacity.

Sponsors of the move to repeal the milk control act came out into the open this week when they filed articles of incorporation for a new organization. Incorporators include E. C. Allen of Portland, member of the legislature from Multnomah county, and C. R. Wagoner, well known as a Townsend organizer and more recently mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Oregon. The articles of incorporation declare that the milk control act was passed by the legislature contrary to the wishes of the voters of the state.

Solon T. White, state director of agriculture, just returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., says that he found Oregon turkeys featured on the menus of many of the larger hotels in cities of the east.

The automobile registration department will begin mailing out the new 1938 license plates next Monday and the new licenses may be displayed after December 15. Applications for plates this year are slightly behind the 1936 record for the same period, according to Secretary of State Snell.

Wasco Library Gets New Books

The following is a list of new books in the Wasco Public Library. Asch, The Mother; Cronin, The Citadel; Yeats-Brown, Lives of a Bengal Lancer; Abbe, Of All Places; Wharton, House of Mirth; Bromfield, The Rains Came; White, Ranchero; Breckenridge, The Besieged; Radford, Mystery of Adventure Island; Howes, Night of the Garter Murder; Sayers, Bussman's Honeymoon; Foster, American Dream; Sharp, Nutmeg Tree; Stout, Red Box; Saxon, Children of Strangers; Wentworth, Case is Closed; Maxwell, They Came Like Swallows; Grey, West of the Pecos; Salminen, Gatrina; James, Home Ranch; Geokory, Dark Valley; Gale, Light Woman.

Children's Books: Baldwin, Judy; Cheley, Boy's Own Book; Field, Magic Pawnshop; Watson, Princess Pocahontas; Haskell, Peter; Katrinks's Brother; Flack, Willy Nilly; Lida, Plouf; Ferris-Moore, Girls Who Did.

CLUB MEETS

"White Elephant" gifts taken from a "white elephant" Christmas tree helped make merriment for a group of 18 young people of Moro who gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hennagin, Monday night, for the monthly meeting of the 20-30 group. Misses Margaret Turnbull and Bertha Craig arranged the program that included a period of games followed by discussion of "Family Life in the Mohammedan World." A committee was appointed to arrange for the January meeting which will probably be held the first Monday night of next month.

In Other Days

From The Observer Dec. 9, 1898

Moro firemen will give a grand Christmas ball, December 23rd, in the Opera House. Messrs. E. E. Barnum, Dr. Lloyd Idleman and W. H. Ragsdale, committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williams returned from their bridal trip Friday night.

Geo. Jarvis has filled a long felt want in Moro. His bakery on Park street is now up to date in the bread, cake and pie line.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Thompson and baby, Charles, will make their home next year on the R. H. Guthrie farm.

From The Observer Dec. 11, 1908

The Charter lodge of the Canton degree, I. O. O. F. will be established in Moro at an early date. Wednesday night three degrees were conferred upon new members of the Encampment at Grass Valley, several attending from Moro.

President W. J. Kerr of Oregon Agricultural College, announces the success of his efforts in obtaining two new Agri. stations for Oregon, one to be at Hermiston and the other to be located in either Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow, Harney or Baker county.

H. A. Stuart has just finished a 20,000 gal. cistern for O. L. Belshe on his upper Hay Canyon farm.

From The Observer Dec. 13, 1918

Sheriff McKean will assume the active management of the elevators at Moro and Hay Canyon and the warehouses at DeMoss and Nish after the first of the year for the Farmers Elevator and Supply Co. succeeding E. A. Raeb who again takes his old position with the Farmers State Bank.

D. J. McLachlan and M. L. Evans are the captains of the two sides in the annual hunt next Tuesday. Get your coyote hide out of pickle and bring it in to be counted. Game can be gotten where found, so each side is appointing home guards to watch their catch.

A beautiful silk quilt is on display in the L. W. Ross window. This quilt was pieced by Grandma Wheat, 84 years old, and presented to Moro Red Cross. It will be auctioned on December 21, by C. G. Huls in front of the Ross' confectionery.

THE RUGGLES FAMILY

In August of 1882 a party left Butte county, California prepared to travel north to newer lands and newer opportunities. The party was made up of E. S. Ruggles and his wife, Joseph Rutledge and wife, Phil Ruggles and wife, Henry Ruggles and four Rutledge children, who were grown.

The first winter in what is now Sherman county they lived in the Barnum house, at present occupied by W. J. Martin Jr. where the party was increased by one when a son, who was called Oscar, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Ruggles.

The following spring both families took up land in the community that came to be called Rutledge for one of them. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ruggles returned to California after three years in the new country, but the younger people remained.

After many years on the farm near Rutledge the Ruggles family moved to the John Day river where they had a stock ranch and it was while living there that Phil Ruggles died in 1909.

Mrs. Lucy Ruggles, his wife, had taught school before her marriage and not being content to retire with her children she attended normal school and obtained a teacher's certificate in Oregon. She taught school for twelve years nearly all of which was in Sherman county.

Six children were born on the Rutledge farm. They were Lois, now Mrs. Will Olds of Yuba City, Cal; Sarah, now Mrs. Rasmussen, of Pendleton; Star, of Aumsville; Walter of Moro; Eva, now Mrs. Jess Landry of Moro; and Lu, now Mrs. Brown who is a fruit packer in California. Now there are four teen grandchildren and five great grandchildren of the Phil Ruggles family.

Henry Ruggles, who also came here with the party, lived in Sherman county since that time except two years in the mines in Alaska and a year at Grants Pass. He is now watermaster at Moro and Mrs. Lucy Ruggles keeps house for him.

There is no magic in traffic signals which prevents accidents, the Secretary of State reminds motorists. Control and direction signs of any kind depend upon 100 per cent cooperation from the driver for their efficiency.

Darkness multiplies the chance of automobile accidents. With winter's advent, special attention to the condition of headlights is urged by the Oregon State Motor association.

Highway safety will be one of the subjects on the program of the state's first police academy in Boise December 1 to 18.

Recognition of Disease In Schools Needed

It is highly important that there be an early recognition of communicable diseases in schools. Pupils suffering with any variation from normal health should be immediately removed from contact with other classmates until it can be demonstrated that the condition is not communicable.

The following symptoms should warrant the separation of the child from his class mates and the course a thorough examination: unusual pallor or flushing of face, any unusual apathy, fatness or dizziness, any evidence of a fresh cold, sore throat, running nose or irritated sneezing and red or inflamed eyes. Nausea and vomiting, swelling or tenderness of cheeks or glands of neck, chills and convulsions, all are suspicious symptoms of any invading infection.

There should be constantly in attendance during school hours some one with knowledge, judgment and authority who may pass on each case as it arises. In smaller schools the nurse or the teacher should be carefully trained and case of doubt should take no chance. Schools should have a record of each pupil in regard to communicable diseases. A record should be kept of the immunizations should also be recorded. Such records are essential for the proper management of schools. In order to protect the children against communicable diseases there should be definite regulations for the prevention of the transmission of communicable diseases. Children who have been absent from school because of a communicable disease should not be readmitted without a certificate from the local health officer. Children of the family should be kept out of school a sufficient time so that they will not stimulate the infection on returning to school. All contacts should be kept out of school during the period when they are liable to come down with the infection. This applies to all children susceptible to the infection.

It is not fair to the rest of the pupils to run the risk of introducing the infection into the school.

For schoolroom exposures to the less serious diseases such as chickenpox, mumps and German measles it is hardly ever necessary to close the schools. When the exposure is slight it is often sufficient to notify the parents of the exposure and urge their cooperation in keeping away from school a child who shows any signs of ill health. Susceptible children should be closely watched and inspected at least twice during school hours. There may be times when the psychological attitude of the parent will have to be considered. The school should be thoroughly cleaned, sunned and aired. Text books should be left open in the sun for six hours. Everything washable should be washed with soap and water and finally there must be a combination of all concerned in controlling and preventing infection.

CHURCHES

Community Presbyterian Church
 Lawrence H. Mitchell, Minister
 Community Presbyterian church: 10 a. m. Sunday school where all who will may study God's Word and apply it to every day living. 11 a. m., "Christmas in Music," a message presenting Christ's birth as seen by men gitted in the realm of melody. 7:15 p. m. Three Christian Endeavor groups. Marie C. Leod is leader of the high school meeting. The pastor is preparing an illustrated talk on "How We Got Our Bible" for the opening program. Wednesday, Dec. 15, Miss Margaret Hummel, Philadelphia, representative of the Board of Christian Education, will hold a round table forum for church and Sunday

Grass Valley Baptist Church
 Gerald C. Dryden, Pastor.
 First Baptist Church, Grass Valley: 10:00 a. m. Bible School. Celebrate Christmas month by attending Bible School every Sunday. 11:00 a. m. Morning worship, "A Fountain of Life." This will be a service celebrating Universal Bible Sunday. 7:30 p. m. Evening service, "Real Gold." Be sure to attend this service. The Grass Valley school orchestra will play and Mr. Tapp will play his violin. 7:30 p. m. Thursday, Prayer and Bible Study.—Eph 6. Looking ahead! Christmas Program—! Sunday December 19, 7:30 p. m.

Wasco Methodist Church
 F. L. Cannell, Pastor
 Wasco Methodist church: Sunday school at 10 a. m. Classes for all ages. Preaching service at 11 a. m. Dr. Sydney W. Hall, Dist Supt. of Cascade district, will preach Sunday morning. Preaching service at Grass Valley Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Dr. Hall will deliver the sermon. Everybody welcome.

MORO LOCALS

The next meeting of the Chris Schultz unit, American Legion Auxiliary will be held at the home of Mrs. R. P. Brisbane December 15.

Miss Marjorie Byers is one of a group of Pacific University students who sing each Monday evening between 8:30 and 9 o'ev KKL in Portland. She was soloist on the first program of the season.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
 Moro, Oregon
 Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month
 Visiting members welcome.

Mabel McKee, N. G.
 Naomi Van Gilder, Sec.

Bethlehem Chapter, No. 73. O. E.
 Moro, Oregon
 Meets Every Second Fourth Thursdays in each Month. Visiting members invited.

Frances King W. M.
 Ruth Spurling, Secretary.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-3
 Moro, Oregon
 Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.

Roy Powell, 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 Truit, Secretary.

PCAs Get New Members In 1937

Production credit associations making crop and livestock loans on a cooperative basis to local farmers and stock men are showing steady growth in both membership and loan volume, it was reported last week at the monthly meeting in Spokane of the district Farm Credit board which supervises operations of the Land Bank, Intermediate Credit Bank, Production Credit corporation and Band for Cooperatives.

From June to October farmer membership in the local cooperative credit organizations increased 10 per cent, board members were informed, and the growth has continued through October and November. The 31 northwest associations now have approximately \$21,000,000 in loans outstanding to their local farmer stockholding members, discounted through the regional Intermediate Credit Bank. Since organizations in 1934 they have made loans totalling \$125,000,000 for farm operating purposes.

More than seventy per cent of the new members have been attracted to the associations by the personal recommendation of present members, according to a recent survey.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND NO. 5.

In the Matter of the Liquidation of the MORO STATE BANK Moro, Oregon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an order has been entered by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman authorizing, empowering and directing the Superintendent of Banks to distribute a fifth dividend of ten per cent on all ordinary deposit claims filed and approved against the Moro State Bank, Moro Oregon, to and including 4th day of December, 1937, said dividend to be paid on or after 17th day of December, 1937.

That said order also directed that this notice be given by publication thereof in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in Sherman County, Oregon. That the date of publication thereof is 10th day of December, 1937.

MARK SKINNER

Superintendent of Banks of Oregon, in charge of Moro State Bank, in Liquidation, Moro, Oregon.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN PROBATE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MAUDE DAVIS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix, of the Estate of Maude Davis, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, and has qualified. All persons having claims against the Estate, are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, as by law required, to the undersigned, at 314 Davis Building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published Nov. 26, 1937.

Last published Dec. 24, 1937.

Neoma E. Smith, Administratrix.
 Oren R. Richards, Attorney.

NOTICE

Policies of The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., numbered as follows: 83076 to 83100, in the possession of Farmers Elevator & Supply Company, Agent, at Moro, have been lost, mislaid, stolen or issued and not accounted for. Notice is hereby given that this Company denies all liability under said policies and requests that if any or all of said policies are found, they be promptly returned to the Company, 201 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California. 4-5-6

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of E. C. Thomas, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers and duly verified, to the undersigned, the duly appointed administratrix of the estate of E. C. Thomas, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law, Wasco, Oregon, within six months of the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: November 19th, 1937.

Date of last publication, December 17th, 1937.

Clara Louise Thomas, Administratrix.

OLDSMOBILE
 DELIVERS HERE AS LOW AS
\$1032
 NOWHERE ELSE CAN MONEY BUY SO MUCH!