

# Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper

## Of Oregon— Its Government and People

By A. L. Lindbeck

What part will Governor Martin play in the forthcoming campaign? That is a question which leaders in both political parties would very much like to have answered, for, despite his recent defeat in the Democratic primaries the governor is recognized as a very influential factor in Oregon politics—if he wants to exert that influence—with a large personal following awaiting his nod before definitely allying themselves with either of the contending candidates.

Three courses are open to the governor:

He can, as the normal head of the Democratic party in the state, come out with an endorsement of the candidates selected by his party, urging the voters to forget the bitterness of the primary campaign in the interest of a united front in support of the ticket. That, of course, is what the Democratic leaders are hoping he will do but which the Republican leaders are hoping as fervently that he will not do.

Assuming that the governor is not willing to forget and forgive but that, on the other hand, he prefers to remember the treatment he received at the hands of his partisans and particularly the kick in the pants administered by Secretary Ickes and other national leaders to which, in large part, he attributes his defeat, there is a second course open to him. That course involves a public endorsement of the Republican nominees, an action which could be depended upon to carry with it thousands of conservative Democrats into the Republican camp for the duration of the fall campaign.

The third course open to the governor is one of strict neutrality. This is the course which most informed political observers now believe the governor will take. That instead of meddling in the affairs of either party he will elect to sit silently in his tent and watch the political battle from afar, giving aid to neither side, nor so much as indicating to his followers with which faction his sympathies lie.

Two incidents of the past week have demonstrated very clearly that the governor is not ready to forget his treatment at the hands of Democratic leaders in the recent campaign. Both of these incidents involved public rejections of peace overtures tendered by these national leaders of his party. One was an invitation to join President Roosevelt's party in California. The other was an invitation to break the fast with Postmaster General Jim Farley in Portland. Both rejections bore the "sincere regret" of the governor and both gave "press of public business" as the excuse of not accepting, but it does not take a professional seer to read between the lines a meaning far deeper than this superficial alibi.

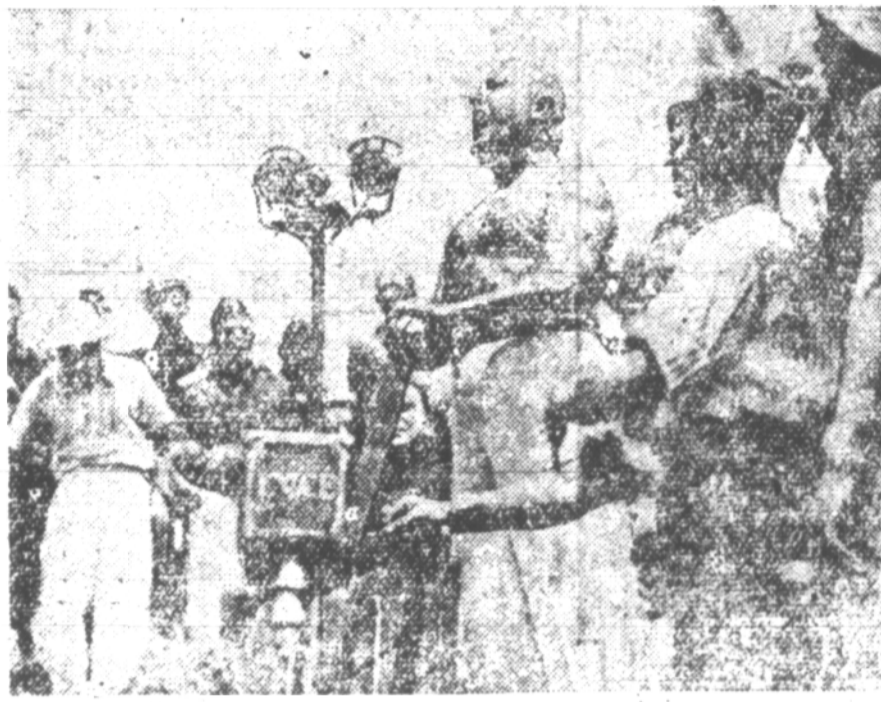
Friends close to the governor have let it be known that he is fed up with politics. Untrained in the wiles of the politician, unwilling to accept the standards that make for success in political arena and disgusted with the hypocrisy and demagoguery that characterize the "game" all that he wants of those who pull the strings that make the puppet jump, is to be left strictly alone to complete his term of office without further interference and then to be allowed to retire to a quiet life to the enjoyment of the numerous honors that have come to him through more than half a century of public service.

Seven women were among the 100 law school graduates who took the bar examination here this week. Sixty-one of the applicants for admission to the Oregon bar are residents of Portland, 17 are from Salem, six from Eugene and 16 from various other Oregon communities. Fourteen law schools were represented among the applicants including the University of London, England.

Resolutions adopted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars at their annual encampment here this week call upon the legislature to establish and maintain a State Home

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## Duce Defends Italy's Wheat Crop



Standing bare-chested on top of a threshing machine, Benito Mussolini angrily brands as the "dregs of nations" those who dare spread reports of Italy's wheat shortage. Speaking at the International of Aprilia which has been built on the ruins of the city of Capri, he admitted that the crop was smaller than last year's, but that the quality was better.

## Temperatures High For Past Week

A temperature of 102 here Thursday, the 14th, was the hottest day of 1938 up till that time although the entire week has been decidedly warm. Wednesday the thermometer at the station registered 101 which was not so bad as reported from some other spots in the state. Portland with a much greater atmospheric pressure had the same temperature and expected a higher one for Thursday.

It is undeniably hot but July very often brings over 100 degrees according to station records of the 26 years that temperatures have reached 100 degrees indicating that it is nearly always warm at this time of year.

More uncommon is the persistence of the hot spell. Since the 11th there has been no temperature below 90 for a daytime high and three days have been over 100 degrees.

Worry over the spring wheat is not so apparent as might be expected. Owners of spring sown wheat are comparatively calm considering the hot weather and many of them say that although the long hot wave must have pinched the grain somewhat it is not ruined by a long wave and will still make a good yield.

Fields of spring grain are turning rapidly but are maintaining a good color instead of the sickly green that indicates shrivelled berries and low returns. There is undoubtedly a limit to the endurance of the wheat, and it may be reached before the weather abates despite the moisture in the soil.

Weather reports are to the effect that the days will be hot for a time as no relief is promised by the professional weather prognosticators.

Hottest day since the records have been kept at the station was in July 1928, when the thermometer reached 110 degrees.

## Plea Made To Save Pedestrians

A strong plea for united effort to reduce Oregon's pedestrian fatalities is contained in a leaflet published this week by Secretary of State Earl Snell, who announced it will be widely distributed throughout the state.

Stating that more than 1500 pedestrians were killed or injured on Oregon streets and highways last year, the leaflet goes on to describe the chief pedestrian hazards and to explain how to avoid them.

"We want to encourage pedestrians as well as motorists not only to obey the strict letter of the law, but also to follow the rules of courtesy and common sense on the highway," Snell said. "This leaflet shows graphically how violation of those rules frequently leads to death or agonizing injury, and asks for cooperation in spreading information about safe walking habits."

Community councils and several other organizations will assist in distribution of the leaflet, Snell said. Copies may be obtained by writing to his office in Salem.

## Cohen Predicts Large Wheat Crop Here

Hyman Cohen, veteran crops reporter for the Oregon Journal, recently finished a trip through Oregon and Washington and told of the crops ready for harvest. Sherman county wheat was estimated at 3,150,000 bushels.

If true this will put this crop in the class of very fine ones that have been produced in former years of which the high point is a 3,600,000 bushel yield. With the exception of Umatilla county, this county is to have the most wheat of any in the state which is a usual condition.

Mr. Cohen's prediction is higher than that made by any other experienced estimator this year but, as it now appears, the acreage is over 130,000 it is entirely possible for the county to make this figure. Local estimators have put the crop at between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 and nearer the latter mark if the spring grain is not damaged extensively by the hot weather.

## State Fair Program Made

Final arrangements are being rushed for the exhibits and entertainment program of the 1938 Oregon State Fair which will be held September 5 to 11 at the fairgrounds, Salem, Manager Leo G. Spitzbart says, and entries are beginning to come in.

Thrills and clean fun are offered on the entertainment bill, Mr. Spitzbart says. The full afternoon horse racing program is scheduled for the six week days of the fair on the Lone Oak Course. A hard riding troupe of horsemen will be a stellar attraction of the evening Horse Show. Work is nearly finished on the booking of several professional acts for the free show which is a drawing card of the early evening hours during the week and which climaxes in the gigantic Sunday afternoon free show on the last day of the fair.

Farmers, housewives, artists, the youngsters and many other groups will compete for the \$30,000 in premiums which will be offered this year. Sixteen departments are listed in the premium books of the Oregon State Fair, the 4-H club contest and the Future Farmers of America. These lists are now available for distribution, the management has announced. They give complete details of prizes offered and the closing dates for entries.

## Warehouses Getting Wheat Rapidly

Wheat has been rolling in to all the warehouses and elevators in the Moro and Wasco territories during the week and reports of yields are very satisfactory indeed. Almost no wheat has been received south of Nigger ridge except a small lot at Wilcox which was reported to have made a good return. Crops have made better than 30 bushels in most cases on land that was sown for this year's harvest. A few fields of volunteer brought lower yields.

## Care In Water Use Asked Of Moro Residents

City water has continued to be a source of worry throughout the past week and if hot weather continues it may remain so. The pump is operated 24 hours per day and is throwing 46 gallons per minute. Comparatively little water is being used by the camp as gravity is being used and low water in the reservoirs prevents much from running to the opposite hill.

Care in watering lawns is necessary if residents in the higher parts of the city are to have water at all. It may be necessary to restrict watering to certain hours or to parts of the city on specified days, but this will not be needed if each householder restricts his use of water as much as possible.

## Local Camp Gets High Rating

Recognition of Camp Moro, Company 5428, CCC as the superior camp of the nine companies in the Redmond sub-district was made last week when the camp was awarded a gold flag. Selection of the superior camp is made by rating each camp according to its administration, mess, supply, organization, morale, education, safety and facilities.

According to Lieutenant J. T. McKnight, commanding officer at the camp, the company has been working to achieve the flag since last October. Numerous improvements have been made. Work on the inside of the buildings has been completed and now efforts will be concentrated on improving the appearance of the outside of the buildings by shingling them.

The most recent accomplishment is the completion of a tennis court which is available for use by the townspeople at any time as well as the camp.

## Crested Wheat Threshing Started

About a thousand acres of Crested Wheat Grass will be threshed in Sherman county this year according to reports. Fred Hennagin and W. H. Burres have already had their cut with yields as good as expectations. Grass made from sixty to one hundred fifty pounds per acre which, considering no tillage costs must be deducted from the net return, is held to be as profitable as wheat growing.

A price of twenty five cents per bushel has been decided upon as the rate for Crested Wheat seed this fall. This is at La Grande and farmers needing to buy the seed may expect to pay from a cent and a half to two cents more than this delivered.

## Railways Spend Huge Sum Here

More than \$84,000 per day was spent for wages and taxes and for purchases of materials and supplies within the state of Oregon during 1937 by the Nation's Class 1 railroads, amounting to a total of \$30,823,090 for the year, according to figures obtained from the "Railway Age" Magazine.

The major portion of this expenditure was accounted for by purchases, wages and taxes of the railroads operating in Oregon. However, many of the other 145 Class 1 railroads made substantial purchases of material in the state.

## Oregon High

Oregon, 34th in population, ranked 20th among the 48 states in the amount of purchases made by this group of rail lines, the total of such purchases in the state being nearly 11 million dollars in 1937. The state with 3,514 miles of line, ranks only 33rd in rail mileage but stands 18th in the amount of railroad purchases per mile of rail line operated.

During 1937 Oregon received \$2,460,287 in railroad taxes, and railroad employees in the state were paid wages in excess of 17 million dollars, the survey indicated.

Nationally, the expenditures of Class 1 railroads amounted to \$3,246,888,546 for the year.

## Wheat Loans To Be Made For 30 Days

Storage For Month Needed Before Application Accepted For Loan From Government

A loan rate on wheat which is the minimum allowed under the law, but which with benefit payments will guarantee Oregon growers around 70 cents a bushel, has been announced by the agricultural adjustment administration for the 1938 crop. Announcement of the loan rate was the final step in putting into effect the ever-normal granary provisions of the 1938 farm act.

Since the announcement the Oregon officials of the state AAA office have met in Pendleton with officials from other northwest states and have completed detailed arrangements for handling actual placing of the loans in the counties.

The loan rate schedule varies throughout the country, according to the type of wheat and the location of the various terminal markets. For the Pacific northwest, both Portland and Seattle were designated as terminals with the base loan rate at either Portland or Seattle for No. 1 soft white wheat set at 67 cents per bushel.

## Freight Deducted

In figuring the loan rate at country points, there must be deducted from this basic figure the amount of the local freight rate to Portland and 4 cents a bushel to cover handling charges. Before loans can actually be made, the wheat must be in storage at least 30 days and storage must be paid in advance. Where farm granaries are used, the government will compensate the grower for storage costs if the wheat is later turned over in lieu of payment of the loan.

The exact amount of the loan at country points will vary according to the freight rate from there to Portland and the grade of the wheat. Farm leaders in Umatilla county have figured, however, that with the twelve cents a bushel on farm allotments for conservation compliance and around 7 or 8 cents for parity payments under the recent appropriation, the loan will be around 71 cents for first grade wheat.

All growers who cooperated with the 1938 agricultural program will be eligible.

## Bank Inaugurates Retirement Plan

A cooperative retirement plan for employees of the United States National Bank is announced by Paul S. Dick, President.

According to the plan, which became effective August 1st, employees who have been with the bank one year or more in all of the Bank's 23 units will be eligible for compensation at certain ages of retirement. These are specified as 60 years for women and 65 years for men.

Under arrangements made with the Prudential Insurance Company of America, employees will contribute a percentage of their earnings toward the retirement fund and the Bank assumes the remainder of the expense, thus making the plan cooperative.

"For a period of years," said Mr. Dick, "our Bank has examined and studied the provisions of numerous retirement plans and only recently has decided upon the terms which seem most applicable to our particular organization. Under arrangements with the Prudential Insurance Company of America both executives and staff members will be assured of a reasonable income for life beyond the age of their retirement."

## WEATHER FOR THE WEEK

DATE	MAX.	MIN.	MO.
July 14	102	62	.00
" 15	101	71	.00
" 16	95	62	.00
" 17	93	66	.00
" 18	92	56	.00
" 19	96	58	.00
" 20	101	59	.00
Total for the week			.00

## CCC's Leave For Curry County Fire Zone

All of the CCC boys, with the exception of the fifty-five who recently arrived from Tallahassee, Florida, left early Wednesday morning for Curry county where they will engage in fire fighting for a time. They were taken to the fires on three huge passenger buses. Fighting fires is one of the jobs the boys are often given and nearly every year the local camp is depleted of men for a period while fires are in progress.

Camp foremen accompany the men and one of the army officers go along to care for their needs of rations and quarters. The permanent personnel of the camp remained.

## Many Men Want Harvest Work

Nearly all over the state there is a surplus of harvest workers estimated by agricultural economists at 25% which accounts for the men who came to harvest being left on the curbs as the machines start. The government gives \$1.85 as the average rate of pay for Oregon where board is furnished, but wheat harvesting always brings a higher rate due to the shortness of the season and the longer hours.

## Amicable Relations Help Foreign Trade

It is a fact easily open to statistical proof that every effort to arouse national antagonism in trade, whether they take the form of restriction to domestic products or resort to boycott of another nation's wares, has inflicted as much harm on its promoters as upon those against which it was directed.

Civilization has become so complex, the welfare of each nation has become so dependent upon the well being of all other nations, that none may hope to remain permanently prosperous if any one in the inter-related group falls into difficulty. Convincing demonstration of this has been afforded by conditions subsequent to the close of the World War. The far-inspired attempt of nations to become self-sufficient resulted in the setting up of artificial trade barriers that interfered with the free flow of commerce and brought about a general collapse.

Living standards have been raised to such a level and industry has been keyed to so high a pitch that any interference with world trade automatically decreases employment and increases the cost of doing business. Closing the markets to imports almost immediately is reflected to lessen exports. The result is as logical as it is inevitable.

Oregon has suffered from loss of market for its lumber, wheat and other surpluses, and faces still further injury as a consequence of the mistaken activities of overzealous crusaders in an effort to penalize a people of which action they do not approve. The effect has been to injure Oregon industries and Oregon workers without in the least degree influencing policies which the propagandists regard as objectionable.

Oregon workmen have lost two dollars in wages for every dollar's worth of goods against which the boycott has been directed. And it will be a continuous loss for many years, for markets once closed are not easily reopened, and since so large a part of Oregon products must find an outlet in foreign markets the injury to the people of this state is well nigh irreparable. It is a direct injury to every family whose livelihood is dependent upon the continuous operation of Oregon industries.

## BILL HANLEY'S SADDLE

The weather beaten saddle and other riding equipment of the late William "Bill" Hanley, "Sage of Harney County" have been placed in the Horner Museum of the Oregon Country on the Oregon State college campus. Hanley, one of the last of the historic range characters of the western cattle country, made arrangements before he died for these personal belongings to be given to the college museum.

## County Fair Program Nears Completion

Judges Picked, Races Planned, Horses In Training Rodeo Arranged For Fair

Plans for the county fair, which will be held September 23-24-25, this year, are being made steadily by the fair board. While the racing program has not been definitely decided upon it will be much the same as last year in the matter of events. The Peter Quick futurity will be run on Friday and the consolation for it will be run on Sunday. The three year old race, the derby, will also be run on Sunday. This will give a big race for the first two days and the consolations of them Sunday.

In addition to these races there will be the usual quarter and half mile saddle horse races or three-eighths and the half mile pony races. The chariot race will be held each day and there is a probability that four chariot teams will be entered this year.

Seven colts are now in training at the fair grounds and from reports they are getting along very well and are expected to be in shape for the races before fair time.

The rodeo events will be handled by Mac Barbour this year as last. He had a string of buckers in 1937 that gave the riders plenty of action and the spectators enough thrills to make a fine showing.

The 4-H club parade will be held Saturday and the main parade of entries will be put on before the start of the race program on the final day.

Luther Harroll, prominent Belgian breeder from Washington, will judge the draft horse entries. Joe Balenger, county agent for Morrow county, will determine the winners in the swine, sheep and cattle classes. Judges for the stock horses and the poultry and pavilion exhibits have not been chosen as yet.

Plans for the erection of the starting chutes have not been found by the board but it has been written to the American Racing Association to obtain a booklet giving full information about how to build the chutes. Racing rules will also be included.

Taylor's public address system will be used for announcing the events and it is promised that it will be arranged to permit giving directions to the barns so that races may be brought out on time.

## Solon White Leaves Agricultural Post

Arthur King, soils specialist in the Oregon State college extension service, will be able to return to full time work in that capacity as a result of the recently announced appointment of Solon T. White, present director of the state department of agriculture, as acting state coordinator of the soil conservation service in Oregon. King has served in the dual capacity following the resignation about a year ago of Ed Hill from this position.

White is a native of Oregon, and a graduate of Oregon State college, with 13 years of agricultural service in this state. He was for eight years county agent in Yamhill county, and for the past three years has been state director of agriculture in Salem in his new position. White will coordinate the field activities of the soil conservation service and other agricultural agencies.

Wm. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture at OSC has endorsed the appointment as a most fortunate one in view of White's "long experience, organizing ability and dynamic character." White has served on the state coordinating committee several years.

## LOAN NOT EXCITING

Indications are that few farmers will take advantage of the loan on wheat because of the thirty days delay necessary. For those farmers who sell wheat to pay the years expenses the loan will come too late and it is likely if used at all it will be taken on wheat that is to be held for a better price. Inasmuch as the general feeling is that the loan sets the price it may not be taken at all.