

# Sherman County Journal

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## STATE OF THE PURGE

American people in two states Tuesday vindicated their independence, which had been in serious doubt for some time past. Others will be encouraged by the indications that a majority of the voters will not vote for candidates whose principal qualification is that they will vote as one man wishes, even if he is the president of the United States.

It is impossible to determine from this distance whether the best men were nominated or not. That had become a mere detail in the campaigns. The question before the voters was whether the candidates were Roosevelt men or not. The people chose anti-new dealers. This may not be a straw pointing to the ultimate defeat of new deal philosophy of government, but it certainly is an indication that the American people do not like to be told how they are to vote by any one man.

The so-called purge will go on because there is no place for it to stop at this late date. In some states it will win, probably. But the time has gone by when the president could say to the voters, "I want this man" or "I want this bill" and be accorded instant obedience. It is a healthy indication for our democracy that the fever of hero worship is waning.

## OF WAR

Conditions in Europe are such that a war may be started over some little incident that would ordinarily be of no international significance. That is unfortunate. If wars have to be started they should be the result of national determination for protection or a national ideal, not some trifling border incident.

A war that is fought for self preservation, a defensive war, or a war that is fought because of the belief of the people of a nation that they are protecting their rights has some reason behind it. Few wars are fought for such reasons.

If those people of Europe who desire to retain their democratic forms of government instead of becoming under the dictatorships of aggressor nations want to fight for their rights there can be no criticism of their bravery. The nations opposing dictatorships are stronger than the dictator countries at the present time. It may be best that they stand for their ideals now instead of waiting until the smaller nations have been captured.

War, as bad as it is, is not so bad as craven surrender.

## WHY THE DELAY?

Madame Perkins, secretary of labor for this administration, appears in a bad light by refusing to permit a trial of Harry Bridges who may be a subject for deportation under the law. It puts the department of labor in the position of giving active aid to the CIO, which after all is only a part of American labor.

It is not the belief of this newspaper that the deportation of Harry Bridges would have any beneficial effect on labor troubles on the Pacific coast. Either some of his lieutenants would take over and continue his policies or the AFL would become the dictator of the waterfronts, and to date the AFL has committed more crimes thru its membership in Oregon than has the CIO.

There is a law made for the express purpose of deporting aliens who foment trouble and who hold to the belief that political changes should be made by force. The secretary of labor, and other officers are charged with the enforcement of the law as long as it remains on the statute books. The Dies committee has charged Mrs. Perkins with evading that law and she reports with criticism of the committee.

All of this leads to the thought

that there might be some truth after all in the charge that the department of labor is favoring the CIO and that is rather serious when carefully considered.

## BY THE MOON

A few years ago it was considered quite the thing to laugh at those who planted potatoes and other crops by the moon. Many farmers performed all their farm chores according to the light of the moon and the signs of the zodiac. It has been some time since it was customary, however.

Now several good farmers have been working on their morning glory patches in the dark of the moon and when the sign was in the heart. It may not be fair to say that all of them are convinced that the weed can be killed at that time, but the fact remains that all the efforts of farm science have been applied to the problem with little or no results and if the farmer resorts to superstition who can blame him.

What he wants to do is get rid of the weed and the moon can have credit for the kill if the scientists cannot claim it. After all if it does work there will be no expense for fancy priced weed killers that also ruin the land.

The president, it is reported, told Corrigan to take no more chances. The voice of experience, as it were.

## In Other Days

From the Observer Sept. 1, 1899

J. N. Landry is the youngest barber in the State of Oregon; and may we add one of the best.

The brick work on the new courthouse has been rushed to a finish this week, that the masons may get to Salem on another job.

A grand Harvest Ball will be given in Grass Valley on the 22nd, by French Bros. famous orchestra band. A. L. Richey and B. F. Swift managers. Ladru Barnum is on the committee from Moro. Ticket \$1.00. Supper at Munger's 50 cents per couple. The above names are sufficient guarantee that this will be an all around first party.

Dr. Hartley is at Cloud Cap Inn today. She will return tomorrow. Beginning of the CSRY extension south from Moro is again deferred for an additional survey.

Chris Anderson has yet about 20 days of heading on his farm. His crop is turning out much better than expected.

New Biggs down the line from the old town site will soon be a live station. Sand has completely taken the old town site.

From the Observer, Sept. 3, 1909.

C. G. Hulse's big thrashing crew and outfit pulled in Friday.

G. E. Lewellen of the Moro Commercial Co., is home from his trip to the valley.

Mrs. W. J. Martin has returned to her new home, visiting friends and relatives en route.

Reed Hulse of Washougal was up this week looking after his property interests in Moro.

Frank Sayrs has just finished a handsome garage at his home on 2nd street.

Attorney Bryant has added a cow to his city park possessions, from the Charley Bullard herd.

Charley Bullard drives a new hack, one of the Moro Hardware and Implement Co. first quality.

H. A. Page was a Moro visitor on the 30th. His Gilliam county farm yielded 3,000 sacks this year which makes him feel pretty fine.

Mr. Crabtree, ORN agent at Moro, now has some assistance, long needed; G. E. James of this city received the appointment. He is familiar with the work, having once served the S P Ry in western Oregon.

From the Observer, Sept. 5, 1919

L. L. Peetz is rewarding efficient workmen by assisting them to become farmers in fact as well as deeds. This week he rented part of his farm to Joe Peters, who has been identified with the Peetz farm for a number of years.

E. R. Curfman and family left Monday for their new home at Ione where Mr. Curfman will be in charge of the schools at that place.

Statistics show that one seventh of all trucks in the State of Oregon are Republics. 605 trucks are Republics out of a total of 4186.

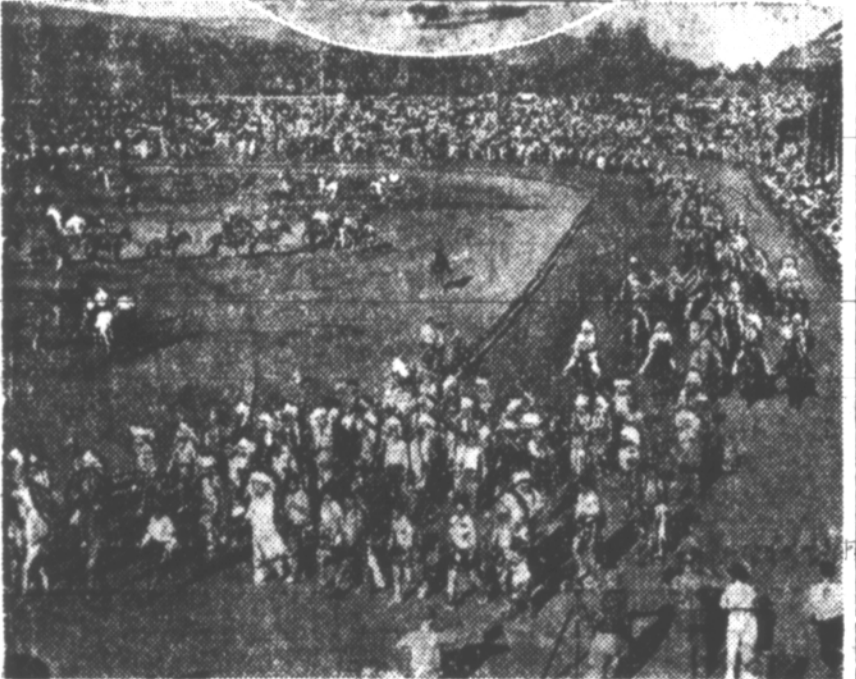
Eugene Amidon has purchased the Metolious farm holdings of J. C. Wright located near Camp Sherman leaving this week with his family for a week's vacation to be spent upon his new property.

J. B. Morrison finished harvesting on the Koebeck place south of Moro Tuesday afternoon. The rain storm caught him Saturday with only 3 hours work to do.

Henry Ruggles left Tuesday on a three weeks vacation which he expects to spend near Camp Sherman. During his absence the city plant will be in charge of Roy Benson.

Contractors were viewing the route of the Columbia River highway through Sherman county this week preliminary to bidding on construction.

## Ready for Pendleton Round-Up



Pendleton, Ore., Aug. 26.—The yip of the cowboy and the thud of the tom-tom sounds now as Pendleton, with banners flying and with its citizens in loud shirts and sombreros, gets all set for the 29th annual Round-Up, Sept. 15, 16, 17.

Purses of \$9000, as well as prize saddles and other trophies, are offered for bronco riding, steer bulldozing, calf and steer roping, pony express race, cowboys' and cowgirls' relay races, all world championship events, and for stage coach race, squaw race, amateur bucking, free-for-all Indian race, cowgirls' pony race, Indian relay and Round-Up derby. Non-competitive exhibition events are riding bucking bulls and Brahma steers, trick riding and fancy roping.

Daily, at the grounds, is held the great cowboy, cowgirl and Indian parade; the Westward Ho! parade is a Friday event, at 10 a. m., on Pendleton streets. For night entertainment the Round-Up provides the far-famed Happy Canyon pageant, which, like the Round-Up is a community show.

At top, lovely Nina Minenock, winner of the 1937 Round-Up American Beauty contest for full blood Indians; below, a cowboy tries his luck on a Round-Up buck, just after wranglers (at right) release the blindfold; and third, a section of the 2,000 Indians who camp on the grounds and who appear in the parades.

## Looking Forward

By Franklin Waltman

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace long has been the enigma of the New Deal. Even his best friends, as the halitosis advertisements put it, on occasion have been unable to explain his strange and conflicting behavior.

For instance, there is Mr. Wallace's frequently expressed devotion to the Reciprocal Trade Program. Also there is the fact that he and his policies more than any other factor constitute the greatest obstacle to the success of the Reciprocal Trade Program.

Now we have another example of the vacillations of Mr. Wallace. In the newspapers of August 18 appeared headlines to this effect: "Wallace Drafting Plans for Subsidy of Wheat Exports." The stories beneath those headlines announced that within a week or so the Secretary of Agriculture hoped to have ready a plan to subsidize the export of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat during the current crop year. By the time these remarks are published Mr. Wallace in all probability will have announced his plan.

### Wallace Denounced Plan

The amazing thing about this undertaking is that on August 11—one week before the newspaper reports cited above—Mr. Wallace denounced as sharply as anyone could schemes for subsidizing agricultural exports. Speaking before a conference of A. A. A. State Committee men, he characterized such proposals as "price-fixing" and "export dumping" schemes.

"Is it sound policy," he demanded to know, "to attempt greatly to increase our production of export crops, to increase our exportation

of soil fertility abroad and get nothing in return? All of these programs envision that we use American money so that we sell larger quantities of our stuff abroad without getting anything in return for those larger quantities. Now is it worth while to plow up the hills of the South and the Great Plains—the hills of the South for cotton, the Great Plains of wheat, and the hills of the corn belt for corn—and allow that soil to wash into the rivers and lose billions of tons of topsoil into the rivers, and send hundreds of millions of tons of phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen into the European markets with the United States getting nothing back for it merely for the sake of making the railroads feel better, because they are hauling some stuff to the seaboard, and making certain exporters feel better?"

### Wallace Said Mouthful

All of which constitutes a mouthful of words—but that is what Mr. Wallace said, according to the verbatim stenographic transcript of his remarks made available by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Indeed, he doubted whether any Nation would permit this country to "dump" agricultural products into it under a Federal subsidy, because, as he said, "nearly every country in the world is trying to protect its farmers in as active a way as we are."

"They have," he added, "methods that they can use which they won't hesitate to use to keep obviously subsidized stuff out of the market." Mr. Wallace also denied that such schemes "would avoid scarcity and avoid regimentation." Actually, he argued, such a pro-

gram "means scarcity to the poorer half of our people because under it the price would be held up much higher to all the people of the United States." He added that "it is a terrible threat to the bottom one-third in whom the President is much interested"—a bewildering statement to come from the man who sponsored the A. A. A.

And then Mr. Wallace made a most significant remark, one which in effect was a confession that his present farm control plan does constitute regimentation.

### Worst Kind of Regimentation

"These various price-fixing programs are scarcity programs in the worst sense of the term," asserted Mr. Wallace. "I wouldn't say all of them, but the ones customarily urged are. And they would be the worst kind of regimentation programs. You would have to have regimentation of the farmer. All of them would have to have their quotas, just the same as now, every last one of them. Then you would have to regiment them with regard to when they could sell and where. Then you would have to regiment all the group of middlemen."

"I can't understand what gets into some of the middlemen pushing this kind of thing, because you would have to regiment that entire group. Of course, it may be that for certain purposes it is a good thing to regiment the middlemen."

A little further on Mr. Wallace wondered among wonders, urged his listeners not to "close the door in any prejudiced manner to any approaches of this sort." He went on to say that "maybe on a small scale with certain commodities it might be used for a limited purpose for a limited time" and that "I can conceive, for instance, that we might possibly use a certain amount of export dumping with wheat."

You decide whether all of that makes sense.

### And How!

The alert Shelby (Ala.) Democrat reports the case of a man who was defeated ignominiously when he ran for the office of sheriff.

He got 55 votes out of a total of 3,500, and the next day he walked down Main Street with two guns hanging from his belt.

"You were not elected, and you have no right to carry guns," fellow citizens told him.

"Listen, folks," he replied, "a man with no more friends than I've got in this country needs to carry guns."

### Triplets

Two hundred and seventy seven sets of triplets were born in the United States in 1936, according to the Census Bureau.

## Statehouse Gossip

(Continued from page one)  
al employment throughout the state, was forecast by the State Relief committee in a report to Governor Martin. Already, even in the midst of hop and prune harvest the decline in the relief load has begun to level off the report pointed out.

The Public Works Administration has warned the Board of Control that work on the proposed new heating plant to serve the capitol group of buildings must be under way by October 14 if the state expects to benefit from the federal grant of \$56,132 recently approved for this project.

The average daily wage paid workers in Oregon industries during June was \$4.47, highest since last September when it reached an average of \$4.63. Industries covered by the Oregon Workman's Compensation act paid out a total of \$154,945,697 in wages during the fiscal year ending June 30, an increase of 12 per cent over the wages paid by the same industries during the preceding year.

Among the most popular books in the state library, according to Miss Harriett C. Long, state librarian are "Navigation," by Vosseller which has been borrowed 49 times in less than four years; "Automotive Construction and Operation," by Wright which has been out 37 times in the same period and "How to Win Friends and Influence People," by Carnegie one copy of which has been read by at least 31 borrowers in a little over a year.

The Citizens Retirement Annuity Bill which will appear on the November ballot, was attacked as "a monstrous sales tax, a sales tax on a sales tax, a pyramiding super-sales tax," in a negative argument filed for the Voters' Pamphlet by the Oregon Business & Investors League.

Although the legislature made provision for the inclusion of arguments in opposition to the four referred measures, no one took advantage of the opportunity to present the negative side of the argument in these measures in the Voters Pamphlet.

The work of widening Court street in front of the new capitol building will not be completed before the middle of October according to R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. Work of widening the Summer street approach to the new capitol is also well under way as also is the landscaping project on the capitol grounds.

## CHURCHES

Moro Community Presbyterian Church: 10 a. m., Bible school with C. W. Smith, general superintendent in charge. 11 a. m., Morning worship and sermon by the pastor, "Man Shall Labor;" 7:30 p. m., High School Endeavor.  
Lawrence Mitchelmore, minister.

Grass Valley Lutheran church: The Rev. P. A. Hilgendorf, of Hood River will conduct service in the Methodist church building on Sunday, September 4th at 11:00 o'clock. It was not possible for him to be present August 21st. Let every member make it his duty to attend. September 25th will be the other church Sunday for Grass Valley instead of September 18.  
H. H. Fleckenstein, missionary.

Moro Christian Science Society: "Man" is the subject of the Lesson-sermon for Sunday at eleven o'clock. Wednesday evening service begins at eight o'clock. The reading room is located in the church building with an attendant during the church hours. The public is cordially invited to the church services and to make use of the reading room.

Wasco Methodist Church: Sunday school at 10 a. m., and preach- come!  
F. L. Cannell, pastor.

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.  
Ralph E. Eakin, N. G.  
Joe Truitt, Secretary.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116  
Moro, Oregon  
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.  
Thelma Miller N. G.  
Florence Johnston, Sec.

Bethlehem Chapter, No. 78, O. E. S.  
Moro, Oregon  
Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in each month. Visiting members invited.  
Kerone Christanson W. M.  
Ruth Sparling, Secretary.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M  
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.  
Searal Seary, W. M.  
C. V. Belknap, Secy.



The Toughest String  
of Bucking Horses

in the West

Will Be

Featured in the

Sherman County Fair  
September 23 to 24

They have appeared at the best shows from Salinas to Pendleton and will come here direct from the round-up.

There are no waits, no delay. The horses come out of the chute on time and time and fast & furious.

Three Days Crowded with Excitement

Loaded With Fun Remember

Every Day Is Sherman County Day