

Sherman County Journal

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SEPTEMBER 30, 1938

S. C. S. and C. C. C.

Announcement this week that the
CCC camp is to be discontinued
here in the form it has held in the
past years and that the SC Service
is to be changed somewhat in form
will not come as a complete sur-
prise to those who have watched
the developments of the two or-
ganizations since their arrival in
Sherman county.

This is as appropriate a time
as any for this newspaper to com-
ment on developments in soil con-
servation and the social experi-
ment that is the OCC.

When federal men first came to
Sherman county for the purpose of
establishing soil conservation work
here they presumed that the camp
would contain not more than 25
men who would be trained in soil
conservation methods and who
would be empowered to co-operate
with farmers in making experi-
ments to determine what should
be done to control wind and water
erosion in this dry land soil.

Within a few weeks the soil con-
servation service in the north west
was ordered to arrange immedi-
ately to care for some thousands of
CCC boys who were to be sent
here from the east to aid in the
work.

No camps were ready; no plans
for doing the work on such a large
scale were made. Yet the order
had been given and, with the aid
of the ever ready army, the camps
were established.

The hurry and rush of getting the
buildings constructed before the
men came can be recalled by those
who were here at that time. The
army was responsible for housing
and feeding the men and it did its
job with dispatch. Its plans were
already made for the army is al-
ways ready.

With the Soil Conserve Ser-
vice, however, the situation was
different. It was a comparatively
new organization, that is, new in
its present size. There has been
soil conservation for over twenty
years but it has been conducted as
an investigation by small groups
of men from the department of
agriculture.

With approximately 200 men to
be cared for at each camp the SCS
had to plan work for them and for
many months this required nearly
all the energy of its hastily re-
cruited force of foremen, super-
visors and superintendents. By this
means the SCS, as well as the
OCC, became a social experiment
instead of an agricultural experi-
ment.

Until very recently the SCS has
been unable to do much about soil
conservation. With the changed
plans it is hoped that its force, con-
sisting, as it does, of many able
men, will be able to tackle the very
important job for which it was
organized.

Because of the fact that labor
to which no immediate cost was
connected was readily available,
farmers were urged to enter into
contracts with the SCS for con-
struction of dams and other such work.
This was done more because it
would give work to men than be-
cause of any real value as soil con-
servation. The SCS could not work
in the fields because few men
could be employed there. Also be-
cause so much labor was available
and in need of work farmers nat-
urally came to think that soil con-
servation was a function of the
federal government and not of the
owner of the land.

Everyone knows in this county
that soil conservation, in itself, is
necessary and growing more so
with each year. Under the new
plan it should be possible to de-
velop a new definition for soil con-
servation. It may come to mean
proper care for the land while it
is in summerfallow, proper sum-
merfallow methods (perhaps trashy
fallow), maybe Killiferring in the
fall, any means that will result in
saving the soil and keeping in

where it is now.
What we may now expect from
the service is experiments in how
to retain the soil just as we have
experiment stations for summer-
fallow methods, for wheat breed-
ing, for new crops. It is reason-
able to believe that some of the
land taken out of production under
the federal program may be used
for these experiments.

The reduction in the size of the
camps is indicative of the coming
separation of the SCS and the
OCC. Heretofore the soil con-
servation work has been used for
a social experiment and not for its
originally planned work of saving
the farmers' soil, and the farmers
have lost thereby.

As a social experiment the OCC
may be hailed, as a success by
those who are enthusiastic about
it. We have no quarrel with it.
But we do think that it was not
to the benefit of the SCS to have
the two mixed as they were. We
are glad they are on the road to sep-
aration.

Catching run-off water in the
canyons is of a slight secondary
value; building fences to change
pastures is not of primary impor-
tance to saving the soil. These
have been the work that had to
be done to keep men busy. Real
soil conservation must mean some-
thing else and this may be devel-
oped under the new set-up.

People's Column

To the Editor.
The little mare, known as Ken-
tucky Belle, which fell on the race
track, Sunday, died that same even-
ing.

The cause of the death was per-
icarditis, which is inflammation of
the sac surrounding the heart. This
disease is very rare, but also very
fatal. Its cause is generally
associated with an attack of in-
fluenza, distemper, pleuritis, along
with over-exertion.

Yours truly,
D. H. Wright.

In Other Days

From the Observer Sept. 29, 1899
Moore Bros. have sold a half in-
terest in Shaniko to a party of
leading capitalists, amongst whom
are D. M. and J. W. French, B. F.
Laughlin, W. Lord and E. C. Pease.
G. W. Brock is once more mine
host at the popular Brock's Res-
taurant.

Hon. W. H. Moore is again at
home for the balance of this
month. No telling where he will
be next month. He and Frank
Laughlin are much alike. Frank
lives in The Dalles, but is at home
wherever his hat is off.

From the Observer Oct. 3, 1919
J. C. Teal has contracted with
W. S. Rigdon for the building of
a farm residence on his place in
Hay Canyon farmed by Aden
Axtell.

Mrs. W. F. Parry is helping in
the post office during the rush work
of closing the 3rd quarter of the
postal year. Miss Naomi Young
who has been assisting, has resig-
ned to continue her school work.

Supt. D. E. Stephens, of the
Experiment Farm, reports a total
rain fall for August of .17 of an
inch, for September 1.82, and that
a little has been recorded for Octo-
ber.

Alex Hunter reports a really
deal whereby Howard D. Belashee
traded 1300 acres near Corvallis to
W. E. Smith for his 700 acres east
of Monkland. The Smith place will
be farmed by Howard's brother
Frank.

From the Observer October 1, 1909
Moro has four new autos, and
they appear to be very satisfactory
to their owners: Messrs H. S. Mc-
Daniel, W. A. Wallan, Judge Hen-
richs and J. F. Foss.

Roy Powell and L. L. Peetz have
purchased the Percheron stallion
Colanthe, from the Monkland
Percheron Horse Breeders Asso-
ciation, consideration \$2,500. The
association paid \$4000 for Colanthe
two years ago and he has been a
most excellent and valuable ac-
quisition to the stock of the county.

P. G. Norgren, brother-in-law
of C. G. Silver, has leased a sec-
tion of land near Moro, and will
remain a citizen with us.

N. W. Thompson disposed of his
Higinbotham farm of 720 acres to
Geo. Meloy and W. S. Powell each
taking a part of the 720 acres and
Mr. T. took a 320 farm from Mr.
Meloy, which will be farmed by
W. A. Norcross.

The Change
'What's happened to the mother
who used to put a candle in the
window to guide her wandering
son?'
'Now she turns on the floodlights
at the landing field.'

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AWARDED OREGON MOTHERS' SCHOLARSHIPS AT U. OF O.



These three high school graduates have been given scholarships for the coming year by the Oregon Mothers, organization of University of Oregon students' mothers. All three have made exceptionally high scholastic records and have been prominent in school activities. They are (from left) Nisma Banta of Prineville, Elizabeth Jane Gregg of Amity and Joanne Ampoker of Eugene.

Statehouse Gossip

(Continued from page one)

statement issued by the Interim
Commission on State and Local
Revenues at the conclusion of a
two day session here Saturday.

The statement also advised a-
gainst approval of the transac-
tions tax bill at the November
election as constituting "precipitate
and premature action" which
would "render the work of the in-
terim Commission largely a wast-
ed effort."

"The problems involved in finan-
cing a sound and adequate program
of old-age assistance in Oregon
and of apportioning the costs fair-
ly between the state and the coun-
ties are not easy of solution," the
Commission declared, adding that
if permitted to continue its work
in an orderly manner it was con-
fident of being able to submit a
comprehensive and sound plan for
the consideration of the legisla-
ture.

Representatives of Oregon cities
and counties took up most of the
first day of the commission's ses-
sion, describing the financial prob-
lems confronting these political
subdivisions of the state.

Earl B. Day, county judge of
Jackson county and F. L. Phipps,
former judge of Wasco county,
painted a gloomy picture of the
plight of the counties. Relief de-
mands, they declared, have doubled
and tripled in the past few years.
In order to meet these demands
the counties have been compelled
to reduce budgets for roads and
general governmental purposes. In
some counties road budgets have
been cut in two. As a result coun-
ty roads are rapidly going to
pieces. Day and Phipps both ur-
ged a readjustment of highway re-
venues to give the counties a big-
ger slice to use on road work and
return of the liquor profits, or at
least a part of them, to the coun-
ties to help finance relief.

Speaking for the league of Ore-
gon Cities, George J. R. McGee,
city manager of Hillsboro, told the
Interim Commission that the cities
were entitled to a share of high-
way revenues for use of their
streets. He suggested apportion-
ment to the cities on the basis of
\$1.50 per capita. McGee also ask-
ed for a share of liquor revenues
for the cities to compensate them
for the increased cost of police pro-
tection brought on by the return
of legalized liquor from the sale
of which only the state now re-
alizes any profit. Other city offi-
cials also supported McGee's views.

All of the city and county rep-
resentatives opposed any addition-
al property levies declaring that
any such course would only lead
to a tax revolt.

The number of measures appear-
ing on the state ballot in Novem-
ber will be reduced to 12 unless
the Oregon Wildlife Council ap-
peals from the decision of Circuit
Judge Latourette enjoining Sec-
retary of State Snell from placing
the measure prohibiting the use
of fixed fishing gear on the Colum-
bia river, on the ballot. Judge La-
tourette's decision was based on
the failure of the sponsors of the
measure to include all their ex-
penses in the statement filed with
the secretary of state. Some of
the expenditures, it was charged,
went to the payment of petition
circulators in violation of the law
prohibiting such a course.

The 11 child caring institutions
in Oregon must await action by
the next legislature before they
can draw their state aid for the
next quarter, according to Budget
Director Wharton. The entire ap-
propriation of \$305,000 set aside
by the last legislature for the sup-
port of these institutions will have
been exhausted by October 1,
Wharton said. The budget direc-
tor also called attention to an in-
dicated deficit of \$1,824 at the end
of the biennium in the state ap-
propriation for the care of way-
ward girls.

Read the ads in the Journal.

Looking Forward

By Franklyn Waitman

Now that the New Deal purge is
over, at least for the present—
with disastrous results for Mr.
Roosevelt's prestige—the country
can get down to the serious busi-
ness of discussing and considering
the real issues confronting it in
this year's campaign. The purge
effort, however, merits one more
word.

There is no intention here to
conduct a post-mortem on the
abortive efforts of Mr. Roosevelt to
drive out of public life a group of
men, within his own party, who
had the courage and, it might be
added, the good sense to oppose
him in regard to certain extreme
and un-American proposals.

Light on Roosevelt's Intentions

Let the New Deal propagandists
explain and defend Mr. Roosevelt
ignominious failure as they may.
But New Deal explanations and
alibis cannot hide two conclusions
which logically result from the en-
tire purge episode. The first is
that Mr. Roosevelt's activities re-
vealed more clearly than any other
thing he has done his determina-
tion to be the supreme ruler of the
United States—to constitute him-
self a one-man government. His
actions revealed him as a man who
can not tolerate opposition to his
will. This disclosure is highly im-
portant when we come to consider
Mr. Roosevelt and his intentions
in regard to other policies.

The second inescapable conclu-
sion which flows from the purge
episode, likewise, is highly im-
portant. It is that the American
people can not be bought with
promises of handouts from the Fed-
eral Treasury once their eyes are
opened to the intentions of their
President. In spite of the billions
of dollars which the New Deal has
and which it offered to spend in
certain States, the Roosevelt-en-
dorsed candidates in the recent
primaries suffered crushing, humi-
liating defeats.

"Go Home, Santa Claus!"

The results of the Democratic
primaries in South Carolina, Mary-
land and Georgia—to name only
the three States where Mr. Roose-
velt put forth his greatest efforts—
failed to sustain the colorful con-
tentions of Al Smith that "no one
is going to shoot Santa Claus" and
of Vice-President Garner that you
can't beat four billion dollars." If
the voters in Maryland, South
Carolina and Georgia did not shoot
the Santa Claus, they, at least,
told him to "go home."

For Santa Claus was certainly
in evidence in these States during
the days preceding the primary
elections. It Maryland, Senator
Tydings' opponent opened his cam-
paign speeches with announcements
that the United States Housing
Authority would spend millions of
dollars on housing projects in the
State. President Roosevelt publicly
approved expensive bridge pro-
jects in that State—bridges, which
it now appears will not be built
with Federal funds. In the closing
days of the Georgia contest mil-
lions of Federal dollars for high-
ways and other projects were al-
located to that State.

The people of Maryland and
Georgia, however, were unimpress-
ed by these promises of New Deal
spending. Even in the counties of
Maryland where the promised
bridges were to be located and
where the Federal housing was to
be constructed, the voters gave
substantial majorities to the man
marked by Mr. Roosevelt person-
ally for defeat.

Turner Catledge, chief political
news writer for the New York
Times and among the keenest and
most objective observers in the
country, after the fiasco of the
Roosevelt purge in Georgia re-
ported that "failure of spending in-
ducements" was one of the factors
in the crushing defeat of the
President's candidate.
Mr. Catledge reported another
observation regarding the Georgia

Football Time!



Crashing its way into the head-
lines once again comes football, king
of autumn sports. Local interest in
the game will reach a peak during
the next few weeks. Pictured here
is Capt. Joe Kilgrew of last year's
Alabama championship team, who
was picked on several all-American
teams.

Apportion Farm
Tasks To Children

Giving Johnnie and Mary their
choice of certain tasks, while ap-
portioning other less desirable but
necessary ones, was found to be
the most successful method of get-
ting the youngsters to do their
"chores" cheerfully in a recent
survey by the home economics ex-
tension workers at OSC of 74 rep-
resentative Oregon families.

A total of 172 children were in-
cluded in the 74 families, ranging
in number from one to six to a
family. It is interesting to note,
points out Miss Maude Morse, ex-
tension specialist in parent educa-
tion and child development, who
conducted the survey, that fami-
lies with two or three children had
as many problems of this nature
as those with six, and that fami-
lies with only one child listed the
greatest number of problems.

Some of the major problems
listed by parents in connection
with the apportioning of farm and
home duties were as follows: Get-
ting jobs done without too many
reminders, one child doing more
than his share, fussing and argu-
ing about duties to be done and
time of doing, carelessness, inter-
ference by adults or other children,
difficulty in dividing tasks fairly
as to size, age, strength and abil-
ity of children, and others of sim-
ilar nature.

One of the most successful solu-
tions was found in the family coun-
cil method, by which the children
are given a voice in the discussion
of tasks to be done, as well as
such questions as budgeting the
family income, use of the car,
hours for special radio programs,
or plans for summer vacations.
This method was found to be fol-
lowed by 50 of the families sur-
veyed, and was considered success-
ful by 39 of these.

Other methods used included
having written schedules for each
child of duties to be done and times
for doing them, and having children
check off those accomplished; ro-
tation of duties among children;
denying or withholding privileges
and pleasures until duties are done;
expressing approval of tasks well
done; planning something interest-
ing to do when tasks are com-
pleted, and parental example.

Co-ops Increase
Farm Buying Power

Oregon farmers, in a ten-year
period, increased their marketing
and purchasing through coopera-
tive associations from approxi-
mately \$21,000,000 to over \$30-
000,000, figures released today by
the Farm Credit Administration
show.

From the diversified farming
areas along the coast to the wheat
farms of Eastern Oregon, agricul-
tural cooperation enjoyed an ap-
preciable growth. Dairy products
and poultry marketing through co-
operatives experienced a marked
increase in dollar volume, as did
livestock transactions handled
through cooperative associations.
Grain witnessed a tremendous in-
crease as the number of co-ops
handling this commodity multiplied.

While some commodities handled
through Oregon cooperatives ex-
perienced a falling-off during the
same period, their decline was more
than offset by increases made by
other commodities, and by a nota-

Advertisement for Hotel Multnomah, Portland, Oregon. Features: Sensible Rates, Cordially Yours, Convenient Location, Coffee Shop, Dining and Banquet Rooms, Famously Fine Food, Modern Apartments, Garage Opposite.

bl expansion in cooperative pur-
chasing. The Farm Credit Admin-
istration figures showed that sup-
plies worth \$4,400,000 are brought
through co-ops, compared with less
than a million dollars' worth ten
years previously.

The new figures are based upon
cooperative business in 1936, as
studied in a nation wide, door to
door survey of farmers' co-ops. In
Oregon the survey was conducted
by the Spokane Bank for Cooper-
atives, an FCA unit, with cooper-
ating, OSAC at Corvallis.

Two Oregon co-ops were formed
before the turn of the century, but
78, or nearly half the total, have
been organized since 1930.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Frank L.
Burnet, deceased, are hereby notifi-
ed to present them, in proper
form, to the undersigned, the duly
appointed, qualified and acting Ad-
ministratrix of the estate of Frank
L. Burnet, deceased, at the office
of Geo. G. Updegraff, Moro, Ore-
gon, within six months from the
date of this notice, to wit: Septem-
ber 30, 1938.

Zella Schilling
Administratrix
Geo. G. Updegraff,
Attorney for Administratrix.
Sept. 30, to Oct. 21, 1938.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the Matter of the Estate of
Elizabeth Davis, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has been appointed
administratrix of the Estate of
Elizabeth Davis, Deceased, by the
County Court of the State of Ore-
gon, 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 re-
quired, to the undersigned, at 314
Davis Building, Portland, Oregon,
within six months from the date
hereof.

Date of first publication Septem-
ber 23, 1938.
Date of last publication, Octo-
ber 14, 1938.
Neoma E. Smith
Administratrix
Oren R. Richards, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Emil Ander-
son, deceased, are hereby notifi-
ed to present them, with the prop-
er vouchers and duly verified, to the
undersigned, the duly appointed
executor of the estate of Emil An-
derson, deceased, at the office of
T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law,
Wasco, Oregon, within six months
from the date of the first publica-
tion of this notice to-wit: Septem-
ber 23, 1938.

Arvid Anderson
Executor
Date of last publication Octo-
ber 21, 1938.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I.O.O.F.

Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in the
I.O.O.F. hall Trans-
sient and visiting
brothers are cordi-
ally invited to meet
with us.
Ralph E. Eakin, N. G.
Joe Truitt, Secretary.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116

Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d & 4th Tues-
day of each month.
Visiting members wel-
come.
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
Kerrone Christianson W. M.
Ruth Sparling, Secretary.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M

Meets on the 1st and
3rd Thursday even-
ings of each month.
Visiting members cor-
dially invited to meet
with us.
Searal Searcy, W. M.
C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Advertisement for Gasco Briquets. See Martin Melzer for Gasco Briquets. Phone 29F14.