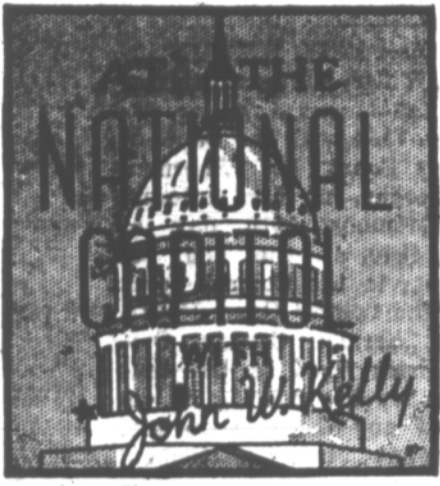


# Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Second Year No. 11

Moro, Oregon, Friday, January 19, 1940

Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—More families earn their living through the lumber industry in Oregon and Washington than in any other single source of employment. Good times or bad times in the Pacific northwest depend largely on whether there is a profitable market for the output of mills. Normally, the American market belongs to the American mills, but this business is now threatened by Canadian lumber for, under the depreciated currency British Columbia mills can dump lumber into the United States at a price which prevents competition by Oregon-Washington mills.

This is a situation growing out of the war in Europe. Practically every mill operator in the two states is asking the state department to modify the trade treaty with Canada. Much of the pressure in Congress to prevent extension of authority to negotiate reciprocal trade pacts disappeared with failure of negotiations with Argentina and Uruguay because of their refusal to accept quotas on canned beef and other competitive products, but there is no lessening of insistence that these treaties must be ratified by the Senate. Senator McCarran of Nevada has stated his belief that if this provision is incorporated extension of the authority cannot be prevented. Objection to senate ratification was voiced by Secretary of State Hull on the ground that it would involve interminable debate on each separate item in every proposed agreement and be a reversion to the old log-rolling practices in tariff revision.

Some idea of what a big business Bonneville is may be gained from the payroll of October 31, as reported to Congressman Dudley White, Ohio, by Administrator Paul Raver. On that date there were 1052 on the payroll and the amount was \$2,039,000. The white collar workers numbered 300 with payroll of \$590,260; the engineering force was 752 strong with payroll of \$1,448,740. There were 34 lawyers drawing a total of \$87,440. In the planning section (those looking for markets for power) the report shows 29 with a payroll of \$79,800.

Before this session of congress adjourns attention will be called to the federally owned land which is escaping taxation in 11 western states. The federal land in Oregon amounts to 30,817,589 acres; in Washington, 13,733,105 acres; Largest single item in Washington amounts to 9,361,530 acres in national forest, next is Indian land, 2,722,212 acres. In Oregon forests lead with 13,971,685 acres; grazing, 11,298,981 acres; Indian land, 1,731,773 acres; Oregon and California lands, 2,219,743 acres.

Although Washington, with its sea coast, has only 2000 acres under control of the navy department, in Nevada, which is a desert the Navy controls 125,556 acres; in Colorado 59,169 acres; and in Utah 91,464 acres. In those oceanless states the navy practices dropping bombs in the wilderness.

Wheat growers of eastern Oregon who have seen fields ruined by invasion of the bindweed, or wild morning glory, are told a simple way to eliminate the weeds by the bureau of plant industry. Study of the bindweed during the past year revealed this plant tends to exhaust its roots during the first few days and there is definite advantage in waiting until new shoots are four or five inches tall before destroying them. This means cultivating at intervals of 14 to 21 days is more successful than is weekly cultivation. The bureau announced this bit of advice just as the house committee on agriculture dated hearings on a bill proposing creation of weed districts and using CCC and WFA labor to destroy the morning glories.

Farm income in Oregon for 1939 (figures for December not yet available) was \$1,000,000,000. Continued on Page Two

## Gray Ghosts of Northland Stalk Camouflaged Foe



Finland has no monopoly on winter camouflage. The reconnoitering Soviet warrior, left, and his dog are both in "winter dress." The white-clad soldier of the northern army blends with the snow-covered background. Right: Carrying knapsacks under white coveralls, these hardy Finnish troops look like hunchbacks as they glide to their posts on the Karelian front. These men have been the terror of the Soviet troops, attacking and fading again like wraiths. Fast moving, they swoop down on isolated parties, attack with machine guns, rifles, pistols and even knives, then disappear.

## Updegraff Named President of Breakfast Club

After a seige of balloting that required an hour and a half of time George Updegraff was elected as president of the Moro Breakfast club for 1940. By-laws of the club specify nominations at the first meeting in January and election at the last meeting in the month. On motion election and nomination was combined in one meeting.

J. B. Adams and J. K. McKean were tied for vice-president. Carrel Bennett was chosen secretary and for the executive committee posts C. L. Poley and W. W. Knighten were chosen.

### Reports Made

M. M. Overson reported for the agricultural committee asking that a vetoed sum for 4-H club scholarship be provided; J. B. Adams spoke of taxation and labor problems in making the legislative committee report; Carrel Bennett gave a resume of the work done on the tennis court and soft ball diamond in reporting for the recreation committee; Dr. Poley asked for mosquito control in the community welfare report; M. E. McKee gave the final report on the picture show from the public affairs committee; H. B. Pinkerton asked study of educational problems; W. R. Blake reported on finance and suggested minstrel show; Wayne Thompson reported good membership during the entire year for that committee.

It was voted to give a minstrel show in the early spring and the matter was turned over to the recreation committee by the president.

## Dates Set For 1940 County Fair

The dates for the 1940 Sherman County Fair were set at the annual meeting of the county fair association in Portland last week end, according to LeRoy Wright, secretary, who attended.

September 13-14-15 were given this county as dates. This meeting is held largely for the purpose of setting dates so that there will be few if any conflicts between adjoining counties in the matter of putting the annual agricultural and livestock shows.

## Dance Planned For Paralysis Work

A dance for the benefit of sufferers from infantile paralysis will be given in the Grass Valley auditorium Saturday night, January 27. It is being sponsored by a committee from all over the county who organized for the purpose.

Proceeds from the dance will be divided in two parts and one sent to the national foundation and one half kept in this county for use here to aid crippled children. Tickets will be sold by nearly every group in the county.

## January Term County Court Proceedings

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS, JANUARY TERM, 1940. January 3, 1940, being the time for the regular term of the County Court of Sherman County, in the State of Oregon, the Honorable County Court, did on said date meet in the County Courtroom at Moro, Oregon at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.

The following being present. Geo. A. Potter, County Judge. David Reid, County Commissioner. J. M. Wilson, County Commissioner. T. Lester Johnson, Dist. Attorney. Joe Truitt, County Clerk.

The following proceedings were had at said term:

In the matter of the payment of claims against the General Fund. Claims allowed and ordered paid.

In the matter of the payment of Claims against the Road Fund. Claims allowed and ordered paid. Application for renewal of class C Beer license - 1940 of Wm. H. McDonald. Fee \$5.00 paid. 12-18-39. Application granted.

Application of Herbert H. Willard for renewal of 1940 class C beer license. Fee \$5.00 paid 12-26-39. Application granted. Application of Clarence H. Dindeman for renewal of 1940 Class C beer license. Fee \$5.00 paid 12-29-39. Application granted.

Application of Geo. F. McKay for renewal of 1940 Class C beer license. Fee \$5.00 paid 1-3-40. Application granted.

Report of Sherman County Health Nurse for the fourth and last period of Public Health Nursing Service for 1939. Report accepted and ordered filed.

County Fair Ground Buildings. Fire insurance policy No. 42105. Premium \$247.20. Allowed and ordered paid.

Application of Giles L. French, Editor of Sherman County Journal for appointment as the official newspaper of Sherman County for the year 1940. Application of Giles L. French, Editor of Sherman County Journal granted as official County newspaper.

Sheriff's turnover report of current taxes collected. Sheriff's turnover report of Delinquent taxes collected. Sheriff's report accepted and ordered filed.

Appointment of County Health Officer and County Physician for 1940. Dr. C. L. Poley appointed at county health officer and county physician.

Appointment of County Trust Officer for 1940. C. C. Wilson appointed for 1940.

Appointment of Sherman County Fair Board members. O. G. Hilderbrand appointed for 3 years; O. G. Sayers appointed for 2 years; Roy Barnett appointed for 1 year, and to fill unexpired term of T. M. Rolfe, expiring December 31, 1940.

Appointment of County Road Viewers for 1940. L. L. Peetz, Roy Powell, Moro and H. A. Walker, Wasco. (Continued on Page two)

## Wasco Civic Club Will Hear Baker Monday

T. Lester Johnson, president of the Wasco Civic Club announces that the next meeting will be held in that city next Monday, January 23 and that Charles Baker, president of the Inland Empire Waterways association will come from Walla Walla to make the talk of the evening.

Mr. Baker is also manager of the Pacific Co-operative that sells gasoline and other material to the grain growers organizations of this county and is an industrious worker for an open river through the waterways association.

## County Reaching For 16 Seal Mark

A new mark was reached this week in the Sherman County Seal Sale campaign in an effort to beat contestant counties for the silver cup which Sherman county has held for the past two years.

The first year that Sherman county was presented with the large silver loving cup was in 1937 when the per capita for this county was 12.0 with a gross sale of \$359.17. In 1938 a new high of 14.4 was reached with a gross sale amounting to \$428.94. This year's total is \$456.13 for a 15.9 per capita sale.

The sale is gradually drawing to a close with very few persons left to respond with contributions or by returning their seals. Sherman county's children can be aided in health problems more than ever this year because of the generous responses made toward the 1939 Seal Sale.

## Sixteen Pedestrians Killed In December

Sixteen persons were killed in an auto-pedestrian accidents during the month of December, according to Earl Snell, secretary of state. This was 43 percent of the total traffic death toll for the month.

Of the 16 pedestrian fatalities, nine, or 56 percent occurred in urban areas while of the seven rural fatalities, six were heavily traveled roads and one on lightly traveled highways. Crossing highways accounted for four of the seven rural pedestrian deaths while two persons were killed while walking along the highway and one met death while working on a car on the road.

### OFFICERS INSTALLED

Installation of officers for the Odd-Fellows and Rebekahs was held Tuesday night. The following were placed in office for the men's organization: Orlo Martin, NG; Joe Ritner, VG; Vernon Miller, secretary; Theodore Johnston, treasurer. For the Rebekahs: Anna Davis, NG; Helen Martin, VG; Forence Johnston, secretary; Havie Brisbine, treasurer.

## Weather Data For 1939 Shows Crop Year Also Driest

Windy Period Comes In Summer; March Not Usually Driest Here

Not only was the annual precipitation for 1939 the lowest on record but the crop year precipitation for 1939 was also the lowest ever recorded here. It was 7.67 inches which is not remembered with joy by any farmer.

The average rainfall at the station is now 10.94 inches which compares rather favorably with other averages in the wheat belt when they are taken for the same period. Several reporting stations give the average up to 1930, which is generally higher than when taken up to 1940.

Highest precipitation in the county's history was 14.91 which is good enough to produce a wheat crop. The crop year highest was in famed 1916 when heavy June rains brought the total up to 16.62 and produced a crop that is still talked about.

December is usually the rainiest month or at least the one that brings the greatest moisture, its average being 1.63, November, with 1.60 is next, January third with 1.55 and February fourth with 1.16. The other months may be very dry although October and March usually bring some good rains. Back in 1926 in November there was a rainy spell that would be worth repeating. Four and twenty-four hundredths inches fell.

Now for windy months we usually accuse March of bringing the most breeze but it almost never has. It is July, May and June that are the windy months and August and April are windier than March. November is our quietest month and the winter months, that bring the rain, also bring little wind.

## Moro School District Retires Bonds

Announcement was made this week that School District 17, the Moro district had called all its bonds and was now debt free for the first time since the present school building was erected back in 1917. For several years the school board members have been trying to pay off this indebtedness which has been gradually reduced. It is expected that a decrease in the levy of a mill or two can be made for the next taxing period since the principal and interest levy will be removed.

## Hazel Woods Given Goodbye By Community

Over two hundred citizens of the Moro community gathered at the Odd-Fellows hall Sunday afternoon to bid a community goodbye to Mrs. Hazel Woods and her daughter Signa, who have been transferred to Drain after spending 18 years here. Mrs. Woods has been telephone central for that period and in that time has endeared herself to the community in a manner to make her leaving a matter for general regret.

The program was announced by Mrs. Wily Knighten, who read a poem about telephone centrals; Mrs. Russel Hollinshead sang two numbers; Marie Marian Miller and Betty Templeton sang a duet, Mrs. Theodore Johnston gave a reading; Mrs. C. L. Poley and Mrs. Carroll Sayers a pianologue both original and clever, and Mrs. Hollinshead gave a reading. An appropriate gift was presented to Mrs. Woods and her daughter.

Cake and coffee was served to those present with Mrs. Lyle Woods and Mrs. W. J. Martin Jr., pouring. Mrs. Woods will leave Sunday for Drain where she will have charge of the station. Installation of dial phones here is the cause of her transfer.

## Gilliam County Men To Broadcast

Gilliam county, Oregon, has been selected as one of 12 counties in the United States to tell its story of successful AAA practices to a nation wide audience over the National Farm and Home hour. The broadcast will be made at 9:30 a. m., February 6, from the studios of station KEX, Portland, and will feature crested wheat grass.

Gilliam county got in on the ground floor of crested wheat grass plantings during the early years of the farm program. When the AAA made new crops desirable on lands taken out of wheat production, Gilliam county was among the first to popularize crested wheat grass. During the last few years, farmers of the county have maintained 20,000 to 30,000 acres of crested wheat grass, and have sold thousands of bushels of seed to other areas which were just starting to plant it.

### MERCURY DROPS

After a week of well nigh perfect weather for January the wind whipped to the east Wednesday night and refroze the melting ice and snow. Thursday's sun failed to make any impression on the ice and as the ground is bare in some places it may freeze to a depth of several inches if the wind continues from the frigid east.

## Telephone Change Puts Mechanical Marvel To Work

Dial Type Phones Operate By Electric Impulse; Switch To Be Made Saturday

The change to the modern dial telephone system from the old local exchange method that has been operating in this county since farmers built the first line out of the Grass Valley canyon country thirty five years ago, will take place sometime next Saturday evening at an hour that will not be announced. No time will be specified to prevent a rush to try the new system that would make it inoperative, for everyone cannot talk at once.

The mechanical marvels that make the dial system possible are of interest to Sherman countians who, because of the use of much machinery, are mechanically adept.

As explained by Art Huppke, Western Electric technician who is installing the equipment here, and J. H. Tyrnbulb of the telephone company, the machinery is very simple in small units such as are used in this county. It may be to them, but to the average observer the banks of copper wires and springs and finely drawn insulated conductors have a complicated appearance that no amount of explanation can simplify.

When a receiver is lifted from the hook on line 12 for instance, (line 12 has numbers 121 and 122 on it) the line finder turns around until line 12 is connected. At this time the person calling hears the dial tone. When dialing begins connection is made on the other side of the cabinet. Let us say the first number is 2 and a small shaft is raised two notches; the next number is 6 and the shaft turns six notches and connection is made between line 12 and line 26. Then when the last number is dialed (let us say 2) the proper number of rings is sent out over the line until the person called takes up his receiver or until the persons calling puts his receiver down.

The little semicircular banks of connections are like a miniature theatre not over four inches across and a couple of inches high. The process of dialing a number locates one connection like an usher in a theatre locates a certain seat. The first number takes the finger that makes the circuit to the proper row and the second number turns it to the proper seat and the connection is made between the lines. The final number determines the number of rings for the person called.

The type of dial phones being installed here is comparatively (Continued on page four)

## Governor's Economic Council Taking Place of Old State Planning Board; State Receipts Highest Ever

By A. L. Lindbeck

Governor Sprague's "economic" council got underway at a meeting here Friday. In opening the conference the governor outlined the task ahead of the council as consisting of four major objectives: The reclamation of Oregon's burned over and cut over timber lands; the development of new markets for the state's agricultural products; development of new industries for the state; and promotion of the shipping industry.

The 20 members of the council serve without pay except for actual expenses. Established state agencies, including the institutions of higher education, will cooperate with the council in its work, Governor Sprague said.

Receipts of the state treasury during 1939 set a new all time high with a total of \$73,439,602, compared to \$71,880,270 in 1938, according to a report by State Treasurer Walter E. Pearson. Revenues from the state's liquor monopoly alone totalled \$18,241,937 compared with \$11,633,636 in 1938. Gasoline tax receipts of \$12,030,395 were \$800,000 above the previous year's figures. Other sizeable items included in the grand total are: Income taxes, \$4,615,000; motor vehicle registration and license fees, \$875,668; corporation fees, \$314,445; game com-

mission fees and fines, \$445,813; industrial accident commission funds, \$4,282,836; bonus commission funds, \$2,846,017; employer contributions to the unemployment compensation fund, \$5,713,934.

A loan of \$1000 made to the state prison 28 years ago to provide a revolving fund for the purchase of tobacco for convicts was repaid this week in full. The loan was authorized by the legislature of 1911.

The most perplexing problem confronting the state liquor administration just now is control of the so-called social club where drinks are mixed for members, according to J. J. Hague, liquor administrator. At present, Hague said, there appears no effective means by which either the state or local communities can cope with this problem.

One of the voluminous briefs ever filed with the Oregon supreme court was filed this week by attorneys for the American Federation of Labor in their appeal from a circuit court decision upholding the constitutionality of the anti-picketing act. The brief contains 363 pages.

Benefit payments to Oregon's jobless workers during 1939 totalled only \$4,052,888 as compared to

\$5,916,938 paid out in benefits during 1938. It was reported by the State Unemployment Compensation commission. Slightly more than 50 percent of the benefit payments went to unemployed workers in the Portland area.

Constructed to accommodate 2300 patients in the state hospital at Salem now has a population of more than 2700, according to Superintendent J. C. Evans who points out that crowded conditions in the institution makes it impossible to segregate the patients.

Political prognosticators who are already busy picking out possible Republican contenders for the state treasurer's post have overlooked one real possibility. He is Fred A. Paulus who for the past eight years or more has held down the job of deputy treasurer and who is generally credited with knowing more about the inner workings of this department than any other person in the state. Paulus admits that he is in a receptive mood and is seriously considering throwing his hat into the ring at the opportune moment. Only one development, it is believed, will deter him from entering the race. That would be the possibility of the present incumbent, Walter E. Pearson, becoming a candidate for the post himself.

Continued on page two