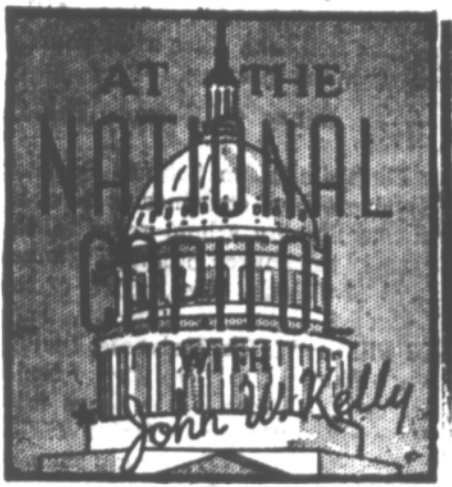


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Second Year No. 33

Moro, Oregon, Friday, June 21, 1940

Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., June 20—Without formal declaration of war, the United States became an active partner of the allies. Complying with public sentiment, the administration has been giving England and France everything that that could be spared until the equipment of the army (which was inadequate a month ago) is now almost at the zero point. In face of the fact that America is furnishing supplies of all sorts available and has appropriated \$50,000,000 to feed and clothe refugees in France and England, the allies ask for more and more—meaning American troops.

It has been an interesting study to watch the transformation of the American people (and the federal government) since May 10 when German troops invaded Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. From a standoffish attitude and contention that "it is none of our business," sentiment grew to the point where the people are demanding that the United States "do everything" short of war to aid the allies. Nor does everyone stop there. Demands are also received by the northwest delegations that the last barrier be removed and a declaration of war issued. Two months ago anyone who predicted this inflamed opinion was called a warmonger.

There is little more the United States can do. One more step would be extension of credit, which would knock the cash-and-carry neutrality into a soaked hat; ordering of naval vessels to convoy merchant ships carrying supplies in American bottoms; giving (they won't be paid for if sold) the British the obsolete destroyers and submarines which have been rusting in bone-yards since the World war; turning over the 100-odd merchant ships which are 20 years old and are in charge of the federal maritime commission (Pacific northwest shippers have been unable to charter any of these ships); send surplus crops in addition to the fifty million dollars' worth voted last week; send the planes, tanks and trucks which the national defense commission is preparing to produce for the protection of Uncle Sam.

After all that has been done, and the possible additional aid enumerated it is no wonder that president tarty replied to the "last appeal" of the French premier for the United States to help immediately and declare war on Germany. The premier implied that defeat of the allies would be the fault of the United States.

Some slight benefit will be derived in Clark county, Washington, in Hood River, Wasco, Marion-Yam hill, Lane and Washington counties, Oregon, by Italy's entering the war. Action by Mussolini prevents importation of maraschino cherries, filberts and almonds which have competed with cherries and nuts grown in the northwest. For the "duration" the American market will be for the American producer.

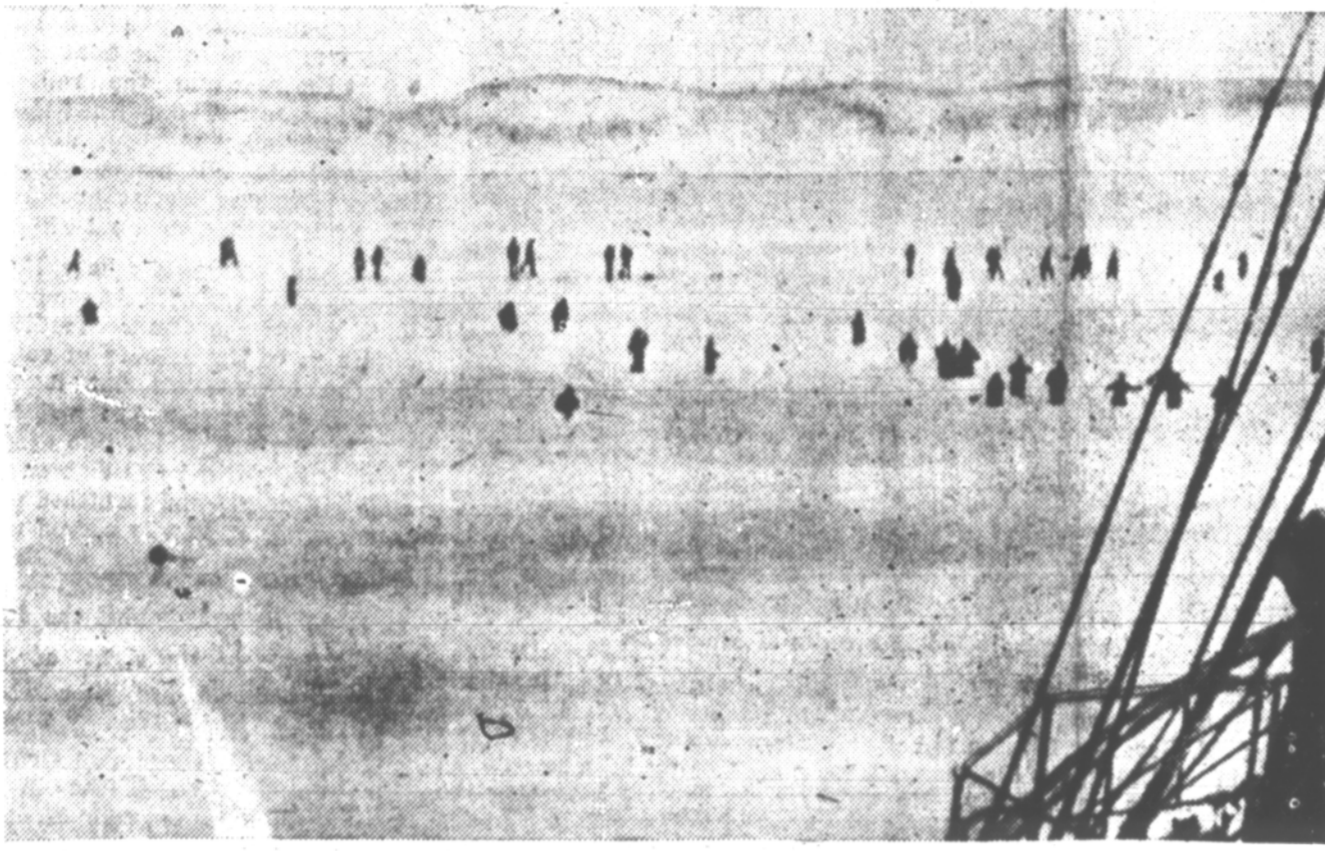
Italy's act, on the other hand, cuts off markets of northwest fresh fruit, wheat and flour in 14 Mediterranean countries. Jerusalem, for example, was an attractive market for apples and pears.

Expecting, or hoping for a famine in Europe, members of congress are being pressured to use their influence to have the crop policy of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace tossed out the window. Those advocating discarding the "ever-normal granary" program are arguing that grain growers should be permitted to cultivate as many acres as they desire. The secretary is not convinced that the wheat acreage should be expanded and points to the many millions of bushels of carry-over.

The most important subject that can be mentioned in the state department these days is the reciprocal trade policy which Secretary Hull believed would bring peace in the world. Countries, almost without exception, having trade agree-

Continued on Page Two

The Allied Troops Retreat From Dunkirk



The picture shows the allied troops wading out from the beach to the rescue boat in the right foreground, during the evacuation of Dunkirk. This was one of the most remarkable retreats in history, 887 British craft taking part in the operation. A correspondent reports that every building in this city of 33,000 persons was destroyed by the Nazis.

Bob King Has Eventful Week As 4-H Clubber

The county road crew under L. L. Peetz built a parking space for cars in front of the court house the first of this week that will relieve the parking problem there most effectively.

Dirt from west of the court house was brought to the front of it with the new LaTourneau and the entire street made level. The bunk on the upper side of the street was cut down to make room for a retaining wall and concrete sidewalk and the county is expected to gravel the entire spot before job is completed.

The new parking place is eighty feet wide and full length of the court house block which gives sufficient room. A fence will be erected to insure parking at the edges.

Father's-Son Banquet Tonight

Tonight of special importance is the Father's and Son's banquet in the Community Church basement. A fine attendance is expected. A varied program will be put on by local talent, and the special speaker of the evening will be Rev. Edward F. Ouellette of The Dalles Congregational Church. He comes highly recommended by those who have heard him and his message, "Plain Talks to Two Generations" will be the central inspiration of the evening. Tickets can be obtained from Mrs. Dewey Thompson or Mrs. S. W. Searcy. Men who have no boys locally are invited to borrow a boy or young man for evening. The banquet is set for 7:00 o'clock.

Open House Commemorates 30 Years of Electric Business

Over three hundred persons who visited the open house of the Pacific Power & Light company here found old equipment enough to make the afternoon as interesting as a trip to grandma's attic. There was a washing machine 30 years old, chain driven, galvanized. No lady could hold up her head in the club with such a thing in the woodshed these days.

Then there was a 30 year old stove, wooden framed, plugged in elements, but expensive, my! my! and using some precious juice, too.

And there was new stuff, new fluorescent lighting, any color, made with mercury vapor in painted tubes, decorative and handy. There was a little light of the kind used by doctors in exploring the innards of one who is ill and a light so large it could not be turned on from the local circuit.

There were old lamps dating from the oil lamps of 100 BC, pottery lamps, brass lamps, all burning animal or vegetable oils on wicks and stinking to high heaven. Then the coal oil lamp and Edison's first electric light that was developed in 1879.

A chart showed the use of electricity in the company's territory as compared to the national use. In 1925 the average in the

Nelson Talks On Northwest To Breakfasters

W. S. Nelson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at The Dalles, spoke to members of the Moro Breakfast club Wednesday morning and reviewed the reasons for planning for the development of the Columbia river from the point of transportation, power and irrigation.

As the last century has been the period of development of different industries, the next period may well be the period of the coordination of industry to make further advances, he said.

Men have moved across this continent bringing civilization but also wasting the natural resources found there; the forests have been cut, the fish caught or killed by steam pollution, the land laid waste by erosion. Now it is the duty of civilization to repair this damage and bring back the resources of this country. This may well be a job for the federal government for the necessary coordination can hardly be obtained by any other unit.

The northwest, he said, has 13 percent of the area and only 3 percent of the population and while it grows a large share of the major food crops it is dependent on transportation, cheap transportation, to get its products to the sea. The river must be developed to achieve this aim.

Guests for the day were Oscar Mathews, director of dry land agriculture of Washington, D. C. and D. E. Stephens, former superintendent of the experiment station and now federal coordinator in Washington, D. C.

Wasco Club Sees Picture Of Development

The final meeting of the Wasco Civic club was held Monday night. The next one will be in October stated T. Lester Johnson, president.

Entertainment included two solos by Alan Fraser, who was accompanied by William Clothier, and several reels of pictures presented by a field man for the Standard Oil company who said that 33,000 miles were traveled by the photographers in obtaining the views of western industry and scenery.

The mining, farming, lumbering, flying done with petroleum products was the theme of the film which also showed the development of western industry in recent times.

Other films were of western rodeos, water sports and a film of old time scenes. A crowd smaller than the usual turnout was present.

Condon Beats Wasco By 11 to 9 Score

Condon defeated Wasco in an eleven inning game at Wasco last Sunday by a score of 11 to 9. Wasco held a decided lead until the eighth inning when Jensen weakened and Condon made five runs, which added to the two they had made the score 9 to 7. In the ninth they added the two runs needed and in the eleventh put the game on ice with another two. Jensen will not be able to pitch for a few weeks it was reported, as his arm was injured.

Line-up:
Wasco: Kirelie, 3; McKean, r; O'Meara, m; O'Meara, 1; Hines, s; Spencer, 2; Rice, c; Van Gilder, 1; Jensen, p.
Condon: Marshall, 2; Seale, 3; Parrish, r; Schaeffer, c; Ogilvy, p; Willis, 1; Ashenfeler, m; Smith, s; Potter, 1.

Condon made 14 hits off Jensen and Wasco made ten off Ogilvy. Next Sunday Wasco will play the Lyle team.

Commission Opposing Large Park Area

Opposition to the creation of the proposed Cascade Ridge National Park, extending along the summit of the Cascade Range from the Canadian to the Mexican borders, was expressed by the Oregon State Game Commission at its last monthly meeting.

The commission voted to concur in resolutions adopted by the Washington State Sportsmen's Council.

Creation of the proposed park would remove control of all wildlife in this area from state control and according to the resolution the proposed action is another step in governmental encroachment upon state rights.

Copies of the resolution are being forwarded to Pacific Coast members of congress with the request that the plan be fought vigorously.

Station Has Interesting Data For Grain Farmer

Experiments on Every Phase of Growing Grain Viewed Today

This afternoon farmers and others interested will gather at the experiment station to view the experiments being tried there and add to their knowledge of the business of farming.

Surprise feature of the day will be the presence of D. E. Stephens, for over twenty-five years the superintendent of the station, who is known to every farmer of this county and the other wheat counties adjoining. Mr. Stephens, now coordinator between the soil conservation service and the bureau of plant industry in Washington, D. C., is in the west on a tour and fortunately will be here to see old friends and bring word of late developments in the agricultural field.

The winter wheat on the station is generally thin this year and does not give evidence at present of making a large crop. Rex probably looks best at this time and Federation appears to be the best of the spring wheats.

New feature on the station is the experiment being done by Joe Blanger to determine the best summer fallow methods and further than that, to find out why these methods are best. Some of the grain that received a shot of fertilizer this spring in these plots headed out sooner than the plots not fertilized, which may prove to be significant.

The experiment to try the effect of Crested Wheat Grass and alfalfa as a rotation for wheat will prove of interest especially if the wheat reduction program is to continue indefinitely. The grass and legume is planted in rows. After four or five years it will be plowed up and the effect on the wheat crop found. Check plots will make the result known.

Wheat now on land that was in Crested Wheat Grass for several years should indicate what results could be obtained from land so treated and those farmers who have Crested Wheat grass land to plow up will want to see this experiment. Another trial is being made on deeper soil.

In the tillage plots the poorer tilled ones are looking the better at this stage of the year which is a condition that is not uncommon although not the rule.

Some rather surprising things will be seen on these tillage plots for some of the plots are not at all good.

The constant losses from smut which will make an additional interest in the smut experiment being conducted by Roderick Sprague who plants wheats with all kinds of smuttness in an effort to find out what methods of treatment is the better. The three standard treatments are so far the most successful although experiments are going on in an attempt to find a better method.

Grasses, grains, new wheats, tillage treatments, nearly every kind of system to grow wheat are being experimented with on this station which has had a large part in the development on the wheat industry in the mid-Columbia basin in the past thirty years.

The program will begin at 1:30 and everyone is welcome to attend, look, ask questions and see what is being done.

Chemists Wanted By Government

Explosive chemists are urged to apply at once for the civil service examinations now open for the various grades of chemist and chemical technologist positions in the Federal service. In connection with the present national defense program it is extremely important that a large number of well qualified explosive chemists and chemical technologists be immediately available should vacancies occur in this field. The salaries for the positions for which these examinations range from \$2600 to \$4600 a year. Applications must be on file with the US civil service commission at Washington D. C. not later than June 27 for states west of Colorado.

Parking Place Built For Court House Visitors

The past week was a week that will undoubtedly go down in the diary of Bob King as one to be remembered. (Bob probably doesn't keep a diary for himself even if he does for several fattening calves.)

At the Union Livestock show at Corvallis which Bob is attending place and champion; his Angus calf took first and reserve champion. He won the 4-H classes and the open classes. Sales of the steers was not so good, the top price being twelve and three-fourths cents and eleven cents.

At the 4-H club summer school at Corvallis which Bob is attending for the last time as a student, he was chosen head of the boys house, president of the boys executive council, honors which made the week a full one.

Last Meeting Held By Missionary

On June 12 the Moro Women's Missionary Society held its last meeting for the summer, in the Moro Woman's club house with a covered dish dinner. The hostesses for the 12 o'clock, noon, dinner were Mrs. Florence Martin, Mrs. Walter Ruggles and Mrs. M. A. Bull. After the delicious, buffet style dinner, and the usual business meeting, the meeting was turned over to the program committee, headed by Mrs. Seral Searcy. The topic was "Social Service in the Action," and dealt with the Jews, emigration, and prohibition. The program was handled so entertainingly and instructively that the afternoon was gone before the program was finished.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jack Noonan on the 23rd Wednesday in September.

Red Cross Quota Still Not Raised

Sherman county's quota for the Red Cross is still not entirely filled and there is a need for more funds all the time to care for the refugees in France who have been driven out of their homes in Belgium, Holland and northern France. The local headquarters asks that all do as much as they can in this urgent matter. Children can do their bit as well as grown ups. Money may be left with C. A. Tom at Rufus, Dr. V. E. Hauffel at Wasco, The Bank at Moro, Cassie Holmes at Grass Valley and Mrs. Winnie Wilson at Kent.

Portland School Committee Doesn't Like Public Land Policy

By A. L. Lindbeck
Salem, Ore. June 19—The Oregon school fund committee, composed of representatives of some 20 Portland organizations interested in education, is vigorously opposing the recently announced program of the State Land board for the administration of school lands.

The committee is particularly opposed to blocking of school lands around private holdings. Such a policy, its spokesmen claim would enable the stockmen to dictate the lease prices. They are also opposed to long leases on the ground that improvement in range conditions now under way will make these lands more valuable and insure a larger return to the school fund in a few years.

Instead the school fund committee is supporting a policy of blocking the school lands in 16 to 20 large areas of from 25,000 to 200,000 acres each for lease to associations of stockmen on a year to year basis. Such a policy, they insist, would insure a revenue of \$50,000 to \$80,000 a year to the school fund instead of the \$100,000 now being received from grazing leases or the \$20,000 which the land board hopes to get under its new policy.

Oregon will receive \$2,385,000 for highway improvements under the federal aid bill just passed by congress, according to R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. This amount, Baldock said, does not include an additional \$1,250,000 to be spent in forest roads within

School Districts Generally Elect Same Directors

No Startling Developments Come From School Election Held This Week

Election of school officials in the several districts in Sherman county was done Monday with a minimum of interest in most cases. At Wasco 28 voters came to the polls but most districts had a smaller vote.

The Wasco school chose Afton McIntyre as director to succeed the veteran William Nisbet, who has served for many years. Wayne Darby was elected clerk.

The Rufus district elected Hugh Mathieson as director to succeed Tom Striker who felt that he had served long enough. Mrs. A. D. McDonald was chosen as clerk for another term.

The Locust Grove district re-elected Vic Anderson director and Mrs. G. H. Root clerk.

At Moro Dewey Thompson was made school director succeeding Melvin Schadewitz. Joe Truitt was re-elected clerk.

At Grass Valley T. M. Rolfe was elected director for another three year term and Mrs. Eva Cantrill was made clerk for another term.

At Erskine Roy Powell was elected director with Wily Knighten, clerk.

Harmony re-elected R. J. Bruckert, and Clyde Crites, clerk.

Art Christianson was elected as director at Boardman, with Tom Fraser for clerk.

Fairview elected Carl Meizer for director and Mrs. Wesley Nichols as clerk.

At Gorman Hugh Shull was elected as director, with Mrs. Shull for clerk.

H. A. Walker was elected as director in the DeMoss district with C. C. Byers, clerk.

In the Monkland district Darold Seishee was elected for the 2 year term and Claud Thompson for the 3 year term. Mrs. Orval Thompson was elected as clerk.

At Biglow Fay H. Brackett was elected as director replacing Dielbert Johnson, with George Fox as clerk.

The Rosebush district elected Tommie Barnett as director for another term and Henry C. Peters, clerk.

Kenneth Walker announces that the quota of Sherman county in the CCC will be three boys. These boys may enlist during the first part of July by calling on Mr. Walker.

Continued on page two