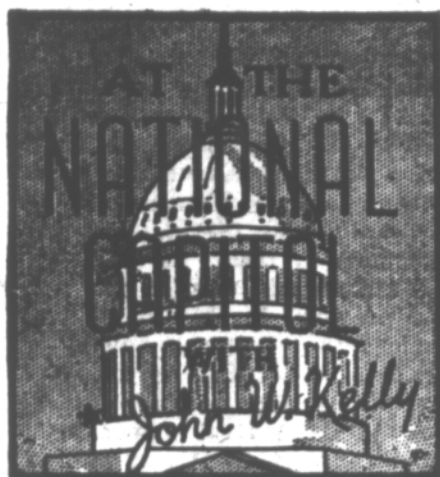


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Second Year No. 40

Moro, Oregon, Friday, August 9, 1940

Official County Paper



June Wilde Leads Queen Contestants

Early Voting Light As
Entrants Hold Votes;
Many Tickets Sold

Washington, D. C. Aug. 8.—One of the three places in the United States where army tanks will be assembled is Fort Lewis, near Olympia, Washington; Monterey, California, and some place on the Atlantic coast are the other two places. There will be 26 battalions of tanks (assorted sizes) and there are 36 tanks to a battalion. The 936 tanks have been ordered and officers are just discovering that they have a problem.

The tanks are 10 ton, 20 ton, and 50 ton, with 75 ton tanks in contemplation. The moving forts, for they are exactly that, will be shipped in parts to Olympia or Tacoma where, on government land, they will be assembled by mechanics. So far so good; but here is the hitch:

Smallest of the tanks, the 10-tonners, may be able to negotiate bridges, but there is not a bridge in the Pacific northwest, with exception of the railroad steel bridge in Portland, that can stand up under the 20-tonners to say nothing of the 50 ton tanks. The tanks can be shipped in parts to the assembling ground, but the army will find that the 20 ton and 50 ton tanks will never leave the immediate vicinity of Fort Lewis. The large tanks can negotiate fields, of course, but they can neither ford a river nor cross on any existing highway bridge. These 20 and 50 ton babies cannot be moved on trains for they cannot clear a tunnel.

Logical solution is, of course, the construction of military roads and bridges which can sustain the weight and pounding of the tanks, even the 75 ton giant. Army officers have discussed this situation with Oregon's Senator McNary, Arizona's Haden and young Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. They hope to sell the idea of military highways to President Roosevelt before he disposes of the \$200,000,000 which he has to use for any sort of national defense.

Public sentiment in the Pacific northwest, as reflected in the mail of senators and representatives, is far from unanimous on the proposal for compulsory military training. Two important groups are opposed to conscription, the farmers and labor, and they usually carry weight with congressmen either individually or collectively. Debate will be very bitter as a number of senators feel keenly on the subject, especially those who believe in volunteers rather than draft.

No one knows what the bill will provide when it is finally enacted (if it is enacted) for many changes have been made in committee and other amendments are pending. Among suggestions is that volunteers for the regular army be paid \$30 a month instead of the present \$21. Sailors start at \$21 and in a few months reach \$30 and some \$36, but soldiers remain at the \$21 level. It is contended, also, that soldiers are dissatisfied when they know that OCC enrollees are drawing \$30 a month.

There is a possibility that President Roosevelt will visit the Pacific northwest between now and the November election. Mr. Roosevelt states that he will not make any campaign tours but that he does intend inspecting personally the national defenses which, of course, is eminently proper for the head of the nation to do. If he desires to check up on defenses on the Pacific coast he can do so as well as his present inspection of forts and shipyards on the Atlantic coast and New England.

War preparations are benefiting the sheepmen and there is a market for every pound of wool. Under the classification of "strategic minerals" wool is included. Because it is a strategic "mineral" and there is not enough wool produced in the United States to meet domestic requirements, the national defense commission has arranged to purchase an immense quantity of wool to build up a stock pile, as is being done with tin and rubber.

June Was Hot Month; Only 3 Junes Hotter

This last June was the fourth hottest month registered at the experiment station in its 29 years of existence. The mean average for June of 1940 was 65.5 degrees but in 1926 the present high record of 67.0 degrees was made. The other two years which were hotter than this June were 1918 with 66.5 degrees and 1922 with 65.7 degrees. The comparatively cool June of 1939 had a mean average of but 60.4, which is below the present all-time average of 61.8 degrees.

This past week had three days in which the temperature registered over 90 making harvesting progress more rapid. The hottest day this year, so far, was 100 degrees made on June 24.

Weather for the week ending August 7, 1940:

Aug.	Max	Min	Precip.
1	74	53	00
2	84	46	00
3	86	55	00
4	86	57	00
5	90	46	00
6	95	52	00
7	90	58	00

Andy Stoleson Buried Tuesday

Andy Stoleson, 64, died at Wasco Saturday night after a brief illness. He had lived there for many years, nearly ever since coming from his native Christensen, Norway.

A large part of his time in this county was spent working on the Everett Watkins ranch and he used his talents at handling machinery at various places in the north end of the county. He became ill while working for Joe Hilderbrand and came home for a few days rest. He died suddenly in the evening of Saturday.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from Callaway's chapel with the Rev. W. I. Eck officiating. Graveside services were given by the Odd-Fellows lodge, of which the deceased was a member. Interment was in The Dalles. Surviving are Grace, his widow, and Hans, a brother in Tigertown, Wisconsin.

County Court Considers Many New Proposals

Weed Control Equipment
Discussed With County
Agent; Insurance Taken

Purchase of a small wheeled tractor and tillage equipment was brought before the county court Wednesday by LeRoy Wright, county agent and weed control district administrator.

Since the county has been declared a weed control district for the eradication of Russian Knap weed and White Top it was held necessary that an effort be made on the part of the county to show farmers how the perennial weeds can be eradicated by the cultivation process.

The cultivator will be loaned to farmers who are forced by law to kill the two noxious weeds and it is estimated that this rental would be sufficient to pay for the equipment. In addition to this Mr. Wright stated that it would make possible the quick cultivation of the weed patches when needed.

Cultivation Urged

There is said to be 4000 acres of Morning Glory in the county. The control of this weed is mandatory under the weed control law but farmers do not have to eradicate it at present. The presence of the proposed tool, it was felt, might encourage the cultivation of morning glory patches with benefit to the county.

Insuring of the equipment owned by the county under a policy that would protect the county in case of accident to others being injured through accident with the county trucks and graders was discussed.

The above talks of the discussion. Translated into action was the insuring of two trucks and a pick-up. Other matters were taken under advisement.

The relief committee met prior to the county meeting and heard the report of the administrator.

Belknap-Sheets Wedding Observed

A quiet home wedding occurred August 3rd at 11:30 a. m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wilde when Mrs. Wilde's daughter, Beryl Sheets, became the bride of Robert Belknap, of Marshfield, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Rev. F. L. Cannell officiated.

The bride wore a street costume with a corsage of roses, Gladioli and Bouvardia. The bride's only attendant was Miss Gertrude Hansen. Marius Douma of Moro acted as best man. Following the ceremony a three course dinner was served to the party at the Sherman hotel after which the happy couple left on their honeymoon at Marshfield.

The bride has resided in Sherman county all her life, graduating from Wasco high school a year ago last May. Since then she has been employed at the experiment station at Moro. Mr. Belknap is a teacher in the Wasco schools.

New Information Wanted By AAA

Because of the importance of accurate agricultural data in national preparedness plans, Oregon wheat growers will be asked to submit certain production information before the time of seeding their 1941 crop, it is announced by the state AAA office in Corvallis.

Winter wheat growers who intend to participate in the national farm program in 1941 will be asked to sign by October 31 a form called "1941 Winter Wheat Plan." By signing this form, each grower will indicate whether he intends to comply with his 1941 wheat acreage allotment, and will specify the acreage which he intends to seed. In addition, he will report his 1940 wheat production. Spring wheat growers will be asked to give similar data later.

Data obtained from farmers thru this sign-up will be useful to the federal government both in formulating national defense plans and in outlining international trade possibilities, said N. C. Donaldson, in charge of the state AAA office.

They're Ready to Learn American Ways



Safe from the horrors of war are these three children of Maj. Arthur Lockhart of the British army who landed in New York city recently. They were members of another band of refugee British children seeking a haven in the United States. Their father is an officer in the King's Hussars, now fighting for England against the Axis powers. The young refugees are being cared for by relatives in America.

Rex Makes Best Yield Of All Wheats On Station Grounds

Yields of spring and winter wheats on the station each year indicate which ones of the new wheats are making a showing good enough to be tried by some farmer, and also show the old wheats that are holding up well in the constant competition for favor.

This year Rex, a new wheat developed here, made the best yield on the station plots with 22.3 bushels per acre. It had a test weight of only 53.9, to make its monetary value lower than the yield would indicate.

Federation made 21.4 and tested 53.3; Kanred x Hd. Fed. made 20.4 bushels and tested 57.9 for the best test of all the winter wheats. This cross is a bearded wheat that is as early as Federation sown in the fall but has no resistance to smut.

Hymar, a smut resistant Hybrid

Government Has Farm Control

The United States government, through a subdivision of the department of agriculture, can contact virtually every farmer in the nation within 36 hours!

This interesting fact was pointed out in Oregon recently by Fred Entenmille of Baker county, field representative of the AAA western region offices in Washington, D. C. Entenmille said that the county and community committees, an important part of the administrative organization of the AAA, make possible this rapid action.

From a national defense standpoint, the value of such a rapidly working organization is obvious, Entenmille said, and is a living denial of the erroneous idea that only totalitarian forms of government can act swiftly.

Oregon has 137 county committees and 868 community committees, elected by their neighbors, who are in charge of local administration of the AAA farm program.

Bruce Spaulding Visits Here

Bruce Spaulding, candidate for attorney general of Oregon, was here Monday while on a trip around the state. He is a son of Rev. Frank Spaulding, former pastor in this county, the man for whom Spaulding Chapel was named. Bruce Spaulding is district attorney in Polk county and was instrumental in the Rosser conviction.

EXAMINER COMING

A Traveling Examiner of Operators and Chauffeurs is scheduled to arrive in Moro on Wednesday, August 14, 1940, and will be on duty at the courthouse between the hours of 10:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.

All those wishing permits or licenses to drive cars may get in touch with the examiner at that time.

Fair Program Retains Good 1939 Features

New Events Added To
Insure Interesting Three
Days At Fair

What are they going to have at the fair this year? Is getting to be a common question now that harvest is drawing to a close and attention turns to entertainment instead of exercise.

Probably the major interest is in the horse races. And they will be good, the same half blood thoroughbreds being ready to enter. They may not be the fastest horses in the land but they run about the closest races found anywhere for they are all related and all trained to about the same degree of fitness. So count the horse races in the Fitzhughham futurity, the Sherman County derby, quarter mile, half mile and all.

Then Mac Barber will be back with a string of buckers. Those who have been at the fairs for the past few years know that when Mac turns a horse out the chute something is going to happen and more often than not it happens to the rider. They don't crow-hop, nor stand and bawl. They buck.

Small boys, and perhaps an occasional visitor who becomes daring, will ride calves and it is always one of the best features.

Orva Taylor's sound equipment will be used again insuring a chance to hear about the show as it goes on.

It is now thought that George Gochnour of Sunnyside, Wn., will come to judge the horse classes and start the races. He is an experienced man in both capacities and is well known here.

There is going to be other attractions too, not the least of which will be the first appearance of a queen, who is being voted on already. There will be an opening drill of horses and riders and Sunday the sheriff's posse of The Dalles will come with their horses.

Plans for the added comfort of cash customers are being made by the board which looks forward to holding a fair this year that will be bigger because it will be better.

Farm Loan Bank Rewriting Loans

Rewriting approximately half of the Land Bank Commissioner loans outstanding in the four Pacific Northwest states served by the Federal Land Bank of Spokane has served to stabilize farm mortgage indebtedness and has made it easier for farmers to get out of debt, R. E. Brown, president of the Federal Land Bank, said this week.

During the past several months, Brown said, approximately 50 percent of the Land Bank Commissioner loans outstanding in the district have been reamortized—that is, have been rewritten for a longer period of years. Most of these loans were originally written for a term of 10 years. They have now been extended in many cases to 20 years, thus reducing annual payments on principal and giving farmers a better opportunity to work out of debt.

Beginning of the year there were 21,328 Land Bank Commissioner loans outstanding in the district for a face amount of more than \$45,000,000. In addition, there was outstanding approximately \$100,000,000 in land bank loans. Some of these loans also have been reamortized.

In most cases the Commissioner loans are second mortgage loans. The Federal Land Bank loans are all first mortgage loans. "The reamortization of the Commissioner loans," Brown said, "spreads out the payments for the man with the heaviest burden of debt. It has put the annual payments on these mortgages more in line with the earning capacity of the farm, and it has brought renewed confidence to many families."

HOUSE ENTERED

Some one entered Truman Strong's house while the family was away last week, gaining admission through an upstairs window. They went through the upstairs rooms but did not get down stairs. The Strong's returned Sunday.

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