

Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Third Year No. 34

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Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., June 26.—It may as well be told now, for later John Citizen will feel the effects: The government intends curtailing of supplies of many articles to producers of consumer goods and using everything available for national defense and the "arsenal for democracy." A tip has been passed out that already a dozen industries have been shut down, and in the near future 30 percent of American industries will have a "blackout" because they are not in a business which will give them needed priorities on goods, particularly metals.

Very few industries aside from those with defense orders will be able to purchase supplies for love or money. The OPM knows that this will mean idle machines and unemployed workers, many of whom cannot go to a larger city for a war job. The corner tin shop, the shoemaker, will each have trouble obtaining tin and leather. The man who runs the radio repair shop and the dealer in spare parts for automobiles are headed for trouble. Manufacture of radios is already being reduced and the demand for steel will make auto parts scarce. It doesn't matter how much dealers are willing to pay, unless they have a priority order (and these are reserved for concerns with defense contracts) no manufacturer can send him goods. The manufacturers, also, are being hedged in and their supplies are and will be cut down, in some instances to nothing.

This is the word from inside and the insiders do not relish it, for they have no desire to see small business, which has made America, throttled. At present one of the problems is figuring whether or not the government can subsidize these small concerns to enable them to resume business after the war. Shorn of material, the little industries are looking for substitutes, such as imitation rubber for heels; plastics for this or that; soles of composition, plastic or glass knives. Recently OPM ordered refrigerator companies to discontinue aluminum ice trays and to substitute rubber; now rubber is to be reserved for war purposes and the ice trays must still find another substitute. Wire fence is becoming scarce; practically none will be on the market for farms shortly. A shortage of steel will limit the manufacture of farm implements, just as it will reduce the automobile output by 50 percent on the 1942 cars. The heap of odds and ends of old iron in every farmyard will be worth real money; Leon Henderson has placed a price on every kind of scrap and any farmer can estimate what his old iron and steel is worth when the junk man comes around. (Price at Portland or Seattle).

As yet clothing is not affected, but manufacturers have been told to reduce the number of styles. There will not be such a selection for women to choose from as there has been. Sulphur for the paper and pulp mills has already been cut about 60 percent by reason of ships being taken off the trade of carrying sulphur to the northwest. The mills have been told that if they wish their usual amount they can use the railroads; and the railroads are already wondering whether they will have sufficient freight cars to take care of all the business that is thrown to them. To aid the railroads a blanket order has been given to furnish them with steel for freight cars.

In farming regions Secretary of Agriculture Wickard is asking dairymen to increase the output of milk and cheese. He has also appealed to the American people to use less milk and cheese in order that these commodities can be shipped to England. The British food minister has requested all American women to have one creamless day a week to provide a larger amount for England. Butter has been taken off the list for the needy in this country and is going abroad. Meanwhile the price of butter is going up to domestic

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Wheat Looks Good In South Part of County

Wheat in the south end of the county bids fair to exceed the average by as large a percent as does the wheat of the other parts of the county and may do better. Many fields are quite a way from the safe period as yet and cool weather is still needed. Others have colored up well and will be ready for the combines shortly after the Fourth.

There is promise of 35 bushels in some winter wheat fields and with cool weather spring grain may do as well. Probably such yields will be the exception and the average will be much lower.

Where to put the average enters a problem. Certainly the entire county cannot produce a crop that averages better than 30 bushel over the entire 104,988 acres. Twenty five or twenty seven bushels will be more nearly correct.

There are many fields in the south end that look as if they would make this much and very few anywhere that indicate a production of less than 20 bushels. Farmers in the north end of the county say boldly that they will get 45 bushels and that is where the greater acreage lies.

Market Quotations

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Wednesday's trading:
CATTLE: Good grain fed steers \$9.75 to 10.50. Good grass steers \$8.75 to 9.50. Good grain fed heifers \$9.50 to 10.00. Good grass fed heifers \$8.50 to 9.00. Grassy beef cows \$6.50 to 7.50. Young cows to \$7.85. Common cows \$5.75 to 6.50. Canners \$4.50 to 6.50. Bulls, medium to good \$8.25 to 9.25. Common \$7.00 to 7.75. Vealers, good to choice \$11.00 to 12.00. HOGS: Truckins, good to choice, 170 to 215 lb \$11.85 to 12.00; 230 to 285 lb butchers \$11.35 to 11.50; lightweight butchers \$11.00 to 11.25; packing sows \$9.00 to 9.75. Light feeder pigs up to \$13.50 and 13.65.
SHEEP: Good to choice spring lambs \$8.50 to 8.75; medium to good, \$8.25 to 8.50; common \$7.50 to 8.00. Slaughter ewes, good to choice \$3.25 to 3.75. Feeder lambs good to choice, \$8.00 to 8.25. Yearlings \$6.00 to 6.50.

The Dalles Will Celebrate Nation's Birthday

Members of The Dalles Breakfast club are busily making plans for their ninth annual Fourth of July celebration in The Dalles, July 3, 4, and 5, with the exception that it will surpass "anything and everything that has gone before."

Highlighting the show will be the appearance of the nationally known Polack Bros. circus which long has played to huge crowds in Shrine hospital benefits at Portland. The circus has been billed for Friday and Saturday, July 4 and 5, with two performances daily—one at 2:30 p. m. and the other at 7:30.

Another unique attraction will be the Portland Aero club's acquaintance—a troupe of performers who will present water ballets, singing bathing beauties, precision swimming, comedy diving and special exhibitions under the floodlights of the modern Dalles City natatorium.

The squasade—patterned after the exhibit made famous by Billy Rose—will appear in The Dalles twice. Its first show is scheduled for 9 p. m., Thursday, July 3, and its last on Saturday evening, July 5, beginning at the same hour.

Music for the three day event will be furnished by two outstanding Portland orchestras—Eddie Burke and his swingsters and Bill Fisher's 10-piece band. Dances will be held nightly on the Port of The Dalles docks with 7500 square feet of dancing space available.

A patriotic parade, fireworks, juvenile Olympic events, street dances, a Monte Carlo fun house and any number of additional attractions also are being arranged. In addition, an All-Star softball game between The Dalles and Hood River teams has been slated for the Bluff street grounds Friday at 11 a. m.

Tax Foreclosed Lands Sold By Sheriff at Sale

Returns Better Than Expectations on First Day of Month Long Auction

Twenty nine parcels of property were sold Monday at the sale of tax foreclosed land by the sheriff. Total receipts for these sales is reported to be \$1406.16 which will go exclusively to the county.

Major source of income was from the sale of pasture lands to farmers adjoining them. C. I. Laffoon bought 72 acres of such land, W. E. Bruckert bought 80 acres, John Buether bought a similar amount and George Fox purchased 25 acres of pasture land.

Sales of city property was smaller in amounts received because of the smaller units involved. The price set for most city lots is five dollars each if without improvements although there is some variation from this price.

Ten lots were sold and thus brought back to the tax rolls in Grass Valley in addition to a whole block which was bought by Dell Olds. This adjoins his place in town.

Wasco residents bought 21 lots including several on which there were some improvements. Nine separate lots were bought in Moro and Robert Hoskinson purchased the property adjacent to his home near the court house. Thirteen lots were bought in Rufus and one in DeMoss Springs.

This sale of tax foreclosed real property will go on for a month from the first sale date. After that time the county court itself will own the property and will have power to sell at any time and at any price that can be agreed upon between it and the prospective purchaser.

No price was paid for any of the properties larger than the minimum price set by the court last month.

Municipalities will have 20 days in which to buy properties after bids are made by individual bidders.

Oregon Banks Loan \$165,000,000

Fifty five per cent of the banks in Oregon made more than 165,000,000 loans totaling \$165,000,000 to business firms and individuals throughout the state during the second half of 1940, according to the semi-annual survey of bank lending activity made by the Research Council of the American Bankers Association.

The A. B. A. loan survey was participated in by 39 Oregon banks, or 55 per cent of the 71 banks in the state.

These 39 banks reported that they made between July 1 and December 31, 1940: 133,046 new loans totaling \$114,578,553; 31,223 renewals of loans totaling \$49,200,766; 867 new mortgage loans totaling \$1,942,034.

The survey showed that business firms in the state used less than half of the "confirmed open lines of credit" maintained for their use on the books of banks.

The average number of new loans made per bank during the six months period under review was 3,411 and the average size of loan was \$861.

The average number of loans renewed per bank was 801 and the average renewal was for \$1,576.

The average number of new mortgage loans made per bank was 22 and the average new mortgage made was for \$2,240.

Combines Being Gotten Ready To Start

Combines have been moving out of vacant lots in the towns where they were assembled and other machines have moved through town all an indication that before long harvest will be here and we can find out how much this crop will make after a long wait.

The first threshing reported in this county this year was done Tuesday on the Victor Anderson ranch west of Wasco when a new machine was started in winter barley. Confirmation has not been received to the first report that it was making near 30 sacks to the acre.

Rev. Hanson To Retire From Pastorate Here

Next Sunday, Rev. Henry G. Hanson will give his farewell message at the Moro Community Presbyterian Church. This concludes a pastorate of two years and three months. Mr. Hanson was also pastor here from 1921 to 1926. The Hansons will leave for Portland early next week where they are to live in their own home on 71st Avenue. Mr. Hanson has been engaged to supply the Kingsworth Grdens Presbyterian Church during the summer months on a part time basis, thus giving him and his wife an opportunity for a much needed rest.

No successor has as yet been chosen, but it is hoped that the right man may be found to take up the work early in the fall.

Letter From England Tells of Bombing

May 18, Cornwall, England. M: Dear Sister,

We were pleased to get your letter which was forwarded to us. We have been here a month next Thursday; came for a few nights rest. I thought a week end. We are persuaded to stay on for a while. It was very trying, no sleep or rest for so long. We feel rested now although Jerry came right near one eve: a house and family of four were wiped out. It was a terrible shock for a little village like this. Florence could not stick it any longer. She had so much in London before they came to us.

They are in the country with her husband's people which have lost house and nearly all furniture. It is heartbreaking to see such destruction. Our house has so far escaped damage except for a bullet that came through the roof and ceiling of the back bedroom onto the bed. The boys were down stairs at the time and escaped hurt. We have had some terrible nights yet we are thankful we are spared with our lives.

Mrs. Wounacott has lost her house through the blitz. They saved their furniture. It was a beautiful place. Many others went the same time. Schools are evacuated in Plymouth, St. Austell, Turo and other places. We have a dry time. Rain is needed for the gardens. Prunice is busy in the postoffice these days, so many evacuees with parents from London and Plymouth. Our city is wiped out, not a shop left; could not do any shopping.

(Editor's note: Above letter has been received by Mrs. Eliza Dingle from relatives in England.)

Irma Mae Morgan Married Sunday

Miss Irma Mae Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Morgan and Donald R. DeMoss, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. DeMoss, were married June 22nd, at three o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. J. Frank Cunningham of The Dalles read the ceremony.

The bride wore an afternoon dress of powder blue pamm lace, with a large corsage of roses and bouvardia. Her maid of honor, Miss Thelma Morgan, wore a dusty rose pamm lace frock with corsage of roses and bouvardia, and little Mary Lee Hart was flower girl.

John E. DeMoss acted as best man for his brother. Miss Lorean Ransier, niece of the bride, played the wedding music, and Mary Lou Sayers and George DeMoss sang "I Love You Truly."

Assisting at the reception, held at the home of the bride's parents, were the Misses Louise Barzee, Reatha Sayers, Lorean Ransier and Veda Gammell.

The wedding cake was cut by the brides oldest sister, Mrs. David Ransier.

Mr. and Mrs. DeMoss left for a short wedding trip and will be at home at 235 S. W. 5th St., Pendleton, after June 28th.

Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ruce, Bingen, Wn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pancoast, Zora Morgan, Mrs. Faye Hartford, Portland; Mrs. Ross Hart, Mary Lee and Patty, Beaverton; Mrs. Lena Beard, Washougal, Wn.; Veda Gammell, Heppner; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ransier and Lorean and James Ransier, Rev. and Mrs. J. Frank Cunningham and family, The Dalles.

Disposal of "Hot" Wheat Must Be By Strict Rule

Information About How Farmers May Get Rid of Extra Crop Told Agents

LeRoy Wright, county agent, and Dewey Thompson, county crop insurance administrator, attended a meeting in Pendleton Friday in which the plans for 1942 crop insurance were discussed with representatives of the northwest and state administrators in the crop insurance program.

It was learned that hereafter it will be necessary for every one who insures his wheat to cover his entire holdings or none at all. Some of the state affected by the program desire that the crop insurance plan be made compulsory on all who take part in the federal farm program but this ruling has not yet been made.

From Fred Entermile, former Baker county farmer, now with the AAA in Washington, it was learned some details of how the "hot" wheat may be handled by those who have some of it.

"Hot" wheat may be described as that wheat which is grown on land not in the program. This may occur either to farmers not in the program at all or those who sowed a few acres more than their allotment. Only that wheat grown on excess acres that is under the average production is "hot." For instance, if a farmer has ten extra acres and grows 25 bushels when his average production is 20 bushels he will have 200 bushels of "hot" wheat, not 250 bushels.

The farmer may turn this wheat over to the secretary of the local AAA board for relief purposes.

He may get a loan on the wheat equal to 60% of its loan value. The regular loan value at Moro is 96.4 cents which makes the loan in the central part of the county come to 57.84 cents per bushel. The farmer must then furnish a bond that the wheat will not be sold. The government does not take the wheat until the farmer pays the 49 cent penalty provided under the act for producers of "hot" wheat.

Thirdly, the farmer may pay the penalty of 49 cents and obtain his marketing card and sell his wheat.

In no event can wheat be legally sold without a marketing card.

These regulations may seem a bit complicated to one who has been used to selling wheat when and if desired, but the above rules are those to be enforced regarding "hot" wheat sales.

Defense Council Partially Organized

Preliminary organization of the Sherman county defense council was perfected here last Friday morning when members of the appointed group met at the court house at the call of county judge George Potter, temporary chairman. Election of officers resulted in the choice of Wily Knighten as coordinator, Mr. Potter as chairman and A. A. Dunlap of Grass Valley as vice-chairman.

Another meeting will be held July 2 at which time further organization work will be done after information has been received about procedure from the state office. It is expected that five committees will be named to handle the following phases of the work: Planning, including publicity, finance, registration and industrial; Protection, including police, fire, rescue and first aid; Necessities, including food, clothing, housing, medical; communication, including telephone and telegraph, radio and transportation; and public utilities including electricity, water, fuel and sanitation.

Defense Bondson Sale

At the request of the Treasury Department we announce a new feature of interest and service to many readers who are buying or will buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps. This will be called the Defense Bond Quiz, and will start in next week's issue.

The questions will be chosen from among those asked by most Bond and Stamp buyers. The answers will tell what the new Defense Savings Program means to the individual and to the Nation.

21 Years Olds Must Register On July 1

Salem, Oregon, June 26.—Oregon's 57 Selective Service local boards have reported to Lt. Colonel Elmer V. Wooton, state director of Selective Service, that they are fully prepared to register on July 1 the 6500 or more Oregon men who have attained the age of 21 subsequent to October 16, 1940, and before midnight July 1, 1941.

The local boards will conduct the registration July 1 at their own offices except in Multnomah county and in a few local board areas where supplementary registration points are necessary.

The chairman of each local board will be the chief registrar for the board area and will be assisted by other local board members and clerks. Volunteer registrars will be used only in exceptional instances although each board chairman may call upon government appeal agents, advisors to registrants and other Selective Service officials to assist in the registration.

Governor Charles A. Sprague has issued a proclamation pointing out the persons who must register and urging all citizens to cooperate. The Governor's proclamation also urges employers to make it possible for employees to register.

Foot Rot In Wheat Not Serious, Says Oveson

Some concern is felt because dead heads are being found in many fields, especially in the north end of the county. Whereas most of the heads are healthy others next them will be dead and the kernels shriveled. M. M. Oveson, superintendent of the station explains this is caused by a type of foot rot that has been in this county for some years. It is not the type prevalent in countries where great damage is done and usually affects the crop but little although it may be worse on a heavy crop than a light.

The wind of Sunday did considerable damage to some of the new wheats in the experiment station breaking the stems and reducing the possible yield.

Culling of Wheat Land Now General Practice

The practice of culling wheat land in eastern Oregon and returning some to grass or other uses has reached large proportions in the last few years under the necessity of reducing wheat acreage. This process may result in an improvement in operating economy on some farms, reports H. L. Thomas, research economist with the Soil Conservation service, who is cooperating with the Oregon experiment station and the USDA in studies of this subject.

Figures gathered by Thomas show that between 1934 and 1940 approximately 180,000 acres have been retired from wheat in Oregon and seeded to crested wheat grass. Growers who have been engaged in this process have reported, by means of a questionnaire, that this culling process has removed from cultivation shallow, low yielding, and steep, erosive land for the most part.

The financial result of the change from all wheat and fallow to wheat, grass and fallow is analyzed on a typical farm of approximately 2600 acres on which 384 acres have been diverted to crested wheat grass. The study reveals that, at present prices and on the basis of using the crested wheat grass for grazing rather than for seed, the net return from the farm under the two programs is less by only \$101 under the grass program than straight wheat.

"The question of which land and how much to take out of wheat production must be decided on the basis of individual needs and circumstances on each farm," says Thomas. "The urgency of soil conservation on the one hand, and farm income on the other must be considered for each individual field and parcel of land. Some farmers would regard the possible sacrifice of \$101 per year a low rate of insurance against further damage from soil erosion, or a nominal price to pay for many intangible benefits which accrue through the years from soil conservation."

Fair Board Plans Changes In Program

New Horse Classification, Local Steer Class and Racing Rules Changed

The Sherman county fair board met Wednesday night for the first official discussion of plans for the 1941 fair which will be held September 12-13-14.

Joe Peters, newly appointed member, was named chairman for the years work.

As the well on the grounds has not been in shape to provide any water this will be repaired with new rods. A new addition to the cattle barn was partially planned and the secretary instructed to obtain prices of material. It is planned to extend this barn to the horse barn thus giving room for more animals.

A new classification of light horse breeds will be made this year by discontinuing the remount division and substituting therefor six classes: Thoroughbred, American Saddle, Standard bred, Appaloosa, Palamino and Arabian. This was done to divide the light horses of the county into more groups and give spectators an opportunity to learn the qualities of the different breeds of horses. Heretofore the remount class has included all of these classes.

A class of Sherman county bred steers will be included this year to be further divided into Hereford and Shorthorn.

Discussion and at least partial decision was made on several matters, including the use of the starting chutes discarded a few years ago. Chutes are in use in nearly all fairs and proper training of colts should include the use of them, it was argued, and starting could be made faster and more even with it.

Pari-mutuel betting will probably be available again this year if arrangements can be made. Races, especially for the larger purses, will likely be for 4 1/2 furlongs instead of a half mile in order to start farther from the first turn and remove the horses farther from the noise of the grandstand. Some races may be for five furlongs.

Harry Kunsman, Walter Blau and Arthur Smith were named as judges for the races again this year and Roy Powell will be the timer.

The queen contest will begin August first and continue for four or five weeks. Girls desiring to enter the contest may see the secretary or members of the board and if they are numerous an elimination contest may be held to reduce the number and give each section of the county representation.

Aid Society Cares For 12 Locals

Portland, Oregon, June 26.—(Special) Twelve dependent children from Sherman county have been cared for by the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of Oregon since 1914, according to a report released from society headquarters. The child welfare agency supplies clothing, provides medical and dental care, and finds homes for its wards among private families.

Fifty five percent of the children under supervision of the society come from counties other than Multnomah, yet substantial financial support from private sources is provided by no other county, society officials point out. Without additional funds from the counties to meet the increased cost of living services to dependent children will have to be curtailed.

The agency is asking the co-operation of every Oregon community in meeting present needs which total \$5,000. The fund raising appeal, organized on a state wide basis, is going forward rapidly in Sherman county.

The Wasco baseball club defeated the Warm Spring Indians last Sunday by a score of 2 to 1. A high wind swept the diamond and made play difficult but the game went on despite it.

After leading the Wheatland-Timber league for the greater part of the season and being tied with Condon for another two weeks the Wasco boys dropped a game to Fossil and have lost the league leadership.