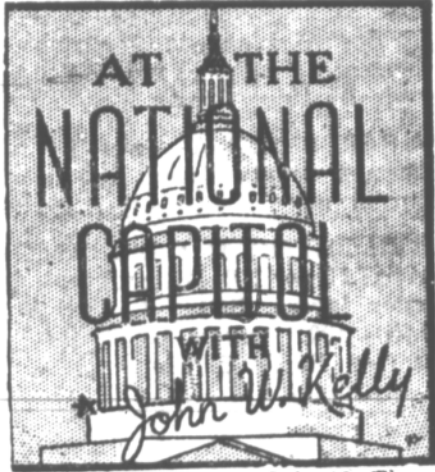


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Third Year No. 36

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Official County Paper



Washington D. C., July 10. There is concern over whether the boys of the national guard of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, which constitute the 41st division under Maj. Gen. George A. White of Salem, and the several thousand draftees from those states who are undergoing one year of military training, will be released when the year is up. If Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has his way these boys will be retained not only for the duration of the emergency but they will be made available to be sent on expeditions outside the western hemisphere.

This is one question which the congress will have to settle. The battle line is now being formed—the war department on one side and the congressmen who believe a promise is a promise, and that the government promised to release the selectees and return the guardsmen from federal service when their year is up.

In every sizable community in Oregon there is a company of national guard. (The local people took pride and interest in the outfits for the young guardsmen were active. Many the officers especially, wanted to be mobilized, so last autumn they were mustered into federal service for 12 months of camp life. It was planned to put some of the draftees under the guardsmen, who would act as teachers, and after one year the draftees would be permitted to serve the remainder of their enlistment while the guardsmen went home. Apparently it will not work out like that.

Believing that they would be required for one year, officers and men gave up their jobs in civil life or took a leave of absence. At any rate, they surrendered whatever position they held, intending to return in due course. The high command of the army, however, had a different idea and for several months has been mulling it over. The brass hats do not wish to lose the 280,000 guardsmen if they can help it, and they wish to keep the best of the draftees.

Their argument is that the guardsmen and the trainees cannot be given a thorough familiarity with mechanized instruments of war in a few brief months and that thus far production of these war machines has gone principally to the British, leaving very few weapons for training. Next year, they say, production will be such that in addition to providing for the British there will be enough weapons for the American troops and then real training can be started. Further, they assert, with constant infiltration of new draftees every few months and the discharge of others who have served one year, the army force will be in constant agitation and the only real backbone of the army will be the regulars, who enlist for several years.

War department is preparing to place a radio locator station on the coast of either Oregon or Washington, two in California and another in Alaska. The "locator" is something like the one the British are turning out, but the signal corps takes credit for the American invention. It is on the principle of the short wave radio used on ships to determine depth of water. It sends out a short wave which picks up an enemy in the sky and the rebound shows the altitude, direction and speed. This information would be relayed to the Columbia-Portland tier port and interceptor plants would take the air and set forth for the kill. It is all a matter of minutes, with the bomber coming at 200 to 300 mph and the interceptor heading for the invader at around 400 mph. To man these stations the war department wants radio experts and will make second lieutenants of any engaged, but those accepting must be young, unmarried and ready to serve anywhere.

With Democratic leader Barkley in the hospital, Senator Byrnes elevated to the supreme court and Senator Harrison dead, practically the entire responsibility for forming

(Continued on Page two)

Empire of Reds, and Leader in Nazi Drive



A graphic illustration of the vastness of Russia is presented by this map of the Soviet Union with an outline of the U. S. superimposed on it. Russia comprises over 8,000,000 square miles; the U. S. only 3,026,789. Initialed areas identify various republics included in the Soviet Union. Inset: General Von Blaskowitz, Nazi hero of Polish campaign, who leads in Hitler's drive on Stalin's armies.

Hearing Called On Transfer Of Truck Line

Kenneth Sather's application for a transfer of Roy Barnett's trucking permit will be up for hearing before a member of the state public utilities commission or a representative on July 17 at the court house in Moro. The hour will be ten o'clock in the morning. Permit, if granted, will give Mr. Sather the right to haul from Wasco and Sherman counties to anywhere in Oregon and to haul grain, salt and livestock any where.

Odd-Fellows Picnic At Grass Valley

The picnic of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Sherman county was held at the City park on the Fourth with a good attendance. The day started with a program at eleven o'clock by the audience singing "America" with Miss Lila Lee-Alley as the statue of Liberty. This was followed with a reading by Mrs. O. N. Ruggles; Saxophone solo by Miss Norma Helyer accompanied at the piano by Mrs. E. M. Helyer; the Lincoln Gettysburg Address was given by Mr. T. M. Rolfe, and a play "An Emergency Operation," with the following characters: Frank Lemley, the patient; Alfred Payne, the doctor; Mrs. Wren Hogue, the nurse; Mrs. E. M. Helyer gave a patriotic reading. The closing number was the singing of "Oregon, My Oregon." A basket dinner was served at noon with races and other sports in the afternoon.

Questions & Answers On Defense Bonds

Q. What is the price of a Defense Savings Bond?
A. For the smallest bond, you pay \$18.75. The bond will increase in value in ten years to \$25. For \$75, you get a bond which will increase to \$100; other bonds are in proportion.
Q. What will the Government do with the money I pay for my bond?
A. Your money will be put to work at once in the National Defense Program to protect the freedom and safety of the United States, and of all its people everywhere.
Note: To purchase Defense Bonds and Stamps, go to the nearest post office or bank, or write for information to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C.

COURT HOUSE REPAIR JOB NEARING COMPLETION

The court house job is nearing completion after many weeks of work. Walls are being painted and wood work is being painted taupe as a change from the dark gray of the previous redecoration job. The new vaults have been rededicated and are in use and the new wall covering effectively prevents detection of joints made by additions.

Crop Insurance Changed For Next Year

"Blanket insurance" and the introduction of a commodity note plan for payment of premiums are most important of four changes in the federal crop insurance corporation's 1942 program, it was disclosed today by Joe Peters, chairman of the Sherman county AAA committee.

"The changes are designed to give the farmer the maximum amount of protection on his crop, and to make it as convenient as possible for the farmer to insure his next year's wheat crop," Peters said. "The new program will make the insuring of farms and the paying of premiums less involved by reducing the number of forms the grower usually signs in making his application and paying the premium."

The changes provide: Payment of premiums by a note plan; owners and operators who insure one farm in a county must insure all their farms in that county; an individual need make only one application regardless of how many farms he insures; the insurance will be in force until noon of October 31, instead of October 1.

This year the grower will sign a commodity note when he applies for insurance. The note authorizes the corporation to deduct the amount of the premium from the indemnity the farmer might receive, or from his AAA payment or his wheat loan, whichever is made first. These deductions would be in the cash equivalent of the premium. Such notes will mature in this state August 18, 1942, for insurance written on next year's crop. Before maturity date, the notes may be paid in wheat or cash, at any time the farmer chooses. After maturity they can be paid only in cash.
The commodity note will apply to all farms on which the farmer has an interest in the wheat crop. Formerly many growers did not know how many farms they would operate when the time for insuring wheat crops ended.

Moro Library Gets New Books

Recent addition to the Moro Library:
Fitzhugh—Wesley Martin; White—Storm Country Polly; Thurston—Mex; Sinclair—Sylvia; Sherman—Over the Line; Fitzhugh—Pee-Wee Harris; F. B. Bridgebor; Fitzhugh—Wesley Martin in Land of the Purple Sage; Burroughs—Tarzan and the Lost Empire; Ellis—The Girl Who Won; Sloan—Adventures of a White-Collar Man; Buruch—American Industry in the War; Gunther—Inside Asia; Anderson—Salute; Bigland—Into China; De La Roche—Whiteoak Heritage; Dodd—Diary; Franken—Claudia and David; Goetz—Neighbors to the South; Gray—Fair Adventure; Oursler—Trial of Vincent Doon; Strong—Captain Kidd's Cow.

John Clark Dies At Wasco From Brief Illness

John (Red) Clark was found dead in the house he occupied in Wasco last Saturday. He was born February 5, 1877 at Mexico, Adrain county, Missouri and had resided in Sherman county for nearly thirty years. He has been employed on farms and as a sales man for machinery.

Graveside services were held at Sunrise cemetery Tuesday afternoon with Rev. F. L. Cannell officiating. Arrangements were directed by Crandall-Bird.

Small, wiry, witty, Democrat and democratic Red Clark, in death as in life, placed no burden on his many friends. A long held insurance policy in the hands of P. J. O'Meara cared for the final rites.

Joe Peters Made Farm Defense Head

Sherman county's role in the national defense assumed new added significance with the creation this week of the U. S. Department of Agricultural Defense Board for Sherman county, with Joe Peters of Moro, chairman of the Sherman county AAA committee, as chairman.

Similar boards were established in every state and in every agricultural county in the nation on order of Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. Purpose of the new boards is to further the field defense activities of the department of agriculture, and to coordinate these activities with those of other agencies in the field.

Membership of the Sherman county board will include County Agent LeRoy C. Wright, and representatives in the county of the farm security administration, the forest service, rural electrification administration, soil conservation service and the farm credit administration.

Robert Adams, member of the state AAA committee, will be chairman of the state U. S. Department of Agriculture Defense Board.

Mechanics Wanted By Naval Reserve

When the harvest and canning season is over, there will be plenty of opportunities for diesel tractors and truck operators, as well as cooks, according to officials of the Thirteenth Naval District. "The Navy needs machinist's mates and cooks for the Local Defense Force vessels, it is pointed out, and those interested should get in touch with the nearest Navy recruiting station or write staff headquarters, Seattle, Washington.

The Local Defense Force is made up of small patrol vessels which patrol the Oregon and Washington coasts, as well as Alaska. Age limits are from 17 to 50, in the classifications most needed, and waivers for minor physical disabilities are often granted in the upper age bracket.

Crop Loan Rate Higher; Rules Much The Same

AAA Group Hear State Heads Talk On Regulations

A meeting of the county agents and officials and employees of the county agricultural conservation committees of this section was held Tuesday at Arlington. Attending from this county were LeRoy Wright, Dewey Thompson, Joe Peters, Wallace May and Betty Powell.

Edgar L. Ludwig, state crop loan supervisor, spoke about the changes made in the crop loan program by the new law passed by congress in May. Principal difference is that loan rates will be 32 cents per bushel higher than in 1940.

All loans will mature April 30, a change that will probably prevent delay in applying for a crop loan. It is expected that loans on wheat farm storage will be renewed after this period, however.

Mr. Ludwig estimated that there is sufficient storage space in this county to hold 2,800,000 bushels of grain. This is public storage only. Private storage facilities may increase this by 300,000 bushels as several farm elevators and warehouses are now built.

Clyde Kiddle talked on the new crop insurance features. Earl Thompson told of a new regulation about excess or "hot" wheat. Bond for such wheat will be \$12.50 per \$1000 if stored at home or in warehouses. It is estimated that there will be 26,000 bushels of such wheat in Sherman county this fall.

Range Program Changed for 1942

Proposed changes in the 1942 range conservation program recommended by delegates at the recent national AAA range tour in Idaho are expected to have considerable application in Oregon, the state office at Corvallis reports.

Among the more important changes suggested by the delegates is revision of the present deferred grazing practice to include limited and rotational grazing under detailed plans to be approved by the county AAA committees. This change is expected to be particularly valuable in western Oregon, where improvement of hill land pastures and cut-over forest areas is highly important.

If the new proposals are approved and included in the national docket, they will permit wider participation by western Oregon livestock operators in the range program, state officials believe. Under the proposed revisions, smaller operators who do not find it practical to defer grazing completely could use limited and rotational grazing to improve their ranges and thus become eligible to earn payments for supplemental practices such as fencing.

Other recommendations were made, including some aimed specifically at giving assistance to smaller ranchers. The delegates advocated broadening the practice for eradication of undesirable plants, to make possible better local adaptation.

The conference pledged itself to "marshal the range agricultural resources to the country to best meet the means of defense." As in the national AAA conference ranchers were advised against speculative expansion and measures were advocated to avoid inflation. Maintenance of a balance between livestock and industrial prices was also urged.

Oregon's delegates to the five-day conference included Blaine Devers, state AAA range assistant; Lewis A. McClintock, Umatilla county rancher, and D. E. Richards, superintendent of the eastern Oregon branch experiment station at Union.

Lightning struck north of the John DeMoss house Sunday afternoon about two o'clock and started a fire in a heavy stand of cheat grass. A hole about four inches in diameter was made in the ground. The fire burned 110 feet before being put out by rain. Wheat belonging to D. L. Belsh and J. G. Woods was endangered. A call for help was sent in and several responded. Mr. DeMoss is thankful to them.

Draft Quota Now 24 For Sherman County

Sherman county's quota for the draft has been set at 24. Previously it was 6. When these men will be called is not known to the local draft board and much is thought to depend on the length of time the first draftees and the national guard are kept in service. This question is now being decided by congress and the administration.

The draft board met Wednesday afternoon and shuffled the cards of the 12 new registrants. Within a few days another national drawing will be made to determine their places in the order called to army service.

Market Conditions Favor Farmers

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Wednesday's trading at the Portland stockyards:
CATTLE: Good grain fed steers \$10.00 to 11.00. Good grass fed steers \$9.25 to 9.65. Good grain fed heifers \$9.75 to 10.00. Good beef cows \$7.25 to 7.75. Medium \$6.75 to 7.25. Common \$6.00 to 6.75. Canners \$5.00 to 5.50. Bulls medium to good \$8.25 to 9.25. Common \$7.00 to 7.75. Vealer calves, good to choice \$11.00 to 12.50.
HOGS: Good to choice, 170 to 215 lb weights by truck \$11.75 to 11.85; 220 to 285 lb butchers \$11.00 to 11.50; lightweight butchers \$10.75 to 11.25; packing sows \$8.75 to 9.50; Feeder pigs \$11.00 to 14.00.
SHEEP: Good to choice spring lambs \$8.75 to 9.35; medium to good \$8.25 to 8.50. Feeder lambs, good to choice \$7.75 to 8.00. Slaughter ewes \$3.50 to 4.00.

Civilians Are Registering For Defense Jobs

Old and Young, Men and Women Sign Up For Possible Emergency

Registration of civilians of Sherman county under the county defense council has been progressing rather slowly so far this week and it is feared that too few citizens will sign up for service in times of emergency.

Purpose of the registration is to obtain a list of citizens who are willing to take a part in a defense effort when and if that becomes necessary.

No pledge is exacted from citizens but a mere expression of willingness to be of service in some activity in which he or she is capable.

War, these days, comes so quickly and air raids often precede them. This gives no time for organized work. Therefore it is being done now.

J. M. Wilson is in charge of the registration at Kent, E. M. Alley at Grass Valley, Giles French and S. W. Searcy at Moro, T. Lester Johnson at Wasco and Carl Thompson at Rufus.

A new ruling has been made making it necessary to make duplicates of the registration papers. The sheets will be filed with the local defense council and when need arises citizens will be called upon to serve their nation and community, in the field they have themselves chosen.

Serial Numbers Drawn For Boys

Serial numbers were given to 12 new draft registrants by the draft board Wednesday. When the national drawing is made July 17, these numbers will draw to determine the order number of the men. They will then be inducted into service according to order number. Serial numbers are as follows:

- S1—Robert Joseph Speelman, Biggs; S2—Philip Gregory O'Meara, Wasco; S3—Carl Frederick Peetz Moro; S4—Kenneth Emmet Barnett Grass Valley; S5—Ernest Charles Bryant, Biggs; S6—David Riker Richelderfer, Wasco; S7—Lewis Aaron Riggs, Grass Valley; S8—Daniel Lawrence Hoskinson, Kent; S9—Gordon Wilson Reid, Rufus; S10—Ivan Arthur Blagg, Grass Valley; S11—Harby Ivan Stark, Grass Valley; S12—Harold Wayne Bartron, Wasco.

Wheat Crop Starts With High Yields

Reports from the harvest front are the most cheering one can hear. These reports are not verified and, at best, are about first or second day cutting and not necessarily indicative of an entire field, but listen: Dave Reid cut a half mile with a 16 foot machine and had 24 sacks (nearly 60 bushels). Arvid Anderson's sack sewer on a 14 foot machine was constantly stuck even though he had a jig; the wheat just rolled out.

No one is hauling wheat to the Moro Grain Growers' warehouses who does not report better than 30 bushels per acre. Nearly all of these growers are from the point area where 30 bushels is not common.

Many crops of 40 bushels are reported. Farmers west of Wasco are not unanimously enthusiastic about their prospects for they do not expect to have a crop as proportionately large as do farmers in other parts of the county where yields are normally smaller. While land that usually makes 12 to 15 bushels is making 30 bushels the land that usually produces 30 bushels will likely increase by 50 percent to 45 bushels.

Irving Hart delivered the first load of wheat to Moro Wednesday and several others are hauling also.

To date no crop has been reported on that is disappointing to the owner. This encouraging situation indicates that the yield will be very high for expectations were not exactly modest in many cases. An average of 28.4 bushels per acre on the 107,000 acres will bring a 3,000,000 crop to the county.