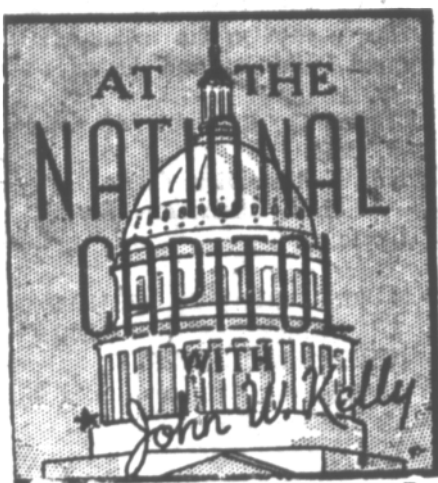


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Third Year No. 48

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Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Department of agriculture has started out its extension agents and the local farm committees to ask every farmer to plant all his acres and make the 1942 crop the greatest of all time. There is one exception; wheat growers of Oregon and Washington will be requested to curtail as there is more wheat than the domestic market can consume and the foreign market is gone.

Claude Wickard, secretary of agriculture, says the United States must ship to Britain one billion dollars worth of food in the next five months or the people there will starve. Of course, this food must be sent before the 1942 crop. Without challenging the statement of the secretary, but simply for the record, British Minister for Food Woolton recently announced Britain had ample supplies of food for the winter and more wheat than required. There it is: Woolton says the British are getting along nicely, while Wickard says the United States must send convicts of food at once.

Reverting to the 1942 crop. The vast machinery of the department of agriculture is urging farmers to greater production. The soil conservation program is thrown out the window, or suspended, and this should put an end to the federal checks which have been such a benefit to many farmers. The department plans, by this enormous yield, to build up a vast surplus of food beyond domestic requirements and have this available when peace comes. Food, according to Secretary Wickard, will play an important role at the peace table and immediately upon the call for peace the accumulated surplus will be shipped to Europe to feed hungry people of the conquered countries until they can grow their own supplies.

If the farmer doesn't make money next year it will not be the fault of the department of agriculture. Good prices are assured, asserts the department, although the cost of production will be higher. The government, with its lend-lease money, will be the principal customer for everything from prunes to potatoes. (As surpluses pile up they will be held for the peace period. To rush to Europe with food ready to cook or already processed is intended to convince the conquered people that Uncle Sam is their friend.)

After the war, it is believed by economists in the department of agriculture, there will be no such depression among farmers as followed the first world war. To take up the slack the stamp plan will be continued, providing an outlet for farmers and also assisting needy families. The eating habits of the American people are also undergoing a change. Government is laying stress on the need of various vitamins and endeavoring to educate the people to use a balanced diet. In brief, food supplies being purchased for Britain gives a general idea of what commodities are highest in vitamins.

Quiet inquiry has been started in the northwest to find garage mechanics who know their business and are ready to go to the Burma road to repair trucks constantly being broken down while hauling munitions to China thru the back door. The Chinese can not make repairs and when a truck is down it stays down, whereas mechanics would have it rolling again in a few hours. The importance of maintaining the transport system on Burma road is so pressing that the government is trying to round up enough garage men to meet the situation. There are a few Americans now at shops along the highway, but they are only a drop in the bucket compared with the number required.

Hon marketing agreement by which hop men of the three Pacific coast states do business with brewers is about to expire. The agreement is said to have worked

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Budgeteers Named By Court For County Levy

Appointment of Fred Hennagin, P. C. Axtell and George Wilcox as a budget committee for the county this year was done by the county court recently and official sanction made to the action at Wednesday's meeting. The date for making the county budget was set for October 14, Tuesday.

Insurance agents were on hand to suggest a reformation of the method under which the county insures its buildings, but no action was taken at the time. Bills were paid and bids opened for the sale of tax foreclosed properties. However these were smaller in number than for several meetings.

Fewer Farmers Take Crop Insurance

Farmers have not responded to the crop insurance plan as readily for the 1942 crop as in previous years. When the books closed at the end of August but 17 percent of the farms under the 1942 allotment plan were covered by crop insurance. This may be compared to 26 percent in 1941 and 50 percent for the 1940 crop.

Of the land in the county 16,289 acres are insured under the government plan. These acres are on 183 farms and represent the apportionment of 87 farmers.

Jones Elected Head Of County Teachers

The Moro teachers were hosts to the Sherman county Oregon State Teacher's association members at the Woman's club building last Monday night at a get together meeting. Purpose was to give teachers an opportunity to become acquainted with each other.

Games were played after dinner. Election of new officers for the local unit of the OSTA resulted in the choice of W. R. Jones and Esther Cammick, both of Kent, as president and secretary, respectively, for the year.

Baseball broadcasts attract listeners every day this week.

Large Part of Registered Men Get Deferment For Various Causes

By A. L. Lindbeck.

Salem, Ore., Oct. 2.—Three out of every four men who registered for the draft in Oregon have been given a deferred classification, according to a compilation of classifications just released by Lt. Col. Elmer V. Wooten, state director of selective service. Of the 103,667 draftees whose classification has been completed only 14,410 were found to be available for immediate military service. Another 12,213 have been placed tentatively in class A, subject to physical examination to determine their fitness and more than 5200 are already in the military service, either as volunteers or as draftees.

A total of 68,779 Oregon registrants have been given deferred classification because of dependents. This figure represents two-thirds of the number coming within the draft age.

Governor Sprague this week received a check for \$1000 from the sisters of the late Miss Harriett Long, former state librarian. The money will be invested by the state treasurer and the income from the investment will be used in the purchase of books for the library for which other funds are not available, in conformity with the request made by Miss Long.

The city of Baker has offered to turn over the public natatorium in that city to the state for use as an armory. Lt. Col. Elmer V. Wooten, acting adjutant general, estimates that it will cost approximately \$20,000 to remodel the building to suit the needs of an armory. This money is available in an appropriation set aside by the last legislature if the gift is accepted by the board of control as it is expected to do.

Fewer than one-third of the industries in this state which are eligible for an experience rate are paying penalty rates above the

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Defense Council Names Aides In Organization

Six Divisions Made Of Work And Committee Heads Named For Them

The Sherman county defense council met Wednesday afternoon on call of chairman George Potter for the purpose of filling out the committee assignments left vacant because of needed information.

There are six divisions of the work, all under the county chairman, and the county co-ordinator, Willy Knighten. Members of the executive committee were chosen for these places. Medical disaster and Relief will be the work of E. M. Alley, Carl Thompson will be in charge of Public Utilities, T. Lester Johnson of Communications, J. E. Norton of Necessities, A. A. Dunlap of Protection and Giles L. French of Planning. Under the Medical Disaster and Relief group will be a committee composed of Miss Cassie Holmes, M. M. Oveson, Mrs. B. E. Hailey, J. M. Wilson and C. A. Tom. Under Nutrition will be a committee of which the county health nurse will be a member. Under Sanitation the committee will be Miss Lucille Vale and Mrs. S. L. Richelderfer.

The Public Utilities division will have R. V. Lockhart as chairman of the electric committee aided by R. P. Brisbing and George Moon. The water committee will be chaired by Harry Kunsman with B. M. Kelley, Charles Everett and J. M. Wilson as members. The Fuel committee will be headed by C. A. Oestreich with R. Abel, W. A. Nisbet and M. G. Melzer as members.

Under communications, the Telephone and Telegraph committee will have E. F. Feldman as chairman with E. J. Hazen, J. S. Taylor, E. M. Alley, Dora Moore, Jack Cothran, city marshal, and Grace Gregg as members. The radio committee will be V. L. Conlee, chairman, Clarence Huls, Frank Pike and George Moon.

Women of the Home Economics committees of the granges, the American Legion Auxiliary and Fraternal organizations will work

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normal 2.7 under the new system which went into effect July 1, according to a report of the Oregon Unemployment Compensation Commission. The penalized firms are largely those in the logging and the lumbering industry, building and general contractors. Under the experience rating plan which rewards as well as penalizes industries, dependent upon the employment experience of each firm, 70 firms now contribute on a basis of only one per cent, 615 contribute on the basis of 1.5 per cent; 1344 pay at the rate of two per cent; 1857 still pay the normal rate of 2.7 per cent; 567 pay 3.0 per cent; 422 pay 3.5 per cent and 1209 firms pay the maximum rate of four per cent.

The State Land Board is now making an effort to recover title to Goose Lake in southern Lake county, possession of which, together with Klamath and Reth Lakes in Klamath county, was given to the federal government by the state legislature of 1907. A bill introduced by Congressman Walter M. Pierce restoring title to Oregon is said to have received the approval of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes. The lake is now almost dry and the lake bed provides thousands of acres of valuable meadow land which will revert to the irreducible school fund if the Pierce bill becomes law.

The state of Oregon through its various departments, institutions, boards and commissions owns property valued at \$38,868,716. This includes buildings, furnishings and equipment, automobiles, trucks, etc. This fact was brought out in a report to the Board of Control this week in connection with the state's restoration fund through which the various state activities are reimbursed for losses through fire. Incidentally this fund

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Clubbers Go To Stock Show With Calves

4-H club boys and girls left Wednesday for Portland with 40 head of calves primed for the Pacific International stock show.

There calves are the best of the 45 that were shown at the county fair, only five of them being culled out as not ready for the event. In addition to the cattle 3 lambs are being taken down and 42 hogs. This is all club stock.

Bob King is shipping two carloads of cattle obtained from the Stearns ranch. These will be entered in the carload class at the show. King also has 11 head of bulls ready for shipment which he has fed. These will be entered in the sale at the stock show.

Breakfast Club Asked About Oregon

Breakfast clubbers were asked to answer a number of questions about the state of Oregon and its products at the Wednesday meeting and all passed their examinations, given by Ray Blake, very well.

L. L. Peetz reported that the huge stove used to cook the cowboy breakfast could be left in the park if a shelter was erected to protect it. The remaining funds from the breakfast were voted toward the construction of such shelter.

Markets Good For Farmer This Winter

An unusually favorable market outlook for poultry and dairy products and for meats and wool during the 1941-42 marketing season is indicated by a report just issued by the Oregon agricultural extension service. The report also points out that farm labor and other costs have advanced materially during the past year and may be expected to increase further, although gains made in farm prices for eggs, milk, meat, and wool have been more rapid.

The longer-time outlook is problematical, as animal numbers are increasing and much uncertainty exists as to the duration of the present extremely high level of consumer power purchasing power. One indicator of the current strength of consumer purchasing power is the record high level of industrial production, already 60 per cent greater than before the European war started.

Additional strength is given to the market demand for animal products by the government call for more milk, meat, and eggs in the food-for-defense program. These conditions have helped boost farm prices for dairy products 35 per cent since the war started, meat 56 per cent, eggs and chickens 30 per cent, and wool 62 per cent. Further increased in the level of industrial production appears probable within the next year.

The demand for milk products is being emphasized by the government, particularly, to supply consumers in this country and for shipment to England, and much more meat and eggs are wanted in 1942. Although prices for feed are higher than a year ago, the total supply of feeds in the United States is larger than last year and far above average. The number of animals is enough greater to slightly more than offset the increase in feed supplies, especially of grain. Hay supplies in relation to livestock are as large as last year and near the record level.

With respect to beef cattle the report says that "from a long-time viewpoint the outlook for cattle would be better if marketings in 1941-42 were heavy enough while prices are high to stop the increase in numbers. Already there are enough cattle on hand to provide more beef and veal per capita than has been consumed for many years, although not as much as a quarter century ago." This is in line with the food-for-defense goals for Oregon.

The complete report which contains several charts and statistical tables may be had in printed form from county agents or direct from the college, free, to citizens of Oregon.

Not Wheat but Milk and Eggs



In 1918 wheat headed the list of farm products needed for national defense purposes. In today's emergency, however, the emphasis is on foods such as milk and eggs. There is plenty of wheat on hand—in fact, nearly a two year's supply is stored in the nation's Ever-Normal Granary. The U. S. Department of Agriculture urges that farmers, in planning for next year, hold down production of surplus crops such as wheat and at the same time expand production of defense foods needed today.

Ag. Defense Has Work To Do

County USDA agricultural defense boards in all 36 Oregon counties will soon be undertaking the job of setting up production goals for each county's contribution to the 1942 defense program. The state USDA defense board meets October 3 to review data and past and possible production, processing plant capacities and other factors related to a breakdown of state production goals in to sectional and county goals. The board is consulting with land use planning committees, farm organization leaders and agricultural specialists to determine a distribution of the goals that will bring the production of the needed foods and still be in line with long range land use programs.

Robert B. Taylor of Pendleton, chairman of the state board, declared that the board is seeking practical methods of stepping up the output of milk, eggs, beef and vegetables in accordance with the state goals, but to accomplish the increase on the basis of sound farming principles.

Service Groups Install Officers At Ceremony In Kent Hall

Over a hundred Legionnaires and Auxiliaries gathered at Kent last Sunday afternoon for installation of new officers of the Antelope, Maupin, Kent, Moro and Wasco posts and units.

Dinner was served shortly after two o'clock with the Kent unit furnishing a bountiful supply of chicken.

State president of the Auxiliary Mrs. Mabel McInturf, was introduced and spoke on the national convention and her experiences returning from Minneapolis. National committeeman, E. L. Knight told of the Legion convention from which he had just returned.

State commander Joseph Carson of Portland was unable to be present because of a cold and sent his regrets, promising to come at some later date.

Four Men To Report For Duty October 13

Ordered to report to the local draft board for transfer to the induction station in Portland October 13 are four young men of this county. They are Ivan Blagg of Grass Valley, Robert Alfred Boynton of Moro, Jerrold Ben Morehouse of Klondike and Harold Wayne Bartron of Wasco. Blagg and Bartron are in the recently registered class. Petitions for deferment have resulted in delay if not deferment of some who were ahead of these men.

PUREBREDS BOUGHT

Forty five head of purebred Hereford cows are being bought by eight Sherman county farmers, I. E. Kaseberg, J. N. Landry, David Richelderfer, Cecil Fields, L. P. Haven, Arvid Anderson, Fred Cole and Howard Spencer. These cattle come from the Stearns cattle company of Prineville and will be delivered within the next week.

the gavel over to Ted Ball, incoming commander.

Mrs. Floye von Borstel, district president of the Auxiliary, installed the new officers of the units in a ceremony made more impressive by strict adherence to unit regulations.

Installed for Moro were: Mrs. Edith Sayrs, president; Mrs. Christine Platt, vice president; Mrs. Roxy Thompson, 2nd vice; Donald Knighten, secretary; Ethel Searcy, treasurer; Abbie Melzer, historian; Florence Johnston, chaplain; Betty Thompson, Sergeant at arms.

Wasco unit officers installed were: Mrs. Inez Sargent, president; Mrs. Dan McDermid, vice-president; Mrs. Marie Barnett Cooper, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Marie Watkins, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Isabel Haufelt, historian; Mrs. Grant Armsworthy, chaplain; Mrs. Mabel Haven, sergeant at arms.

Taxes Collected Equal 115percent of 1941 Levy

First Three Payment Periods Show Big Income For All County Levying Bodies

Collection of taxes in Sherman county for the first three quarters of the 1941 tax collection period totaled \$163,996.63 not including \$2,911.33 in rebates allowed to those who paid up in full in March, according to figures released by the sheriff's office.

Taxes levied for 1941 were \$141,197.96. Actual collection is therefore 115 percent greater than the levy. A part of this is due to the payment of \$22,203.99 in delinquent taxes during the last quarter because of statements sent out from the sheriff's office notifying delinquents of the necessity of collecting personal property taxes when due.

Of the 1941 levy of \$141,197.96 actual collections have been \$125,694.14 without the rebate. \$10,730.32 was collected for 1940, \$4,002.70 for 1939, \$2,788.52 for 1938, \$1,327.22 for 1937, \$1,769.95 for 1936, \$4,443.20 for 1935 and \$13,239.58 for 1933-34 and prior years. These figures include interest.

Cancellations of \$608.42 have been made on property taxes over by the county under foreclosure.

No figures are available to show the remaining delinquent taxes on the county's books but collection this year have been so favorable that the amount has been reduced very largely from the huge sums of the early thirties.

The turnover for the third quarter was \$46,805.52 which is distributed to the taxing units of the county as taxes were paid to them. School districts of Rufus, Wasco and Grass Valley and Kent fared well in the distribution.

Much Gasoline Used In August

Gasoline consumed in Oregon during the month of August was sufficient to allow 73 gallons for every motor vehicle registered in the state.

Consumption for the month amounted to 30,735,874 gallons, the second consecutive month consumption has exceeded thirty million gallons in this state. Taxes paid on this gasoline totaled \$1,536,793.

The August consumption was 12 percent higher than for the same month a year ago and stands as an all-time high for the state.

On the basis of the number of gallons of gasoline used in the state during the month, cars in Oregon traveled 368,229,316 miles during the month of August. A survey recently conducted by the Automobile Manufacturers Association showed that half the mileage traveled by American motor vehicles is for the purposes connected with earning a livelihood, or closely related economic pursuits. In other words, during the month of August, Oregon vehicles traveled 184,114,658 miles which could be classified as "necessary driving."

Steers Stay 12 cents On Portland Market

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Wednesday's trading:

CATTLE: Good grain fed steers \$11.50 to 12.50. Good grass steers \$9.50 to 10.50. Good grain fed heifers to \$10.50. Good grass heifers \$9.00 to 9.75. Good beef cows \$7.75 to 8.50, medium \$7.00 to 7.75 common \$6.00 to 7.00, canners \$4.75 to 5.50. Bulls, medium to good \$8.25 to 9.50, common \$7.00 to 8.00. Vealers, good to choice, \$12.00 to 13.00.

HOGS: Good to choice 170 to 215 lb trucks \$11.25 to 11.50; 230 to 285 lb butchers \$10.50 to 10.85; lightweight butchers \$10.50 to 10.75; packing sows \$9.25 to 10.00. Feeder pigs, lightweights, \$11.50 to 12.50, heavies \$10.50 to 10.75.

SHEEP: Good to choice spring lambs \$9.75 to 10.00 (truckins); medium to good, \$9.00 to 9.50; common \$8.25 to 8.75. Shorn lambs \$9.50 to 9.00, early shorn to \$9.50. Good to choice slaughter ewes \$4.50 to 5.50.