

Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fourth Year No. 9

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Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., January 1.—Government program for 1942 will center around production of war materials at a rate never before conceived; the elimination of non-essential expenditures by government agencies; the collecting by taxes of every nickel possible; the mustering of the entire man power of the nation and, perhaps before the year is over, a call for woman power.

Main policy for the ensuing 12 months (and 24 months after that) is to bend every energy to the building up of a war machine and equipping every soldier and sailor with all the implements necessary to fight the enemy. Airplanes, bombers, tanks, anti-aircraft guns, howitzers, rifles, machine guns, ammunition will be rolling out of factories before next December; it will require about 18 months to properly equip the army now authorized.

The shipyards will be on a 24-hour basis and later in the year, if the plans are lived up to, there will be two ships sliding off the ways every day. These will be merchant vessels. Puget sound yards are filled up with orders for destroyers but they must take on more, or possibly a yard will be established on the Columbia river.

The leisurely building of aluminum reduction plants on the Columbia is to be changed and the work speeded up. The program calls for 1,000 bombers each month, in addition to interceptor and training planes. Hundreds of light and medium tanks each month are now being manufactured and the output of these is to be doubled. The heavy tank, 60 tons, will be in production when the kinks are taken out of the sample which was tested two weeks ago. Anti-aircraft, enough to provide some protection to every city, particularly along the Pacific coast, are now on order, and countless machine guns are to be made for the navy, the merchant marine, for combat troops and home guard.

Rush orders have been given for the making of queer looking balloons, for dirigibles to look for submarines off the coast. Additional munitions plants are being prepared for production in the months ahead, and tons of explosives will be stored in the ammunition igloos at Hermiston.

There will be a change in the national capital. Confusion due to the absence of some one man or committee to head the entire war program can be expected. Congress is becoming fussy at the way things have been going, and demand someone with responsibility to tell the people what is needed and get the work done. No one now has an idea who the one man or committee will be, but it is in the making.

Cooler heads in the capital say the United States will not be ready to take the offensive within 18 months, if that soon. This country must start from scratch. There will be many reverses before army and navy are ready to deliver their best blows and while preparations are in progress the enemy is expected to make some gains which must later be over come.

Money is necessary, and this month the ways and means committee will settle down to work out a tax program long to be remembered. The apparent aim, at this time, is to almost double income taxes. The people are gradually becoming tax conscious and will be fully alive to taxes by March 15, when they must pay. In this respect there is little danger of profiteering by concerns with war contracts; no matter how much profit they make the government will take almost all of it. Shipyards cannot lose money, but the tax collected will be substantial.

To help the taxpayer a little a committee of house and senate has recommended the cancellation of appropriations for various activities regarded as non-essential of between one and two billion dollars. There will be an outcry if

Trashy Fallow Produces Less In All Sections

Moldboard Plowing Has Four Bushel Advantage In Years Crop

Records, made and kept by the county agent give the results of wheat production on trashy fallow. During 1941 these records indicate that the old fashioned fallow produced much the best crops. The averages are 28.1 bushels for trashy fallow and 32.8 for moldboard plowed fallow.

By districts the results were as follows: Locust Grove Trashy 33.5 bushels, moldboard 34.8; Wasco: trashy 29.3, moldboard 34.9; Moro: trashy 29.0, moldboard 32.4; Kent: trashy 26.8, moldboard 29.3; Grass Valley: trashy 25.2 moldboard, 28.7.

The difference for the county as given above is 4.7 bushels in favor of the moldboard plowing.

All Results The Same

On twenty-five adjoining farms on which a test was figured the trashy fallow produced 28.6 and the moldboard plowed 30.3.

A large part of the land that was used for trashy fallow was plowed with some sort of disc plow. Tests are now being made with other types of plow that will leave the trash on top of the land and some of these may produce results more equal to those received from moldboard plowing.

In 1941 there were 44,578 acres of trashy fallow in the county and 60,962 acres of moldboard plowing, considered a large enough acreage for a satisfactory test. It is expected that about 36,000 acres are in trashy fallow for 1942 crop.

In 1941 also there were 36,036 acres of Crested Wheat Grass in this county an increase of over 2,000 since 1940 when 34,000 acres were in this new grass crop. The county agent's report also shows that 609 acres of noxious weeds were cultivated in 1941 as compared to 350 cultivated in 1940.

Hogs Hold At 12 Cents per cwt.

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Tuesday's trading.

CATTLE: Good grain fed steers \$11.50 to 13.10. Good grain fed heifers \$10.75 to 11.25. Good beef cows \$8.25 to 8.85, medium \$7.25 to 8.00, common \$6.00 to 7.00, canners \$4.50 to 5.50. Bulls, medium to good \$8.25 to 9.50, common \$7.00 to 8.00. Vealers, good to choice \$12.50 to 13.50.

HOGS: 170 to 215 lb truckins \$12.00 to 12.10; 230 to 285 lb butchers \$11.00 to 11.50; lightweight butchers \$10.75 to 11.50; packing sows \$8.50 to 9.50. Feeder pigs \$10.50 to 11.25.

SHEEP: Good to choice lambs bulked at \$11.00 to 11.50 with medium to good kinds scoring \$10.00 to 10.75, while common sorts ranged from \$8.50 to 9.50. Slaughter ewes of good to choice grades made \$5.25 to 5.75. Shorn lambs scored \$10.00 to 10.25, with early shorn kinds to \$10.50.

Sherman County Girls Make Honor Roll

Eastern Oregon College of Education, La Grande, Dec. 31, (Special)—Sixty two students made the scholastic honor roll for the fall quarter at the Eastern Oregon College of Education. The percentages of those winning this honor is slightly higher than for the same term last year, according to Dr. Roben J. Maaske, president of the college.

To earn a place on the honor roll a student must make a minimum grade point average of 3.0, or B, and carry at least 12 hours of work. Four of the fall term honor students made 4.0, or A, 15 made from 3.5 to 3.9, and 43 were between 3.0 and 3.4.

Catherine Fridley, daughter of Mr. C. L. Fridley, Wasco, who is enrolled in the teacher training division; and Catherine Tom, daughter of C. A. Tom, Rufus, a second year student in the junior college division, are on the honor roll.

TOP 4-H STOCKMAN



HIGH achievements of Oregon 4-H Clubsters in livestock work is reflected in the 10-year record of Robert K. King, 21, of Moro, who is named the state's outstanding boy for the year in this project by State Leader H. C. Seymour of Corvallis. Robert handled 393 sheep, 127 baby heaves and other stock and won many showmanship and judging honors. Prize money received on 11 grand championships and lesser awards total \$1,891 and the boy's gross proceeds are certified as \$20,643. He is also named Western sectional winner in the national 4-H meat animal contest and received from Thomas E. Wilson, prize donor, a trip to the recent National 4-H Club Congress and a \$200 college scholarship.

GAME COMMISSION TO MEET JAN. 10

The Oregon State Game Commission will hold on January 10 at the office in Portland, its annual meeting to determine the angling regulations for the ensuing year. Seasons, bag limits, and other regulations affecting sports fishing will be considered. The meeting will be open to the general public and representatives of sportsmen's organizations and other interested organizations are invited to attend.

State To Pay Elementary School Tax For Counties This Spring

By A. L. Lindbeck

Salem, Or., Jan. 2.—Some time between now and June 30, State Treasurer Leslie M. Scott will send the county treasurer of Sherman county a check for \$7,421.96. The amount will represent the county's share of \$960,944 dividend declared by the state tax commission last week out of surplus revenues from income taxes and will be the state's contribution toward the support of elementary education in lieu of property taxes heretofore levied for that purpose. It will be the first time in Oregon history that all state needs, including the elementary school levy, have been met by revenues from income taxes.

Faced with prospects of a tire famine Governor Sprague has appointed a committee headed by O. L. Price of Portland to supervise the rationing of this and other commodities on which the federal government may later restrict distribution as a war time measure. Advice from Washington indicate that distribution of tires will be confined exclusively to certain commercial vehicles, ambulances, fire apparatus, essential road maintenance equipment and workers whose services are essential to the public welfare. County rationing committees consisting of two men and one woman will be appointed by the governor to supervise distribution of rationed commodities in local communities.

Careless driving is held largely responsible for a substantial increase in grade crossing accidents during 1940 over 1939, according to Public Utilities Commissioner O. R. Bean. In his annual report on railroad operations in Oregon, just out, Bean records a total of 247 grade crossing accidents for 1940 compared to only 159 in 1939. Eighteen persons lost their lives in grade crossing accidents during 1940 compared to 10 in 1939 with the number of injuries jumping from 38 to 63. Most of the crossing accidents happened on well established and well traveled highways the report shows.

Because of the war two recently

County's Crop Was 3,251,066 Bu. In Final Check

Final check on the bushels of wheat grown in Sherman county in 1941 shows that former estimates must be raised. We produced 3,251,066 bushels for an average of 30.8 bushels per acre. Gilliam county had a better average it is understood as increases in yields in that county over the average were remarkable. Morrow county produced about the same bushelage as Sherman county and on almost the same acreage.

Of this amount of wheat 2,531,769 bushels were pledged to the government for commodity credit loans after being warehoused. The government sent \$2,436,404.99 in to the county on these loans.

In addition to these warehouse loans 238,970 bushels were kept on the farms and loans made against it. On this wheat \$223,217.18 was loaned. In all 2,765,739 bushels of wheat have been pledged for loans and the government has put up \$2,659,622.17 for it.

1941 Ends With Cold Blast

The year 1941 died a chilly death, ending its final day with the temperature lower than any of the previous 364. At the experiment station the thermometer read seven degrees below zero.

Snow fell Saturday in sufficient amounts to make 38 inch of moisture although it may not be saved if the ground is frozen.

Roads were very slick over the week end although travel was possible with care. Snow drifted Wednesday and some country roads were blocked and travel went through the fields. It was reported that in some places the fields were exposed and were blowing. Snow in Moro was covered with dust indicating some blowing.

Contrary to previous plans school will be dismissed Friday of this week. Bad weather is given as the main reason for the change.

War Makes Speed Essential In Sale of Defense Bonds

New Campaign To Start Over Nation During January

By January 20 all Oregon counties will be ready to start a drive for pledge signing for purchase of defense bonds.

A meeting of the county chairman of defense bond sales met in Portland Monday to listen to E. P. Hoyt, Ted Gamble and R. S. Farrell Jr., who had attended a nation wide meeting in Chicago for the purpose of making plans for greater participation in ownership of defense bonds.

They found the secretary of the treasury worried about the sale of the bonds. The program in Oregon has been fairly successful; that in the United States quite the contrary.

More Owners Wanted

Only 3,000,000 people own defense bonds and it is necessary that 25,000,000 own them. When the program was instituted last summer it was thought that the government would need \$15,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000 for defense. Now the need is above \$45,000,000,000. Half of the national income must go toward the building of guns and defense material in 1942.

It is the wish of the treasury that this can be achieved through the sale of bonds so as to spread the load over a longer period. If it cannot be done other, and more drastic, means will be necessary. Oregon's record is so good in comparison with other states in the union that Ted Gamble, Oregon administrator, has been taken to Washington to aid Secretary Morgenthau.

The extreme need of the government for additional funds in great quantities for national defense makes it necessary that bonds be sold rapidly without delay.

Pledge cards are now being printed in Washington. They will be here within a week or so. Every one with an income is to be asked to sign a card pledging himself or herself to lay aside funds each week or month for the purchase of bonds. The Oregon leaders gave permission to sign pledges for purchase on a yearly basis for counties like this one. One may also pledge a share of his income instead of a stated amount.

A meeting of the executive committee for Sherman county will be held next week to arrange for the county wide meeting here January 20 or before.

Mrs. M. Peetz Now Aid Society Agent

Margaret M. Peetz of Moro has been named Sherman county representative of the honorary board of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of Oregon. C. C. Chapman, president of the society, has announced. Mrs. Peetz succeeds James B. Adams, also of Moro, who has served on the board the past year.

The Boys' and Girls' Aid society is a child placing and home finding agency which provides for more than 350 homeless and dependent children. Operating on a state wide basis, it accepts wards from throughout all of Oregon, likewise places them in family homes all over the state. In addition to find homes, the organization provides board, supplies, clothing, and provides medical and dental care for the children under its supervision. Fifty five percent of the society's funds come from counties other than Multnomah, officials of the society report. Twelve dependent children from Sherman county have been cared for by the Boys' and Girls' Aid society since 1914.

LIZZIE DEMOSS DAVIS

Mrs. Lizzie DeMoss Davis died at her home in Eugene December 30 after suffering a stroke Friday according to word from John DeMoss, who had gone to her bedside. Mrs. Davis was a member of the famous troupe of singers and musicians who traveled over Europe and America in early days and brought fame to DeMoss Springs. Funeral services were held Friday at Eugene with interment there.

New Years Eve Finds Moro Sound Asleep

The advent of the new year was heralded with more snores than shouts in Moro if one might judge from the peaceful appearance of the towns as 1942 drew its first chilly breath. The condition of the roads kept many at home who would have gone to dances at Kent or The Dalles. A few watch parties were arranged in order that some one would be awake as the shivering infant year arrived. A lot of people slept in confidence that the new year would be inaugurated into its duties without their active assistance.

Grass Valley-Moro To Aid Fund

Grass Valley High School of Grass Valley, Oregon will play a Golden Ball game with Moro High School at Grass Valley, Oregon on January 16, 1942. The receipts from this game will go to the Naismith Fund to erect a Temple of Basketball at Springfield, Mass. the site of the first game.

Masonic Orders Install Officers

Nineteen forty two officers of the Masonic lodge and the Eastern Star were installed Saturday night at the annual banquet of the order at the Moro Hotel. Mrs. Naomi Van Gilder gave the installation work for the OES with Mrs. Ross Amidon acting as marshal.

Installed were: Marie Hoskinson, worthy matron; Roy Powell, worthy patron; Norma Balsiger, associate matron; Wendell Balsiger, associate patron; Pauline Douma, secretary; Irene Fraser, treasurer; Alice Ornduff, conductress; Edith Burnett, associate conductress; Ethel Strong, chaplain; Alice Powell, marshal; Helen Sayrs musician; Dorothy Moore, Adah; Ruth Sparling, Ruth; Amidon, Esther; Naomi Van Gilder, Martha; Lynn Hart, Electa; Margaret Peetz, warden; John McCune, sentinel.

New officers for the Masons: Darwin Van Gilder, WM; W. F. McLeod, SW; R. P. Brisbane, JW; Clarence Sparling, treasurer; C. V. Belknap, secretary; C. A. Ruggles, SD; LeRoy Wright, JJ; W. J. Martin, SS; E. E. Barzee, JS; H. B. Pinkerton, chaplain; Roy Powell, marshal; J. H. McCune, Tyler; Wendell Balsiger installed the new officers.

U. S. Wants More Stenographers

The government needs stenographers for National defense. One is prone to think of National defense in terms of soldiers, sailors and marines. But there are many types of defense work behind the lines. A large army of civilian personnel is now on duty as stenographers in the Government service to take the dictation of the thousands of executives and administrative officers, and transcribe it into typewritten documents. Some of this material is of lasting importance. Some of it will set into motion Government events of historical consequence.

Aside from the present emergency, the opportunities for stenographers in the Government service are favorable. Good stenographers are always in demand. The positions pay \$1,440 a year to start, with a good chance for advancement to positions of greater responsibility, such as secretarial positions, in the case of those who have the ability.

The examination announced by the Civil Service Commission for stenographers is open until further notice. The examination consists solely of a dictation test at 96 words a minute and transcription of notes. All persons who can qualify are urged to apply now.

The stenographer examinations are held at several hundred cities throughout the United States. In order to arrange for greater convenience to applicants, the Commission is planning to increase the number of places where the examinations will be held.

The proper application form may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Examiners at any first or second class post office or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington D. C.

Resume of News Of County For Old Year

Items That Were News In First Six Months Of 1941 Retold

Jan. 3—County AAA re-elected officers for this year, including Joe Peters, chairman, Wallace May and A. J. Smith, committee men.

Sherman county's quota in the second draft call is one. 1940 was both warmer and wetter than normal.

Jan. 10—Installation of county and city officers held this week. Sherman county covered with four and a half inches of snow. Mrs. T. S. Reese dies from strange malady. John Forbes also passes.

Jan. 17—Thirty seven farmers attend weed control meeting at the court house. Moro lodges install officers. Sherman County Fair dates set for September 12 to 14.

Jan. 24—Water run-off loses valuable moisture, but little erosion. Merrill Oveson elected president of Moro Breakfast Club. Gordon Woodrow Bringham first man to leave Sherman county under selective service call.

Jan. 31—Morton Tompkins talks to Wasco Civic Club on "Development of the Columbia River." County Agent's report on years work indicates varied and wide scope of his duties.

February 7—Economic conference studies effect of the international situation on farmers. National defense meeting including Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Crook, Jefferson, and Deschutes counties held in Moro. Charles W. Moore died at his Portland home.

February 14—AAA district meeting held at Arlington. Tentative date for voting on marketing quotas set for May 31. RBA survey for Sherman County given approval. Claudine Thompson wins first Junior division oratory in interscholastic speech tournament held at Linfield college.

February 21—Act of state legislature makes farmer telephone lines exempt from taxation. Use of Rex wheat spreading rapidly. February 28—E. R. Jackman and Harry Lindgren talk on livestock feeding methods.

March 7—Mrs. R. W. Pinkerton, Sherman county pioneer, passes on March 5. Seventy five members attend Pomona Grange at Harland view.

March 14—Moro Experiment Station appropriation passes house. John Hays long time resident of Grass Valley dies. County principals set dates for spring activities.

March 21—Preliminary plans for fair made. Monte Brooks and American United Shows hired. A cost survey on wheat production is being conducted in Sherman county.

March 28—Moisture content of soil is above average. Grass Valley elevator to be enlarged. Sheriff Wilson reports \$108,648.85 collected in taxes for year. Death came to three Sherman County residents this week; Heinrich Peters, Mrs. Etta Rich and Mrs. Margaret McGinnis.

April 4—New jail being contemplated by county in court house remodeling. Total precipitation for first seven months of crop year is 9.47 inches, an inch more than normal. Omer G. Savrs resigns as Sherman County Fair president.

April 11—Rain of past week totals to .62. Sherman county now has 28 men in Military service. Sherman County Riders organized at courthouse.

April 18—Threat of Mormon Crickets now imminent. Grass Valley wins county typing contest. PUD meeting finds few towns interested.

April 25—Power company rate cut becomes effective May 22. Wasco Civic Club hears fish and game talk, by game commission representative. Twenty two horses and a crowd of 150 meet at fair grounds for first ride of newly formed organization.

May 2—Declamatory contest held for the thirty fifth year. Wasco band wins many prizes at annual spring contest held at La Grande. Condon beats Wasco in base ball opener 3-2.

May 9—Court house job started. Baptists dedicate new church at Grass Valley. Donkey ball game to be featured at Lamb Show.

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