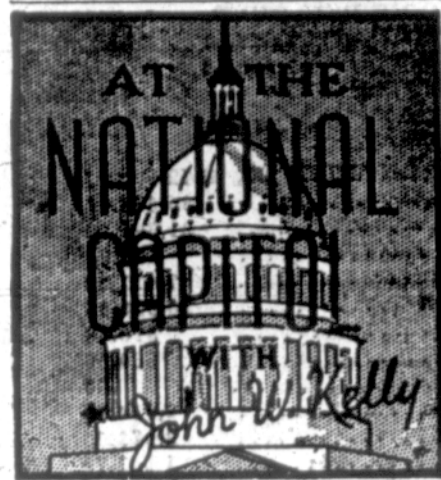


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fourth Year No. 36

Moro, Oregon, Friday, July 10, 1942

Official County Paper



WASHINGTON D. C.—There is a chrome mine 12 miles south of Unity, Ore., about to be opened up and the operators have joined the opposition to the proposal to remove the rails of the Broman branch of the Union Pacific. If this branch is abandoned it will require a 76 mile haul of chrome instead of 42 miles as at present. Union Pacific wishes to abandon its branch. There is a shortage of steel rails and war production board is looking for any 70 pound rails it can find. Interstate commerce commission has jurisdiction over railroads, but in this emergency WPB can requisition the 24 miles of track and equipment now on the Broman branch.

The traffic is indifferent, observes ICC. It is largely for sugar beets and last year 97 percent of the traffic moved in 18 days. ICC will probably hold hearings on the proposed abandonment in Oregon next month.

P.S.—The Robinsonette branch also may be abandoned.

The man who rationed sugar and cut the allowance down to barely enough to get by, not mentioning preserving, asked congress to give him money for a \$1,230 organization, all on the payroll except 25,000 volunteers. This is the reason there has been a clash in congress between the office of price administration. Congressmen considered the set-up entirely too large, but his request for funds and told him to organize accordingly. Thousands of lawyers would be on the staff, more lawyers than any other class of people. The set-up would give Oregon about 100 payroll workers.

When congress killed CCC and gave the director one year in which to liquidate Oregon lost 16 camps which were to have been used for protection against forest fires. A camp consists of 200 men and the average cost to the government is \$1000 per man per year. Oregon camps would have cost \$3,600,000.

With all the criticism of congress taking X cards (unlimited gasoline) members of congress received 200 cards and citizens of the national capitol (mostly bureaucrats and diplomats) numbered 13,000. None of the Oregon representatives received an X card neither James W. Mott, Walter M. Pierce nor Homer Angell, but X cards were drawn to several representatives from Washington. As a matter of fact, a congressman should receive all the gasoline he needs to run errands for his constituents. Street cars in Washington D.C. do not take one to government buildings and it is necessary to drive or hire a taxicab. What burns up a congressman is to see some 14th assistant secretary of an embassy rolling around in a brand new high priced car which no congressman is permitted to purchase, or watch a bureaucrat in a big car with a chauffeur, especially when the bureaucrat is heading for a cocktail lounge or social function.

Oregon coast will receive better defense against the enemy within a few months. An appropriation of \$97,000,000 has been made to place large cannon at strategic positions along the coast from Washington state to Maine. Present guns are old fashioned, and the new ones will have a range that will keep enemy submarines or warships at a safe distance. Another added defense will be the use of small, swift boats and, probably, private airplanes. Senator Rufus Holman has written to the war department that he is not satisfied with the coast defense arrangements in his state, and Senator McNary has suggested that some of the material that is being shipped abroad be diverted to the Oregon coast. (American tanks, known as General Grants, were ineffective in Libya, where the Nazis knocked them out; their range of fire was limited, and the tread was worn out from recoil of the 75-mm cannon).

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New Rubber From Old to Help Bridge Shortage



When you answer the nation's call for your scrap rubber, here is what becomes of it before it becomes reclaimed rubber, mixed with crude and served up to bridge the shortage. At left you see scrap rubber which has been ground, heated and mixed before being forced through a fine screen to remove dirt. The rubber comes out like spaghetti strings. At right is a pile of finely ground rubber scrap.

Scrap Iron
Drive Nets
Nearly 400 Tons

Report of Austin Foss, who has been gathering information about the drive for various kinds of scrap material shows that the county has sent out 799,912 pounds of scrap iron to date and has another 493,700 pounds to ship at a later time.

Of the scrap iron shipped Locust Grove sent 60,195; Wasco 180, 260; Moro 32,112; Grass Valley 23,045; Kent 93,300. Scrap still on the farms that can be shipped when time is available or when called for is distributed as follows: Locust Grove 82,800; Wasco 83, 250; Moro 104,500; Grass Valley 83,550; Kent 49,600.

Crop Insurance Gives
War Risk Coverage

Federal crop insurance offers protection against all pests—and that includes Hitler, Hirohito and crew. Oregon wheat growers are advised by the state AAA.

The farmer holding a policy from now on will be compensated for unavoidable losses caused by bombing or other war damage under the terms of the all-risk crop insurance just as he would be for losses caused by drought, insects, plant disease, wind, fire, flood or hail. This protection will be extended automatically to the holders of 1942 policies on 6098 Oregon farms, and will be continued for farmers insuring their 1943 crops during the next several months.

One Initiative Measure and Six Referred
Measures To Be On November Ballot

A. L. Lindbeck.
SALEM, ORE.—Only one of the seven initiative measures for which preliminary petitions were filed with the secretary of state's office made its way to a place on the November ballot. That was the measure sponsored by the Oregon State Teacher's association which seeks to divert all surplus income tax revenues above \$7,750,000 a year into a special state school fund.

This measure, however, together with the six referred measures will give Oregon voters a total of seven ballot measures to pass judgment on come election time. The referred measures include:

A proposed constitutional amendment increasing the pay of legislators from \$3 a day for 40 days to \$8 a day for 50 days.

A proposed constitutional amendment repealing the article providing for a rural credits loan fund.

A proposed constitutional amendment providing that gasoline taxes shall be used exclusively for roads and highways.

A proposed constitutional amendment permitting the legislature to restore voting rights to persons convicted of felonies.

A legislative act providing for a tax on cigarettes, the proceeds

Kent Citizens
Fight Grass
Fire Successfully

Men from around Kent have been fighting fire for a couple days. It is thought to have been set by lightning Friday evening. It started on the John MacInnes pasture toward the John Day area spread over three or four sections before it was brought under control.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Miller and son Louis and daughter Mavis of Moro were afternoon callers at Louis Sather's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cratty and family of Sutherlin were here to spend the Fourth visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Norton and daughter Carole and sons Willy and Ross, Leona Sather, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hoskinson and daughter Eleanor went to Bear Springs Saturday to the Legion picnic.

Jerry Wilson Jr and Glenn Sather motored to Suttle Lake to spend the Fourth returning Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Amandus vonBorstel had as guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Theodore vonBorstel.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell and daughter Juanita, Mr. and Mrs. Volna Guyton and sons Robert and William were visitors over the week end at the J. J. Decker ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis and J. C. Wilson drove to Portland Sunday to see the Davis's daughter Evelyn and Mrs. Wilson.

Matt Simon of Grass Valley has

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No Fair; 4-H
Clubs To Show
Project Produce

The fair board has decided that there will be no fair this fall.

Instead there will be a 4-H club fair which will be held September 4-5, the last week end before the state club fair, which is to take the place of the state fair.

There will be exhibits of club project products only and premiums will be adjusted to permit the winning of prizes comparable to those normally won.

There will be no admission, no races, no program. There will be a parade of prize winning 4-H club stock sometime during the two day period. Further details await the pleasure of the board.

ANGLERS ASKED TO SEND
REPORTS OF CATCHES

Anglers are urged again to report the results of each of their fishing trips to the Game Commission on the special orange colored record catch cards furnished for this purpose.

The game department is particularly anxious to have as complete information as possible on this year's fishing season and the co-operation of all sportsmen is needed. The cards are self-addressed and stamped and require no signature so that it is only necessary for the angler to indicate in the spaces provided the number of fish caught, species, location and other pertinent information.

The data so acquired will help determine where present fish planting policies of the commission are successful and where changes should be made for the future.

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Leaders of
Communities Hear
About InflationAppointment of Local
Leaders Postponed Until
Later Date

Four community leaders of the eight who were recently appointed by the committee of committee heads attended a meeting Wednesday night at the court house. Purpose: to appoint some 30 pairs of neighborhood group leaders to complete the USDA's information scheme. Three members of the extension staff were present.

L. C. Wright reviewed the plan giving emphasis to the need for more rural leaders—who were to be appointed.

The community leaders then began their discussion of neighborhood boundaries and personalities available as local leaders. When it appeared that immediate results were not to be forthcoming it was suggested that the matter be postponed and that the community leaders get together at some convenient time and choose the most influential members of each neighborhood in their districts. Date for reporting this decision was not made.

Miss Lucy Lane of the extension service then spoke of the work of women in the war advising conservation of materials and food as a means of aiding the war effort. Warehouses, she said, are reported full, and may be, but goods are made in advance of demand and this accounts for stocks on hand.

Wool will be hard to get and should be cared for, leather may be scarce as soldiers wear out many shoes. Women should especially guard the health of the family so more work can be done.

Turning to the discussion of possible inflation he said that people often misjudge inflation and choose the wrong time to invest, thereby losing their savings.

He showed charts picturing the course of previous inflations, those of 1815, 1865 and 1920. A parity chart showed the relationship between agricultural prices and industrial prices from 1909 to date. Spots on the chart also showed the position of wages as compared to farm and industrial prices. Farm prices and the prices farmers have to pay are about equal at 150 percent of the 1909-1914 period. Farm wages are at 183 and industrial wages at 305.

It is expected that there will be little over 60 percent of the goods produced available this year for consumers. The remainder will go to the army. However, all production will be high.

The program of the department of agriculture is based on a message to congress by the president. That program is as follows:

1. Tax heavily and hold prices down.
2. Fix ceilings on prices.
3. Stabilize wages paid workers.
4. Stabilize prices received by farmers.
5. Encourage purchase of war bonds.
6. Ration essential commodities that are scarce.
7. Discourage installment buying and pay debts.

County War Bond
Quota \$16,800

Sherman county quota for War Savings bonds for the month of July is \$16,800.

Every person with earned income and reserve funds should devote at least 10 percent of that income regularly and systematically into War Bonds.

Professional men, farmers, and others not on payrolls, may also purchase regularly by using the bank authorization plan. In this case the banker is authorized to deduct one month from checking accounts for bond purchases and makes that purchase in the name of and delivers them to the depositor.

We estimate, says Allen Rinehart, that more than one million dollars has been spent for stamps not yet converted into bonds. This does not count on quotas until converted. Oregon's quota for July is \$8,865,000 and conversion of these stamps into bonds will aid the accomplishment of that quota.

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Hot Spell Breaks
With Lightning;
Damaging Lines

The hot spell of last week ended its worst period Friday evening with an electrical storm that, although of short duration, damaged electric systems and telephone lines to a considerable extent.

The Locust Grove power line was out all night and the local crew, augmented by help from The Dalles worked all night replacing a burned out transformer. Several other transformers were damaged. A few trees were hit and lightning struck in several fields. A bolt was seen to hit in the Kee field near King's. Grass fires were started and one caused damage to pastures east of Kent.

Personal Property
Valuation Higher

Margaret Peetz, county assessor reports that the valuation of personal property is larger this year than last and gives, as a reason the purchase of many pieces of new machinery last season. Her books show valuation increases of \$22,640 for combines and \$36, 605 for tractors. Merchandise also increased and there is a higher valuation on cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry (first time assessed).

Personal property valuation for 1942-43 is \$765,770 and for the first half of 1942 was \$580,150 an increase of \$185,620. Personal property valuations in the state increased generally. The county has been given a ratio of 66 for the coming tax year, one percent lower than before.

Employment Offices
Has Long-Job List

The branch office of the employment bureau was opened here last week with James D. Moberg in charge. Demand of the farmers for labor includes 27 cat drivers, 47 truck drivers, 31 header tenders, 11 sacksewers, 7 combine tenders and 59 hay hands. This report is from the list gathered by visits to each farm.

Telephone number of the employment office is 101. It is open from 8 until 5.

Surplus Wheat
Sale Popular

The program for converting surplus wheat into meat, milk and eggs through Commodity Credit's feed wheat program has proven popular with Oregon farmers, the state AAA reports.

Oregon ranks third among the ten western states in total volume of wheat sold, exceeded only by California and Utah. As of June 15, 1,300,000 bushels had been sold at local loan values—85 percent of parity prices, for feeding to Oregon livestock and poultry. Sales since that date will boost the total considerably.

Use of this surplus feed is credited with being an important factor in helping Oregon dairymen and producers of other livestock products in meeting the increased demands for "food for freedom".

GRANGE PROTESTS TO ICC

The Oregon State grange has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission a protest against the proposed abandonment of the Vale-Brogan and Biggs-Shaniko maintaining that these lines are branch lines of the Union Pacific essential for transportation of food to market.

In his letter to the ICC, Morton Tomkins said, "The present shortage of motor trucks and tires make it imperative that these lines not be abandoned as they will be needed to insure adequate transportation facilities for wheat and livestock moving out of these districts to market."

NO BEESWAX; NO LIPSTICK

Extensive use of beeswax for war purposes (coating bullets and shell casings) probably will mean that milady's lipstick will be shorted greatly on beeswax next year, for estimates now are that beeswax available in 1943 will be only half or less than that used this year. Prior to the war, the cosmetic industry was one of the largest users of beeswax.

Injured Crop
Estimated At
2,250,000 Bus.Loss of About 25 Percent
Estimated From Hot
Days of Last Week

Four or five really hot days last week effectually took the crop prospects from the bumper stage to the level of just another good crop.

Old residents will recall that something usually happens to a crop of wheat to prevent it from maturing perfectly. It may be a dry fall, a winter freeze, crusted ground, a high wind, drouth, frost or hot winds. In fabulous 1941 none of these things happened and the crop was the most perfect yet grown over much of the county and the entire mid-Columbia area.

This year it was four hot days. Men who were willing to bet that the crop would exceed the county average of 1941—30.8 bushels per acre, have now decided that the crop will probably average around 23 bushels, a cut of 25 percent.

It seemed reasonable that the 95,800 acres of wheat might make 2,750,000 bushels had it gone on through without a hot day. Now the opinions of observers indicate a crop of about 2,250,000 bushels or slightly less. Bets may be had that the county will not produce 2,000,000. They are often taken.

Some fields are undoubtedly seriously damaged by the heat which reached a maximum of 104 at the Moro station. Nearly every field has spots in it that are obviously hurt.

Wheat that was sown thick is damaged the worst.

Some farmers claim no damage resulted, and some fields are apparently free from injury.

Harvesting will begin in a few places this week and by the end of next week will be general in the north end of the county if the weather remains warm.

Dry Grass Not
Good Stock Feed

The idea that dry range grass contains enough food value to carry stock through the late summer and early fall months has been further discredited by additional experiments made on the Squaw Butte range livestock experiment station in Harney county, reports Kenneth Ikeler, superintendent and R. G. Johnson, head of the OSC animal husbandry department.

Detailed reports of these grazing studies would have been made available at the Squaw Butte field day had it been held this year.

Lack of protein in the dry grass or something associated with this lack, is apparently the cause of cattle losing weight soon after the grass dries up. Recent experiments showed that calves also lose weight in September instead of making yearlings too go to pieces on this the desirable gains of 1½ to 1½ lb dry grass as shown by the charts. Livestock men have shown keen interest in these findings, and many are planning either to put stock on meadows earlier or supplement the dry grass with a protein concentrate. If browse is present stock get the necessary protein.

STOCK PRICES HIGHER

The following quotations are based on prices being paid in Monday's trading session at the Portland stockyards.

Cattle: Good grain fed steers \$19.00 to 19.85. Good grass steers \$11.50 to 12.75. Good grain fed heifers \$12.00 to 12.50. Good grass heifers \$10.75 to 11.25. Good beef cows \$8.50 to 9.50. Medium \$7.75 to 8.25. Common \$6.75 to 7.50. Canners \$5.00 to 6.00. Bulls, medium to good \$9.75 to 11.25, common \$8.25 to 9.00. Vealers, good to choice \$13.00 to 14.00, a few head to \$14.50.

Hogs: Good to choice carlots \$14.50; 170 to 215 lb trucking \$14.35 to 14.60; mostly \$14.50, 230 to 285 lb butchers \$13.75 to 14.00; lightweight butchers \$13.50 to 14.00; packing sows \$11.00 to 11.75. Feeder pigs \$13.75 to 14.50.

Sheep: Good to choice spring lambs \$11.50 to 12.00, medium to good \$10.25 to 11.25, common \$9.00 to 10.00. Slaughter ewes, good to choice 3.25 to 4.25. Feeder lambs \$9.50 to 10.00.