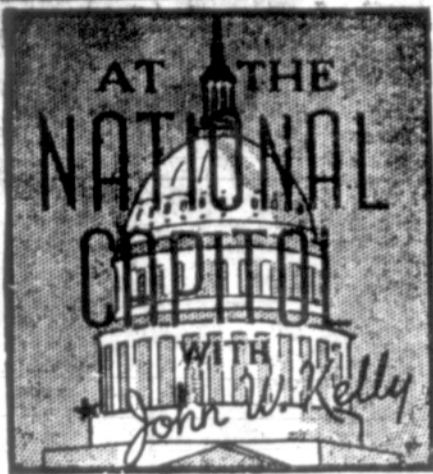


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fifth Year No. 11

Moro, Oregon, Friday, January 22, 1943

Official County Paper



Washington, D.C., January 21—Sen. Rufus C. Holman returned to the national capital glowing with enthusiasm over the chrome situation in Oregon. He says that on one of the beaches of southwestern Oregon machinery is taking out 250 tons of mineral concentrate a day, and of this 42 per cent is chrome. Before March says the senator, production will be upped to 100 tons a day of chrome concentrate. The operation is near Coquille. According to Senator Holman, there is an almost unlimited amount of minerals in the black sands, and exploration discloses that the deposit runs east for miles.

Tri-weekly service on the Arlington-Condon branch of the UP is scheduled instead of daily. Office of defense transportation approves of the change, as does Oregon Corporation-Commissioner Ormand Bean, and ICC gives its blessing. Clyde B. Aitchison of ICC says that the transportation situation in the Pacific northwest has become one of the most difficult in the whole nation because of the volume and irregular character of the shipments. Involved in the aforementioned change is said to be a saving of one train crew, two locomotives, passenger baggage and mail car.

This year the "general welfare act," promoted in the last session of congress, has been reintroduced by Representative Magnuson of Washington. With the new proposals of the president for providing social security from the cradle to the grave, the Magnuson bill may not receive consideration. Last session an attempt was made to force the general welfare bill out of committee by petition. A petition requires 218 signatures, and this petition fell short by a handful despite desperate efforts in the closing days to induce the necessary number to sign. The general welfare act, supported by the Townsends, had the backing of every member from Oregon.

Two federal projects may come to Oregon. One is a distillery to produce industrial alcohol from surplus wheat, and the other is the location of an electro-development laboratory. The state has been looked over and several suitable sites have been spotted for the distillery, but the laboratory is more difficult. The plans call for 10 acres, with houses, like a college campus, but this acreage may not be insisted on. The location is now supposed to be wide open and those having sites will be given an opportunity to state their case, according to our information. If a distillery is assigned to Oregon it will presumably be somewhere along the Columbia, east of the Cascades.

War production board says some relief will be afforded farmers for necessary machinery. At the moment there is a demand for welding rod iron, and a search of sources of ordinary supply discloses that none is available. For months farmers have been calling attention to the dwindling supply of spare parts, and pointed out that unless something was done there would be a sharp decline in the 1943 cultivated acreage. It has arrived at the point where farmers are renting implements from neighbors when they are to be had, and in many cases these machines are in need of repairs. The secretary of agriculture has attempted to pry loose priorities for farm machinery parts, but up to now his success has been negligible.

The last four units of Bonneville dam will be installed and generating power this year. They will develop 200,000 kilowatts, which will be available for industry. If any industry can be found that is looking for large blocks of cheap energy. This power cannot very well be disposed of to farmers as there is no copper wire available for transmission lines or even to wire the houses.

Trapwagons Must Have War Certificates

Farmers using old trucks for trap wagons, and to do incidental work about the farm, must obtain a certificate of war necessity for them, even though they are not currently licensed, according to information received by the county agent's office last week from Mr. Colter of the OPA. These machines will not be eligible for gasoline, tires or repairs unless a certificate of war necessity is obtained for them on or before January 31. All trucks, whether licensed or not, must have these certificates, but reports are that about 15 per cent of Sherman county's trucks still do not have them.

Reports have been circulated that trucks operated solely on the farm, without a license, could be considered as farm machinery and listed as such, but this is not true, according to the county agent. Applications for certificates of war necessity should be made immediately to Herman Sites, District Manager, Division of Motor Transportation, Office of Defense Transportation, 1130 American Bank Building, Portland. When asking for blanks, applicants should give information as to make, year model, size and type of the equipment the certificate is to cover.

The county agent also recommends that those farmers who have already received their certificates and who consider that the mileage allowed is inadequate for their needs, should take immediate steps to make application for supplemental gas and mileage. This can be done by applying to the local transportation committee, through the county agent's office.

Farm Mobilization Meetings Held

Farmers of Sherman county attended farm mobilization meetings in the various communities of the county this week to fill out farm plan and estimate sheets for 1943 and make plans for meeting wartime production quotas. There are 309 operators in Sherman county controlling 293,000 acres of crop land.

The sign-up includes an inventory of crops, livestock, poultry, etc., and estimated manpower needs. Manpower requirements for the production of established wartime goals will be determined. Victor Peterson, district secretary of the National Farm Loan association, assisted at the meetings of Wasco and Locust Grove farmers; Kemble Tellefsen, local supervisor of the Farm Security administration, was at the Moro meeting; Joe Peters of the county war board assisted at Grass Valley; and LeRoy Wright, county agent, helped at the Kent meeting.

AAA Wheat Farm Procedures Altered

Meeting 90 per cent of the farm's war crop goal and seeding within the farm's wheat acreage allotments are the only requirements Oregon wheat growers will have to meet to earn 1943 AAA wheat payments, N. C. Donaldson, state AAA executive assistant, has announced. Provisions requiring that 90 per cent of the farm's acreage allotment be planted to either wheat, war crops or designated substitute crops have been eliminated, Donaldson reported.

War crops for which individual farm goals will be established during the every-farmer canvass according to local conditions, include potatoes, vetch for seed, flax for seed or fiber, dry edible peas, dry beans, peas for canning and tomatoes for processing.

Farragut, Idaho—Arthur Roth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roth of Grass Valley, Oregon, has begun his recruit training for service with the U. S. Navy, at the Naval Training station here. During the next several weeks, he will learn the fundamentals of seamanship here. Then he will either be sent to a Navy service school for additional training in a specialized field or will join the U. S. fleet at sea.



State House, Salem—As the legislature gets well into its second week of work the controversial bills are beginning to show up in both houses. Several tax bills are in which would modify the state income tax. Truck bills are with us again which would increase weight and length. Several local option measures have also been introduced, and more to come. Two have the strong backing of the Anti-Saloon league and the W.C.T.U. And of course, it wouldn't be the legislature if we didn't have a few fish and milk bills on the lawmakers' menu. All the above measures are hot subjects and are sure to bring forth much oratory if they ever reach the floor. But first they must run the gauntlet in committee, which report the bills out "Do pass" or "Do not pass," and it's a cinch many of these measures will get a real working over from the lawmakers who are on said committees.

One of the hottest of the hot bills introduced so far is the one to modify the tax paid by employers to the workmen's unemployment compensation fund. This measure will be bitterly fought by organized labor. Labor has a huge bankroll available to maintain a potent lobby to ward off any such effort on the part of employers, and this lobby is already on the scene of action.

At the meeting the reports of departmental chairmen will be given and plans made for the coming war fund campaign. Officers will be elected. In time of war the duties of the Red Cross increase in every way. Each county needs an active, well-organized chapter. The annual meeting is the ideal time for people to learn more about the activities and functions of the Red Cross, of their suggestions, express opinions and elect capable officers to direct the year's work.

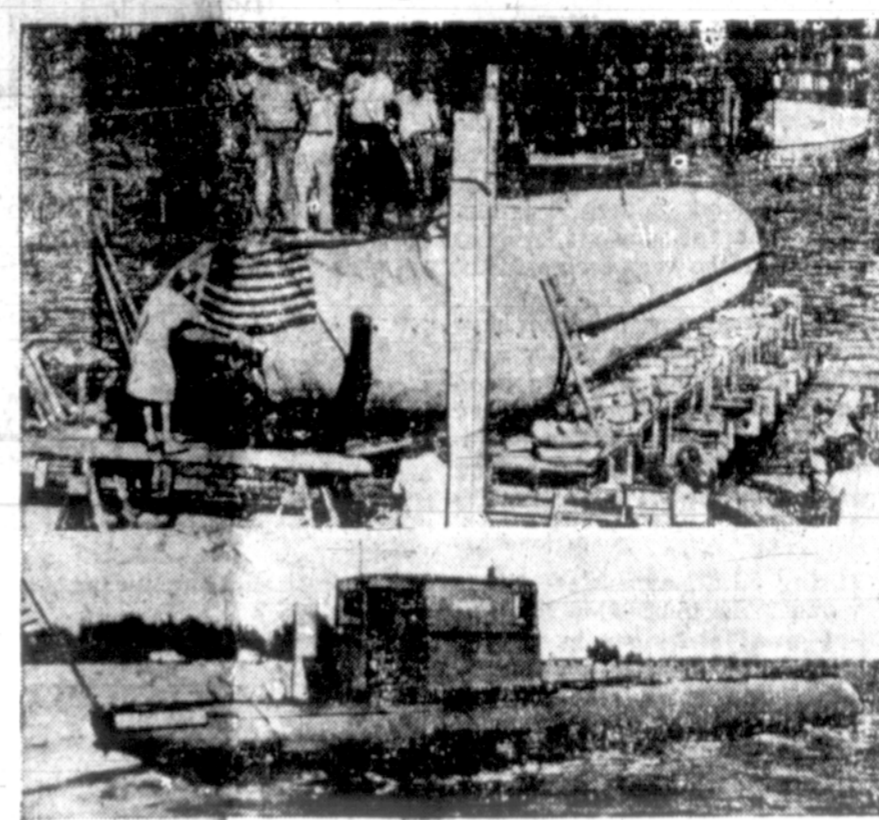
One particular bill introduced last week didn't cause much comment at the time, but there was plenty of politics wrapped up in it. The measure would consolidate the office of corporation commissioner with the state banking department. Just a week before Mr. Sprague became an ex-governor he reappointed Mr. Lloyd Smith, corporation commissioner, to another four-year term, which deprived Governor Snell of a juicy plum for some one of the boys. However, the state banking job is up for appointment in a short time. Hence if the two departments are consolidated as outlined in the bill, Mr. Smith will be out of a job.

In the first two weeks more bills have been introduced this session than for that period last session. The lawmakers are really trying their best to wind up the session come the fiftieth day. For the first time in many years both houses were in session every day during the first week. Harvey of Portland and Frisbie of Baker hold the lead for introduction of new bills in the house, while Wallace of Portland holds first honors in the senate. A ruling by Speaker McAllister that the old moth-eaten custom of "Mr. Speaker, I ask that the courtesy of the house be extended to Mr. Blah" is out this session, caused McAllister's stock to rise still higher as a presiding officer. The horseplay to please vanity only caused the house to lose many hours of valuable time in sessions gone by, and everyone around here is glad it's out; and here's hoping it stays put indefinitely.

This is the season of the session when the politically wise make their guesses as to how long the legislature will remain in session. Many think the lawmakers will wind up their chores and be homeward bound by the time the fiftieth day rolls around. However, the old-timers who have been watching them come and go for many years shake their heads and say 68 days at least, and maybe more. It's been close to 30 years since the lawmakers finished their labors in the allotted time and adjourned sine die. But things have changed in 30 years, and so have we.

Observations from the press box: The railroad and truck lobbies are here, ready for the usual brawl. Jimmy Donegan looks Continued on page two

'Phantom Ship' Takes to Waters



Here is the phantom of the sea, a concrete vessel, completely automatic, crewless, and designed to travel in convoys of ten or more operated by radio control from a master escorting vessel. Photo at top shows ship being launched at West Palm Beach, Fla. Lower photo shows ship on its way through inland waterways. The deckhouse is only temporary. This is a 91-foot model. The larger "phantom" will be 260 feet long, difficult to sight, and hard to sink.

Annual Meeting Legislative Story Of Red Cross Covered by Local Representative

Explanation of things done may be compressed into a very short space; prophesy of things to come may be extended for many, many words. Things actually done included organization of both houses, the senate's delayed-but that is a long story and an old one. For the first time in recent history the members remained in session the first week until Saturday morning. Correspondents gave as the reason the desire to save face. That is incorrect. The reason is that the presiding officers of both houses refused to adjourn sooner. Both are from the county, neither could go home and they have always disliked the delays of the earlier weeks.

More bills are coming in to the house this year than before largely because of minor details from the state offices. There are a number of changes needed in the code, some discrepancies between the constitution and the law about elections and some little matters that should be repealed because of twosimilar laws. The house has already passed several of these.

Quota Announced In Drive For Funds

C. A. Tom, chairman of the Sherman county chapter of the Red Cross, announces the Sherman county quota for the annual drive for funds for this year to be \$19,000. This amount is \$900 in excess of last year's quota, although it is only about \$520 more than was actually subscribed last year. The quota for the entire United States this year is \$125,000,000, while the quota last year was \$65,000,000.

The increased demand for funds is due to the increased need for the nine regular and the nine special functions of the Red Cross. Mr. Tom has just returned from a six-day congress of the Red Cross at La Grande, and he plans to meet with various groups of citizens of the county in the near future to tell the people of the changed conditions and the increased need for funds.

The drive for contributions will start March 1 and end March 15.

Final Wheat Loan Totals Announced

Final totals for grain loans for the year 1942 have been announced by LeRoy Wright, county agent. There were 824 loans on wheat stored in warehouses, for a total of 2,217,422 bushels. Loans on wheat in farm storage totaled 22, for a total of 96,921 bushels. On barley 78 loans were made for warehouse-stored grain, totalling 88,407 bushels. Nineteen loans were made on farm-stored barley, on 40,264 bushels.

More Machinery To Be Available For Farmers

Oregon will get more farm machinery for this year's food production job than the amounts allocated under the original state quotas. Albert S. Girod of Salem, chairman of the state USDA war board's farm machinery committee, reports after his return from Washington, D.C. Quotas for many items will be increased by 25 per cent, and some may be doubled, Girod said. The increase is the result of WPB allocation of more materials to manufacturers. Even with the increases, new farm machinery will not be enough to meet all needs, he warned.

County rationing committees will be advised of how much additional machinery will be allocated to each county, and will use information now being gathered through the every-farmer canvass to determine the farms where the machines are most needed. The Sherman county committee has postponed the allotment of machinery to farmers of the county until they have received a revised quota for the county, which will be forthcoming, according to the above information. The county agent announces that if there is in stock at machinery dealers' equipment that the farmers need, applicants may secure a purchase certificate from their local machinery rationing committee, and may obtain this machinery without having to make application to the state committee. This equipment would have had to be in the hands of the dealer distributor prior to November 15, when these regulations went into effect.

It has been suggested by the local committee that all applications be mailed direct to the County Machinery Rationing committee, in care of the county agent's office. In this way, all applications will be available when the committee meets to act on them.

Some Wheat Insurance Paid In Big Crop Year

Although Oregon's 1942 wheat crop was the biggest in many years from the standpoint of per-acre yields, growers still collected 65,450 bushels in indemnities on federal crop insurance policies, Clyde Kiddle, crop insurance assistant at the state AAA office, reports.

It is interesting to note that production in Sherman county, even though a large percentage was insured under crop insurance, was above the insured yield in all cases, and that not a single operator in the county collected indemnities this year. Of the 4010 insured growers, 568 collected for losses, Kiddle said. There were 19 causes of loss in all, with excessive moisture, frost, insects, plant diseases and drought doing the most damage. Most of the losses were small, and the total indemnities paid were the lowest for any year since the program was started in this state in 1939.

LeRoy Wright, county agent, calls the attention of the farmers to the fact that the final date for signing up for spring wheat insurance is February 28. Farmers who have already seeded fall wheat are not eligible to insure spring wheat, as the insurance is planned to cover the entire acreage of the farm, and fall wheat should have been insured before any seeding was done.

The Sherman County Journal asks the indulgence of its readers for the form of the paper this week. Due to a break-down in the heating element of our typesetting machine, we are forced to use primitive methods.

Some stories are shortened and some are necessarily omitted entirely.

Sherman County Schools Closed For Bad Weather

Wind Storm, And Snow Storm And Low Temperatures Add To Local Discomforts

The weatherman seemed to have considerable trouble in deciding what sort of weather to dish out the past week but finally decided to furnish variety. High winds and extreme temperatures caused much inconvenience and some damage.

All the schools of the county were closed Thursday because of the blizzard. As the snow continued to fall and drift it appeared likely that most of the country roads would soon be impassable.

The gale which reached its peak between 5 and 6 o'clock last Friday morning was noteworthy. Many oldtimers have remarked that it was as strong as any they can remember. In The Dalles the maximum velocity reported was 61 miles per hour.

Considerable damage was done to trees, power lines and various farm buildings. The high line was down between Moro and Grass Valley, and several poles and transformers were blown down in Moro. Electric service, however, was off for only a short time.

Last Monday morning the mercury reached the shivering point of 14 degrees below zero freezing many water pipes.

The Barzee tractor, which was stored in the Foss & Co. garage for repairs, was frozen and damaged considerably.

Motorists had considerable trouble getting cars started.

Claims Allowed At January Court Term

CLAIMS PRESENTED AGAINST SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, GENERAL AND ROAD FUNDS FOR DECEMBER, 1942, AND APPROVED AT JANUARY 6, 1943 TERM OF THE COUNTY COURT THEREOF:

Claimant	Account	Amount
First National Bank, General Assistance		\$ 91.50
Mrs. Russell Hollinshead, Tuberculosis stamps for Sherman Co.		5.00
First National Bank, Old-Age Assistance		135.50
First National Bank, Aid to the blind		5.00
First National Bank, Aid to dependent children		18.00
Geo. A. Potter, County Judge's Salary		75.00
Clarence Mersinger, Janitor's Salary		85.00
J. M. Wilson, County Commissioner		15.00
David Reid, County Commissioner		14.00
Bushong & Co., Clerk's office expense		.75
A. E. Simmons, Clerk's office expense		6.00
West Coast Print. & Bind. Co.		
Courthouse expense	\$17.72	
Clerk's expense	77.50	
Treasurer's expense	86.00	
Commissioner expense	6.05	
Sheriff's expense	16.90	
	Total	204.17
J. L. Murray, Repairs to Check Protector, Treasurer's office		9.60
Association of Oregon Counties, Association dues for 1943		63.00
Oregon State Agricultural College, 2nd half for County Agent's office for the year 1942-43		1,106.00
The Frank Shepard Co., Subscription for cumulative supplements		10.00
Paulsen & Roles Laboratories, Courthouse supplies		31.60
W. R. Reid & Son, Courthouse supplies		9.00
Sunset Motor Co., Expense		
	Continued on Page Four	