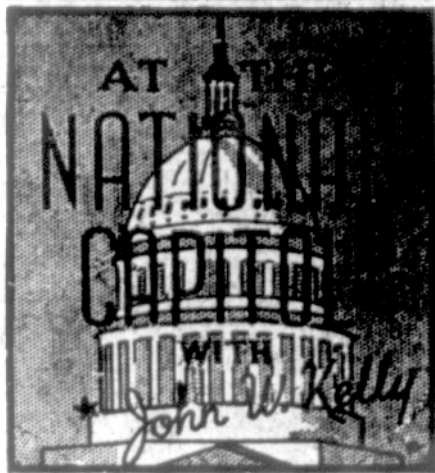


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fifth Year No. 14

Moro, Oregon, Friday, February 12, 1943

Official County Paper

Procedure
Necessary To
Get New Shoes

Following is a list of the essential facts the average person should know in order to purchase shoes under the rationing program announced Sunday.

Stamp 17 from war ration book one will be needed to purchase a pair of shoes from February 9 through June 15. As with sugar and coffee, the stamp must be torn out of the book at the time of purchase in the presence of the person selling the shoes or making delivery.

If you buy shoes by mail, the stamp can be detached and sent with the mail order.

Stamp 17 is transferable among members of a family living in the same household and related by blood, marriage, or adoption. For example, fathers or mothers can use their stamps to provide extra shoes for their children—if necessary.

If a pair of shoes is returned, the retailer will give the customer not only a cash refund but also a number 17 stamp and a refund slip. In order to buy another pair of shoes the customer must give up both the stamp and the refund slip.

If a person needs to buy shoes and has no stamp 17 in his immediate family which he can use, he may apply to his war price and rationing board for a shoe purchase certificate. Persons who do not possess war ration book one may apply for this book at their war price and rationing board.

Traveling Board
Will Issue Book 2

The Sherman County War Price and Rationing Board met Wednesday with Norvin Coulter of Hood River, executive secretary for the OPA for this district, who came to give instructions to the traveling board which will have charge of registrations for war ration book No. 2. The traveling board is composed of the following members: Miss Georgia Harp, Mrs. Ormand Hilderbrand, Mrs. Louis Hastings, Mrs. Mabel White, Mrs. W. A. Nesbit, Mrs. Joe Hilderbrand, and Mrs. Viggo Hauflert.

Dates when this board will be in various towns of the county to issue the ration book No. 2 are as follows:

Kent, February 22.
Grass Valley, February 23 and 24.

Moro, February 25 and 26.
Rufus, February 27.

Wasco, March 1 and 2.

Applicants for ration book No. 2 must present the No. 1 book to the board for inspection, and also be prepared to state the quantities of rationed goods they have on hand.

County Fat Salvage
Quota Announced

The monthly kitchen fat salvage quota for Sherman county is announced by Salvage Chairman Joe Peters to be 419 pounds. The Oregon state salvage committee has set the annual quota at 5,029 pounds based on a county population of 2,321. Needless to state, it is not going to be an easy job to attain this quota, especially with the advent of meat rationing looming in the near future. Some fat is now being collected and shipped, but it is felt that Sherman county can without a doubt contribute more. Even lard which has become rancid is valuable, as it can be used in making soap, from which some glycerine is obtained.

No matter how small the quantity of waste fats you accumulate, it is well worth saving. If every woman in the county saved as little as four ounces of waste fats a week it would produce the glycerine required to make 13 million pounds of gunpowder.



State House, Salem—Governor Snell's tax program seems to have bogged down, so another tax message from the governor was delivered to the house a few days ago. The majority of the legislators have not seen eye to eye with the governor on tax matters; hence his recommendation to the lawmakers on that most important subject hit a snag early in the session. The governor wants no reduction of any kind made in the state income tax. However, many of the legislators in both houses think differently, and several bills have been introduced calling for a reduction in all income tax brackets. The lawmakers point to the four million surplus now on hand and to the high federal taxes all must pay, as their argument for an income tax reduction. Some very hot arguments have taken place in the ways and means committee and several debates on the matter have reached the floor of both houses. From now on the fur is bound to fly on the subject of taxes.

Senator Strayer of Baker and, incidentally, several other members of the upper chamber are very unhappy over the way the house is holding up senate bills, which they charge have been in house committees for a month or more. However, the real towdown is that the house has put every thing aside in order to push through their tax programs. All tax bills must originate in the house, hence the house always has this hot potato to wrestle with in every session before it reaches the senate. As a rule, all of the wrinkles have been ironed out of all such bills before they reach the upper chamber and all the boys have to do is to vote. That's the reason so much of the house's time is taken up with these matters.

A deal is in the making to obtain about \$3,000,000 for a new state hospital "without cost to the taxpayer." Last session a bill was put through adding 50 cents to all auto driver's licenses to take care of indigent hospital cases resulting from automobile accidents. In two years this fund has accumulated about \$250,000. Only about \$18,000 has been used, leaving a very handsome balance, and it has given some of the lawmakers ideas for obtaining enough money for a hospital. The thought is to place a small state tax on all beer parlors and perhaps a small tax on liquor, earmarking all such revenue for a new state hospital. It is estimated that in two years this would yield about \$3,000,000. Not many would squawk about such a tax, and it would be as near painless as could be expected. It may be that the lawmakers will also ask for another 50 cents on driver's licenses for this fund.

To Rep. Joe Harvey of Portland goes the honor of an all-time high for defeated bills. Harvey has introduced 13 bills, of which 10 have been killed. All pertained to morals or liquor. A few days ago he succeeded in putting over his first bill, an act to close all beer parlors and wine shops on election day. For one who has taken it on the chin as often as Mr. Harvey he has proved himself a mighty good sport. Never once has he shown any trace of anger when his pet measures went down under an avalanche of No votes, and that's more than can be said of many legislators. Rep.

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Captured by Allied Jungle Fighters



Dejected and sorry-looking are these Japs, pictured after their capture by Australian troops in New Guinea. The remainder of the Papuan army was captured by American and Australian forces when they seized two Japanese positions in the Sannanda area, where the fighting was particularly heavy.

CLAIMS PRESENTED AGAINST
SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON,
GENERAL AND ROAD FUNDS
FOR JANUARY, 1943, AND AP-
PROVED AT FEBRUARY TERM
OF THE COUNTY COURT
THEREOF:

Claimant	Account	Amount
First National Bank, General Assistance		\$ 125.63
First National Bank, Aid to the blind		5.00
First National Bank, Aid to Dependent Children		26.00
First National Bank, Old-Age Assistance		140.60
Clarence Mersinger, Janitor's salary, less V tax		97.60
Sunset Motor Co., Official Car expense		1.55
R. A. Twiss, Official Car Expense		1.56
C. C. Wilson, License for Official Car		1.00
West Coast Print. & Bind. Co., Assessor's office expense		189.40
Department of Agriculture, Sealer, weights & measures		3.76
Roy J. Baker, Premium on Justice of Peace bond (R. A. Stow)		10.00
Giles L. French, Premium on		

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MISSIONARY SOCIETY WILL
CHANGE MEETING DAY

The Moro Women's Missionary society met at the Moro Community Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. L. V. Moore directed the program, which told about work in Cameroon, West Africa, and with the negroes in America.

It was voted to meet on the second Tuesdays of each month, instead of on Wednesdays, as has been the custom, in order not to conflict with the Red Cross sewing meetings.

The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: president, Mrs. Orval Thompson; vice-president, Mrs. Dewey Thompson; secretary, Mrs. M. G. Melzer; treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Barzee; secretary for literature, Mrs. L. V. Moore; secretary for missionary education, Mrs. James D. Moberg; secretary for membership, Mrs. E. H. Moore; secretary for stewardship, Mrs. Russell Hollinshead; secretary for spiritual life groups, Mrs. Ida Davis; secretary for national missions and overseas hospital sewing, Mrs. Edith Burnett; secretary for social education and action, Mrs. Alex McLeod; and member of the church committee, Mrs. E. H. Moore.

Well, now it's shoes—Does that mean that they are starting at the bottom and are going to work up or that they started at the top quite a while ago and have now reached the bottom?

Representative
Sends News
From Salem

The governor has sent his second message of the session and it may be presumed that it will have some effect on the length of the session. Speaker McAllister thinks the legislators can leave Salem Sunday, February 28, after concluding a 49-day session and it might be done if nothing happened to complicate the legislative processes between now and then. Since the memory or man runneth not to the contrary, there always have been complications however; and, also for the same period of time speakers have prophesied a short session. Nearly all of them really try to make a record for brevity—and nearly all of them fail. This being a war legislature there may be a chance to make it before the usual time.

The tax program is getting on very well, and will probably go through somewhat easier now with the boost given it by the governor. It is about the only thing that appears to have a spark of controversy in it so far and now it may be decided by general assent.

The senate is arguing a bit over milk control, having a multiplicity of bills on that subject. The governor wanted to put the milk control board in with the department of agriculture, and Sen. Mahoney wanted to repeal it entirely, which gives the senate three choices—a larger number than is usually accorded legislators, even senators.

Unemployment compensation does not appear to be a major cause for argument this time although there is disagreement about it. Labor offered to do nothing if industry would agree to do nothing too. There was a split and some part of the group dropped in some bills and now the fat is in the fire. If one may call bills in the hopper that. Most members seem to think that no one would be very mad if there was no change in the law at this time. Certainly it is no time to be trying to write permanent legislation, for these times—we hope—are not ones on which to base permanence.

Temper are getting shorter as the session gets along into its fifth week. Whereas members in committees used to be polite and easy to get along with, they now bark unpleasantly at one another over disagreements. Formerly when there was disagreement the chairman could say he would let it lay over for awhile. That made it easy. Now committee chairmen have to have a decision and

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Snow Water
Leaves County
This Week

Snow removal has ceased to be a problem for residents of Sherman county. Mother Nature has taken care of the matter for them. Most of the snow disappeared last week end under the influence of warmer temperatures and a west wind. However, another snow-fall Sunday night covered the county again, and another run-off has resulted. The run-off has been county-wide; no section has escaped the muddy roads and eroded fields.

"More loss of soil than we've had for several years" is the way the run-off was described by Joe Belanger, who has been here for the past week checking on the run-off tanks at the local experiment station. We have had more water in the creeks and across the roads, often, but seldom has the water carried a heavier load of dirt. On the run-off plots at the station, Belanger said, the ground had thawed so slowly that there was still a layer of frozen ground two or three inches below the surface when most of the snow left. Had the snow left more quickly, he thought, there would have been a lot more water in evidence, but not nearly so much soil would have been "put in solution," so to speak.

Commenting on the run-off from the different summerfallow treatments at the station, he said that the total water lost from the moldboard and disked fallow were nearly the same, but the moldboard ground had lost more soil. Where the straw had all been left on the surface the amount of soil lost was small, and the water loss, while greater than for the three previous years of the experiment, was still materially less than for the other two treatments of summerfallow.

Warmer temperatures and precipitation have caused the run-off which is serious for many of Sherman county's farms.

Weather statistics for the past week follow:

Date	Max.	Min.	Prec.
Feb. 4	44	34	.07
Feb. 5	41	27	
Feb. 6	43	33	.34
Feb. 7	40	31	.40
Feb. 8	37	22	.14
Feb. 9	37	18	
Feb. 10	45	28	

DISCUSSION HELD ON
PROBLEMS OF SCHOOLS

A meeting of schoolboard members and clerks throughout the county was called by the county school superintendent for Wednesday, February 10, to discuss the problems confronting the schools at this time. A good representation of teachers, clerks, directors, and others interested was present.

C. C. Caldwell, principal of the Wasco schools, presented to the meeting a comprehensive plan for the alleviation of many of our difficulties. The plan calls for consolidation of schools into units of workable size, with an equalization of the tax load over the entire county.

After the presentation of this plan a friendly discussion of it and other alternatives continued for about two hours, but no definite action was taken.

SAVE TIN CANS, ASKS
SALVAGE CHAIRMAN PETERS

Joe Peters, chairman of the Sherman county salvage committee, has asked that Sherman county residents continue saving tin cans. No definite date has yet been announced for the collection of the cans, but it is expected that collections will be made in the near future. When the date is announced school children will be asked to gather the cans at the school buildings, after which they will be picked up by bottlers or trucking concerns and routed to The Dalles, where it is expected that carload lots can be collected and shipped to the detinning plant in South San Francisco.

Cans should be cleaned, have the labels removed, have both ends taken out, and the remaining portion flattened to save shipping space.

Affidavit Sent
To ICC By
County Agent

The Amount of Grain Shipped
From Kent-Bourbon Area
Is Principal Topic

The following is a copy of the affidavit sent by LeRoy C. Wright of the Sherman County Traffic association to the Interstate Commerce commission. It deals with tonnages of grain produced in the Kent-Bourbon section of the county, and is intended to support the contention that the abandonment of any portion of the railroad north of Kent should be denied.

AFFIDAVIT

I, LeRoy C. Wright, being first duly sworn, on my oath depose and say:

I am County Agricultural Agent of Sherman County, Oregon, and Secretary-Treasurer of Sherman County Traffic Association. I testified at length as a witness at the hearing in the above captioned (the abandonment hearing) proceeding and I was in attendance at the oral argument thereof.

On or about January 6, 1943, Division 4 granted a telegraphed Ex Parte request of Mr. Elmer B. Collins that "action by the Commission be suspended for about six weeks in Finance Department No. 13720, in order that the applicant may have an opportunity to prepare data segregating the traffic and revenue figures for the Shaniko Branch as between the portions thereof north and south of Grass Valley." In view of the granting of that request and of the possibility that the Commission in the light of data so to be prepared and to be furnished to it by the applicant might consider authorizing abandonment of the branch from Grass Valley to Shaniko, the Sherman County Traffic Association has directed me on behalf of its members and of the interests it represents to make this affidavit, whose sole purpose is to present facts to show that, if any portion of the branch is to be permitted to be abandoned, abandonment of any portion north of Kent should be denied. The submission of this affidavit does not imply any modification of the Association's previously asserted position that abandonment of the branch or of any part thereof should be denied.

The attached map (marked Exhibit A) I incorporate by reference herein. I personally know that the information depicted thereon is true and accurate as of the date hereof. It shows the southern half of Sherman County (see the shaded area marked 2 in the small rectangle at right), the locations of Grass Valley and of Kent and the right of way (traced in red) of the Shaniko branch. The small black squares shown indicate farm units in use, of which there are 108. Grain produced on these 108 farm units is delivered and stored at Kent in 81 instances and at Bourbon in 27 instances. In the Spring and Summer of 1942 there were constructed and put in operation 3 new grain elevators for bulk storage aggregating 225,000 bushels. These three new elevators are all located on the Shaniko branch—one at Kent, one at Bourbon and the third at Eakin station 31 miles south of Grass Valley.

In the area tributary to Bourbon and Kent (outlined in green on the map) grain production on the above mentioned 108 farms in bushels was as follows:

Year	Bushels
1938	877,000
1939	244,700
1940	240,600
1941	472,700
1942	571,000
Total	2,106,000
5 year average	421,200

This average is the equivalent of 210 cars of 120,000 pounds each. Of this volume of production almost

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