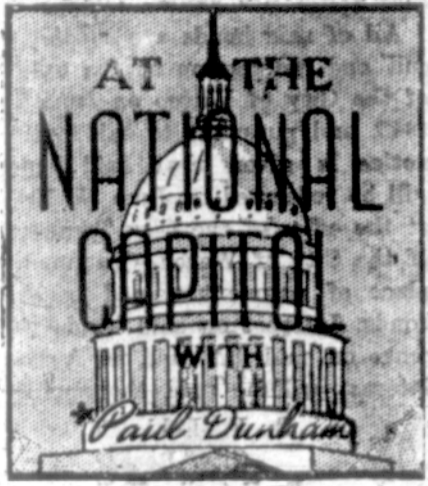


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fifth Year No. 28

Moro, Oregon, Friday, May 21, 1943

Official County Paper



Washington, D.C.—Loggers, miners and others who are engaged in the hardest kind of manual labor will get not a ounce of additional meat, according to Mrs. Phillip Crowlie, employed by the Washington D. C. office of OPA. Mrs. Crowlie who is rated by OPA as a "typical housewife" consultant recently spent one full day in Portland investigating the request of loggers, miners and others employed in the heavy industries for an extra allotment of meat.

"It would be unwise to grant these men any extra allotments of meat, said Mrs. Crowlie, when interviewed here a few days ago. "I have just returned from a plane trip to Oregon at which time I investigated the request for extra meat rations for loggers, miners, etc. They must learn to change their eating habits, and the wives of these men must make adjustments in their cooking," said the lady expert on the subject. So, there you have one of the numerous reasons why so many people would like to shoot some of these OPA experts who are sitting in the driver's seat and giving orders on subjects they know nothing about. Any schoolboy would know that men working in heavy industries need and must have more meat than the pitiful amount they are allowed if they are to continue in their work.

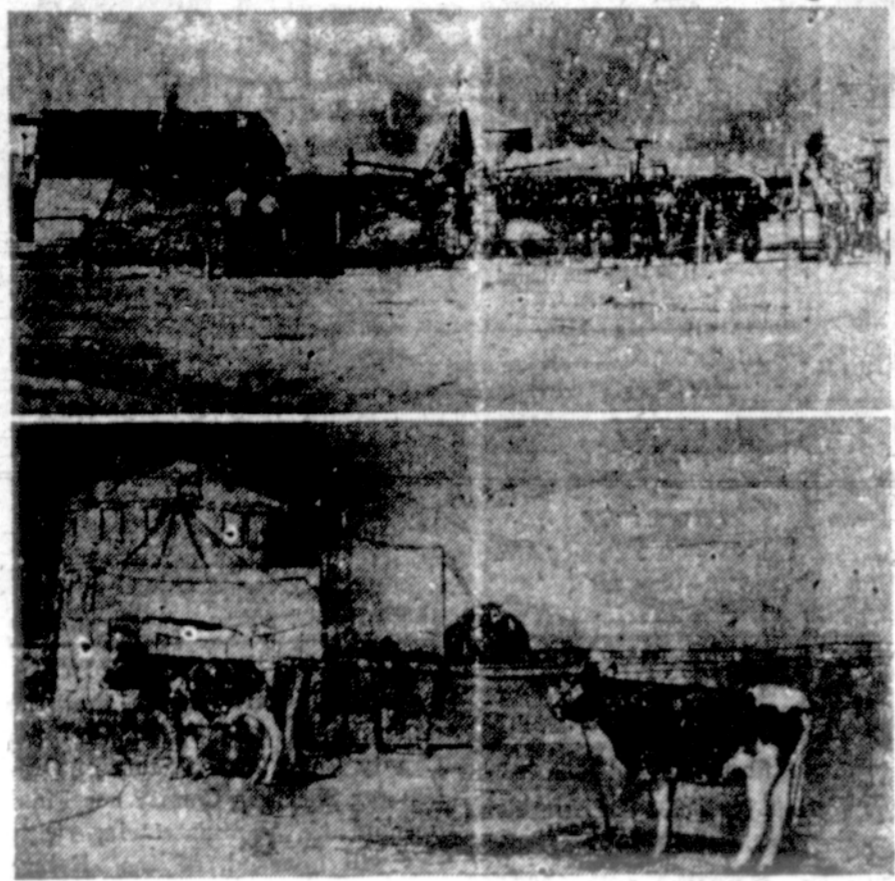
There seems to be little possibility that any of the west coast Japanese now in relocation centers will be returned to western Oregon for farm work. American Legion posts have now joined with the grange and farmers union in protesting such action by any agency of the government and their protests are being received by members of the Oregon congressional delegation. The Oregon state grange was first to file an official protest and its action was closely followed by the farmers union. Last week similar protests were received from American Legion posts, further indicating the strength of the anti-Japanese sentiment.

Starting early is a bill authorizing the construction of a dam at Umatilla in the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington. It is S348. Of the various projects for power dams in the Columbia Umatilla was the first proposed and was the subject of congressional hearings. Later a start was made at Bonneville and the Grand Coulee dam came into being, but engineers have always contended that Umatilla is a natural site for a dam and fits into the development of the river. An argument for the Umatilla dam is that it would provide a suitable waterway for produce from Grand Coulee farms when that reclamation project materializes. Action on the Umatilla dam will be determined largely on the availability of material for construction of the dam and this, in turn, on the length of the war.

Members of some of the rationing boards are writing in and protesting that they are giving more of their time than they can afford and suggesting that a different group or panel be appointed to handle each separate item, such as meat, gasoline, fuel oil and other commodities as are to be rationed later. By expansion of the panels the work would be simplified and not all loaded on the backs of the original rationing boards.

Cloakroom gossip now proposes that one billion dollars be made

Caution—Wrecked Plane Being Repaired



Stripped? So were we to learn that the two seemingly peaceful rural scenes depicted above really masked the repair and restoration of service of a wrecked U. S. air force plane. Members of the service group at Greenville, S. C., are taught to rescue, salvage, and repair wrecked planes in a battle area subject to air and ground attack at any time. At top, plane is covered by a screen which blends it into the disguise and makes it unrecognizable from the air. The "farmhouse" and "silos" in the background actually are engineering installations. Below, a realistic touch is added to the camouflage installations of the service group by these cows.

Randall Martin Buys Bucholtz Confectionery

Randall Martin has bought the Bucholtz confectionery and will assume charge June 1, according to arrangements made this week Mr Bucholtz has bought the stock and equipment of Darold Belabe and will move to that farm about the first of July, thus gratifying a life long ambition to become a farmer. He has successfully operated the confectionery and restaurant recently sold for nearly 15 years.

Mr Martin has been employed as mechanic and farmer here for several years and enters business with the best wishes of everyone.

Pearl Thompson Funeral Held

Pearl Thompson died Sunday in The Dalles after an illness of several weeks. She was a sister of Percy Thompson and a daughter of Mr and Mrs J O Thompson both deceased.

Miss Thompson was born near Monkland, June 9, 1889 and lived in Sherman county until 1915 when she moved with her parents to Tygh Valley, later going on to The Dalles where she had made her home in recent years, except for some years spent in California as nurse in a children's home.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon in Wasco and interment was made in the Wasco cemetery in the family plot. Surviving is Percy Thompson, brother, and many cousins in this county.

FARM MEAT REGULATIONS

New meat rationing regulations provide that a farmer and his family may consume meat raised on any farm he owns or operates, and may transfer meat from one of his farms to another to provide food for members of the household without giving up ration points, even if the meat is not slaughtered on his farm. However, if the farm owner does not live on a farm, he must give up ration points for any meat he consumes elsewhere. Under the original regulations, a farmer who brought his own cattle to a custom slaughtering plant had to surrender red point stamps for the meat, while if he killed and dressed the animal himself, the meat was ration free. A farm or ranch employer who feeds his employees in a bunk house or dining hall may now use meat and other rationed foods raised on his farm on the same basis as if the employees were fed in the household.

W. Ray Blake Leaving Bank; Beckett Coming

News released this week is that W. Ray Blake, who has been manager of the Sherman County Branch, First National Bank, since Lloyd Hennagin was moved to Portland, is resigning from his position to begin work or a credit company. He will have headquarters in Tacoma he announced Wednesday before his departure for Portland on business.

Mr Blake's place will be taken by Merle Beckett, lately manager of a First National branch at Walla Walla. He is a native of Morrow county and well acquainted with the type of farming done in this county. Mr Close, who is here temporarily, will remain for a few weeks before moving into the city.

Ida May King Dies Wednesday

Ida May Hines King, long time resident of Sherman county, died in The Dalles Wednesday morning as a result of a heart attack. Mrs King was born at Corvallis, July 16, 1861 of parents who had made the long trip across the plains.

She came to Sherman county with her parents and October 3, 1889 was married in The Dalles to William King. They lived for many years on their farm west of Wasco. No children were born to them.

Surviving are one sister, Mrs. Kate Mitchell of Willits, Cal. and two brothers, W. E. Hines who has been living in Wasco with his sister and Lee Hines of The Dalles. Funeral services will be held Saturday, May 22 at 2 p. m. at Wasco with burial in the cemetery there.

Feed Wheat Sales Thought Ending

Livestock producers are being notified that present allotments of feed wheat handled through the Commodity Credit corporation will be exhausted by about July 1, reports, H. A. Lindgren, extension animal husbandman at OSC.

The director of the grain division of the CCC reports that sales have been averaging one million bushels daily since sales started on the new 100 million bushel allotment March 25. Congested transportation facilities are likely to cause deliveries to be strung along some 30 days after sales are discontinued.

Lindgren suggests that Oregon livestock producers adjust their own feeding programs in accordance with this development. It is possible that further allotments of government wheat maybe made but there is no direct word yet as to such intentions.

Winter Wheat Crop Prospects Poor

May 1 conditions point to a winter wheat crop in Oregon of only 9,633,000 bushels which may be compared with 17,841,000 bushels produced last year and the 1932-41 average of 12,274,000 bushels. The acreage seeded last fall was below average which together with some winter kill particularly in the northeastern part of the state has resulted in a relatively small acreage remaining for harvest as grain. Furthermore, the current condition of the crop indicates a yield of only 19.5 bushels per acre which is slightly under average and much below the very high yield of 1942. In the three Pacific northwest states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho the winter wheat crop is forecast at 40,874,000 bushels or 47 percent below last year and 24 percent under average.

Wasco Refunding City Bonds Next Month

Indebtedness Cut and Interest Reduction Expected By Refunding Operation

The city of Wasco is going to refund \$15,000 of its \$17,000 in city bonds next June 15, thus taking another step toward reducing the city's fixed charge for debt and toward actually reducing its indebtedness. \$2000 worth of bonds will be paid.

When the new bonds are issued the city of Wasco, which has a valuation of \$200,369 will have a percentage of indebtedness of less than 7.5 indicating a marked reduction in the last ten years when the city was paying for street improvements and had bonds of \$60,000 outstanding.

Terms of the refunding and rate of interest on the new bonds will not be known until June 15 when the bids will be opened by the council. Inasmuch as Moro recently refunded a similar amount of bonds for a rate of 2 1/2 percent it is probable that Wasco will do likewise and achieve a reduction in interest of nearly \$300 per year.

The new bonds will be both serial and callable which will enable the city to pay them at any time the money is available.

Police To Catch Fast Drivers

Motorists who exceed the 35-mile wartime speed, the maximum allowed under OPA mileage rationing regulations, will be "clocked" by the Oregon State Police in a program to prevent tire abuse worked out in cooperation with the district OPA, Richard G. Montgomery, director, announced today.

Under an agreement with Superintendent of Police Charles P. Pray, state enforcement officers will immediately begin "clocking" speeding motorists and report details at Salem. There names of registered owners will be verified and violators reported to the OPA district office in Portland for hearing and appropriate action by local war price and rationing boards.

"This enforcement program is extremely important to rubber conservation, Montgomery, declared, "for speeding constitutes a serious abuse of tires. Drivers generally are observing the 35-mile rule, but with the advent of good weather speeding has increased. Despite recently published statements giving an optimistic view of the future rubber situation, our tire stocks in this area and on the entire West Coast are seriously low, with no early prospects of improvement. With good news coming in from the fighting fronts, our efforts should be redoubled, not slackened."

For some months past, ration boards have been revoking some or all of mileage coupons from motorists convicted in municipal court of exceeding the 35-mile speed rule, Montgomery stated.

Use of Waste Fats Urged Again

Although housewives generally are making more use of the fat rendered in cooking than prior to meat and fat rationing, the WPB salvage division reports an increase in the amount of waste fat turned in as salvage for glycerine. The WPB has urged housewives to re-use kitchen fats until every possible bit is utilized. Only the waste fat, which ordinarily would be thrown out, is asked in this drive. The importance of the drive is emphasized by the WPB in pointing out that only by continued processing of waste kitchen fats can essential requirements of glycerine for explosives be met.

Last Rollcall



Wheat Stocks Over 900,000,000 In April

Stocks of wheat in all positions in the United States at the first of April were estimated at 900,556,000 bushels, an increase of 90,074,000 bushels over April 1, 1942 stocks. Comprising this season's total were 327,667,000 bushels on farms; 174,591,000 in country mills and elevators; 212,131,000 in commercial stocks; 123,455,000 bushels in merchant mills and 62,712,000 bushels owned by Commodity Credit in steel and wooden bins and in transit.

Farmers Can Now Buy More Tools

The newly created Office of Civilian Requirements, WPB, today took the first of a series of steps designed to provide farmers with 50 'hard to get' items most urgently required for the food program.

To make possible the temporary diversion of small quantities of materials and finished articles to the farm program, the army, navy and lend-lease and other government agencies have agreed to relinquish a part of current production originally assigned to them.

The program will provide a simple mechanism for farmers to make the purchases and also provides retailers and wholesalers with the means necessary to obtain needed supplies. The procedure will enable a farmer to buy reasonable amounts of needed items directly from his dealer without complicated forms.

Since a store may not now have in stock the item or items a farmer may wish to purchase, it is suggested that the farmer place the order now and allow his merchant time in which to replenish his stock of such items.

The items to be made available under the program are: Adjustable wrenches, agricultural forks, auger bits, bale ties, barbed wire, brass valves (one inch and under), chains (coil, log halter, cow tie and tie out), chain repair links, clevises, de-burring saws, drills (bit stock, blacksmith, and straight shank carbon).

Farm machinery oils, fence and poultry netting staples, fence pliers, field and garden hoes, flashlight batteries, fractional horsepower motors, general purpose wrench sets, grain scoops, grease guns, hames, hand-tire pumps, harness hardware, horse collars, lariar rope, low pressure tire gauges.

Machine punches, metal belt fasteners, multiple batteries (for fence control, ignition, etc.); nails, neck yokes, pipe fittings, 1 1/2 inch and under; pipe wrenches, plow bolts, poultry netting, radio batteries, regular pattern, wood handled screw drivers; round pointed shovels, no. 2 irrigating; round pointed shovels, no. 2 regular.

Slip joint pliers, square pointed shovels, no. 2, standard cold chisels, steel wire hog rings, steel pipe (1 1/2 inch and smaller), stickmen's knives, telephone batteries, tractor tire chains, whiffletrees and singletrees, wood tackle blocks.

Ex-Senator Yates Buried Monday In Portland

Life Ends For 50 Year Resident Who Served City and District As Officer

James Philip Yates, who was "Uncle Phil" to half of Wasco, died Friday morning in Portland from a heart attack. Although he had been ill for over a year his death was unexpected as he had been up the day before and was in apparently as good spirits as before.

Mr. Yates was born in Springfield, Illinois, March 30, 1874, of a family that was noted for its interest in public affairs, members having been governors and United States senators.

The family moved to Oregon when he was a youth and in 1893 he came to Sherman county to work, sewing sacks and baling wheat. After a few years of this work, interspersed with school terms in Portland in the winters he decided to live in Sherman county permanently and this had been his home ever since.

He became owner and manager of the Wasco Lumber company which he controlled for 27 years until its sale to the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Co.

Public Service Long

He was elected mayor of Wasco for two terms and in 1929 was elected state representative from the 22nd district, Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman counties, serving with Oregon's present governor, Earl Snell. He later served a term as senator, a position from which he resigned in 1934.

Of late years he had owned a dry goods store in Wasco. He also owned a farm east of Wasco.

Funeral services were held in Portland Monday afternoon and interment was made in Lincoln Memorial cemetery there. Surviving are his widow, Cassa Murray, a sister, Mrs. Ruby O'Meara and a brother, Richard H. Yates.

Drunken Drivers Lose Licenses

Suspension and revocation proceedings were invoked against 157 Oregon drivers during the month of April, following their convictions for violations of motor vehicle regulations, it was disclosed at the secretary of state's office today.

Of the total, 76 cases were revocations and 81 were suspensions. Of the 76 revocations, 89 or 90 percent were for driving while intoxicated.

April Improves Crop Conditions

The general crop report as of May 1, 1943, indicates conditions improved somewhat during April and are now regarded as satisfactory although prospects in general are not as favorable as they were a year ago. Winter wheat made fairly good progress though conditions are spotted in some areas of Oregon as a result of the low winter temperatures but early sown spring crops are doing well.

War Costs Over 7 Billion In April

War expenditures by the U. S. Government during the month of April amounted to \$7,290,000,000, an increase of \$178,000,000, or 2 percent over March. Daily expenditures averaged \$280,400,000 in April compared to \$283,400,000 in March, an increase of 4 percent. From July, 1940, through April, 1943, \$94,900,000,000 had been disbursed for war purposes by the U. S. Government.