

Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Fifth Year No. 36

Moro, Oregon, Friday, July 16, 1943

Official County Paper



Washington D.C. — Flocks of congressmen breathed a long sigh of relief when the senate dropped its demand, via the McKellar bill, for senate nomination and confirmation of all employees of war agencies drawing \$4,500 per year or more. The house had repeatedly refused to bow to this bill. For years congressmen have seen their patronage go from bad to worse. Most all of the juicy jobs such as United States attorney, big town postmasters, United States marshal, collectors of customs and internal revenue, have always been the patronage of senators, especially so if the senator was of the same political faith as the incumbent president. The poor congressman had to be content with handing out a few small postoffice jobs and other low bracket positions to the faithful who did the campaigning for him and all the other political chores, come election time. And the congressman has to go through this same song and dance every two years, which makes quite a difference politically speaking.

For years past, civil service has been gradually blanketing all such jobs to a point where the congressman has few jobs to hand out, except his office staff, which is generally loaded with close relatives or in-laws. The top hands of the congressman who keep the home fires burning while he is at the national capital expect to be rewarded for months of campaigning work if their man wins, because no one likes to work for nothing. These rewards have always been political appointments or other favors the congressman is in position to dish out. So, when the house turned thumbs down on the senate McKellar bill it helped to save some of their little remaining patronage in the higher bracket jobs.

Train, and even bus travel from now on will be tightened up on John Q. Public. Railroads and bus lines will demand advance reservations (some have already done so) including coach passengers traveling but a short distance. Army and navy personnel, plus long hauls of war materials, have taxed all railroad facilities to the limit. Railroad officials predict that in the very near future all passenger reservations will also have to be accompanied by a statement showing the trip to be necessary. The mad scramble for railroad tickets after congress recessed taxed accommodations to such an extent that many of the lawmakers had to wait several days before they could board the "choo-choo" for home.

During the two months recess administration top hands and advisers to the president will try their best to smooth out the numerous wrinkles in the entire OPA set-up. This government agency has caused Mr. Roosevelt more continual grief than anything else. Several major adjustments for OPA are known to be in the offing which, it is hoped, will rid the agency of much trouble. The college professors and the long-haired boys who have been running the whole show, and also running it into the ground, are definitely on the way out. Close advisers of the president have convinced him that therein is the reason for much of OPA's grief. Other strenuous efforts will be made to iron out the difficulties existing between top hands in some of the other war agencies which likewise have embarrassed and annoyed

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French Girls Help Stage 'South Sea Scandals'



Servicemen in the South Seas pooled their talents, added some local Fighting French girls and put on a show entitled "South Sea Scandals." At left is the opening with Corp. George Donlevy, Gordon H. Pledge, Fleet Musician USMC (center) is featured in an imitation of the thorough work of the censors. At right the girls of the show are pictured getting ready for a performance.

Officers Elected By Local Legion Post

Chris Schultz post, American Legion, elected new officers Wednesday evening W. J. Martin Jr. was chosen as commander, F. J. Platt as vice-commander, Percy Thompson was re-elected adjutant, James D. Moberg, chaplain, Willy Knighten service officer and retiring commander Charles Wilson was made sergeant-at-arms.

Selection of delegates to the convention to be held in Baker in August was not made at the meeting because harvest will probably be on at that time which may prevent some possible delegates from attending.

Wheat Inspection Service Grows

Nearly 44 million bushels of wheat, or slightly over a million bushels more than in the first six months of 1942, were inspected by the division of grain inspection of the state department of agriculture for the half year period ending June 30, according to the report of C. W. Wright, division chief, just submitted to E. L. Peterson, director.

Greater movement of oats, barley yellow corn and flaxseed over the first six months of 1942 is indicated also in the current report. This shows 751,825 bushels of oats inspected against 431,098 in the corresponding 1942 period. 743,000 bushels of barley against 182,628; 634,713 bushels of yellow corn against 508,216; and 191,506 bushels of flaxseed against 94,256 bushels.

On the whole the grain moving into terminals for inspection came in bulk form to greater percentage than a year earlier; 90 percent of the wheat shipped under inspection so far this year has been in bulk; 79 percent of the barley; 74.3 percent of the rye; 71.8 percent of the flaxseed.

As has been the case for the past 18 months, there was no demand for inspection of export shipments and coast and intercoastal receipts or shipments. Import receipts inspected were less than 75,000 bushels of oats and flaxseed combined.

Flour inspections totaled 110, 574 barrels, destination of which is listed as "unknown." This is nearly five times as much flour as was inspected the same period a year earlier. The report from the sub office in Astoria showed inspections of 572,755 bushels of incoming grain and 54,668 barrels of flour.

E. L. Knight, representative of the State Land Board, veteran's division was here Wednesday on business for the board.

National War Chest To Add To USO Houses

By the end of 1943 it is estimated that the USO will have 2143 clubs and special centers serving the recreational needs of America's armed forces and workers behind the lines.

This statement, made by Charles A. Sprague, chairman of the Oregon War Chest, is based on an operations report sent him by the National War Fund to which has been allotted a part of the subscriptions to the Oregon War Chest.

"This represents an average increase of eighty new operations a month," pointed out Mr. Sprague. "In addition, it is estimated that by 1944 there will be 650 clubs operated by groups of local citizens in metropolitan centers and small towns, bringing to 2793 the total USO operations by the end of the year. This means that 93 new clubs and centers will be opened each month in 1943."

"In addition, USO camp shows the entertainment division of the USO, plans to send out approximately 100 traveling units of professional entertainers to perform for our men and women in uniform. Some idea of the number of persons this involves can be gained from the fact that in the winter season just closed, fifty traveling units were out, consisting of 1034 paid performers in addition to many big-name stars who volunteered their services.

"They played to 8,327,192 servicemen and women, giving 7068 performances. All but 518 were given in theatres; the 518 were in hospitals and were witnessed by 180,302 patients.

"When we, the people of Oregon, contribute to the National War Fund and its member agency the USO, we can be sure that somewhere boys from this very community are participating in recreational, welfare, or social activities provided by USO for their off-duty hours."

Weather Cold For Past Week

If any old timer remembers harvesting while wearing a sheep lined coat he can appreciate the weather of the past week. Although the sun has shone, the west wind has been busy with its breath off the snows of the western mountains and unless one was really working a coat was a necessity. Everyone has been so happy about it that few minded building a fire when the evening became a bit too chilly for comfort.

Highest temperatures for the year has been 88 degrees one day last month and this has not lasted more than one or two days.

1943 Crops Still Insured By Government

Discontinuance by congress of the federal crop insurance program will not affect insurance on the 1943 wheat crop hence insured Oregon growers will receive full protection on their crops through harvest, the state AAA office reported this week. Clyde Kiddle, crop insurance assistant said that all losses to insured crops will be settled promptly, and premiums will be collected on 1943 contracts. He reported that wheat crops on more than 4000 Oregon farms are insured this year.

Pea Straw Valuable Fertilizer

Pea straw left from threshing either dry edible peas or the Austrian winter field peas has a fair feeding value and a high fertilizer value, both of which are much in demand this year, says Chester E. Otis, assistant specialist in farm crops.

Tests made at the livestock branch experiment station at Union showed that such straw is a good roughage for beef cattle in early winter and that dry cows and stock cattle will eat the chaff, leaves and fine stems, leaving only the coarse stems. Cows with calves do not supply enough milk on this feed.

A supply of this straw fed generously with half the usual amount of hay will save that much hay and will winter cattle surprisingly well, reports Dick Richards. Analyses show that in 100 pounds of pea straw there are 32 pounds of digestible protein and 51.8 pounds of total digestible nutrients.

Turned under as plant food and organic matter pea straw has a cash value at present fertilizer prices of at least \$6 per ton, adds Art King, extension soils specialist.

COMPLIANCE CHECKED

To date 198 farmers have had their compliance checked by the AAA office. This leaves 85 more to check before harvest. The total indicates the extent of the decrease in the number of farmers in the county from the 369 who first signed for the AAA ten years ago.

12 WANTED, 3 HIRED

So far the employment service has had calls for 12 men for farm work in this county and has been able to find men for three of these positions. Later, when harvest is actually starting, it is thought more men will be available. If not this may be a rather delayed harvest.

Officers Chosen To Run School Districts For Year

Few Changes Made In Late Reporting School Districts

Newly elected school directors and school clerks for the several districts of the county heretofore unreported are as follows:

Rufus: Adeline McDonald, clerk; Hugh Mathieson, director.
Emigrant Springs: Claud Coats, director; George Drinkard, clerk.
Locust Grove: Amelia Root, clerk; Carl Anderson, director.
Wasco: Afton McIntyre, director; Gordon Harper, clerk.
Kent: John J. Decker, director; Frank vonBorstel, clerk.
DeMoss: Charles Burnet, director; Althea Burnet, clerk.
Harmony: Irving Hart, director; Russell Belshee, clerk.
Fairview: Carl Melzer, director; clerkship not filled.
Boardman: Arthur Christianson, director; Tom Fraser, clerk.
Rutledge: V. B. Eakin, director; Harold Eakin, clerk.
Rosebush: Henry Peters, clerk; Herman D. Peters, director.
Buckley: Don Clodfelter, director; Lawrence Todd, clerk.

SOLDIER STUDENT TOTAL AT OSC NOW UP TO 1400

The soldier student population at Oregon State college continues to grow as the army has speeded up its program, assigning more than 1400 to this campus for the opening of the second ASTP term July 12. Only 925 had been expected for the new term until the plans were changed a week before the term opened.

Both women's dormitories as well as the men's have now been turned over for army use, making necessary housing women summer term students in sorority houses for the remainder of the term. Adequate fraternity, sorority and cooperative houses are being reserved to care for a full registration of women students this fall, say college officials.

Now assigned to this campus are 650 students in basic engineering courses, 550 in advanced engineering, 100 in post graduate engineering and 125 in foreign area and language study.

Best Fed Hogs Far Ahead of Others

The hogs that are being fed at the experiment station have moved into greener pastures this week after being weighed to determine the gain made on the alfalfa and clover pasture.

Lot 1 were not moved as they will remain in the dry lot with the feeder full of wheat all during the trials. In the 55 days the experiment has been going on the dry lot hogs have gained 446 lbs or .81 pounds per day per pig.

The second lot of ten hogs has been in pasture and has also had an opportunity to run to a feeder of ground wheat. They have gained 692 pounds or 1.26 pounds per pig per day.

Lot 3 have had pasture and some grain. Their gain has been 205 pounds or .37 pounds per pig per day.

The first lot has eaten 2100 pounds of wheat, the second lot 2200 pounds (more than those without pasture) and the third lot have been fed 536 pounds. Lot 1 pigs have required 477 pounds of wheat to make 100 pounds of pork. Lot 2 has required 318 pounds of wheat to make 100 pounds of pork and lot 3 has used 254 pounds of grain for 100 lbs of gain in pork.

New City Pump Due Next Week, Company Says

The manager of the Pacific Pumping company called city officials Thursday to say that the city's pump had been shipped, having arrived in Portland that day, and that it would be installed here today, Friday.

The new pump the city ordered for the Conlee well will arrive next week according to word received from the Pacific Pumping company last week. This will be about a week beyond the given delivery date but it was explained that the government requisitioned all the shafting of the size used in this pump causing a delay in manufacture.

Water in the wells in the flat is not so plentiful as it was a month ago and more hours of pumping are required to meet the citizens needs as well.

Information About Killing Offered

Oregon livestock slaughterers may obtain information on applying for payments under the meat subsidy program from county agents, county USDA war boards, C. R. Tulley, state meat marketing supervisor for the Oregon board announced this week.

While USDA war boards have no responsibility for the operation of the subsidy program, they have been requested by the Defense Supplies corporation to assist in the distribution of forms and regulations and to supply information on the principal provisions of the program, Tulley said.

Any person slaughtering in one month 4000 pounds of meat, live-weight is eligible to apply for the subsidy payment, the regulations provide. This applies to all types of slaughterers, butchers and local slaughterers.

All meat slaughtered since June 7 is eligible for payments, which will be made on a liveweight basis at the following rates: Cattle and calves 1.1 cents a pound; sheep and lambs .95 cents a pound and hogs and pigs 1.3 cents a pound.

Applications from all Oregon counties except Lake and Klamath will be filed with the Portland office of the Defense Supplies corporation. Applications must be accompanied by evidence that the slaughterer is complying with applicable regulations of the OPA and the War Food administration. This will include copies of the livestock slaughter permit and of the monthly report to the local OPA rationing board.

Darwin VanGilder left Monday for Portland from where he will go to Geiger Field, near Spokane to enter the engineering department of the army. He returned Wednesday to remain until next Monday.

Moisture About Used As Growing Season Ends

Surplus of Moisture Very Slight In Soil At Harvest

The west wind that blows by day and by night, although more gently, is not only heralded by farmers as being a blessing but it really is acting as a savior of the wheat crop.

The moisture now in the ground under the wheat crop is not sufficient to sustain the stand of wheat for very long if the weather was hot.

Tests made at the experiment station where a record is kept of the moisture in the ground each ten days of the growing period show that there is now 6.5 percent of moisture in the ground. Under favorable conditions wheat can reduce this to five percent. Usually, however, wheat leaves five and a half percent of moisture in the soil at harvest time.

This means that a few hot days, with the growth there is on the ground, the wheat would begin to wilt, the kernels begin to shrivel, and the size of the crop begin to shrink.

Moisture Far Down

The greater part of this moisture is in the lower feet, there being 7.4 in one plot tested and 9.0 in another in the sixth foot. The top foot is already dry to the five percent limit.

In 1942 the crop reduced the moisture to 5.8 percent by harvest time, in 1940 to 4.9—and it was not a good crop—in 1939 the moisture in the soil was reduced to 6.6 percent by May 3 but the season from then on was so favorable that a fair crop was produced and 5.2 percent remained in the soil.

Crops in general have matured well during the past week, which has been very cool for July. No day this year has driven the mercury up to 90 degrees and this has been one of the coolest summer weeks of the year, a fire being comfortable some or the days.

Winter wheat is practically out of danger except on the better ground where it is still green. The spring wheat is green yet but is ready to change color as the kernels are formed.

Harvesting in the north end of the county may begin in ten days and in a couple of weeks should be fairly general over the larger part of the county although continued cool weather might delay that a few days.

William Guyton was over from Dufur Thursday to look after some business and see the big wheat in this county, which pleased Bill mightily.

BACK FROM BOMBING GERMANY



FLYING Officer Donald Chadwick of Portland, Ore., is welcomed back to Canada by Air Commodore E. E. McIlroy, Flying Officer Chadwick has been overseas for 15 months with the Royal Canadian Air Force, flying giant bombers out of England, deep into enemy territory on devastating raids.