

Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper

Local USDA War Board Expects 120,000 A. Wheat

Other Crops Not Urged On Wheat Farmers Although War crops Numerous

The state USDA war board has set goals for agricultural production in Oregon although the county board goals are the ones that will be considered ruling when applications for loans are made next fall.

County goal in Sherman county is for 120,000 acres of wheat which is total production minus ten percent. The local board has said that ten percent of the tillable land on each farm should be kept in grass and that loans would be given to all who retained that amount.

Wheat acreage for 1943 was 97,000 and the 1944 goal of 120,000 will permit a much larger crop of that staple.

The three day meeting of the state board asked each farmer of the state to grow such crops on his land as will produce best for the food needs of the nation. The estimates, or goals, of the state board are an attempt to state those needs in relation to Oregon possibilities of production.

Increased acreage is sought for some crops, and as only so much land is available, decreases in others. Wanted are 800,000 acres of wheat, up 6 percent; 75,000 acres of dry edible peas, up 75 percent; 12,000 acres of sugar beets, up 20 percent; 60,000 acres of corn, up 18 percent.

Substantial increases in production of legumes are also wanted and production of legumes are also wanted and production goals of from 30 to 180 percent are asked in this class of crops, either for seed or forage.

Although Sherman county is not a producer of large quantities of hay or forage the county war board expects enough hay to be produced to properly feed the 15,000 head of cattle and the hogs on the farms. The state board has asked for 915,000 acres of hay, up 5 percent.

Other state goals are 50,000 acres of potatoes, 3000 acres of dry beans, 440,000 acres of oats, 260,000 acres of barley, 25,000 acres of rye, 21,200 acres of fresh vegetables.

Possibility of Distillery In Oregon Increased By Shortages Of Drinking Liquor In War, Says Dunham

There has been considerable talk out in the northwest of late concerning the purchase of a certain eastern distillery, lock, stock and barrel. The purchaser would be the liquor commission either of Oregon or Washington. Besides buying the distillery, they would get around half a million cases of whiskey, now in the distillery warehouse, for their thirsty customers. However, nothing has been said about a plan that has been in the making for the last two months to build and operate a good sized distillery in the northwest. For some time a couple of scouts, well known in the distillery industry, have been looking over several spots in the northwest. There are only two liquor distilleries in the whole west, both in California. Prior to the war one of the California distilleries, located in the Bay section, imported corn from the Argentine, which was cheaper than Iowa corn plus the long haul. The northwest grows very little corn, as compared with Iowa, Illinois, etc. However, a large amount of whiskey is distilled each year from grain other than corn. A good share of the rye and barley crops in certain sections of the east went their way to the distilleries. The northwest produces a big barley crop of excellent quality, and furthermore pure water, an essential in making whiskey, is found in abundance in Washington and Oregon.

The possibilities offered in the northwest have impressed these two scouts, who represent large eastern distillery interests. However, the contemplated project cannot be undertaken at this time because of the war, priorities, etc. But it will be a postwar project if everything goes as per program. Washington will probably get the plant, as against Oregon, because of the checking done on the question of possible prohibition, say the scouts. They are not afraid of national prohibition coming back again, but they are fearful of state prohibition. They figure Oregon a much better chance to vote dry than Washington if the issue comes up, and eventually they know it will.

The politically wise men, especially those who are pro-Willkie, were not at all pleased with the recent blurb from Mr. Willkie, who is quoted as having said, "I can get the Republican nomination if I want it." The politicians are firmly of the opinion Mr. Willkie is taking altogether too much for granted, and even if he could capture the nomination, he should not have made such a statement. The public have always taken a delight in slapping down the ears

Where Japs Lost



Bitter battles were reported in this area for possession of the port of Finshafen and Uwak harbor. When the Japanese attempted to re-enforce bases in this sector, Allied air forces destroyed 58 enemy planes, and a large number of enemy planes were damaged on the ground.

John Adams Dies While Visiting Here

John Adams died shortly after mid-night Sunday while at the Elmer Helyer home south of Grass Valley where he was visiting. Mrs. Helyer his daughter. He had been in ill health for some time. Passing was caused by a heart attack.

The deceased was born October 23, 1868 in Pennsylvania and came to Sherman county in 1898 when he took up a homestead. Now the V B Eakin home place. He lived here most of the time until he moved to Shaniko. He sold his place there twelve years ago and moved to Hood River where he has been living. He was only a few minutes over 75 years at the time of death.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Bertha Adams, one son, Oscar of Hood River, two daughters, Mrs. Elmer Helyer of Grass Valley and Mrs. Emmitt Eakin of Hood River and one brother, Carl of Grass Valley. Funeral services were held in Hood River, Tuesday afternoon.

Moro Team Wins Over Papooses By 27 to 7 Score

Second Half Rally Puts Game In Ice For Moro Boys; Game Scheduled Today

Moro's new high school football team won its first game Friday when it defeated The Dalles Papooses by the conclusive score of 27 to 7 by coming back in the second half with sudden determination to win.

The first half was about even with each team making a score and kicking the goal. The Papooses scored first on a pass into the flat that found Moro inattentive.

In the second quarter Moro scored on a run by Thompson and Lemley ran the extra point across with little difficulty. The tied score, something that happened during the intermission or the exhalation of scoring put new life into the Moro boys and they dominated the second half easily. Three more touchdowns were added in the second half.

For the first one they marched sixty yards down the field without ever losing the ball Thompson and Lemley alternating at taking the ball. The extra point was missed. Score Moro 13, The Dalles 7.

The Dalles took the ball but could not gain. Moro worked the ball to the 20 yard line and Zeigler passed to Wilcox for the second touchdown of the half and Thompson ran the extra point. All of Moro's were made by running, a successful kicker not being at present available.

The Dalles stiffened as Moro again approached their goal and Moro lost the ball on the 8 yard line. The Papooses attempted to pass from behind their own goal line and Zeigler intercepted and ran for the fourth touchdown and a decisive victory. Lemley again made the point.

56 PRISONER OF WAR CAMPS

More than 140,000 prisoners of war are now held in 56 permanent camps in the U. S., the War Department has reported. The ratio of Germans to Italians is approximately three to one. In addition to the permanent camps, there are many temporary ones set up to house prisoners in areas with labor shortages. Agricultural work done by prisoners includes harvesting fruit, tomatoes, potatoes, peanuts, cotton, sugar beets, and corn.

Imprisoned, He Says



Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, who claimed he was held prisoner on a U. S. ship in Africa. He made the trip as a seaman and says he was refused shore leave and put under guard.

Rain of 2.45 Inches In Past Week Heavier Than Any Since 1910

Rainfall for the October storm that fell last week brought the total for that month to a higher figure than for any October since rainfall records have been kept at the Moro experimental station, according to Ormand Weaver, who looked over the books.

Rain fell .38 on Wednesday, .54 on Thursday, .42 on Friday, .24 on Saturday, .82 on Sunday and an additional .05 on Monday and Tuesday. The total for the five day storm was 2.45 inches which is much more than fell in October 1938 which held the record until last Sunday morning. In 1938 2.06 inches fell in October. Average for the month at the station is .91 inches.

The rain was so heavy that little seeding has been done so far as the ground is too wet to work. Some have tried it but find that it packs behind power machinery rather solidly. The season has grown so late that many will seed as soon as possible regardless of difficulties with soft and wet ground.

Clyde Simpson Dies Of Heart Attack

F. Clyde Simpson, music teacher and band leader in many of the Sherman county schools, died suddenly from a heart attack Tuesday morning in a hospital in The Dalles. He had been active Monday and had attended the institute with other teachers. He was 54.

He is survived by his widow, Jessie, three daughters, Mrs. Carl Spaulding, and Maxine of Los Angeles and Barbara at home. He also had three brothers, Melvin, Roscoe and Ellis all living in California.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon in The Dalles. Mr. Simpson was well known in Sherman county having started the many school bands in Kent, Grass Valley, Moro and Rufus and also teaching music in Wasco one year. Students in his hands have won many prizes.

GET POINTS TO SEND FOOD OVERSEAS

Persons who wish to send a package of rationed food overseas may get the necessary points by applying to OPA. Those who wish to have the dealer from whom the food is bought arrange for shipment, may make the purchase without giving up ration stamps, since OPA will replace the point value of the foods the dealer exports. When extra ration points are issued, a copy of the export declaration or a certificate of mailing must be turned over to the OPA office which granted the points.

Agricultural Directors Ask For Bigger Livestock Killing Schedules Population Up Slightly From April

The livestock feed situation and the situation relative to meat rationing coupons have resulted in a drastic backing up of feeder cattle in the western area, which in turn has brought a depletion of ranges, improper utilization of scarce feeds and partial disorganization of the livestock industry, agriculture commissioners and directors of the states of Washington, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, California, Idaho and Oregon wrote to Marvin Jones, director of War Food Administration, in a joint letter signed following a two-day meeting in Salt Lake City early in October.

Relative to the meat situation the directors pointed out that government statistics indicate that available feed supplies per animal unit may be down as much as 15 percent over last year, itself not a year of good balance between livestock and feed supplies. This situation is of particular significance in the West, from which the greater part of the livestock marketed as feeder stock.

From these facts, Director E. L. Peterson of the Oregon department of agriculture reported that the meeting drew these conclusions and recommendations and the movement of feeder animals direct to slaughter.

Discouraging Times Had By Pioneers

The emigrants were now in the Bannock and Shoshone Indian country. Ahead lay a long tedious journey through a region of sand and sage. The grass was thin and dry, food supplies low and the animals in bad condition. In that trying period it is safe to say that the women were the bravest of them all, encouraging the men by their faith, courage, and patience.

Dr. Whitman, with a few companions, rode ahead, blazing the way for the wagons. After leaving Fort Hall, the company became more or less disorganized, splitting into small groups, some of the mounted men pushing on ahead.

For three hundred miles the trail ran near the Snake River, one of the strangest rivers in America. In places it is wide and smooth as a mirror; at other places it is deep and treacherous, running between high rocky walls several hundred feet below the surface of the surrounding country. It was first called the Lewis River by Captain William Clark.

In honor of Captain Meriwether Lewis, who first explored its high sources. Later it was known as the "Pohogava" or Sagebrush River. Authorities differ on the source of its present name. Some declaring that it was named for the Indians who in habited its banks; others because of its twisted course; still others because of the snakes encountered along its bank. The Old Oregon Trail crossed the Port Neuf River and Bannack Creek, thence southwest to American Falls, where the river took a plunge of fifty feet. At Raft River, near the present Yale, Idaho, one of the trails to California, Branch off the trail to Oregon. Thence the Martin and Chiles wagons, fifteen in number, left the Oregon-bound wagons. Beavers had built a dam across the river, causing the emigrants to ferry across on rafts, hence the name, Raft River.

National War Chest Being Filled In This County

Workers Obtaining Funds Easily Because of Desire To Aid Service Men

Collection of funds for the USO and the other agencies that are in the National War Chest has gone very well in Sherman county this week although no big drive has been made.

At Wasco, Mrs. T. Lester Johnson has been handling the collection and has about reached the quota for that community according to reports coming from there. At Grass Valley Mrs. Arnold Dunlap, and other Auxiliaries, are doing the work.

Corporations have made donations in the past week also, the Pacific Power & Light company having given \$35.00, the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company \$25.00 and the First National Bank \$25.00.

The quota for Sherman county is \$1300, a large part of which will go to the USO and allied relief agencies pledged to aid our allies in the war. State relief is a minor part of the county fund. The local quota is small because there is no local relief agency to be included.

The campaign will end early in November and, in fact, is rapidly drawing to a close in many parts of the state where work has been going on longer than in Sherman county.

Motor Vehicles Down; Fees Up

Motor vehicles registration in Oregon at the end of September this year amounted to 410,238 vehicles, a decrease from the registration of 417,238 vehicles a year ago, according to Secretary of State Bob Farrell.

Of the 410,238 vehicles registered in the state, 329,196, or about 80 percent, were private passenger cars.

Increases were shown in the number of trucks and busses registered in the state, Farrell said. Trucks totaled 42,834, an increase of three percent. Busses totaled 1,118 which is an increase of 27 percent over the bus registration a year ago.

Registration fees for the first nine months of the year totaled \$3,338,987.68, compared to \$3,000,542.02 a year ago.

Population Up Slightly From April

Distribution or Ration Book 4 will give another check on the population of Oregon and its several counties. Population estimates based on OPA figures are becoming well accepted these days although not always accurate because of some delay in obtaining the books on the part of a few.

The 1940 census gave Sherman county 2321 residents and by April of this year that had been cut to 1740 according to OPA. By October of this year the estimate was raised to 1770.

For the No. 4 sign-up, 2000 books were allotted Sherman county, but it is not known how many were used in the distribution, nor is it known how many people will delay obtaining a No. 4 book and apply later at the OPA county office.

WILL HAVE ENOUGH CIGARETTES

Supplies of cigarettes will continue to be sufficient in volume and quality to meet the demands of U. S. civilians, according to a recent report by the War Food Administration.