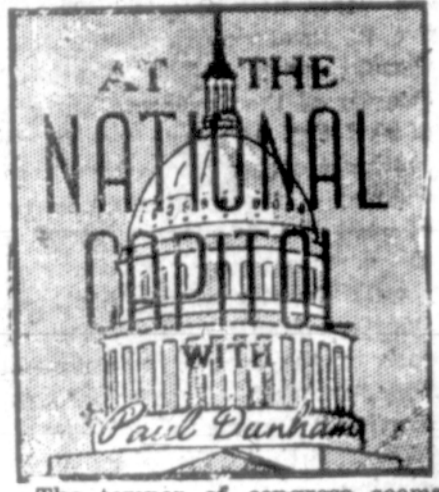


Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper



The temper of congress seems very clear on two points of legislation. First the men and women in the armed forces are to be beneficiaries of some type of legislation which will assure them of the opportunity to vote. Second, the labor mess—strikes, threatened strikes and wildcat outbreaks which have in many cases seriously hampered our war effort will get immediate attention from congress, either through an amendment to the Smith-Conally anti-strike law or through new legislation. The scores of returning lawmakers who visited the home folks during the holiday recess report that the people are absolutely fed up with strikes and threatened strikes which have kept the public in a continual state of "jitters" ever since Pearl Harbor.

The home folks, and the service men also, made it very clear that members of the armed forces should have a chance to vote, and they're mighty sore at congress for stalling in the matter. Spearheaded by congressmen who are Legionaires and ably assisted by the potent American Legion lobby, some measure is sure to pass granting discharged service men a bonus and other benefits.

This session of congress will see plenty of politics mixed in with every roll call vote. All of the boys have their eyes on the ballot box, which will be taken out of storage next fall. Speeches galore will fill the Congressional Record for the benefit of the home folks and nine-tenths of it will be nothing more or less than politics, intended to snag the votes of the lawmakers's constituents.

Competent observers of labor policies are convinced that union leaders are less concerned with immediate wage increases than with the long view of postwar pay. There are indications that future efforts will be toward stabilizing conditions after the war and the main purpose in the negotiation of labor contracts will be to secure guarantees of minimum monthly, weekly and daily wage rates for a stated period after the war has ended. This position has been strengthened by the attitude of the administration in extending such guarantees to farmers in the form of a floor for basic crops to be maintained either through the payment of subsidies or, if subsidies are outlawed by congress, the purchase of surplus products by commodity credit corporation or some other government agency.

National leaders of labor have not been responsible for the recent flareup of strikes and in most cases have done their utmost to prevent them. What they really want is an assurance that there will be no reduction in wages when the millions of workers are released from war plants and seek employment in private industry.

Refusal of war production board to place an embargo on the importation of Cuban gin and rum is indirectly responsible for its approval of a project for the production of 2,500,000 gallons of alcohol from paper pulp waste by a plant to be located in the Puget sound area. If the embargo were to be imposed, large quantities of Cuban blackstrap would be released for the production of industrial alcohol and the sulphite liquor would not be required. However, this use of pulp paper waste has long been advocated and if the experiment

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Leaders of New European Invasion Team



These are the men who will lead the long awaited Allied "second front" invasion of Europe. Left to right: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied invasion armies; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy to Eisenhower; Gen. Carl Spaatz, chief of all the American strategic air forces that will hit Germany from west and south; and Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, chief of the British land armies. Appointment of Tedder as Eisenhower's deputy indicated that air power was to be a major weapon in the battle to crush the fortress of Europe. Eisenhower, who had never before made a prediction in 13 months of warfare, announced as he left Algiers to assume his new post that "we will win the European war in 1944."

All Wheat Now Under Federal Ceiling Price

The establishment of ceiling prices for wheat was the principal grain market feature during the week ending January 7, according to the War Food Administration.

This meant that all grains, with the exception of rye, are now operating under maximum price regulations. Demand at midwestern markets for all grains continued broad and prices on everything held right up against ceiling levels. Uneasiness prevailed in futures as well as cash markets pending a more detailed study and clarification of provisions of the new wheat order.

Reflecting the action of midwestern futures markets and the announcement of ceiling prices on wheat, prices of cash wheat at Portland advanced around 3 cents per bushel on principal classes, as compared with a week ago. Trading, however, was extremely light since all classes of buyers and the trade generally were awaiting clarification of the ceiling price regulations.

Sherman Countian Heads Hyslop Fund

Formation of the George R. Hyslop Agricultural Research Memorial to provide a perpetual working fund in memory of the late head of the division of plant industries at Oregon State college has been decided upon by a volunteer statewide committee under the leadership of Harry Proudfoot of Wasco.

The subject has been under discussion for several months following the receipt of numerous spontaneous contributions from citizens of the state who had heard that some memorial had been mentioned. Preliminary gifts are already grown to several thousand dollars, Proudfoot announced.

The state committee, in addition to Proudfoot is EA McCornack, Eugene; Ed Geary, Klamath Falls; Roy Englebretson, Astoria; F.L. Ballard, Corvallis; D.D. Hill, Corvallis. They recently met with the subcommittee of the Portland chamber of commerce.

Purpose of the memorial will be to finance research in the field in which Prof. Hyslop had been most active, in part, at least by providing graduate fellowships in farm crops. Goal for the memorial has been set at \$200,000.

The Chronicle carries the information that Harry Ragsdale, son of Mr and Mrs W H Ragsdale, has been advanced to First Lieutenant while on duty in New Guinea. He was the first volunteer from Wasco county under the draft.

Big Crop and Big Bond Sale Last Half of Now Passed 1943

Sherman county events of the last half of 1943:

July 2: June rains have made crop prospects very good. More stock found in county by assessor. Experiment station holds annual field day.

July 9: Problem of grain storage bothers elevator managers. County court reduces budget by slashing sinking fund to \$5000. No celebration of Fourth of July held.

July 16: Soil moisture depleted as crop nears maturity. Crop insurance in effect for 1943.

July 23: Wheat damage estimated at 20 percent in some parts of the county. County fire truck in operation. Lester Conlee reports on first crop yield, 40 bu.

July 30: Cyril Kruger loses field of wheat east of Klondike by fire. Loan values set on combine wheat crop. Harvesting becoming general.

Aug. 6: Valuation of county rises with more stock and higher utility valuations. Interstate Commerce Commission permits abandonment of Kent-Shaniko end of branch. Rain halts harvest.

Aug. 13: Thirty bushels to the acre thought to be wheat yield. Cost of county schools varies from \$226 per pupil to \$1350. N. E. Dodd reports that enough feed for stock is available.

Aug. 20: County's 97,000 acres expected to produce nearly 30 bushels each. Former Sherman countians meet in Portland.

Aug. 27: Union Pacific agrees to leave Kent-Shaniko sector in operation until Nov. 30. Local citizens meet with highway travel group. Mrs Frank von Borstel elected state auxiliary head.

Sept. 3: Glen Perry reported missing in battle for Sicily. County tax delinquencies almost nil. Bibby Bros. lose barn in fire.

Sept. 10: Turkey Red makes better average than Rex for first time in years. Third War Loan campaign begins. Final payment on cost of rail fight made by court.

Sept. 17: County bond solicitors selling bonds all over county. County income rated as large for 1943. George Williams resigns as city water rate collector.

Sept. 24: County tax shown from assessor's records. Schools start with enough teachers after summer scare. AAA tells farmers how much wheat they can plant.

Oct. 1: County doubles war bond quota. Posts planted to commemorate pioneers of Oregon trail. Station finds that clean farming does best in 1943.

Oct. 8: County club fair held. O'Mearas and Macnabs have five sons each in service. Howard Conlee home from middle eastern war zone.

Oct. 15: Awards won at Pacific International. Well fed hogs a five percent decrease from the station best others. Moro women's club starts meetings. East-

Frozen Surface On Roads Halts Travel Entirely

Columbia Highway More Dangerous Than Higher Highways

Sherman county highways were slick Wednesday morning, very slick. Reports have it that all highways from Portland to Pasco were covered with ice and impassable except for cars equipped with chains and carefully driven. There was no through traffic on the Sherman highway.

The school bus from Grass Valley stopped in that town as the driver found the highway slicker than the dangerous gravel road over which he had arrived in town.

The mail truck from The Dalles slid off the highway this side of Biggs and had to be pulled out of the ditch and taken in for repair. The mail arrived in Moro about two in the afternoon.

From Wasco north rain had fallen and frozen on the road. South of Wasco the highway was covered with frozen sleet, not so slick as the frozen rain, but too dangerous for any travel not of an emergency nature.

It was reported here that 20 cars were off the road between Wasco and The Dalles. There were, however, no reported fatalities, and no serious accidents, despite the number of cars and trucks that slid into the ditch.

Hog Price Cut Set For Chicago

A change has occurred in the hog-corn price ratio at Chicago and the intentions of farmers in the United States to produce hogs according to information prepared by the agricultural extension service at OSC.

With the hog-corn price ratio at 11.7 late in December 1943, compared with 16.2 a year ago, hogs are worth 30 percent less in exchange for corn. With net income to feeders materially reduced the government pig crop report indicates that hog production will decline in 1944, although the hog corn ratio is still considerably higher than it has been in some previous years.

The pig crop report shows that the downturn was noted last fall with a smaller pig crop than expected, although the number of pigs farrowed in the United States was 10 percent above the fall crop of 1942. The number of pigs to be farrowed next spring was indicated at 16 percent fewer than in the spring of 1943. If farmers actually produce the number of hogs indicated for 1944, the fall and spring pig crops combined will still be the largest on record, except 1943. The number of pigs raised in 1943 was about 67 percent above the 10 year average and 17 percent more than in 1942.

Information received from the WFA regarding hog price support states that the schedule in effect in Oregon during December 1943 will be continued until further notice. This means \$13.75 at Portland for good and choice 200 to 300 pound butcher hogs.

Effective October 1, 1944 until March 31, 1945, however, it has been announced that the support price at Chicago for good to choice butcher hogs 190 to 230 pounds is to be \$12.50, compared with the current support price at Chicago of 13.75 for 200 to 300 pounds.

INCOME TAX MAN COMING

A representative of the Internal Revenue department will be in Sherman county in early February to give income tax payers an opportunity to obtain help in figuring their income tax statements. The schedule as announced by the Collector, J. W. Maloney, is for Moro on February 7 to 9 inclusive and Wasco February 10 to 12 inclusive.

Four Leave For Armed Services Tuesday

Carsten von Borstel and Earl Lyons of Kent, John Bueher of Grass Valley and Roger Wilson of Moro left Tuesday for the armed services, going down for their final physical examination and induction after which they will have some time at home before going to camp. These four men are the January call from Sherman county.

Income Tax Blanks Being Mailed

J. W. Maloney, Collector of Internal Revenue, announced today that he has begun to mail copies of the 1943 Individual Income and Victory Tax Return to the estimated 450,000 Federal income taxpayers in the District of Oregon.

Collector Maloney said: "Although these returns are not required by law to be filed until March 15th, I cannot urge too strongly that everyone prepare and file his return as early as possible."

"There are," he said, "two major points that are vital for everyone to understand. First: many persons will owe a substantial tax and should start immediately to find out how much they will owe and to make plans for meeting the obligation. I must emphasize this as a simple matter of fairness to those taxpayers who may have overlooked this phase of the changeover to the pay-as-you-go system.

"Second, although many taxpayers find that they are substantially paid up on their 1943 taxes—some of them, in fact, being entitled to refunds—it is still necessary for them to file a return."

Oregon Dads Asked To Visit Campus

All Oregon Dads are invited to attend the annual Dad's Day at the University of Oregon January 22, it is announced by Robert Hemphill, Portland, general chairman. A luncheon will be held at 1:30 Saturday afternoon honoring the Dads, with Ernest Haycox, Portland, well-known novelist and Oregon alumnus as the guest speaker. His topic will be "Dads Belong to the Human Race."

The Dads will be guests at the Oregon-Washington basketball game Saturday evening in McArthur court, as well as at a first night showing of "Dark Victory," University theater production, directed by Horace Robinson, acting head of the drama department.

School Costs High Here For Last School Year

Per capita Costs Much Above State Average; Tuition May Be Increased Again

Figures on the cost of educating grade school pupils has been compiled by School Superintendent Wily Knighten for the 1942-43 school year. Records are taken from official reports.

Pertinence is given these figures in as much as the Grass Valley and Moro school districts are contemplating raising the price of tuition and Wasco is reported to have already raised the charge for tuition to rural districts sending children to that school.

The total cost of elementary education is \$8430.53 at Wasco, \$9632.30 at Moro, \$6173.13 at Grass Valley, \$7463.15 at Rufus and \$6507.35 at Kent.

The report shows the breakdown of this total item.

Instruction cost Wasco \$5270.05, Moro \$6092.62, Grass Valley \$3991.30, Rufus \$3331.37 and Kent \$2089.87. Reason given is that Moro paid higher salaries to teachers than any of the other schools. Except at Grass Valley a part of the principal's salary was charged to supervision.

Operating of plant is an item that shows unexplained variation. Wasco spent \$1241.93, Moro \$1495.95, Grass Valley \$208.21, Rufus \$1750.00 and Kent \$1122.09.

Maintenance and repair is an item that varies from \$128.00 at Grass Valley to \$760.12 at Kent. This item naturally varies from year to year.

Oddity is that each one of the schools charge off \$400.00 each year for depreciation although the age of the school buildings, and the cost of them is different in each case.

Average daily attendance was 54.3 at Wasco, 53.1 at Moro, 43.3 at Grass Valley, 22.2 at Rufus and 22.5 at Kent giving average costs of elementary education as follows: Wasco \$155.25; Moro \$181.40; Grass Valley \$142.56; Rufus \$336.18 plus transportation of \$60.25; Kent \$289.21 plus transportation cost of \$88.76.

There are four grade school teachers at Wasco and Moro, three at Grass Valley and two at Rufus and Kent. In addition a musical instructor gives some time to elementary pupils.

These figures give the county an average per pupil cost of \$214.80 for elementary education. The average in the state in 1941-42, the previous year, was \$101.87.

Belanger Finds Frost Down Six Inches

Joe Belanger came down from Pendleton Tuesday to set his run off gauges so he could find out how much water, silt, etc., ran off his soil erosion plots. Joe found the ground well frozen but the road was slick so he couldn't go home so he dug the ditches anyway. The ground was frozen about six inches deep and oddly enough the trashy fallow soil had a couple inches less frost in it than the moldboard-plowed or the disked.

Dry Peas Good Feed, But Not Good

Ground dry peas can be used to increase the protein content of livestock feeds during shortages of the usual protein concentrates, but care needs to be taken that not too much is used in proportion to other materials, says H. A. Lingren, extension animal husbandman at OSC. They are not too palatable and when fed proportions higher than 15 to 20 percent of grain are likely to throw animals off feed.



MISSING—Major Gregory Boyington, Marine Corps fighter pilot from Okanogan, Wash., who was reported missing after shooting down his 26th Japanese plane in a raid over Rabaul Jan. 3 to tie the record set by Major Joe Foss, another Marine, in this war, and Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, of the Army, in World War I.