

Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Sixth Year No. 22

Moro, Oregon, Friday, April 7, 1944

Official County Paper

A column of news
About Government,
Politics and People
with especial emphasis
on the Northwest

Federal aids and benefits for farmers in the fiscal year which begins July 1 will be 45 percent less than they received in the present fiscal year if congress approves the agricultural appropriation bill reported to the house by its subcommittee on agricultural appropriations. A long defense of this reduction from the budget estimates was made by Representative Tarver of Georgia, chairman of the subcommittee, but repeated interruptions by other members indicated dissatisfaction with the action of the subcommittee at a time when consideration is being given incentive payments as a means of securing maximum production from American farms. There is the further possibility also, that many of the items eliminated by the subcommittee will be restored when the bill reaches the senate.

Chairman Tarver admitted that perhaps the farmer has been requested in the submission of this bill, "to assume more than a fair share of the reduction in national expenditures," and he expressed personal regret that the school lunch program had been rejected that adequate provision had not been made for the continuance of Farm Security administration, but he insisted that an effort had been made to "provide as fully as possible for the reasonable needs of agriculture."

Among the agricultural activities for which appropriations were cut below the budget estimates are the farm-tenant loan program, parity payments, office of agricultural information, bureau of agricultural economics, bureau of animal industry, soil conservation, forest service, emergency rubber project (guayule), and crop insurance. The school lunch program was rejected in its entirety.

So far as the farmers of Oregon and Washington are concerned, the unfavorable effects will be felt "in the curtailment of soil conservation, parity payments and the elimination of crop insurance. The livestock man will also suffer in the long run from curtailment of funds for the bureau of animal industry, though there is better than an even chance that the full amount asked for this agency will be granted either by vote of the whole house or by the senate after the bill reaches that body. Weight is given this belief by the fact that several members of the subcommittee opposed reductions for this activity although the opposition was not sufficiently strong to justify the bringing in of a minority report.

Income taxpayers of Washington and Oregon should not get the idea that present consideration of the income tax law with a view to its simplification means that there will be any change in the rates or any additional exemptions. Congress has no such purpose and it may be doubted whether the present effort would have been undertaken at all were it not for the fact that an election is in the offing and it seems advisable to the congressmen to remove as much of the cause for complaint as possible. Just as many people will pay and just as much will be collected after the simplifying work has been completed, but the manner of collecting will be less complicated than is now involved. Nor has Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau abandoned his purpose to extract another eight billion dollars in taxes when the new bill is being written.

Unless more ships are made available for the carrying of sugar
Continued on Page Two

2,500 Tons of Yank Bombs Destroy Cassino



In the most devastating aerial assault in history Yank bombers destroyed Cassino, dropping more than 2,500 tons of bombs on the town. This record weight of explosives was concentrated in about one square mile. Heavy guns finished the job. Then ground troops moved in. While this was taking place, RAF planes attacked the Nazis at Aprilia.

Water Conditions Held Good For Mid-Columbia Wheat Counties

Better than average soil moisture was reported at the April first water forecast meeting in The Dalles to give dryland grain farmers in Sherman and adjacent counties better 1944 crop prospects than are held out for their neighbors in irrigated areas this year of short snow and winter rainfall. Superintendent, Merrill Oveson, of the Branch Experiment Station at Moro represented the local territory at this, the first of a series of meetings now being held over the state by R. A. Work of Medford, who is in charge of irrigation water forecasts and snow surveys for the Soil Conservation Service and the OSC Experiment Station.

Oveson told the meeting that local soil moisture conditions this spring are good and that "summer-fallow is wet down all the way." He pointed out, however, that this situation can be credited in large part to last year's heavy precipitation when, for the first time since 1929, he saw moisture lost out of summer-fallow because of the excess.

The same condition also prevails in Gilliam and Morrow counties, the water forecast meeting learned though Shuttler Flats showed only average moisture. Condon, at the rock level three to four feet down, the water was found to be reservoired this spring, Oveson reported.

Wasco county orchards were reported by County Agent Wray Lawrence likewise to have good soil moisture this spring. The consensus of the water forecast group was that better than average prospects now prevail for grain and cereal hay in the dry-farmed Morrow, Sherman, Gilliam and Wasco county sections.

News About Ration Business Given

From now on all food stamps will be good indefinitely, unless advance notice of expiration is given, the OPA has announced. Housewives may budget their food purchases on the basis of three red 10-point stamps every second Sunday and five blue 10-point stamps the first of every month. To release cold storage space for other food, all frozen fruits and vegetables will not be rationed through April 29. Lard will remain unrationed, ready-to-eat hams will be one point lower, "Dry-cured hams are to be only one point above fresh hams, and other meat point values will remain almost unchanged. Food expected to be "a good supply over most of the country during the next three months are potatoes, cabbage, spinach, lettuce and other fresh vegetables, frozen vegetables, shell eggs, fluid milk, bread, flour, noodles and spaghetti. The War Food administration says each civilian will have on the average 182 pounds of meat in 1944, or one pound more than he had on the average during the decade, 1931-1940.

Gerking Canyon Road Made Straighter

Although the spring was much drier than usual so as to prevent an extended working period for grading county roads, considerable work was done in the winter and early spring in Gerking canyon. The old road was both narrow and steep and this has been remedied to a marked extent by work done by Road Foreman L. L. Peets.

Points have been blasted off and the road made nearly twice as wide and much safer when meeting cars or trucks. Later in the year this road will be graveled with material from the John Day pit which will make it nearly as good as the Scott canyon road, an alternate route for many.

Roads from Klondike to the highway have been graded up with side ditches for drainage as well. The county road crew is now doing maintenance work with the blade.

Fats Still Needed By Government

The War Food Administration has suspended temporarily through April, May and June restrictions on use of glycerine for civilian needs, according to Lewis A. Nichols, local representative. Nichols emphasized that the action should not be interpreted to discourage collection of kitchen grease, but rather to enable manufacturers to replenish inventories. The action, Nichols said, is made possible by the increased production of fats due to record number of hogs coming to market. Simultaneously, with the above action, War Food Administration prohibited effective March 27, 1944, the use of cotton seed, peanut, soybean and corn oils in the manufacture of products for thinning or reducing paints, varnishes, lacquer and other protective coatings.

Bank Money Orders Not Changed

The cost of Bank Money Orders has not increased despite the increased cost as applied to Postal Money Orders by the Revenue Act, according to Merle Becket, Manager, Sherman County Branch of the First National Bank of Portland.

Because there have been numerous inquiries regarding the rates, Mr. Becket called attention to the difference. "The cost of our bank money orders remains the same as before—ten cents for any amount up to \$100. Postal Money Orders now vary in cost from ten cents for a \$2.50 order to thirty-seven cents for a \$100 order. This is an increase in cost of Postal Money Orders from 66 percent to 75 percent," stated Becket.

Bank Money orders may be issued in any amount up to \$100 and cashier's checks and bank drafts for any amounts desired. The maximum amount any postal money orders may be issued for is \$100.

Draft Classifications Changing Rapidly

In an effort to assure a continuing supply of young men for the armed services without inducting those who are indispensable in war activities, the National Selective Service system has ordered preinduction physical examinations for all class II-A and II-B occupationally deferred registrants under 26 who have not been physically examined. Local boards have been ordered to review cases of registrants under 26 in Classes III-A, II-A, II-B, III-C, and III-C before reconsidering registrants 26 through 37 years of age. Registrants under 26 in III-A, II-A, II-B, and III-C are to be reviewed, and if such action is warranted are to be reclassified into II-A or II-B provided they are contributing to war production or war supporting activities.

Soil Moisture Better Than Long Time Average

Tests Made Over County Indicate Crop Prospects Also Above Average

Condition of the soil in Sherman county as to its wetness for the growing crop is very good this spring according to tests made by Superintendent Oveson of the experiment station in several parts of the county.

The tests are made with a soil auger down to bed rock or six feet. Drying the soil thus obtained, and weighing it before and after drying gives the percentage of moisture.

April Plowing Wettest
On April plowed plots at the station the average is 14.3 percent of moisture. The long time average is 13.1 percent, indicating that prospects for a crop are better than average if the weather conditions between now and harvest are average.

On May plowed plots the average percentage of moisture is 14.2 and for June plowed plots is 13.9.
For the April plowed plots the 1943 average was 14.8, the 1942 average was 14.7, the 1941 average 14.2, the 1940 average 13.1 and in 1939 the average was 12.2 percent.

In addition to borings made on the experiment station Mr. Oveson ordinarily goes about the county to find the moisture conditions. Borings are usually made on the same piece of ground, if it be in crop, or on places similarly situated. All borings are made on land in crop.

On the place farmed by H. D. Proudfoot the percentage is 15.0 on the Albert Kaseberg land 13.1, on Marie Cooper's land north of Wasco 16.0 for five feet, on Geo. Fetter's land near Klondike 15.4, on W. E. Bricker's place 16.7 for five feet, on Bud Belshe's place east of DeMoss near Monkland school house 13.5, on the Hall place owned by Ted von Borstel 17.5 for four feet, on the Schade-witz place southwest of Kent 19.9 for three feet, on the Peters land west of Bourbon 19.8, and on the Glen King place 19.3. All tests were made for six feet unless otherwise specified.

In all cases Mr. Oveson found the moisture evenly spread through the tested earth, a condition that makes the higher than average percentages of greater value as it proves there is deep soil moisture to carry the wheat through a dry spell of weather.

Back in the Saddle Again



ERNEST R. FATLAND
Candidate for state senator from Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler counties.

Council Names Budget Committee

The Moro city council met Tuesday night and agreed on plans for the construction of a small pump house between the two city wells in the flat, work on which has now begun. The city also bought the lot formerly owned by William Raymond, which will be added to the park to make it a more suitable shape.

A budget committee was named to prepare the city budget at the meeting in May, which will be May 9. Appointed were Dewey Thompson, W. S. Powell, LeRoy Wright, John Foss, Claude Thompson and Paul May.

Mrs Tom Sink Buried Yesterday

Mrs Florence Sink, widow of Tom Sink, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs Edna Udey at Hermiston Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Sink was born Florence Thompson in Tennessee and came to Orwogue, Idaho, where she married Mr. Sink who preceded her in death.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs Jennie Hearing and Mrs Udey and five grandchildren and six great grandchildren.
Funeral services were held at 2 p.m. Thursday afternoon in The Dalles with interment being made in the Odd-Fellows cemetery.

Sherman County Second In Salvage

The report of the Oregon Salvage committee made by Rod Finney, executive secretary, at the end of March shows Sherman county in second place in per capita shipment of paper. Gilliam county is first with 26.2 pounds per person and Sherman follows with 23. Benton had 22.5 and Hood River 18. Average for the state was 10.4.

Local salvage chairman, Joe Peters says the figures are not complete as other agencies than the school children have shipped paper within the five month period covered and that Sherman county's total will be much larger when all credits are made.

"IMAGINEERING" SOUGHT

The coined word "imagineering" was suggested here to represent imagination plus engineering and science by E.C. Sammons, state bond drive chairman, Portland manufacturer and state board of higher education member, in a mid-year commencement address. Sammons said "imagineering" plus an inborn spirit of liberty constitute two of America's most potent "secret weapons" in this war. These have made possible, he said, overcoming an initial advantage of enemy countries in their long military training and preparedness.

Degrees were granted to 94 students and certificates to 239 army men completing the ASTU courses.

Political Race Officially Starts; Few Entrants

No Contests For County Office In Primary; State Contests Few

Except for possible independent candidates that may come to life after the party primaries May 19, the slate for the 1944 election is all made up. It gives little promise of competition either in May or November, only one office having two general election candidates filed for it.

Two men want to be assessor. George Fox of Wasco and Charles Ruggles acting incumbent, filed Tuesday on the Democratic ticket. Fox has been deputy assessor and Ruggles has been assessor since the death of Margaret Peets. Their fight will occur in the general election even though Ruggles is called into the army for which he has already been examined.

Other Offices Uncontested
David Reid has no opposition for the office of county commissioner which he is seeking to hold for another four year term. He is now serving his second term. Ross Ornduff will apparently become clerk for another term without opposition as no other Democrat nor any Republican filed for the place other than Ornduff.

The same condition applies to Charles Wilson who has been the county's Democratic sheriff for eight years.

E. M. Alley is unopposed for the Republican nomination and election as coroner. R. A. Stow of Grass Valley and W. D. Waller of Moro have filed for the non-partisan nomination for justice of peace in their respective districts. Inasmuch as neither are opposed the primary election will be final for them except for the details.

Wily Knighton also will be a candidate to succeed himself as county school superintendent on a non-partisan ballot. No opposition assures his re-election.

T. Lester Johnson filed as district attorney with the secretary of state on the Democratic ticket and D. N. Mackay of Condon and Fred Finley of Fossil have filed for circuit judge for the Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler county district. Their race will be decided in May as the one with a majority will be elected, although their names appear on the general election ballot.

Fatland Files

Ernest R. Fatland of Condon, former representative, has filed for the state senatorship from this district to succeed William H. Steiwer, who will stay home to care for his livestock interests.

For state representative for this district Henry Peterson of Morrow county and Giles French both Republicans, are unopposed.

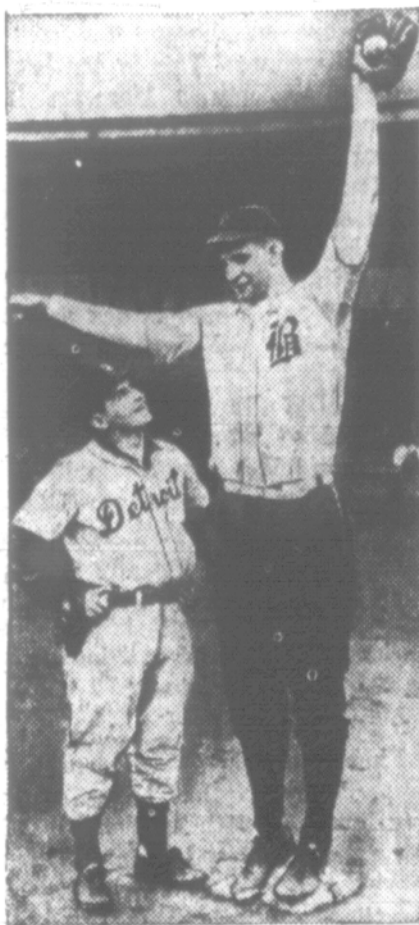
The two major parties were more active obtaining candidates for precinct committeemen and committeewoman this time. A change in the law makes it more difficult to appoint members of the county central committee and write-in votes are often confusing. Perhaps a greater interest in government has also contributed to better party organization.

Committee Jobs Taken

On the Republican ticket appear the names of C. A. Tom of Rufus, Mrs Amelia Root and Harry Van Gilder of Locust Grove; Mrs Wilma Hansen of Klondike; P. C. science by E.C. Sammons, state bond drive chairman, Portland manufacturer and state board of higher education member, in a mid-year commencement address. Sammons said "imagineering" plus an inborn spirit of liberty constitute two of America's most potent "secret weapons" in this war. These have made possible, he said, overcoming an initial advantage of enemy countries in their long military training and preparedness.

Degrees were granted to 94 students and certificates to 239 army men completing the ASTU courses.

Tyro Tigers



Spring training brought the usual assortment of rookie sizes for the Detroit Tigers baseball club. Herb Frank ("Stubby") Overmire, pee-wee hurler, looks up at teammate Ralph Stewart, 26-year-old outfielder who ranges 6 feet 11 inches.