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with especial emphasis
on the Northwest

Farm Bureau Reorganization Officers Chosen

Mac Hoke Tells of
Aims of Bureau And
Of Work Being Done

In the military bill for the fiscal year 1945, beginning this July there is an appropriation of \$662,000,000 to be used for relief in the territories recaptured from the German army in Europe. This is in addition to the other millions which have already been used during the fiscal year 1944. The allied armies take a district or country and then rolls in the supplies for distribution among the populace. When the army has mopped the territory and moved on to a new theater of operations it invites the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration to take over the handling of relief.

The UNRRA has asked for a tremendous sum with which to buy supplies for carrying on this work, and asked for more money than it can spend in a reasonable period. The request has been somewhat reduced, for investigation shows that there are already stockpiles of material which can be used without the UNRRA making additional purchases for some time. For example, there are \$21,700,000 worth of raw wool and \$43,200,000 of raw cotton in the United States owned or controlled by agencies of the federal government. There is a stockpile of \$190,000,000 worth of canned meat, and more than \$1,000,000 of dried beans, peas and soy products; another item is \$16,000,000 of canned fish—approximately the cost of the entire salmon pack of the northwest; \$2,500,000 of cheese, and \$56,000,000 of canned milk. These goods are now in stockpile, waiting.

New supplies necessary to buy will be \$17,000,000 worth of farm machinery, \$88,870,000 of women garments, \$22,800,000 of cotton garments, and \$38,250,000 of shoes. The army has its relief appropriation, and now UNRRA has its money, and the two combined amount to \$1,012,000,000 for foreign relief. England has contributed its complete allotment, a matter of \$320,000,000.

Denials to the contrary, the rumor persists that a special airplane "job" as been built in California for the use of the president when he wishes to make a trip to London, or Cairo, or Teheran, or China. There is no good reason for making a denial if the plane is a fact. The president has as much right to have a special plane as he has to use a special railroad car. The plane used by Mr. Roosevelt when she flew to China and the south Pacific had to have various alterations for her accommodation, and if the president is to have an air liner it should be built (not transformed or reconditioned) while it is in the hands of the factory. Efforts have been made to arrange the plane which has been used on the trans-Atlantic trips as comfortable and convenient as possible, but there are things lacking.

The new White House plane is said (and it is all denied from the White House) to be the last word in air travel. No one can deny that the head of the American government is entitled to the best that science and money can produce. Some fine day the president will disappear, and later will come an announcement that he is at a certain foreign capital, and perhaps at that time the facts will be known whether a super-delux has been built for the head man.

The taxicab drivers in the national capital (who are supposed to know everything) are, as a rule, convinced that the war in Europe will come to an end before Christmas this year. The drivers

Continued on Page Two

Mac Hoke, state president of the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation, spoke to the new and old members of that group here Friday night when new life was poured into the federation by reorganization.

The Farm Bureau was active in Sherman county in the early 20s but was allowed to lapse into desuetude. At the meeting Friday night the old officers were seated to begin the meeting.

Sam Hunter, as agent of the state organization, stated the purpose of the gathering and proceeded forthwith to call for nominations for office. J. M. Wilson was elected president, W. C. Schilling, vice-president, T. M. Rolfe second vice-president and Harry B. Pinkerton, secretary-treasurer.

In his speech explaining the aims of the Farm Bureau, Hoke said that years ago it was closely connected with the extension service and in some parts of the country had much to do with the appointment of county agents. This condition does not prevail now, he said.

There is great need for a strong farm organization, said Mr. Hoke, because so few farmers belong to any one of the big farm groups. Oregon's 65,000 farmers are less than 25 percent organized; the nation's 6 million farmers do not belong to organizations although there are 700,000 families in the Farm Bureau.

The Dairy League, the Cooperative council and the Farm Bureau have worked together in legislative matters and have been very successful. The bureau does not expect to compete with other farm organizations but does aim to interest its members in legislation, taxation, roads, electric service and medical care—things that may be obtained through group action and of a public nature.

Hoke praised the 10-point agricultural plank in the Republican platform, saying that it was very similar to the program of the bureau. He prophesied that the Democratic party would adopt a program like it.

The bureau does not believe in parity and above all does not want an agricultural policy of scarcity, as its leaders believe that when distribution is properly done there will be need for all we can raise and at a good price. The state meeting of the Farm Bureau will be held November 17-18 at the Columbia Gorge hotel near Hood River. Dues are \$5.00 per year and the 50 members have all paid \$7.50 for 1944 and 1945. Of this sum \$4 stays in the local, \$2.50 goes to the state and \$1.00 to the national for the bureau magazine.

SCOTT HIGH MAN

The candidate in the Oregon primaries, May 17, receiving the highest number of votes in the state was Leslie M. Scott, republican, state treasurer, seeking re-nomination for that office, with a total of 118,948 votes, according to abstract of votes issued by the state office at Salem.

Scott was way out in front in votes received by any candidate in either republican or democratic party. William T. Lambert, democrat, seeking the state treasurer's berth polled 71,248.

TUBES NOT RATIONED

All passenger, truck, tractor and implement tubes will be removed from rationing, effective July 1, 1944, the OPA announced today.

This move, OPA explained, comes as a result of the fact that inventories and production appear adequate at local War Price and Rationing Boards for tubes.

Guest of the Vatican Freed



Mrs. Thuman, wife of the American charge d'affaires, was among the many Americans who were given protection in the Vatican when the United States entered the war. She is shown at the gates of Vatican City as she welcomed entering Americans of the victorious fifth army. Vatican is now giving protection to Nazi diplomats caught in Rome.

County Court Gives OK To Annexation By Kent District

The county court held a long session Wednesday. Instead of getting the work nearly done by noon for early afternoon adjournment the members had to stay until about five o'clock before going home.

Discussion of the Bang's disease law and conditions caused the court to agree to pay the claims that have been put over from previous sessions.

A delegation from Kent, composed of Luther Davis, Frank von Borstel and Vern Mobley came to ask the court sitting as the district boundary board to agree to the annexation of 9 sections of the Walter Byers farm in Wasco county to the Kent school district. Mobley now lives on the farm and desires to continue sending his children to the Kent school. The court agreed to the annexation as of July 1, 1945, the years time being required to permit the legal necessities. It was argued that the taxes on the property would be but \$80 and the cost of education much more, but the group wanted to enlarge the district anyway and prevailed.

The county's \$500 reward for the apprehension of Dan Morgan, confessed murderer of Dewey Burrell, will be divided into four parts. \$250 goes to Norman Smith, \$150 to Mary Jauron and \$50 each

Paratrooper Ready



American paratrooper going aboard a transport plane at a British airbase before the takeoff for the invasion of Europe. The paratroopers carry more equipment than an average squad, as it is essential that they be ready for any emergency.

to Art Donlan and Billie Blue. All were residents of the country around Missoula at the time Burrell was there. Recommendation as to the payments was made by Captain Wayne Gurdane and T. Lester Johnson, county attorney.

Wheat Prices Still Below Parity

Domestic grain markets were generally firm during the week ended June 30, other grains being influenced also by wheat, according to reports to the War Food Administration. Crop conditions apparently were well maintained and new crop outturns in the Southwest were fully meeting expectations. The possibility of Government influence in advancing prices on some grains was a strengthening factor, but demand in Midwestern cash wheat markets improved with better mill buying in anticipation of a reduction in the subsidy rate for July. Cash feed grains were mostly firm at ceilings.

Parity prices June 15: Wheat \$1.50; Corn \$1.09; Oats .678; Barley \$1.05; Rye \$1.22; Flaxseed \$2.87 per bushel. Farm Prices: Wheat \$1.43; Corn \$1.15; Oats .788; Barley \$1.12; Rye \$1.06; and Flaxseed \$2.85 per bushel.

Cash wheat prices at Portland developed a firm tone the past week in contrast with the downward trend of the past few weeks. Market firmness was attributed to strength in Midwestern wheat futures, and extremely light offerings from growers, rather than any marked improvement in demand.

Livestock Gets Enough Vitamins

Livestock producers need be little concerned over the widespread vitamin vogue now sweeping America, partly through commercial sales appeal, according to a report issued by the nutrition committee of the American Veterinary Medical association, and concurred in, in the main, by Dr. J. R. Haag, chemist of the OSC experimental station.

Livestock obtain most of the vitamins they need through sunshine and natural foods, provided a reasonable amount of care is exercised in selecting and processing the feeds used, the report shows. The chief exception is with poultry, where extra vitamin D is usually supplied, both by the use of fish oils and alfalfa leaf meal, except where adequate exposure of the birds to sunshine makes this unnecessary.

County Wheat Crop May Be 4,000,000 bu.

Income Reaches
Fantastic Figures With
Good Crops and Prices

The cool weather of the past two weeks has made the effects of the mid-June rains last much longer than usual and, if cool winds continue for another week or two, a fine crop of wheat will be harvested in this county. The crop will probably be larger than that of last year as the north end of the county has better expectancy than in 1943. The rains were of greater benefit to the south end of the county and although the time required to make the grain there safe is longer a good crop is nearly assured.

Fields are not even and good looking as they have been for a few years but a part of this comes from the additional 26,000 acres that are in wheat this year. These acres are often on south or west slopes where dry weather shows up first.

A yield of little over 20 bushels per acre will give the county 2,500,000 bushels. Farmers insuring wheat never get so low as 20 bushels, however. Not this year. The average, insurance men say, is about 33 bushels per acre, which, if realized, would give a crop of a little over 4,000,000 bushels of wheat alone.

It is entirely possible that the county's wheat income will be \$5,000,000. Other crops and livestock can easily account for another million and salaries, wages and other income are at least a million.

The national income in 1943 is estimated to be \$147,900,000,000 or \$1120 per capita. That is much the highest it has ever been. The per capita income of Sherman county this year can be four times that of the average American. Last year it was probably three times as much as the average American citizen enjoyed.

Hot winds may lower estimates very quickly and the above speculation is based on continued cool weather. North end wheat is already pretty far advanced to be seriously injured by heat although the crop would be lighter if hot winds came.

State Buys Nearly \$5,000,000 Bonds

The participation of the state of Oregon in the Fifth War Loan amounted to a purchase of \$4,888,440 as fixed by the state bond commission on recommendation of State Treas. L. M. Scott, and was announced by Governor Earl Snell, chairman, L. O. Arens, member state industrial commission, is other commission member.

The bulk of bonds purchased are early maturities, according to Scott, which was deemed necessary because of the needs of the state for cash to carry on its activities such as post-war plans beneficial to returned servicemen and industrial workers no longer engaged in war plant work.

Grain Storage May Be Problem Again

This will be the first year in four that harvest will begin with elevators and warehouses nearly empty. For years there has been a job of cribbing flat houses and the necessity of importing Commodity Credit to move enough wheat to permit storage. In some counties grain has been piled outside.

This year the houses are nearly empty and there are few left to be cribbed up. The job of putting to crop away looked easy until the middle of June when a normal or smaller crop was expected. Now the rains of June and cool weather may make storage a problem again for it takes a good deal of room to place three or four million bushels of wheat.

Fourth of July Day of Picnics Over County

The Fourth of July was just another day for picnics in Sherman county. The parks in the towns and at DeMoss all had several groups of people in them who used the day to meet together for a dinner. There was no celebration of any kind, no dance, no fire works, no speeches, but plenty of food and drink and company.

Percy Thompson Quits Draft Board Job

Percy Thompson has resigned from his position as secretary of the county draft board and will leave that office July 15th. Mrs. Doris Wilson began working in the draft board office July 1 and will become the successor to Mr. Thompson upon his retirement. Although no statement has been made, it may be presumed that this resignation presages the acceptance of the Republican nomination for sheriff by Mr. Thompson whose name was written in at the May primary.

Womans Club Sponsoring Pictures

The educational committee of the Moro Women's club is trying to arrange for a weekly picture show to be given at the school house. It is planned to use the school's machine and obtain the use of the school house to show regular commercial films. The committee is Mrs. Nina Pinkerton, Mrs. Mal Overson and Mrs. Vernon Miller.

Soldier Voting Being Studied

Next Monday the county clerks of Oregon have been asked to meet in Salem with the secretary of state to be instructed in the shortest means of getting the ballots printed and distributed to servicemen all over the world.

Oregon law states that independent candidates may file at any time up to 45 days before the general election. Printing of the ballots must wait until that time. It has been estimated that if ballots can go by air it will require 32 days for the round trip. That leaves 10 days for the soldier to get his voting done and arrival at the county clerk's office three days before election.

It is possible that a special election will be held to change the law about independent candidates may file at any time dates so as to give a longer time for absentee voters. Regular candidates must make their decision 45 days before the primary election or about 5 1-2 months sooner than do the independents.

A traveling examiner of operators and chauffeurs is scheduled to arrive in Moro Thursday July 13th and will be on duty at the courthouse between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

An Elated Trio



Sam Byrd flanked by Sgt. E. J. Harrison, left, and Craig Wood, right, all appearing happy to have finished in the money at \$17,500 war bond invitation golf tournament at Philadelphia.

War Bond Sale Not Yet Over Top; E Quota Made

Corporation Buy But
Individual Quota Not
Made In Sherman

The war bond situation in Sherman county is this.

As of Wednesday night, with the exception of Grass Valley which report is earlier, sales of \$112,167.75 in E bonds had been made. The quota is \$108,000.

Sales of other bonds to individuals totaled \$12,864. The quota is \$37,000.

Sales to corporations reported was \$36,000. Quota is \$31,000. Total sales are \$160,931.75. Quota is \$176,000.

E bond sales made at the bank are \$65,043.75.

Wasco postoffice \$21,093.73. Grass Valley postoffice \$25,598.25. Moro postoffice \$337.00.

The latest official report showed Sherman county in 14th place in the state. Sales have been lagging in the state and nation except for sales to corporations which have made heavy investments in the nation's bonds.

July 8 is the date of the official closing of the 6th War Loan Drive. It is expected that sales made during July will be counted although no word confirming this has been received at county headquarters.

In the January campaign the Wasco postoffice sold \$47,887.50 by the close of the drive and at Grass Valley \$40,987.75 was sold. The bank accounted for \$66,431.25.

Solicitors who still have territory to cover or possible buyers to see are urged by the county committee to hasten the work if possible because; first, the time may not be officially extended; second, the closer harvest approaches the more difficult it will be to obtain the attention of buyers.

Sherman Still Second In Paper Drive

The latest report from the salvage chairman, Roderick Finlay, is that the average scrap paper collection has been 16 pounds in Oregon. Sherman county is second with 31.6 pounds per capita being led by Benton county with 49.9. Wasco county is third with 28.2. Paper is still in demand.

Pedestrians Lose Lives Along Roads

Motor Vehicle accidents took the lives of 21 pedestrians in Oregon during the first five months of 1944, according to Secretary of State Bob Farrell.

Of the 21 pedestrians killed, 13, or 62 percent were struck in accidents occurring in cities, while seven were killed in rural accidents.

"These figures are evidence that pedestrian safety is a rural problem, as well as an urban one," Secretary Farrell said. "The rural pedestrian accidents are the result, in most cases, of failure on the part of the person on foot to exercise proper care when crossing highways. Sixty percent of the pedestrian fatalities so far involved unsafe actions on the part of the pedestrian.

"During the summer months, there will be many persons walking along rural highways and roads, going to or from farms for the harvest work. In many cases, pedestrians will be walking short distances along country roads. Drivers should be on the alert when driving in these areas, and the pedestrian should accept his share of the responsibility for his own safety. He can do this by walking only on the left facing traffic, and crossing highways only when no cars are near enough to constitute a hazard."