

# Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper

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

If coming events cast their shadows before them, then that post-war era is rushing faster than the average citizen realizes and will be here before 50 percent of the population are in the blue print stage. It requires no prophet nor the son of a prophet to interpret the signs. The war departments are looking forward to the wind-up of hostilities in a matter of months—a year at the outside, apparently.

Already military installations some built scarcely one year ago are being abandoned and orders have been issued for the removal of buildings. At Camp Adair, near Corvallis, Oregon, the department has decided that it will not need 45,000 acres of the best farm land in the Willamette valley as a training reservation. The buildings, now empty of troops, are barricaded and the last 35,000 of soldiers were moved away this month. The milkshed which supplied that population is now without a customer and grade A milk, which reduced the supply of that grade for civilians for a distance of 30 miles, is now released for civilian consumers. To help Camp Adair, adjacent cities amended their ordinances and permitted lower grades of milk to be sold.

Camp Abbott, on the high desert of central Oregon, which was used as a training ground for the engineers, is being abandoned and its activity transferred to the Puget sound area. Army maneuvers last summer on the high desert involved 100,000 men. On the Oregon coast half a dozen installations for the coast guard have been ordered removed and contractors have been invited to bid on the grazing. The permanent cantonment in southern Oregon, Camp George A. White, has been abandoned, the last troops moved out and the place is now headquarters for hundreds of prisoners of war.

The land at Camp Adair is to be sold. It was purchased from farmers and the original owners will have the first chance to buy it back, but after being a training ground for more than a year, filled with fox-holes, empty shell cases etc., it is no longer the beautiful farm land of pre-war days. Some of the farmers are still pressing their claims against the government, asserting they did not receive full value for their property from the war department. All cases which have thus far been tried have been won by the former owners.

Congress has enacted laws for the termination of contracts, paving the way for the return of war industries of peacetime production. Hundreds of contracts have already been terminated, the contractors paid off and the books balanced. Many of these were important contracts and they gave employment to thousands of workers, who are now idle. Most of these terminated contracts have been in the east, although a few have been in the Pacific northwest and in California.

Another sign of what can be expected is that private industry has been permitted to acquire small amounts of restricted materials with which to design samples of goods for the civilian market. This is a start, and with the end of hostilities the plants will be able to resume the manufacture of these commodities with little lost motion as quickly as sufficient supplies of the restricted materials are available. Scores of manufacturers are tinkering with metals trying to decide what they can best make at the lowest price and place on the consumer market in the shortest space of time.

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## War Bond Sales Will End Monday In Fifth Loan

County Record Less Bright Than Before; All Issues Over Top

Those who want to take part in the Fifth War Loan Drive and have a part in helping finance the invasion may buy bonds between now and Monday. All agencies are asked to make final report Monday afternoon. There is still time to help.

Reports of bonds sales as made officially by the state War Finance Committee and the Sherman county committee are getting closer together as the Fifth War Loan nears its end.

Official figures give this county \$204,351. Local figures are \$219,476.75. Biggest reason for difference is a sale of \$16,000 in C bonds that has not been officially reported, but will be made in time. In E Bonds there is but \$125 not counted.

Sales are \$132,656.75 in E bonds; \$2294 in F bonds; \$8,000 in G bonds; \$33,350 in C bonds; \$1000 in 2-1-2 percent; \$326 in 2 percent; \$20,050 in 1-1-4 percent and \$21,300 in the 7-8 percent bonds.

There are three classifications in bonds on which the county and state quotas are made. There is the E bond quota, that individual other than Es, which is added to the E bond quota to make the "individual" bond group and the corporation bonds.

Grouped thus, Sherman county's record is:

Total quota:	\$175,000
Total sales:	\$219,476.75
E bonds:	\$132,656.75
Individual:	\$145,000
Corp.:	\$31,000

During the third war loan drive this county bought \$253,000 in all bonds and in the fourth war loan drive it bought \$224,000.

### GASOLINE FOR FURLOUGHS

A new policy on granting gasoline rations to members of the armed services on leave or furlough was announced today by McDannell Brown, district OPA director.

Effective July 25, 1944, a member of the armed services on leave or furlough for a period of three days or more will be entitled to a maximum of 30 gallons. The new rule replaces one granting a flat five gallons to every member of the armed services on leave, furlough or pass, regardless of the length of the leave.

### ELECTRIC IRONS COMING IN FALL

Of the 2,037,838 electric irons already authorized for civilian production, about 99 percent will be household models, mostly automatic, and the remainder, commercial models, WPB says. The irons will not be rationed and some of them are expected to be available in the fall.



One of the most spectacular scenes of Ice-Capades of 1945, dazzling ice extravaganza, is Phil Taylor, daring stilt skater, who will be seen in limited Portland Ice Arena engagement, opening July 28.

## Electric Wire Breaks; County Out of Current

A broken wire that fell to the ground and started a grass fire on the west side of the Deschutes river Wednesday afternoon disrupted electric service from that point to the four counties. One leg was out, therefore, some households had electricity for cooking and lights. In other places lights were a dim red.

Elevators in all Sherman county were stopped and long lines of trucks awaited the return of power. About ten o'clock repairs were made and service resumed.

## Lack of Combines Changes Plans

Word was received late last week that the delivery of International combines to this county would be delayed another ten days or so. Farmers who had been waiting to get them for this harvest immediately began making other arrangements for cutting. Lester and Howard Conlee have rented the Stanley Krurow machine and are getting into the field with it this week. Others have not been so successful in making plans for harvest, but neighbors will probably come to the rescue.

## Seed Crops Will Bring AAA Payment

Growers of vetch and pea seed crops in Oregon this season will be able to earn an AAA practice payment for leaving all the straw on the ground when combining, or by returning it to the soil if a stationary outfit is used, the state AAA office has announced. The payment amounts to 60 cents an acre.

This practice was authorized for the first time last year but the action was so late that little could be done to make it widely known. The fertilizer value of legume straw is high, and the additional organic matter improves the soil structure, making full use of such straw one of the best conservation practices, according to OSC soil specialists.

## Tuberculosis Kills More Last Year

Figures just released by the National Tuberculosis Association on tuberculosis deaths and death rates in 1943 show that Utah had the lowest rate, 10.3 per 100,000 population. Oregon had the seventh lowest rate, 21.9 per 100,000. Between Utah and Oregon are: Nebraska, Iowa, Idaho, Wyoming and Kansas, all with death rates below 21 per 100,000 population.

Highest in the death rate from tuberculosis is Arizona with 125.9 per 100,000. In rank order the eight states showing the highest rate are Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Colorado and Louisiana.

A slight decrease in the national death rate during 1943 is shown, according to the report. Deaths from the disease were 41.9 per 100,000 as compared to 43.1 in 1942. The total number of deaths in the United States for the year 1943 was 56,178 and 118,042 new cases of tuberculosis were reported.

### New Non-Highway Gas Coupons

New, non-highway, serially-numbered gasoline coupons, E-2 and R-2 are now being issued in strips to farmers and other non-highway users, OPA has announced. The new coupons will be good concurrently with the E-1 and R-1 coupons now in circulation. The five-gallon R-2 coupons are printed in blue ink, and the one-gallon E-2 specifically carries the legend—"Not food for obtaining gasoline to propel registered vehicle."

## Wheat Crop Good As Harvest Gets Going

Thirty-Bushels Per Acre Most Usual Estimate Of County Average

Further information on the yield of wheat now being harvested indicates that the average bushels-per-acre will be early 30, unless some parts of the county fall down.

Wendell Balsiger, manager of the Moro Grain Growers, thinks the average in the central part of the county will be in excess of 30 bushels. His estimate is based on early yields on lighter land where 22 bushels was the lowest. Other land now being harvested is making well over 30 and in some cases 35 or more.

Around Wasco the wheat is running better than 30 bushels from all reports, although some grain near Klondike is not expected to make that. East and north of Klondike, however, the grain is doing as well or better than last year and it is thought that the northeastern part of the county will produce more grain than for several years. West of Wasco wheat is making nearer 40 bushels than any other figure according to reports.

Harvesting has barely started at Grass Valley but some are cutting and reports of yields are that they are very good. Roy Barnett is cutting west of Kent and getting good returns on early sown wheat. Expectations there were generally for 25 bushels per acre according to statements by farmers.

Early reports that the grain was of poor quality appeared correct when made as some of the first cutting, on the lighter land, did look shriveled, it is reported. However, test weights showed it to be 60 pound wheat and later harvested grain is plump and normal.

Harvesting seems to be going along very well with enough men (although women are driving many trucks) and threshing conditions good.

## Game Commission To Give Doe Tags

Applications for the special doe and cow elk tags are accumulating rapidly at the office of the Oregon State Game Commission as the deadline for the drawing approaches.

If by the end of the day's business on August 1, the applications on hand exceed the number of tags authorized for any particular area, a drawing will be held at 1:30 p.m., August 2, 1944, at the Oregon State Game Commission office in 616 Oregon Building Portland.

Tags authorized include 3,000 for doe deer in the Grant-Baker area; 500 for antlerless elk in the Wenaha area in northeastern Oregon; 300 for doe deer and 200 for buck deer in the Hart Mountain refuge hunting area. Application may be made by forwarding information as to type of tag desired, name and address of applicant, and number and kind of hunting license if license already has been purchased. It is not necessary to buy the hunting license, however, until the applicant is notified that he will be issued a tag. No fees should be remitted with any applications for doe deer and cow elk tags.

## FOOD ALLOWMENTS FOR FARM HELP

Farms, ranches and other non-institutional employers of seasonal workers may now apply for allotments of rationed foods to feed workers hired for 60 days or less. The Office of Price Administration announced. Previously, allotments were granted for 30 days or less. Farm workers employed for more than 60 days must continue to turn in their ration points to their employers for food served that requires points.

## Russian Squeeze Is on Warsaw



With the evacuation of Kowel by the Germans, the way was made clear for the Red army to apply the pincers to the strategic city of Warsaw. Map shows how Minsk and Kowel may be used as springboards for that drive. Vilna, prey from Minsk with Latvia's capital city, Riga, menaced by a drive from Polotsk.

## Stubble Fire Brings Truck

A small stubble fire occurred Tuesday on the Hilderbrand place northeast of Wasco but was soon stopped by a gang of plows manned by the Hilderbrand and Walter Medler crews. The county fire truck made the run to the fire but it was controlled before its arrival. No wheat was burned.

## House Hunting Harries Housewives

Mr and Mrs Paul Cyphers have bought the Endicott house and are getting it ready to move into by the first of the month. They have been living in the Phillips house since their arrival here. It is also reported that Mr and Mrs A H Barnum have bought the Poley house now occupied by Mr and Mrs Lawrence Kenny, who are now house hunting.

New arrivals who are here for harvest or other work have about filled all the available houses. Mr and Mrs J F Johnson are looking for a house, it is reported as they will move here soon.

## "BLOCKBUSTERS" COST \$778 EACH

A "blockbuster" bomb weighs 4,000 pounds and costs \$778, it was learned today at the headquarters of Major General David McCoach, Jr., Commanding General of the Ninth Service Command, Fort Douglas, Utah.

## CANNED MEATS MORE PLENTIFUL

Add to shopper's notes for August, several summer favorites in canned and whole ham, smoked and unsmoked, as well as spiced luncheon meat, spiced and pressed ham and pressed pork are among the canned meats coming down in price. The reductions will result when new ceiling prices go into effect on August 4.

## Guadalcanal Fish Fry



U. S. Marine Corps Photo  
One of the most popular spare time diversions of Marines on Guadalcanal today is fishing, usually followed by a fish fry, shown above. Smoke gets in the eyes of three volunteer cooks who are preparing fish filets over a wood fire.

## County Valuation Set At \$9,722,526 For Tax Year

Receipt of Utility Valuation From State Tax Commission Makes Total

Valuation of Sherman county according to appraisals made on local property by Charles Ruggies, assessor, and on public utilities by the state tax commission, is \$9,722,526. This is a higher valuation than the county has had for several years. It has grown from \$9,189,703 in the last two years.

The biggest part of this valuation is local property, there being \$7,888,270 of real and personal property classified as local. Valuation of property owned by utilities in this county is \$1,834,256, an increase from \$1,700,711 last year.

## Branch Per Mile Value Up

This increase has been made in spite of the removal of the Shanks end of the branch line to Kent. Last year 60.49 miles of this branch were assessed; this year 52.61, a loss of 7.88 miles. Valuation per mile has risen from \$9768 to \$10,550, making the total valuation \$555,562 instead of \$590,896. Valuation of yards and sidings have increased by nearly \$2000 in the year. Loss to the county has therefore been but \$33,440.

## Railroad To Pay More

Valuation of all railroads has increased to \$1,662,681 from \$1,428,398 last year, indicating that the railroads will bear the larger part of the increase in utility valuation.

Other utilities and their value as set by the state tax commission are: telephone companies \$122,332.34; electric companies \$136,120.28; telegraph companies \$13,511.22. For the first time the Michigan co-operative electric line has been put on the tax rolls. It is valued at \$92.40 per mile or \$1049.66 total. The Lochet Grove line is valued at \$330 per mile or a total of \$4290.

## Land Big Asset

Greater part of the value of the county is in tillable land which is \$5,001,310. The non-tillable forty percent is valued at \$291,810. Improvements on farms are worth according to the assessor's figures, \$516,320 and improvements on city lots are worth \$228,610 and the lots themselves \$49,220.

Farm implements are valued at \$473,390, horses and mules \$18,880, cattle \$434,000, sheep \$13,040, hogs \$25,480 and poultry \$2280. Stocks of goods have decreased to \$74,080 from \$87,000 last year and furniture and equipment has also taken a drop of a few thousand dollars.

## Easy Test For Fat Savers

Have you had to call the plumber lately to clean out the drain under your kitchen sink? If so, it means you have probably been wasting fats that should have been saved and channeled into the war effort. Plumbers state that nine out of ten clogged drains result from accumulated grease which catches solid matter and finally produces the mess that means an overflowing sink and all the other trouble that goes with it.

Careful salvaging of fats, so that no drop goes down the drain, not only eliminates all that bother and expense but directly helps our fighting men. Fats are used to make munitions, battlefield medicines, synthetic rubber, wire, leather and a host of other products essential to the war effort. And on top of it all, your meat dealer will pay four cents and two red ration points for each pound of fat you bring him.