

Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Sixth Year No. 40

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Official County Paper

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

Of course, the United States invented the submarine and the airplane, but the strategists have been doing some "copy-cat" on other war materials. The latest is the rocket. Germany has developed rocket planes and the robot bomb which flies blindly and explodes on contact. To date the robot has not damaged a single military installation, only civilian buildings. Just before the end of the first world war the technicians of the military service had worked out a rocket, or jet propelled device, but came the armistice and the experiments ceased. The use of the rocket by the Germans has renewed interest in that type of weapon and orders have been issued for an almost unlimited supply of this type of ammunition to be fired from land or water, especially on water from all varieties of vessels. Rockets will play an important part in the later phases of the war if hostilities do not end before the instruments to use the ammunition have been perfected.

Early in the war efforts were made to have the war department build glider planes. An historic document is the letter written by the assistant secretary of war in which he stated that the war department was not interested in gliders. Congressmen from the northwest were urging these motorless planes to be manufactured of wood. Not until the Germans invaded Greece with a flotilla of wake up and decide to try out the gliders did the war department gliders. Now they are a part of assault attacks, carrying paratroopers. The paratrooper idea developed in the woods of the Pacific northwest when fire fighters and their supplies were dropped from the sky. When a German military attaché witnessed a parachute drop and when equipment followed he made a report to Berlin and paratroopers became a part of the army. It was long later before the American army adopted the idea.

Men from Puget sound cities and Portland (representing the same company) spent months here in the national capital trying to sell the maritime commission the idea of building landing barges on the west coast, using the lumber produced in that section. Commissioner Vickery more than "knocked down the ears" of these trash men from the northwest country. Neither Vickery nor others on the commission saw sense in building barges; they were anxious to get the Liberty ship under way. Not until army engineers on the Persian gulf sent word that they wanted barges to lighten supplies from ship to shore did the maritime commission give heed, and then they frittered away time for many months before taking steps to meet the requirements of the engineers.

Look for the resignation of James Lawrence Fly from the general communications commission (FCC). Do not look for the real reason for his resignation, for it will not be made public. Before Fly became chairman of FCC he took a flyer in the power situation in the Oregon-Washington country but left the Bonneville administration to dabble with the commission on communications. He made a few talks on power in Washington and Oregon, but did not undertake to run the show as he has since been doing with FCC.

Fly has clashed with groups and members of congress and generally has won. He was mixed up in the Pearl Harbor debacle through his control of radio. The high-ups in the army did not want FCC handling confidential messages.

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Harvest Slowed By Damp Days And Light Rain

The weather this week has not been so favorable for threshing as it has been before during this harvest. Rain fell Tuesday over a part of the county and many machines were stopped. It was a light and spotted rain that fell south of Kent in some volume, was hard enough at Grass Valley to lay the dust and was a mere sprinkle at Moro. Harvesting south east of Moro was stopped by a harder rain.

Wheat continues to pour in to the elevators at a constant stream with trucks waiting a large part of the day. Cutting is probably about half over and some farmers are already through although some fields have not been opened at all. Yields continue to be good with some men reporting more than 40 bushels and the general run being more than 30 bushels orth of Nigger ridge. South of that line yields are smaller but very good.

Mrs. John Schassen Dies Tuesday Night

Mrs. Margaret Schassen, widow of John A. Schassen, died at Pendleton Tuesday night after a long illness. She was born in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Andrew and Lizzie Patjens, and came to this county when she was a girl and settled south of Grass Valley.

She was married in 1886 in The Dalles to John Schassen, also an emigrant from Hanover. They lived on their farm until they moved to The Dalles in the early twenties. Mr. Schassen died in 1924. Surviving are a son, John of Portland, four daughters, Mrs. Emma Davis of Kent, Mrs. Anna Clark of Portland, Mrs. M. Annie Eck of Portland and Lillie Schassen of The Dalles.

Little Compensation Paid In July

Only four men were included among the 27 persons who drew unemployment benefits for each of the past four weeks, and three of these four were past the age of retirement. The State Unemployment Compensation Commission revealed today.

Ages of the four unemployed men were 54, 69, 72, and 74 respectively. Of the 23 women drawing benefits, six were below the age of 40. Most of these were cannery workers in Astoria and Salem.

Although benefits for July were higher than the same month last year, payments for 1944 still are 43 percent under the \$208,314 paid out during the first seven months of last year. The July total was \$14,788, bringing the year's payments to \$118,505.

Ace Meets Princess



Princess Elizabeth is shown here in conversation with Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle, commander general of the U. S. Eighth air force after the princess christened a flying fortress "Rose of York," at an American bomber station in England.

Troop Train Wreck in South



At least 17 persons, all but two of them soldiers, were killed and scores of persons injured when an L. and N. troop train plunged into a 50-foot gorge of the Clear river 11 miles south of Jellico, Tenn. The train was carrying more than 1,000 GIs just out of training. The baggage cars and kitchen burned.

Rules On Trucks Permit Farm Neighbors To Cooperate

The extent to which farmers own trucks of "F" plate registry are authorized to do hauling for their neighbors is explained in the recent bulletin on farm transportation facts issued by the OSC extension service as a leader's handbook. Paul Carpenter, author of the bulletin and leader of the extension service farm transportation project, obtained legal opinions on this subject, which include the following essential facts:

(1) Any "F" plate truck owner, in addition to hauling his own produce and supplies to and from his farm, may "infrequently" and for a nominal consideration haul such crops and livestock produced and supplies consumed and used by other farmers in his immediate neighborhood.

The term "infrequently" is defined as meaning any number of trips to exceeding 20 in any one month and not exceeding 40 trips in any one year. The "immediate neighborhood" is subject to a common-sense interpretation and varies widely in different parts of the state.

(2) For a nominal consideration but without limitation as to frequency he may haul to any market the agricultural commodities produced by neighbors and may deliver farm supplies to them.

County Picnic Due Sunday

Sherman counties, past and present, will meet at Laurelhurst park in Portland next Sunday, August 13, for the annual Sherman County Picnic. Officers of the group are C. W. Johnson who lives at Aloha and Mrs. Erma Jones of Portland. Every year 30 to 50 former residents of this county meet for a talk fest and picnic dinner at the park and usually some from this county go down to visit with old friends and meet those they have not seen for several years. All present and former Sherman counties are invited and welcome.

ARM NOT LOST

Mr and Mrs R C Byers have heard from Mrs Herman Christianson that he son, Kenneth, who had reported to have lost an arm landing in France as a paratrooper on D-day. The word is that his arm is not lost but was hit shattering the bone in the upper arm making a long recuperation necessary. He is at present stationed in the Rhoads General hospital in Utica, New York.

WHEAT LOANS TAKEN

Wheat loans are being made at an increasing rate this week as farmers finish their harvest and apply for government loans. Ten loans had been made up to Tuesday, nearly all of them to men who had finished with cutting and had their wheat in the elevators. Drop in the market price to a figure below the loan price has apparently stopped the earlier inclination to sell instead of taking the loan.

provided such neighbors are within a radius of five miles of the farmer furnishing the hauling service if the operation is west of the Cascade mountains, or within a radius of 10 miles if east of the mountains.

"Nominal consideration" is defined as any charge mutually agreeable. To an increasing extent farmers hauling for other farmers are charging the published rates permitted common and anywhere-for-hire carriers, says Carpenter. No restrictions as to distance, frequency or consideration apply when an "F" plate operator hauls farm products from a farm adjoining his own.

"Operating privileges for "F" plate holders are more liberal than generally appreciated," says Carpenter. "Most violations arise from unsafe equipment on the highways and from hauling non-agricultural products or supplies."

Government Plans Post-war Control

One of the early functions of the AAA after the war will be to help American farmers adjust to the changes necessary in the switch from wartime to peacetime production, predicted George Weaver, national AAA official who was in Oregon recently helping to prepare the 1945 Oregon handbook of AAA practices.

With the advent of the war, AAA changed its emphasis quickly from basic crop control and adjustment to the encouragement of farming practices which would help insure maximum production with minimum damage to the nation's soil resources, said Weaver. In the same way, it will have to be prepared to adjust to peacetime conditions as soon as the war ends.

Work on the Oregon handbook was completed the first week in August so that it will be ready for use in the near future.

Game Permits All Taken

No more applications will be accepted by the Oregon State Game Commission for the following special big game tags: Grant-Baker doe deer; antlerless elk; or Hart Mountain buck and doe deer. As the number of applications exceeded the quota of these tags, drawings were held on August 2 to determine the successful applicants. Everyone will be notified of the results of the drawings as fast as the notices can be mailed out by the Commission, and those who are to receive tags will be given ten days from the date of the notice in which to forward the required fees.

There are plenty of antelope tags available and these are now being issued in the order applications are received. To apply for an antelope tag it is necessary to forward the fee of \$2.50 for a resident or \$5.00 for a nonresident, together with information as to the number and kind of hunting license held by the applicant.

Sherman County Citizens Buy \$84.48 E Bonds

Report of Fifth War
Loan Drive Made
By Headquarters

Final and complete report on Oregon sales during the Fifth War Loan drive which ended in all phases August 31 has been issued by the state headquarters.

Hood River county was the winner in the state in percentage of quota of all bonds sold by selling 218 percent of its overall quota. Grant county was second with 163 percent of quota. In this class Sherman county was 19th with 131 percent of overall quota.

In E bond sales Hood River county was first with 189 percent of quota and Grant was second with 165. Sherman county was sixth with 133.6 percent of its quota.

Sherman county was first in per capita sales of E bonds with \$84.48. Morrow county had \$57, Gilliam \$50 and Grant \$36. Hood River made sales of \$64.

Sherman Leads In Per capita

Final totals gave Sherman county a larger sum than had been figured by the local headquarters as allotments from sales to army and navy men and sales credited to the county by corporation employees were added after the campaign stopped. Sherman county sales of E bonds were \$144,300 of individual bonds other than Es \$40,600 and of corporation bonds \$46,200.

Total sales were 231,100, larger than the sales in the Fourth War Loan drive. The smaller percentage in quota sales is accounted for by the fact that the county's quota was larger per capita than any other county except Multnomah and was larger than Multnomah in E bond quota.

Selling the largest amount of E bonds per capita wins for the county the privilege of launching a ship. Word from headquarters is that the vessel to be launched by this county will be ready in October and that some other counties will be asked to participate in the ceremony. Details of the event will be announced later, probably from the Portland office.

Harry N. Richelderfer Buried Sunday

Harry Nathan Richelderfer, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs Leo Watkins, near Wasco August 3, was born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, November 3, 1870. He spent his boyhood and early manhood in this community and the Richelderfers came to Oregon in 1880.

He was married to Gerda Kuhnhausen of Glenwood, Washington December 25, 1904 and resided on the Orr place until she died in 1923. He then returned to Wasco.

He was manager of the Wasco Market for 14 years, a member of the Odd-Fellows lodge, Marjan Rebekah lodge and the Wasco Methodist church and of Glenwood Grange.

Survivors are his daughter, Mrs Watkins, a son Henry M. of Ordinance, Oregon four grandchildren, two brothers, E. H. and A. D. of Wasco, two sisters, Mrs Emma Dutton of Wasco and Mrs Laura Fordyce of Husum, Washington.

Funeral services were held Sunday at one o'clock at the Wasco Methodist church with Rev. F. L. Cannell officiating. Interment was made in Mt Adams cemetery at Glenwood with the Glenwood Grange giving graveside services.

FIRE BURNS 50 ACRES

The county fire truck was called to Klondike late Friday afternoon to help fight a fire that was burning on the Potter land south of the Klondike elevator. It is reported that between 40 and 50 acres of standing wheat was burned and a large amount of stubble before the fire was put out.

Club Wheat Yields Higher Than Rex

Threshing at the experiment station this year follows a different pattern than in previous years when plots were cut with a binder and the grain threshed in a small stationary machine. Nursery plots are still cut and bound and threshed in a little machine that whisks the small bundles through in a jiffy, but a new threshing machine will do the work this time.

For the rate and date of sowing and the other larger plots a new self propelled combine is being used, a seven foot machine, it is operated by one man and speeds up the usually tedious job of threshing.

Preliminary reports on yields, according to Merrill Oveson, are that Elgin wheat has again made a better record than Rex. This may mean that Rex, which has been a higher yielder than Turkey will be soon displaced by Elgin, a club type wheat, and that larger yields will be harvested in the county.

Robert W. Pinkerton Dies At 86

Robert W. Pinkerton died at his home in Moro Monday morning after a long illness. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the Community church with Rev. Moberg giving the sermon.

Mr. Pinkerton was born April 25, 1858 in Page county, Iowa of Irish ancestry. He was married at Clarinda, Iowa February 8, 1882 to Miss Carrie Bennett with whom he lived for over 59 years until her death at Moro March 5, 1941.

They came to Oregon in 1886 and in 1892 filed on land and established the home that is still his estate. Four children were born to this couple, Mrs Wilma Poole of The Dalles, who has been with her father much of the past year, Mrs Margaret Eoff of Yakima, Harry of Moro and Mrs W. E. Newton, now deceased. Eleven grandchildren survive.

During his entire life Mr. Pinkerton was a devout member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, stern in his faith and consistent in observance.

He had been ill for long months and has been bedfast for three years.

INFLATION SIGN

Elements that might contribute to inflation continue to be seen at the end of the second quarter of this year as compared to the end of the same period last year, according to data made available by the Bureau of Agricultural Demand deposits in country banks, consisting largely of checking accounts were up 28 percent—an increase partly accounted for by large deposits of Government funds. These checking accounts would be inflationary if used to bid up price of land and scarce goods. Another inflationary sign is that average per acre value of farm real estate as of July 1 was up 15 percent over year ago. For the quarter, cash receipts from farm marketings were up six percent over a year ago and prices paid by farmers for the things they buy—including interest and taxes—were up five percent. The only non-inflationary factor more than offset by increased receipts from farm marketings, was a decline of one percent in prices received by farmers.

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AAA Aids Water Resources of State

New or improved water facilities affecting close to three million acres of Oregon range land have been provided under the AAA-sponsored range improvement program in the six years 1937-1942, inclusive, according to figures compiled by the state AAA office.

Water developments have included the improvement of 3662 springs, boring of 278 wells, and building 946 stock water reservoirs. Estimates are that each development serves about 600 acres of range lands. In the United States as a whole water developments in that period have affected close to 200 million acres, as the number of individual developments has exceeded 300,000.

The range program of the AAA includes a number of other projects for which payment is made, and encourages deferred grazing, although no payment is made for this practice.

Millages Given For Tax Units Of County

School Levies High
In Town Districts;
City Millages Rise

Millages for the several taxing units of Sherman county have been figured out by assessor Charles Ruggles with few exceptions and will give accurate information about 1944 taxes—to those who know their valuations.

The general county levy for 1944-45 taxes, payable in November of this year is 8.2. This includes the post-war road improvement fund which requires 4.2 mills, the road fund of 1 mill, the per capita school fund of 4 mill, and the county fund of 1.9 mills, and the non-high tax of 1.6 mills. There will be no state tax this year and no elementary school tax. The reverse is true—that the state, in addition to not levying a tax, will return 80 percent from income taxes.

This 8.2 will be millage paid by residents of schools districts where there is no special school tax levied. These will be Big W, Emigrant, DeMose, Erskine, Monkland, Fairview-Gorman and Boardman.

Other school districts will levy the following millages which must be added to the general levy of 8.2 to determine the total levy in millages. Rufus 9.2; Rufus A 6.9; Locust Grove 1.9; Wasco 7.7; Kent 13.4 (approx); Moro 16.4; Harmony 6.2; Grass Valley 4.9; Rutledge 3.0; Klondike 5; Rosebush 2.5 and Buckley 6.

City millages are Wasco 19.3; Moro 12.6 and Grass Valley 9.2. At the latter town the 9.2 city levy will be added to the 8.2 to make a total levy of 17.4 and 4.9 of school tax or 22.3, the lowest of any city in the county. Grass Valley pays the 1.6 mills of non-high school levy but has much the lowest school levy of any town school.

At Wasco in addition to the 19.3 of city tax there is 7.7 mills of special school and 6.6 of county (without the non-high of 1.6) to make a total of 33.6 mills.

At Moro the tax will be 12.6 of city tax, 16.4 of special school and 6.6 of county to make 35.6 mills total.

The school tax at Rufus is \$14,398 and the millage is 9.2. If Rufus were to cease its high school and join the non-high school district it would pay on this year's assessment rolls 1.6 mills on its valuation of \$1,346,184 or \$2163 for non-high school fund. This would be a material saving for the taxpayers of that district whose high school now costs nearly half of its \$14,398.

Kent would pay \$1853 to the non-high school fund if it, in addition to stopping high school, joined the non-high school district. Of its \$13,200 budget a larger sum than that goes to high school under the present system.

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