

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

One of the surprising developments in the national capital is the appointing of exons of Wall street and big business as assistant secretaries of state following the retirement of Cordell Hull as secretary. Under other than a new deal administration this would probably not have attracted more than passing attention. In the past there have been Wall street representatives in the cabinet, but usually in the treasury department. Now they are moving in on the state department. When new dealers such as Senator Wagner of New York and Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania, Kentucky's Chandler, etc., express their opposition to the Wall street "gang" it is a reflection upon someone, and not upon Ed Stettinius, the new secretary of state, who had very little to say in their selection.

Secretary Stettinius has a background of the House of Morgan, and he is essentially big business. Nelson Rockefeller, a descendant of John D., at one time reputed to be the wealthiest man in the United States. Young Nelson has been new dealing for several years, supervising the cultural relations with countries south of the Rio Grande. These two have been performing good jobs for the administration, but they still have their Wall street connections. William C. Clayton is the biggest cotton operator in the world, which makes him big business. He was handling war property surplus until Congress decided the administrator should have a board of advisors; then Clayton quit and now bobs up as a nominee for one of the posts of assistant secretary of state. The background of these tycoons was provided a day for a few new deal senators and 50 percent of the Republican senators.

For more than two hours Senator Langer of North Dakota opposed the confirmation of Stettinius because of his former business associates. Langer's was the only vote in opposition to the confirmation. However, the North Dakota senator dug up a vast amount of material which he used in his speech to show that while Stettinius is a fine fellow personally, he was playing the game of big business Langer dragged in the House of Morgan, General Motors and U. S. Steel. It was Stettinius, he charged, who opposed development of the aluminum plants and did not wish to increase steel capacity. Senators who walked out on Langer while he was speaking have since found basis for opposition to Rockefeller, Clayton et al in the material Senator Langer placed in the Congressional Record.

Southern Democrats, interested in cotton, took cracks at Clayton, Archibald Macleish, librarian of congress, also nominated as an assistant secretary, hasn't been liked by anyone particularly. He has been regarded as being too much to the left; he made a botch of the office of facts and figures (since dissolved).

No one, apparently, had an axe out for Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Tokyo, the nominee for undersecretary of state, but his name along with the others was sent back to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Grew tipped off the threat against Pearl Harbor, as is shown by the official records of the state department. Mr. Grew also, incidentally, comes from a family of wealth, but as he has been a career diplomat his family connection is not held against him as it is in the case of Nelson Rockefeller.

Despite the respect in which
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Wheat League Speakers Inform Members of Broad Farm Outlook

The meeting of the Eastern Oregon Wheat League, held at Arlington last week and differed from previous meetings of the grain growers in many ways. The crowd was smaller and, because of housing conditions, it remained but for one day of the program.

Committee work on Thursday caused several discussions, but none as lively as in other days when farmer need was greater.

The speaking program that began Friday morning after the president's address and the secretary's report brought Joseph L. Orr, western director of the AAA to Oregon for the meeting. His talk was an argument for central control of the wheat business although he disclaimed intent to so argue.

U. S. Has 16 Percent

He said that as much as a billion bushels of wheat had been used as feed and 210,000 bushels for alcohol. He reported that the United States has one acre in wheat to seven in other grain producing countries. The corn price is always lower, giving that grain an advantage in use for both feed and alcohol production. He expressed little hope that the rice eaters of the world would turn to wheat and make us a market.

Under the wheat agreement between nations the United States is allowed to export 16 percent of the grain needed by importing countries, Orr said. He held this to be a better long range proposition than provided in any of the schemes proposed.

Senator-elect Wayne Morse spoke, telling his philosophy of government. He said that he would be guided in his votes by the preponderance of evidence. The side that made the best case would get his support. He invited wheat farmers to present him their evidence, and assured them of every support for which they could prove their case to him.

The senator to be said he had found the greatest interest in Oregon to be centered around reclamation matters. He said he would favor dumping of wheat to preserve a domestic price if it was necessary.

Morse Outlines Policy

He made it clear that no part of the nation's economy could be successful if another important part was in financial distress, that the wheat grower must not be sacrificed to make foreign markets for industry or labor. He told of trade advantages that might accrue to this nation under proper international agreements.

Morse left Tuesday for Washington to be ready to begin his duties shortly after the first of the year.

E. J. Bell, economist for the Farm Credit Corporation of Spokane, talked about the need for allotments. He found that it made little difference within limits whether allotments were continued or not.

Under allotment procedure we

Meat Curing Bulletin Out

Directions for home curing of farmed-killed hogs as well as other types of meat and fish are contained in U. S. department of agriculture and Oregon Extension service bulletins now available in agricultural extension offices, announces the O.S.C. extension service.

A new 16-page illustrated folder just issued by the U. S. department of agriculture tells how to cure hams, shoulders and bacon so as to obtain the best yields of sound, tasty products with little or no spoilage. The directions cover both the dry and brine cure and include pointers on smoking, wrapping and storing the meat.

Farms Depend On City

Contrary to former thought (that prosperity of city workers depended on farm prosperity) it is now accepted that farm prosperity depends on jobs and pay of city workers.

Our agricultural scarcity came about through industrial scarcity. In 1935 the year of greatest reduction in agricultural output, the farmers produced up to 92 percent of normal, while in 1933, low year for industrial scarcity, the production index was 88 percent.

Arguments which Mr. Bell found valid against acreage allotments were the cost, their tendency to disrupt farm systems, tendency to establish vested rights in government payments and to retard adjustments. Bushelage allotments, he said, had fewer disadvantages, but difficult to control.

A self financing policy would be more satisfactory in the long run, the speaker said. Olaf Stenberg, of the University of Idaho, formerly of the University of Minnesota, where he had worked in a grain testing laboratory, explained all types of wheat growers that their product might be usable economically for other purposes than feed for man or beast.

Wheat Good For Food Only

Corn is better for starch and can be produced cheaper as well, fiber from wheat cannot be produced as cheaply as from other products, and alcohol can be made more cheaply from wood waste or which the northwest has great quantities.

For human food and for stock feed wheat is very good and will continue to be used mainly for that purpose, Mr. Stenberg said.

Dr. D. D. Hill had for the topic of his address "Looking Ahead" and he did make a forecast for Oregon agriculture. Disadvantages of the wheat grower he listed as, growing too many kinds of wheat, rapidly eroding land, necessity of shipping more wheat out of area than any other farm section.

Farmers Called Efficient

He said the eastern Oregon wheat farmer was probably the most efficient of any agricultural producer, but still not perfect.

In order to be successful we must have our export market protected but other conditions may be changed to help this condition. This county can never compete with Hard Red Spring and Hard Red Winter districts in production of bread wheats but perhaps can take the place of the Soft Red Winter varieties now being grown in the Ohio valley. There protein is increasing in wheat, making it less desirable for cookie and biscuit flours. Our wheat is decreasing in protein content, which has brought the grain they need. And while wheat for flour is decreasing in demand, the demand for pastry is increasing.

S. Eugene Allen, editor of the Oregon Labor Press, AFL unions paper in Portland, spoke Saturday morning and gave his philosophy of what labor and the farmer must do to increase the prosperity of both.

There must be employment, he said, men must be given the opportunity to work and there must be equalization of incomes. Furthermore the federal tax policy must encourage production.

The theory of scarcity, Mr. Allen said, resulted in less production

and solved no problem. It will not work. Prosperity depends on production. "If history teaches anything, it is that people are willing in unemployment to barter liberty and freedom for jobs and security—they ultimately have neither". Free labor and free enterprise may build expanding economy and raise standards. Neither labor, agriculture or industry is unselfish and a free society and prosperous economy cannot be maintained if any one of them represses others, none have rights unless all do.

Argentina Prosperous

S. B. Hall, county agent of Multnomah county talked about Argentina from information gained while there this summer as judge of stock show. He explained the general character of the country, the method of farming, the great pampas and types of stock grown.

David B. Simpson, manager of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, told of some successful businesses that had been developed from specialty production. He told of the inter-relationship between all Oregon in its economy. Oregon's success depends on agriculture, timber and shipping and probably will for a long time.

Labor and management can get along better with no government meddling than with labor matters as they are now handled and all will be better off when normal conditions can again prevail.

Lloyd Smith Elected

Lloyd Smith of Condon was elected president for 1945 and Jim Beamer of Pendleton was chosen vice-president. Charley Smith remains as secretary. The 1945 meeting will be held at Pendleton. Friday night's banquet was held although once called off. Earl Snell, governor of Oregon and an Arlington citizen, was speaker and Ernest Flatland, state senator elect, was toastmaster.

Aid For Downed Airmen Planned

Announcement of a joint Army-Navy plan for expediting emergency rescue of pilots and other air crew members involved on both off-shore and landward airplane crashes in Oregon, was made by the Fourth Air Force and Western Sea Frontier this week.

The system in Oregon has been organized to function as follows:

When a person sees an airplane crash he should promptly telephone the nearest law enforcement agency—city police, sheriff, or Oregon State Police office—describing briefly the time and location of the accident. This report will be relayed to the Oregon State Police who simultaneously will forward the information to the Seattle Control Group and send local aid to the accident scene. The Seattle Control Group will then coordinate rescue activities with any of the agencies qualified to render assistance.

Bond Redemptions Not Excessive

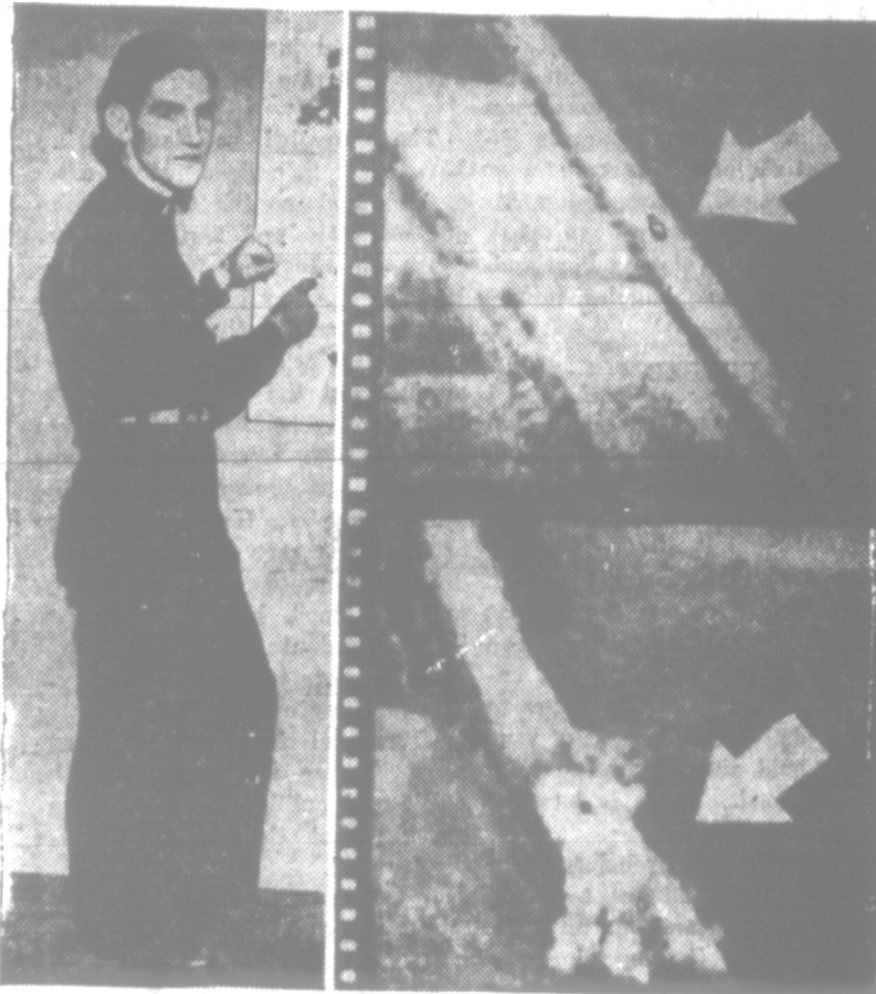
The December report on bond redemptions shows that of individual bonds bought, which includes E, F and G bonds, only 11.8 percent have been redeemed. Sales up to November 30, 1944 have been \$39,340 million. Up to the same date \$4,668 million have been turned in for cash.

Of the E bond alone \$28,242 million have been sold and \$4,271 have been cashed to make 15.12 percent.

The first four issues, A, B, C and D defense bonds have been retained up to 82.17 percent. Many of these were pre-war issues.

This is the official report of the treasury.

How General Rommel Was Shot



Lt. Harold O. Miller, left, who strafed a German staff car carrying German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. Upper right shows photo made from camera of fighter plane when car was spotted. Lower right shows the fatal shot causing his death. The injuries received by bullets, in the neck were fatal and led to his death during the invasion of France.

Rehabilitation of AAA To Name Veterans Plan Of Educators Committee

The meeting held here Friday night for the purpose of explaining federal and state vocational educational programs for returned soldiers and sailors was attended by Legionnaires from nearly all parts of the county.

Harry Palmer of Salem, representing the vocational educational organization explained the work that was being done and showed pictures of actual war scenes. H. H. Charters and Eck Rorick of the United States Employment service in The Dalles also talked briefly about the part the USES may perform for veterans.

Sherman County Drops To Fourth

Sherman county has dropped to fourth place in the paper salvage campaign with 37.4 pounds per capita. Marion has taken over third place with 41.7 pounds. Benton county is first with 60 pounds and Wasco second with 50.7. The average in the state is now 30 pounds per capita. Sherman county is credited with no paper since September when 5 tons were shipped.

Demand for paper is still pressing as the packing cases for which it is used are being shipped full of shells for soldiers and sailors every day.

Gas Shortage Looms For Motorists

Local boards in the Portland OPA district were advised today to continue present stringent rationing of gasoline within the limits of the regulations in view of a report from Washington which indicates that gasoline demand is running considerably over allocation for civilian use in first half of the present quarter, Fredric F. Janney, district OPA rationing executive, reported today.

"The petroleum administration for war advises that gasoline demand on a nation-wide basis is running 89,300 barrels a day over this quarter's allocation", Janney declared. "The trend is particularly unfavorable when you consider that normally the average declines in the colder period of this quarter."

He said that there is a strong likelihood that emergency measures to reduce demand still further may have to be taken by January 1, if "we continue to run over allocation."

Sherman County Bond Record Grows Better

Percapita E Bond Sales May Reach Mark Set In Fourth Loan Drive

Sherman county bond sales continued good throughout the week with the result that all classes of bonds are now over the quota set. Total sales for the county are now \$271,120.26, according to the state office and local information. This is not complete, especially as to E bond sales.

Available information, using known totals, show sales of \$169,106.25 in E bonds; \$37,814 in F bonds; \$1,500 in G bonds; \$17,150 in C bonds; \$26,050 in 7-8 notes; \$10,000 in 1-4 notes; \$4,500 in 2 percents and \$5,000 in 2-1-2 percents.

Of this figure \$50,200 has been in sales to corporations and \$51,820 in individual sales other than Es. This latter classification was boosted materially by a big sale of F bonds at Grass Valley this week.

Christmas Sales Expected

Sales have increased by about \$80,000 this week according to the records, but corporation sales were made earlier and are just now being counted by the local office as notice of the sales are received.

It is thought that sales of E bonds will continue well into next week as purchases are made for Christmas presents. This should boost the per capita sale of E bonds high enough to assure \$100 per capita in this drive, a goal the county has reached before and a figure that insures the county its high place in national bond sale competition.

The sale of all issues but, E, F, G and C will stop Saturday night, December 16, and any purchasers who wish to obtain some of these bonds must have their order in by that time.

Need For Tin Cans Continues

That renewed and increasing emphasis must be placed on salvage of tin cans to supplement this dwindling national stockpile of tin is the declaration of Claude I. Sersanoos, Chairman of the State Salvage Committee.

"Despite the fact that tin consumption has been reduced to a minimum, the War Production Board reports that the increased tempo of war is placing considerable strain upon our dwindling backlog and a serious crisis in this material could occur before final victory is attained", said Mr. Sersanoos.

"Tin from used cans is our principal source of salvage and it is most important that community collection systems be reviewed and re-energized so that no cans go to garbage dumps."

"We must have tin for our implements, for the packaging of food, for our armed forces, and essential civilian supply and for medical and other supplies for which there is no substitute."

"Because we have, for the present, at least, enough of some formerly salvaged materials, the impression has gained ground that tin is no longer needed. The fact is that tin is one of our most critical metals and every household who saves and prepares cans and every person engaged in their collection and transportation is performing a patriotic and essential service in the war effort."

WEATHER COLD

Weather for one week has been of the unusual and unpleasant variety the temperature not having reached 32 degrees above for over a week. Days and nights very little, the coldest and warmest temperatures of the 24 hour period ranging between 16 and 32. Frost is going down in the ground.