

# Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Seventh Year No. 33

Moro, Oregon, Friday, June 22, 1945

Official County Paper

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

Reasons why two years is given by the military high command as the minimum time in which Japan can be defeated, unless there is a collapse of the Japanese government, are that the Japanese army in China is self-sustaining so far as food is concerned and is not dependent upon home industries for its equipment and supplies. In recent years Japan has built up immense manufacturing establishments in Manchuria and these have been expanded during this war to the point where they can produce every item of armament required by the more than one million armed men on the mainland. These facts have been openly discussed in American army circles and because of them it is realized that Japan must be defeated by a mass invasion of China. The destruction of Japanese cities and home industries will help, of course, but their total obliteration will not necessarily force unconditional surrender if the Japanese army persists in the form of suicidal resistance which has marked its policy on islands so far captured.

Landings on the China coast are, therefore, to be expected as soon as sufficient forces are assembled in the Pacific area and for this stupendous task not less than six months will be required, in the opinion of military observers. The way for these landings is being prepared by recent activities of Chinese armies and this renewed campaign is believed to be in accordance with an understanding reached with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. It is not believed General MacArthur, if he is to command the invading army, will make the attempt until he has at least one million men at his disposal, and this force must be moved from Europe to the United States and thence across the Pacific. At no time has General MacArthur had any such number of troops in the long advance from Guadalcanal to Okinawa.

It is now apparent that liberation of the Philippines was apart of this plan, since nowhere else north of Australia could so large a force be accommodated and equipped for the great adventure, and the transportation burden placed upon the railroads is one of the details which was considered and planned by the military high command many months ago. Whether the campaign will be carried on with Russian help is still a matter of speculation, but recent events indicate that Stalin intends to be in position to assert Soviet claims to territorial rights and other privileges which were lost in the war with Japan. Moscow has an old score to settle with Tokyo.

Calling the attention of the house to the fact that in some states there are as many as 17 different kinds of tax on automobiles, Representative Goodwin of Massachusetts demands that the federal use tax be repealed. His demand came too late to be effective this year, even if it were heeded, since many automobile owners have already purchased their 1945 stamp. Mr. Goodwin asserted that the use tax was a silly law to begin with, that it was of doubtful constitutionality, and is not being generally enforced. It is especially discriminatory as to holders of A ration cards, he insisted, and a violation of states' rights in its invasion of a taxing field that belongs to the states.

Dislike of Henry A. Wallace, now secretary of commerce, was one of the motives which induced Representative Halleck of Indiana to introduce a bill to take the civil aeronautics board out of the com-

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## County Needs \$53,552 More E Bond Sales

Sales Smaller Than In Previous Drives; Quota of \$190,000 71 percent Done

Sale of E bonds in Sherman county has not been as good as in the past three campaigns. The quota is still \$53,552 away. At the rate of purchase the goal will not be reached. Sherman county will fail to back up its sons who are fighting.

A compilation made on records of Wednesday night gave the total of E bond sales as \$136,448. The quota is \$190,000. That leaves \$53,552 yet to go. Purchases of 25,000 per week are needed.

In the remaining time, until July 7, 34 persons must buy a thousand dollar bond or the equivalent thereof. That means we will have to invest 2 percent of our bank accounts in E bonds soon. That 2 percent is not an error.

Up to Wednesday night sales had been made as follows at the county's issuing agencies.

Bank	\$75,017.75
Grass Valley P. O.	38,987.50
Wasco P. O.	22,893.75
Moro P. O.	450.00
Total	\$136,448.00

STILL NEEDED \$53,552.00

Do you know of anyone who will invest in America?

## I-P Sufferers To Receive Aid

Eugene W. Hall, representative of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, met with a group of interested citizens here last Thursday evening to arrange for continuance of the program here. Mr. Hall said after the meeting, "I am certain that the fine group of citizens who are interested here will do everything possible to carry out the foundation's pledge that every victim of infantile paralysis will receive whatever financial assistance is necessary to assure the maximum of physical recovery."

"The local chapter," he continued, "can pay for medical, hospital nursing and related care as well as such braces or other appliances as may be necessary. Should the funds of the local chapter of the national foundation stands ready at any time to advance whatever additional money may be required to care for the needs of infantile paralysis victims in Sherman county."

There is need for physical therapists under the program and scholarships are offered to those who can qualify.

## More Teachers In Training Now

Oregon College of Education opened the second week of the summer session with a total registration of 467. This is the largest summer school attendance since 1940. Two hundred twenty are registered for the six-weeks session and 247 for a special two-weeks course. Twenty-nine Oregon counties are represented. Marion County tops the list with 82 students. Yamhill county has 51. Other counties with large registrations are: Clackamas, 44; Lane, 43; Multnomah, 37; Polk, 35; Washington, 31; Linn, 23; Douglas, 19; and Lincoln, 18. Five students came from outside the state.

## FIRES ENDANGER HOMES

Small grass fires have started in several places in town and near town this week and as the grass grows drier more can be expected. The city marshal and fire truck are available to anyone in town who wishes to burn grass near his place and grass along streets will be burned soon in any event.

## When War Arrived at Okinawa



Equipped for any emergency, marines who landed at Okinawa built a stone wall as they pushed across the island. First phase of the operation brought little opposition, the invading forces were quick to grasp the opportunity, and the early assault waves drove to the interior of the island shortly after they hit the beach. Strong opposition came later.

## What You Can Pay And To Who Told By Government Bureaus

A specific wage ceiling became effective June 15, 1945 for general farm labor throughout the year on wheat, peas and hay farms and for harvesting labor on wheat and dry pea farms, non-irrigated areas of Sherman, Wasco, Umatilla, Gilliam and Morrow counties of Oregon, according to information received here today by Alden E. Orr, executive officer of the Oregon WFA Wage Board, Portland, Oregon.

The specific ceiling establishes maximum wage rates that may be paid except in hardship cases as they are brought to the attention of the Oregon Wage Board and their granting of special approval. Wages less than the rates specified in the order may be paid, but excess rates paid except for approved cases will be prohibited and cannot be claimed as a deductible business expense in computing income tax returns. The maximum wage rates for non-irrigated area only established by this ceiling order are:

General farm labor \$8.00 per day and board, or \$200 per month and board.  
Mechanics working on the farm, furnishing their own tools and repairing farm machinery exclusively, \$2.00 per hour.

Wheat and dry pea harvest labor. Combine operators, unskilled, unable to repair the harvesting machinery, \$15.00 per day and board. Combine operators, skilled, who repair the harvesting machinery, \$20.00 per day and board. Tractor drivers, crawler type tractors, \$12.00 per day and board. Header tenders, sack jiggers and all other wheat and dry pea harvest labor, \$10.00 per day and board. Tractor drivers doing summer fallow work during wheat and dry pea harvest season, \$12.00 per day and board.

There is still an argument as to which bureau is responsible for wages of truck drivers and no wage has been set.

## Bonus Coming To Beef Feeders

Cattle feeders can now apply to the County AAA office for beef cattle production payments under the Government's new program to increase the production of meat. Feeders are encouraged to feed more cattle including those purchased and those raised, to Good and Choice grades under the new program. The method of payment is similar to the dairy payment program also handled through the County AAA office.

The beef cattle production payment amounts to 50 cents per hundred-weight on Good or Choice cattle weighing 800 pounds or more and selling for at least the minimum stabilization price, which for sales in this county is \$14.95. The beef cattle production payment is available to all feeders, including slaughterers who also are feeders, provided their cattle meet the program requirements. To be eligible, a feeder must certify on his application (1) that he owned the cattle at least 30 days before their sale, (2) that the cattle weighed at least 800 pounds when sold, (3) that the cattle brought not less than \$14.95, and (4) that the cattle were sold for slaughter to an authorized slaughterer.

Dorothy recently graduated from a three year teacher training course at La Grande, where she was president of Associated Women Students her senior year and one of the six princesses of Even-song. She was a member of Sigma Alpha Chi, Phi Beta Sigma and Alpha Rho Tau. "Dick" has been in the army air forces since February 1948. He was gunner on a B-25, based on New Guinea and was injured on a combat mission. He is stationed near Spokane, Wn., where the young couple will make their home for the present.

EXAMINER COMING  
A traveling examiner of operators and chauffeurs is scheduled to arrive in Moro, Monday, June 25, 1945 and will be on duty at the courthouse between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

More Cows Than Chickens Reported By Farmers; All Stock Numbers Dropping

The assessor's report to the state tax commission shows some peculiar situations this year. There are, for instance, more cattle in Sherman county than all other livestock combined, including chickens.

The number of cattle as given to the assessor January 1, 1945 is 10,909, a drop from 11,998 last year. That number is greater than the total of sheep which is 1450, of hogs, 1759, of horses 972 and chickens 4212.

The number of sheep has gone down rapidly since 1943 when Sherman county farmers had 7122. In January 1, 1944 they had 3141 and this year a small 1450. Sheep population has dropped all over the state.

The number of hogs in this county reflects the drop all over the nation and accounts for the shortage of bacon. In 1943 we had 3956 hogs in 1944, 3530 and in 1945 1759 or just half as many. Horse numbers remain fairly constant at around 1000, 972 being the exact number this year.

In addition to cutting down on the number of other livestock farmers are also reducing the chicken supply. Assessor's figures taken the first of the year naturally do not reflect the number of chickens that may be brought in later in the year, but the drop is serious. In 1948 there were 7482, in 1944 6153 and this year but 4212.

Each citizen of the county has on the average about 6 cows, a little less than one sheep, one hog and three hens.

Valuation of stocks of goods has remained about the same except for 1944 when they were down to \$74,000. This year stocks are back to \$87,000 again as in 1943.

Farm machinery climbed from \$395,480 in 1943 to \$473,390 last year and is now at \$464,000. Tillage land is valued at \$21.26 and grazing land at \$1.51 and the assessor has 461,299 acres on his books out of the 535,000 acres in the county. Federal, state, county, school district land accounts for the remainder.

## 4-H Clubbers Leave On Vacation

Ten 4-H club children left Tuesday morning for Corvallis and ten days of summer school on the campus of OSC. They were taken to The Dalles by parents and left there on a Wasco county school bus, which will return them June 29.

Leaving were Florence Gentry, Joan Oveson, Priscilla Melzer, Donna Kay Sparling, Diane Christensen, Jean Zevely, Wily Knighton Jr., Bob Hoskinson, Harry Hartley and Scott Fritts. Mrs. Norma Cushing went along as chaperone.

## Funeral Services Held For Scott Baker

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Methodist church for Charles Scott Baker, son of Mr and Mrs C. R. Baker of Grass Valley, who died Monday at a hospital in The Dalles. Rev. F. L. Cannell of Wasco officiated. Pall bearers were Stephen Bibby, John Alley, Clarence May and Carl Schilling. Interment was in the L.O.O.F. cemetery at Grass Valley under the direction of C. R. Callaway and Son.

## POSTMASTER RETURNS

Jay Freeman returned from the hospital Wednesday and is now recovering from his illness at home while he takes his annual vacation from putting out the mail.

## Assessor Releases Figures On Stock In Sherman Co.

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## Elevator Annex Rising At Wasco This Week, Next

Work on the new annex to the Wasco elevator has progressed far enough that concrete is being poured for two shifts daily, each of ten hours.

Construction is to be of concrete with the forms built together so that they can be raised as pouring goes on thus the same form is used for the entire elevator. It is stated that the job will take about 12 days after which there will be the wood work to do. It is hoped to finish the job by August 1, when it will be needed to hold the new wheat crop.

The job is being done by Hoge-son construction company of Minneapolis the same company that has built other elevators for the Sherman Growers. Others have been of wood.

## Savers Asked To Purchase War Bonds

Savings depositors of the First National Bank of Portland have been given an added incentive to make additional purchases of War Bonds before the end of the current Seventh War Loan drive according to an announcement by W. H. Close, manager of the Sherman County branch.

"Depositors of our bank who withdraw funds from their savings accounts between now and the 30th of June for the purchase of War Bonds will be paid full interest on their deposits through the end of June, even though the money is withdrawn before that time, which is the normal interest payment date," stated Manager Close.

"It is the sincere desire of the First National bank to do everything in its power to assist Oregon to maintain its leadership in War Bond buying. We hope our depositors who have idle money in savings account will put that money to work for their country by buying War Bonds during the current drive. This allowance of full interest on their deposits through June 30 should encourage many to invest their funds in War Bonds."

Refunding operations have cut the interest to 2 1/4 percent on the remaining bonds and the original debt has been reduced by purchase of city bonds at reduced prices. Tax rate has never exceeded 20 mills.

Sale of the hotel will make it possible for the city to liquidate all of its outstanding bonds, on or before the first payment date, which is January 1, 1946. Pre-payment may be permitted, however. When and if that occurs it will be the first time the city has been entirely debt free since July 31, 1899. In 1932 it was bonded for 44 percent of its valuation. It may soon enter the charmed circle of debt free towns after thirteen years of rather involved financing.

## School Changes Few; Kent To Hold School

Election of new school officers was done without undue trouble Monday when comparatively small numbers of parents met at school houses over the county for that purpose and to pass upon the annual budgets.

Twenty-five patrons met at Moro and chose Wendell Balsiger as director to succeed Harry Kunsman who desired to close his career as school director after 13 years of service. A budget calling for 13,756.64 over the six percent limitation was voted.

At Wasco Francis Watkins was chosen as school director to succeed Mrs. B. Estelle Hailey, who wished to retire. Dell Olds was re-elected at Grass Valley and Jay McKay was elected at Kent to succeed Amandus von Borstel, a neighbor.

Dorothea Moore was elected director at Erskine, and Don Macnab at Rufus.

Howard Ross was elected director of Fairview district and the voters there decided to petition the district boundary board for permission to hold school this coming year.

Bruce Millard was re-elected as director of Rufus district, Tom Donna of DeMoss, W. E. Bruckert of Klondike and B. F. Payne of Buckley for the three year term. Max Brown was chosen for a one-year term to succeed Don Clodfelter, resigned. The race of director of the non-high school board was won by Harry Pinkerton with no opposition unless it developed in the single zone still not reported.

At Kent the school voters decided by a 34 to 16 vote to hold a high school there this winter instead of sending the students to the Moro school which they attended last winter. No teachers have been obtained so far, it is learned.

## Moro Hotel Sold By City To Ernest Eslingers

Sale Makes City Free of Debt For First Time Since Incorporation In 1899

Sale of the Moro Hotel to Mr and Mrs Ernest Eslinger was made Monday night at a special council meeting, after about a week of dealing between the purchasers and a city committee composed of Harry Kunsman and Clyde Gillmor.

Price obtained for the three story concrete building and the part of the contents belonging to the city was \$13,500. The Eslingers are also buying the equipment belonging to Mr. Kunsman which will bring the total to \$16,000.

The new owners plan to open and operate the dining boom as soon as possible. A counter will be installed and short orders served as well as more formal meals. The Eslingers until recently operated a restaurant at Grass Valley and one time owned the old Vinton hotel there.

Cost of the hotel in 1920 when it was completed is given as \$99,000 a sum that was partly raised by subscription by local people. The amount not raised was borrowed from a Portland bank over the signatures of a small group. When the bank demanded payment this group arranged for the sale of the hotel to the city in 1925.

The city has operated the hotel or leased it to a succession of managers since that time. The city at one time had bonds of \$31,500 on account of hotel purchase. These have either been retired or refunded and are a part of the present debt of \$13,000 owed by the city.

In 1932 the city of Moro had outstanding bonds aggregating \$63,700 with interest at 6 percent. Delinquent interest, which was nearly \$4000 per year, had accumulated until the total bonded debt was over \$72,000 to which had to be added some \$4600 in unpaid warrants.

Refunding operations have cut the interest to 2 1/4 percent on the remaining bonds and the original debt has been reduced by purchase of city bonds at reduced prices. Tax rate has never exceeded 20 mills.

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During that period some streets have been improved, vacant lots have been taken on tax foreclosure and improved, the city park has been made more presentable in some respects, the Legion hall has been taken by the city and improvement is planned but impossible of execution until after the war, and the city water system has been enlarged and extended so that insurance rates were reduced by approximately one third. A plan for continued street improvement has been agreed upon between the city and the state highway commission that will result in paving of more streets when conditions permit.

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