

Sherman County Journal

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Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon, By GILES L. FRENCH Managing Editor



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AUGUST 16, 1935

CAN WE?

The democratic ideal on which the United States is founded is that each citizen shall have an opportunity to express himself, to be an individual with a minimum of restrictions...

There seems to be doubt whether this ideal will be halted as a bright spot in the history of mankind, a dismal failure of men to govern themselves or the beginning of real civilization...

Other historians may hold to the opinion that the people really preferred to be ruled with an iron hand and deliberately chose dictatorship...

A democracy is a government without direction for it constantly changes according to the wishes of the people. European writers have long made this charge against our system...

We are now confronted with several governmental theories that would make a man a cog in a vast machine. He might have more of the physical comforts...

The question of the success of the democratic experiment must be proven again and again as conditions challenge it.

HOW DARK IT IS!

The still recent lack of electric current in this county and others makes us realize how dependent we are on services that were unheard of a few years ago...

The towns that were deprived of power this week were in a strange predicament. People ate their food cold, visited in the evening by candle light...

Which all leads to the thought that perhaps we are foolish to become so dependant on three small wires strung over miles of territory...

Centralization may be the cheaper way, it is true, although there is discussion now as to whether it has been efficient as its proponents claim...

But, be that as it may, the lack of the heating, cooling, driving juice made couple of days seem long and useless.

MORO AND MORROW

One of the pet peevs of this newspaper has been the misspelling or misunderstanding of place names in this section of the state. For years we have exercised our most vitriolic epithets whenever some one forgot that Morrow is the name of a county and Moro is the name of a town...

Now comes a daily newspaper, named, of all things, the Oregonian, and states on its front page that the electric current in Moro county was cut off...

Something to be cheerful about: Sherman county has never had a forest fire.

Three murderers fainted when told of conviction. Tough eggs, eh?

Warrant against General Fund for \$931.78 in favor of Sherman County Fair Board Association...

Special July 17th Term of Court (Continuation of July Term) Re: Filling vacancy left by resignation of Paul Lynch as Representative from this district...

County Court approved plans as prepared for re-wiring entire court house. Work to be done by H. N. Crandall of The Dalles, Oregon.

Claims Presented and Allowed Against the General Fund at the August Term of County Court.

Table listing names and amounts for claims against the general fund, including Mrs. L. S. Coats, Mrs. Peter Fleck, Mrs. Margaret E. Clark, etc.

STATE AFFAIRS

(Continued from page one)

ities commissioner, does not think that Uncle Sam should pay too much attention to the profit angle of the power business when it comes to extending transmission lines into the rural areas...

Pending the supreme court's action on the issue the 11 agricultural marketing agreements will be enforced to the letter according to Solon T. White, director of agriculture and code administrator...

Reversing an earlier opinion Attorney General VanWinkle this week held that under a recent legislative act county judges and commissioners are entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in "travelling to and from places of holding court"...

Even the state parole board is becoming "hard boiled" in its attitude toward applications for executive clemency. Out of 18 applications presented to the board at its regular monthly meeting this week only four were approved...

Each county in the state received a check for \$399.40 from Secretary of State Snell this week as its share of the racing fees to August 7. The distribution, representing 25 percent of the receipts of the racing commission, totalled \$14,374.80...

In Other Days

From the Observer August 18, 1915 A new hitching rack has been put up alongside the Moro Trading Co. store on First Street...

Review of National History Shows Constitutional Changes

By James H. Gilbert

In Article I, Section of the federal constitution, the powers of congress are listed and defined. Among these is an innocent looking clause, "to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coins and fix the standard of weights and measures."

Our dictionary tells us that the verb "to coin" means simply "to stamp and certify weight and purity" or "to manufacture metallic disks to serve as money."

Consider, then, that under this lean clause of the constitution our government has:

- 1. Chartered and controlled central banks. 2. Set up and supervised a national banking system and a federal reserve system. 3. Issued paper money based on coin and unsupported by any monetary reserve; 4. Given legal tender to depreciated notes; 5. Taxed state bank notes out of use; 6. Devalued the gold dollar and abrogated contracts running to a hundred billion, calling for payment in gold coin.

We begin to see how far we have moved from the literal meaning of the organic law of the nation and how impossible it would be to return to "return to the constitution of our fathers."

Even before the mint was in operation far sighted, Alexander Hamilton recommended the establishment of the First United States Bank with a capital of ten million, partly owned by the federal government which had representation on its board of directors...

This proposed partnership between the treasury and private finance was bound to raise fundamental questions of constitutionality. Banking was of course nowhere mentioned in the constitution. There were six corporations in the whole country when the constitutional convention met...

The constitutionality of a central bank had President Washington puzzled and the matter was referred to Edmund Randolph, his attorney general and legal adviser. Randolph, inclined to strict construction of the constitution, found no warrant for a bank deriving its

powers from the national government. Jefferson agreed with the attorney general.

Then came Hamilton's term and with the amazing ingenuity in matters of law, business and finance, he hit on the doctrine of "implied powers" to justify his cherished scheme for a national bank in his rebuttal opinion supporting the bank, the eminent federalist laid very broadly the foundation for a liberal, if not loose construction of the constitution.

Admitting freely that neither bank nor corporation is mentioned in the organic law, he fell back on that "omnibus" clause of the document which concludes the enumeration of powers to be exercised by congress—"to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers—vested by this constitution in the government of the United States."

The words "necessary and proper" mean "fit, suitable, convenient and appropriate to a given end". Now congress had been given the power to "lay and collect taxes," "to borrow money on the credit of the United States," "to declare war and to raise and support armies," and "to coin money and regulate the value thereof"...

Washington was convinced by Hamilton's argument and the bill creating and chartering the First United States Bank for a period of twenty years was signed by the president.

The central bank proved to be "necessary and proper" and rendered invaluable service in fortifying the credit of the United States insupplying a currency of uniform value throughout the country and in forcing state banks to a sounder basis of note issue.

After the initial argument over the constitutionality of the bank the question was apparently regarded as a settled issue. True, it was to arise again in the early years of the Second United States Bank and was to be the subject of one of the best known of John Marshall's decisions.

The charter of the First United Bank was to expire in 1811 and while it was strongly supported even by stalwart Jeffersonians like Galatin, it had aroused the

jealousy and antagonism of the state banks then powerful in American politics.

Proposal to recharter the bank was defeated in the Senate by a single vote. Constitutional questions played little or no part in the opposing arguments. It was alleged that seven-tenths of the stock of this American bank serving as a fiscal agent for the treasury, was held by English stockholders who, in event of war, might control this "engine of finance in the interest of our enemy."

Rejection of the charter, events proved, was most timely. State banks were loosely regulated, if at all, and in no position to render financial aid to the United States engaged in a second war with Britain. The ensuing financial chaos supplied the best political support for the idea that a central bank was "necessary and proper."

Rodeo For Fair Arranged

Salem, Ore., Aug. 9, (Special)—Norman Cowan and Jack Millerick who will put on the rodeo during the Oregon State Fair, August 31-September 7, were here Tuesday and after inspecting the arena and corral, ordered another plank around the pen for the Brama bulls which they maintain can jump an ordinary fence, and which cowboys will try to ride at the Fair.

JOBS

(Continued from page one) business experience, salaries \$1,080 to \$1,440 per year. Clerk-typist-stenographer: age at least 18; high school or equivalent education and 1 year of pertinent business experience; salaries \$840 to \$1,440 per year.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All creditors of the estate of Margaret Hill, deceased, are notified to present their claims with proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of the County Clerk at Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, to-wit: July 19th, 1935.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO The Oregon-Washington Joint

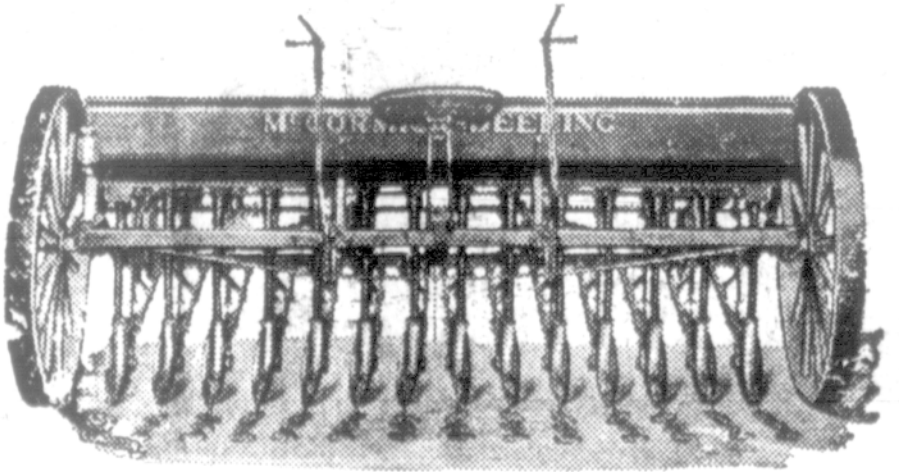
Stock Land Bank of Portland, Oregon, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. William K. Ketchum, Lena W. Ketchum, Charles H. Brune, Elizabeth H. Brune, Albert Hill, Edith Hill, The First National Bank of The Dalles (Oregon), O. A. Carlson, as Receiver of The First National Bank of The Dalles (Oregon) and County of Wasco, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, and The Federal Land Bank of Spokane, a corporation, Defendants.

By virtue of the writ of execution and order of sale duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco, on the 31st day of August, 1935, pursuant to a decree entered in said Court June 6th, 1935, in a suit wherein The Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland, Oregon a corporation, is plaintiff, and William K. Ketchum, Lena W. Ketchum, Charles H. Brune, Elizabeth H. Brune, Albert Hill, Edith Hill, The First National Bank of The Dalles (Oregon), O. A. Carlson, as Receiver of The First National Bank of The Dalles (Oregon) and County of Wasco, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, and The Federal Land Bank of Spokane, a corporation, are defendants, said writ being directed to me commanding me to make sale of the real property hereinafter described, I will on Saturday, the 31st day of September, 1935, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House of Sherman County, in the City of Moro, State of Oregon, offer for sale and proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property, situate in Sherman County, State of Oregon, to-wit: Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE1NE1) of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Two (2) South, Range Fifteen (15) East of the Willamette Meridian, situate in Sherman County, State of Oregon, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, to satisfy the sum of Fifty-five and 60-100 Dollars (\$55.60), deficiency remaining upon said judgment and decree, after exhausting proceeds of sale of the remainder of the property included in said decree and order of sale, with interest thereon from July 24, 1935, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, together with the costs of and upon said writ.

HUGH CHRISMAN Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon

JAMBOREE BIG TIME RODEO Aug 23-24-25 GOLDENDALE

All-Steel Hoppers--- An Important Improvement in McCormick-Deering Grain Drills



ALL-STEEL Hoppers on McCormick-Deering plain grain drills—that's the big drill news now. Come in and let us show you this real improvement in a real line of drills. They will drill more accurately and last longer than ever before because the steel hoppers combine with the strong steel frame to hold the feeding mechanism in correct alignment. The new hoppers on these McCormick-Deering Drills will not sag, warp, split, or rot—they are made of rust-resisting, heavy-gauge steel containing copper. They are water tight and grain tight—you can pour grain into them without spilling it on the ground. Improvements have been made in the feeds, too, and there are roller bearings in the fully enclosed end axle boxes. Whatever kind of drill and attachments you want, we can furnish it. We also have Hoe Drills— Either Power Lift or Regular

ASK FOR SCHENLEY'S RED LABEL BLENDED WHISKEY. This has it—that good old "American taste" 'It's the Cream!'

29-30-31 AUGUST RACES for the Sherman County FAIR will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the central Oregon association insuring Speed and Thrills. You Meet Your Friends at the Fair for "Every Day Is Sherman County Day"

McKean & Searcy, Moro