

Sherman County Journal

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POLITICAL JOBS

Something of a furor has been
started over Governor Martin's
pronouncement that state em-
ployees need have no fear of losing
their jobs if they fail to con-
tribute to their party campaign
funds. The governor's theory is
in opposition to present day political
trends which are to the effect
that those who receive jobs be-
cause of adherence to a political
party should pay a part of their
salary to that party.

The governor is right. Other-
wise one must come to the conclu-
sion that government appoint-
ments are made for political pur-
poses only, and to those who will
contribute greatest to the party.
Good government will be best served
by the appointment of men who
are capable of filling the positions
to which they aspire, not by the
appointment of men who are sub-
servient to the party and the
needs of its coffers.

There are honest men who feel
that those who receive from a
political party should give to that
party. There is some reason for
their feeling in this matter and it
has always been customary for
office holders to give to the party
that gave them their office.

That is a different matter from
the bald and blunt method now
pursued of informing political
job holders that they must give
two per cent—or else. It is not
difficult to see that this would
eventually lead to giving the jobs
to the men who would promise
the largest cut for the party, in
auctioning of jobs, regardless of
the ability of the men to fill them.

In a government that has as
many appointive officers as does
the United States it is very im-
portant that able men be named
to fill the jobs. That should be the
first and only consideration.

TO HIM WHO HATH

It is said that the Spartans, who
were a tough and hardy nation of
Greeks in their day, exposed their
cripples on the hilltops where the
wolves disposed of them to the
benefit of the race. Disregarding
the Spartan point of view toward
the fate of the individual which
was hardly sympathetic, it is
readily apparent that the practice
did bring about a development of
the nation so that it eventually be-
came one of the most powerful of
all Greece.

These days we have an entirely
different custom regarding these
who fail to measure up to the
standard. It may be the very best
custom, at that, but it does not
make for stronger people, either
physically or mentally.

There is a parable in the Bible
containing the same philosophy.
The man who had increased his
ten talents was given more author-
ity and the servant who had hid
his talent was punished.

One would think that if this
theory was the correct one—that
those wheat growers who could
produce their grain cheapest would
be given governmental sanction
to produce more grain and that
those whose costs were highest
would have to turn to some crop
more adapted to their conditions
and abilities.

Instead of that the farmers who
have won the wheat business away
from their rivals because of ability
to grow it cheaper are now in
process of being deprived of it for
the benefit of other farmers who
have been growing corn and cot-
ton.

Perhaps this program is the
manifestation of superior wisdom
and newer—and therefore bet-
ter—information about people and
economics. And then again, per-
haps, it is the result of fumbling
planning, like a small boy who
takes the family clock apart.

It seems that a new conception
of free speech is coming into be-
ing. It is still held to be per-
fectly legal to say anything you
want to as long as you don't say
it to anyone.

FIRE

It seems that grass and stubble
fires are a bit more common this
year than for some time, which is
not surprising when the long hot
spell is considered. Furthermore,
the grass is higher this year be-
cause of the favorable spring and
there is more of it to burn. The
same thing is true of the stubble.

Around the towns there is a bet-
ter stand of grass than for many
years and since it has long since
passed the stage of good cow
feed it should be burned by ac-
cident before it is burned by ac-
cident thereby endangering some
buildings and homes.

Some towns are protecting
themselves by this procedure and
it would seem the part of wisdom
to be safe rather than take the
chance of being sorry in case a
fire should get started.

Casual inquiry from citizens of
other inland towns brings the
information that rationing of
water was common this summer
in practically every one. The
Dalles, although well supplied with
water, allowed sprinkling only
part time and cautioned against
reckless use of water at all times.
Condon and Heppner did the
same during the hot spell which
all leads to the conclusion that
perhaps Moro being on the verge
of scarcity was not unusual.

It is to be hoped that the Rus-
sians do not give so much atten-
tion to the Japanese that they
have no men left to help Czecho-
slovakia when and if that country
is attacked.

A six weeks old baby is report-
ed to have two teeth. We presume
that is an indication that the meat
is going to be tough soon.

Political scraps between new
dealers and Democrats are getting
to be hotter than any between the
two older parties.

In Other Days

From the Observer August 4, 1899

Dr. Lloyd D. Idleman will be
absent from his office in Moro for
the coming two or three weeks,
but will be here on Sundays, to at-
tend to any calls that may be made
upon him by persons in need of
his services.

The Miller bridge at the mouth
of the Deschutes has just been
thoroughly overhauled and a Howe
truss substituted for the old struc-
ture. It is now in good condition
for all kinds of travel.

Those using water for irrigat-
ing purposes are requested to do
so between 7 and 8 p. m. If faucets
are left open or "whirligigs"
are left running at any other time
there will be an extra charge for
the water used. Moro Water Co.
July 7, 1899.

From the Observer August 6, 1909

Moro schools will open Monday,
September 13, with George N.
Murdoch of Monmouth as prin-
cipal.

Don Wheat had the misfortune
to break the cycle to his header
on the 30th which necessitated a
lay off of several days.

L. L. Peetz threshed wheat last
week that averaged 12 sacks to
the acre, all No. 1.

Messrs. Barnum and Atwood
made a trip to The Dalles to at-
tend a meeting of the W. W. M.
Co. bankers at The Dalles Mon-
day. They used Mr. Barnum's
new Cadillac and made the trip
from The Dalles in less than two
hours and forty five minutes. It
took them but two hours to get
to Wasco.

Mrs. Wm. Henrichs was down
town Wednesday for the third time
since she had her ankle broken at
Castle Rock on June the 26th.

L. K. Smith had one of his feet
hurt badly in a combine last
week. Dr. Goffin is attending the
case.

From the Observer August 8, 1919

A family dinner was held Sun-
day afternoon at the F. E. Fagan
home in this city, four families be-
ing present. Those entertained
were A. M. Young, wife and Na-
omi, parents and sister of Mrs.
Fagan; Mrs. Mayme Watkins, sis-
ter of Mrs. Fagan, and her chil-
dren; and Mr. Fagan's brother
and his family from The Dalles.

Lester R. Conlee, brother of
Howard Conlee residing in the
Monkland district, has been ap-
pointed manager of the Citizens
Commercial Co., at Grass Valley
to succeed L. W. Baker who died
last week of Lockjaw. Mr. Conlee
for the past few years has been
an employee of the store, being
in charge of the dry goods dept.

Miss Helen Whalley and Benson
Whalley, brother and sister of
Mrs. Otto Peetz, who have been
visiting in Moro left Saturday for
their home in Portland.

Miss Ina McKeown, sister of
Miss Nellie McKeown, deputy
county clerk, has been visiting in
Moro this week from Portland.
Miss McKeown as just returned
from France, where she was a
member of the National Army
civilian division.

Statehouse Gossip

Continued from page one
of the rural area of the county
together with the municipalities
of Coburg, Cottage Grove, Cres-
well, Junction City and Spring-
field.

Distribution of advertising pen-
cils by candidates for public office
would constitute a violation of
Oregon's corrupt practice act, in
the opinion of Attorney General
Van Winkle who holds that a lead
pencil is "a thing of value." Dis-
tribution of cigars or liquid re-
freshments comes under the same
ban, according to the attorney
general.

Enough shade trees to cover an
ordinary city block have been de-
stroyed the past two weeks by
workmen engaged in clearing the
ground in preparation for the
widening of the streets fronting
on the new capitol. Most of the
trees which were condemned to
destruction by the capitol com-
mission were of the shade variety,
many of them being from 30 to
50 years old.

Oregon county officials who last
week served notice of their in-
tention to ask the next legislature
for a bigger slice of the gasoline
tax and automobile registration
revenues can expect vigorous op-
position to their proposal from the
state highway commission. R. H.
Ballock, state highway engineer,
commenting on the proposal point-
ed out that the state highway de-
partment's "revenue curve" is
flattened out. That is the income
from various sources relied upon
by this department have about
reached the saturation point. Au-
tomobile registrations for this
year, according to Ballock, will
be slightly greater than for 1937.
The same condition is encountered
in connection with revenues from
gasoline taxes, Ballock said.

Real estate operations of the
State Land Board for the past
year show a loss of \$35,189, ac-
cording to a report by Lewis, Grif-
fith, clerk of the Board. These
operations represented the sale of
properties taken over by the Board
through foreclosure in order to
protect loans from the irriducable
school fund. Practically all of
these loans were made many years
ago during the boom in farm land
values, Griffith pointed out.

Now there's a business that of-
fers possibilities of a profit.
Selling license plates to motorists.
Secretary of State Snell expects
to collect approximately \$2,000,000
a \$5 a pair for the 400,000 sets
of plates needed to supply the
1939 demand from Oregon motor-
ists. The plates will cost the state
a little more than \$41,000. One
hundred and thirty tons—260,000—
pounds of steel will go into the
making of the 1939 plates for
which an order has already been
placed with the Irwin-Hodson
company of Portland.

Brakes Stop Many Tons

Few drivers realize the tremen-
dous amount of punishment ab-
sorbed by the brakes of the aver-
age car in the course of a day's
driving.

When you consider that an auto-
mobile traveling 60 miles an hour
has the same momentum it would
have if it plunged from the top of
an 11-story building, and that the
brakes in stopping it must absorb
all this momentum by converting
it into heat energy, you will see
what an immense job they are
sometimes called upon to perform.

While the brakes, for emergency
stopping purposes, should have
about one and a half times the
horsepower of the engine, the care-
ful driver seldom uses more than
a fraction of this power in stop-
ping his car. Here is why:

Power is measured by the a-
mount of work accomplished divid-
ed by the length of time required
to accomplish it. Thus twice as
much power is needed to stop a
car in five seconds as is needed to
stop the same car in 10 seconds.

By beginning to apply his brakes
a generous distance from the point
where he wishes to stop, the care-
ful driver not only has reserve
power in case he must stop more
quickly, but he also gives the
brake drums more opportunity to
cool off between applications of
the brake.

Frequent sudden stops not only
damage the brakes by overheating,
but also create excessive wear on
the lining. In cases where the
brakes lock, this wear is transfer-
red to the tire.

Most good drivers minimize the
wear on their brakes by letting the
engine do most of the work of
stopping the car. In approaching
intersections or other points where
they wish to slow down or stop,
they leave the car in gear and
touch the brake pedal lightly, so
that the car is traveling slowly
when the time comes to throw out
the clutch and come to an actual
stop.



Just an old plowhand was Gov-
ernor Frank F. Merriam of Cali-
fornia as he broke ground for a
\$50,000 Press Building at the 1939
Golden Gate International Expo-
sition, on Treasure Island in San
Francisco Bay. Here he is crank-
ing the gasoline plow which he
used. Assisting him is Zoe Dell
Lantis, Exposition beauty and the
"most photographed girl in the
world."

Looking Forward

By Franklin Waltman

Uproaiously funny was Repre-
sentative Maury Maverick's whim-
per that his defeat in the Texas
primaries was due to the local
Democratic political machine and
"anti-Roosevelt money." To hear
Mr. Maverick one would never sus-
pect that the Federal political ma-
chine ardently supported him and
that New Deal millions were shov-
eled into his district in the futile
effort to renominate him.

Whatever sum was used to de-
feat Mr. Maverick could not have
been a drop in the bucket compar-
ed with the money lavishly tossed
about by the Roosevelt Adminis-
tration to save this fountain of
New Deal inspiration, not to men-
tion a personal endorsement by
Mr. Roosevelt himself. For in-
stance, a few days before the pri-
mary the New Deal slum clearance
authority announced an allocation
of \$3,500,000 for San Antonio—in
the heat of Mr. Maverick's dis-
trict.

Whenever a New Dealer is re-
nominated or wins an election it is
always due, according to the Dem-
ocratic propagandists, to the pop-
ularity of the President and the
overwhelming virtue of the New
Deal. But whenever a New Dealer
goes down to defeat, according
to these same objective, non-par-
tisan authorities, it is because of
the hostility of the local machine,
or the use of anti-Roosevelt mon-
ey, but never because the voters
might look on the New Deal with
jaudiced eyes.

Radicalism Defeated Him

The truth of the matter is that
Mr. Maverick was defeated be-
cause of his radicalism and his
clowning. He was no follower of
the New Deal. He was one of its
leaders. Whenever less valiant
souls wavered in reckless experi-
mentation or inane subversion of
Constitutional government, it was
Mr. Maverick who spurred the
breathless House leaders on to a
faster pace.

Yet Mr. Maverick sees almost
eye to eye with the President on
most issues. A typical instance of
their harmony of viewpoint was
witnessed on February 5, 1937, the
day Mr. Roosevelt took the coun-
try by storm with his demand for
an immediate packing of the Su-
preme Court in order to get judi-
cial approval for his unconstitu-
tional schemes.

While the Democratic leaders of
the House were left stunned by the
breath-taking Presidential mes-
sage, Mr. Maverick jumped to his
feet, rushed to the clerk's desk,
seized the mimeographed copy of
the President's Court packing bill,
scribbled his name across the top
and introduced it as his bill.

Votes Not In Bag

Subsequently when it became
apparent that the votes were not
in the bag for the measure, as pre-
dicted by genial Jim Farley, the
President and his satellites were
quite willing to let the bill be-
come known as the Ash-st-Mav-
erick Bill. Thus one of the spon-
sors of that iniquitous legislation
has gone down to defeat. There
will be more.

So far not a single outstanding
opponent of the Court packing bill
has been defeated, even though the
New Deal has sought their posi-
tive scalps. As the Texas voters
were retiring Mr. Maverick to pri-
vate life, they renominated for
another term Representative Hat-
ton W. Summers. It was Mr. Sum-
mers who affronted the New Deal
leadership by arising on the House
floor and severely denounced the
Court packing bill in a speech re-
garded then as its death blow. He

ADMITS MOSCOW LINK



The Communist party in the Uni-
ted States is "part and parcel" of
the Communist International, Earl
Browder, party secretary, admitted
during his testimony before a legis-
lative committee inquiry into law
observance. Browder is pictured as
he testified during the hearing, held
in New York.

True Story

An oyster met an oyster,
And they were oysters two;
Two oysters met two oysters,
And they were oysters, too.
Four oysters met a pint of milk
And they were oyster stew.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M

Meets on the 1st and
3rd Thursday eve-
nings of each month.
Visiting members cor-
dially invited to meet
with us.
Searal Searcy, W. M.
C. V. Belknap, Secy.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F.

Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in the
I. O. O. F. hall Tran-
sient and visiting
brothers are cordi-
ally invited to meet
with us.
Ralph E. Eakin, N. G.
Joe Trautt, Secretary.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116

Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d and 4th T-
uesday of each month.
Visiting members we
come.
Thelma Miller N.G.
Florence Johnston, Sec.

Bethlehem Chapter, No. 78. O. E. S.

Moro, Oregon
Meets Every Second and
Fourth Thursdays in each
Month. Visiting members
Invited
Kerrone Christianson W. M.
Ruth Sparling, Secretary.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

In the Matter of Clifford May, Bankrupt.

No. B-28407 In Bankruptcy.
TO THE CREDITORS OF CLIFF-
FORD MAY:

You are hereby notified that on
the 15th day of July, 1938, Clifford
May, of Moro, Oregon, was duly
adjudged bankrupt, and that the
first meeting of his creditors will
be held in the office of G. C. Mor-
gan, Referee in Bankruptcy, in
Bend, Oregon on the 15th day of
August, 1938, at ten o'clock in the
forenoon, at which time and place
the creditors may appear, prove
their claims, examine the bank-
rupt, appoint a trustee and trans-
act such other business as may
properly come before said meet-
ing.

Dated at Bend, Ore., this Aug-
ust 2nd, 1938.
G. C. Morgan,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The undersigned has been ap-
pointed administrator of the part-
nership estate of J. C. Freeman
& Company composed of J. C.
Freeman and O. L. Belshe, de-
ceased. All persons having claims
against said estate are hereby re-
quired to present the same duly
verified to the undersigned, post
office address, Moro, Oregon, with-
in six months from the date of
the first publication of this notice,
to-wit: July 15, 1938.

D. L. BELSHE
Administrator.
GALLOWAY & KRIER 36-40
Attorneys for Administrators
The Dalles, Oregon

IN THE COUNTY COURT FOR THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN PROBATE DEPARTMENT

In the Matter of the Estate of Maude Davis, Deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned, as Administratrix
of the Estate of Maude Davis, de-
ceased, has filed her final account
in the County Court of the State
of Oregon, for Sherman County,
and that Monday, the 8th day of
August, 1938, at the hour of 10
o'clock in the forenoon of said day
at the court room of said court
has been appointed by said Court
as the time and place for the hear-
ing of objections thereto and the
settlement thereof.

Dated and first published July
15, 1938.

Date of last publication, August
5, 1938.

Norma E. Smith, Administratrix
Oren R. Richards, Attorney. 36-39

Four-Piece Suit



Here's a four-piece suit for your
autumn wardrobe, adaptable in
many variations. It's a mixed tweed
in honey beige. The swaggy top-
coat is lined with dark brown quilted
taffeta and the blouse is a pullover
sweater type, knitted of honey beige
shetland wool.

GEORGE G. UPDEGRAFF
Attorney At Law
Moro and Wasco



"Come on, bay hoss"
"Get there, gray"

DON'T miss the chance to
in the grandstand when the
bangtails come under the wire
at the

Sherman County
FAIR
September 23-24-25