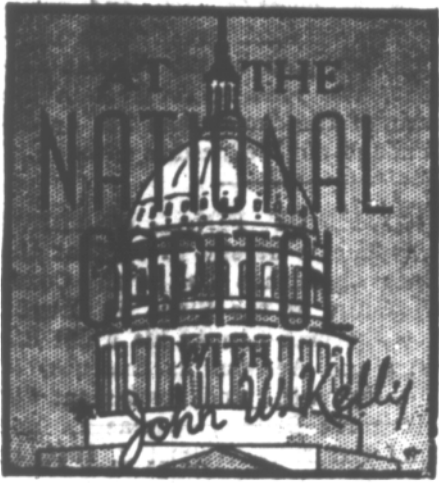


Sherman County Journal

Fifty-Second Year No. 35

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Official County Paper



Washington, D. C., July 3—John Nance Garner, vice president since 1933, was one of the first to congratulate Oregon's Charles McNary on his nomination for vice president on the Republican ticket. At the opening of the baseball season each year, Garner always invited McNary to occupy his box while, from the adjoining box, President Roosevelt threw out the first ball. Most of the Republican senators were at the convention (Senator Holman was at the seaside in Oregon), leaving only Democratic senators in town, and a dozen of these hurried to McNary's office to congratulate him on the nomination, but, of course, did not wish him luck—that would be expecting too much.

The United States senate is a sort of club and, like all clubs, some members do not like others and are "not talking," but one and all take a personal pride in seeing one of their number accorded a distinguished honor. Washington's Bone and Schwellenbach lost no time in felicitating McNary, for in him the Pacific northwest and the entire west were recognized.

This Republican ticket of Willie and McNary is a strange combination, for the two men have held directly opposite views on many national questions. Willie opposed TVA and when the government threatened to crush his company he succeeded in selling out a part of the system for all it was worth. On the other hand, McNary has voted for appropriations for TVA for years, and it was because President Roosevelt wanted to show his appreciation for McNary's cooperation that he authorized Bonneville dam. "Give Charley his dam," ordered the president, and that was the start for Bonneville. McNary supported Grand Coulee and was one of the committee that worked for Boulder dam.

Another difference: Willie believes in the trade agreement policy of Mr. Roosevelt whereas McNary has been one of the chief opponents of that policy on the ground that it injured agriculture and lumbering of the Pacific northwest. Senator McNary has, throughout the years, been what is called an isolationist. Willie has agreed with President Roosevelt to do all possible for the allies "short of war" and some of his associates do not wish to stop there. The differences extend to mental processes and appearance. Senator McNary is slender, always well groomed, soft spoken. Willie is burly as a football player, his clothes have the appearance of having been slept in, and he speaks loudly and vigorously. The Republican party could scarcely find two men more sharply contrasted than their 1940 nominees. For five days McNary reiterated he would not be a candidate for vice president; and yielded only when he was drafted.

Here is the Republican ticket: Willie voted for Roosevelt in 1932, subscribing \$150 for his campaign; changed his registration only four years ago. McNary, Republican leader in the senate, supported most of the new deal legislation—AAA, NRA, social security, etc.; finds the Democratic administration gradually coming around to the McNary-Haugen farm bill which McNary succeeded in passing twice and which was vetoed by Coolidge. Finally, the Republican candidate for vice president is thought so much of by Mr. Roosevelt that he is invited to the White House for consultation, and because of his legislative record the Democratic spellbinders will be unable to attack him.

Things are moving so rapidly in the national capitol these days that inside news becomes stale overnight. On the chance that the story will not break before this is printed, however, it has been tipped to a few administration senators that the White
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Egypt Prepares for Any Eventuality



Past the pyramids, ages old symbols of Egypt and the Pharaohs, roar these British Blenheim bombers, as the British and Egyptian forces prepare for any "eventuality." The feared "eventuality," of course, was the long-expected German entry into the great war, with a drive at Egypt from Libya as the first move.

Weed Control Law Brings Restrictions

The requirements of the weed control law are now in effect in Sherman county. One of them is that each combine or grain treating machine shall have posted on it a copy of two sections of the law which have to do with cleaning such machinery.

The county clerk has these copies and they may be had on request. The law specifies that it is unlawful to move any threshing machine along any public road or from one farm to another without first cleaning said thresher or treat-er. Further provision is that all straw or crop residue infested with noxious weeds must not be moved from one piece of land to another. The purpose of this is to stop the spread of morning glory and other noxious weeds.

Copies of these two sections of the law are printed on gummed paper making it easy to stick them on the side of the machines.

County Welfare Budget Unveiled

Portland, Oregon, June 3, 1940. (Special). Sherman county's 1939 budget of \$5,520 for all public welfare purposes, had an unspent balance at the end of last year of \$1,127.

The county's 1940 welfare budget of \$5,820 was 3.88% of all taxes levied in Sherman county for this year, and was 8.27% of the 1940 taxes levied for county purposes only. The 1940 per capita cost of public welfare in Sherman county was \$2.08 based on 1937 population estimate.

Thirty-five Oregon counties had a total of unspent public welfare budget allowances of \$310,224 as of December 31, 1939. Only one county, Marion, spent more for all public welfare than provided in its 1939 budget.

These figures were recently compiled for all counties in the state by Oregon Business & Tax Research, Inc.

Total 1940 tax levy for all welfare purposes in all counties, including county farms and hospitals indigent soldiers and sailors, also old age, blind, dependent children and general (relief) assistance, was \$3,209,823 against \$3,200,001 levied by all counties for the same purposes in 1939, the tax organization's report indicates.

The principal reason why thirty-five of the thirty-six Oregon counties spent less for all public welfare in 1939 than was levied for those purposes, was inability of the state to match county tax levies with profits from the state liquor system. This inability of aid to new public welfare applicants. The Oregon Business & Tax Research, Inc. statement points out that the \$310,224 unspent welfare budget balance at the end of 1939 was not a cash but a bookkeeping balance. County millage tax levies might have been reduced by the unspent balance had the state's inability to match county taxes on property with liquor profits been foreseen when the 1939 county budget was prepared.

New Taxes Go Into Effect First of This Month

J. W. Maloney, Collector of Internal Revenue, stated today that many inquiries were being received at his office concerning the changes made in various miscellaneous taxes imposed by the United States by the Revenue Act of 1940, which becomes effective on July 1, 1940.

"No new taxes are levied by this law," said Mr. Maloney, "but increased collections of taxes for defense purposes are to be met by increases in existing taxes. The tax on admissions is changed to make all admissions of 21 cents or more subject to tax. Up to this time the tax began with the 41 cent tickets.

"Manufacturers' sales taxes on automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, and auto parts and accessories are raised 1/2 of one per cent. The actual increase in price due to tax increase on an ordinary automobile costing \$1,000 in Portland would approximate \$3.50 or \$4.00 per car.

"The tax on tires is increased from 2-1/2 cents per pound to the new rate of 2-1/4 cents per pound. On inner tubes the increase is from 4 cents to the new rate of 4-1/2 cents per pound.

"The tax on radios and mechanical refrigerators is increased from 5% to 5-1/2% of the manufacturer's selling price. The approximate increase that might be laid to the increased tax on an ordinary refrigerator retailing for \$200 would be about 60 cents.

"Various taxes paid by affixing documentary stamps to instruments such as issues and transfers of capitol stock, bonds, etc., have been increased one cent on each \$100 share; and the tax on deeds is increased from 50 cents to 55 cents per \$500 of the consideration involved.

"All persons engaged in selling distilled spirits, wines, or fermented malt liquors in wholesale or retail quantities are required to pay annual occupational taxes, and these have all been increased a flat 10%. Distilled spirits is taxed an additional 75 cents per gallon; and the increase in tax on beer is \$1.00 per barrel. Taxes on wines are increased in varying amounts.

"Floor taxes must be paid by all wholesale and retail dealers in distilled spirits on the stock of goods they have on hand July 1, based on the increase in tax, retailers being allowed an exemption of 100 gallons.

"Wholesale dealers in beer must pay a floor tax of \$1.00 per barrel on their stocks as of July 1, but retail dealers do not need to pay this floor tax except on the beer that they may have stored on their premises, for which they are paying special tax. There is no floor stock tax on wines.

"Cigarettes are the only tobacco products on which the tax is increased. The increase on the ordinary cigarette is from \$3.00 to \$3.25 per 1,000, which means a tax of 1 cent per pack of 20, or five cents per carton. However,
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Farmers Liable DA Says, For Road Damage

Damage to the highway in some places due to use of it by farmers moving implements from one place to another has caused a request for information about the law. District Attorney T. Lester Johnson states that vehicles with solid tires may not be used on the highways unless all parts of the metal tire is covered with rubber at least an inch thick. For vehicles weighing more than 6500 pounds and up to 11,000 pounds the rubber covering must be 1 1/2 inches thick and for heavier vehicles the rubber must be 1 3/4 inches thick. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$100 for the first conviction.

Another provision of the law states that any farmer owning or leasing land adjoining the state highway may cross the highway with tractors or other farm machinery without obtaining a permit from the authorities but are held liable for any damage done to the highway.

Antelope Being Grown In Captivity

Next fall thousands of Oregon citizens will be able to view a group of pronghorns, commonly known as antelope, a species of quadruped that once was almost extinct.

At present eleven little kids are being cared for at the Ontario Game farm and the task of raising these little fellows is a delicate one indeed.

Five times daily the month-old antelope are being fed from bottles filled with a specially prepared formula, but before the summer is ended they will be weaned and required to hustle for food in a fenced acre field at the game farm. They were captured on the Hart Mountain game refuge in Lake county.

Incidentally, the kids must be captured practically at the very moment that they are dropped because almost from birth they are so fleet that it would be unable to catch them even with the use of a horse.

When they have grown to maturity, a number of these antelope will be placed on exhibit at the Salem State Fair, the Pacific International Exposition, and such other places as the Commission places wild life exhibits.

WASCO MAN HELD FOR INFORMATION

Glen Wallace was before Justice Joe Mee-Monday morning on a charge of attacking R. H. McKean Saturday night while drunk. Mr. Wallace, it appears, is not one who can legally purchase liquor. Some person is said to have given him intoxicants or gotten it for him. He knocked McKean down and was beating him when McKean picked up an iron bar and knocked Wallace out. The trial was continued so that time might be given to find the person who obtained the liquor.

Fourth of July Not Celebrated In County

Citizens Stay Home, Go To the Dalles or Picnic With Friends

The Fourth of July, from one of the most important holidays in the year, has dropped to be just another day as far as public observance is concerned.

Small towns still continue to hold celebrations, so called, in which is featured the amusement of the territory involved, but the fervor of the old Independence day observance is gone. The reading of the Declaration of Independence, the fervid oration, given under the trees in the grove, and even the firecrackers of our youth have gone into disuse. These evidences of patriotism are with us no more even in the towns where observance of the day is held at all.

This year there will be celebrations in The Dalles and in Condon in this area. Beautiful girls will dive and cavort in the water at The Dalles; beautiful horses will dive and cavort in the air in Condon. There will be fireworks, dances, dust and heat in both places.

Some residents of Sherman county will go to The Dalles because the civic clubs have been invited to partake in and of the parade to be held that day. Some residents will go fishing, some visiting, some to the nearest grove of trees to commune with food and friendly flog; some to work for harvest advances soon upon us.

And thus we spend the day, without talk of the advantages of democracy, without speeches paying tribute to the greatness of the land or to the greatness of national pride. If men are killed by speed or failure to have right of way, if citizens are coerced it will be by friends if freedom is restricted it will be by necessitous return to the daily job. So, perhaps we celebrate well, after all.

MORO GIRLS REPORT ENJOYABLE GIRLS STATE

Vera Jean Henrichs returned from Silver Creek Falls Saturday afternoon after spending a week there at the Girls State camp as a representative of the local Auxiliary unit. Miss Henrichs reports a most instructive week and a pleasant one. Ardis Truitt was another girl who attended from Sherman county.

McNary Notification To Be Held At Farm Near Salem Sometime This Month Is Present Plan

By A. L. Lindbeck
Salem, Ore., July 4th.—Civic and political leaders are already looking forward to a big celebration at Fir Cone, the beautiful country home of Senator Charles L. McNary, where the Republican vice-presidential nominee will receive formal notification of his selection as Wendell Willkie's running mate late in August or early in September.

The occasion is expected to attract a large number of news writers and camera men as well as motion picture cameramen as national interest centers on one of its favorite sons.

Incidentally the nomination of McNary marks the first time a citizen of Oregon has been selected as a presidential ticket since the Democrats nominated Joe Lane for vice president eighty years ago.

Industries in Oregon pay less taxes than do those locating in the state of Washington according to a study just completed by Wallace S. Wharton, state tax commissioner. The study, made at the request of Governor Charles A. Spague, was prompted by contentions that industries seeking locations in the Bonneville area would gravitate toward the northern state because of more favorable tax burdens. Wharton's study shows that while property taxes in Oregon are slightly higher in Washington the total tax burden is much lighter in this state. This is because income taxes in Oregon are based on ability to

Democrats Name Court Picks Spot In Moro For New Machine Shed

Democrats of Sherman county met last Thursday night at Wasco and elected officers for the county organization for the coming two years. Again named to head the party here was H. H. White who will be county chairman and state committeeman as well.

Mrs. J. K. McKean was named vice chairman, Tom Garrett of Grass Valley, congressional committeeman, Mrs. W. E. Bruker as state committee woman and V. B. Haufelt secretary.

No nominating committee was elected and it was agreed that in case such a committee was needed it was to be appointed by the chairman.

Frank Ballard Now OSC President

Oregon State College—President Frank L. Ballard took over the headship of this institution July 1 without ceremony or fanfare and began his career as the eighth president of O. S. C.

Bidding him God-speed and predicting success of the new administration was Dr. George W. Peavy who retires to the status of president-emeritus after six years in the president's chair. Peavy will spend a year on sabbatical leave visiting forestry schools throughout the country, and will return to continue part-time active work as head of the school of forestry here.

Dr. Peavy pointed to the fact that President Ballard takes office with complete familiarity with Oregon and its needs and with the objectives and ideals of the institution.

President Ballard, who has had long administrative experience in the federal cooperative extension service in this state, has said that he plans to keep the college close to the people in continued service to the many industries and professions represented by the various divisions of the institution.

HARVEST STARTS

The weather has been warmer than usual this week but not so bad for the wheat as was Monday of last week when damage could be observed on green grain. Days have been around 85 to 95. Harvesting has begun in the north end of the county and on the point but threshing is of barley so far and no yields of wheat can be known to date. While there is some expressed discouragement about the damage done by hot weather, there is still many fields of very good grain in the county.

Reports of County Officials Accepted For First Half Year; Wasco Fund Released

County court session for July, held Wednesday, brought several decisions. Most important of these from the standpoint of the entire county was the vote to build the proposed county machine shed on property in Moro, if proper title can be obtained therefor.

The court agreed with the contention of the city of Wasco made by George Updegraff that First street in that city is a county road and not a city street. Work is done on that street by the county and not the city.

The report of the county treasurer was accepted. It shows a balance of \$127,848.21 on hand in various funds, over half of which is in the county fund.

The sheriff's office reported a tax turnover but it was small at this time of year, partly because of a large turnover in March and because of small tax payments since then.

It was announced that a meeting of the court and the welfare committee would be held some time next week at which time decision would be made on several other matters. Welfare problems will also be discussed at that time.

Contest Winners Get Electric Stoves

The five lucky people whose entries won for each of them a \$150 electric range in the electric range essay contest sponsored recently by electric range dealers and Pacific Power & Light Company are: Reeve Claxton, Hood River, Oregon; Mrs. Guy B. Powell, 480 East Third Street, Prineville, Oregon; Mrs. Edmund C. Marks, 403 South Ninth Avenue, Yakima, Washington; Mrs. Rose Cheney, Enterprise, Oregon and Mrs. Clifford Bromling, Cowlitz, Washington.

Judges of the finals were Mrs. C. W. Wall, president of the Oregon Parent-Teacher's Association; Miss Elizabeth Prior, Principal, Yakima Valley Junior college; and Professor F. F. Santler of Whitman College.

A humidifier was installed at the Bucholtz confectionery Wednesday while the street loungers looked on.

Exchange of State School Lands for Federal Lands and the Blocking of the School Lands into Large Tracts for Lease to Interested Stock Men

Cavanaugh, recognized as an authority on grazing problems, advising delay in the blocking program until the livestock industry has become more firmly stabilized. This stabilization, he explained, might require several years. In the meantime he suggested that the state could lease its land to the grazing service, receiving its pro rata share of the grazing fees—approximately one cent an acre—and in the meantime reaping the benefit of improvements to the range made possible by the Taylor grazing act.

When the state does get ready to block its holdings Cavanaugh advised that they be blocked in small tracts adjacent to private holdings rather than in a few huge tracts as had been planned by the board.

While waiting for an opportune time to block its holdings Cavanaugh suggested that the state could enter into an "exchange of use" arrangement with the federal bureau under which temporary blocks could be formed around private holdings on an experimental basis without definitely committing the state to such a policy or relinquishing title to the school sections until the desirability of such an arrangement should be definitely established.

Edward N. Cavanaugh, range management chief with the federal grazing bureau, threw a sizable monkey wrench into the State Land Board's land blocking program when he conferred with the board relative to grazing problems here this week.

The Board was all set to proceed with a program involving the

Whether It is That Drunken

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