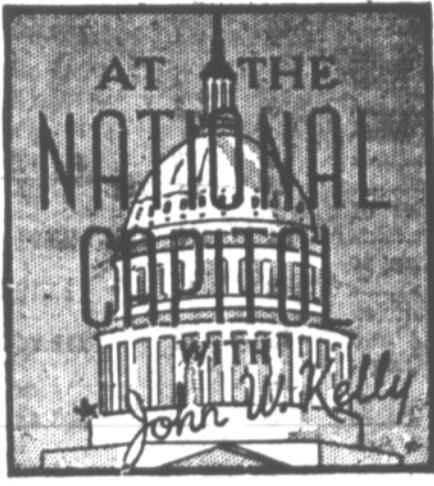


# Sherman County Journal



Washington D. C., March 20.—No one on the national capital knows nor will even guess how long the war will be or what the world will be like when peace eventually comes. But they do know that the United States is getting in debt and over heads for aid to the British and national defense, and that notwithstanding tax will be heavily increased revenues cannot meet more than part of the outgo.

To aid the British the president asked for seven billion dollars, a colossal sum, and yet this is only the beginning of the aid and it not to be confused with what the national defense program will cost. Since June 1 up to last month the United States had made contracts, for national defense, of \$12,575,860,000 and production will not be in full swing before the end of this year, and probably not before 1942.

Great Britain still owes the United States five billion dollars from the first world war. This time there is no illusion about helping the British. The American taxpayer—you, and you, and you—knows that he is to pay as a gift to the British more money than he learned them in the first world war. There is no expectation of receiving a nickel back; there is no prospect of ever receiving a single dollar or piece of land from the British for that unpaid five billion. How and why we are in the war is in dispute, will be for years, but that the United States is committed and will go through to the finish is not in controversy.

Wars are costly and wasteful. Consider just two items. Every night the German flyers drop bombs on England, Scotland and Wales. They unleash thousands of bombs. A single bomb costs as much as the entire yearly income of an American family. One third of America is ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed, and in this underprivileged class are many thousands of families whose income for a year is only \$350 (government figures) and this is the price of one of those German bombs. The Garand semi-automatic rifle is the new arm of American troops. To fire a Garand for one hour would cost \$5,000. Of course these rifles will never have one hour of continuous firing, but that is what it would cost. Just Garand could destroy ammunition costing more money than a majority of the 131,000,000 American people earn in 12 months. That is war, and the United States is preparing to produce bombs, Garand rifles, torpedoes, smokeless powder and similar instrumentalities in unheard of quantities for no one knows how long. These items are to be not alone for national defense but for the British, Greeks, Chinese, and any other country the president decides to help.

All this means employment for American men and women. Jobs have been so scarce for the past 12 years that unions have refused to train apprentices; the unions did not want competition for the available jobs. Now, with a great demand for skilled mechanics, there is a national shortage. To partly meet this situation the federal government is opening schools to teach the youth of the land the fundamental trades. Already the government is predicting a labor shortage in August and is circulating contracts with government workers from another and to convince a worker that he will not better himself financially by leaving one locality and going to another. Menstratory labor is now taking the place of dust-bowl migrants on the highways. With only three or four exceptions in the Pacific north-

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## Legislature Adjourns After 62 Day Session

By Giles L. French

The 41st legislative assembly of Oregon is over, having expired just before three o'clock Sunday morning in what seemed like confusion to those who weren't able to follow what was going on. Really it was quite orderly except that many were on their feet moving about the floor trying to jockey for position to aid whatever cause interested them in the closing moments.

Like other legislatures this one will have to stand on its record and it will not stand very high. Little of importance was introduced and less than that was done.

The unemployment compensation and workmen's compensation bills were acclaimed as the most important, but changes of equal importance in these have been discussed at each session for several years.

The workmen's compensation act was overhauled again and nothing done about it but to put occupational diseases under the act. The exhaustive study made by two interim committees was largely discarded as it has been before. Changes in the unemployment compensation law were minor although the new definition of seasonality and the limitation of merit rating will have future effects.

A new word for insanity was legalized, but no one not partially sane on the subject will hold that this change in terminology will cure many of the "mentally diseased." New methods of handling them were proposed and partially passed.

A cigarette tax was passed but it still has to get by the governor who asks that no new taxes be imposed and will certainly have to be passed on by the people via a referendum.

Coast commercial fishermen were defeated by the sportsmen which will mean considerable to them but may be a means of finding out how many fish are caught and how many propagated and by whom. A new speed law was passed and while it should be of value to citizens as a means of reducing accidents it adds little to the chances of curtailing deaths on the open road. It does, however, set definite limits on speed in certain zones such as schools, and business districts.

Like some other legislatures this one may be more distinguished for what it did not do than for what it passed. Of credit to the 41st assembly is that it did not pass the sales tax which was not needed and which would have given insufficient relief to property owners.

The senate also refused passage to the school equalization bill which would have made a property tax of 5.9 mills on all property to be distributed to school districts on a basis of number of pupils. It would have cost eastern Oregon many thousands of dollars which would have been used to educate western Oregon pupils.

Also defeated was a senate bill to permit tax delinquents to evade penalty and interest for four additional years by continuing the 1935 law for another period. This was the last act of the legislature. The session was unique in that a minority group, the Commonwealth Federation, had influence beyond its numbers and much beyond its public prestige. This was partly because it had aided in the election of the speaker of the house. Presiding was generally fair although there was fairness in important rulings.

## Wasco Civic Club

The Wasco Civic club will again sponsor the lamb show this year according to announcement made this week by Judge George Potter, president of the club. Meeting was held Monday night at which picture of new road building equipment was shown in lieu of talks by the University of Oregon symposium group who were to have attended the club at that time.

The boys are now expected at the meeting of April 21. Frank Reid was named as general chairman of the lamb show which will probably have entertainment features similar to those of previous shows including a Sheepherder's ball and other impromptu features.

## This Session of Legislature 2nd In Length

By A. L. Lindbeck.

Salem, Oregon, March 20.—Oregon's forty first legislative assembly stands adjourned after 62 days devoted to the business of law making, the second longest session in the history of the state, being exceeded only by the 66-day session of 1939.

While the clocks in the House and Senate were stopped at midnight and the official records will show that the adjournment came at 11:59 p. m. Saturday, as a matter of fact the gavel of the presiding officers sounded the death knell at 3:00 a. m. Sunday.

Since the adjournment came after one of the most hectic night sessions within the memory of the veteran observers of the proceedings of Oregon's law making organization. The House was a scene of continual turmoil with members demanding a "call of the House" on practically every action, bills being reconsidered, laid on the table and taken off again, and the Speaker resorting to repeated poundings of his gavel in an attempt to preserve some semblance of order. The closing hours in the senate were very orderly but the night session was marked by one development that had the parliamentarians going around in circles. That development led to the defeat of the cigarette tax when the senators voted 15 to 14 in support of a motion to indefinitely postpone the measure put by Senator Dickson. Temporarily stymied by this sudden turn of events—the measure having been passed by a 17 to 13 vote earlier in the day—the parliamentary experts among the supporters of this measure upon recovery from their surprise found that the motion had been put at a time when the measure was not before the assembly for consideration and was therefore not in order. Persuading President Walker of the error of his ruling the cigarette tax advocates then succeeded in having the action resulting in the defeat of the bill "expunged" from the record and the bill restored to life. The House then came to the rescue of the bill, recalled it from the Senate, took from it an amendment in which the Senate had refused to concur and re-passed the measure as it had previously passed the senate and the state now has a cigarette tax law with a defective title, the validity of which is questioned by many and which representatives of the cigarette makers declare will be referred to the people.

When the Oregon lawmakers went into the night session shortly after dinner Saturday they still had before them for final consideration many of the major measures of the session. In addition to the cigarette tax, these included the school fund equalization bill which was left sleeping on the senate calendar, the Burke wine bill which was killed by the House as one of its last acts, the "ports of entry" bill, also killed in the confusion of last hours in the House and three major bills in the unemployment compensation program which were eventually passed with amendments agreed to by the conference committee named after the House had refused to concur in the Senate amendments.

Opinions as to the worthwhileness of the legislative session vary according to viewpoints. In the opinion of many observers little if anything of outstanding importance was accomplished that will justify the expense of the session. Governor Sprague on the other hand regards the forestry program enacted by the session as worth the entire cost. Labor leaders are also pretty well satisfied with gains recorded by their ranks both in increased awards for injured workmen and their dependents and increased benefits for temporarily jobless workers.

While the legislators authorized an appropriation of \$170,000 to defray the expenses of the session this represents only a small part of the cost of the session to the taxpayers. Thousands of dollars in increased salaries for state and county officials were voted by the lawmakers. Salaries of district attorneys and their deputies alone were increased by more than \$9,000 a year. Increases in fees for one thing or another voted by the

## Preliminary Plans For Fair Include Shows and Games

Preliminary news about the county fair includes the fact of a contract being let with the American United Shows which will come from Montana to insure a concession outfit for the fair next September. Monte Brooks will be here next week to arrange for shows in front of the grand stand. Pari-mutuel betting will again be offered for those who wish to wager, and Mac Barber's bucking string will be here again to keep the crowd interested between races.

The dates for the fair this year have been set as the 12-13-14 of September which will be the week following the close of the state fair in Salem.

## Moro Breakfast Club Hears College Students

The Moro Breakfast club had an opportunity to listen to some of the youths who are students at college Wednesday morning and the program met with hearty response from the members.

Speaking on their work at school Robert Gilmor told of his electrical engineering course, the hard work entailed, and the possibilities for success which, he explained, are being greatly expanded by the need for war workers in industry and Wsman French talked of his pre-law course at the university which will require six years of his time.

Carl Peetz gave his talk on the symposium subject assigned to him by the speech group of which he is a member. He has given a similar talk before gatherings in Willamette valley towns during the past term.

Business conducted concerned putting oil on the mosquitoed waters. session will tap the pocketbooks of taxpayers for additional thousands. Several new state activities were created by the lawmakers. These will represent not only continual cost of maintenance but, if past experience can be relied upon, constantly increasing cost as these new activities take root and grow under the encouragement of ambitious officials.

As finally enacted the cigarette tax bill allocates one sixth of the revenue anticipated from this source to the support of vocational education. Originally the bill provided for a tithe to the general fund but this was amended in the senate and it was this amendment or rather failure to amend the bill of the bill to conform to the body of the measure, that nearly expunged it in its defeat.

Based upon the experience of Washington which has had a cigarette tax in force for several years, the Oregon tax is expected to yield approximately \$1,900,000 a year at the rate of two cents on each package. Of this amount one-sixth or slightly more than \$300,000 will go toward the support of vocational education and the remaining \$1,600,000 toward increasing pension payments to Oregon's needy aged.

If, as is threatened, the measure is referred to the people, collection of the tax will be deferred until after the general election in November, 1942. When the lawmakers passed this bill sponsors of another measure providing for a property tax for the support of vocational education withdrew their bill. A measure passed earlier in the session provides for the creation of a system of regional vocational schools.

The only other major school measure, House Bill 420, which provided for the equalization of school costs through a state levy on property was left peacefully slumbering on the senate calendar when the session adjourned. The measure had passed the House and had received the "ok" of the senate committee on education when it was suddenly thrown into the senate committee on assessment and taxation on Friday. It came out of that committee without recommendations on Saturday, the committee dividing four to three. It then took its place on

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## County Court Proceedings March Term 1941

March 5, being the time for the regular term of the County Court for Sherman County in the State of Oregon, the Honorable County Court did on said date meet in the County Courtroom in the Court House at Moro, Oregon.

The following being present: Geo. A. Potter, County Judge; Ross Ornduff, County Clerk; David Reid, County Commissioner; J. M. Wilson, County Commissioner; T. Lester Johnson, Dist. Attorney.

The following proceedings were had at said term:

In the matter of the payment of claims presented against the General Fund. Claims allowed and approved as presented and ordered paid.

In the matter of the payment of claims presented against the Road Fund. Claims allowed and approved and ordered paid.

Re: Forgery and check alteration Bond No. 2051324. Bond examined and approved.

Re: Annual Report of LeRoy C. Wright, Sherman County Agent, covering the period from Nov. 30, 1939 to December 1, 1940. Report examined and approved.

Re: County Treasurer's Report for the month ending February 28, 1941. Report examined and approved.

Re: Donation of \$7.50 per month for 5 months for telephone expense of Oregon Unemployment Compensation Commission of The Dalles branch February 1, to July 1, 1941.

Re: Amount of \$287.96 due from Ted M. Ball for construction of dam on the Ted M. Ball ranch: Ted M. Ball proposes to trade right-of-way for highway through the Ted M. Ball ranch in even exchange for the sum of \$287.96. Proposal approved and accepted.

In the Matter of the 1941 budget item for Biological Survey in Sherman County, Oregon: The County Clerk is hereby ordered and instructed to issue a warrant for \$600.00 to Earl Snell, Secretary of State in payment of the 1941 Predatory Animal Control for Sherman County, to be matched with equal amounts of State Funds.

Re: Petition for Order designating newspaper and Order designating. In the Matter of the Designation of a Newspaper for the Publication of Notice of Expired Redemption Period. (Petition allowed and order granted, pertaining to 1940 tax foreclosure) proceedings. Court adjourned subject to call of County Judge.

Geo. A. Potter County Judge  
David Reid County Commissioner  
J. M. Wilson County Commissioner

ATTEST:  
Ross Ornduff County Clerk  
(County Court Seal)  
Court adjourned subject to call of County Judge.

CLAIMS PRESENTED AND ALLOWED AGAINST THE GENERAL FUND, MARCH TERM, 1941

Claimant	Account	Amount
L. I. Peetz - General Roads		\$52.60
E. McPherson - Road labor		61.80
W. Kelly - road labor		48.40
K. Dunlap - road labor		61.20
C. Hearing - road labor		4.50
A. Shearer - road labor		8.50
C. Mersinger - road labor		9.00
W. Kelly - Market Roads road labor		10.80
C. Bargenholt - road labor		13.20
C. Hearing - road labor		6.50
General Roads		
L. I. Peetz - road labor		70.20
E. McPherson - road labor		56.20
W. Kelly - road labor		52.80
K. Dunlap - road labor		53.40
C. Bargenholt - road labor		51.60
C. Hearing - road labor		43.00
C. Mersinger - road labor		39.50
L. Rice - road labor		30.50
A. Shearer - road labor		36.00
George Wilson - road labor		4.50
Market Roads		
K. Dunlap - road labor		10.80
W. Kelly - road labor		10.80
General Roads		
State Indus. Accident Comm Protection		23.82
National Hospital Association Protection		8.00
Tum-a-lum Lumber Company Wood		8.00
O'Meara Supply & Imp. Co. Repairs		1.18
Pacific Power & Light Co. Lights Moro Machine shop \$2.40; Lights Wasco Machine shop \$1.00;		3.40
Clyde Equipment Co. - Repairs for Air Compressor		48.58
Shell Oil Co. - Gasoline		193.34
S. W. Searcy - Supplies		1.75
The Irwin-Hodson Co. - Signs		15.39
J. K. McKean - Diesel Oil filters \$2.00; Joe's Motor Service - Labor on machinery		2.25
Geo. A. Potter - Supplies Sherman County Journal - Supplies		3.25
Interstate Tractor & Equipment Company - Supplies		1.32
Moro Lumber & Fuel Yard - Lumber		1.01
Foss & Company - Repairs		1.50
West Coast Print. & Bind. Co. Exhibit of claims and rubber stamps		68.35
City of Moro - Water at machine shed		1.75
W. G. Armsworthy - Repairs		2.00
Wasco Pharmacy - Supplies		.30
Geo. Wilde Garage - Supplies		5.71
Moro Garage - Supplies & repairs		10.40
Geo. A. Potter - Judge's expense		11.00
Union Oil Company - Gasoline		98.18
Standard Oil Company - Gasoline		58.34
Walther-Williams Co. - Tube for maintainer		19.14
Mrs. Lulu B. Fulton - 495 yds. gravel @ 5c		24.75
W. E. Tate - Vital Statistics		

## Cost Survey Being Conducted In This County

Another cost survey, to continue the first one made five years ago by the late A. S. Burrier, is being conducted in this county this week by W. W. Gorton, an assistant of Mr. Burrier in the former survey and Allen Tom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Curt Tom of Rufus.

D. C. Mumford is state head of the survey which will include some farms in most of the wheat growing counties of eastern Oregon.

Whereas the 1936 survey was based on 20 farms in this county, the 1941 survey will include 35 farms, and in addition to wheat the new survey will contain data on the value and cost of crested wheat grass and trashy fallow.

The first survey was hailed as the first real information on the cost of producing wheat since the federal government sent men over this county in 1920. It showed the cost of each farm operation, the overhead cost of taxes, interest, etc., which together with the value of the product gave a basis for estimating the efficiency of the operation and the value of the land used.

Sherman county fared rather well in the original survey it being shown that wheat was grown here more cheaply than in any other county of the state.

## Kent Auxiliary Meets At Grass Valley

The Kent Auxiliary of the American Legion, met with Mrs. Ted Everett in Grass Valley Wednesday afternoon. A program on Brazil was featured. Mrs. Willard Barnett gave an instrumental solo and Helene Lemley conducted a quiz program on Brazil. The hostess presented the winning side with a box of Brazil nut chocolates. Dorothy Dunlap and Sylvia Gilkinson drew the navy plaques. Plans were made to serve a banquet for county teachers on March 18, and to have the final card party in the series on March 29.

## Kent News

The Kent grange will meet March 22 at 8:00 p. m. in its hall in Kent.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis Sunday included Mr. and Mrs. George Potter Klondike; Darrell Haynes, Yamhill; Robert White, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Goar and Evelyn Davis, The Dalles; Glen King and sons, Robert and Donnie and Zelia Quinn of Moro; Luther Warren Davis, home from Corvallis for spring vacation, and Corliss Andrews.

G. W. Barnet of The Dalles is spending this week at Kent visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Matthes.

Mr. and Mrs. Durward Helyer and children of Moro called at the W. C. Helyer home here Sunday. On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson had as dinner guests Mrs. Ida Davis, Pauline Davis, G. Douma and Glen King of Moro; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis and son Luther Warren.

Levina Barnet of Portland spent the week end here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Barnet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Helyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, Mrs. Carl Schadewitz, J. E. Norton were business callers in The Dalles Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Miller and son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sather and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Miller of Moro and Jack Sather, home for spring vacation from Oregon State college, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sather Sunday. The occasion was the 52nd birthday anniversary of Mrs. Sather.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Matthes motored to Salem Wednesday where they met their daughter Velma of North Bend. They spent the remainder of the week with Mr. Matthes' sister, Mrs. Will Mumper.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Koepe of Condon spent Saturday night here with George Wittler.

M. J. Finlayson of Antelope was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Fluemke of Salem were week-end guests here (Continued from page three)