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HELPING ORGANIZERS

It is still too early to tell
whether the result of war work in
the United States is going to be
aid to Britain or aid to the organ-
izers of labor groups.

So far the men who make their
living—and certainly some surplus
—by obtaining new members for
labor groups have done very well
by themselves over the new work
occasioned by the war. No one
can nowadays object to workmen
joining a labor union of their
choice, but there are many who
still object to workmen being
induced to join a group in order to
work or to keep from being man-
handled by strongarm squads.

We have not come to realize that
labor unions are following the
same organization tactics as busi-
ness organizations of a few years
ago. These were decidedly un-
social and have been declared il-
legal many times. Both lead to
monopoly. Of the two, those who
force a monopoly on the working
man are the worst for he is less
able to protect himself.

Note the prices charged certain
of the building unions to those
who would join. Yet, under cer-
tain conditions men may work
along with union men by paying
a couple of dollars a day for the
privilege. A corporation that
charged a man two dollars a day
for working would be hailed as
grossly immoral.

Recent tendencies in government
have been such as to encourage
monopoly of labor unions just as
government in the late years of
the 19th century were such as to
encourage monopoly of business.

Certainly a large majority of
the people will agree that either
monopoly is against public in-
terest.

FARM ADJUSTMENT
It seems as if the war, or im-
minence thereof, may be the thing
to settle the muddled matter of
adjustment of farm crops to meet
the needs of the nation.

The present farm program was
adopted for that expressed pur-
pose but it has worked to prevent
the necessary adjustment instead
of correcting the evil.

Reason for the new needs of
agriculture is the change on eating
habits of the consumers. Where-
as our forefathers, even as recently
as father's day, ate large quanti-
ties of bread, and grandma wore
many cotton skirts—the least said
best expresses the quantity today.

The Agricultural Adjustment
Act failed to live up to its title.
It paid wheat and cotton and corn
farmers on the basis of these sur-
plus crops grown, thus effectively
preventing growers of those crops
from changing to other crops.
This kept our agriculture as nearly
as the government could devise
on the same basis as it was during
the parity period, 1909-14.

It has not worked. We are con-
fronted with a situation in which
the government finds it necessary
to establish prices on certain foods
of which there is a deficiency.
There is still a surplus of those
crops the government tried so in-
effectively to curtail.

Oddly, too, the crops the gov-
ernment wants increased are main-
ly crops that might have been
grown on wheat, cotton and corn
land had the farmers been en-
couraged to do so.

Butter, cheese, beef, pork and
eggs are now wanted. Good prices
have been set on them and the
market is generally high for them.
Fixed prices for these products
may cause farmers to cease grow-
ing so much wheat, cotton and corn
for which the price is low. Corn
farmers are still holding corn in
storage because the loan value is
too high to make hog feeding pro-
fitable. Thus the high price for
pork and thus an example of gov-
ernmental meddling with economic
processes.

ere to grow the crops for which
there is a market and aiding them
to stop growing crops of which
there is a surplus. Anyway, there
is hope that eight years experience
will bear some fruit and that the
theorists who have been doing the
experimenting will give way to
more practical men.

ACCIDENT OR DESIGN

Surely we are not the only one
who has noted the difference be-
tween this country and others.
This Saturday the fishing season
opens in most of Oregon and last
Saturday the baseball season be-
gan on the Pacific coast. Was it
Sunday the blitzkrieg season start-
ed in the Balkans?

Here the only dodging is done
by batters at the plate, the only cas-
ualties are the fish or the victims
of auto accidents. The papers
tell of soldiers lying in piles.

Here we look to the sky to see
if another rain will bless our crops
or to see the brightly shining sun.
B-grade was bombed into rubble
from specks that flicked across
the sky.

Here we laugh at "big shots"
who strut in self proclaimed
grandeur and omnipotence. A
European dictator announces a
new order right out of his own
head.

So much for our natural feeling
of superiority. Is it possible be-
cause we are better trained in
civilizing influences or because
miles and miles of ocean make us
invulnerable?

WIND

We do slightly fear we may
abuse it, but care little. Yet
the season has been such that one
incurred to years of spring time
wind feels a bit of lonesomeness
for it.

The spring has been remarkable
for rains that hearten the farm-
ers and all those who have crops
in the ground. More of sun than
has the sunny southland and more
of rains has been our lot. It has
been remarkable too for the lack
of wind.

There are men now wrinkled and
gray who remember the wind as
an almost necessary concomitant
of eastern Oregon springs. They
were tanned by it, chilled by it,
hardened by it and their wrinkles
come, in part, from squinting at
they faced it. And there are
women who recall the wind with
awe.

Now here is—so far—a spring
without wind, as wind was known
to the old timers. Here in Sher-
man county we have not been
weakened at night by the wind
shaking the house as if in anger;
we have not had to climb against
it—for one walking against the
wind always seems to be
struggling uphill; it has not beaten
us in the face as if with handfuls
of cold air as we go about our
daily tasks.

And a day of it wouldn't be so
bad. Say, a good southeaster that
comes whooping over hill and val-
ley, stopping for nothing, cleansing
the air, refreshing it like an
open window does a room. Like-
wise we need an occasional mental
wind to swish the old, stale
thoughts out of mind and give us
new ones to consider; to aid us to
forget the things we can't do and
bring us fresh ambition to remem-
ber the things we can do.

In Other Days

From the Observer, April 12, 1912
Alex Hunter suffered a fracture
of his right arm and a bruised
face last week when a part of his
business failed and the team ran
away. The buggy upset in front
of I. K. Axtell's, the team circled
and tore down C. L. Ireland's
fence.

Primary election April 19, caus-
ed many political announcements.
Among are those of W. H. Rags-
dale for state senator, N. J. Sin-
not for congress, Ben Selling for
U. S. senator.

From the Observer April 11, 1902
The farmers in and around Grass
Valley and Kent say any man who
can drive a nail will be given a
job helping build the W. W. M. Co.
warehouses.

Citizens of Moro, regardless of
party gave R. J. Ginn the glad
welcome on his return from the
convention that made him a candi-
date for the assembly. The band
played, whistles tooted and people
greeted him in a handshaking
way.

Frank Watkins has gone over-
land with a band of horses to the
Okanagan country.
From the Observer, April 14, 1922
An eight horse team hitched to
a disc working Monday in the Wil-
ford Belshe field became unruly
and made a rapid driverless tour
of the farm with the result that
two horses were crippled, none
seriously.

Dr. J. C. Ghormley reports the
safe arrival of Misses Dorothy and
Donna Jean Knox, twin girls, at
the Frank Knox home at Klondike
Tuesday morning, April 11.

A snow fall of four inches has
been reported at Kent during the
last ten days.

Statehouse Gos- p

(Continued from page one)
... and purposes remain intact
... that there is really nothing to
become disturbed over until that
date, following on the heels of
which the state legislature will
convene and be in position to
straighten out any kinks that may
have been created by the new polit-
ical picture.

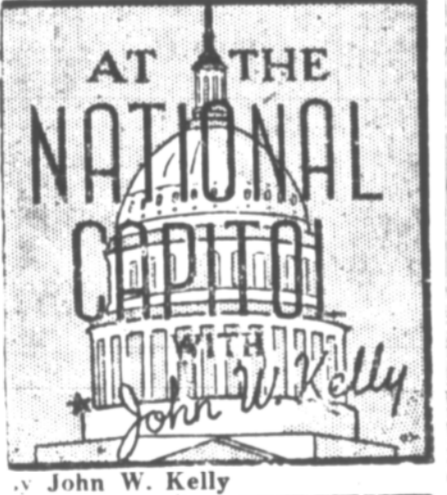
Even through the new congress-
ional district lines should become
effective at an earlier date, it is
pointed out, the three-member fac-
tor would still be controlling. The
boundaries of the second and third
Congressional districts remain un-
changed and for the purpose of
membership on boards or commis-
sions whose membership is dis-
tributed according to Congress-
ional districts, the boundaries of
the first district as defined at the
time the boards and commissions
were created would still control.

First referendum move since
the adjournment of the legisla-
ture session is directed against the
Wallace bill closing all coast
streams to commercial fishing.
The referendum is sponsored by
the Oregon Fish Protective asso-
ciation of which Dudley Turner,
of Agate Beach is president and
Charles F. Henne of Tidewater,
secretary. The ballot title for the
referendum was completed by At-
torney General Van Winkle this
week and petitions are now being
circulated for signatures in order
to place the measure on the ballot
at the regular election in Novem-
ber, 1942.

Republican party workers are
anything but happy over the ap-
pointment of M. D. Wooley, port-
land social worker, as head of the
Boys Training School. Although
the Board of Control which exer-
cises jurisdiction over the school
is now solidly republican for the
first time in six years Wooley, a
New Deal Democrat, was selected
in preference to several Republican
applicants, some of whom are said
to have been fully as well qualified
for the post as is the board's
choice for the position which pay-
\$2100 per year and "found" this
latter including living quarters,
meals and laundry for the superin-
tendent's family.

Secretary of State Snell, as head
of Oregon's traffic safety campaign
is jubilant over the announcement
that this state placed first in its
division—comprising the eleven
western states—in the reduction
of traffic fatalities during 1940.
Out to repeat this record in 1941
Snell points out that traffic fatal-
ities in this state were reduced by
10 percent during the first two
months of this year while traffic
deaths over the nation as a whole
increased by 16 per cent.

At least two more referendums
against acts of the recent legisla-
tive session are pending according
to reports reaching the state cap-
itol. Cigarette manufacturers are
expected to begin their fight
against the cigarette tax bill within
the next two weeks. Reports are
also current that a referendum
will be filed against the free text
book bill which Governor Sprague
permitted to become a law without
his signature.



Continued from page one
188 chickens killed one night on
a single farm.

Department of agriculture says:
every farmer can help Britain by
raising pigs and poultry. Hog pro-
ducts are needed desperately in
the British isles, and the secretary
advises hog raisers to go the limit
as there is a market for every
pound. There is nothing in the
war for the wheat men, as the
British will take wheat from Can-
ada, which now has on hand more
than the British can consume in
two years, and the carryover in
the United States is expected to
be 380,000,000 bushels. Wheat,
apparently, is a drug on the mar-
ket. Government has pegged prices
to prevent skyrocketing. Thus:
Hogs \$9 per 100; dairy products,
basis of butter pound, 31 cents;
chickens 15 cents per pound; eggs
22 cents per dozen. These are
the principal items needed by the
British.

Providing the right kind of
chromite can be found, the U. S.
Vanadium Co. of New York intends
coming to the Pacific northwest,
located in either Washington or
Oregon. Rural population of
Oregon is 558,009, an increase of
93,969 in ten years. Washington
rural population is 814,222, an in-
crease of 135,365 in ten years.
The increase is due to better
farming and living conditions.

Each State Has Share In Benefits
From 8 Years of Legal Beer Sales



Since 1933 beer's economic benefits have mounted to over 13 billion dollars, which every state shares.

BEER, relegalized by Congress
as a spark to revive industry
when business was at its lowest
ebb, will have its eighth birthday on
April 7, and every state in the
Union will share as a direct benefi-
ciary.

With the relegalization of beer,
brewers poured millions of dollars
into orders for farm products, con-
struction, equipment, transporta-
tion and labor.

A survey shows that every state
in the Union has shared in supply-
ing these products—raw and fin-
ished—and services. The Pacific
Coast states furnish hops, barley
and rice. The great Midwest sup-
plies barley, corn, and industrial
equipment used in brewing. Rocky
Mountain states furnish some of
the metals for cooperage, contain-
ers, equipment and machinery.

Southern and southwestern states
furnish much of the oil for fuel and
lubrication, white oak for wooden
barrels and rice for brewing. East-
ern and Great Lakes states supply
most of the brewing machinery,
equipment and motor trucks.

Northern and Southern states sup-
ply lumber and pulp wood for box-
es, cartons and paper products,
while many of the states furnish

the material for bottles and glass-
es, coal for heat and power, resins
for pitch, and scores of other prod-
ucts used in the manufacture and
distribution of beer and ale. The
nation's network of railroad and
motor transport carries material to
the breweries and beer and ale to
the consumer.

In addition, each state is partici-
pating in revenue from beer, both
from the economic ramifications of
wholesale and retail distribution
and from the public revenues, much
of which has been earmarked for
the support of educational and wel-
fare activities.

Beer's economic benefits have, in
eight years, aggregated 13 billion
dollars, of which \$2,800,000,000 has
been devoted to the public revenues,
and \$725,000,000 for farm products.
In addition more than a billion dol-
lars has been spent for machinery,
approximately seven billion dollars
for local business, more than a
half-billion for transportation, fuel
and power and hundreds of mil-
lions more for building, advertis-
ing and other purposes. All of this
has resulted in direct and indirect
employment for more than one
million persons, with payrolls ag-
gregating close to a billion dollars.

Fishing Season To
Open April 12

Come what may—sun, rain,
snow or hail—the rod and reel boys
of Oregon will be on the open
waters of the state next Saturday,
April 12, for the opening of the
general trout fishing season.

There are some who must de-
lay the delight of that first day of
fishing until May 3, for the open
season in some of the counties in
high altitudes has been delayed
for two weeks. These counties in-
clude Baker, Union, Umatilla,
Grant, Malheur, Wallowa, Harney,
Lake, Gilliam, Wheeler and Mor-
row counties. However, the season
in these counties will not close
until November 1, while the gen-
eral season in other counties of
the state closes on October 15.

The general bag limit for game
fish over six inches and both steel-
head trout and salmon, when less
than 15 inches in length, is 15
pounds and one fish but not to ex-
ceed 15 fish in any one day, or 30
pounds and one fish but not to ex-
ceed 40 fish in any 7 consecutive
days or in possession at any one
time. Variations from this gen-
eral bag limit have been set in
certain lakes and anglers are
asked to refer to the 1941 fishing
synopsis for this information as
well as other special regulations.
Copies of the new regulations may
be obtained from all license agents
and sporting goods stores.

Only two changes in license fees
were made by the state legislature.
One provides the special vacation
license fees for both residents and
nonresidents at \$3 for ten days,
effective after July 1, 1941. Up
to that time the special two-day
vacation license for \$2 may be
purchased. The other change came
in license fees for persons over
65 years of age who have resided
in Oregon for ten years or more.
Such persons may obtain a special
fishing and hunting license for 50
cents, providing that each appli-
cant first make an affidavit that he
or she is unable to pay the regular
\$5 fee. These special licenses will
be available after the law becomes
effective on June 14.

Tuesday Declared
Safest Day in Traffic

Lady, if you want to be safe
on that shopping tour, go down-
town on a Tuesday.

Traffic accident statistics com-
piled by Earl Snell, secretary of
state, reveal that not one traffic
fatality was recorded in Oregon
on a Tuesday during the first
quarter of 1941. Last year, 14, or
nearly half February's total of 30
deaths, occurred on Tuesday.

Sundays and Saturdays stood
out as the most dangerous days
of the first quarter. There were 14
persons killed on Sundays and 16
on Saturdays. Eight died on Mon-
days, 13 on Wednesdays, seven on
Thursdays and five on Fridays.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M
Meets on the 1st and
3rd Thursday
evenings of each month.
Visiting members cor-
dially invited to meet
with us.

Wendell Balsiger W.M.
C. V. Belknap, Secy.
Bethlehem Chapter, No. 78 O.E.S.
Moro, Oregon.
Meets Every Second and
Fourth Thursdays in each
Month. Visiting members
Invited.

Patricia Woods Sec.
Dorothea Moore, W.M.
Moro Lodge No. 113, I.O.O.F.
Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in the
I.O.O.F. hall Trai-
sient and visiting
brothers are cordi-
ally invited to meet
with us.

Ed Ritner N.G.
Vernon Miller Sec.
Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 118
Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d & 4th Tues-
day of each month.
Visiting members wel-
come.

Helen Martin N.G.
Florence Johnston, Sec.

BANK by MAIL
A New Modern Deposit Plan to save your Time
Quick - Easy - Safe
Write or call for complete information—
The Dalles Branch of the United States National Bank
Head Office, Portland, Oregon
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

CALL FOR BIDS

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR AL-
TERATIONS AND ADDITIONS
TO THE SHERMAN COUNTY
COURT HOUSE

Sealed proposals will be received
at the Office of the Sherman Coun-
ty Clerk at Moro, Oregon, until
10:00 a. m. May 1, 1941 for alter-
ations and additions to the Sher-
man County Court House in ac-
cordance with plans and specifica-
tions on file at the Office of the
Sherman County Clerk, Moro,
Oregon. A \$10.00 deposit required
on Plans and Specifications will
be refunded when Plans and Spec-
ifications are returned to the
County Clerk.

No proposal or bid will be con-
sidered, unless accompanied by a
check payable to the order of the
Sherman County Court, certified
by a responsible bank for an
amount equal to ten (10) per cent
of the aggregate amount of the
proposal, to be forfeited as fixed
and liquidated damages should the
bidder neglect or refuse to enter
into contract and provide a suita-
ble bond for the faithful perfor-
mance of the contract, in the event
the said contract is awarded to
him.

Geo. A. Potter
Sherman County Judge
J. M. Wilson, Commissioner
David Reid, Commissioner
4-4-18

ONLY ADVANTAGE

"Look here," stormed Brown to
the real estate agent, "about that
riverside bungalow you sold me."

"Anything wrong, sir?" asked
the agent.
"Wrong! Wrong!" exclaimed
Brown. "The other morning we
woke up and found that the place
had floated two miles down the
river."

"H'm," said the agent blandly
enough, "that's a good stroke of
luck. The taxes are much lower
down there."

SOME WATCH

Ship's Officer—Oh, there goes
eight bells. Excuse me, it's my
watch below.

Old Lady—Gracious! Fancy
your watch striking as loud as
that!

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CALISTOGA INVESTMENT CO. OF BETHLEHEM, OREGON, ON THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1940. TO THE HONORABLE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF OREGON, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAWS CAPS 11-11-30, 11-11-31, 11-11-32, 11-11-33, 11-11-34, 11-11-35, 11-11-36, 11-11-37, 11-11-38, 11-11-39, 11-11-40, 11-11-41, 11-11-42, 11-11-43, 11-11-44, 11-11-45, 11-11-46, 11-11-47, 11-11-48, 11-11-49, 11-11-50, 11-11-51, 11-11-52, 11-11-53, 11-11-54, 11-11-55, 11-11-56, 11-11-57, 11-11-58, 11-11-59, 11-11-60, 11-11-61, 11-11-62, 11-11-63, 11-11-64, 11-11-65, 11-11-66, 11-11-67, 11-11-68, 11-11-69, 11-11-70, 11-11-71, 11-11-72, 11-11-73, 11-11-74, 11-11-75, 11-11-76, 11-11-77, 11-11-78, 11-11-79, 11-11-80, 11-11-81, 11-11-82, 11-11-83, 11-11-84, 11-11-85, 11-11-86, 11-11-87, 11-11-88, 11-11-89, 11-11-90, 11-11-91, 11-11-92, 11-11-93, 11-11-94, 11-11-95, 11-11-96, 11-11-97, 11-11-98, 11-11-99, 11-11-100.

WE'D LOVE TO STAY LONGER
Blitz Weinhard BEER
It pleases us when departing guests express this wish. For our every move is directed to making them feel just that way! When you come to Portland next time stop at the Hotel Multnomah!

HOTEL MULTNOMAH
PORTLAND, OREGON
PORTLAND'S SOCIAL CIVIC & BUSINESS CENTER

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the undersigned, Carl T.
Shearer, has been appointed ad-
ministrator of the estate of Grace
Pearl Shearer, Deceased. All per-
sons having claims against said
estate are hereby required to pre-
sent the same to me, with vouch-
ers properly verified, as by law
required, at the office of M. W.
Valkinson, U. S. National Bank
Building, The Dalles, Oregon,
within six months from the date
hereof.

Dated this 28 day of March, 1940.
Carl T. Shearer
Administrator

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has filed in the Coun-
ty Court of the State of Oregon
for Sherman County his Final Re-
port and Account as Administra-
tor of the estate of James C. Mc-
Kean, deceased, and that Saturday,
May 10, 1941, at ten o'clock a. m.
of said day, at the County Court-
room, in the Courthouse, at Moro,
Oregon, have been fixed by the
Court as the time and place for
hearing of objections to said Final
Report and Account and the set-
tlement of said estate.

J. Kenneth McKean
Geo. G. Updegraff
Attorney for Administrator.

Every 1/2 Second
Someone Says...
Make Mine
Blitz Weinhard
because...
it's Brewed to
Satisfy You!

You are Invited
to VISIT THE
Blitz Weinhard Brewery
Specially Conducted
Tours
Mondays
thru
Fridays
11 a. m. to
4 p. m.
Blitz Weinhard BEER
Guaranteed Satisfying BEER