

Sherman County Journal

Sherman County Observer Established Nov. 2, 1888 Grass Valley Journal Established Oct. 14, 1897 CONSOLIDATED March 6, 1931 Wasco News-Enterprise Established Nov. 1891 CONSOLIDATED March 4, 1932 Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon

Giles L. French Editor

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at Moro, Oregon under Act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

Member OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER SUBSCRIPTION RATES Payable in Advance ONE YEAR \$1.50

MARCH 6 1942

CONGRESSIONAL COWARDS

The United States is fortunate its congressmen are not in the army and also fortunate its soldiers, sailors and marines are not of the same stripe as its senators and representatives. The exhibition of arrant cowardice given by the congress of the United States within the past month has been, and is, a public disgrace.

Congress passed the pension law. It really had some excuse for being although there could be no excuse for passing it in war time. It was incorrectly understood and was not quite as bad as it seemed. How it was passed is hard to understand for apparently no one was present at the session that day. There was no roll call which gave quibblers a chance to plead innocent.

When public clamor became loud and funny congress reversed itself and repealed the measure. That was either cowardice or ignorance and neither are excusable in our elected representatives. If they didn't know what was in the bill that was ignorance; if they did know and absented themselves that was cowardice; when they repealed it they gave another exhibition of cowardice.

Congress refused to do anything about the 40 hour week. With the nation really fighting for its life, with the young men drafted into the army to work 168 hours a week if necessary for \$21 per month, the continuance of the easy, happy days are here again, 40 hour week is an example of criminal negligence. The congress that refused to even talk about changing it gave another exhibition of cowardice and again knuckled under to the labor unions that have been running this country since the advent of the new deal.

Probably history will report that congressional status has never been so low in the history of this nation than at present. It has been pushed around by the executive department, bullied by the labor leaders, scared by the farm bloc until it is difficult to see how the members sit in their seats without support for their back bones.

The day when the greatest need of the country was a good five cent cigar are gone; what we need is a real \$10,000 bunch of congressmen who aren't afraid of losing their jobs, who are men enough to stand up to the executive, who can legislate for the people of the United States—to whom their oath is given—instead of for the many pressure groups.

And furthermore if a majority of them are re-elected it will be evidence that the voters have adopted the same attitude and are themselves laying down on the job of being citizens.

AUTHORITY

"All power corrupts, and absolute authority corrupts absolutely." This statement from Lord Acton is most appropriate at this stage of history. Acton was an English historian of Cambridge and grandson of an Acton who had been prime minister and leader of the armed forces in Italy. Perhaps there was a family record that led to the statement.

THE WIND

Last week, with little warning, we turned the corner, the west wind hit us in the face and Lo. It was spring. Oh, Sure there is frost in the ground on some north slopes and the nights are still cold enough to freeze the damp earth a half inch or so, and you still need an overcoat despite the warmer sun. But to the time tried, wind tanned, sun loving Sherman countians this is spring weather.

Furrows are being turned in favored places, gardens are being turned over in preparation for the planting which will be more extensive this year, women are looking at the catalogues and wondering how long the skirts are going to be this summer.

Some maintain they do not like the west wind, that it blows the dirt, rattles the windows, chills the bones and is generally unpleasant. Yet these very persons are made active and snappy again by that very wind. Winter's inertia is blown away in one day's fresh wind.

Other climates may slip into their vernal season with no fanfare, with each day becoming a little warmer, until spring is an accepted season. Not so Sherman county. The wind is like the roll of the drums that heralds the music of an orchestra, like the raising of the flag that announces the opening of an event. We know it is spring when we hear the swoosh of the Chinook around the chicken house, when the wind mill clatters and overworks, when chickens that turn tail to the wind are speedily undressed.

ICE CREAM AND CIGARS

Down in Portland the police are reported to be looking for a man who entered a dwelling and smoked one of the owner's cigars and ate some of the wife's ice cream. Puzzling, say the police, who likely will not go sleepless looking for the culprit.

Some one of the stragglers of the earth, who probably enough, once lived in a well fitted home, found the key under the door mat—like he once kept his, back in Pennsylvania—and, longing for a few moments of "what might have been" stepped inside and gravitated to the ice box.

No thief he, report the police, but some homeless cuss hungry for the feel of davenport instead of the straw of strange barns, the softness of carpets instead of the cobbles stones, the comfort of four-homely walls instead of the misery of the spring rain.

Well, why not? What more natural that he should top it off with a dish of ice cream and the puff of a friendly cigar. The home owner would have offered almost any transient guest a similar cigar and been pleased to give it away. The hostess would force another ice cream on an already well larded bridge player.

It went to a good cause. And may the bed of that wanderer have been more comfortable that night as he shoved his back to a log and laid limbs on the fire before him.

Speaking of security for all. It has been described as the modern mythology. And speaking of slogans, what has become of those two well known ones: "We planned it that way" and "Happy Days are Here Again"?

"I'll meet you," said Uncle Oscar, "along in the middle of the afternoon, say six o'clock."

In Other Days

From the Observer, March 13, 1903 Since Mrs. O. P. Hulse left the Peugh farm for the New Moro hotel Thos. Peugh has no one to cook his meals. He is a splendid young man and some nice young man and some young woman will be proud of that home.

Fees received by the county clerk's office in February were \$217. For five months they have been \$1129.55.

Those who pay taxes at the court house this week will receive a 3 percent rebate. If allowed to go delinquent interest of 10 percent and a 12 percent penalty will be exacted.

It would be a good idea for the common council of Moro to order a live pigeon shooting match. They are becoming a nuisance.

Roy Hulse had a runaway east of town. Nothing damaged but the buggy tongue.

From the Observer March 7, 1911 At a pretty home wedding the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schadewitz of Kent became the bride of Ernest J. Barnett.

E. A. Cushman was the pioneer plow man this year but found the ground too frozen after a couple of rounds.

C. H. Tom had his self starting, electric lighted Cadillac out Saturday, for the first time this spring.

E. H. Moore was the first Moroit to make garden this spring.

Dave McKelvey was in town with a bundle of coyote scalps and this week.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from page one) to enlist a corps of specialists who might be regarded as trouble shooters. The idea is to build up a corps of civilians and place them in uniforms of distinctive type, using them to displace army officers in administrative positions. The men wanted must be over draft age and be technical experts in business and other lines. The specialists could be sent with AEP to look after details in their particular lines. It would be one way of enabling men to do their bit who are too old to carry a gun but whose training is valuable.

Laundries and cleaners will soon be notified by war production board that they must reduce the use of chlorine to the minimum—they are already working under reduced orders. Papermakers are in the same boat. With the expanding war production program the demand for chlorine is such that white shirts may not return from the laundry white, but gray, and women's clothing will suffer. It is this pressure for more chlorine that is causing a study to be made of the Pacific northwest and, unless reports are haywire, there will be two or three chlorine plants installed "east of the Mountains."

Statehouse Gossip

(Continued from page one) ditorial properties. Only general business properties benefited from the "uniform" assessment order and in this group the tax decrease was found to average only 6.20 per cent.

But not all residential properties suffered tax increases as a result of the resort to uniform assessments. In their factual study the tax commission used 522 residential, 26 apartment house, 75 general business and nine industrial properties. The survey shows that of this number 83 residential properties or slightly more than 15 per cent enjoyed actual tax reductions ranging to as much as 15.88 per cent. On the other hand the other residential properties suffered tax increases ranging to as high as 31.24 per cent.

Neither did all of the general business properties enjoy tax reductions as a result of the use of the uniform method of assessments. A number of the properties in this group were also hit by increased taxes ranging to as high as 36.37 per cent.

Aside from the facts on the effect of taxes resulting from the tax commission's order for substitution of the uniform assessment method the most interesting situation brought to light by the factual study is the wide inequalities in assessments within the various property groups resulting from the long continued adherence to the "variable ratio" system practiced in Multnomah county.

Yielding to insistent demands from military, naval and other governmental agencies Governor Sprague has authorized the state highway commission to liberalize truck regulations to permit the operation of truck trains up to 60 feet in length and carrying loads up to 68,000 pounds over the highways of this state. Under the new policies the larger trucks will operate through Oregon on specific permits covering each truck movement and under regulations set up by the highway department. The liberalization order was issued after an investigation by the highway department and public utility commissioner had revealed an acute shortage in transportation facilities due to the demands of the war emergency, the governor said.

Every family in Oregon is soon to be supplied with a 24 page profusely illustrated manual of advice to householders on what to do in the event of an air raid. The pamphlet, compiled by the state office of civilian defense and being printed in the state printing plant is said to be the most comprehensive publication so far prepared by the national office of civilian defense or any of the state departments for the information of civilians.

The State Board of Control has decided to spend approximately \$5000 in improving the air conditioning and heating of the state capitol. The improvements which are to be undertaken will include better control of the temperature in the House and Senate chambers and the large public hearing room and the installation of thermostatic control on all radiators in the building. All other air conditioning authorized by the last legislature will be postponed for the time being because of inability to secure materials.

when a caterpillar crank fell smashing his finger.

Kent has been much improved through the efforts of numerous citizens who have built board sidewalks.

Gen. Washington's Medal of Honor

"The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is open to all," declared General Washington in his order of the day August 7, 1782, instituting the first American badge for military merit.

His act was in recognition of "bravery, fidelity and good conduct" among the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in the Continental Army. Thus was established the Order of the Purple Heart.

Individual valor has always been a distinguishing trait of the American soldier. In the lapse of more than a century and a half between Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Stony Point to Pearl Harbor, Bataan and the Macassar Straits the roster of those men who have traveled the road to glory furnishes a brilliant record of patriotism and sacrifice.

In the first dark hours of the present war their heroic deeds have thrilled their countrymen and illumined the way to ultimate victory—inspiring hope of a triumph not only for the United Nations but for downtrodden peoples throughout the world.

No gold, silver or bronze blazoned on the breasts of the heroes Washington intended to honor. Read his general order: "The General ever desirous to cherish virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of military merit, directs that when any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with due reward. . . . The road to



Purple Heart Medal

glory in a patriot army and a free country shall be open to all."

Subsequent to the Revolution the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. Its revival was suggested at the time of the observance of the 20th anniversary of Washington's birth, and its institution was announced by the War Department February 22, 1932. Under changes in Army regulations the Purple Heart is authorized to persons who "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service."

Wounds received in action are included in this category.

Methods of Saving Sugar Told By Expert

The sugar shortage making necessary using less of it in the home is by no means a tragedy from the nutrition standpoint even though it may be somewhat inconvenient and require changing some habits, believes Miss Lucy A. Case, extension nutritionist at Oregon State college.

Ways by which such adjustments can be made have been suggested by Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the bureau of home economics in Washington, D. C. and these apply very well to Oregon homes, says Miss Case. Most folks can get along on a lot less sugar than they normally eat and still have nutritious meals that taste good, says Dr. Stanley.

While sugar supplies energy in an exceedingly palatable form, any necessary reduction can easily be made up by increased consumption of other foods. Inexpensive energy giving foods include whole grain cereals, starchy vegetables, dried fruits, and many others.

Elimination of sugar waste will sometimes help make up the shortage. One of the most obvious wastes is undissolved sugar in the bottom of coffee or teacups. Others are over-sweetened foods. A good plan is to experiment and see if the amount of sugar put on breakfast cereal or in coffee and tea is a matter of habit, and whether a person would be just as satisfied with a half teaspoonful or less.

Use of dried fruit on top of a cereal makes less sugar necessary. Use of fewer rich desserts, pastries, and sweet cakes will also cut down on sugar consumption.

Fresh fruits are among the most nutritious and desirable of desserts and many of these carry their own sugar. Less sugar can also be used in canning fruit, as it is not the sugar which preserves the fruit, but the heat in processing and the air tight seal.

Another way to reduce sugar consumption is to add the sugar at the end of the cooking time in making apple sauce or similar sauces. It takes less sugar to get the same sweetness if the sugar is not cooked too long.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Jane Dunlap, deceased, are hereby notified to present them in proper form to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting executrices and Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Jane Dunlap, deceased, at the office of Geo. G. Updegraff, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, to wit: March 6 1942.

Virgilia D. McKee Vleda D. Van Gaasbeck Clifton I. Dunlap Veva D. Marshall Geo. G. Updegraff, Attorney for Executrices and Executor 18-21

CHURCHES

Moro Community Presbyterian Church; James D. Moberg, pastor. Bible school at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Sermon, "The Set Face," Luke 9:51. Solo Mrs. J. D. Moberg. Mission Study 7:30 C. E. 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 and choir practice at 8:00 p. m.

Wasco Church of Christ: Regular Services for March 8, beginning at 10:00 a. m., W. D. Watkins, Supt. Topic of study "Danger Points." 11:00 Divine Morning Worship - The Communion, the message, "Priority of Loving."

Mid-Columbia Assembly, March 10. This is coming Tuesday, 10:45 a. m. at Hood River Valley Church of Christ, as host, the Assembly holds its Spring Session; all living in this locality are urged to make the best of this opportunity. Let's Go! F. Claude Stephens, minister.

Moro Christian Science Society: Sunday school at 10 a. m. Church services at eleven on Sunday and at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening. The reading room, in the rear of the church building is open daily with an attendant after the church services.

Wasco Methodist Church: Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Proaching service at Grass Valley Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30. F. L. Cannell, pastor

CARD OF THANKS

We thank the many friends for their kind words of sympathy and for the beautiful flowers given for our beloved mother and grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Nora Moore and family; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Baker and family; Elva Baker.

Penny Wise says...

"Pinching Pennies is Practical Patriotism"

GET acquainted with the cow! You'll save money if you know cuts of beef—their most economical and successful use. Your butcher can supply you with such information.

A recent survey of the diets of high school students shows that at least one half of the boys and girls were receiving diets inadequate to some degree in calories, proteins, calcium, iron and vitamins A, B1, C, G.

There were more serious deficiencies in the diets of one-fourth of the students, who received less than two thirds the recommended allowances of vitamins A and C, calcium and vitamin G, the deficiencies occurring in the order given.

Probably every suggested "daily diet for teen-age boys and girls" emphasizes the importance of including 3 or 4 glasses of milk; a serving of citrus fruit or tomatoes, a teaspoon of cod liver oil. This is not to minimize the need for all the foods of a well rounded diet - potatoes, other vegetables, whole grain bread and cereal, eggs, meat and fish, fats and a limited amount of sweets.

But if the first foods are considered "basic," and included each day without fail, there would be little danger of a deficiency in: Vitamin A - provided by the cod liver oil and milk; Vitamin C - provided by the citrus fruit and tomatoes; Calcium - provided by the milk; Vitamin G - provided by the milk.

These basic foods would also enrich the diet in other needed factors - protein, iron, vitamin B1, and calories. When supplemented with the foods that help make three good meals a day, high school students should be assured of adequate amounts of all necessary food factors, and they will be laying the foundation for a long and healthful life.

The meals that high school boys and girls eat at home can be planned to include the right amounts of the right foods if the home maker is careful to apply what she knows about food values. If lunch is eaten away from home, are these boys and girls getting help in the selection of a good lunch? Bewildered by the tempting array of foods on a lunchroom counter, they like adults too often follow instinct and not their minds in their selection. Important thing to remember is that three good meals a day are necessary and that parents must be responsible to them, if our boys and girls are to benefit from the nutrition information available to everybody today.

Modern parents don't believe in smacking children, and the ultra-modern don't even believe in children.

FARMER'S POSITION DECLINES ECONOMICALLY

The general level of local market prices received by farmers declined 4 points during the month ended February 15, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports. This downturn dropped the index to 145 per cent of the pre-World War I average on February 15, and 1 per cent under parity with prices paid, interest and taxes.

Poultry products led the decline in farm product prices with a downturn of 12 points in the index for this group. Substantial reductions also were reported in prices of truck crops and tobacco. The fruit price index was 4 points lower, and dairy product prices were down 1. These decreases in prices, a 7-point rise in the index of cotton and cottonseed, and a 9-point advance in prices of meat animals.

Supplies of farm products are ample for present needs with stocks of grain at terminal markets running higher than a year earlier and marketings of most other items continuing at relatively high levels. Receipts of meat animals, during February were larger than those of the same period last year. Milk production was higher. At the same time, a comparison of industrial workers' income with the same period in 1941 suggests that the demand of domestic consumers for farm products is staying about 35 per cent higher than at the same time in 1941.

The general level of prices paid by farmers for commodities continued to rise during the month ended February 15, with greatest advances reported in prices for food, clothing and feed. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities on February 15 was 87 per cent of the 1910-14 average. This was one point higher than a month earlier and 24 points above the mid-February level a year ago.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F. Moro, Oregon Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the I. O. O. F. hall Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

Paul May, N. G. Percy Thompson, Sec. Bibleham Chapter, No. 78, O. E. S. Moro, Oregon Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in each Month. Visiting members invited.

Marie Hoskinson, W. M. Pauline Douma, Sec. Eureka Lodge No. 121 A-F & A-M Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members are cordially invited to meet with us.

Darwin Van Gilder, W. M. C. V. Belknap, Secretary Capine Rebekah Lodge No. 116 Moro, Oregon Meets 2d & 4th Tuesday of each month. Visiting members welcome.

Lucille May, N. G. Florence Johnston, Sec.

Bank-by-Mail

Save Time by using this Modern Deposit Plan 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

COMPLETE SATISFACTION IN A BOTTLE!

Advertisement for Blatz Weihenhard Beer featuring a bottle image and the slogan "it's Brewed to Satisfy You!"