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FIVE MAN REPORT

The argument is on. Five senators of the United States recently returned from a trip around the world and to some of our many battle fronts. They had some reactions to what they saw and expressed some of them publicly but most of them privately to a closed session of the senate.

Now the Churchill and Roosevelt administration are criticizing the five voyageurs. Their observations are incorrect, say the two big bosses, and besides it is poor judgment to tell about it.

The principal plaint of the senators, if one may judge by the part of their report that has been published, is that the United States is furnishing billions of dollars to equip air bases, establish air lines and other commerce, and it all is being done in the name of some other nation.

We are furnishing the money; some other nation is getting in position to cash in on it after the war. Very likely, too. Some nations generally does.

We pride ourselves on throwing our money around whenever any one needs it and we also pride ourselves on taking nothing in a peace settlement. The two together makes us an easy mark for an aggressive country of which there are several.

Perhaps some day we will have an administration, and a state department with the strength and ability to properly look out for our national welfare. But it looks as if we will have to be about out of natural resources and pretty well stripped of our wealth before we will begin to be realistic in international politics.

SALES TAX

A member of the house of representatives has introduced a sales tax bill in congress. It would take ten percent on sales. The chamber of commerce wants it passed. Labor does not want it passed. The administration does not want it passed. In no state can it be shown that a majority of the people want it passed.

The above opinions are very close to being incontrovertible facts. Which means that there is little chance of a sales tax being put on the books at this time.

Some place between the administrations desire to put the added burden on the middle class and the chamber of commerce desire to put it on the working class will be found a compromise. To raise the needed money a goodly part of the burden must fall on the working men who have been enjoying greatly increased pay. Politically that is impossible this year.

If a new tax bill is passed that will even come close to raising the needed money everyone will probably think he is paying it all alone.

CALVES IN THE CORN

The livestock situation in this part of the nation at least is on the verge of getting out of hand. The buyers of meat are rationed rather strictly and the sellers of it, cannot find a market for their stock.

Last week about 2500 cattle went to market and were not sold until late in the week if at all. Some producers who intended to ship were told to wait until the yards were clear again. There was too much beef on the hoof and not enough on the platter. Ceiling prices have been estab-

lished. The army purchasing agents demand a certain type of beef at a certain price. The demand is cut down by rationing. And we have the greatest number of cattle in years. Many small buyers are out of the market.

The difference in price between fed beef and good grass stuff is very small, so small that many feeders are doubtful about buying cattle this fall. Growers of beef may have to run them over the winter and they haven't the feed or pasture. Unless ceilings are raised or the government begins to buy cattle or other lower priced grades there may be nothing saleable on the market at all. The government is asking hog feeders to market the animals at a lighter weight. This may mean that there are too many for the feed available. It was only last year the government was asking that hogs be grown large so we could have lard for hungary Europeans.

Many range sheppmen are going out of business and the owner of small flocks is inheriting the business. Yet he is being held off from the market, partly because there is little demand for mutton, partly because the little buyers are out of business.

The only one who can settle the many troubles now apparent in the livestock situation is the head of the food administration. In the light of what he has done in the past year, it seems that the best way for him to help would be to go back to Texas and lose himself in a badger hole.

This business of letting Italy turn about and fight her former ally is peculiar. If it becomes a way of getting out of the punishment it is not so good. In that case all but the last nation to turn about would go scot free.

We are coming to realize that General Sherman was being neither funny nor profane when he made his famous remark about war.

There are reasons, good reasons and real reasons.

In Other Days

From the Observer Oct. 14, 1904 City Treasurer E E Porter of Grass Valley has sold \$10,000 in bonds at par to local banks. This will furnish money for water and electric lights.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Gertrude Hule was married to Mr H T Peugh. None but near relatives were present.

Enroute to her home in San Francisco, California, Mrs Martin of the EOLCo. had her private car switched off the main line and rested in Moro last Sunday. After a carriage drive Sunday the party proceeded homeward.

Superintendent G M Frost says Sherman county is very much in need of teachers for the schools.

From the Observer Oct. 16, 1914 J B Holman left town Tuesday with a large gasoline tractor engine which he intends to use for plowing and other work and during harvest as motive power for his separator.

The five mile auto race Friday afternoon was won by Chas. Huck in his Kissel car; time 9:35. Arthur Smith drove a Ford and kept up remarkably well considering the difference in weight and power.

Hi Donley expects to have his new stock of jewelry on display in a few days.

Davis and Olds of Grass Valley race on an exciting motorcycle race at the fair Friday afternoon.

From the Observer, Oct. 17, 1924 In a game devoid of thrills the high school alumni and high school foot ball teams battled to a 7 to 7 tie Wednesday. Belshe and Bryant starred for the high school and Kunsman did good defensive work for the alumni.

Francis Anderson, assistant book keeper at the Bank of Moro, has accepted a position with the Butler bank at Hood River.

Judge E D McKee, county judge, stopped here Wednesday while returning from an inspection trip over the county roads. He reports the Wasco county end of the Sherman highway is rocked from the crusher into Shaniko.

Moro-high school girls will play Wasco girls a game of volleyball here October 24. They are drilling hard under the direction of Miss Samuelson and Mr. Buell.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from page one) point rationing will be lowered. The armed forces now have a large surplus of most all foods. If they stay out of the market for a few months it may mean reduced ration points on other foods, especially meats.

American industry has repaid \$2,141,366,000 to Mr. Whiskers on war contracts through renegotiation in the 16 months period ending August 31. On top of that price reductions on work already in order, but not yet delivered will have the government an additional \$2,262,742,000, making a total of well over four billion dollars. These figures do not include the benefits received by the government in the form of lower prices written into new contracts that manufacturers of war supplies now know because they have found out what their manufacturing costs will come to.

While a large amount of the money saved would have gone back to the government anyway in the form of taxes, it is estimated that at least 30 percent of the amount would have been retained by the contractors and manufacturers. Other substantial savings will be made before war's end and at the present time negotiations are going on with seven different contractors in the northwest for refunds which, if made, will total close to \$30 million.

On Guard



At their rocky perch on the lonely coast of Newfoundland, two Canadian soldiers watch for signs of the enemy. This is one of Canada's advance posts in her war against the German submarine.

Agriculture's Place Still Undefined

The relationship between agriculture and government in the post war years will depend to a great extent on the relationship between government and industry and labor, believes William A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of agriculture at Oregon State college.

The dean recently made one of the principal addresses at a western states meeting of the council of state governments held in San Francisco. In his address on "Post-War Agriculture" Dean Schoenfeld pointed out that, while regulation is abhorrent to the American farmer, if after the war governmental policy continues to protect industry and labor, then agriculture will have to have comparable recognition if it is to attain any measure of equality.

"However, there will be serious question as to such agricultural protection programs with the government debt and taxes at the high points which will be experienced after the war," the dean pointed out. "Thus my forecast as to post-war agriculture must contemplate that its economic position will be established in its broad implications by political trends that shape the national economic policy."

For agriculture in the far west, however, the dean foresees a continued development of local production and marketing possibilities as affected considerably by the greater industrialization of the west.

WAKE UP, AMERICA!

Will Russia Dominate the Peace in Central Europe? As debated by Henry J. Taylor and Harry D. Farren

MR. TAYLOR OPENS: Whether or not Russia marches, if she can, to Berlin or even to the Rhine is hardly the important factor. The Russians took Berlin once in 1760. They marched to Paris after the collapse of Napoleon. The Russians themselves will decide where they march and what they do. Heroic Russia has been bled white in this war. She has been single-minded in the war. She will be equally single-minded in the peace. And in the peace one fundamental fact will emerge: Russia will make every effort to avoid entanglements of any kind which do not advance the aims of the U.S.S.R. Russia was not involved in the last "peace" at Versailles. Now the tables will be turned. This side of America's own willingness to fight again at any time, the only word that will really count in Central Europe will come from the Kremlin. America and Great Britain can guide the peace in Central Europe. But Russia will control it. By her location, by her relatively overwhelming force at the point of action, Russia will possess absolute veto power over any program. If the Russians like what we suggest, they will concur in our suggestions. If they don't, they will do as they please.

MR. FARREN OPENS: There has been much "mystery" regarding Russia, her principles and post-war aims. One thing is certain: Russian policy has been fluid, realistic, tough-minded and more honest than our own. I believe Stalin's statement that the Red Army is only interested in ousting every German soldier from Russian soil and for a retention of the status quo as of 1941. Nothing else makes sense. Russia is tired, bleeding and economically over-extended. Stalin, being realistic, realizes that this war will not end the causes of war and wants certain safeguards which may not sound very nice to idealistic Americans, but they make real sense to Russia. If England and America fail to plan realistically for Europe, Russia will have to dominate the peace for her own protection. But she would rather not carry the burden all by herself. Impoverished Europe offers no economic value to Russia. It does represent a military danger—hungry western neighbors looking longingly at Russian wheat fields, mines, oil wells, and timber lands. Russia must have security from European aggression, and it is no use indulging in wishful thinking that she will demobilize before she gets it. But that is very different from dominating the peace in Central Europe.

MR. TAYLOR CHALLENGES: Implicit in Mr. Farren's own statements, among them what "Russia must have, etc." is Mr. Farren's confession that Russia will dominate the peace in Central Europe. Who else will Russia allow to judge what Russia needs except Russia? Who is to oppose Russia's own judgments and the final words from the Kremlin? I merely say Russia will dominate the peace in Central Europe. Mr. Farren says Russia must dominate it. Mr. Farren invokes Russia's needs and then admits "realistic" Russia will obtain them in her own way unless "idealistic" England and America "plan realistically," which mean unless we meet Russia's demands whether we like her demands or not. Like the Egyptian serpent, Mr. Farren's argument swallows itself.

MR. FARREN REPLIES: Implicit in Mr. Taylor's remarks is a groundless fear of Russia. The strength of Russia today was "made in America." Russia, verging on economic prostration, would stop moving tomorrow were we to withdraw lease-lend material. It will be generations before Russia can wage a first-class offensive war under her own power. Wars are not won by the number of corpses—but by production. Russia's victories were won in American factories and wheat fields. America, the world's dominant productive power before this war, is even more dominant today. If we do not control the peace, we have no one to blame but ourselves.

MR. TAYLOR REPLIES: Russia should be regarded constructively and realistically, not with extravagant misgivings or false hopes. That Russia is the Great European Dilemma is clear and uncontrollable. Words from outside Russia's borders will not determine Russia's policies. By sharing around this, and insisting on over-extending America's requirements for peace in Central Europe, our leaders place our great nation in an impossible position which we shall either have to abandon or which we shall repudiate when Russia puts our insistences to a test. We shall find that our present policy of exaggerated internationalism is as dangerous, fool-hardy and destructive as narrow isolationism. It leads us only to the disgrace of self-repudiation or to continual war.

Fort Hall Found Excensive By Pioneers

The wagons were now thirteen hundred miles from Independence. Two-thirds of the long journey was over. It was the last of August. Summer was nearly gone, and the hardest part of the journey lay ahead.

At Fort Hall a much needed rest was taken. Wagons were in bad condition, because of the heat, wind and dust, which had shrunk the wood-work, and caused the spokes to loosen up. Scores of wagons, hundreds of other articles of furniture, and even food, had been left beside the Trail with signs inviting anyone who desired to help himself. Often, unable to bear their heavy burden any longer, lay down to die.

Repairs to wagons and harness had to be made at Fort Hall. The women improved their time, by doing family washing and mending.

Prices were high at Fort Hall. Flour cost twenty-five cents a pint and fifty cents a quart; rice, three pounds for a dollar. No serious trouble had been experienced with the Indians. Their main difficulty was in taking their wagons over rough country, causing many breakdowns and delays.

It was a laborious task crossing the numerous streams and dry washes with deep cut-banks where the wagons had to be lowered with ropes or the banks cut down to permit their passage.

When the emigrants arrived at Fort Hall, they were tired and dispirited. This had been the end of the wagon trail for many years. It is true that Whitman had taken a cart as far as Fort Boise, and Joe Meek and his pals had taken three wagons to Fort Walla Walla. To the weak-hearted

it would be much easier and quicker to proceed on horseback as others had done before them. This was the place of decision. Destiny awaited the verdict.

MANY OSC FRESHMEN

The freshman class, with a larger number of co-eds than ever before though only about a fifth the usual number of men, completed Freshman week here and is now launching on the first term of the college year. The large number of freshman women flocking to college resulted in the school of home economics having its largest first-year total.

While final registration is not yet complete, early indications are for a civilian total of around 1500, made up about half of freshmen. New arrivals of soldier students are bringing ASTP totals toward the 1500 mark.

D. MACINNES MARRIED

Christ chapel of the First Methodist church was the scene Wednesday evening, September 22, of the wedding of Miss Kathleen Madora Harper, daughter of Mr and Mrs V. V. Harper of Portland, and Donald B. MacInnes, United States navy, son of Mr and Mrs John MacInnes of Kent, Ore. Chaplain L. G. Burruss, U.S.N. read the service at 5:30 o'clock.

The bride wore a blue wool afternoon dress with brown accessories and had a corsage of gardenias and pink roses. She was given in marriage by her father. Attending the couple were Mr and Mrs Cloyd C. DeLay. Mrs DeLay wore a pastel pink wool dress and a corsage of gardenias.

Mr and Mrs MacInnes left for a wedding trip to Seattle and will make their home at the Chalet apartments in Astoria after October 1.

Out of town guests for the wedding were Mr and Mrs V. V. Harper and Mr and Mrs John MacInnes.

CHURCHES

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
Morning Worship at 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 6:30 P. M.
Preaching at the Grass Valley Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock P. M.
F. L. Cannell, pastor.

Christian Science Society
Sunday morning services at 11:00 A. M. Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement"

Wednesday night service at 8 includes testimonials of healing. The reading room in the rear of the building is open. All authorized Christian Science literature

FOR VICTORY BACK THE ATTACK 3RD WAR LOAN

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116 Moro, Oregon
Meets 2d & 4th Tues day of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Colla Belshee, N.G. Florence Johnston, 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.
W. F. McLeod, W.M. C. V. Belknap, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.S. Moro, Oregon
Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in Each Month. Visiting Members Invited.
Norma Balsiger W. M. Marie Hoskinson, Sec.

Moro Lodge No. 113, I.O.O.F. Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the I.O.O.F. hall. Truants and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
Charles C. Wilson, N.G. Percy Thompson, Sec.

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From where I sit... by Joe Marsh
Dan Miles allows he's swimming right in style these days. Dan's always made a point of finishing up whatever food was put before him. "Don't make sense to waste food just to be stylish," he says. Now out comes an etiquette authority who says it's wartime fashion to take only what you're going to eat—and finish it up clean—because "Food Fights for Freedom." As Doc Mitchell says, "Most folks eat too much anyway. Man and boy, I've watched this town

More Community Presbyterian Church
James D. Moberg, pastor.
Bible School 10:00 A. M.
Morning Worship 11:00 A. M.
Sermon, "The Word That Worketh" 2 Thess 3:18
Christian Endeavor 7:30 P. M.
Wed. 7:00 P. M. Junior Choir
Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer meeting.

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County his Final Account as Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Edwin H. Van Patter, deceased, and that Monday, October 25, 1943, at 10:00 A. M., in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, in the courtroom of said Court, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said Final Account and for the settlement of said Estate.
T. Lester Johnson
Administrator.

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