

Sherman County Journal

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 3, 1879

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CRICKET CONTROL

The matter of cricket control has again come up before the county although action has been delayed by the county court. Last court meeting day a delegation of farmers from the northeast corner of the county, where crickets have done the greatest damage, appeared to present a budget asking for \$1150 from the county and pledging themselves to raise \$1500 to obtain federal aid in airplane baiting of crickets.

Judge Wilson said that as a taxpayer he favored assumption of the entire burden by the county. Other court members demurred until further information was presented.

The delegation, sensing the possibility of getting all the work done without personal cost, immediately asked for full county participation instead of the basis presented in their budget.

Whether the county should take over all costs of cricket baiting or not is therefore a subject that should be publicly discussed before definite conclusion is reached.

First, there is no doubt that the crickets have become a menace to farmers and stockmen in the northeast part of the county. Second, the work that individual farmers have done has not been inclusive of enough territory to stop the crickets. Third, the entire county is menaced by the presence of the crickets if they are permitted to spread.

The county agent has made a survey and has discovered that no one living in the community affected, except those who appeared at the meeting, is willing to put up any funds to aid the campaign.

The federal government insists on local co-operation before it will give any aid. Some costs must be borne by local citizens or agencies.

It seems, therefore, that the court must decide whether to follow the generous attitude of the federal government and provide aid if local men are willing to cooperate or to go further and provide all the funds for the job.

By adopting the latter course the court would be establishing a sort of insurance for agricultural disasters over the county that could reasonably be extended to floods or fires or other acts of God similar to cricket infestations.

Our attitude toward duties of government is changing. Decision in this matter will decide how far we wish to go with government responsibility.

FREE PRESS?

The boys in service and out who like to pin the picture of a pretty and architecturally artistic girl on the walls where it can be seen will have to find a different source of supply. Esquire is to be banned from the halls.

Esquire was not banned because of pretty girl pictures, but for some other reason that seemed important to Post Master General Walker. It had to do with the feeling on his part that Esquire was not a sufficiently instructive, educational or interpretive journal to pass through the otherwise antiseptic mails.

Mr. Walker thereby sets himself up as the judge of what the people should read and look at. Mr. Walker is wrong. No man has the constitutional right to be the judge of what Americans should read, of what is educational or instructive. He who tries to do that has never been properly

trained in the American bill of rights. Yet, it is in keeping with governmental activities of the past ten, now eleven years. We will have to learn not to give too much power to government bureaucrats if we expect to remain a free and independent people. Mr. Walker's action indicates that we are still as easily controlled as the German burgher who let Hitler burn books and establish control over news. That is, if Mr. Walker gets away with it.

NOT NOW

The president has recommended a national service act. This is similar to the universal draft so long sponsored by the American Legion. Had it been passed years ago many of the things now handicapping the war need not have happened. Also, there might have been control over the lives of citizens that would have brought other troubles.

People do not mind giving up some rights if they are confident that those rights will be returned to them when the pressing danger is past. The Legion's universal draft act made that mandatory.

The tendency toward national socialism has now gone so far that citizens may properly feel hesitancy about giving any more authority to a power greedy government, one that seems intent on gaining power during the war as rapaciously as labor leaders demand power and some contractors want money.

Had there been more bravery in handling labor, more intelligence in handling prices, more frankness in handling foreign affairs, more light thrown on battles and battle losses, the people might look on such a drastic step with less fear that it is another chain to bind them.

Eisenhower says the war will be over in 1944. Now we hear that the war may last a long time.

In Other Days

From the Observer, Jan. 15, 1913

The concrete wall between the J F Foss and Dr. Morgan properties collapsed Thursday morning, caused by lack of protection from flood waters.

Ray Hagner cut his right hand between the center finger knuckles Wednesday afternoon at the garage while helping assemble an auto.

Arthur Johnson was in the city Monday arranging to move his two well drilling outfits. At the farm of C F Coe a good vein of water was hit in 19 feet of drilling using a 6-inch 185-foot hole drilled by Geo. Rebman when he owned the farm; this outfit will move to the Bourhill farm, west of Moro, leased by Soren Hansen. The drill in charge of Chas. Boardman at the Fred Krusow farm, southwest of Grass Valley, hit the water vein at 255 feet last Thursday, the day after striking water at the Coe farm. The drill at the Krusow place will move to the Clyde Smith farm near Rutledge.

From the Observer, Jan. 16, 1925

Broken pipes in four places, a reminder of the freezing weather of last month, flooded the basement of the Presbyterian church with three inches of water Tuesday. Repairs were made by Rev. H G Hansen and A C Thompson.

R B White, county highway contractor living at Grass Valley, was in Moro vicinity on Tuesday for the purpose of looking over the route of the proposed Lone Rock market road. He stated that a rumor was in circulation at Grass Valley to the effect that probably about next June the OW R & N Company would discontinue the present passenger train service on the Shaniko branch and put on instead motor propelled one car trains, operating on approximately hourly schedule between Grass Valley and The Dalles.

From the Observer, Jan. 13, 1905

Guests loudly praise Walter Rutledge for his efforts to make Moro hotel patrons comfortable. I take advantage of this opportunity to announce to the people of Sherman county that I am the sole agent for the Chicago 18 magnet, 6 bar 1600 ohm, special wound barbed wire telephone. W. H. Taylor, Menkland, Oregon.

Mr and Mrs Roy Belshee gave the young people of Hay Canyon a party Wednesday evening Jan.

WAKE UP, AMERICA! Should the War Contract Renegotiation Law be Repealed?

As debated by Honorable Bartel J. Jonkman Congressman, 5th District Michigan Honorable Francis Case Congressman, 2d District South Dakota

CONG. JONKMAN OPENS: Renegotiation was intended to supplant the constitutional court action for recovering fraudulent profits on war contracts. Whenever, after negotiating a war contract, the Secretary alleges excessive profits, he renegotiates, skims off alleged excessive profits, and his determination is final. Notwithstanding this substitution of government by men for government by law, dire exigencies of war undoubtedly justified popular approval. However, the 90% excess profits tax on all profits, enacted a few months later, provided strong inducement for maladministration by renegotiators. They disregarded distinctions between excessive profits (involving fraud, actual or constructive) and excess profits (excess over previous four-year average, although not fraudulent). Bureaucratically, they renegotiated all war contracts, although 95% were fraudulent. Recovering 4 billion dollars, they admit 70% would have been collected by the Treasury anyway. Vicious results: By-passing Congress for appropriations, stigmatizing honest contractors as profiteers, discouraging efficiency, hamstringing war production, destroying post-war jobs by mulcting contractors of slender one-tenth of profits during wartime, and supplanting the constitutional taxing system with confiscation by totalitarian dictatorship. Congress should repeal it, recapture the taxing power, and, if necessary, reinforce tax laws with Bureau of Internal Revenue Renegotiation Boards, eliminating incentives to mulct the Treasury.

CONG. CASE CHALLENGES: My distinguished opponent most certainly knows that renegotiation "after taxes" would mean that the government (you and I) would pay the contractor's taxes. That, after giving him good business during wartime when others are ruined, Renegotiation is simply a price adjustment. Has he never sought to get an adjustment on something when he found the price paid excessive? In one year, nine months of operation, renegotiation will have saved Uncle Sam about 5 billions! Until something better is found that will curb the excessive profits on war contracts, the renegotiation statute should not and must not be repealed.

CONG. JONKMAN REPLIES: We are discussing repeal, not renegotiation after taxes, which resembles a dog chasing his tail, and for which I hold no brief. Ruination of many industries through war is no excuse for destroying more by renegotiation which the opposition seems to justify through price adjustment. Whether I personally ever renegotiated (reneged) is immaterial, but certainly I never did by coercion. Renegotiation has not saved Uncle Sam a worthwhile fraction of 5 billion considering administrative cost, lost taxes, stifling creative genius, etc. I detest war profiteering millionaires but deny that this law, admittedly "a dangerous and un-American statute" according to the Renegotiators, is the remedy.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

demonstrates the economy of the process a new industry may be established in the Pacific northwest. What its status may be after the war demand for industrial alcohol has ended is open to speculation. Also, if the embargo were imposed and the Cuban blackstrap made available for the production of alcohol, there would be no further excuse for forbidding the distilleries to resume the making of whiskey, and a further result would be to make available to American consumers a much larger allotment of sugar. Yet another effect would be to release vast quantities of grain now being used in the production of industrial alcohol but which is urgently needed for stock feed. The Puget sound experiment will be watched with interest by the operators of pulp paper mills in the northwest, particularly with respect to the cost of the product.

The immigration service of the department of justice is already

4th, that was enjoyed by all who were present. The evening was spent playing progressive crokinole. Those present were Mr and Mrs Sam Brock, Mr and Mrs Claud Thompson, Mrs Myra Brown, Messrs. Owen Thompson, Charley Belshee, Chas Nish, Roy Benson, Claud Spoon, Gus Porchet, Misses Edyth Brock, Lila Nish, Estella and Edith Belshee, Ethel and Eva Wright. A beautiful lunch was served about 12 o'clock, after which the merry young people took their departure for home wishing their hostess many happy returns.

CHURCHES

Moro Community Presbyterian Church James D. Moberg, pastor. Bible School 10:00 A.M. Morning Worship 11:00 A.M. Sermon: "Impression Needs Expression" Christian Endeavor 7:30 P.M. Wed. 7:30 P.M. Junior Choir Wed. 8 p.m. Prayer meeting.

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 A.M. Morning Worship at 11:00 A.M. The District Superintendent, Dr. Silas E. Fairham will preach at 11:00 A.M. after which there will be a potluck inner and Quarterly conference. Special music by the choir. Epworth League at 7:00 p.m. F. L. Cannell, pastor.

Christian Science Society

morning services at 11:00 A.M. Subject "Life" Tuesday night service at 8 o'clock testimonials of healing. Reading room in the rear of the building is open. All authentic Christian Science literature can be bought or borrowed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Nora Smith, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers and duly verified, to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Administrator

of the estate of Nora Smith, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law, Wasco, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice, to-wit: January 7, 1944.

Arthur J. Smith Administrator Date of first publication January 7, 1944. Date of last publication January 28, 1944.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Notice is given that the undersigned Frances King, the guardian of the person and estate of Donald King, a minor, will sell at private sale in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County, on and after Tuesday, February 15, 1944, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Donald King, a minor, in and to that certain real property situated in Sherman county, Oregon, and described as follows: to-wit: An undivided one-fourth interest in and to

C. A. Ruggles INSURANCE Moro Ore

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Beginning at the northeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Sec. 9 in Township 5 South, Range 18 E. W. M., thence southwest to the northeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Sec. 9; thence south to the Southeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Sec. 9; thence east to the southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Sec. 9; thence east to the southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Sec. 9; thence north to the place of beginning. The East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 9. The South Half of the North Half and the South Half of Sec. 10. The West Half of the West Half, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 11. The South Half of the North Half and the South Half of Sec. 12. The North Half, the Southwest Quarter and the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 13. All of Section 14. The North Half and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 15. The Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 16. The East Half of the Northeast Quarter of Sec. 21. The South Half of the North Half, the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 22. All of Sec. 23. The North Half and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 24. The Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 26. The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Sec. 27. The Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Sec. 28. The Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the East Half of the Southwest Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 33. The Northwest Quarter, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 34. The Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 35. All in Township Five South, Range Eighteen E.W.M. All that part of the Northwest Quarter of Section Five in Township Five South, Range Nineteen E.W.M. in Sherman County, Oregon. The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 5. The Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 7. The Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Sec. 17. The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 18. The Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Sec. 19. The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 20. All in Township Five South, Range Nineteen E.W.M. Terms and conditions of sale: Cash. Bids must be in writing and may be left with the undersigned at the office of the county clerk of Sherman County, Oregon, in Moro, Oregon, or may be left with the undersigned at room 404 U. S. National Bank Building, in The Dalles, Oregon. Frances King Guardian of the person and estate of Donald King, a minor. Carlton L. Pepper The Dalles, Oregon. Attorney for Guardian.