

Sherman County Journal
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Those who would trade
freedom for security are
deserving of neither.

HANG TOGETHER, OR
SEPARATELY

If the people of the United
States needed any further
evidence that the present admin-
istration is incapable of obtaining
the support necessary to lead us
in troubled times of war, the
veto of the tax measure would
suffice.

The administration had intro-
duced a tax measure that would
have borne most heavily on the
comparatively few with big in-
comes. In some cases it would
have taken all their income, a
system clearly impossible. Tax-
ation was apparently being used
as a political weapon.

Congressional tax committees,
both in the hands of conservative
democrats, threw out the admin-
istrative proposals and proceeded
to write bills of their own, which
is what the founders of this na-
tion presumed congress should
do anyway.

There has been quarreling and
bickering over the tax bill since
it was introduced and this served
to widen the breach between con-
gress and the administration. This
is a bad situation in war time.

This newspaper was one which
spoke for a large tax bill, not
one that took additional money
from any class, not one that was
designed to punish anyone's en-
emies, but a tax bill that would
restrict inflation and recover for
governmental purposes a part of
wartime profits and wartime wa-
ges.

Congress failed to do this, giv-
ing as a major reason the huge
sums already appropriated and un-
used. This indicates that there is
little need for raising more mon-
ey this year. And congress ap-
parently could see no purpose of
raising money that was not need-
ed.

There may be something wrong
with the bill as passed by con-
gress. The president criticized it
severely. Whether the bill is
good or bad will always remain a
matter of opinion.

The point is that congress,
which represents the people, and
the administration, which repre-
sents a political theory the peo-
ple have never accepted except
in duress or by political bribery,
are in serious conflict about a
major problem.

It is generally accepted that
congress will become stronger in
its present tendencies at the next
election. That means that the on-
ly way of getting the necessary
agreement on policy in our gov-
ernment is the election of a pre-
sident whose political theories
agree with those of congress.

WE NEED TO KNOW

F. H. Young, manager of a
Portland tax organization, has
suggested that a change be made
in appointment of budget com-
mittees. At present each member
of the levying board (county court
or city council) names one man
who, with the levying board make
up the budget committee. The
men are chosen each year. The
Young suggestion is that they
be appointed for three years
purpose: to obtain better in-
formed budgeteers.

In this county budgeting is
fairly simple and to a marked ex-
tent the same men have been re-
tained on the county budget board
for years. It does have its advan-
tages, yet, it is not perfect.

There is not so much difficulty
with obtaining men who are fam-
iliar with the form of a budget,
the mechanics of putting a budget

together. Our experienced budget-
eers can do that with ease. In
some places this lack of budget
knowledge might be a handicap,
however.

What budgeteers lack most is
information. Courts and councils
also lack information. Further-
more, both often lack ability to
analyze information after it is
given. In a long day of making a
budget there is hardly time to
make a proper study of the prob-
lems of government that are
being financed or halted through
the budget. It is a sort of hu-
man failing or, rather a fault of
those who planned the budget
law to understand the kind of
knowledge possessed by citizens.

As government grows, officials
and those who make budgets
must depend more and more on
those who administer the laws.
The manager of a bureau or an
office comes before the budget
committee with a request for so
much money. There is usually lit-
tle or no questioning of the ad-
ministrator about his figures. Of-
ten it is not considered polit-
ically to ask too many questions. Some
cases would be helped by per-
tinent questions, and such ques-
tions might discourage some com-
petent officials.

Mr. Young's proposal might
help in some places. Another sug-
gestion is that budgets be pub-
lished earlier than at present so
as to give the public time to study
them longer.

It must be realized that nothing
is going to make government func-
tion perfectly until all people are
correctly informed about it. Com-
plexity in government is growing
faster than is the ability or de-
sire of people to inform them-
selves.

More talk about budgets, about
public administration, about theo-
ries of government would help. And
the immediate defeat of anyone
who tried to withhold information
about government from the peo-
ple would also help.

DRAFT AND PRODUCTION

The demand of the army and
navy for men is making the man-
power situation very serious in
Sherman county. Farmers who
years ago decided their stiffened
frame could no longer take the
jarring of crawling tractors have
been plowing a couple of years.
Men who had thought that thresh-
ing dust was bad for their lungs
they couldn't harvest have been
tending combine for a like period.
Lately it has been the business
men who have been going to war.
The county may lose a baker, an
assessor and a grocer this spring;
men who own their own business
and have families.

So far the draft has done lit-
tle to reduce the production of the
county. It has made the burden
of work very onerous on some, and
will probably do more of that
as time goes on.

We may find that a lot of the
things we thought necessary can
be delayed or deleted if the army
continues to take men from their
normal employment as fast as
it has been doing.

An advertisement pictures Andrew
Jackson and quotes him as saying,
"By the eternal! No war is ever
ended right until some body is
knocked out." We hesitate to
dispute the pugnacious Andrew
who has passed to his reward so
long since that his utterances are
sometimes held in great repute.
But his quotation will achieve
fuller acceptance now than in the
days when Germany was bomb-
ing Coventry every day and our
navy was bottom side up in
Pearl Harbor.

In Other Days

From the Observer Feb. 24, 1905

A Kent woman who sent \$1 in
answer to an advertisement of a
sure method of getting rid of
superfluous fat, received a reply
telling her to sell it to a soap
man.

C K Cockran delivered overland
last week at The Dalles, 50 head
of fat cattle. Glad to have them
off his hands—but the price was
right.

When down from Kent last
week Carston vonBorstel purchas-
ed for himself and two neighbors
a sewing machine and three wash-
ing machines, at the Moro Im-
plement store.

The council has authorized the
construction of a new walk from
the Sam McDonald market to the
Baptist church, and a street lamp
at the church.

Kelly's Column RACC Loans
Not Available This Year

(Continued from Page One)
HOLC is no longer needed and that
government should not compete
with private business. These com-
panies sang another song in the
early 1930s when they did every-
thing they could to have HOLC
take their bad loans. If HOLC is
not liquidated it will show a prof-
it in June, 1952, when it expires
by law, but if the private compan-
ies have their way, taxpayers will
have to pocket a loss on this ag-
ency which may run to a billion
dollars. Before 1952, HOLC may
be needed as much to save the
home owner as it was in 1933.

Wool growers of the Pacific
northwest are beginning to worry
over the 1,200,000,000-pound stock
pile of wool accumulated by the
state department and the defense
supplies corporation during the
past year. This is equivalent to a
two years' supply for domestic
needs, and there is already a con-
siderable tapering off of military
requirements. The state depart-
ment purchase was from Uruguay
as part of the good neighbor pol-
icy and there is reason to believe
it may be repeated this year. It
is feared that with return to
anything like normal conditions
the wool market will be flooded
and prices will be driven down
to the low level they reached af-
ter world war No. 1 and which
forced many woolgrowers into
bankruptcy. So far prices have
been sustained by commodity cred-
it corporation purchases, but these
cannot be continued if subsid-
ies are definitely outlawed by
congress.

The Road Home



Rome to Berlin, and then home—
that, apparently, is the route most
servicemen in Italy want to travel.
This sign printed there by Yanks
when off duty tells the distance to
Austin, Texas, via that route. Jug-
oslavians troops were reported to
be invading Italy from the north.



From the Observer, Feb. 26, 1915

R J Ginn has added to his
farming equipment an interna-
tional Harvester mogul tractor
engine capable of developing
twelve horse power.

Foss & Benson are moving the
old Heydt house to adjoin their
blacksmith shop and will use it
as an office building.

The coming season will see a
larger crop of wheat grown in
the world than ever before in its
history. Every section that can
grow wheat is increasing their
acreage to the utmost limit.

A. B. Potter was appointed as
postmaster at Klondike on Feb-
ruary 19th.

From the Observer, Feb. 27, 1925
Ralph Haynes arrived here from
Seattle last week and left Sun-
day for Pittsburg, Penn., where he
will work for Westinghouse El-
ectric Co.

An excavation made on Tues-
day in front of the Williams mo-
tor company, between the side-
walk and street curb line, will be
used to store oil barrels from
which to pump oil into cars.

Miss Leona Elliott, teacher at
Fairview school, enjoyed a brief
vacation at the home of her par-
ents at Prineville during the
Washington birthday school hol-
idays.

Regional Agricultural Credit
corporation (RACC) loans will
not be available to Oregon farm-
ers in 1944, Robert B. Taylor of
Adams chairman of the Oregon
USDA war board, reported this
week.

Taylor said that inquiries were
being received following an an-
nouncement that RACC loans
would be offered in other states,
including California and Idaho.
The type of loan offered in these
two states is a full liability loan
similar to the F-1 loan of last
year. Interest rates are 5 1-2
per cent, plus 1-2 per cent ser-
vice fee. The loans are available
only to experienced farmers who
have proper production facilities
who will otherwise be unable to
obtain adequate credit.

Had RACC credit been avail-
able in Oregon, it would have
been this type of full liability lo-
an, the chairman pointed out.
Since county war boards had re-
ported that this type of credit
was not necessary to obtain pro-
duction in 1944, the state war
board did not recommend that
RACC loans be offered in Ore-
gon.

Several counties favored limited
liability advances, similar to
the F-2 loans made last year, and
an effort was made to obtain this
type of loan for those counties.
The limited liability loan will not
be available in 1944, according to
a recent announcement by the se-
cretary of agriculture.

The importance of every Ore-
gon farmer working out a farm
plan for his 1944 operations is
stressed by William J. Enschede
of Hillsboro, member of state
AAA committee. The sign-up is
currently being conducted by coun-
ty committees through meetings,
community committeemen, mails,
and county office contacts.

"Working out a plan sheet,"
Enschede points out, "gives each
farmer an opportunity to line up
his production with war food needs.
Similarly, the production inten-
tions reported by farmers are
needed to determine probable sup-
plies." He added that making out
a farm plan, is required for
participation in the 1944 AAA
program, and provides for pay-
ments for performing production-
boosting soil building conserving
practices.

NEW GREEN BEAN GOOD

Reports on the new curly top
resistant Pioneer bean, released
for the first time last spring by
the U. S. bureau of plant indus-
try and the Oregon State college
experiment station, indicate that
it was completely resistant to the
disease throughout eastern
Oregon last season, and was ex-
cellent quality, but that its late
maturity makes it somewhat un-
desirable for use in high alti-
tude regions having short sea-
sons.

Pioneer was grown in direct
comparison with a susceptible
variety. Bountiful, which proved
considerably earlier and which
frequently produced satisfactory
crops, as the curly top disease
was generally not serious last
season.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Moro, Oregon

Meets 2d & 4th Tues-
day of each month.
Visiting members wel-
come.
Coila Belshee, N.G.
Florence Johnston, Sec.

Moro Lodge No. 118, I.O.O.F.

Moro, Oregon
Meets 1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in the
I.O.O.F. hall Tra-
sient and visiting
brothers are cordi-
ally invited to meet
with us.

Ernest Houston N. G.

Percy Thompson, Sec.

Eureka Lodge No 121 A.F. & A.M.

Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thur-
day evenings of each
month. Visiting mem-
bers are cordially in-
vited to meet with us.

R. P. Brisbane W. M.

R. V. Lockhart, Secretary.

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.S.

Moro, Oregon
Meets Every Second and
Fourth Thursdays in
Each Month. Visiting
Members Invited.

Alice Ornduff W. M.

Marie Hoskinson, Sec.

"WAKE UP, AMERICA!"
Is a Sales Tax
Democratic?

Moderated by
FRED G. CLARK
General Chairman
American Economic
Foundation

As Debated by

Hon. Will M. Whittington
Congressman, 3rd District,
Mississippi

Boris Shishkin
Economist, American Federation
of Labor

CONG. WHITTINGTON OPENS:

One of the fundamental principles in
taxation in a democracy is equality
and uniformity. The sales tax, like
the ad valorem tax, meets the test.
All classes are treated alike. The
modest home, the stately mansion in
ad valorem taxes, pay the same rate
but upon different valuations. Taxes
primarily are for revenue. In war
they should reduce spending and
prevent inflation. All citizens receiv-
ing income should contribute to re-
venues in war. Those in the lower
income groups, especially in war, de-
sire to support the government and
thus to provide munitions for their
sons in the armed forces. All patri-
otic citizens are willing to pay taxes
to preserve America for Americans.
All taxes, in effect, increase the cost
of living. This is but another way of
saying that all taxes increase the
cost of any business, industry, or vo-
cations. Contributions to charity in-
crease the cost of living. The Bible
teaches tithes for all whether rich or
poor. If the argument against the
sales tax, by whatever name it may
be called, obtains, there would really
be no tithes or donation. Another
argument against the sales tax is that
it discourages spending. In war, that
argument no longer obtains.

MR. SHISHKIN CHALLENGES:

The Bible does not teach tithes; it
describes the then existing oppressive
system. But whosoever preaches the
unjust taxes levied by Belshazzar
and Herod to be democratic, forgets
democracy and forgets the handwriting
on the wall that spelled end of
tyranny. The good congressman con-
tradicts himself, not me. For he says
in one breath that the sales tax in-
creases the cost of living and that it
curbs inflation. A 10% general sales
tax means a 10% increase in all
prices. It is the most inflationary tax
of all—indeed a deadly enemy of a
democracy at war.

CONG. WHITTINGTON REPLIES:

The reply of Mr. Shishkin is typical
of the opponents of the sales tax. He
confuses the Lord with tyrannical
Herod and drunken Belshazzar.
Tithes were for the Lord. The Old
Testament enjoined them. Unjust
and unreasonable taxes without repre-
sentation, no matter the kind, were
for Herod and Belshazzar. The
Saviour, the greatest of all democrats
and humanitarians, went further than
tithes; he said that tithes were
not enough and he commended the widow
for giving her last penny. Sales taxes
like tithes and free will offerings are
applicable to all taxpayers whether
rich or poor. Such taxes will sup-
plement, not repeal the income tax, and
reduce the high cost of government.

MR. SHISHKIN OPENS:

The American people in democracy have
agreed taxes should fall in propor-
tion to ability to pay. A sales tax
does just the opposite. It barely
touches the income of the well-to-do,
but cuts across the entire small in-
come. Income tax is progressive.
Sales tax is regressive. Unlike the
income tax, for which collection ma-
chinery is functioning, a new sales
tax would be the most expensive to
administer; would breed more bu-
reaucracy; would require an enor-
mous staff and a huge supply of
equipment essential for war. A sales
tax is a nuisance tax—a heavy bur-
den to the already harried retail
trade. It would call for monthly re-
ports and audits of storekeepers'
books and records and a heavy load
of additional paper work on the part
of every store covered. A general
sales tax is now in effect in nearly
half the states and two cities. A fed-
eral sales tax on top of these would
mean double taxation, in itself un-
democratic. The sales tax is undemo-
cratic, regressive, costly and detri-
mental to our war effort. Even if
placed on all commodities except
food and medicine, it would barely
yield 500 million dollars, or less than
one per cent of our expenditures for
war. Above all, it hits the poor to
enable the war profiteer to escape his
just share of taxation.

CONG. WHITTINGTON CHALLENGES:

Inflation is a deadly
enemy. A sales tax is deflationary.
It would be far less costly to low in-
come groups than inflationary prices.
Income taxes have been levied to the
limit. The sales tax will not violate
or eliminate the principle. It will
supplement it. Spending is not com-
pulsory. Within limits people can
spend, or not. The great bulk of in-
flationary pressure lies in smaller in-
comes, formed by the reservoir of
war wages and salaries. This reser-
voir must be tapped. All taxes are
burdensome. Every type bears dif-
ferently upon different classes. It is
almost impossible to levy taxes equi-
table to all. In a democracy taxes
should make all citizens tax con-
scious. The sales tax will.

MR. SHISHKIN REPLIES:

High war wages are not widespread. Earn-
ings in war plants are high because
hours are long, work grueling. As of
a year ago, 41% of all consumers
were in the low income bracket with
average incomes of \$18 a week, re-
ceiving only 14% of the nation's
money income. These families can-
not and should not assume the same
tax burden as families with long
purses if economic democracy is to
prevail. All should share the finan-
cial burdens of war, but justice and
democracy demand each share ac-
cording to his means. If power to tax
be power to destroy, the sales tax is
the most destructive form of wartime
taxation, undermining the very founda-
tions of democracy.

TRICKS OF TRADE NOT
OFFICIALLY HOYLE

Here's a tip to remember
when you're shopping if a deal-
er makes the purchase of one
article which you want contingent
upon your buying another which
you don't want. For example, hos-
iery buyers cannot be forced to
purchase the coarser of heavie-
gauges of women's rayon hosiery
in order to obtain sheerer stock-
ings. This action by the dealer
amounts to a "tying" agreement,
and is a violation of price regu-
lations.



NOTICE OF FINAL
SETTLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That Etha Mae Schilling, Execu-
trix of the estate of Herman Jul-
ius Schilling, deceased, has filed
her Final Account with the Coun-
ty Clerk of Sherman County, Ore-
gon, in the above estate, and that
Monday the 27th day of March,
1944, at the hour of 10:00 a. m.
of said day, in the County Court
House in the County Court Room,
in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon
has been fixed as the time and
place for the hearing thereof. All
persons are hereby notified to
appear at said time and place
and show cause, if any there be,
why said Final Account should
not be allowed and an order made
discharging said executrix.

Etha Mae Schilling
Executrix

Gavin & Gavin
Attorney for Executrix 16-9

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the Estate of LeRoy Hub-
bert Martin, deceased, are here-
by notified to present them, with
the proper vouchers and duly ver-
ified, to the undersigned, the duly
appointed, qualified and acting
Administrator, with the Will an-
nexed, of the Estate of LeRoy
Hubert Martin, at the office of
T. Lester Johnson, attorney at
law, Moro Oregon, within six
months from the date of the first
publication of this notice, which
date is February 18, 1944

Myles Elroy Martin
Administrator, with the Will an-
nexed, of the Estate of LeRoy Hub-
bert Martin, deceased.

Date of first publication Feb. 13
Date of last publication Mar. 17

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that C.
A. Tom, Administrator of the
Estate of George W. Ramey, de-
ceased, has filed in the County
Court of the State of Oregon for
Sherman county, his Final Ac-
count and the Court has set the
21st day of March, 1944, in the
Office of the County Clerk in the
Court House at Moro, Oregon at
the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.
as the time and place for the
settlement of said accounting and
for hearing objections to the
same, if any.

C.A. Tom
Administrator

J. Tracy Barton
The Dalles, Oregon
Attorney for the Estate

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Benjamin L.
Andrews, deceased, are hereby
notified to present them, with
the proper vouchers and duly ver-
ified, to the undersigned, the
duly appointed, qualified and acting
Administrator of the Estate
of Benjamin L. Andrews, de-
ceased, at the office of T. Lester John-
son, attorney at law, at Wasco,
Oregon, within six months from
the date of first publication of
this notice to-wit: February 11,
1944.

William H. Andrews
Administrator

Date of first publication - Febru-
ary 11, 1944

Date of last publication - March
3, 1944

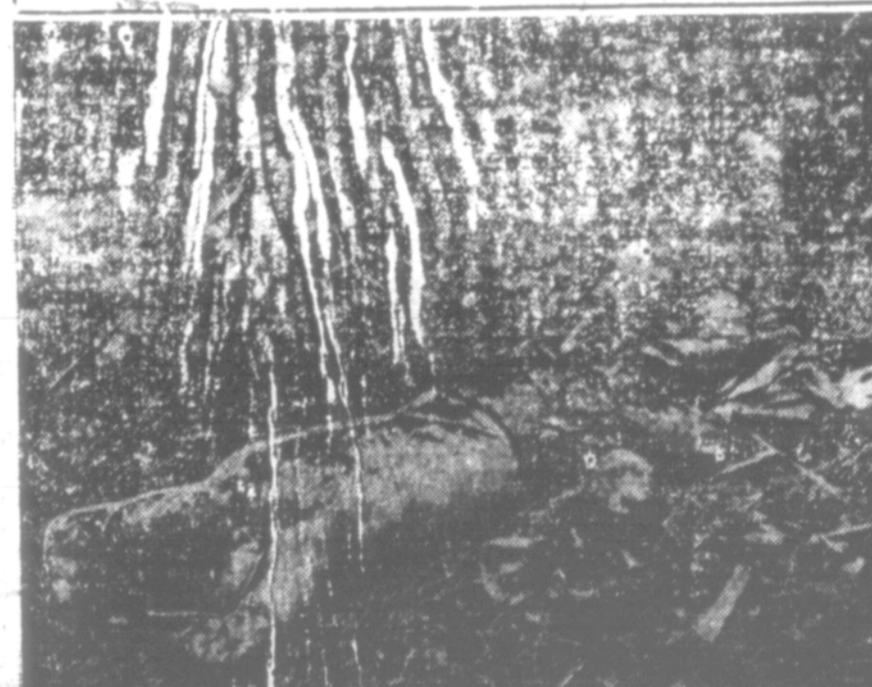
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Clyde E. Crites,
deceased, are hereby notified to
present them, with the proper
vouchers and duly verified, to
the undersigned, the duly appoint-
ed, qualified and acting Adminis-
trator of the Estate of Clyde E.
Crites, deceased, at the office of
T. Lester Johnson, attorney at
law, Moro, Oregon, within six
months from the date of first
publication of this notice, to-wit:
February 11, 1944.

Blaine C. Miller
Administrator

Date of first publication Feb. 11,
Date of last publication, March 3,

So You Can't Buy Another Bond



Take a good look at this American soldier as he lies in the mud of Ren-
dova Island in the Southwest Pacific, victim of a Jap air raid. It is not a
pleasant scene, is it? When you are asked to buy an extra War Bond to
Back the Attack think of this picture of your fellow American blasted by
the concussion of a Jap bomb thousands of miles from home. Then brother,
don't you think you will want to dig a little deeper to back up his comrades?
From U. S. Treasury

From where I sit...
by Joe Marsh

Bob Newcomb was reading me a
letter the other day—from his
son in the Marines. Dick New-
comb's somewhere in the South
Pacific, thousands of miles from
home, yet he writes to ask:
"Tell me, Dad, do they still
pitch horseshoes back of Bay's?
Is Johnny keeping my tools in
shape? Are the trout still biting
in Seward's Creek?"
Makes you realize what the
men over there are thinking
about. Sure, they're fighting for
Democracy and Freedom and a
Better World Tomorrow.