

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

MEMBER OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER SUBSCRIPTION RATES Payable in Advance ONE YEAR \$2.70 APRIL 7, 1944

ISOLATIONISM

Those who do the writing for the public and those who try to do the thinking for the public have been saying that isolationism is provincial; that those who believe in it are behind the times or below normal in their mental reactions; that the world will go to pot unless America comes out from behind the Atlantic ocean and takes a hand in European affairs.

Frankly, these writers and thinkers have not proven their case. Just what is referred to as isolationism is not definitely known. It depends on who is doing the defining. It may be said to be a narrow nationalism, a patriotism that refuses to go beyond the borders of the nation. That is the kind most people have. Most people we meet are isolationists in that they want nothing to do with Europe, Asia or even South America.

They would be willing to carry on trade with nations across the seas. They would not favor—and do not favor—interfering with the internal affairs of European nations or South American nations. And they wish it were possible to keep our soldiers at home. Frequent comment is that smart-er and more cautious statesmanship would have prevented getting ourselves in position to be attacked in this war.

Truth of that matter will be for our grandchildren to decide; the state department is not releasing information that bears on the subject.

In justification of these beliefs it may be pointed out that American interference with European affairs—or South American affairs—has not brought about an era of peace and good will either here or abroad.

Americans confidently believe that had it not been for our armies Germany would have won the last war. We spent a lot of money but few men. We established a reputation as a corner policeman who could be depended on to bring aid and food and supplies.

At the peace table we interposed dreamy sentimentality, so strongly that the peace was a joke and the League of Nations a flop. Had Clemenceau and Lloyd George written the peace this war would certainly have been delayed for a longer period of time. Our interference was alright as a policeman, perhaps. Our attempt at aiding in the management of European affairs was a dismal failure.

We have insulted the South Americans by our free offers of money until we are losing the support of those nations rapidly. The growing defection of Bolivia, Paraguay and Chile are indications of our failure.

When so called isolationists say we had better stay home they have sound historical background for their statement.

What do the internationalists mean when they talk about taking a more active part in European affairs? Mr. Wallace apparently would have us establish a public table loaded with American food in an effort to convince the natives to a belief in democracy. (He forgets that there can be no democracy without self reliance, which his plan would kill.)

Mr. Willkie talks about international cooperation as do Mr. Hull and Mr. Roosevelt and many of the writers of columns. Do they mean we should interfere in Europe in order to straighten out European problems? Or that we must interfere in Europe to make ourselves safe in America? Are they thinking about Europe first or America first?

Isolationists, it seems, are just old fashioned thinkers who believe it is our duty to look after ourselves and our families and our country first and interfere with Europe as little as possible, just enough to make ourselves safe from attack from that quarter.

They do not think that any European power is likely to cross the Atlantic until it can cross the English channel. They would rather have a big navy for protection than a league of nations or agreements with single nations. They think the United States can best aid the world by being a good democracy, an example of what people can do when they mind their own business, instead of being an international social worker that tries to adjust the lives of other nations.

The isolationists seem to feel that there is a lot of starchy eyed thinking going on that will be discredited when war time emotions give way to more sober sense. We think that a point well worth considering.

GUY CORDON

In Guy Cordon the citizens of Oregon have one of the most colorful candidates for major office they have had for years. Entirely outside of his well known abilities he is a most interesting person, friendly, easily met, able to recount anecdote beyond compare. As long as he is in the United States senate Oregon will have a senator that will have friends galore who will seek his companionship.

Knowledge of legislative methods makes this friendliness of immense importance. The legislator who can make his company desired has a great advantage over one who cannot. It is an asset the voters of the state cannot overlook. Guy Cordon was born in Texas and he still retains the open hospitality of the old south. After high school in Roseburg he went to work. When deputy assessor he studied law and passed the examination. A constant reader, he brought his standard of education up to that of college men. He has made his success the hard way.

He has represented the 18 Oregon land grant counties in Washington for over a decade and has done them a good job. Many of the bills concerning these counties and federal aid to state taxation have been written by him. He knows the members of the senate and will be a term ahead of any one who must start next January. He knows who to see in Washington. That was McNary's forte; who to see, how to approach them, be pleasant and courteous to all.

Cordon knows little about the kind of politics that gets men elected to office. His experience has been in getting things done after he was on the job. He will have to depend on his many enthusiastic friends for his present campaign as he will be at work in Washington. Had he the time to become acquainted with the voters, especially those of discerning eastern Oregon, his election would be easy.

MEN RIDE

"Horses and dogs walk, men ride" is an expression and a philosophy—or phob—a—scribed to the old time cattlemen who were among the first settlers in this land.

The old time cow puncher who would walk no farther than the corral was a believer. He arrived on horseback. To have arrived anyplace on foot would have been a disgrace. He would have lost face. His horse was trained to stay put when the reins were dropped and the rider was seldom far away.

To be bucked off and have to walk was to become a laughing stock. To have a horse break a leg and have to walk in carrying a saddle was a misfortune to mar a lifetime of riding.

That the phase is remembered in these days when no one walks indicates that the philosophy expressed is still favored. There is conscious superiority in it—the superiority that accrued to the mounted man through all history. The stockman looked down—literally—on the plodding homesteader who walked behind his plow. The pride that eastern Oregon wheat farmers take in their country stems from the same source. Machines do their work or it isn't done, as the horse did the cowman's work or it was not done.

These prides have their place. Probably some old time cow punchers d'ed destitute because of refusal of labor at what he considered menial tasks. Perhaps some inventions have come from distaste for the harder tasks of life. And certainly, those who take enough pride in their position in life—whether it can be substantiated or not—are not going to be peasants or slaves as has happened to tillers of the soil whose pride succumbed to what seemed necessity.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

Gar cargoes housewives face the prospect of stricter rationing of this commodity before the end of the year. There is an abundance of sugar in Cuba, but the vessels which might be used to bring it to the United States the transporting food and munitions to the several war fronts and until this situation is eased the sugar supply will be limited. It has been announced that the canning quota this year will be no less than last, but the outlook for the later months of 1944 is gloomy, to put it mildly.

The recent cut in gasoline rationing for holders of A cards was not for the announced purpose of equalizing west with east, but actually in behalf of farmers, whose needs will be greater during the next several months than in other seasons of the year. Oxygen needs are expected to increase by 18 to 20 percent in the next few weeks, and there simply isn't enough gasoline to supply this additional demand without reducing the quota for other users of motor fuel. It was felt that less hardship would be imposed by taking from the A card holders than from others because they are not in the essential class. Whether there will be a further reduction depends upon military needs for the invasion of Europe. In any event, the immediate future holds no prospect of relaxation in the restrictions.

In Other Days

From the Observer, April 9, 1915 Messrs O A Ramsey and M A Bull have put the crossing on 1st and Scott street and also the alley crossing near the J R Morgan residence on a grade to conform with the sidewalk.

John Harting's trotting mare, Maud H., died Tuesday. The mare was a registered trotter and at the county fair last fall secured the first premium in its class.

Miss Ruth Christianson returned home Saturday from Portland to spend the Easter vacation with the family. E O McCoy from The Dalles and R C Atwood from Wasco were in Moro this week attending to business affairs connected with the W.W.M.Co.

From the Observer, Apr. 10, 1925 At the regular meeting of the city council last Tuesday evening, Tom Douma was elected councilman to succeed A C Thompson who recently resigned city office.

A fox on the Ted von Borstel farm dug out of the pen Saturday night and since then they have been hunting for her, but so far they have not found her. The Moro post of the American Legion has set Wednesday April 22nd as the date for the annual clean-up.

Judge Fred Kruisow was in town on Tuesday from his home in Grass Valley on his way to inspect his farm properties north-east of this place. He said that the early reseeded grain around Grass Valley was rapidly turning fields green and that all but two farmers were, he thought, finished with their spring seeding work.

From the Observer, April 7, 1905 Hon. R J Ginn as bought the Moro foundry property, foot of First street, and will erect thereon a large warehouse for commercial purposes. This is the best business property in Moro.

A real estate transaction of considerable importance took place in Moro on the 31st. Henry Hennagin selling his Morrison section to O F Coe, for \$20,000 net. Mr. Hennagin took Mr. Coe's quarter at \$5,000 and the same day sold it to David Maxwell for the same price.

Hon. J N Burgess bought 12,000 head of yearling and 2 year old sheep last week, in Crook county, for shipment to Utah, paying from \$2 to \$2.50 per head. C K Cochran began the removal of the Ginn warehouse Monday, taking it to the west end where he has acreage, and will install it as a barn for his stock.

Flags were in evidence around town Thursday, that being Army day, and the 27th anniversary of the entrance of the United States into World War I, which was at the time said to be fought to preserve democracy and end wars on

A mind conscious of integrity seems to say more than it means to perform. Robert Burns

People's Column

The following letter was received from T-F Darwin A. Van Gilder, somewhere in New Guinea

Dear Giles, I have moved around quite a lot since I was home, seeing some country and a lot of water. However, I have enjoyed it and wasn't seasick. Some of the fellows were real sick.

I will try and tell you something about New Guinea. It is very hilly and the jungles which come down to the water are all that has been said about them. You get a few feet off the road, and you are lost. There is any kind of bugs or insects you care to name and then some more, also snakes and alligators, and of course, the fuzzy-wuzzys as the natives are called. They are for the most part red headed. They are for the most part the higher places held in their respective villages. The villages are located back from the sea and are hid by the dense jungle.

The natives are very friendly, and most of them can speak a little English. A lot of them are working for the Australian government and receive about 10 Schillings a month or about \$1.80 in our money.

We get them to climb up and get us coconuts, for pay they will take two cigarettes or two nickels, but not a dime. Everything they do they have to have two. The women are all called Mary. A boy a monkey and a girl, a monkey Mary.

The weather is hot and sticky and there has been a lot of rain. The ground is gummy, so you know how the travelling is. But the nights are cool and that helps out a lot.

I wish I could write what I have seen to a better advantage but until things are over I'm afraid I can't.

I'm feeling fine and getting tougher every day.

I remain, T-F Darwin A. Van Gilder 39309962, H and S Co., 19th Eng. Av. Bn. APO 322 11th c/o P.M. San Francisco, Calif.

Kent News of Interest To All Residents

Mr and Mrs Volna Guyton and family were week end visitors at the John Decker home.

Little Caroline Runnall is staying with Mr and Mrs John Kocule, while her mother is caring for Paul McKay at The Dalles.

Mrs Jennie Simler and son, Norman, who have been visiting Mrs B A Hogue left Saturday for their home in Toledo.

Mrs Frank von Borstel returned to her home last week after having visited each post in her department.

Eugene Hoskinson from Fosail has been spending a few days here with his father, Guy Hoskinson.

Ira Ricketts was an over night guest of Mr and Mrs Jay McKay one day last week.

Among those who were in The Dalles during the past week were Mr and Mrs Kenneth Martin and family, Mrs George McKay, Ellen Walton, and Sammie Lyons.

Among those in Portland during the week were: Mr and Mrs Kenneth Martin and family, Mrs Alfred Lyons, and Jim Wilson.

Mr and Mrs Wily Knighten and son spent Monday afternoon here. Ted von Borstel accompanied by his daughter, Cassie and Marie, and sons, Carl and George, spent Sunday at the A. von Borstel home.

A program was presented by the school last Friday night which included two plays and several songs.

Miss Helen von Borstel has discontinued her studies at OSC and is home for awhile.

James F. Brownlee, who was appointed as OPA deputy administrator in charge of prices. He formerly was director of transportation of the War Foods administration and has been connected with several business firms before taking a government post.



WAKE UP, AMERICA! Has Our Good Neighbor Policy Failed?

As debated by Dr. Felix J. Well Member, Institute of Social Research, Columbia University; Author of 'Argentina at the Crossroads: Industrialization vs. Agrarian Economy' Ricardo J. Alfaro Former President, Republic of Panama

DR. WELL OPENS: Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy and his doctrine of the equality of all nations are well intended but unrealistic. Pan American conferences have been fixed to "meetings of mice, presided over by the cat." The war-stimulated technological development of the U.S. makes this contrast still more disproportionate. The mice now face a giant lion and are not convinced that his present self-imposed gentleness will continue after the war. On the very first opportunity Congress disavowed Wilson's Fourteen Points. Latin Americans fear that the Good Neighbor Policy will have the same fate, that it will disappear with Roosevelt's long range commitments that would bind future administrations have not been made. The Good Neighbor Policy is based solely on the President's prerogative of conducting foreign policy. Congress has never officially approved it. On the contrary, the Senate failed to ratify one of the first treaties made under the policy—the "Sanitary Convention" of 1935. Roosevelt's attempt partially to remove Argentina's long-standing grievance. This and other disavowals of the Good Neighbor Policy have contributed more than any Nazi propaganda to convince Argentinians and many other Latin Americans that there has been no genuine reversal of the practices of "dollar diplomacy."

MR. ALFARO CHALLENGES: The legal equality of states is a well established principle of international law, not an unrealistic innovation of the Good Neighbor Policy. The fact that the "mice" meet with the "lion" in conference and sometimes oppose him without being devoured proves the effectivity of the policy. No evidence exists of Latin American fear that the policy may be reversed as exclusive of the Democratic Party. Abolition of imperialistic practices began during the Hoover Administration. Enlightened American opinion overwhelmingly supports the policy. Its reversal would mean failure for a contrary policy, not for good neighborliness.

DR. WELL REPLIES: International law is as much a fiction as equality of states. The truth is that there is no "world-cop" to enforce international law or good neighborliness. In the last analysis, it is power alone, economic and political, that counts in international relation. At the moment, satisfactory results are being achieved, by not using the "big stick." But what if the situation changes? After the war, the U. S. will have to export capital to Latin America if she is to maintain full employment in the U. S. Should the Latin Americans oppose the entry of American capital, for nationalistic reasons or for lack of export markets—what then?

MR. ALFARO REPLIES: The solidarity brought about by the Good Neighbor Policy is unprecedented because never before have the peoples and governments of the continent acted so harmoniously. A comparison of the situation during the First World War with the existing conditions is sufficient evidence. The regional economic agreements do not disprove large implications of political agreement behind the all-American front. Disturbing conditions in one or two countries out of twenty-one do not mean failure of the policy. In human endeavors success can only be measured by the attainment of essential aims, by preponderance of good achieved over evil combated. Hence the Good Neighbor Policy evidently has not failed.



The 1943 freckle champions of New York, N. Y., are Marguerite Thompson, 11, and Edward Fitzgerald, 14, pictured in this freckly closeup.

OPA Price Deputy



James F. Brownlee, who was appointed as OPA deputy administrator in charge of prices. He formerly was director of transportation of the War Foods administration and has been connected with several business firms before taking a government post.

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. R. P. Brisbane, W. M. R. V. Lockhart, secretary.

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.S. Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in each Month. Visiting Members Invited.—Moro, Oregon

Alice Ornduff, W. M. Marie Hoskinson, Secretary Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 416 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.

Alice McKee N.G. Florence Johnston, S. Moro Lodge, No. 113, I.O.O.F. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

Ernest Houston, N. G. Percy Thompson, Secretary

To the Electors of the Eleventh Judicial District: I hereby announce my candidacy for Circuit Judge of the Counties of Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman at the Primary Election to be held May 19, 1944 subject to the will of the Voters of said District.

D. N. Mackay Condon, Oregon

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned Henry Yeackel has been duly appointed administrator with the Will annexed, of the Estate of Emma A. Crocker, deceased.

All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, to the undersigned at the office of John M. Stapleton, his attorney, Vogt Bldg., The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: March 31, 1944.

Henry Yeackel, Administrator John M. Stapleton, Attorney, Vogt Bldg. The Dalles, Oregon

Advertisement for War Bonds with text: 'One battle won does not win a war. We've got tougher times ahead. Buy More War Bonds For Freedom's Sake'

NOTICE Farmers may now submit bids to the Sherman County AAA Office in Moro, Oregon, for grain bins owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and located in Sherman County. All bids must be submitted on or before April 16, 1944. Any farmer interested in bidding on one or more of these bins may obtain forms, list of bins to be offered for sale and instructions to bidders from county AAA office.

Minimum prices below which bids may not be accepted are: Economy Bins non-erected \$250.00 Economy Bins erected 270.00 22.3

Advertisement for Ziegler's Quality Store with text: 'THE OLD RELIABLE for Quality—Dependability—Courtesy Ziegler's Quality Store GRASS VALLEY'

Advertisement for 'Praise the Lord We Ain't Agoin' Fishin'' with text: 'From where I sit... by Joe Marsh "Praise the Lord We Ain't Agoin' Fishin"'

Willie Wells was always fond of fishing. Now he writes from somewhere overseas: "There's a song the fellers sing, goes: 'Praise the Lord, we ain't agoin' fishin'—and I guess it's so. But you know, dad, sometimes I sure wish I were back fishing for trout in Seward's Creek again."

And I guess that's the way all our soldiers feel. They're fighting a war—and they mean to fight it to a finish—till they can come home to the little pleasures that they've missed so much—the sweet feel of a trout rod... a pleasant glass of beer with friends... the smell of Mom's fresh baking from the kitchen...

From where I sit, we folks at home have an important obligation—to keep intact the little things that they look forward to... from the trout rod waiting in the corner to the beer that's cooling in the ice box. Don't you agree?

Joe Marsh No. 81 of a Series Copyright, 1944, Brewing Industry Foundation