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

WAR BONDS

There is a peculiar situation  
about money. Everyone has more  
of it than ever before. The banks  
are overflowing. The average com-  
mercial account in this county  
must be in excess of \$2000. The  
per capita bank deposits in Ore-  
gon are over \$200, in Sherman  
county well over \$500.

Yet we are not backing up the  
war bond sale satisfactorily. This  
is true all over the nation. There  
may be more reason for lagging  
bond sales here than elsewhere:  
for farmers are very busy. It  
doesn't take long to buy a bond  
but it does require a bit of atten-  
tion and attention is all being  
given to the coming harvest. That  
may be a reason for slow sale, but  
it is not an excuse, however, for not  
buying bonds.

It is possible that publicity may  
be given to bond purchases before  
this drive ends July 31. Those  
who are large bond buyers or who  
make sacrifices to buy bonds are  
entitled to receive credit for their  
acts, it is argued.

The county has reached its E  
bond quota of \$108,000. This is  
\$62 per capita. In the two former  
drives this county made a national  
record by buying over \$100  
per capita. And during it all our  
bank deposits have increased. It  
has never been possible to sell  
other kind of bonds to Sherman  
county investors. Therefore, in  
order to reach our overall quota,  
we must buy an additional \$37,000  
of E bonds or a large part of it.  
The corporation quota generally  
takes care of itself without local  
aid. It is \$81,000.

This newspaper goes to a great  
many Sherman county boys across  
the seas and in other parts of  
this nation. Some of them are in  
hospitals with tropical diseases or  
with wounds. Occasionally we  
have to announce the death of  
one of them. They are fighting  
Japs and Germans by day and  
by night and may be killed any  
time in the 24 hour period. They  
are never safe. It is their hope  
and ours that the world will be a  
better place when they have finished  
their job.

We hate to send them those  
papers in which we have to state  
that this county has not met its  
war bond quota although there is  
plenty of money. Some lonesome  
lad in a jungle or a Normandy  
fox hole will certainly feel we  
are letting him down and we won't  
have much of a defense to offer  
when he comes back—if he does.  
It isn't like Sherman county to  
let that happen.

EARLY OPTIMISM

With the renewal of warfare on  
the Russian front the entire war  
situation has changed for the bet-  
ter. The Russians know how to  
really drive against the Germans.  
Reports have it that Russians be-  
lieve that the Nazis were extreme-  
ly cruel when in possession of  
parts of Russia and they fight with  
a determination infused with hate.

Our troops are doing well in  
Normandy but have not yet land-  
ed enough big guns and other  
heavy equipment to forge ahead  
as fast as do the Russians. Big-  
ger guns each day, however, make  
it seem likely that it will not be  
long before the enemy is either  
feeling from all Normandy and  
Brittany or being surrounded as  
at Chertour.

On Saipan we are mopping up  
the Japs and it is a slow job, so  
well entrenched are they on this  
island fortress. Next it will prob-  
ably be the Bonin Islands from  
which we can reach the Japanese  
mainland with planes. Crowding

of enemy, even one that is weaker,  
out of long prepared positions  
takes time and men.

It is not thought that the Japs  
will collapse. The military rule  
of that country is too strong.  
There is still little indication that  
Germany will fold up easily, es-  
pecially after the heavy losses on the  
main fronts, harassed in the  
Balkans, cut off from supplies and  
facing an uprising on the part of  
captured peoples their armies still  
fight. The German luftwaffe has  
been ineffective and they are short  
of heavy artillery and other equip-  
ment but the infantry does its  
best with sniping tactics and  
house to house defenses. Ger-  
mans have not won a battle or  
even made a strong stand in the  
open for months. They have only  
held when in a town, such as  
Cassino, Cherbourg, Sevastopol.

At the few miles a day our ar-  
mies are making in Normandy, or  
the eight or ten we can progress  
in Italy or even the fifteen or  
twenty the Russians drive it is a  
long way to Berlin. Perhaps, as  
has often been observed, Ameri-  
cans are in more danger from op-  
timism than from pessimism. A  
few years ago when things looked  
black we bought bonds, increased  
war production and stayed on our  
jobs. Now when the outlook is  
brighter we begin to celebrate. It  
may be dangerous.

The wind has been so constant-  
ly with us it has gotten to be the  
most persistent topic of local  
conversation. General opinion  
seems to be that the wind is blow-  
ing, that it has been doing it all  
spring and summer, that it is a  
cold wind, that neither one of us  
like it. There is nearly always  
an optimist in the crowd who is  
willing to have his hair blown, his  
hay lay in the field, his very breath  
whisked away, if it will only stay  
cool (even windy) a few more  
weeks.

Dear Lord  
Lest I continue  
My complacent way;  
Help me to remember  
Somewhere out there  
A man died for me today.

As long as there must be war  
I then must  
Ask and answer  
Am I worth dying for?  
—anonymous

In Other Days

From the Observer, July 9, 1913

Ten members of the experiment  
station land extension staff of  
Washington state experiment sta-  
tion were in Moro Wednesday and  
Thursday, inspecting the Moro  
experiment farm.

Pearlie and Frances Hennagin  
are visiting at Hood River and  
White Salmon where they have  
four aunts to divide the mon-  
opoly of time.

W C Rutledge has become the  
latest Moroit to be convicted of  
the gasoline habit. He has purchas-  
ed a fine looking 1912 Cadillac for  
hire as well as pleasure.

Alley Bros. top of Rattle snake  
grade, are threshing some of  
that poor grain. Report says 10  
cack to the acre, weighing 120  
pounds.

From the Observer, July 7, 1905

The report of the district school  
clerk showed receipts of \$4964  
and disbursements of \$5134 of  
which \$2750 was paid to teachers  
janitor and water was \$217, fuel  
\$241, supplies \$104.

The Dalles would be a much  
more healthful place if denuded  
of about half the foliage that  
shuts the sunlight off its lovely  
homes.

From the Observer, July 10, 1925

Jas. Kenny, farming east of  
Moro, has purchased a Holt senior  
self-propelled caterpillar combine  
harvester for work this season  
in his grain fields. The new ma-  
chine is an 18-foot cut 55-horse  
power outfit.

Fire at the Andy May farm,  
east of Moro, last Friday destr-  
oyed his machine and black  
smith and wood working tools.  
Ray Beezley has sold his Grass  
Valley barber shop to Florin  
Coon, the deal being completed  
last week. We understand Mr  
Beezley will look over the busi-  
ness prospects possible to be se-

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

know as much about this as the  
average citizen and they may be  
correct, but it is still a guess. A  
few months ago the brass hats  
were predicting that the war  
would end in 1944, but this was  
given such wide circulation that  
it slowed down production, made  
war bond sales harder and caused  
thousands to leave war industries  
to return home. Because of this  
the administration decided to see  
that whatever statements are  
issued are not so emphatic. How-  
ever, the taxi drivers have been  
bitten by the bug of prophecy  
and are willing to confidentially  
inform any passenger that the  
European conflict will soon come  
to an end.

There is a suspicion—but nothing  
more—that the porters in the  
leading hotels in the national cap-  
ital make reservations on west-  
bound trains, giving a fictitious  
name, and then if possible sell  
the reservation to a patron of the  
hotel who wants to go home. If  
there are no prospective buyers  
the porter can telephone and can-  
cel the reservation. One thing is  
certain, porters in the larger hotels  
generally know whether they  
can get the patron a lower, a  
roomette or a drawing room, and  
usually manage to do so for a  
price. It is remarkable what a  
porter can do for a \$10 tip.

Here Comes Groom



This long and short pair were  
groom and best man at a wed-  
ding held in New York recently.

MORE MORO

Miss Maxine Henrichs is here  
with her mother, having finished  
her job at Camp Abbott when that  
camp was closed recently.

Mrs Jack Huffman has gone to  
Heppner to be with her husband  
who is there taking the place of  
Ted Pierson who is recovering  
from tick fever. It is expected  
that the Huffmans will move to  
Condon before returning to Moro.

A grass fire started up the creek  
bed last Thursday afternoon and  
caused a crew of men to assem-  
ble and beat it out before it came  
too close to town. No damage was  
done and the fire siren got a lit-  
tle exercise.

Mrs Helen Kruger of Portland  
was here this week again to con-  
tinue her visit with her parents  
and brother, David, on furlough  
from the navy.

Mrs George Updegraff is in  
California with her mother, Mrs  
Hazel Gridley, who has a broken  
arm.

Chester Smith is in western  
Washington this week after a

curved on the new Southern Paci-  
fic railway between Eugene and  
Klamath before again locating.

Mark Henkle, bookkeeper at the  
First National bank in The Dalles,  
has resigned his position and is  
now visiting with his parents,  
T J Henkle and wife, east of  
Moro.

From the Observer, July 10, 1925

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power outfit.

WAKE UP, AMERICA!  
Can the Underground Be of  
Military Assistance?

As debated by  
J. Alvarez del Vayo  
Editor of Political War Section of  
THE NATION

Harry Desmond Farren  
Author of SABOTAGE—How To  
Guard Against It

MR. DEL VAYO OPENS: The in-  
vasion has proved the French under-  
ground a far more significant and  
powerful force than some adventure  
films or sensational reporting may  
have led us to believe. Politically, it  
is the foundation for the Europe of  
tomorrow. Of that there can be no  
doubt. Nor can there be doubt about  
the determination of the peoples of  
Europe that their will shall be im-  
plemented. If anyone had reserva-  
tions on that score, let him think on  
the few hours which Gen. Charles  
de Gaulle spent on the Normandy  
coast and the lesson they implied.  
But in the military field as well as  
the political, the importance of the  
underground cannot be exaggerated.  
The necessary secrecy of military  
operations in France has, until now,  
prevented us from forming an exact  
idea of what the underground has  
accomplished since the unforgettable  
morning of June 8th. But we know  
one thing: the underground has acted  
with an extraordinary sense of dis-  
cipline. On that very point—discipline  
—some doubt may have been justi-  
fiable. It was not unreasonable to  
suppose at the moment of invasion, heroic  
as the underground has proved itself,  
enthusiasm might have pushed it into  
premature action. Unquestionably,  
such behavior would have hampered  
Gen. Eisenhower. But the underground  
is led by men who know how to mas-  
ter their emotions and who have be-  
come leaders through four terrible  
years of fighting and waiting.

MR. FARREN CHALLENGES: Cur-  
rent events within Rome vividly  
prove: underground factions are po-  
litical, not military, organizations. In  
Rome philosophical chaos has result-  
ed. This poses a grave problem for  
peace and AMG leaders. Add to this  
the "flexibility" of Anglo-American  
policy—the hard-headed direction  
of Soviet policy—the repudiation of  
the Atlantic Charter—the warmth for  
Badoglio—the cold shoulder to de  
Gaulle—the "recognition" of Tito—the  
"dismissal" of Mikhailovitch—the  
fence-walking with Franco—the mag-  
nificent and between governments  
in-exile and those on the spot, ad  
infinitum, and you have utter con-  
fusion. How can the underground  
operate to our advantage in this  
feudal fog?

MR. DEL VAYO REPLIES: Under-  
ground factions are political. This war  
is a political war, more than any war  
before. It is a war to destroy fascism.  
Until that is achieved, there can be  
neither a real total victory nor total  
peace. Just because they are political  
organizations, all of political fighting  
spirit against fascism, the under-  
ground movements constitute the best  
ally the United Nations can find in  
any country to implement the final  
attack against Nazi Germany. If, in-  
stead of being political anti-fascist  
organizations, they were composed of  
people like those who brought Mün-  
ich and the policy of appeasement  
to life, their usefulness to Gen. Eisen-  
hower would be relative indeed.

used truck, to be used for har-  
vesting hauling.  
A gal no longer marries a man  
for better or worse. She marries  
him for more or less.

Jack Rucker was down from  
Kent Thursday on business.  
LeRoy Wright's house is about  
completed, or enough so that he  
and family will be able to live in  
it. Quite a bit of work on the  
outside is still undone and will  
provide employment for Roy for  
the fall.

Want Ads  
WANTED: MEN AND WOMEN  
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other essential products to con-  
sumers. Full or part time. Write,  
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FOR SALE: 8-ft. International  
binder in excellent shape. Ask  
at Journal office. 1c

To the People  
of this Community  
The next time you write to  
your fighting man or fighting  
woman tell him or her what  
you have done about the Fifth  
War Loan.  
You can take the  
word of  
General  
Eisenhower  
that your  
man or  
woman in  
uniform will  
be deeply  
interested.  
Your War  
Bond buying is a good thing  
to them about the state of affairs  
in your home. The headlines in  
this newspaper on the progress  
of the drive, the items about par-  
ticipating individuals, the char-  
acter of the Fifth War Loan spe-  
cial events—all these things re-  
flect the morale back home.  
Do you like to read a sorry  
headline about the invasion  
fronts. Our fighting forces  
made up of individuals with the  
same reactions to good and bad  
as you, will not be heartened to  
read "Fifth War Loan Lags."  
Your silence in your letter  
about your part in the Fifth War  
Loan will mean non-interest  
perhaps non-participation to the  
recipients. It's up to you to make  
your letters cheerful. Write to-  
day. Write often. Write about  
your war work, your war sup-  
port. Double your best previous  
War Bond buying record and  
then shout it to the house tops—  
just to that special service man.  
THE EDITOR.

Good Weather Gives  
Boost To Prospects

Expanding new crop movement  
kept domestic wheat prices on the  
easy side during most of the week  
ended June 23, but declines were  
held to narrow limits. A good buy-  
ing interest was in evidence at  
times in Midwestern markets, but  
demand remained very slow at  
Pacific Northwest terminals, with  
the trade generally awaiting the  
July subsidy announcement with  
more than usual interest. Demand  
for feed grains in most markets  
showed a little during the week,  
but offerings were not burdensome  
and ceiling prices were readily  
maintained in the spot market.

The weather Bureau summary  
of weather and crop conditions in  
Oregon for the week ended June  
20, indicated winter grain is ap-  
proaching maturity under con-  
ditions which are mostly favorable,  
although in a few localities it is  
still suffering somewhat from  
drought. The rains have been par-  
ticularly helpful to spring grain.  
Corn needs warmer weather and  
sunshine.

A man should never be ashamed  
to own he has been in the wrong,  
which is but saying in other words  
that he is wiser today than he was  
yesterday  
—Pope

Idea for a plank in one or  
two other political platforms: How  
to dig the country out of the hole  
it's in without making the hole  
any deeper.

When men speak ill of thee, so  
live that nobody will believe them  
—Plato

Pureka Lodge No. 121 A.F. & A.M.  
Meets on the 1st and  
3rd Thursday evenings  
of each month. Visit-  
ing members are cordially  
invited to meet with us.  
R. P. Brisbane, W. M.  
R. V. Lockhart, secretary

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

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. 116  
Meets 2nd and 4th  
Tuesdays of each  
month. Visiting mem-  
bers welcome.  
Alice McKee N.G.  
Florence Johnston, Secy

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