

Sherman County Journal
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Giles L. French Editor
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PIONEERS

September 15 is to be "Trail Marking Day" this year according to the Oregon Council, American Trails association. The date suits in general the convenience of Sherman countians who are or may be interested in marking the route the pioneers took when coming through what is now this county.

It is possible that the cut-off route from the John Day to the Deschutes near Sherar's bridge can be marked this year. It was partially logged last year but no posts were available.

For many there is a great deal of reverence goes into thoughts of the pioneers who came blundering across the western prairies with their awkward wagons and slow ox teams. Love of physical comfort was not an item in their mental make-up. In fact, there was little anywhere of what we moderns call comfort.

From the point of view of these hardy individualists we would appear the softest kind of sissies, who think we are roughing it when we get beyond the reach of an electric wire, out of sound of the telephone, and off the paved road. Yet they were our grandparents.

It is not so much our love of physical ease that marks us as different from these ancestors. Greater yet, is the compromising with our consciences, our independence, that love of ease has caused. Some day men may cross oceans as did the Pilgrims to find freedom; another generation may drive ox teams across a barren land to find independence of action.

We seem satisfied to take the ease and let the freedom go. Imagine grandpa being told how much he could eat or plant. His grandfather went to war to prove he did not have to pay a tax on tea.

A hundred years ago there was a hardy people in the land. They were self-reliant, strong, brave. We now honor them by marking their wagon tracks across our county. May we also hope that a hundred years hence descendants can look to our record and find characteristics as fine and valuable

CLERK'S REPORT

The report of Ross Ornduff, county clerk, published in this issue shows county expenditures of all kinds most clearly, both by months and by items for which money was spent.

For the past year the county has spent a little over \$30,000 from the general fund. This is about \$2500 per month. Appropriated for this purpose was \$44,427 or nearly \$4,000 per month. There is some \$14,000 remaining which indicates that budgeting was more generous than needed.

From the road fund the county has spent \$16,358 out of \$30,600 or a little more than half the sum appropriated therefor. There is more yearly variation in the road fund than in the general fund and more excuse for excessive budgeting.

At the end of the fiscal year, which ended June 30, the county had \$14,241 in the road fund and \$14,101 in the general fund which has increased the cash and bonds or, and to nearly \$100,000.

An appropriation of \$40,000 for a 1944-45 sinking fund will be raised this year making that fund over \$50,000 to be expended on roads in the immediate post-war era.

BRAVE, OR BALMY

Manuel Queson is dead. He was the little man who spent the better part of his life trying to have the Philippines declared free and independent. He became president of the island government when

Congress gave a delayed independence some years ago.

In the light of what has happened since 1936 when independence was granted it is not exactly understandable why Queson wished his home islands to be free. They could not have remained free and probably never can, unless the United States watch over them with its powerful navy. We may do that—and we may object to going to war or losing many men in an attempt to keep the islands out of trouble.

It must have been an overweening ambition to be president of his native land carefully attached to the ambition of the sugar interests of the United States that caused the promised freedom of the Philippines. When they are free, this country can levy a tariff on their sugar that competes with our product.

It would be illuminating to know what the islanders themselves think about cutting loose from Uncle Sam and facing the Japs all alone.

FAST BREAKING WAR

American dispatches say the Germans in France will be destroyed if they choose to remain and that they cannot retreat because American planes would destroy them. That's very fine news, if true.

No doubt the German armies are in distress with almost no aircraft to even serve as observation units and no fighters to keep the allied bombers, large and small, from blasting gun positions. The map of the country being fought for shows a range of hills, up to 1400 feet between the plain of France and the Normandy and Brittany peninsulas and it may be possible for the Germans to hold out here for a time if they can stop their retreat long enough to get set.

If the western invasion of the "fortress Europa" becomes as rapid in its advance as has the eastern front it would certainly mean the end for Germany although Hitler and his cohorts cannot be expected to give up until their last supporter is dead.

In Other Days

From the Observer, August 6, 1915 J. Harvey Smith was in town Wednesday from southwest of Grees Valley. He reports harvest as being well along and yield satisfactory, one field farmed by Jasper Dugger went 17 sacks to the acre, by measurement.

Wasco city has ordered a 13,000 gallon tank car of crude oil and will use it to fill their streets. Part of the car load will be used by the county, in places on the roads where the dust is unusually heavy during wheat hauling.

Sheriff J C McKean has sold his Ford runabout to E E Shull and has bought a newer model in its place.

John McClure and son, Ernest, attended the Thornton sale at The Dalles.

From the Observer, August 4, 1905 Sherman county has another attraction. Surf bathing at Biggs. The sloping, sandy beach is as clean as Clatsop, and the water just the right temperature for a luxurious-bath.

Several changes were made in Moro the beginning of this month. J N Fardey became manager of the S.T. Co., J C Freeman taking full charge of the dry goods department. W D Wallan has taken a vacation and is over in Washington for rest. When he returns he will take Mr. Ellis' place in the W.W.M. Co. Moro bank, and Mr. Ellis will take his place in the S.T. Co. office. Ladru Barnum will take the outside position in the W.W.M. Co., with all of their Sherman county interests to look after.

We noticed several dead horses along the road Sunday. Heat was the cause of it.

From the Observer, August 7, 1925 At the meeting of the city council held on Tuesday evening J C Freeman was elected councilman to serve as successor to T W Alley who recently resigned the office.

The top price for 1925 wheat so far reported to have been paid in Sherman county was that received by Bruce Kee on Tuesday for No 1 marquis. The price was \$1.41 delivered at Hay Canyon. W.W.M. Co. is the reported purchaser.

T B Searcy has finished the harvest on his farm in the Boardman district. The barley is reported to have averaged close to 20 sacks to the acre and the federation wheat 12 1-2 sacks to the acre.

"WAKE UP, AMERICA!"

Should Post Office Censorship Be Abolished?

Moderated by FRED G. CLARK, Chairman, American Economic Foundation
As debated by Roger W. Baldwin, Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union; John S. Sumner, Executive Secretary, The New York Society for the Suppression of Vice

MR. BALDWIN OPENS: The Postmaster General now has the power to keep out of the mails any matter which he thinks is obscene or seditious. What "he" thinks is determined by his lawyers. Any periodical, a book, a pamphlet can be outlawed, solely on the judgment of these lawyers. There are no hearings, except when second-class mailing privileges are revoked. There is no court review save on very narrow grounds. This is bureaucratic censorship with a vengeance. I hold no brief for obscenity or sedition. But they are vague terms; their concept constantly changes. The only fair way to determine the current public view of what is obscene or seditious is to lodge it in the courts. A judge and a jury can better reflect current morality and patriotism than bureaucrats. That system has been in successful operation for ten years in censoring literature imported from abroad. If it works in the Customs Service, it will work with the Post Office. Objectionable matter would be seized as now, and its distribution prevented until a court passed upon it. The public is entitled to freedom from bureaucratic censors, and to the protection of morals and government by the only forum capable of deciding fairly such controversial issues—the courts.

MR. SUMNER CHALLENGES: Maintenance of public health, public safety and public morals is an ancient police power of government. When either is threatened private rights are secondary. Publishers who are intelligent enough to publish books, magazines, etc., also know when the contents thereof are, or approach, the obscene. If they risk making money in this manner they cannot complain when the government intervenes. Enforcement by competent officials is prompt, whereas distribution would be complete before a court decision. There is a vast difference between the mechanics of mail handling and importations. Make the individual or corporation which is endangering public morals seek court review—not the people.

MR. BALDWIN REPLIES: Mr. Sumner argues that any publisher should know what is obscene. But even Mr. Sumner, an expert on obscenity, does not know it, for the courts have time and again thrown out his prosecutions. Nobody can know it, for views of what is obscene change. The best we can do is to leave it to the courts with juries of average citizens. That risks no danger to public morals, because all questioned matter, which publishers think decent enough to back up in court, would be seized and held for court decision. Perfectly practicable, perfectly fair all around—but censors don't trust courts and juries. They have been licked too often.

MR. SUMNER OPENS: The Constitution of the United States at Article I, Section 8, Subdivision 7, provides: The Congress shall have power to establish post-offices and post-roads. Under this power the Congress has established post-offices and means of receipt, transportation and distribution of the mails. Use of these facilities is a privilege of the people, dependent upon compliance with certain regulations. One regulation is a requirement that nothing which experience has proved to be harmful from a moral standpoint, shall be deposited in the mails. No doubt it is in connection with the enforcement of this regulation that the question of censorship arises. As a matter of fact, these postal regulations are necessary BECAUSE THERE IS NO CENSORSHIP. That is, pre-publication censorship, which is the essence of censorship, but which no one wants. So long as we have unsocial persons who are eager to make money through the sale and distribution of morally harmful publications, it is proper and essential that there should be some agency to enforce regulations promptly and effectively against the receipt and transportation of such matters in the mails. The officials of the Post Office Department are competent to perform this service. Any arbitrary or unreasonable enforcement is subject to court review.

MR. BALDWIN CHALLENGES: Mr. Sumner contends some agency should bar smut from the mails. I agree. But bureaucratic censors are incompetent to determine what is "smut". Look at the Post Office Department's record in banning "Esquire", "The Police Gazette", the medical sex pamphlet "Preparing for Marriage" and a long list of classics. Mr. Sumner holds that censorship consists only of action in advance of publication. Nonsense! Censorship exists when any publication is arbitrarily barred from readers. Court action, the right method, is miles from that kind of censorship. Doesn't Mr. Sumner trust our courts to review on merit? He is wrong about present review of Post Office powers; courts give the Post Office almost complete discretion.

MR. SUMNER REPLIES: Unfortunately Mr. Baldwin adopts an "argument" the usual "squawks" of all those trying to "put something over". "Esquire" was not censored nor banned. It was removed from the second-class mail group. That action has been sustained by court decision. Many magazines are improperly in that low rate class at the expense of the taxpayers. The Postmaster General's authority in the premises has now been judicially confirmed. Trusting "our courts to review on merit" is commonplace. How about "Murray Winters" and "Dial Press", Mr. Baldwin? Publishers and distributors of "smut" are public enemies. No method of legalized control is too drastic.

HI-WAYS TO HEALTH by ADA R. MAYNE OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL

With the closing of school a shortage many of them are starting whole new corps of young people working at a younger age than was common in prewar days, and this means, no doubt, that they will be working harder than usual. It is important that the health of these young people be preserved under the added tension.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

allocated for the manufacturing of farm machinery. Some time ago the production of tanks was cut in the relief that more were or hand than would be needed, but losses of tanks in France have been heavy and now there is demand for immediate stepping up of the tank program. Tanks require steel, just as does farm machinery, and war needs come first. Despite the highly favorable turn in the war situation, the army cannot afford to take chances and even though the tanks now on the assembly line may never leave the stores of the United States production must continue until Germany has surrendered. Also, the maritime commission is demanding more and more ships and this will require still more steel. Once again steel is the yardstick for civilian goods just as it is for war purposes.

Indicative of the change which has taken place in the American standard of living is the fact that first ten items in the list of "essential" goods for civilians as announced by war production board were deemed luxuries a few years ago or were wholly unknown in American households. All of them are appliances dependent upon the use of electricity, such as refrigerators, ranges, heaters, vacuum cleaners, etc., which will be the first civilian goods produced after the war.

imum, include fruit, a generous serving of cereal, a glass of milk, and one or more pieces of toast. If more is needed second helpings may be served or bacon and eggs added if desired. Most young people are hungry in the morning and would eat breakfast and enjoy it if time allowed. This responsibility rests with parents seeing that each working member of the family is up in time to go through the routine of dressing in the way they like and to have enough time left to eat and enjoy a good breakfast well-prepared.

To get the right foods three good meals a day, and probably some in-between meals will be needed by these young workers. No meal can be judged alone. Each of the meals should provide one-third of the total for the day, but the food eaten through the entire day is a real test of adequacy in kind and amount.

Nutritionists agree that from many standpoints breakfast is the most important meal. The body has been without food for ten hours or more and the morning meal should supply the nutrients needed for the morning's activities. Failure to eat enough of the right kind of breakfast may result in that mid-morning fatigue which means lessened efficiency on the job.

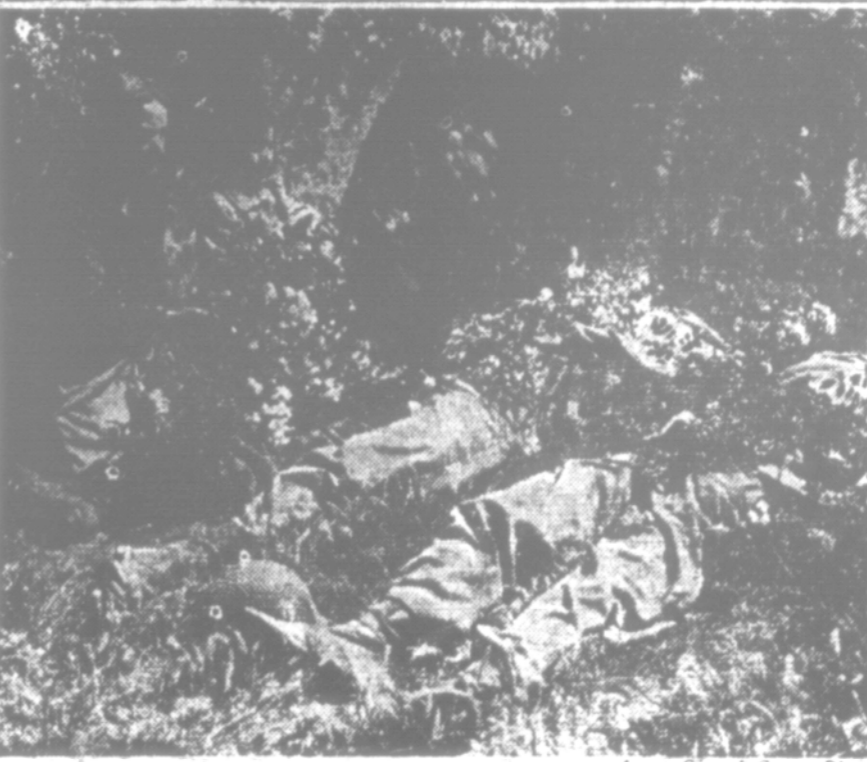
Many surveys of the breakfast habits of high school boys and girls have shown that a large number neglect this meal. This is regrettable for students and even more so for workers if the habit continues, since classroom work is usually less strenuous than work done by errand or delivery boys and girls, and those who help on farms. Breakfast for all working people should, as a min-

Rest Awaits Marines After 23 Days of Fighting



U. S. Marine Corps Photo. Tired and weary after 23 consecutive days and nights of fighting in the front lines of Cape Gloucester, New Britain, these Marines, being transferred for a well-earned rest, are awaiting other members of their outfit to join them.

THEY DIED TO MAKE THEM FREE



Army Signal Corps Photo. This poignant picture made by an Army Signal Corps photographer shows a kneeling Roman mother and her child gently and reverently placing flowers over the still forms of two American boys who paid the supreme price to liberate them from the Nazi and Fascist grip. Look at their faces and you will see that both mother and child realize that these Americans died for them. Remember this picture when you are asked to buy an extra War Bond during the Fifth War Loan.

CHURCHES

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. F. L. Cannell, pastor.

Moro Community Presbyterian Church James D. Moberg, pastor. Bible School 10 a. m.

Christian Science Society Sunday morning services at 11:00 a. m. Subject "Spirit". 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 can be bought or borrowed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Frank Pitts, 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 Frank Pitts, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, attorney at law, at Wasco, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: July 28, 1944.

P. G. O'Meara Administrator Date of first publication July 28, 1944 Date of last publication August 18, 1944

Application for membership in COMMUNITY CLUB 2471 The Dalles, Oregon

I hereby apply for membership in Community Club 2471, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in order to help acquire a "home" for returning war veterans. I certify that I am of Legal age; a citizen of the United States; a relative of a veteran; will abide by the Rules of the Club, and enclose \$1.00 for my 1944 dues.

Signature _____ Local Address _____ City & State _____

Advertisement for Barclay's Private Stock Straight Rye Whiskey. The ad features a bottle of the whiskey, a glass, and a can of soda. Text includes: 'Wartime restrictions may keep your acquaintance to an occasional bottle of Barclay's Straight Rye—but note with pleasure that its quality is rigidly maintained.' 'Barclay's PRIVATE STOCK Straight RYE Whiskey 86 Proof Jos. Barclay & Co. Limited • Peoria, Illinois'