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NATIONAL EDITORIAL
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COMMUNITY PROPERTY
The decision of the United States
supreme court in the community
property case has been expected
and is considered good law
and good public policy, even
though it does make necessary
the continuance of unfairness in
federal taxation.

There are nine community property
states in the nation, states
that follow the French law, instead
of the English common law.
The Napoleonic code came to
America through Louisiana and
that state, Texas, New Mexico,
Arizona, California, Washington,
Idaho, Utah and Nevada, many of
them settled by men from the
south, adopted the community
method of property ownership as
between husband and wife.

The internal revenue department
has permitted federal income
taxpayers in such states to file
a joint return of income taxes
as a method which materially
lowers the tax paid.

During the last session the Oregon
legislature tried to write a
law that would obtain recognition
by the supreme court for tax
purposes and would not seriously
upset the entire background of
property law in Oregon which is
based on the English common law.

The decision of the supreme
court, made in a case from Oklahoma,
which has a similar law
has made that attempt a failure.
Many had presumed it would
of necessity have to be a failure or
the federal government would
lose a great deal of income.

There remains a great inequity
as between the nine community
property states and the 36 common
law states. It seems likely that
congress will outlaw joint returns
of all kinds, a step which
it wanted to take some months
ago. Big property owners, especially
in community property
states made a great fight over it.
They even brought in the moral
angle saying that couples would
remain single or live without the
moral code in order to keep from
paying the tax under the single
return. A taxpayer has his price,
it would seem.

There may be a possibility that
an extension of joint tenancy with
right of survivorship of estate in
entirety would be recognized by
the federal government. And
laws might be passed to permit
partnerships between husband and
wife in business ventures that
would allow joint returns.

Until something is done it will
be cheaper to pay taxes in some
states than in others and that is
not a proper condition.

YOU NEVER CATCH UP
What kind of economics is this?
Big business, that is, manufacturers
of electric appliances, automobiles
and other trinkets in
large demand in America, are
saying that they will have to have
an increase in price of 20 to 30
percent after the war.

Labor, already with a wage
boost of about 50 percent, is ready
to demand 20 to 30 percent more
as soon as the president is ready
to pay off on the deal.

Then, it is assumed, everyone
will be happy. We will all have
more money to handle, big wages
— by present standards — and big
prices, too. If a man works for a
dollar a day and buys a pair of
shoes for \$1.50 he is a poor man.
If he works for \$8 per day and
buys a \$12 pair of shoes he is
well off. Maybe so. Maybe not.

and the farmers trying to all
get rich by raising the price of
their commodities to the others,
has been well explained but seldom
followed. The situation is
remindful of the neighbor boy's
goat.

The kid, some years back, when
such things were the rage, had a
long haired goat broke to harness
and a wagon for the goat to draw.
It was quite a snazzy rig. One
day the boy was sent down town
after a supply of groceries which
included some succulent lettuce
and carrots and like provender
enjoyed by goats, who don't spend
all their time eating tin cans
despite their reputation.

On the way home the goat, in
making a sharp turn saw the
greenery and tried to reach around
it. He couldn't do it so he pulled
up a little. And pretty soon the
goat was chasing the vegetables
in the wagon at full speed around
a tree. That wrecked the wagon,
scattered the groceries, and caused
the goat to be sold for what
the neighbors suspected to be
amb chops.

That is craziness in goats, but
an indication of liberal economics
in politicians.

EVERYBODY WORKS
Among the copy book maxims
the moralists say made America
great are several about being busy.
"How doth the busy little bee?"
"Early to bed and early to rise
makes me, healthy, wealthy and
wise." "The devil has work for
idle hand to do", and other of
equal pertinence.

How tickled would Ben Franklin
and other writers of early
day paragraph philosophy be were
they here these days to watch
thirty million Americans too few
try to keep the wheels of industry
going while others are fighting
or making war machines.

Some items are not made at all
and the ones that are made can
be bought only after waiting.
Farmers grow more wheat per
capita, bakers and bankers handle
more dough per employee, trains
and stages carry more people and
freight with less help. Everybody
works, including father, and grand
father and great aunt Susan.

In peace time, when it comes
again, the economists we like
best to listen to, say we will only
work a couple days a week. In
that case we wouldn't work at
all. Few of us could get interested
in so small a job. We might get
interested in other things not so
well considered by the philosophers.

From the Observer, Nov. 24, 1935
Next week, when Dr. J. Fred
James moves into his new Dental
Emporium, in the S. T. Co.
building, he will have one of the
finest suites of offices east of
Portland. Artist Meach is overseeing
the work of decoration.

P. O. DeMoss placed an excellent
sample of home grown celery
on our table last week, which is
to us a convincing proof that
importations of that kind of products
may as well be cut out another
season.

You are to get an option on the
W. M. Barnett Auto, to be given
away December 1936. An option
with every \$10 purchase at the
Barnett Emporium, Wasco.

Ex-Mayor L. Barnum believes
Moro is forging ahead, as is evidenced
by his expenditures of
\$325 for a concrete retaining wall
surmounted by an ornamental
steel fence. Also cement walks,
around his city residence.

From the Observer, Nov. 26, 1935
Hobart Bowman was awarded
\$500 in his suit against Wm. Oeh-
man which resulted when Oeh-
man's automobile and Bowman's
motorcycle met head on between
Moro and the fair grounds.

The committee in charge of the
proposed rural route to be
established out of Moro met Wednesday
evening at the home of
P. C. Axtell.

Alex McLennon has traded his
quarter section eleven miles south
east of Kent to John Muir of
Moro, who expects to locate a
homestead adjoining.

### Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

Missouri for irrigating arid lands
in several states, the outlook for
agricultural expansion warrants
speculation as to where markets
will be found for all this additional
farm production. There is already
a disturbing surplus of farm products
and it has been found necessary
to subsidize certain major
crops. To be profitable, irrigated
land must be intensively cultivated.
Costs are too high to justify the
growing of wheat and corn, so
growers of these staples have no
occasion to view the situation with
alarm, but this does not simplify
the problem of finding adequate
markets for the limited variety
of crops grown by irrigation.

The problem of whether to in-
augurate a policy of making sub-
sidy payments on exportable sur-
pluses, mentioned in this column
a few days ago, has been further
complicated by receipt of notice
from Brazil that adoption of any
plan which threatens to disturb
the cotton market will be viewed
with disfavor by that government.
In this instance the significance lies
in the fact that the United States
is dependent upon Brazil for its
coffee supply and if Brazil feels
sufficiently resentful it may adopt
a policy which would be decidedly
uncomfortable to the people of
this country who regard the cheer-
ing cup as an essential to their
breakfast table. It has been done.

### Seeding Grass By Airplane Tried

Airplane reseeding of burned-
over eastern Oregon range lands
has been given a large-scale test
this year in several counties, re-
ports Chet Otis, assistant extension
specialist in farm crops at OSC.

One section of such land was
recently seeded in less than an hour
at a cost of only 2 cents per acre.
Chamise or four-winged saltbrush,
a browse plant, was seeded at the
rate of one-half pound per acre
in Morrow and Gilliam counties by
a 250-horse-power monoplane that
works at a cruising speed of 90
miles per hour. This plane took
just 45 minutes to cover 640 acres.

Morrow and Gilliam county farmers
have seeded crested wheat
grass common ryegrass, and bulbous
bluegrass on various areas,
including some blow land. In some
sections the seed was spread from
an elevation of approximately 600
feet. Depending on the rate of
seeding and the distance from the
airport, the cost varied from 20
to 25 cents per acre. Usually more
time was spent flying to and from
the area than in actually dropping
the seed.

The OSC extension service and
the U. S. division of grazing are
watching these large-scale tests
in the hope that this method will
prove successful in rehabilitating
thousands of acres of sagebrush
and cheat grass type of range land
that burn over almost every year
in eastern Oregon.

YOUR
Caterpillar
Dealer
SAYS:

SUGGESTS A WINTER
TUNE-UP

And right here in Wasco is the
place to have it done. With
your assistance in planning
your future needs, we are
fully equipped to put your
Tractor in first-class shape to
see you through your next
year's rush seasons.
See us today and make a date
for your winter Tractor re-
pairs.

O'MEARA
Supply & Imp. Co

John Deere Caterpillar
Those Boys Need You
BUY WAR BONDS!

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

## WAKE UP, AMERICA!

### Would A Planned Economy Assure Postwar Jobs?

Moderated by FRED G. CLARK, Chairman, American Economic Foundation

As debated by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director, League for Industrial Democracy; Arthur C. Croft, President, National Foremen's Institute, Inc.; Authority on Management-Labor Problems

DR. LAIDLER OPENS: A planned
economy, under which essential in-
dustries are publicly and cooperatively
owned and democratically operated
for the common good, would
assure postwar jobs, and for two main
reasons: First, it would eliminate the
great and unjust inequalities of wealth
and income, base industrial rewards
on service rendered, not on property
owned, and place in the hands of the
masses of the people sufficient purchas-
ing power to buy the goods that
could be turned out by our mass in-
dustries running at full capacity.
Purchasing power would no longer
remain idle in the coffers of the well-
to-do, while the poor received an in-
come too small to buy even the neces-
saries of life. Secondly, under a planned
economy, it would be possible to calcu-
late the needs of productive and
distributing processing and plan the
application of capital to the devel-
opment of industry. Whenever the
purchasing of goods and services
lagged for want of buyers, and unem-
ployment was threatened, it would be
possible for Public Planning Boards
to reduce prices, thus stimulating pur-
chases, and to provide any additional
jobs that may be needed through the
improvement of public and private
industry and the initiative of useful
public works and services. Thus far,
except in war, when public planning
has been greatly extended, the present
economic system, with its mad
scramble for profits, customers and
investment opportunities, has utterly
failed to provide jobs for all.

MR. CROFT CHALLENGES: Dr.
Laidler asks for a little bit of control
and a little bit of freedom. This mar-
riage of two powers he feels would
provide a happy home in which we
would all live in peace, harmony and
plenty. I believe this "marriage of
powers" would end in the divorce
court as all too soon, and the offspring
of this "marriage" would wind up in
a foundling home impoverished. The
"mad scramble for profits, customers
and investment opportunities" which
he mentions are the very cornerstones
of our economic liberties. If they have
failed, as he says they have, what on
earth has brought us so far along the
road to greater economic and social
liberties?

DR. LAIDLER REPLIES: If I were
to adopt the figure of speech of Mr.
Croft, I would say that the marriage
of productive industry with an un-
planned and incoordinated business
system, went on the rocks during the
thirties, and that productive industry
is now looking around for a union
with a planned economic order as
providing the one road to security,
happiness and well-being. It was pub-
lic planning during the present war
on behalf of the prosecution of the
war that rescued the country from
widespread unemployment. It will be
public planning for peace production
that will assure jobs for all in the
postwar era.

SUNLIGHT HURTS
CURTAIN MATERIAL

Scarcity of curtain material
caused by the fact that looms for-
merly used for this purpose, are
now making jungle cloth and mos-
quito netting for the armed forces,
makes conservation of curtains in
the home highly important for the
duration, says Miss Lois A. Lutz,
extension specialist in home man-
agement at OSC.

Long exposure to sunlight is the
chief cause of curtain deterioration,
as shown in experimental
tests. Heat and moisture in the air
are only secondary offenders. Sets
of curtains will last longer, there-
fore, if those at south windows
are switched with those in other
parts of the house. If they can't
be changed, turning them from top
to bottom will give the fabric a
more even exposure, says Miss
Lutz.

For very sunny windows, the
most serviceable cotton material
for curtains is made of unbleached,
mercerized, coarse, hard-twisted
yarns. Dark colored fabric, because
of the large quantity of dye it con-
tains, is better able to withstand the
effects of light and weather than
light colored fabric.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Meets 2nd and 4th
Tuesdays of each
month. Visiting mem-
bers welcome.
Alice McKee N.G.
Florence Johnston, Secy

Lureka Lodge No. 121 A.F.F.A.
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

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

### CHURCHES

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
Morning Worship at 11:00 A. M.
Dr. Silas E. Fairham, District
Superintendent, will preach at 11
a. m., after which there will be
a pot-luck dinner and the quarter-
ly conference meeting.
Preaching services at the Grass
Valley Methodist church Sunday
afternoon at 3 p. m.
Dr. Fairham will preach at this
service.
Epworth League at 7:00 p. m.
F. L. Cannell, pastor.

Moro Community
Presbyterian Church
Bible School 10 a. m.
Sermon "Zest In Prayer" Col.
4, 2 (Moffatt)
C. E. 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting
Wednesday 8 p. m.
James D. Moberg, pastor.

Christian Science Society
Sunday morning services at
11 a. m. "Ancient and Modern Necro-
mancy, alias Mesmerism and
Hypnotism Denounced"
Wednesday night service at 8
includes testimonials of healing.
The reading room in the rear
of the building is open. All au-
thorized Christian Science litera-
ture can be bought or borrowed

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF
THE STATE OF OREGON FOR
SHERMAN COUNTY
C. A. NISH, Trustee, Plaintiff

LESTEN E. WRIGHT, DALE
E. WRIGHT, HARVEY ALLEN
WRIGHT, and the unknown heirs
of Flora B. Wright, deceased, and
all other persons or parties un-
known claiming any right, title,
estate, lien, or interest in the real
estate described in the complaint
Defendants.

SUMMONS
To: The unknown heirs of Flora
R. Wright, Deceased, and all
other persons or parties un-
known claiming any right title
estate, lien or interest in the
real estate described in the

complaint herein:
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON.
You are hereby required to ap-
pear and answer the complaint
filed against you in the above en-
titled suit within four weeks from
the date of the first publication of
this summons, and if you fail so
to answer, for want thereof, the
plaintiffs will apply to the Court
for the relief demanded in the
complaint herein, namely:
That you be forever enjoined
and barred from asserting any
claims whatsoever in and to the
land or premises hereinafter de-
scribed, and that the plaintiff be
declared to be the owner of prem-
ises described as:
Lots 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11
Section 18, Tp. 1 S., R. 19,
E.W.M. in Sherman Coun-
ty, Oregon,

and such other and further relief
as to the Court may seem reason-
able and proper.
This summons is published by
order of the Honorable Judge of
the Circuit Court, dated November
10, 1944
Date of first publication, Novem-
ber 17, 1944.

GAVIN and GAVIN
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Post office address:
The Dalles, Oregon
2-5

NOTICE OF DATE OF FINAL
HEARING

Notice is hereby given, that the
undersigned administrator of the
estate of Emory A. Crocker, de-
ceased, has filed in the County Court
of the State of Oregon, for Sherman
County, Oregon, his final report
and account as such administrator.
That Saturday December 16th, at
the hour of ten o'clock A.M. in
the County Court Room, in the
County Court House, at Moro,
Oregon, has been fixed as the time
and place for hearing all objec-
tions to said final report and ac-
count and the settlement hereof.
Henry Yeackel, Administrator
John M. Stapleton, Attorney for
Estate. Vogt Bldg. The Dalles,
Oregon

# Easy to BANK BY MAIL!

ASK FOR SPECIAL DEPOSIT ENVELOPES.

## The Dalles Branch United States National Bank

HEAD OFFICE, PORTLAND MEMBER F. D. C.

# Now You can have more than a "Trial"

HERE'S GREAT NEWS for Corby's friends and friend-to-be: There's more of this light, sociable blend available. If you don't know this pre-war quality whiskey with the Grand Old Canadian Name, now is your opportunity to taste and compare. Ask for it the next time you buy.

# CORBY'S CORBY'S

## RESERVE Blended Whiskey

"A Grand Old Canadian Name"

PRODUCED IN THE U. S. A.

under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender

86 Proof—68.4% Grain Neutral Spirits  
JAS. BARCLAY & CO., LIMITED, PEORIA, ILLINOIS