

Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper

A column of news
About Government,
Politics and People
with special emphasis
on the Northwest

Enactment of H. R. 1831, by Representative Stewart of Oklahoma, would do away with state welfare boards and their case workers and remove the stigma of "pauper" declaration from aged people who receive assistance under terms of the social security law. In presenting this resolution Mr. Stewart stated that his adoption would remove the stigma from the aged person in war industries and thereby ease the manpower shortage in addition to placing old-age assistance administration on a more workable basis. Proof of need as a qualification for receiving assistance is discarded and it is provided that federal contributions shall be withheld from any state which sets up any limitation for eligibility other than those defined in the resolution. These limitations are age, citizenship, residence, and net income as reported in the previous year's federal income tax statement. Payments to all recipients in a state would be equal.

The resolution provides that assistance shall be given to all other eligible married couples whose joint income is less than \$1,200 a year or a single beneficiary with an income of less than \$750. Any person claiming old-age assistance who is receiving a government pension, retirement pay, government disability compensation, or similar payments in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the old-age assistance claimed shall not be eligible, and anyone receiving aid from any of these mentioned sources less than amount of the assistance claimed shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to the difference, payments to be made by check "to be received by every eligible person at his or her postoffice address on the first day of each calendar month."

Ignoring the basis of need, the bill would permit a man and wife to own "capital assets" to the amount of \$15,000 and a single person to possess property of a far cash value of \$10,000. The bill would also provide for the payment of not less than \$100 nor more than \$150 for burial and funeral expenses of each individual who dies while receiving such old-age assistance.

Fixing of the amount which should be paid recipients of old-age assistance is left to the states, but payment must be equal to all within the state, except as offsets are provided in case of pensions or other payments mentioned in the act. The federal government would continue, as now, to contribute one-half of the amount paid a recipient up to a maximum of \$40 a month.

Real reason why army and navy insist so strongly upon passage of a national service act has not been brought out at any of the congressional hearings, although it has been frequently discussed in conversations with head officials in the armed forces. War chiefs fear that there will be a general exodus from war industry plants as soon as the fighting in Europe is ended and that civilians will take over all the good jobs that should be open to returning service men. "They don't want this to happen, but they didn't want to emphasize this fear because of possible unfavorable civilian reaction. Final decision is Germany will, of course, necessitate some readjustments and the closing of some war industries, but the war with Japan will continue heavy demand on manpower for at least another year, possibly longer, and may call for as large a land force as is now engaged in Europe.

Payment of subsidies to wheat exporters who sell abroad at lower than domestic prices does not

AAA 'Sign-up' Meetings Start Here this Week

AAA "sign-up" meetings will be held in the various communities of the county during the next two weeks according to an announcement by County Agent LeRoy C. Wright.

These meetings are planned to provide assistance to all farmers of the county in the preparation of their "planning and estimate" sheets for 1945. Local committees have been appointed for each community and they will be present at the scheduled meeting to help in completing the estimate forms. Mr. Wright points out that farmers will not be able to participate in farm practice payments unless they have signed these planning and estimate sheets.

The series of meetings begins this week with the meeting of the farmers of the Moro district at the court house Thursday and Friday. Members of the local committee for this meeting are Carroll Sayra, Irving Hart, Clarence Spaulding, John DeMoss and Russell Belashee.

Other meetings are scheduled as follows:

Wasco and Locust Grove—Wasco city hall, February 19 and 20. Local committees: E. P. Hayes, J. J. Smith, Marvin Thomas, K. Fridley, Leland Medler, Wasco; E. H. Matkins, H. D. Proudfoot, P. W. Kaesberg, H. M. Zelt, Lowell Burres, Locust Grove.

Grass Valley—Grass Growers' office, February 23 and 24. Local committee: Geo. Wilcox, J. B. Coon, Roy Schilling, Willard Barnett, Millard Eakin.

Kent—Grange hall, February 27 and 28. Local committee: Roy P. Barnett, Frank von Borstel, Geo. Wilcox, Kenneth Thompson, Harry Howell.

Crop Insurance Is Again Available

Crop insurance, assuring production returns up to 75 percent of average yields, will be available on 1945 spring wheat crops through county offices of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency or agents appointed by the county AAA committee. Contracts will be for three years, with premium payments on an annual basis through cash or premium notes.

In order for crop insurance to be available in a county, applications must be made covering 50 farms in the county or one-third of the farmers producing insurable crops in the county, whichever is less. Application for crop insurance protection may be made by anyone having an interest in the spring wheat crop at seeding time, providing application is made prior to planting or the FCIC closing date for the area. The wheat insurance contract will cover all farms in a county in which the applicant has an interest in the crop at seeding time. Crop insurance will be available on the 1946 winter wheat crop.

The 1944 wheat crop in Australia is estimated to be around 60 million bushels or about a third of the pre-war average. The current harvest, the poorest since 1919 would be, at that level, one of the smallest on record. The small output is mainly due to severe drought and reduced seedings, with shortages of fertilizer and manpower. The drought caused considerable reduction in per acre yields, with the average for the country now indicated at about 6.3 per seeded acre, compared with normal yields of around 12.3 bushels.

PORTABLE BIN SALE ENDS MARCH 1

Farmers have until March 1 to purchase CCC portable wooden bins for farm granaries or for conversion into brooder houses, farm labor cabins or other uses. After that date, the surplus bins in Wasco, Umatilla, Sherman, Gilliam and Morrow counties will be shipped by CCC into other areas. Capacity and prices are as follows: Aladdin, 2800 bushels, \$225; Economy, 3000 bushels, \$225; Johnson, 3300 bushels, \$250.

County Planning Group Met in Moro Wednesday

A meeting of Sherman county farm committees on land use, crops, livestock and farm home and rural life was held at the court house Wednesday. J. R. Beck, extension specialist in community affairs, and Lucy Lane, specialist in home economics, who were here from the state college, addressed the group and took part in the discussions.

The county's agricultural program, especially in relation to post war conditions and the return of war veterans received the careful consideration of the conference.

A freak storm brought thunder and lightning, through a dense fog, to Condon Feb. 1.

Electrical Course Offered by State Vocational Dept.

Plans for a short vocational course in practical electricity open to the residents of this community have been announced by Supt. Tom Preece of the Moro schools. The classes will be conducted outside of school hours, probably in the evening and it will be started as soon as an enrollment of at least ten adult students has been assured.

This electrical course will be carried on as part of the rural training program of the division of vocational education throughout the state. Preliminary arrangements for the local course were made by M. C. Buchanan, assistant state supervisor of agricultural education. This training is being financed by the federal government so no tuition charge will be made.

The course in electricity will include 120 hours of instruction covering such practical phases of the subject as wiring of buildings, running circuits, line construction, care of electric motors, and mounting portable motors. Only the fundamentals of electrical theory will be given. The purpose of the course is to enable students to take care of electrical equipment and do wiring as required around the farm or home. Classes will be held three times a week, each running for a period of three hours. The ex-

Red Cross Faces Greatest Task in Fourth War Year

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Facing the greatest task in its history in serving American fighting men on advancing war fronts overseas, their families at home, their buddies returning to the United States after discharge, and the American people in emergency on the home front, the American Red Cross will launch its third War Fund campaign March 1.

That the American people will respond with overwhelming generosity to the appeal for \$200,000,000 to carry on this worldwide program is already indicated in the nation wide determination to meet all its war needs and to bring the five-year struggle to an early and successful conclusion.

In every invasion during the past year, Chairman Basil O'Connor of the American Red Cross said, Red Cross workers have either gone with the troops, or have followed within a very short time. Red Cross field directors were with General Eisenhower's men in the great amphibious invasion of France, and with General MacArthur's forces when they returned to the Philippines.

Ten thousand men and women wear the Red Cross uniform overseas, serving in every theatre of war and with every command. They work in leave clubs, clubhouses, rest homes, hospitals. Red Cross men attached to fighting units are with those units, even in actual combat. Red Cross girls dispense snacks at air fields, along trucking supply routes, behind front areas and in liberated cities.

Many, both men and women, are on duty at scores of isolated outposts throughout the world, and give aid to wounded men in hospitals and on hospital ships, planes and trains. Away from the battle areas, thousands more serve at military and naval installations within the United States.



Through the Red Cross the American people serve the men of their Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

act time and place of meeting will be determined by the convenience of the group.

Plans are already underway for securing a thoroughly competent instructor for the course.

It is hoped that all those wishing to take advantage of this free course will enroll at once with Mr. Preece at the high school or see him for further information.

RED PROUDFOOT FINISHED DIESEL COURSE IN EAST

Cpl. John R. Proudfoot of Wasco, Ore., has just graduated from the special diesel course at the Ordnance school, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Cpl. Proudfoot is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Proudfoot who reside at Wasco, Oregon.

S. R. (Sam) Thompson, 68, president of the Pendleton Round-up, vice president of the Rodeo Assn. of America, and well-known wheat and cattle man, died Feb. 8.

Rainfall in January in Pendleton was 1.80 inches compared with normal for the month of 1.78.

How to Pick Proper Income Tax Form

The purposes and advantages of the several methods of figuring your income tax are explained by the commissioner of internal revenue as follows:

1.—Taxpayers whose 1944 income was less than \$5,000 have a choice of three different ways of filing their 1944 income tax returns. Taxpayers whose income was \$5,000 or more must make "long-form" returns on Form 1040. The three methods open to persons whose income was under \$5,000 are as follows:

1. Fill out the withholding receipt, Form W-2 (Rev.), received from their employers.

2. Make a "short-form" return on Form 1040.

3. Make a "long-form" return on Form 1040.

The easiest way is to fill out and mail in a withholding receipt, but this method is permitted only if the taxpayer's income was virtually all from wages from which tax was withheld. If, in addition to his wages subject to withholding, a taxpayer had more than \$100 of dividends, interest or other income not subject to withholding, he would have to use Form 1040. If the withholding receipt is used, the collector will figure the tax and give the taxpayer credit for the tax he has already paid, and send either a bill or a refund for the difference. If Form 1040 is used the taxpayer must figure his own tax.

2. If the taxpayer did not spend more than 10 percent of his income last year for deductible charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical and dental expenses and other deductible items, he should file on his withholding receipt or on a "short form" Form 1040. Both these methods of filing give the taxpayer a standard allowance of about 10 percent of his income for deductions.

3. If, however, the taxpayer has spent more than 10 percent on deductible items he should make a "long-form" return on Form 1040, so that he can itemize and claim the actual amount of his deductions.

There were 36 fewer lives lost in industrial accidents, and 7094 fewer non-fatal accidents in Oregon industries covered by the State Industrial Commission in 1944 as a result of state educational program in accident prevention.

The McFarlan dairy at Condon was discontinued February 1 after 25 years operation. Milk for that city will now be supplied by the Arlington dairy.

Building permits issued in January at Pendleton totaled \$1,700.

High School to Handle Waste Paper Drive

A waste paper drive covering the southern part of the county will be started Monday under the sponsorship of the Moro high school. Featured in the drive will be a competition between the students from Kent Grass Valley and Moro with the losing group to provide a party for the others. Funds received will go into the student body treasury.

Residents of these communities are asked to cooperate with their local student group by bundling their waste paper and bringing it in or having it ready for collection during the two week period of the contest. Storage stations will be located at the school house in Kent, the building next to Fields' garage in Grass Valley and the old Searcy hardware store in Moro.

Red Cross Will Hold Annual Session Feb. 26

The annual meeting of Sherman county chapter of the American Red Cross will be held at the Moro school auditorium Monday, February 26. Business of the meeting will include presentation of reports and the election of officers for 1945. An address will be given by Palmer Heyt, publisher of the Oregonian, Portland. Also on the program will be educational films and music by the combined bands of Moro and Wasco high schools. All members of the Red Cross in Sherman county are privileged to attend the meeting and participate in the discussions and election.

Names of candidates for election at the annual session will be proposed by a nominating committee consisting of A. A. Dunlap of Grass Valley, Willy Knighten of Moro and George Potter of Klondike. Reports of other committees will be submitted by their chairmen as follows:

Junior Red Cross—Mrs. Ormand Hilderbrand.

First aid and farm accident—C. A. Tom.

Home production—Mrs. Willy Knighten.

Camp and hospital—Mrs. Ormand Hilderbrand.

Red Cross fund drive—Roy Powell.

Home service—Willy Knighten. Reports will be given by the officers: Mrs. Esther McIntyre of Wasco, president; Ted Ball of Grass Valley, vice president; Gordon Harper of Wasco, secretary and Dewey Thompson of Moro, treasurer.

The board of directors of the chapter includes C. A. Tom, Rufus: Mrs. Theodore Von Borstel, Kent; Roy Powell, Moro; Rev. F. L. Cannell, Wasco; A. A. Dunlap, Grass Valley; Mrs. George Wilson, Kent; Mrs. R. S. Macnab, Rufus; and George Potter, Klondike.

FARMERS FAVORED IN SALE OF EXTRA ARMY CRAWLERS

Farmers will receive some preference in the sale of surplus crawler-type tractors by the treasury procurement division, the Oregon state AAA committee has been informed.

Crawler tractors declared surplus by the armed forces and other government agencies are sold by treasury procurement to dealers on a sealed bid basis. Dealers buying tractors for resale to farmers holding letters of necessity issued by AAA committees receive preference in case of tie bids. All bids are usually at the ceiling price, because of the heavy demand for the limited amount of equipment available.

The Prineville city council and Lions club are planning to submit a charter amendment to provide for a manager form of government for that city.

Seventy car loads of potatoes were shipped from Prineville in January.

New Laws Being Worked out by Committees

This week the real business of the legislature gets under way as many big public hearings are held. It may seem odd that it takes so long and it is. It takes time to get the proposals in. They must be bills, in fact, some of the bills that will eventually become law are given to legislators, particularly committee chairmen, without benefit of written words. Ideas grow around a legislature as men conversant with public problems talk over the problems.

A bill, for instance, may come in on a subject. It has some support, but it doesn't seem to be just right. Large groups oppose it for various reasons, some of which are important. Interested ones discuss it and the proponents and opponents talk over the matter until finally the committee that has the bill can call a hearing that gives promise of achieving something besides a roomful of heated words. Then an amended bill is written and legislation is forthcoming.

That stage has been reached. It takes so long because there are many things for legislators to talk about and it takes time to get around to all of them.

This week is a busy one, Monday evening there is a house hearing on the county manager plan, about which there is some discussion and which will be amended in accordance with opinions sent the committee from all over the state after the original bill was written and sent out.

Tuesday night there are two hearings, one on the bill that would take the liquor fund from the present specialty class for casinos and put it in the general fund, from which it could be expended with less public vision. There is also a hearing on the eight educational bills, or rather bills that have to do with the tax for elementary educational purposes. These will follow a committee hearing on the so-called three-way bill before the Labor and Industries committee. This is an insurance bill to give the companies greater rights in the matter of insuring workmen.

Thursday night another hearing was held before the house Taxation and Revenue committee on the proposal to limit the power of the federal government to levy an income tax above 25 percent. The resolution is asking congress to submit such legislation to the states for changing the 10th amendment (the one permitting the income tax). It has considerable support as shown by the fact that 18 states have already adopted it.

Although this legislation is far behind the one of 1943, there is little worry about it. The leaders of both houses feel that it is not so much the duty of the legislature to get done quickly, as to get the work done in a satisfactory manner. Furthermore there is no doubt that many bills will still be in the desks of committee chairmen when the session ends. For instance the labor bills in the senate will probably remain there for a long time. Few taxation bills can be passed for so many amend the same sections of the law that some must be discarded.

It will be 60 days before the session ends and this is a fair average for recent sessions and not a bad time in which to arrange the affairs of a great state for another biennium.

GLARING HEADLIGHTS DECLARED DANGEROUS

January traffic accidents took a tragic toll of human life in Oregon. Secretary of State Robert S. Barrell said today in urging drivers to avoid dangerous driving practices.

Fatalities were reported at the rate of one a day during the first 19 days of the month. This was in many deaths as were reported for the entire month of January of 1943.

Analysis indicates that glaring headlights at night are the outstanding single cause of highway and street tragedies. Barrell said