

SHERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL

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Giles L. French Editor

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

THEY'RE GOING TO TALK AGAIN

Sometime next month another conference between the great and near great of the world is going to be held in San Francisco and delegates will talk over some topics...

The people of this nation know little about the subjects on the agenda of the San Francisco conference. They know little about Bretton Woods or Dumbarton Oaks or Casablanca, or Yalta or Teheran.

The man who is self appointed spokesman for this entire land has not yet learned that agreements made without knowledge of the people are not valid agreements...

It is well enough to say that the willful men of the senate scuttled the Versailles peace but it is not historically true. It would have been to the credit of the strong men of the senate had they been responsible.

What killed it was the unwillingness of the people to put this nation in a position to guarantee the peace of Europe. If there be doubters let them look at the vote for president in the 1920 election when Harding (who certainly was not a strong man) defeated Cox so severely that Cox barely retained the solid south.

Despite the slander that has been heaped on the head of so called isolationists the notion that this nation should stay at home and tend its own business is still predominant in the minds of Americans. That we should pay in blood and money to settle the quarrels of Europe has not been and cannot be proven to the average 'Joe Doakes' who does the paying.

It does not seem likely either that 'Joe Doakes' will be convinced by the interventionists whose motives can often be traced to desire for political greatness, revenge for mistreatment of relatives or desire to make money.

The Bretton Woods talk evolved a theory by which loans could be made internationally (by us to someone else, of course). The Dumbarton Oaks conference talked about food (which we are supposed to give to the people of other nations) but it struck a snag when Russia would not give up its veto of any action against her.

Now we have San Francisco for further talk about how this nation can give some its men, money and food away to the international beggars. Judging from the personnel of the conference we will probably agree to let them raid our till and our larder while the young men of this nation settle their quarrels.

That is what they will talk about in San Francisco. That is what they have talked about at other conferences. That is the foreign policy of this present American government. Is Europe to be the center of our world? Is there none to speak for America?

POWER FOR FARMS

Agitation for more electric power for Sherman county is now at the highest peak it has heretofore achieved. There is a public urge to do away with the old and grab onto new in an effort to obtain power immediately or as soon as possible.

Certainly the demand for power on the farms of Sherman county is on a sound basis. The farmers have good incomes, they have enough in the banks to purchase all the equipment they need and would be able to enjoy electricity to the fullest extent. It is said that the average bill of present farm users is in excess of \$10 per month. That is very high, higher than any other place that has been reported. It indicates that Sherman county farmers, or at least the more prosperous of them, can well afford the equipment necessary to use electricity.

Were it not for the war this would be a perfect time to obtain power. The money is available for it. Labor and copper and timber are not. A power system under REA presumes that the system will be self supporting and that it will eventually pay out. This county is to become a part of Wasco county's system. It is thought that by doing this the average cost of the line will be low enough. In Sherman county there are 267 farms on 836 square miles which is not enough population to make the project feasible.

How much it would cost Wasco county to add on this sparsely settled area is for Wasco county to figure. Even though the project does not return sufficient interest and amortization to the government is not a major concern. What the farmers want is power, the details are of little consequence.

Despite the present low estate to which the PP&L company has fallen in the minds of local power enthusiasts it is privately owned and private ownership is a theory to which most farmers subscribe. It is managed in the state and subject to Oregon's utility commissioner. In case of trouble it is nearer to Portland and Salem than to Washington D.C. Its rates are lower than REA's in most cases and have been dropping steadily.

The case for REA is based to a great extent on the inactivity of the power company about building new lines. That was the case even before the war. The system of payment for lines built also arouses local ire and although the system is not entirely the fault of the company the blame rests on it nevertheless.

It is said that the REA would build a line to every farm home in the county for a \$5.00 prepayment, that it would nail a transformer and meter on every farm house all for a guarantee of but \$3.50 per farm per month. That is very generous of REA, if true. And if it is true there should be no hesitancy about grabbing the deal post haste. It would mean a subsidy of a quarter a million dollars to this county and that is worth taking.

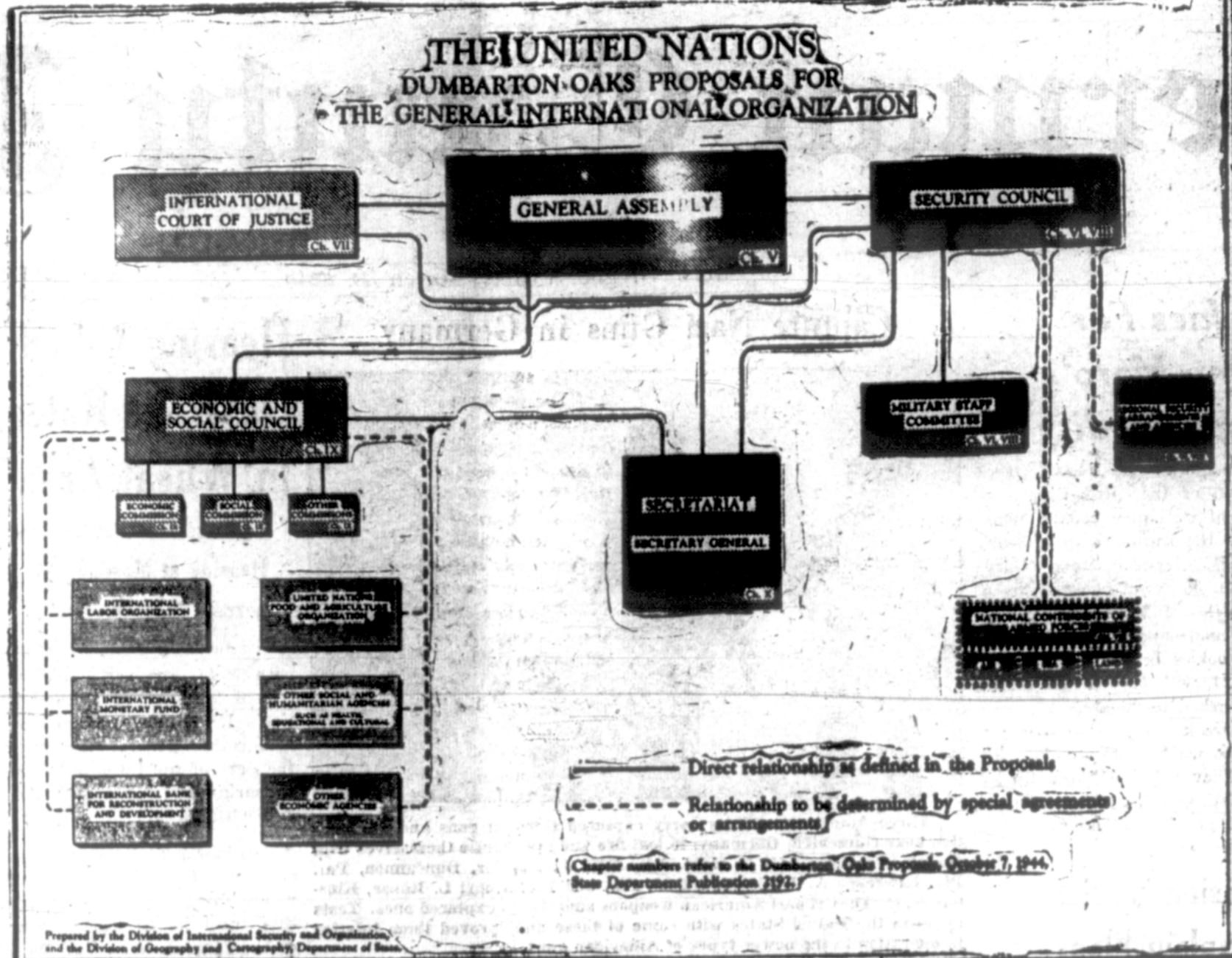
All of the facts about the reported promises of the REA are not available at this writing. Neither are the proposals of the PP&L company. Without full facts at hand a complete argument cannot be made either pro or con.

It seems reasonable to conclude, however, in the light of known facts, that there is less need for immediate action than the enthusiastic ones imply. The REA will be with us as long as there is need for co-operative electrification. The PP&L company has no legal basis on which to withhold power where another will supply it. As long as no action is taken by Logan Grove the situation remains static and it has been that way for four months.

The farmers will have the privilege of rejecting or accepting the proposal of the power company. They can take the REA proposal if the first is rejected. Little should or can be done during the war in any event. As long as management of the electric system is in Oregon appeal can be made to the public utility commissioner. There should, however, be no delay on the part of the company about preparing its plan for the county.

This is the week the baseball season opens on the Pacific coast and that promises a bit of relaxation for war torn nerves whether the players are good or bad or whether they should be shipyard workers or entertainers.

Europe will be newer than America when—and if—they ever rebuild.



November 7, 1944. 1948 D.

The Dumbarton Oaks Proposals are recommendations for a general international organization, agreed to by representatives of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China and published on October 9, 1944.

The purposes of the organization to be known as The United Nations, would be to maintain peace and security, to promote friendly relations among nations, and to facilitate international co-operation in the solution of economic, social, and humanitarian problems and the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

A General Assembly, composed of representatives of all member states, to meet annually or in special sessions. An Economic and Social Council, operating under the General Assembly and composed of representatives of eighteen members of the organization, these states to be elected by the General Assembly for three years.

A Security Council, composed of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China, and eventually France, and six nonpermanent members, elected by the General Assembly for two years; in permanent session.

A Military Staff Committee, operating under the Security Council and composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives, with other states participating when necessary.

An International Court of Justice. A Secretariat, headed by a Secretary General as chief administrative officer elected by the General Assembly.

To Maintain Peace The member states would obligate themselves to settle international disputes which threaten peace by negotiations between the parties, by mediation, conciliation, arbitration, or by reference to the International Court of Justice. The Security Council could at any time recommend procedures or methods of adjustment.

If these methods fail the parties would be required to refer the dispute to the Security Council, which would have authority to take diplomatic, economic, or other measures and, if necessary, to employ, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, armed forces to maintain or restore international peace.

These armed forces, including national air-force contingents, would be provided by the member states by special agreements among themselves and approved by the Security Council.

To Promote General Stability and Welfare The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, assisted by expert Commissions, would consider and recommend solutions of international economic and humanitarian problems, including the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms. They would recommend coordination of the policies and activities of specialized international organizations and agencies which may be brought into relationship with the general organization.

Direct relationship as defined in the Proposals Relationship to be determined by special agreements or arrangements Chapter numbers refer to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, October 7, 1944. State Department Publication 2177.

Prepared by the Division of International Security and Organization, and the Division of Geography and Cartography, Department of State.

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county. It killed the fall wheat, and will cost farmers \$200,000 in this county alone.

At the citizens meeting held last Tuesday evening in Moro Open house, for nominating city officers, 56 ballots were cast for councilmen. The three highest being nominated S. S. Hayes, Dolph Heydt and W. H. Ragsdale were so declared. Mr. Wallan was nominated by acclamation for treasurer.

Engberg and Montgomery who tried traction engine power for plowing on the Blalock ranch, have discarded it and returned to horses for their plowing. The land has too many knolls and pitches for an engine.

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.S. Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursdays in each month. Visiting Members invited—Moro, Oregon. Rose Amidon, W. M. Ruth Sparling, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Clara Houston, N.G. Florence Johnston, Sec.

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. C. A. Ruggles, W. M. W. D. Wallan, Secretary

From the Observer, Mar. 31, 1915 Arthur Smith and Miss Iva Wingfield were married Wednesday afternoon, March 20th, at the Presbyterian manse, Rev. A. J. Adams officiating.

The funeral of Mrs. Luzena Sink was held at Wasco Monday. Mrs. Sink was of a pioneer colonial Virginia family and was herself familiar with the hardships of the pioneer. She had lived to the uncommon age of 91 years and 7 months.

The farmers of this vicinity are seriously considering building a grain elevator from plans and material to be furnished by the Tun-A-Lum Lumber company, to cost about \$7,000 complete, including painting and machinery, and to have a capacity of 120,000 bushel.

Born to Mr and Mrs Clay Belshe, on Tuesday, March 21st, a daughter.

From the Observer, Mar. 30, 1906 E. A. Cushman has taken Mrs. Anderson's DeMoss cottage; O. B. Messinger had taken Mrs. Strong's house; Mr. George takes the Anderson cottage vacated by Mr. Lyons.

We give it up. That storm of March 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 1906 will never be forgotten in Sherman

Kelly's Column

Continued from Page One parts of the country.

To provide for after-the-war public works, the federal government has already taken preliminary steps. The proposed highway program is expected to give employment for an estimated one million men for a period of three years.

General Reybold of the army engineers has testified that by June of this year there will be a backlog of \$580,000,000 worth of work, and by June of 1946 the engineers will have plans and blueprints ready for construction of \$1,000,000,000 worth of work. These sums are regarded as providing a cushion against unemployment.

Considering these items, co-operation has been forethought and the plans can be activated whenever necessary by making an appropriation, which congress is willing to do.

These items do not include what ever authorization may be made for reclamation projects, but that agency also is prepared to ask for an enormous sum for continuing work on existing projects during the 1946 fiscal year. Nor does it take into account the program for the grazing service, which also contemplates a considerable expenditure.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filled in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County his Final Account and Report as administrator of the Estate of Clyde E. Crites, deceased, and that Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1945, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the court room of said Court, in the courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon have been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said Final Account and Report and for the settlement of said estate.

Blaine C. Miller, Administrator. T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at law, Moro, Oregon. First publication March 9, 1945 Last publication, April 6, 1945

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filled in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County her Final Account and Report as administratrix of the Estate of Bart Burrell, deceased, and that Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1945, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the court room of said Court, in the courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon have been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said Final Account and Report and for the settlement of said estate.

Leota Burrell, Administratrix. T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at law, Moro, Oregon. First publication March 9, 1945 Last publication, April 6, 1945

NOTICE TO CREDITORS All persons having claims against the estate of J. L. Davis, also known as Luther Davis, deceased, are hereby notified to present them in proper form, to the undersigned, and acting Executrix and Executor, respectively, of the last will and testament of J. L. Davis, deceased, at the office of Geo. G. Updegraff, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, to wit: March 23, 1945.

Emma Davis Luther W. Davis Geo. G. Updegraff, Attorney for Executrix and Executor.

In Other Days

From the Observer, April 2, 1926 A number of the teachers of Moro school spent last week-end at Camp Sherman, guests of the Hennagin and Peetz families.

N. W. Armstrong has made needed improvements at the Moro hotel, changing the writing room to where the desk had been located and moving the desk to a position near the stairway.

W. A. Raymond has finished a 12,000 gallon reservoir for E. R. Barzee on his farm west of Moro. Mr. Barzee is now having a concrete retaining wall built in front of his farm home. When finished the ground will be leveled and seeded to lawn.

W. B. Johnston and wife drove up from Salem last Saturday visiting at their farm east of Moro before continuing to Condon for a visit before their return. Mr. Johnston is now having a new home built in south Salem at 1645 south Liberty street.

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From where I sit... by Joe Marshall

Bert Childer's house burned down last week, and the only good thing that came out of it was it cured him of swearing. Bert just couldn't think of words to fit the occasion, so he just gave up.

Bert admits it was his own fault. Started with a field fire which he thought he had under control, and when he turned his back a minute for a breathing spell, the fire sprung up twice as fierce. By the time the firemen arrived, there wasn't much that they could do.

From where I sit, there's a moral in Bert's experience. A lot of us feel we've got the fire of this war under control... that we can relax a little, maybe let up on buying bonds, donating blood, or fighting inflation.

Just like Bert lost his fight against the fire, we can lose this fight against our enemy if we let down now. Because war, like fire, is never over till the last spark is extinguished.

Joe Marshall

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Bert Loses the War Single-Handed

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GRASS VALLEY THEATRE

THIS WEEK SATURDAY - SUNDAY Mar. 31 - Apr. 1

Advertisement for the play 'A Woman Too Dangerous To Love' featuring Hedy Lamarr and Paul Henreid. It also mentions 'The Conspirators' by Sydney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre.

Pa amount News AND CARTOON

NEXT WEEK TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY 3 - 4

Advertisement for the play 'The Uninvited' featuring Otis Skinner, Ray Milland, Rutn Hussey, and Donal Crisp. It also mentions 'The Uninvited' by Ruth Hussey.

News of the Day AND CARTOON

NEXT WEEK THURSDAY - FRIDAY 5 - 6

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