

SHERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL

TWO YEARS MORE

Washington Column

Army Nurses and Doctors Team Up to Save Lives

Dons Civvies for First Time in 8 Years

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Giles L. French Editor

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JULY 6, 1945

SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER

We are doing the San Francisco charter no good by talking about it as if it was a document that was destined to save the world from further wars.

It is a rather weak, hesitant, feeble approach toward a constitution for a world state. It is not democratic in effect because it accepts the theory that five nations are entitled to more power than the others, and also gives greater sovereignty to the big five.

Because of emotion it attempts to do several things that are impossible. 1) By making France one of the five great nations it gives more precedence to history than to fact.

2) The charter appears to recognize Poland which probably has the poorest record in self government of any European nation. 3) Whether recognized or not, Russia is taking over the Balkans economically and militarily in order to have a ring of subsidiary nations between it and Europe.

4) China is called a big five nation which it is only by population. Inadequate provision is made for changes in the charter as time shows change to be needed.

It must be recognized that the charter is a chaotic, and a chaotic only. It establishes to a degree the procedure whereby the nations are to try to get along in the future. The procedure seems unduly complicated to one used to our rather simple parliamentary forms.

Whether the charter is effective in developing international amity or not depends on things entirely outside the charter and entirely in the future.

We do not have to sign a pact of perpetual concord with our neighbors to get along with them. That depends on how well each of us treats the other, how fair we are, how many annoyances we are able to avoid. The same rule applies to nations.

In case there are causes for war this charter will be broken as quickly as other agreements have been. No modern war has started without abrogation or breaking of a treaty. It is a scrap of paper no matter how fine grained, how thickly bound, how gradually signed.

We have long known that national emotions are not to be held in check by paper. Political conditions in the United States are such that there is no doubt that the document will be ratified. The people are demanding it largely because they have been told—erroneously—that our failure to ratify the League of Nations pact caused the present war.

There has been a campaign against isolationism for political reasons. Yet, most Americans are isolationists in thinking. To fail to sign the pact would indicate that this nation had little confidence in her allies and wished to stand alone. That is not a fact. We are usually too trusting with our allies and often go much too far to indicate it.

Leaders of all nations know that continued existence will depend on an army and a navy, not this charter. Any nation, large or small, that forgets that will be out of luck and out of land. Eternal vigilance will still be the price of liberty. Signing the charter is an expression of hope, evidence of a desire for peace. It is a political must and might even do some good if not taken too seriously.

Recently it has been possible to hear from men who have been in the Pacific war zone long enough to form an opinion about the length of the job remaining there. Without being very definite the consensus of that opinion is that from 18 months to two years will be needed to lick the Japs.

War correspondents, naval officers, special envoys have all reported to like effect.

The estimates are based on information that Japan is not going to quit because it is almost impossible for any Japanese government to quit in this war. Although our terms have not been stated, definitely it is understood that we would force Japan to recede to the home islands and take all Japanese from the Dutch East Indies, Borneo, the Carolines, Marianas, Bolinas, Gilberts and other island groups, Formosa, Manchuria, Korea, China, Indo-China and Malay states and perhaps the islands around Okinawa. Japan would have to disband its army, quit making munitions and never build another navy.

No government of Japan could agree to such a scheme and continue in office. It may be brutal to consider, but more of them must be obliterated before any such peace is possible.

We have the greater part of our navy in the Pacific and are getting our armies there as soon as possible. It may take the better part of six months to make the transfer of enough men to do all we need done. Then there will be some additional training for new kind of warfare. More equipment will be needed. Then it will be winter and Japan is about as far north as we are and that makes fighting difficult and landings doubtful at any previously announced date.

If the Japs are to continue to fight until death it will take quite a while to win their homeland; their desperation is hard to overcome. Their only hope is that we will become tired of war and cease to support our armies and then leave the Japs in possession of part of their ill-gotten empire. The decision will be ours to make.

That is about the way it looks to the men who have been over there and who are in position to know a bit about it. The job may be done in 1947. Casualties may be larger as we advance into Japan proper. They may be less. No one knows, but there will be thousands.

TIME TO BE SCARED

We are now at the period of greatest pessimism about the possibility of producing a good wheat crop. Wheat has to go through the period and it often is less dangerous to the wheat than to the farmer.

After wheat gets a good start it grows rapidly, then it heads out and any observer can see that it is growing and progressing. When the kernels form there is more promise of production.

Then it is June and warmer weather is due—and it nearly always comes. The new kernels must be able to withstand the heat and go on to plumpness if the crop is to be a good one. Generally most of the moisture that goes to fill out the kernel is already in the plant. Cool days are needed to permit the moisture to get to the head. A few hot winds and the kernel shrivels, the stem turns a sickly green and the bright hopes fade. When extensive the farmer puts off the payment on the mortgage, summer-fallows the store bill and puts a patch on his pants.

More often the fears are not developed into reality and there is a pretty good crop anyway. Some damage nearly always occurs although the last four years have been singularly free from such damage. Cool weather is the saviour even rain isn't of much use except that it is cool when it rains.

Whether this crop of wheat that has been delayed until it must ripen in July—will stand the weather or not cannot be told for nearly a month in parts of the county. The record shows that most crops do get through somehow and give the county a pretty good average so we're going to have faith in this one until we smell it cooking.

One of the fine things about the old-fashioned Fourth of July was the annual reading of the Declaration of Independence. In these days with picnics, traveling, fishing trips and so on almost no one gets around to reading the document that started it all. But it is just as good reading on any other day, and if you want to feel like a little better person try reading it some day.

Continued from page one.

An idea of the stupendous task facing the surplus property board may be gained from its preliminary progress report in which it is stated that one-fifth of the nation's industrial capacity, representing an investment of \$16,000,000,000, is owned by the government. In the main this property is in the form of war plants for much of which there will be no peacetime use. Only a small part of this property has been declared surplus and no disposition will be made of it until after the defeat of Japan. The government also owns 9,000,000 acres of land of which only 189,000 acres has been declared surplus.

If, as now proposed, congress recesses this month until after Labor day, a number of important measures will remain up in the air. Nothing has been done on President Truman's proposal for an increase in unemployment compensation; no hearings have been held on any of the full employment bills, no hearings on the Wagner bill to extend health and insurance benefits under social security, and there still is disagreement on the full pattern for reconversion of industry after the war. Each of these measures has highly controversial features and a decision on any of them is certain to be preceded by lengthy debate.

In Other Days

From the Observer, July 9, 1926

It is reported that Ira Axtell was taken to a hospital at The Dalles on Wednesday where he may submit to an operation.

C. P. Moore and wife drove to Bend last Sunday where Mr Moore pitched for the Wasco baseball team playing that day against the Bend team.

The L. E. Kaseberg machine tipped over on its side last Friday when being moved from winter storage to the field. A pin on the lever worked loose, causing the machine to become unbalanced. Damage to minor part caused a three day delay.

The most costly wheat field fire that has ever visited Sherman county was that which burned more than 500 acres of standing grain on the Frank Medler farm northeast of Wasco last Saturday afternoon.

From the Observer, July 7, 1916

For the first time in the history of Sherman county a cloud burst excited a toll in human lives last Friday night about six o'clock in the Hay Canyon section. The storm center was over the farm of John Hastings, where the heaviest property loss occurred. Those who lost their life in the storm were Mr. Elizabeth Fortner, and daughter, Mrs. L. H. Lawrence of New Meadows, Idaho. The daughter was found 4 1/2 miles down stream and the mother 9 miles. J. W. Kunsman, and O. T. Burnett also were found the next morning.

The finest grade of breakfast bacon, home cured by themselves is on sale at Lee Hines Wasco Market. It is made from light weight, special selected hogs, and costs less per pound than other brands.

From the Observer, July 6, 1906

The finder of a gold-band ring 18k, last in Moro July 5th, will confer a favor by leaving same at this office, and receive reward.

The hot wave that tortured and killed many people in the east side of this continent Saturday tortured and killed numerous fields of wheat in the inland empire Sunday and Monday. Ed Smith would like to be made happy by some one who found his pocket book in the Kent district. It contained about \$230,000 in bills and \$500 in notes.

The Prineville-Mitchell stage was carried away in a cloud burst June 25th. Two persons were saved.

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. A. R. Kessinger, Secretary

Prineville 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



In a hospital in Belgium, Lieutenants Blanche Barret of Newton Falls, N. Y., and Margaret Farrar of Flushing, N. Y., Army nurses, perform their duties as instrument nurse and anesthetist. Ten thousand additional registered nurses are needed immediately by the Army Nurse Corps to relieve the shortage of these trained women.

Two Watkins Boys Getting Out Of Army Soon

Cpl Arthur S. Watkins, who has spent 3 1/2 years in the South Pacific was discharged at Ft. Lewis through the point system recently. He is the son of Bert Watkins. While at Ft. Lewis he met his brother, Cpl Vinton Watkins, who has been in Germany and is also being discharged on the point system.

Joan Burres is spending the week with Patricia Kaseberg. Mrs Robert Cannell returned to Portland Monday after spending a few days with Rev and Mrs F. L. Cannell.

Mrs Lydia Darby and Mr and Mrs William Clotier spent the week end in Portland. Mrs Darby remained in Portland with her granddaughter Nancy, who is ill with pneumonia. Jim Howell of Portland is spending the summer at Marvin Howell's.

Seven people from Wasco donated a pint of blood each at the mobile blood bank in The Dalles Monday. They were: Mrs G. A. Sergeant, Mrs D. McDermid, Mrs Leo Watkins, Mrs A. L. Gosson, Mrs Carl Tuggle, Miss Lavilla Gosson, and Miss Dorothy Patcy.

Mr and Mrs R. W. Packard of Portland are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs T. L. Fields. Lafe Barnett is ill in The Dalles hospital. Mrs Lola Hofman of Portland and friend Ed Conroy also of Portland were Sunday guests at the Stanley Swett home.

Mrs Elmer Hansen and daughter Sally Ann of Goldendale, spent Tuesday at O. T. Hansen's. Mrs Kenneth Blau spent last week visiting friends in Portland. John Crosby Barnett is spending the summer with his aunts Mrs O. G. Hilderbrand and Mrs Marie Barnett Cooper.

The Methodist church held its annual picnic at DeMoss Springs Sunday. About 70 were present. Before the dinner a song service was held and a short talk given by Rev. F. L. Cannell.

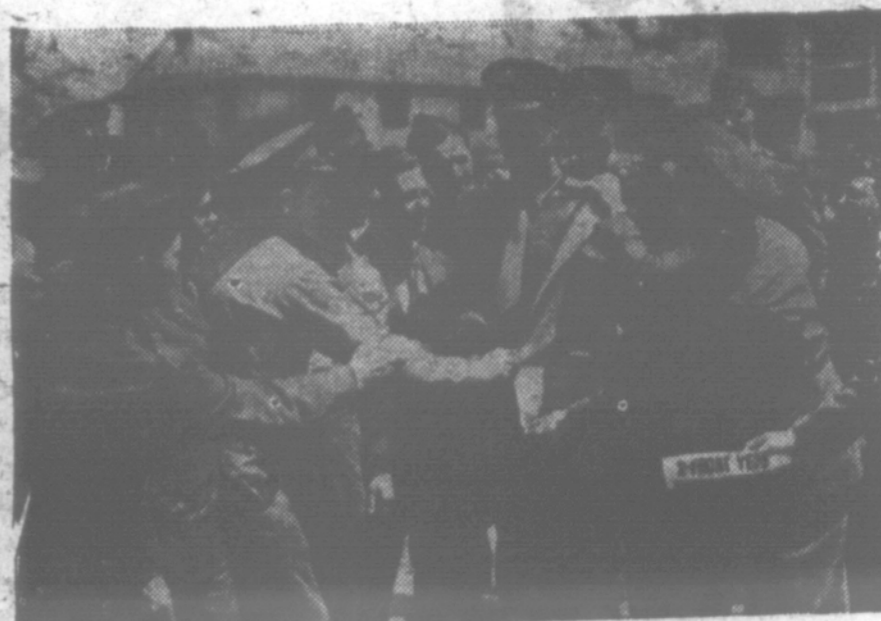
Mrs Leiland Medler and infant son, Douglas Carl, arrived home from the hospital Thursday. Mr and Mrs A. L. Gosson and family and Mr and Mrs Ernest Shull and daughter, Jeanne, picnicked at the Deschutes Sunday. Mrs O. G. Hilderbrand and son, John, returned from Portland last Monday.

Marion Crews left last Thursday for Salem where he will attend the summer course at Willamette University. Sterling Gochnauer and Larry Smith are in bed recovering from tonsilectomy's.

New One-Man Army



Pfc. Clarence Craft, Santa Anita, Calif., is credited with killing more than 30 Japs in a spectacular, and almost single-handed, rifle and grenade fight. He was exposed to enemy action during the entire time. It was his first time in battle.



Pvt. Wesley Wilson of Johnson City, Tenn., purple heart wearer, and who rates 115 points under the new point system, dons a civilian coat for the first time in almost eight years, as buddies at Fort Dix, N. J., look on. Wilson is leaving the army for good.

CHURCHES

Moro Community Presbyterian Church

James D. Moberg, pastor. Bible School 10 a. m. Morning Worship 11 A. M. Sermon "Born by the Word of God." 1 Pet 1:23 Wed. 8:00 P. M. Prayer meeting

Christian Science Society

Sunday morning services at 11:00 a. m. Subject "Sacrament" 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. Wednesday night service at 8

WASCO METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School 10 A. M. Morning worship at 11:00 A. M. Subject "Christian Unity" Preaching service at the Grass Valley Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. F. L. Cannell, Pastor

GEORGE G. UPDEGRAFF Attorney At Law Moro and Wasco

GAS AND OIL Tires--Accessories

R. H. McKEAN and SON Insurance

Grain, Feed, Flour, Fuel Farm Implements, Bags, Twine BARBED WIRE--GOOD POSTS

PHONES Feedstore Office Residence 163 162 182

WASCO OREGON

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County his Final Account and Report as the Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Nora Maud Akers, Deceased, and that Wednesday, the 11th day of July, 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.

Lloyd Hennagin Administrator, with the will annexed. T. Lester Johnson Attorney at law Moro, Oregon First publication--June 8, 1945. Last publication--June 29, 1945.

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County her Final Account and Report as the Executrix of the Estate of Harry N. Ruchelderfer, deceased, and that Wednesday, the 25th day of July, 1945, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the courthouse 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.

Selma Viola Watkins Executrix T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at law, Wasco, Oregon First publication--June 22, 1945 Last publication--July 13, 1945

Help him get that Long Distance call through tonight. When you let service men have Long Distance lines from 7 to 10 P.M., you make it easier for some sailor or soldier to reach the folks at home. That's the time when thousands of calls from service men and women go out to all sections of the country. Buy War Bonds for Victory THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

DANCE

RUFUS GRANGE HALL

Saturday July 14

ORCHESTRA MUSIC

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, S.