

HERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL

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A FELLOW NAMED SAM

We know a guy, named Sam, sort of a middle aged fellow with a lot of unsatisfied curiosity about a lot of things that don't concern him; get around into a lot of places for one reason or another.

Other night he was rammin' around north of Burnsise seeing about a little business deal, when he ran onto a fight up an alley. Sam didn't know what it was about but he stopped to look and listen. He could hear the guttural grunts of the bigger of the two men and the higher pitched voice of the other one who had sort of a cockney twang to his voice.

The smaller one said he'd been set upon while talkin' to a Polish newboy and he was askin' Sam to loan him a knife or a gun. Sam wasn't too well fixed for weapons but he passed his arms to the cockney.

Well, the fight went on with both 'em knocking things over in the alley and pretty much disturbing things around the neighborhood. Sam stood there a watching and handing things to the Englishman when he could.

Pretty soon a big Russian sailor came along and the German jumped onto him, too. Then Sam got excited and got into the scrap cause it looked like the three of 'em could win and the cockney said he was needing a lot more help all the time.

Well they did. They laid the German out cold there in that mused up alley. Then the Englishman looked over his clothes and said that Sam was going to have to help him get some new ones because the ones he had was in pretty bad shape, and all the spectators that had gathered also said it was up to Sam to give them something for bed and breakfast.

Well, Sam has been in such scraps before and it always costs him a wad of jack cause he always seems to have to pay all the doctor bills and fines and such stuff for everybody, when he just starts in watching the scrap in the first place.

Sam's wife says that if Sam knew enough to pay attention to his own business there'd be a better livin' for her and the kids, but Sam don't pay much attention to her and just keeps on getting played a sucker whenever there's a row around where he is; probably get laid out in an alley himself some day and his wife and kids will be on the county.

WELL DONE

Now that the end of the OPA is in sight it seems a good time to say a word in behalf of the men and women who made it work.

This newspaper holds no brief for the men who made the rules under which the OPA operated. They, too often, gave orders without information, enforced rulings that handicapped regular business. The job they did was absolute proof that this nation cannot permit a bureaucracy to obtain control.

But the almost complete assnity of the higher-ups in the OPA was the thing that made the job of the local offices more difficult. The local board members and clerks had to try to live with their neighbors and also to try and enforce rulings which they knew were foolish and silly.

Local board members, in this county and others, tried hard to do their job which they correctly interpreted as being patriotic jobs that aided the war effort. They gave their time and effort. We are glad the jobs are about ended. We'll bet they were more glad.

IT'S FALL

The cattle have been turned in to the stubble fields, farmers are hauling straw into the pens, nights are cooler, the first rain has washed the harvest dust from

the air and one can look across half the county. A third of the population is taking its post-harvest rest. It must be fall.

Not always has the fall season been a resting period. It was only a few years ago that it was a time of long working days of wearying labor. That was when the threshing machines passed by the farm and changed the long stacks of headed grain into piles of sacked wheat and conical stacks of straw.

Then the farmers rigged up the wagons for the wheat hauling, the fours and sixes and eights. They pulled out of the barn lot early in the mornings when even the hardest hired man had to bundle up in his sheep coat. Each outfit tried to get to the warehouse first, for to wait there meant a late supper or a missed trip.

That was about all the hurrying there was to hauling wheat. Most of it was just sitting on a high wagon seat driving the well trained teams down a narrow road. True, it required some agility to stay in the seat after the road became full of chuck holes, and the hours were long and the job tiring.

When that was done there was the straw to haul, for even in those days some men wanted their straw stacks close to their buildings. Later when combines were common the long job of picking up the straw really became onerous.

Now there's nothing to it. The cutting is also the threshing and the hauling. There are no long strings of horses to put up straw for and the straw hauling is a short job.

Farmers go places, see things, take their families away from the usual scenes before school starts. Machinery has made the difference, has made minutes take the place of hours. Well, if the old ways hadn't been hard, probably no one would have tried to change them.

PAULT

Now the official propaganda line is that after all the people are the ones responsible for Pearl Harbor and the war and that the elected and appointed protectors of the realm were guiltless. If the voters fall for that they are big enough suckers to have the blame put on them.

The administration had little difficulty in obtaining over sized grants of cash for leaf raking and boon dogging of many kinds. Had the same amount of political pressure been expended on pa's army and navy as was spent for the vote getting appropriations we would have been better prepared for war.

Old custom of those in power is to take credit for things that are approved by the public and pass blame for those things that are found faulty. Sometimes, if they speak quickly and positively, the people believe the story, but you can't fool all of them always.

THE DALLES DAM

There again seems to be a possibility that the government will build a dam above The Dalles. As near as can be gathered from the press reports on that subject the army engineers have returned to their original plan which was to put about ten dams in the Columbia from Bonneville to Lewistown instead of building only three or four.

We are unable to determine whether this is the better course or not, not being an engineer. Larger dams necessarily flooded more land and sometimes land that could be irrigated and that was used for highways and railroads. The smaller dams dislocate fewer farms and less transportation facilities.

It may be presumed that the move for more dams and smaller ones is a victory for the proponents of navigation over the proponents of power. That is probably wise. There are so many sources of power in the Pacific Northwest that it is not necessary to dam the Columbia for that purpose. The Deschutes is an ample power source for a long time. And the lower dams will provide some power, as well as facilitating navigation and providing irrigation for what land along the Columbia that is irrigable.

At this writing it appears that the wheat growers along the Columbia will be more benefited by the lower dam policy. They will make it feasible to construct land-irrigating places along the river at suitable points from which wheat can be loaded on barges and shipped to tidewater. Savings of a few

cents per bushel might accrue eventually, when and if, there is organization to construct the landings. Long hauls along the river to reach ports will not be necessary.

Whatever development comes to the Columbia cannot help out aid the entire area, wheat growers as well as every one else. That is, if the development is carried out on a sensible basis and does not include government control of everything such as the Columbia Valley Authority bill proposed.

The hearing to be held in The Dalles next month will be of interest to the entire Columbia basin. Fishermen will oppose, but they already know that the fishery industry is a closed book on the river if the program for dams is to go ahead. Fish may eventually be worth the transportation saving.

Foreign nations get fed by either winning or losing a war with the United States.

Washington Column

Continued from page one. more than half a million leather belts to Russia to aviation gasoline for the British. There was the diaper cloth sent to north Africa, the costume jewelry, the decks of playing cards. On camp reflection, it is now apparent that things were rushed away to dinky little insignificant countries that were not needed by them and which contributed nothing to the war effort, other than to pile up a heavier load on the American taxpayer.

No one imagines that Great Britain, Russia, China, Canada or other recipients ever intend to pay for the billions of dollars which the United States supplied to arm the Allies and neutrals. There has been talk that lend-lease is a tow-way street, but such figures as have been made available show that reverse lend-lease total is very small. The British, as reverse lend-lease, charged for the camps used by American troops in England, and the French charged for services of long-shoremen who unloaded cargo in France.

In Other Days

From the Observer, Sept. 1, 1916

A. H. Barnum last week purchased a wood wheel Crescent truck from the Moro Hardware & Implement Co.

Miss Cecil Moore, who has completed her first year at the St. Vincent hospital training school for nurses at Portland, is home on a two week's vacation.

Chris Anderson of the Lucky one to get top market Saturday for his wheat, selling at Moro for \$1.31 1/2. Over Sunday the bottom dropped out of the wheat market and around \$1.10 was the offer with no takers.

G. W. Hansell made delivery of three Overland cars this week. One each to J. H. Elliott, O. B. Messinger and Hansell Bros.

From the Observer Aug. 31, 1906

Born: In Moro August 25th to Mr and Mrs B. F. Peetz, a girl, Chas. Belshee had a crown wheel break on his combine Tuesday, necessitating a stop of a few days.

The third well at Moro Flour Mills is a success. It is 16 feet deep, 8x8, and will carry from 2,000 to 3,000 gallons of water daily, amply sufficient for all purposes useful in operating the mill.

Erskine Springs has furnished water for 14 outfits, thrashing machines, combines and families this harvest; and still the supply of water holds good.

From the Observer, Sept. 3, 1926

J. H. Gregg is now driving a new Chevrolet sedan, having traded his old Chevrolet in on the deal.

Mrs Herbert Smith, son and daughter, of Mitchell, are visiting her mother, Mrs Ida Davis of Kent.

W. L. Dillinger has purchased an eight acre truck farm at the edge of Dufur town and will move to his new home next week. The acreage is a short distance up the creek past the Dufur city park.

The last quarterly conference of the Methodist churches of Moro and Grass Valley was held August 20th at the latter place. Dr. A. S. Hisey, district superintendent, presiding. The final reports of the years work were made and gratifying increases and improvements noted.

WAKE UP, AMERICA! Are Private Property Rights the Keystone of Democracy? As debated by Channing Pollock and Dr. Harry W. Laidler

MR. POLLOCK OPENS: I've heard only two arguments for State Ownership: (1) the government is wiser and more beneficent than the individual or corporation; (2) there used to be opposition to public control of schools and the Post Office.

DR. LAIDLER OPENS: In a village and agricultural economy, private property rights may well have served the cause of democracy. However, as our economy has developed, the control of our key industries has concentrated increasingly in the hands of the few, and gross and unjust inequality of wealth and income has become the order of the day.

MR. POLLOCK CHALLENGES: Dr. Laidler adds several to the two familiar and empty phrases quoted in my opening. How can anyone separate human rights from property rights? The right to earn and possess property is the most essential of human rights.

DR. LAIDLER REPLIES: Mr. Pollock to the contrary, I do not assume all men possess equal ability or should obtain equal rewards. Inequality in rewards, however, should depend not on differences in property ownership, but on differences in ability, productivity, human needs.

Chemical Cleans Mold Stains From Clothes Sodium perborate, sometimes sold as a tooth powder or mouth wash, and 20-volume peroxide are two handy materials to keep in the cleaning cabinet to bleach out stains, especially those caused by mildew, says Miss Lucy Lane, extension specialist in clothing and textiles at OSC.

CHEURCHES WASCO METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School 10 A. M. Morning Worship—11 a.m. Preaching service at Grass Valley Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Christian Science Society Sunday morning services at 11 A. M. Subject "MIND" includes testimonials of healing.

Moro Community Church James D. Moberg, Pastor Bible School 10:00 A. M. Morning Worship 11:00 A. M. Sermon "The Marks of the Rebirth"

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

Japs Wanted Atomic Bomb Data



This picture shows three Japanese scientists who went to Berkeley, Calif., in 1946, and tried vainly to ferret out American secrets of atomic research. Dr. Ed. McMillan, University of California physicist, is shown feeding them accurate but worthless information.

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

How long since you last made soup for your family? If you have been using prepared soups you probably have decided that no substitute can compare with the good homemade varieties which can be made delicious and nutritious at low cost.

CHEESE SOUP 2 tablespoons chopped onion 1 tablespoon butter 1 tablespoon flour 3-4 cup soup stock 2 cups grated cheese Salt Paprika

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78, O.E.K. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in each month. Visiting members invited.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.

City Fat Saving Record Falls Under Town and Farm Push

Ever since our government asked town and farm women to save used fats, the record previously set by city women has taken a heading.

GEORGE G. UPDEGRAFF Attorney At Law Moro and Wasco

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh Lawn Mowers—Prewar Versus Postwar

Will Curry isn't falling for those pictures of a postwar life of ease. He was sweating over his lawn mower the other day, when somebody shows him pictures of a mower that runs under its own power.