

BISHOPMAN COUNTY JOURNAL

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TO DIG OR TO BUILD

With the city out of debt a question arises about what to do with its income. There isn't much to worry about. The part of the taxes that went for debt retirement will stop, of course. The water income will be largely taken up in repairs and necessary expenses.

With some figuring it would be possible to levy a small tax for improvements to the city, the parks, the streets, etc. That is being planned by the council and is not under consideration in this editorial.

The question at hand is one of water. The city occasionally runs short of water if a hot spell is continued too long. Then the city must ask water users to be a little careful for a few days. Either they are more careful or the weather moderates and the cistern is full again.

The city could drill another well and install a larger pump and have plenty of water for these occasional emergencies. That has been suggested many times. The cost of such a project is unknown until completed.

Or the city could build another cistern the same size of the present one which is 200,000 gallons. With the same reserve of 100,000 gallons the city would then have three times as much water for the hot weather emergencies as at present. The cost of that method could be covered before a shovel was put into the ground.

It is the desire of the city fathers, often expressed, that the town be as pretty as possible and that the water rates be as low as possible, with financial safety.

The writer is not convinced that the price of water is the major factor in city beautification. The ambition of the householder seems to be a bigger item. Compared to other towns similar to Moro the water rates are low here, although they could be reduced if the people wanted to raise the same amount by taxation.

Nothing is going to be done on the question immediately. It will be next spring at least before anything is done. Expressions of public opinion would be useful and acceptable.

HUCKLEBERRIES

At this time of year the huckleberry season comes to a decline and those who go to get their annual quota of mountain air and sunshine may find less gastronomic recompense in the form of the flavorsome berry.

This year the berries have been plentiful and are yet but little thinned by the ripening dryness of the mountain sun and the hands of the pickers, which, although many, have gleaned a small proportion of the fruit of the huckleberry bushes.

For the fruit of "Vaccinium Myrtillus" is truly a huckleberry although the name has been changed by common usage in different parts of the nation where it grows. It is a whortleberry in the south, a bilberry in other spots and it goes by the prosaic title of blueberry among those whose imagination is restricted to color.

For the record let it be said that the huckle part of its name comes from the word "hurt", a fact that will seem particularly appropriate to those seekers after fruit who have stooped, bent, slid and climbed over the low bushes on the mountain sides until every molecule of them really hurt.

So much for the history of the name. The berry itself has been growing on the burns of American mountains since white men came. The Indians knew it before and still do. The picking of the huckleberry was formerly almost a monopoly of the tribes in this section. But along came hard times and the government made roads to the patches and now the big expenses.

calls that echo over the ridge on which the berries grow are the sharp tones of the Anglo-Saxon and not the quiet monosyllables of the aborigines.

Picking huckleberries is an independent job. The berries themselves are independent in that each one grows by itself, often in a calyx of leaves. Each one must be picked in a separate gesture. There is no opportunity for two persons to work together and the picking is, therefore, no social event. One enjoys it by himself—or not at all.

For those who still retain the faith in all-out government control of people and their thinking—the new dealers of unpleasant memory—it may be appropriately suggested that if they again gain possession of the nation's thinking they go into the berry patches and plant them in rows, with cultivation between and produce a type of berry that lends itself to less independence. The job itself, combined with the rare air and the sun, might get people to thinking for themselves. And that is fatal to dictators.

There are acres and acres of old burns covered with the low bushes of the huckleberry (huckleberry to you) and for miles one can see the red of them in the early fall. Pickers wear any kind of old clothes, work any kind of schedule, pick fast or pick slow, take the big ones or clean the bush before moving on. They are plentiful. And when the earth is white with snow and the outside is frozen to immobility, some day there will be an enticing odor in the steaming kitchen and a splash of deep blue on a pie plate that will bring back for a few glorious moments a red mountain side, a bright fall sun of a day spent gathering out of nature's bounteous gifts.

REHABILITATION

We are right now hearing a lot about getting the service men and women back into civilian life in as good positions as they left, or better. We are hearing most of it from wrong sources. Those who are rather in the position of being professional "helper-outers" are playing themselves up beautifully. There are about a half dozen government agencies that are all trying to keep themselves alive by annexing the job of helping the returning service men. We think one would be enough.

What is needed is a central place or agency where there is complete information about jobs, temporary relief, rights under the law, compensation and whatever else may be obtained locally or nationally. One central place is better than six separate ones.

This county has set up an agency designed to coordinate all of the different branches of government that are offering some form of aid to the veteran. It is now gathering information from local persons about jobs and places for the returning men. Its success will probably be in direct proportion to the support it gets from the citizens.

After all it is going to be the people, farmers, contractors, manufacturers, who give jobs to veterans. Small businesses can be started by some of them and some will have to make a place for themselves.

The multiplicity of agencies working on this rehabilitation business gives the impression that the job is being amply taken care of, that there is nothing left to do for the veteran. Yet, no agency can do more than list and have available the information on a job. It does not make jobs. They are provided by citizens. And ordinary people, you and I, are going to be the ones who determine how the veteran is rehabilitated.

Would you suppose, now, that trying and, of course, finding guilty and executing the leaders of the defeated nations will make it more difficult to obtain a victory in the next war?

Unless the Portland Beavers come entirely apart it looks as if they might win a pennant again.

The present tendency seems to be away from further experimentation with economic theory as evidenced by congressional dislike of increased unemployment benefits, a start toward labor union responsibility, decline of activity for compulsory military training.

Washington Column

Continued from page one.

There was no direct order from the administration to suppress it, but foreign economic administration advised that publicity was undesirable because of the wording of the question and the result was not given to the press. Other samples of public opinion have disclosed dissatisfaction with the manner in which the lend-lease program was administered; the objection was not so much to providing the allies with war material as to the furnishing of goods which might be used for reconstruction and rehabilitation. Criticism of lend-lease will not cease with its establishment and the whole matter is due for an overhauling in congress when the facts can be used for political advantage.

In the national capital the charge is made that one of the reasons for the lumber shortage was the insistence of the army in maintaining many camps in the expectation that they would be needed when compulsory military training had been authorized. Now that this excuse is no longer tenable—compulsory military training having gone with the wind—the truth or falsity of the charge will be determined by future action of the army with respect to these cantonments.

In Other Days

From the Observer Sept. 10, 1926

Prof. L. W. Rakes and wife have returned to Rufus from an auto tour of the middle west and a course of summer school training at the University of Arkansas.

Mrs. Homer Russell, teacher of voice and piano, will be in Moro on Saturday, September 18th, for the purpose of meeting anyone wishing to arrange for lessons.

Clarence Hulse is busy these days painting the F. D. Platt home white with grey trimmings. When through there he will paint the W. H. Williams residence. He has also just recently finished painting the W. C. Bryant residence.

E. R. Barzee was building sheep corrals the past week with which to control 40 head of registered Hampshire sheep he has recently added to his farm.

From the Observer, Sept. 8, 1946

Born: To Robert Belshee and wife, August 31st, a daughter, Dr. C. L. Poley attending.

L. V. Walton has purchased a section of EOL Co. land east and south of Kent for a consideration of \$30 an acre.

Jim Tomlin raffled off his lot, near the city deep well Saturday, selling chances from a cent to 80 cents. K. A. McPherson got it with one chance, the lucky number being 35 drawn from a box by Richard Gim.

J. C. Wilson's residence at Kent burned Friday evening, with part of the contents. Insurance for \$300 was carried on the building.

From the Observer, Sept. 7, 1946

John H. Douma, long a sufferer from cancer of the stomach, was buried from the Moro M. E. church Sunday, Rev. Adams preaching the funeral sermon.

Some lousy hobo cut from 800 to 1,000 sacks of Barnum Brand wheat in the field one night last week, causing quite a loss to them. Sheriff McCoy now has a lovely well of water at his city residence, 19 feet deep. Mr. Stewart, the artist who produced it, contemplates putting it on exhibition at Rudolf's for a few days.

A 300 lb. bear, probably driven out of the forest reservation by fire, crossed DesChutes river a week ago Sunday, and after making the rise of the breaks on this side was detected by two Agency plains men who saddled horses and started after the animal, killing it with a 22 rifle.

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

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



WAKE UP, AMERICA!

Will the British Labor Victory Affect Us?

Moderated by FRED G. CLARK, Chairman American Economic Foundation

As debated by Harry Desmond Farrer, Editor, Lecturer, Author

Henry Noble Hall, Internationally Known Authority on Foreign Affairs, Author, Lecturer

MR. FARRER OPENS: The creeping paralysis of collectivism has captured the British private enterprise system. Of course, the British Labor victory will have its effect on us. (1) We are a competitive capitalist society and Britain is now a collectivist. Thus, the historic ties of private property rights that bound us are severed. (2) The economics of the countries that once had a common basis in competition and production for profit will be rudely thrown out of balance. (3) The landslide victory of Mr. Attlee has already given a new lease on life to the left wing elements within the U.S. and the Socialist Party in Britain will certainly throw its weight behind these forces. It is their duty to wage and win the battle for world socialism. Whether it be the socialism of Stalin or Attlee, the system is state control over the lives of all the people. It means nationalization of the land. It means the "no trespassing" sign is down. Whether it be communism or socialism, both have a common basis in bureaucratic power. Finally, the American people who sacrificed so much at home and abroad in lives and capital that the world might remain free now look around and find our ramparts ringed by the collectivist tide. Economically, under our system of free competition and private property rights, we are isolated. Isn't that to have an effect on us?

MR. HALL OPENS: The result of the British election will entail no major departure from what has been England's foreign policy since the days of Henry VIII and on the international plane can only make for peace and strengthen close ties that bind Britain to the U.S. As regards its political effect on American domestic issues, the result of the British election is likely to give an impetus to the already strong movement to the left in the U.S., as it has done all over the world. Economically, England has got to choose between reorganization and reconstruction at home and regaining her foreign trade. So it is probable that British competition will be less strong in world markets and that the labor government will be more willing to compromise than Churchill would have been on such economic issues as oil, shipping, civil aviation, etc. Socially, the result of the British election can have no effect at all in the U.S. Birth gives no privilege here, there are no vestiges of feudalism, there is no need to introduce equality of opportunity or all the other things that are as natural to Americans as the air they breathe. However, American labor unions have a great deal to learn from the British trade union movement, which has long since abandoned class struggle for class cooperation.

MR. HALL CHALLENGES: Mr. Hall makes my answer when he says Attlee's victory will have a political effect by giving "an impetus to the already strong movement to the left." Whether good or bad, that does affect us. When he says we have "no... feudalism" he fails to remember the left wing brands our industrialists as the "feudal lords" of capitalism. Economically, Britain and the U.S. will stand worlds apart. They must deprive their people to the point of pain in order to import raw materials and export finished products. Our problem is to increase production, lower costs, increase wages and shorten the work week in a free society.

MR. FARRER REPLIES: Capitalism is dead in Britain. Prof. Laski, Chairman of the Labor Party, has said so repeatedly. As for the "creeping paralysis of collectivism," the Hon. Herbert Hoover states—America must recognize the great benefits of our free society and stand ready to fight the rising tide of collectivism. Through socializing the Bank of England, Attlee's party acquires enormous powers to tax, through the device of deficit spending. The power to tax in any form is the power to destroy. Property values cannot stand against floods of "printing press money." This spells the end of capitalism as Laski agrees and anyone with a knowledge of economics knows.

MR. HALL REPLIES: Giving an impetus to the already strong movement to the left in Europe does not mean collectivism or communism. Democracy will be substituted for the feudal abuses that still exist in Europe. That is a change every American should welcome. It is true England is thinking in terms of trade and America is thinking in terms of production, but far from their standing worlds apart this should bring them closer together because production and trade are complementary. Anyhow, why wave the bogey of communism now that Hitler is dead? He did it only to divide the Allies who must remain united if we are to have lasting peace.

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

The last warm days of summer are crowded with work and play. For adults and children alike crowded days create hungry appetites that often demand a snack "tide them over" until the next mealtime. Of course, "piecing" at all hours is not a good habit, but if you plan ahead you can provide food and drink for in-between snacks that will actually contribute to the health of your family. In this way the snacks will not interfere with appetites for the next regular meal.

Milk, the number one source of calcium, is the top choice for any one wanting extra "zip" in the mid-morning or mid-afternoon. It also helps satisfy the need for liquids which is greater in summer, and is a simple and easily digested food. Often an extra glass completes our daily requirement which throughout the year remains the same—two or more glasses for adults, three to four or more for children—to drink or to combine with other foods. Too often in summertime we let soft drinks take the place of a part of our milk quota, and as a result our diet lacks the essential food values we must get from milk.

Keep a supply of cookies or graham cookies on hand to serve during the day with glasses of cold milk. Occasionally a mixed milk drink tastes good. There are many combinations that can be made. The following are a few suggestions.

Frosty Orange Drink 3-4 cup milk 1 cup orange sherbet 1 teaspoon sugar or orange juice Combine all ingredients and beat until blended. If juice is used, chill the mixture.

Buttermilk Fruit Shake 4 cups buttermilk Juice 2 oranges Juice of 1 lemon Combine buttermilk and fruit tastes. Add salt and sugar to taste. Mix. Chill.

Chocolate Mint Drink 1 cup hot milk 1-2 cup coca malt 3 cups cold milk 1-4 teaspoon salt 1-teaspoon vanilla 1-4 teaspoon peppermint extract 1-2 pint vanilla ice cream Combine hot milk with cocoa and stir until dissolved. Add cold milk, salt, vanilla, and peppermint extract. Chill. Before serving pour into a shaker with 1-2 cups ice cubes and shake until well.

Ureka 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

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

GEORGE G. UPDEGRAFF Attorney At Law Moro and Wasco

Wasco Couple Married With Church Ceremony

At a candlelight service in the Wasco Methodist parsonage, Sept. 1st, Glennie May Anderson and Gordon Neal Harper, were married by Rev. F. L. Cannell at high noon. Summer flowers were used in decoration. The bride wore a blue dress and an orchid corsage. Mrs. Ethel Anderson was her only attendant. She wore a navy blue dress and a corsage of pink carnations. The best man was Mr. Arvid Anderson. Others present were Charles Harper, father of the groom and Mrs. F. L. Cannell.

After a short wedding trip they will make their home in Wasco. On Friday afternoon over thirty of Mrs. Glennie Anderson's friends gathered at the Methodist parsonage to give her a bridal shower. She received many lovely gifts. A short program was given as follows. Two solos were rendered by Miss Janet Kaseberg, a reading by Mrs. A. Gosson, three accordion numbers by Rev. Cannell. Dainty refreshments were served by the women of the W.S. C.S.

On Tuesday evening at 6:30 the young people of the Methodist church met in the basement of the church to enjoy a pot luck dinner. Afterward games were played and a song service was enjoyed. This was a farewell party for Janet Kaseberg, Paty Hilderbrand Dorothy Patey, Lorraine Gosson Carol Dae Drinkard and Freddie Anderson, who are leaving for college. Also Miss LaVilla Gosson who is going away to teach school and Eugene Gosson who expects to leave for the service soon. Also Henry Richelderfer home on furlough.

Mr and Mrs Lawrence Edwards of Astoria spent Labor Day at the home of Mrs Edwards parents, Rev and Mrs Cannell.

Mr and Mrs LeRoy Bashe left Tuesday to visit friends in Portland. Miss LaVilla Gosson left Wednesday for Fairview, near Gresham, am, where she will teach school. Miss Dorothy Patey left Monday for a visit with her parents in Bellingham. Washington before entering college. Henry Richelderfer, with the U. S. Army, is home on a 10-day furlough.

lough. Marion Crews, a student at Willamette University, was home over the week end.

Mr and Mrs Joe Drinkard are parents of a son born at the Dalles hospital last Sunday. The death of Mrs Effie Lindeman, former resident of Rufus, occurred at The Dalles Monday. She was in her 86th year. She was the mother of Clarence Lindeman, now of Portland and R. C. Lindeman of California. Other survivors are four grandchildren and four great grandchildren. Funeral services were held Thursday.

E. F. Feldman, who has been recorder of the City of Wasco for many years, has resigned that position and Hal White has been named to succeed him.



"Truth serum" (scopolamine injected with distilled water) was administered to three unconscious subjects, who gave correct answers to questions put to them in a successful test witnessed by criminologists at Windsor, Ont.

More than 150,000 hard-coal miners walked out following a strike order signed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, after a parley with Citizens Committee at Hazleton, Pa., proved ineffective.

Influential citizens have formed a National Crime Commission in an effort to curb a crime wave which has been mounting since Prohibition became effective in 1920. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the U. S. Steel Corp., was asked to head the Commission.

Col. William Mitchell, former assistant head of the army air service, said that an American super-airplane, capable of non-stop flight to Paris with a ton of explosives, has been perfected, but government permission to test it has been withheld.

DANCE RUFUS GRANGE HALL September 8, '45 ORCHESTRA MUSIC

To Buy a House or Rent a House or Sell a House Farm Loans Made at 4 per cent Giles L. French, Real Estate Broker

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh Jeb Wilkins loses the wanderlust. Job Wilkins was always a great one for traveling. Two weeks a year he used to cover more ground than a Pullman conductor. Used to come back from vacations tuckered out. But the war has changed all that. Gasoline shortages—and saving space on trains for service men—has got Job spending his vacations home... and liking it! "Never knew staying home could be such fun," says Job. "Outdoor barbecues... sitting around and chatting with the kids and family... basking in the sunshine with a glass of cold beer... that's living," Job says. From where I sit, Job's discovered what millions of other Americans have learned through the war. Whether your choice is beer or butter milk... horse shoes or checkers... a quiet book or a bit of friendly conversation... there's no place like home... where we grab the most and get treated the best!