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Sherman County Journal

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Official County Paper

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

Retirement of the public debt at the rate of \$5,000,000 a year is proposed by Representative Dingell of the house ways and means committee, and, equally optimistic, Representative Cannon of the appropriations committee has asserted that if congress attacks the problem "unafraid and with determination we can reach and maintain a balanced budget." But in almost the same breath congress was committed to a policy of tax reduction and the approval of measures which contemplate the expenditure of vast sums with which to finance projects to provide work pending the complete reconversion of industry and with the goal of 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 jobs. Sentiment favorable to tax reduction seems to be unanimous but the providing of fifty to sixty million jobs will bring controversy.

Latest estimate of the national debt, as of next June 30, is \$273,000,000,000 the difference between this sum and the actual expenditure during the war having been made up from current revenues. The total sum made available for prosecution of the war was \$420,000,000,000, but not all of this has been expended and a considerable part of this will be recovered. At the rate of retirement proposed by Mr. Dingell the national debt would be paid off in sixty years, but not even the most optimistic among government experts believe such an achievement is possible. First proposal made by Mr. Dingell as a prerequisite to acceptance of his plan is that the debt limit of \$300,000,000,000 be fixed by congress shall be reduced to \$275,000,000,000, thus preventing indulgence in a spending orgy such as prevailed during the depression days.

But with all the talk about the need of economy, there is as yet nothing to indicate that congress is willing to accept restraints on its spending. The St. Lawrence waterway project is again being pushed to the front, billions have been voted for the import-export bank and other lending agencies to finance liberated countries, more federal money for unemployment compensation is being advocated and adoption of the full employment bill would necessitate appropriations for public works on a scale hitherto undreamed of. Unless there is very definite change in congressional policies, there would seem to be slight reason to expect a balancing of the budget or retirement of the public debt within the life span of the country's youngest inhabitant.

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace has just had printed another book, in which he says that the first thing to do is to restore "backward nations." The task would cost about \$60,000,000,000, and he asserts that half of this sum could be obtained in the United States. Not included in the backward nations are Great Britain, France and the Netherlands. The list does include nations such as Rumania, where the oil wells were destroyed to prevent Hitler from obtaining a supply and other countries of central Europe. These are nations which were backward before the war, despite their natural resources, and there is no assurance that even with their industries restored, they will be less backward now.

Mr. Wallace's book doubtless will be a best seller for the reason the political minded people will want to know what his thoughts are for the reconstruction

Hurley Serves as Peace Maker



Mao Tse-tung, Communist leader of China, was escorted by Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, American ambassador to China, to a meeting with Chiang Kai-shek. The result of Hurley's efforts was a report, "New with the victorious conclusion of the war against Japan, China is about to enter the stage of peaceful reconstruction." L. to R., Mao, Hurley, Chiang.

Moro Council Full of Plans For Improvements

Moro's city council spent the first half of Tuesday night considering a number of civic problems and deciding most of them. Among them was a decision to loan some of the chairs in the Legion hall to the Legion for use in its temporary quarters. The veterans expect to buy other chairs soon.

The council instructed recorder Ruggles to bill property owners who still owe money on city liens for both street improvements and the recreation group was given permission to move the shower house in the park away from the playing field.

Hal Moore Starting Oregon Magazine

Plans for the launching of a new weekly newspaper, to be known as Moore's Oregon Weekly and to emphasize coverage of activities in such cultural fields as music, education, books and writers, art, social problems and related subjects "with a little politics," were revealed by Hal Moore, veteran Oregon newspaper man, speaking before the Oregon Advertising club's Wednesday noon luncheon at the Multnomah hotel.

Moore, who will be editor and publisher, said the first issue would be out about October 12. Offices will be in the Henry Building. Department editors covering the local field will be: Music, Charles Barbe, internationally known orchestra leader who is best known here as KGW radio news analyst; art, Herbert Heywood, commercial artist and expert instructor at Portland university; and books, Polly Predmore, ex-CBS and professional journal book reviewer.

Stock For New Store Being Unpacked

Mr and Mrs Arden Squire, who have been living at Grass Valley, have moved some stock into the Odd-Fellows building here and are opening up a variety and remedy store. Doors will be open next week.

Extent of the line to be carried by the new establishment has not been determined. Some electrical goods will be sold and some hardware if conditions warrant.

Mr Squire is a former teacher of the Grass Valley schools as well as in Gresham. Mrs Squire is a sister of Mrs Eben Kee.

Service Groups To Install New Officers Sunday

Installation of officers for the American Legion post of Moro, Wasco, Antelope and Kent will be held in Moro next Sunday afternoon. At the same meeting new unit officers of the Auxiliary at Moro, Wasco and Kent will be installed.

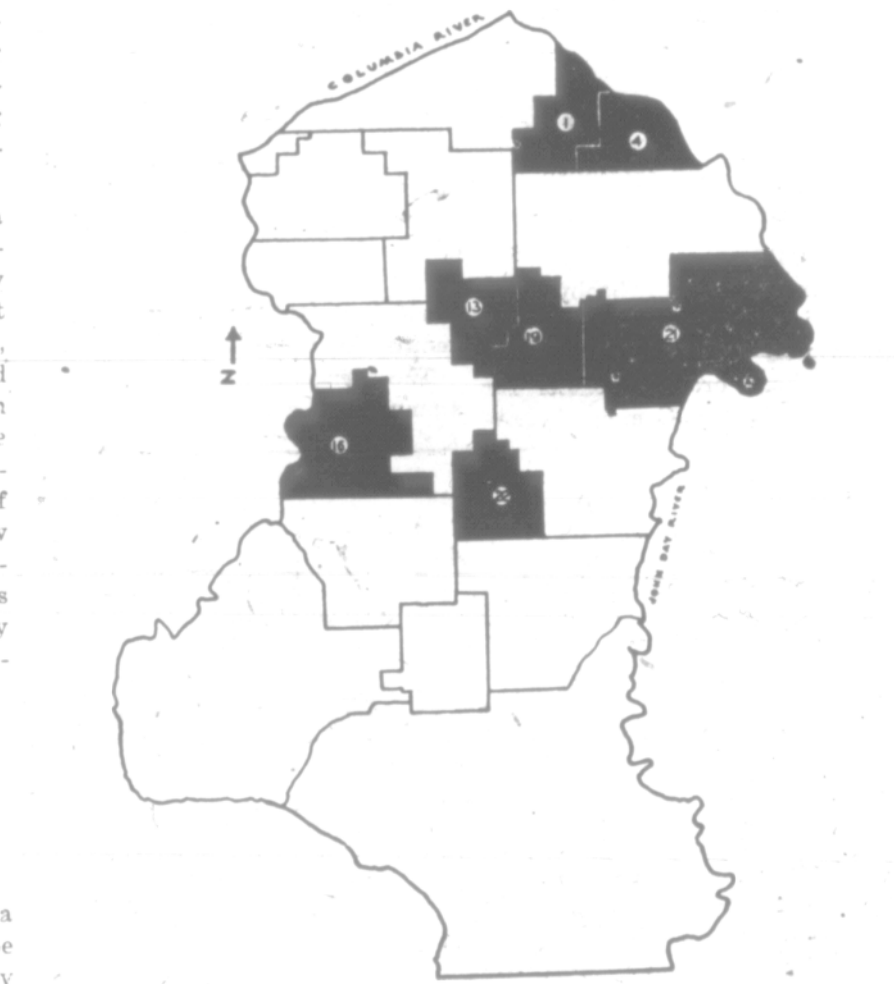
The meeting will be held in the Odd-Fellows hall in Moro and will follow a pot luck dinner which will be served at one thirty.

Walter Webb, vice-commander of the fifth district, will come from Mosier to install the new Legion officers. Lake Bechtel, district commander of Princville cannot attend. Installing for the Auxiliary units will be Mrs Delphine Conser of Maupin, who is unit president.

Opinions About Taxes Requested

An interim legislative commission has Oregon's tax system under a microscope. An "expert" has been employed. In Oregon the people have the last crack at an tax change. Any new tax ideas must be "sold" to the people, for their acceptance. To find out what Oregon folks are thinking about taxes, and might be willing to accept, the taxpayer organization in Oregon is sending some questions to five thousand taxpayers. If you have a "beef" about taxes in Oregon, now is the time to speak up, if you get one of these tax queries.

Tax Study of Sherman County Schools Published in 'Your Taxes'



1943-44 County Assessed Value	1944-45 County Assessed Value
\$9,576,351	\$9,722,530
\$2,920,137	1,897,076
Percentage tax-less property	19.51%

What's the record show for Sherman county with respect to proportion of taxable property that paid no 1944-45 tax for local school district purposes?

1944-45 County Assessed value, tax-less S. D.'s 1,897,076 Percentage tax-less property 19.51%

On the accompanying map, the blackouts show school districts by their number, wherein no 1944-45 special school district tax was paid by property. In seven of the twenty school districts no tax for local school purposes was levied.

In all of the seven districts a 1.6 mills tax was levied on property for the non-high school district. This tax was used to pay tuition and transportation of pupils from local districts wherein no high school was operated. But for purpose of operating a local district elementary school, property in the districts shown was tax free.

How did the 1944-45 special school district tax situation compare with 1943-44 situation?

School Enrollment Higher Than At Start of 1944-45

Primary Rooms Full As New Pupils Begin First Week Of School Monday

Registration of pupils in the Sherman county grade and high schools is approximately 3 percent greater than at the same time last year. Whether this indicates a definite trend toward larger population or has been brought on by the war is still a question for debate. Largest classes are in the primary rooms where new desks are being moved in some schools.

In high school the larger one is at Moro where 47 are registered that including the children who come down from Grass Valley and Kent, Wasco has 20 and Kufus 8. This makes a total high school enrollment of 75, smaller than in 1944.

In the grade school Rufus has 25, Wasco 73, Moro 67, Grass Valley 41 and Kent 36. These compare with 1944 registrations except that Kent has lost some pupils. Total in the grades is 252.

Total registration of 317 indicates an overall county cost of over \$400 per pupil for the 1945-46 school year.

The Kent district is again sending its high school pupils, 13 of them, to Moro because teachers could not be hired to staff the high school there. Shaniko high school pupils, two in number, also come to Moro. The bus stays in Shaniko at night, making the round trip each school day. Bill Bardenhagen is driver.

Grass Valley has stopped high school and come under the non-high district law, materially reducing its tax millage.

Rufus claims a larger grade school than last year and there are a few more grade pupils in Wasco, also.

Army Recruiting Already Begun

Sixty Army recruiting offices will soon be operating in the Ninth Service Command to facilitate the direct enlistment of qualified men into the regular army. Major General William E. Sheild, commanding general, announced today at his Fort Douglas, Utah, headquarters.

Physically qualified men between the ages of 16 and 34, inclusive, who enlist now in the regular army, may choose the arm of service and the overseas theater in which they wish to serve.

Two years service overseas is equivalent to the normal three years "hitch" in the U. S. Upon completion of either the soldier is entitled to a 90 day furlough.

Increase Made In Accidental Deaths

One hundred thirty-four persons were killed in traffic accidents reports, compiled in the office of Robert S. Farrell, secretary of state, disclosed.

This is an increase of 15 percent over the death toll of 116 for the first six months of 1944. There was a total of 17,082 traffic accidents during the first half of the year, compared to 15,195 for the same period of 1944. There were 2,996 persons injured, compared to 2,742 a year ago.

Pedestrian fatalities constituted to greatest proportion of the six month's death toll, with 60 fatalities compared to only 30 for the same period of 1944. An unusually large proportion of deaths was attributable to two-car collisions, with 32 deaths or about 24 percent of the total death toll. Normally, two-car collisions result in about 17 percent of the fatality toll.

Rural accidents accounted for 74 deaths with 60 occurring in urban areas.

Teachers' Party Put Off Until Next Week

The teachers' reception which was to have been held Friday night at the school house has been postponed until the following Friday night, September 28. Many of the teachers are not intending to spend the week end in Moro, some going for supplies needed. The same committees will be in charge as previously announced.

Coach Says Team Prospects Look Good

Ray Jewel, coach of the Moro High school football squad already has his charges out on the green turf of the new field for practice and conditioning exercises. What he will be able to develop out of them is, of course, unknown but Coach Jewel appears optimistic about his prospects.

First work for the coach is to get acquainted with the boys and watch their practice efforts. He hasn't counted his letter men as yet and seems to have no concern about the number, being determined, apparently, that each player shall earn his position on ability this year instead of reputation. Goldendale will be the first opponent, the game being scheduled for the Moro field October 5.

Government Continues Seed Subsidy

Prices to Oregon farmers for winter cover crop seeds produced in 1946 again will be supported by the department of agriculture through a purchase and loan program. R. B. Taylor, state director of the USDA Production and Marketing administration, has announced following receipt of word from Washington.

The support program will apply to the same varieties as those covered this year. Prices of four varieties will be supported by purchases from farmers of cleaned, bagged seed, at the following prices per pound for top quality seed:

Hairy vetch, 12 cents; Willamette vetch, 6 cents; crimson clover 11 1-2 cents; common ryegrass 7 1-2 cents. These prices are unchanged from this year.

Specifications, grade differentials and other details have not been completed and will be announced at a later date. Announcement of the basic prices is made now so that farmers will have the information before making fall planting plans, Taylor explained.

Although qualifications for Willamette vetch have not been announced, Taylor advised that the final program is sure to require use of certified blue tag seed for planting. Crops produced from other than blue tag seed will not be eligible.

As in 1945, the price of Austrian winter field peas will be supported through a non-recourse program. The loan rate per pound for top-quality seed remains at 3 1-2 cents a pound. Loans will also be available on rough pasture seed at 3 1-2 cents a pound.

The state PMA director added that early announcement will be made of 1946 cover crop seed production goals for Oregon, reflecting expected needs for next year. The goals will serve as a guide to Oregon growers in determining kinds and acreages of several crops to plant this fall.

TREES TRIMMED

The row of locust trees on the southwest side of First street are being trimmed by a crew of men from Pacific Power & Light company this week. The action was brought about because of a break in the lines near the railroad tracks during the windy days of last week end. It has been three years since the trees were last trimmed and they are almost as large as before that trimming. Despite the fact that they resemble mere skeletons again.

Sherman County People Buy Near \$2,000,000 Bonds

Complete War Time Bond Record Compiled At State Headquarters

Sherman county's record in the purchase of war bonds during the war has just been compiled by the Oregon War Finance committee. This official record is eloquent proof of the prominent part Sherman county has had in the bond drives of the state.

This has been a county where E bonds have sold better than other kinds of bonds and this preference is indicated by the record which shows that Sherman countians have bought \$1,428,697 worth of E bonds. The grand total of all types of bonds is \$1,923,268, which is, incidently worth as much as many of our wheat crops especially when accrued to maturity.

Oregon leads the nation in sale of E bonds during the war. Its record is \$396.68 per capita. Connecticut is second with \$390.41, Washington third with \$383.39, Michigan fourth with \$365.60 and California fifth with \$361.86.

Sherman countians have bought an average of \$866.93 worth of E bonds per capita, well over twice the average of Oregon which leads all other states.

The official record follows:

Series E	Total All Iss.
1941	\$ 53,523 53,523
1942	135,238 155,169
1943	124,889 163,078
1944	46,307 50,700
1945	42,585 42,585
Total	\$ 402,542 466,455

DRIVES

1st	\$ 29,800	\$ 30,937
2nd	66,431	81,892
3rd	171,381	253,634
4th	172,400	224,700
5th	144,300	231,100
6th	225,100	341,500
7th	216,743	233,250
Total	\$1,026,155	\$ 1,456,813

G. Total \$1,428,697 \$1,923,268

Oregon Agriculture Makes \$300,000,000

Oregon's cash farm income approached \$300,000,000 in 1944, around two-thirds from dairy, poultry, livestock and fall-sown crops, according to an outlook circular just issued by the OSC extension service that pertains to these commodities.

Corn crop prospects will continue to be a subject of interest to all farmers for the next few weeks. As of September 1, the crop reporting service estimate of United States production stood at 3,069,000,000 bushels, 225,000,000 above the August 1 estimate but 160,000,000 below 1944.

If the corn estimate is realized, the total national supply of feed grains for the 1945-46 feeding season will be about the same as last year in relation to the grain eating animals to be fed. Weather conditions may still affect corn production as the crop is late.

The estimate of feed grain supply includes 1945 production of corn, oats, barley and grain sorghum plus the carry-over supply. No material change in the total number of grain consuming livestock is expected. There will be a further reduction in sheep, and cattle numbers may decrease slightly, but an increase is expected in hogs and chickens next January 1 compared to last. Feed grain supplies are smaller in Oregon and the Pacific northwest than a year ago, however, and high protein concentrates are scarce.

The national supply of by-product feeds for 1945-46 is expected to be about the same as last winter, with somewhat more of millfeeds and somewhat less of high proteins. Nationally, the hay supply is indicated the largest on record in relation to the expected number of hay eating animals. Hay production estimates for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California are above 1944.

(Continued on Page two)