

Sherman County Journal
Published Every Friday at
Moro, Oregon

Giles L. French Editor
Entered as second class matter at the
Postoffice at Moro, Oregon, under Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
ONE YEAR \$2.00

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
Member
OREGON NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NOVEMBER 11, 1949

WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE?

The relationship between political and economic thinking is a matter seldom mentioned. Professed Republicans sometimes think like socialists and Democrats are often good individualists. At this time in the nation's history Democrats are presumed to be in favor of big government, that is, in favor of having the government do as many things as possible. Republicans are presumably in favor of letting the people do most things for themselves.

This division between the parties is comparatively new. Elder Democrats, if still faithful to the party, are unfaithful to their earlier beliefs. When they were born the Democratic party favored states rights. Now it is the Republicans who favor local governments.

From Alfred Buehler's "Public Finance" is obtained the basis for the following information about theories of state functions: Those who believe in the least government are the anarchists who would have people governed by voluntary organizations without the authority now assumed by governments. This presumes a Christianlike attitude on the part of everyone somewhat at variance with the facts.

The next division is the individualists. The theory of laissez-faire (let alone), popular in the eighteenth century, is an example of such thinking. Government aid where necessary, to roads, schools, etc., would be given, but property would be kept private and people would not be responsible to the state nor the state to the people in many things.

Then come the so-called groupists, a class made to show the transposition between the individualists and the socialists.

The socialist class comes next, differing only in degree from the former. Under this plan the state assumes general control and eventually private property is abolished and along with it profits, inheritance, competition in business and individual enterprise. The theory is that through elected, or otherwise chosen, representatives the state can better manage than can the people by themselves.

The communists (and here theoretical communism is meant, not the Russian kind which is dictatorship) are a step ahead of the socialists. Under communism there is not only no private enterprise but no freedom about trying to practice it. The people would have nothing but life and that would remain only at the sufferance of the government.

Then there is dictatorship which follows after communism. Under this system one man or small group of men run the whole show, use the profits, restrict the people, for their own ends.

Economically speaking the history of nations follows the order here given. Small tribes may be anarchistic and as nations grow older they tend toward socialism. This nation is now approaching socialism. Speed picks up as time goes on and the step from socialism into communism is a shorter one than from individualism to socialism. When a people give up their freedom and reach for security they keep reaching, faster and farther. And never find it, for governments have no lasting security to give.

An economic classification of public services is the (a) necessary, (b) useful, (c) superfluous.

Following this classification where would the reader place: protection to person and property, health and sanitation, development of natural resources, highways, schools, hospitals, charities, corrections, recreation, public services, (perhaps corrections should be included with protection to person and property.) Then where would come protection from, 1) unemployment, 2) old age, 3) sickness, 4) economic inability.

In recent times our government has made laws for special

groups. The general welfare clause has been overworked. Not only do we have laws for special groups but also laws against special groups. Some farmers and labor have been placed under governmental care to what appears to be their temporary benefit.

It seems a reasonable conclusion that the reason all the great nations of history have fallen is that government gets too big, assumes too much power and the energies of the people—so valuable and so important—cannot be utilized directly for their benefit.

A YEAR OLDER

Last week this newspaper officially started its 62nd year. We had no observance, ate no cake, drank no toast.

We are getting rather old, mature, at least. Being started in 1888 made us that way for there were not many newspapers in Oregon then and the list of newspapers older than this one is not long, although rather impressive as to quality.

As persons we cannot be proud of the newspaper's age for we have only been responsible for the latter part of its history. But as persons we can be proud of weekly newspapers in general and may be permitted a bit of boasting about them. Is it not true that friends permit a bit of pride to be shown on birthdays?

It does seem that weekly newspapers have an opportunity to be more frank and forthright than their larger counterparts. Big newspapers are produced by such large machines, physically and managerially, that responsibility is divided and authority so partitioned that no individual has much of a part in it. That becomes a necessity with growth.

Weekly newspapers, although some have grown to good size, are more of an individual enterprise; and maybe old fashioned in that regard. Their editors are fortunate to have a desk amid the stones and presses and can never be far from the actual physical work of publishing. They meet Joe Doakes, Judge So and So and His Excellency when they come to town. There is no ivory tower about it; his associations are as broad as his community.

Folks don't have to write letters to him; they come in and bang their fists on his desk. He is not only the reporter and commentator on local life; he is a part of it. He has no second or later edition in which to correct error; his mistakes last a whole week—and he lives with them and makes as few as he must.

It is no place for the hesitant or bashful, nor for him who cannot adhere to his convictions. But there are rewards, not much in money, much in maintaining that good old American principle of freedom to speak and to write. The more who do that the longer that freedom will remain.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

It will be a long time before the people will have a chance to vote on an increase of the basic school fund from \$50 per census child to \$80 per census child. In fact, it will be a year from now. Yet, it is not too early for study to begin on the matter.

Residents of this county and area are surely aware by now that any fund raised over the entire state and distributed back to the counties on the basis of population costs us money.

The additional \$30 which is asked for the basic school bill will be distributed strictly on a per child basis. The provisions for transportation and teachers were dropped, advocates saying that equalization had been attained.

For years the parent and school patron has been told that the school system must have more money in order to be at all successful. Naturally there has been much truth in that, too, because all costs were going up.

But lack of money is not all that is wrong with the school system, nor with schools in general. A teacher in Portland took a turn at this subject recently saying that secondary teachers were filled with much information about how to teach and very little information about what to teach. They were, as pictured, a big gun with no bullets to shoot.

Before the taxpayers go any farther with their part of school improvement we do wish that the school administrators, superintendents, principals, and teachers would extend themselves to a similar extent. It would be heartening if they would at least stop and consider if there was anything they could do to bring better education for less money.

RUFUS NEWS
By Mrs. George Fox
Not too many people from this community attended the REA meeting in The Dalles last Saturday, but the ones that did enjoyed the meeting and the fine lunch a noon. Mrs. George Fox was fortunate in winning one of the door prizes which was a \$25 Savings Bond given by the REA Co-operative.

The Community Sewing club met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herman Brackett. It was a beautiful week regarding the weather if the farmers didn't want rain so badly. Things are so dry here and the season is getting late for fall seeding. A few have taken a chance and already seeded their wheat crop or part of it, but there's very little green wheat showing above the ground.

This probably accounts for lesser number of geese flying over the fields. The geese like full fashioned nylon hose slightly irregular just 89c.

GRETA, The Dalles

T. Lester Johnson
LAWYER
WASCO MORO

Moro Lodge No. 113 I.O.O.F. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays 1h I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

Leo Watkins, N. G.
John DeMoss, Secretary

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.P. & A.M. Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.

L. V. Henrichs, W. M.
H. B. Pinkerton, Secretary

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

Sallie Martin, N. G.
Clara Houston, Sec.

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S. Meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month; visiting members invited. Moro, Oregon.

Elsie Jones, W. M.
Edna Meizer, Secretary

green feed, and there just isn't any this fall.

Adams Paint Store

Third & Union St.
The Dalles Oregon
Paint - Wallpaper - Venetian Blinds
GENERAL PAINT PRODUCTS
Heavy Kote - one coat finish
Flex - Colorful decorator
Rayonite, washable smooth finish
1/2 off on all wallpaper in stock
20% off on special orders

JOE AMORE SPECIAL
U. S. Army Rebuilt Shoes
Six-inch Tops \$3.00
Combat Boots \$3.00
Also new heavy duty tents
9 x 9 \$25.00
Special prices on tarps of all sizes
at
Joe Amore's Shoe Shop
610 East Second Street
The Dalles, Oregon
The Dalles 610 E. Second Oregon

Want Ads

FOR SALE: 480 A. wheat ranch 8 mi. north of Wasco \$130 per A. Inquire D. J. Herin, Prineville or Phone Bob Davis 425 Wasco.

FOR SALE: 1948 DeLuxe Ford two-door Sedan, radio, heater, low mileage, good tires. Art Watkins, Phone 492, Moro. 2c

AVAILABLE: The best one-man business in Sherman county. We provide capital. Car required. Write J. R. Watkins Co., 137 Dexter Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 16c

CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING — Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Bring them in any day but Sunday. C & C Food Store, Grass Valley, Oregon. 21tc

FOR SALE — Now available for immediate delivery Willys Jeeps and four-wheel drive pick-ups. Complete Willys Overland line of panels, station wagons and Jeeps now seasonally reduced in price. Contact Willis Motor Co., Third and Lincoln Sts., The Dalles, Oregon. 22tc

Be independent. Sell Rawleigh products. Good nearby locality open. Write today. Rawleigh's Dept. ORK-81-D, Oakland, Calif. 1p

Rev. Selz is staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Roberts during the time of the Revival in Rufus. The dates are November 6 to the 20th. The church invites everyone interested to attend. Mr. Selz has just concluded a meeting at the Brentwood church in Portland.

SPECIAL! Suits, Plaid Jackets, Plain Skirts. Only 19.00.

GRETA, The Dalles

George G. Updegraff

Attorney at law
MORO
Monday, Wednesday, Friday Afternoons
THE DALLES
211 East Third Street
Telephone 3209

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County their Final Report and Account as Administrators of the estate of Percy J. Thompson, deceased, and that Saturday, November 25, 1949, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the County Courtroom, in the Courthouse, at Moro, Oregon, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said Final Report and Account and the settlement of said estate.

Dewey Thompson
George N. McDonald
Geo. G. Updegraff,
Attorney for Administrators 52-3c

NOTICE OF REFERENDUM ON CREATION OF PROPOSED SHERMAN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, EMBRACING LANDS LYING IN THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AND THE ELECTION OF THREE (3) DISTRICT SUPERVISORS

To all owners of lands lying within the proposed Sherman County Soil Conservation District, comprising the territory described as follows:

All land lying within the legal boundaries of Sherman County, Oregon.
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of November, 1949, between the hours of 1:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. a referendum will be held in the said territory

upon the proposition of the creation of the Sherman County Soil Conservation District as a governmental subdivision and a governmental body, corporate and political, and in conjunction with said referendum, three (3) district supervisors will be elected under the provisions of the Soil Conservation Districts Laws of this State, Chapter 3, Title 109, O.C.L.A., as amended by Chapter 348, Oregon Laws, 1945. Every person, firm and corporation, state, county, or municipal agency being the recorded owner of, or holding under contract of purchase, more than ten acres of lands lying within the said territory, is eligible to vote, and only such are eligible to vote.

Voting divisions and polling places for the referendum are as follows:
Division No. 1 Polling place

located at Wasco, in the City hall.
Division No. 2 Polling place located at Moro, in the Courthouse.

Division No. 3 Polling place located at Grass Valley in the office of the Grass Valley Grain Growers.

Division No. 4 Polling place located at Kent, in the Grange hall.

Eligible voters who will be absent from their division on the day of the referendum may apply in person or in writing to Vernon Miller, Polling Superintendent, at Moro, Oregon, for absentee ballots.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OF OREGON
By Howard E. Cushman
Executive Secretary
Dated this 24th day of October, 1949 at Corvallis, Oregon

Infants' Wear

Clothing for the Little ones, all of them. Complete stock of babies' wear, and the cutest things, too.



Sweaters and Skirts for Schoolgirls - Beanies in bright felts - Beautiful new fall dresses
The Gay Shop

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

Clam Chowder Can Be Dynamite!

If Smiley Roberts is a friend of yours, like he is mine, and if you want to keep his friendship, like I do, don't ever let him hear you say that good clam chowder can be made without cream.

plain to anyone who doesn't come from clam chowder country.

What a great world this would be if we could all see that most prejudices are matters of taste only. Some like hot coffee. Some like iced. Some people like a temperate glass of beer. Others prefer ice-cold lemonade. My grandmother used to say, "Prejudice that sees only what it pleases, cannot see very plain."

From where I sit, whether it should have cream or tomatoes is simply a matter of taste. This is

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1949, United States Brewers Foundation

O. E. S.
Social Club
DANCE
THANKSGIVING
Thursday, November 24
ARNOLD HANSON ORCHESTRA
Adm. \$1.20 Lunch Served

there's a new taste in BEER!
today's Blitz Weinhard has it

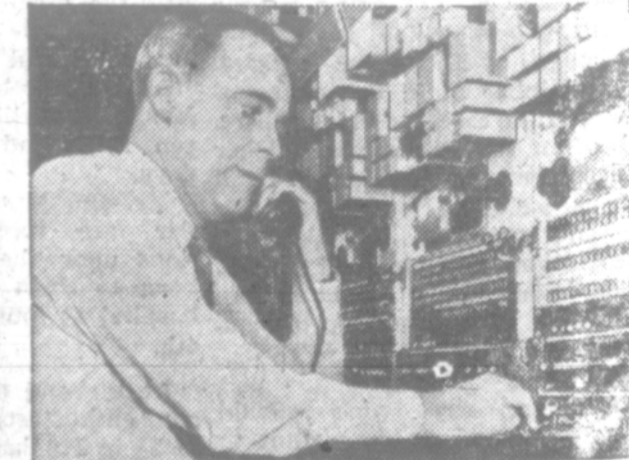


Your voice can reach some 85 countries as easily as a nearby town. The low rates may surprise you.

"Calling Tokyo...4250"
How overseas service puts the world by your telephone



1. For doing business and keeping in touch with friends, overseas telephone service has become an everyday tool. In its twenty-two years, the calling rate has jumped from about 2,300 calls a year to 600,000. Today, your voice can be sent over short-wave radio to ninety-four per cent of the world's telephones...over circuits as long as 8,000 miles.



2. Skilled technicians in the circuit control room keep constant watch on their equipment to make sure your voice can hurdle the earth and still sound about as clear as a cross-town call. And overseas service is easy to use. Your Long Distance operator will give you the rates, the best time to call...and set up an appointment call for you if you wish.

3. In 1927, the lowest overseas rate from the West was \$4.00. Now the maximum to most countries is \$12.00 (plus tax) for three minutes. Many calls cost less. Making it possible to call almost anyone, at low cost, is another way we've made your telephone more valuable.

Your telephone is one of today's best bargains

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company