

Sherman County Journal
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Giles L. French Editor
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WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONS
OF GOVERNMENT?

When governments were first instituted they were simple. War or resistance to aggression were probably the first needs that made governments seem necessary. Use of police power was an early manifestation of government.

Among the settlers of Oregon the first government was started to probate an estate, the police power being then handled by the Hudson Bay company. Early governments kept records of property ownership, levied small taxes for payment of expenses, and tried men for violation of the law. Little else.

In the United States the government did not meddle with religion but did levy taxes for support of schools and roads indicating an early socialist trend. When the federal government found itself with vast acres of land obtained by purchase or conquest it gave it to citizens who promised to do certain things toward development.

It aided the construction of railroads, gave subsidies to canal lines and shortly after the adoption of the constitution passed a tariff bill to aid industry, which continued to suckle at the public teat long after adulthood and aggressive vigor was attained.

The theory that government should "do something" for the people came early and naturally to a government based on suffrage of the majority. It was a way to get elected. It was done. The great increase of so-called "social" legislation came after the depression of the thirties. Whether because of the thinking of the theorists who came in with the new deal or as a natural consequence of the times is still debated.

In any event this nation now is engaged in doing a great many things to and for the people. There has been too little analysis of what is being done, or why, or the probable effects thereof.

One might consider it from a moral viewpoint and ponder on whether the government should engage in activities designed to aid individuals. And also consider the reasons for doing them, most of which are political instead of being based on interest in the welfare of the citizenry.

The problem might be considered from the social side and argument made against the effect on our lives and habits of the people. Certainly it reduces their independence and their desire for self reliance, both of which were strong forces in making this nation successful.

Perhaps the weakest link in the argument for huge government aid programs is the economic one. It has not been demonstrated that government can do all these things as well as can the people themselves. It has not been shown that the people themselves will not have to do them themselves in the end.

Our pension system has tended toward currency inflation until it is not effective. For political reasons it has been broadened until there is grave doubt if we can support those who do not work for one reason or another without putting huge and unbearable burdens on those who produce—and on the industry directly responsible for production.

This county is now starting a soil conservation program as a part of the agricultural machinery of the federal government. Will the men who come here be able to stop soil erosion or will they merely serve to tell the actual farmers how to do it? They know now, but will not do it as long as the government assumes the responsibility. In the long run the farmers may find it their job.

The government has dabbled in the business of farming and thereby has created many more problems than it has solved. In the end the laws of supply and demand may have to be followed to reach a solution. We have aided labor organiza-

tion until they now have assumed some of the characteristics of the trusts of the first of this century. They prevent production and make necessary price increases for their own personal welfare.

We have never settled the primary question of how to control business so it could not demand and get excessive profits. It is possible that government efforts along that line have really been detrimental.

In other words, Has government really helped the citizen for whom it set out to "do something"? Can it long continue to exercise the controls that appear necessary and still let the people vote? It has been demonstrated that the voters will demand more than government can afford. It has been conclusively proven that government is much less efficient than private persons in management. It is a known fact that men elected by popular ballot often pass any measure the people demand regardless of the cost.

The hope, still alive in some elder breasts, that it may be possible to reverse this trend and return to a simpler system in which the citizens accept their responsibility is a vain one. We will go on. Fast and at a speed that may insure the downfall of solvent government, or slow at a speed that gives us time to check the system for more noticeable errors.

In the end the whole idea may fail. No other nation has been able to continue after the spirit and ambition of the people was sapped by governmental gifts. Maybe this nation can do it. But whether we can or not is a more important question than how to make a hydrogen bomb.

JUST PLAIN DOGS

Another of those stories which we find it hard to believe has been printed under the name of the Associated Press which should be wary of such things by now. This one had to do with a newly discovered loss of deer in the east because of depredations by a cross between coyotes and dogs.

Well, we've lived within sound of a coyote's yapping a long time and there's always been dogs aplenty and the crossing of the two while held to be possible physically is highly improbable socially. The two branches of the dog family just don't have any truck with one another.

It seems very odd that the few coyotes that have been taken to the east coast would get mixed up with dogs. The ones around here look upon dogs as an enemy to be shunned. Until the pedigrees have been more carefully checked we'll keep on thinking wild dogs are killing the New York deer and that the coyotes name has been brought in to lend a little glamor to the story.

THE WIND

Winds have whipped the over-tilled soil of Colorado, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma into clouds of dust and piles of almost worthless earth with the result that the wheat crop will be below average for the first time in years. The farmers who were granted extra acreage will now have no crop at all.

That is but a preliminary to remarking that so far there have been none of those whooping winds that herald the spring season nearly every year. Flowers are out, frogs are croaking and trees are budding but so far no wind that really could qualify. You know the kind, that send everything rolling as they hurry by with as near a shout of joy as a wind might give when released from bondage. None of those good old wild and free winds. It's time, too. You don't suppose anyone is holding it up, do you?

In Days of Old

From the Observer, April 14, 1911
C. R. Belshee has sold a matched pair of 3-year Cloantho colts for \$600 to the Ladd farm.
Jess Landry has one of the nicest single rigs, horse, buggy and harness, as may be seen in Sherman county; and Jess knows how to enjoy it.

L. Barnum, W. H. Ragsdale and E. W. Lewis attended the Roosevelt rally in Portland going to The Dalles in Barnum's Locomobile.
From the Grass Valley Journal April 15, 1921

The county grader made the round trip from Moro Tuesday and the roads are smoother. The tractor pulling the grader is a 120 HP machine obtained from the government by paying \$1000 freight from the east.

The wheat marketing movement is said to be going ahead all over the country. C. C. Calkins
The Wasco county highway and the Sherman highway are going to be built soon because

ABOUT THE COUNTY

Mrs. Leo Dumler and sons left Sunday for their home in Salem after a weeks visit with relatives here.

The Rufus grange is sponsoring a dance to be held at the grange hall Saturday night, April 15.

The Wasco high school boys and girls motored to Rufus Monday afternoon to have games of basketball and volleyball with the Rufus students.

Mrs. Don Macnab was hostess to the Community Sewing club Wednesday afternoon. Spring flowers were used for decorations. Easter bunny place cards and napkins were used on a lace covered dining room table upon which refreshments were served. Mrs. Leo Dumler of Salem was a guest for the afternoon. Members present were Mrs. Kenneth Fridley, Mrs. Elton Medler, Mrs. Gordon Reid, Mrs. Leland Medler, Mrs. George Fox and Mrs. William Macnab.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Reid and sons Gary and Rickie had Easter dinner with Mr. and Mrs. David Reid in The Dalles.

The primary room at Rufus school lost a couple of pupils last week. This brings down the attendance to 27 for Miss Elva Howey's room.

Sandra and Dell Squire arrived Friday from Wheeler to spend Easter week end with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kee.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Douma were up from their Portland home last week looking over things in this county and visiting.

representatives of both counties went before the highway commission together and obtained the promise of two roads.

From Sherman County Journal April 17, 1931
The Union Pacific has started a pick-up and delivery service. Billing will be through Union Pacific stages.

Farmers are going to Columbia river points where tractor gas may be had for as little as 12 1/2 cents per gallon. It is the annual gasoline war.
Crop conditions are reported to be fair with crop year moisture up to eight inches, almost a normal amount.

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT
For the year ended December 31, 1949
Of the OREGON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of McMinnville, in the State of Oregon, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

INCOME		
Net premiums received	line 17	\$ 2,658,940.88
Total interest, dividends and real estate income	lines 26	84,695.31
Income from other sources	lines 30 to 35	2,211.38
Total income	line 36	\$ 2,745,847.57
DISBURSEMENTS		
Net amount paid for losses		\$ 789,692.60
Loss adjustment expenses		80,767.25
Underwriting expenses		785,548.85
Dividends paid to stockholders		
Dividends paid or credited to policy holders		318,031.65
All other expenditures (including investments expenses)		49,467.80
Total disbursements		\$ 2,023,508.15
ADMITTED ASSETS		
Value of real estate owned		\$ 95,000.00
Loans on mortgages & collateral, etc.		
Value of bonds owned (amortized)		3,500,260.50
Value of stocks owned (market value)		
Cash in banks and on hand		711,971.31
Premiums in course of collection written since Sept. 30, 1949		639,181.57
Interest and rents due & accrued		26,340.74
Other assets (net)		74,934.73
Total admitted assets		\$ 5,047,688.85
LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS		
Total unpaid claims		\$ 111,073.21
Estimated loss adjustment expense for unpaid claims		5,500.00
Total unearned premiums		3,124,564.42
All other liabilities		290,141.98
Total liabilities, except capital		3,531,279.61
Capital paid up		
Special surplus funds	\$ 266,409.24	
Unassigned funds	1,250,000.00	
Surplus as regards policyholders	\$ 1,516,409.24	
Total		\$ 5,047,688.85

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR

Net premiums received	\$ 1,053,823.25
Net losses paid	330,892.63
Dividends paid or credited to policyholders	152,800.85
Principal office in Oregon McMinnville, Oregon	

OLD HERMITAGE Brand Kentucky Whiskey - A Blend
\$3.60 5th
\$2.30 a pt.
A Gentleman's Whiskey from Kentucky
National Distillers Prod. Corp., N. Y. • 86 Proof • 65% Grain Neutral Spirits

ABOUT TREES

Unlike Topsy, trees do not "just grow."

If you are one of several hundred farmers who have received tree seedlings this year from the state department of forestry nursery, or elsewhere, don't make the mistake of "planting and forgetting" them as soon as they are in the ground.

This tree planting reminder is from Charles R. Ross, OSC extension service farm forestry specialist, who says trees planted for windbreak purposes require care. He suggests that the area, prepared before planting, be fenced against livestock and that the seedlings be watered the first year or so even if a bucket or tank wagon must be used.

In cases where trees have been ordered and soil preparation and fencing have not been completed, Ross offers this alternative: hill them in a garden row for a year or two. They will grow nicely there, he points out, and will lose little growth while waiting to be planted permanently a year hence.

Type of windbreak usually recommended for eastern Oregon is one containing three rows. Facing the wind, a low growing line of shrubs or low trees to intercept ground winds is suggested. To extend the zone of protection—normally 8 to 10 times the height of the windbreak—a taller second, or middle tree row variety is recommended. For the inside or "seal" row, Ross suggests conifers having a dense foliage.

Once established over a period of one or two years, trees may be grown in windbreaks in areas

with 10 inches or less annual rainfall. At the Sherman Branch experiment station, Moro, for example, 30 different kinds of trees and shrubs are growing satisfactorily in an area which receives less than 11 inches of annual rainfall. They are not watered.

FEWER UNEMPLOYED

Oregon's unemployed workers received \$3,677,021 last month, a decrease of more than a million or 24.8 per cent from the record amount paid out in February by the State Unemployment Compensation commission. The total was nearly half a million or 11.7 per cent less than went out in March, 1949.

Last month's payments brought the 1950 total to \$12,844,233, a new quarterly high and more than for any entire year with the exception of 1946 and 1949. Last year's record high of \$26,389,788 included \$7,021,982 paid to veterans under the G-I Bill of Rights.

Meanwhile the number of claimants continued to drop steadily to 32,357 last week from

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

W. R. Reid & Son
Wasco, Oregon
Anything in waterpipe and fittings
Bath Tubs
Toilets
Septic Tanks
Pumps for all purposes
We service what we sell

Gabby Enjoys Going to The Dentist
One of my molars was giving me a bad time Tuesday afternoon, so I slipped over to Doc Jones, hoping to catch him free. When I arrived, Gabby Jackson was sitting there reading a magazine. I said hello to Gabby and he nodded.
Doc comes out and says I'm next. "Wait a minute," I says. (My tooth seemed to have stopped aching.) "How about Gabby—doesn't he have an appointment?" Doc smiles and says, "Gabby? Why, he's got the finest teeth in the county. He just comes up here and reads the magazines whenever he's in town!"

the early February seasonal peak of 65,731. This compares with 39,043 a year ago and a 1949 peak of 62,816.

Of the 136,780 workers who have sought compensation since the start of the 1949-50 benefit year last July, 119,790 were found to have valid claims. Nearly 104,000 have received at least one check and more than 22,000 have received maximum benefits. A year ago 10,597 had exhausted their benefit rights.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 118
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Helen Kruger, N. G. Lucille May, Sec.

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F. & A.M.
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
C. S. Bennett, W. M. H. B. Pinkerton, Secretary

Moro Lodge No. 113 I.O.O.F.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall, Transtent and visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
Marvin Howell, N. G. Leo Watkins, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78. O.E.S.
Meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month; visiting members invited. Moro, Oregon.
Olive Young, W. M. Naomi Van Gilder, Secretary

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh
As Doc went to work he told me that he's glad to have Gabby come up and read magazines... they might not all be fresh off the news stand, but if Gabby—or anyone wants to while away some time who is he to stand in their way?
From where I sit, this "live and let live" spirit helps make America what it is. If I prefer a friendly glass of beer with my supper and you prefer milk—who's to say one's right and the other wrong?
Joe Marsh

NOTICE OF 1950-51 BUDGET MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (Sections 110-1201 to 110-1215, O. C. L. A.), notice is hereby given that the budget committee of Moro, Oregon, in compliance with said law, prepared and adopted April 4, 1950, the budget estimates for Moro, Oregon, for the ensuing fiscal year July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951, as set forth in the accompanying schedules I, II, III, and IV. All persons are hereby notified that on Tuesday the 9th day of May, 1950, at 8:00 p. m. in Moro, Oregon, said budget estimates may be discussed with the Council, the levying board for Moro, Oregon, and any person subject to the proposed tax levy or tax levies will be heard in favor of or against said proposed tax levy or tax levies or any part thereof.

The outstanding indebtedness of Moro, Oregon, at April 1, 1950, was as follows: \$7,500.00.

Signed: Clyde Gillmor, Chairman, Budget Committee; Michael Mulick, Secretary Budget Committee; John Parker, G. Douma, Darwin Van Gilder, Harry Kunsman, Vernon Flatt, John Foss, Members Budget Committee.

Sch. I SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1950-51

1950-1951	Total of All Funds
TAX LEVY CALCULATION	\$ 6041.40
Total Estimated Expenditures	
Total Estimated Expenditures	6041.40
Reserves & Transfers	5515.22
Estimated Receipts & Cash	526.18
Tmount to Balance the Budget	526.18
Total levies needed for 1950-51	526.18
Tax levies inside 6% limit	526.18
Tax levies out side 6%	none

Sch. II SUMMARY ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1949-50

1949-1950	Total of All Funds
TAX LEVY CALCULATION	\$ 6541.41
Total Estimated Expenditures	
Total Estimated Expenditures	6541.40
Reserves and Transfers	6045.00
Estimated Receipts & Cash	496.40
Total levies needed for 1949-50	496.40
Amount to Balance Budget	496.40
Tax levies inside 6% limit	496.40
Tax levies outside 6% limit	none

SCHEDULE III EXPENDITURES FUND & CLASSIFICATION

Actual for 7-1-47 to 7-1-48	Actual for 7-1-48 to 7-1-49	Actual for Six Months	Budget 1949-50	Budget 1950-51
\$ 145.00	\$ 4.68	\$ 131.55	360.00	Treas. & Recorder Salaries \$ 360.00
\$ 281.23	\$ 698.76	\$ 676.87	75.00	State Industrial Accident 75.00
\$ 484.25	\$ 8307.27	\$ 2548.09	150.00	Administration 150.00
4026.08	265.60	65.17	\$ 585.00	TOTAL GENERAL FUND 585.00
1090.77	65.17	171.44	\$ 2400.00	WATER FUND
265.60			600.00	Marshal & Collector Salary 2400.00
\$ 311.87	\$ 8478.71	\$ 2586.03	800.00	Water, Labor Account 300.00
380.80	259.35	4.13	750.00	Water Supplies Account 500.00
259.35	935.14	3988.21	200.00	Water Power Account 750.00
\$ 1375.29	\$ 5487.25	\$ 6019.45	200.00	Fire Department 200.00
			\$ 4750.00	TOTAL WATED FUND 4150.00
			400.00	MISCELLANEOUS
			806.40	Emergency 200.00
			\$ 1206.40	Power, Street light Acct. Old Legion Hall Streets, Walks & Sewers 300.00
			\$ 318.75	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS 1304.40
			\$ 7788.39	DEBT SERVICE
			\$ 14664.72	Interest on Bonds 280.25
			\$ 9282.35	Principal on Bonds 1000.00
			\$ 1318.75	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE 1280.25
			\$ 7860.15	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 7321.65
			\$ 203.13	RECEIPTS
			45.00	State Liquor Apportionment 200.00
			2957.65	Licenses & Fees 50.00
			15.00	Water Rents 4000.00
			60.00	Legion Hall Rents 60.00
			105.05	Rent of Property 160.00
			152.56	Sidewalk Collection 200.00
				PP&E Franchise 380.00
				County Road Tax 300.00
				Miscellaneous Revenue 300.00
				TOTAL RECEIPTS 8270.00