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Giles L. French, Editor

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loopholes in the Oregon tax system. It may be expected to recommend legislation that will simplify the tax system of the state.

Among the problems that the committee has studied are the amendment to the six percent limitation so that taxing district whose citizens desire a broadened tax base may obtain it by a vote of the people. Other suggestions that have been made have to do with strengthened budget laws and consolidation of budget elections so that there was but one day on which tax payers could vote in district financial matters.

Some means of better assessment and collection of taxes on personal property have been under discussion and in this category comes the proposed business tax which would eliminate personal property taxes and substitute therefore a tax on net business profits. So much of personal property is now exempt that complete exemption of all of it or taxation of all of it seem a necessary solution.

Methods of assessment and collection are under scrutiny and there may be an effort to consolidate assessment and collection offices. A way to assure counties of efficient assessing practices, a better informed equalization board, a plan for state assessment that would put an equal valuation of property of equal value are all being considered.

There is a movement for elimination of the state property tax. This would make possible the use of the income and excise taxes without passage of a property tax to be off-set by the income taxes and do much to simplify the tax system. Besides it would assure property owners that they would not be taxed for state purposes.

Exemptions under the corporation tax have been under attack and will undoubtedly have to be justified if they are to remain.

The committee has not given the measures about education and veterans consideration other than these measures affect taxation, but has called attention to the cost the passage of these measures would entail.

Members of the committee have said in some of the 19 hearings held over the state that it was not concerned with the finding of new taxes nor the increase of the old. Making the present system better and closing loop holes by which taxes now escape may serve the purpose of keeping money enough coming in to solve the state's problem for another biennium. Eventually Oregon is going to have to curtail state expenditures or find some taxes that bring in more dollars. The decision will be made by the people.



Courtesy of the Washington Star

**FOREIGN POLICY**

It seems possible that the squelching of General MacArthur although too late to do anything but give wider coverage of his already published remarks, may help bring to an end the so-called bi-partisan foreign policy. Actually it has been none of those things.

The net result of success in such a policy is that decisions are made secretly instead of by open debate. This is denied but just the same the increasing secrecy about our foreign policy (sic) came at the same time as we were said to have a bi-partisan policy.

Let the adherents of both parties disagree wherever they choose and let them talk long hours in Congress and take to the radio and the stump until everyone knows what the nation may do or can do. Public opinion will actually make the decision. That will be an end of the Casablanca, the Cairo, the Yalta, that have brought so much disgrace on this nation and have cost it so much in reputation for square dealing.

**AFTER HARVEST**

When the wheat-grower gets done with his combine and puts it back in the shed he can wash his face and put on his slacks and go to town looking just like anyone else. That is, except for the tan on his face and neck which any sub-deb would like to trade for on a different part of the anatomy.

He can borrow a couple of bucks on his wheat and visit the beaches, fish, go to the mountains or stay home and watch the hired man milk the cow. Except for the nuisance of getting rid of the hot weather supply of weeds on the summer-fallow there's little to do.

Observing these pleasurable activities, one day when a farmer barely had time to get his hair cut after harvest before he had to start hauling wheat. He'd hook up six or eight horses that had come through the heading and threshing in good shape and take 80 to 100 sacks of wheat to the warehouse, making about one trip per day. It took quite a long time. In the meantime the summer weeds grew and grew.

Generally there was straw to haul, either from the stacks as left by the thresher, or picked up from the combine. Either was a job delegated to a hired man if one could be found with a strong right arm and a tough neck and an amiable disposition. (It required all three.)

It was well along into November before the wheat growers of the pre world wars era could stay in bed until plumb daylight. The rest that now comes when the combine was in the shed was not for him, the trip to the ocean was something for a work in duced old age, the fishing trip consisted of packing a hook and line in his saddle bag while hunting stock.

But there were compensations 40 years ago; a farmer didn't have to worry about investing his money, he didn't have to follow national politics to get rid of his crop, his sons were safe on the farm and he knew all his neighbors.

**TAX STUDY**

The tax study committee appointed to investigate Oregon's tax system during the biennium following the 1949 legislature is reaching the end of its labors, near enough anyway, that the general outline of what it may be is apparent.

It has conducted its work based to some extent on the study made by the 1945 committee which compiled a great deal of tax information about the state, its tax system, the ability of citizens to pay, the constitutional inhibitions against some kinds of taxation and other things that formed the basis for the present tax study.

The 1949 tax study committee seems interested in the elimination of off-sets, exemptions and so.

**TOO BIG CITIES**

The census figures showed that cities have grown about as much as they are going to. People are moving to the suburban areas in greater numbers and apparently will continue to do

It has been apparent for some time. There are few big grocery stores in down town areas. They are in residence districts or on the outskirts of cities and towns. The job of parking is too much for a man who merely wants a loaf of bread and a slice of cheese.

Other businesses also have been moving out of town and along the main highways one finds machinery companies, furniture stores and appliance dealers. One big clothing firm has many branches along country roads, or on highways, where parking is possible.

It is probable that right in downtown Portland there are businesses or offices that could just as well be in a small town. Few people call, business is done by telephone, deliveries are made by truck. An insurance man could do his business about as well on the outskirts as in a high building.

That automobile has made it well nigh impossible for people to jam into closely packed cities. Before Ford a business man occupied but little space in a city, a foot square and six feet high was enough for the average. Now he must have a space at least ten feet long by five feet wide on a convenient street. The automobiles used by daytime residents of some high buildings would make a pile almost as impressive as the building itself.

Besides people like to live in the country better anyway—and it is better for them.

Miss Pauline Flatt returned to her home in Long Beach, Calif., Sunday after spending ten days visiting her uncle Vernon Flatt and family.

Mrs. Howard Knudsen (Gene Zevely) is here to visit with relatives while waiting for a new apartment in Portland where she now lives.

**PRODUCTION CHANGE**

The recent harvest with the change in comparative yields over the county may be indicative of a change in production for some time to come.

Land that has been a heavy producer of wheat for years did not do so well this year in many places while land that was not considered valuable did comparatively much better. Rainfall is not considered the reason.

The poor crops on good land is often laid to lack of nitrates because of leeching of this soil element by snow water this spring. It may be that land that has been producing heavy crops for years is now becoming somewhat deficient in nitrates so that it will not produce as well as before. Likewise land that has never grown a heavy crop may be in better chemical condition for continuing production.

Many persons can remember that changes in productivity have taken place in this county and sections of the county once held in low esteem have raised good crops at some later period.

The success this year of fields treated with nitrogen may be a forerunner of fertilization as a steady practice. However, there are many things to learn about fertilization of dry land areas. The rains were good this year and came at an opportune time to help fertilized fields. Added nitrates could do as much harm some years as they did good this year.

Erosion is another factor that must be taken into consideration as steeper land suffers most from run-off water. And the steeper land has been the best producer of late years.

Of course, it is impossible to project a major change from the experience of one year, but change always comes sometime.

**NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the State of Oregon for Sherman County his Final Account and Report as Administrator of the Estate of James D. Kenny deceased, and that Monday, the 11th day of September, 1950, at 10:00 A. M., of said day, at the courtroom in the court house, in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, have been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said Final Account and Report and for the settlement to said estate.

Glenn W. Kenny  
 Administrator

T. Lester Johnson,  
 Attorney for Administrator 41-4c

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

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

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.

Marvin Howell, N. G.  
 Leo Watkins, Secretary

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

Helen Kruger, N. G.  
 Lucille May, Sec.

Recent visitors at the Vernon Flatt home was his cousin, Mrs. Pete Anderson and family of San Francisco.

**CALL FOR BIDS**

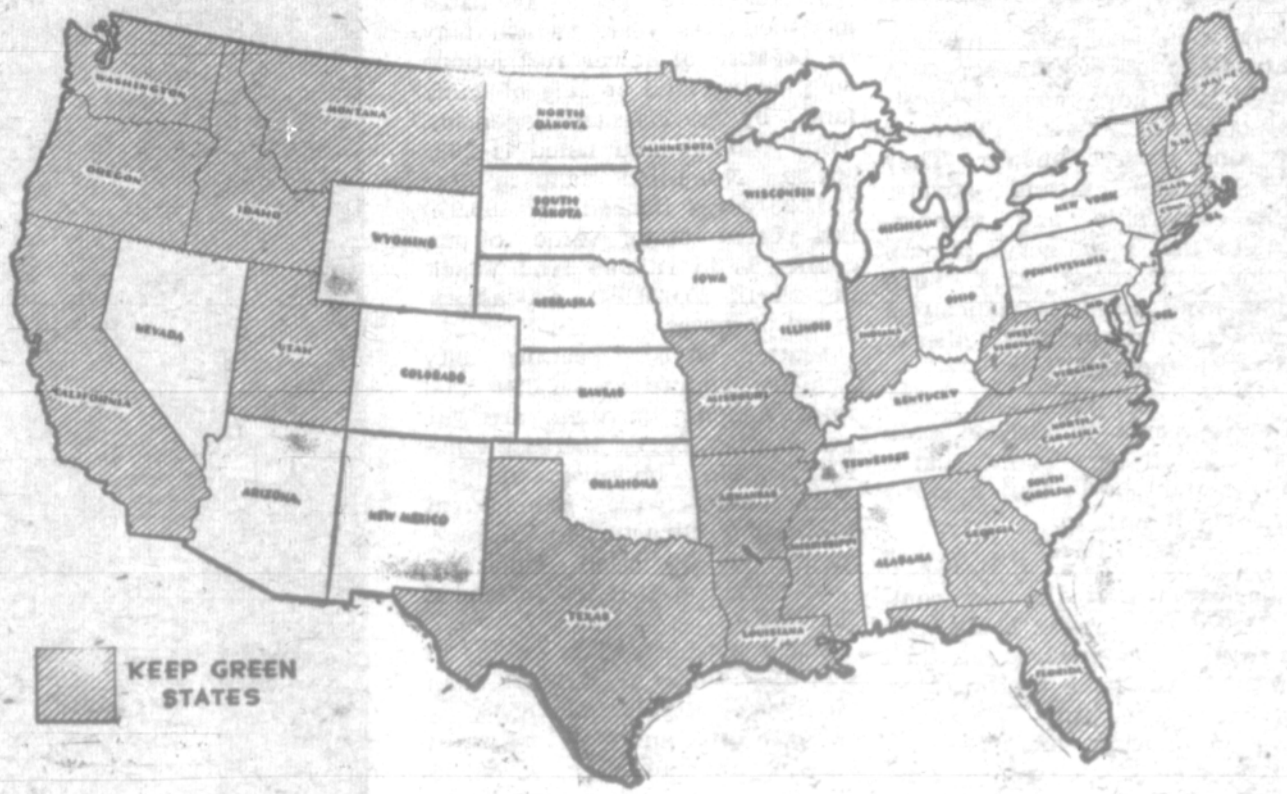
The city of Grass Valley will receive sealed bids until Monday, September 18 for the improvement of Second street from Church street in Sherman addition to Market street and Market street from Second street in Rollins addition to Mill street, approximately three-quarters of a mile. Improvement is to consist of grading and surfacing and rolling with an .09 oil mat to a width of twenty feet.

44-5c Glendora Smith, recorder

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 newest of fashions for fall clothes for women  
 girls, juniors - - Take a look.  
 Complete line of Baby wear and Gifts for all times

**The Gay Shop**

**Keep America Green Program Important To U. S. Forest Future**



This nation's Sunday punch in its never ending battle against forest fires is the three-word slogan, Keep America Green.

In less than a decade the Keep Green idea has spread across the continent capturing and challenging the imagination of citizens everywhere. The phrase Keep America Green has become a symbol for millions of alert citizens who understand the very real role green and growing forests play in the economic life of the United States.

It was launched in a Western state eight years ago by a group of conservation-minded men representing the forest industries, government agencies and the general public. These men knew that 90 per cent of the fires that each year destroy U. S. timber capable of producing a billion dollars worth of products were man-caused and preventable.

The solution to the whole forest fire problem, they reasoned, was education.

The problem required more than a "Don't do that" approach. It requires endless education on a personal level to effectively show the ordinary man and woman of America what forest fires mean in terms of taxes, wages, profits, recreation and living standards. Presented in this practical, pocketbook phraseology, forest fire prevention makes sense and gets results. States that have had Keep Green programs longest have reduced forest fire losses materially.

The Keep America Green movement is sponsored nationally by American Forest Products Industries, Inc., of Washington, D. C., an organization supported by the wood-using industries of the United States. The program is

operating successfully under the individual banners of at least two dozen major wood producing states. Results are uniformly encouraging.

Like contagious diseases, man-caused forest fires may be controlled or prevented. Intensive Keep Green programs, carried out in the 48 states, promise to do to man-caused forest fires what vaccination has already done to smallpox.

States participating in the "Keep America Green" movement include Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia

**WELCOME**  
 To The 1950 Wasco County

**FAIR and RODEO**

Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.  
 Aug. 31 Sept. 1 2 3

at W. E. HUNT PARK  
 Tygh Valley, Ore.

**THURSDAY:**  
 Home Economics Demonstration and Judging

**FRIDAY:**  
 4-H Livestock Judging  
 Sisler and his Trained Dogs  
 Fireworks in the evening

**SATURDAY:**  
 Livestock Judging and Judging of Exhibits  
 Horse Show and Races  
 RODEO starts at 8 p. m.

**SUNDAY:**  
 10 a. m. 4-H Livestock 11 a. m. Worship Hour  
 11:30 p. m. Rodeo 8:00 p. m. Hiawatha Pageant  
 Lane Trio and Homer. Sisler and his Trained Dogs

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 DOWN PAYMENT . . . \$2,000  
 OUR PRICE . . . \$1,500

**A business of your own?**  
 ESTIMATED CAPITAL . . . \$10,000  
 OUR PRICE . . . \$7,800

**College for Bob?**  
 ESTIMATED COST . . . \$2,000  
 OUR PRICE . . . \$1,500

**Retiring to a small farm?**  
 ESTIMATED COST . . . \$15,000  
 OUR PRICE . . . \$11,250

**A trip to Europe?**  
 ESTIMATED COST . . . \$1,500  
 OUR PRICE . . . \$1,125

You figure it out. A Bond that costs you \$18.75 today, pays you \$25 ten years from today. Steady away \$75 today and that Bond is worth a full \$100 in ten short years. And if you think they aren't short years, just look back for ten. How many of the long-range plans you made then have you accomplished today?  
 Only one thing stopped you then. One quick decision will get you started now.

Make that decision today! Sign up now for the Automatic Payroll Savings Plan. You'll never miss it if you do, never have it if you don't. (If you're not on a payroll, make arrangements to save a Bond a month at your local bank.) Whatever you want, you can buy at a discount with U. S. Savings Bonds.

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