

Sherman County Journal
Published Every Friday at
Moro, Oregon

Biles 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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
ACTIVE MEMBER

OREGON
1951
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS
ASSOCIATION

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
ONE YEAR \$2.00

DECEMBER 7, 1951

DEMOCRACY

We Americans are inclined to over use words until the meaning originally given them is lost. The word "liberal" is an example about which we have often written. The word "democracy" may be on the way to the same fate. Democracy, of course, is a form of government which the French, who quickly followed us in adoption of the theory, defined as liberty of every individual, equality for all, and brotherhood of human beings—the liberte, egalite, fraternite—of the revolution. It is assumed under a democracy that the people are sovereign, that is, have original and full power of government. This theory opposed the one that prevailed in the middle ages that power came from the Almighty and was delegated to kings who ruled by divine right.

The people or their delegates, having written a constitution, established a government in accordance with its provisions. To continue democratic there must be a legislature or congress or parliament which represents people, the right to vote for all people and certain freedom of voice and conscience so the voting would be the will of the people themselves and not of some force acting through them.

When people say that one must accept all peoples socially in order to be democratic they are following the French ideal more closely than the American, although all must be equal before the law in any democracy.

It may be an accident or it may be a necessity that democracies have grown along with capitalism. Capitalism is an economic system that permits the able to obtain greater rewards than the lazy or inefficient. It is not a system of government as is democracy.

It is likely that under a pure democracy there would be so much equalization that the perpetually poor would make it impossible for anyone to get rich. Under pure capitalism the able would soon get all the rewards and let the poor become very poor indeed, even though it would stop the flow of wealth on which capitalism feeds.

In the United States the two systems, one governmental and one economic, have been so blended that everyone has more of the world's goods than any place in the world. We have become more democratic in some ways although the capitalistic enterprises have grown larger year by year, have accumulated more power, and, despite taxes and governmental interference, have made more money.

A definite threat to both capitalism and democracy is the growth of government. Because when government becomes a factor as government and not as a representative of the people it goes beyond democracy. Thus, if government becomes a ruling force by itself, we have a dictatorship by a group, an oligarchy. Democratic theory is that such a group can be removed by ballot. In actual practice that is not so easy.

There is therefore danger in government controls, danger both to democracy and to capitalism, danger to our form of government and our form of economy. Democracy was established so people could have freedom of action in their own behalf; it cannot be maintained if government (federal, state, local) is given the authority the people demanded when they established the first democracies. Those who hold that government is a friend of the people are wrong; government is the enemy of the people and must be so considered if freedom is to be retained.

CONGRATULATIONS
"Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

Therefore we think that Sherman county should congratulate The Dalles and all of Wasco county for their success in getting The Dalles-Criterion road's name changed to Federal Highway No. 197.

It is, of course, a final admission that Federal Highway No. 97 is a superior highway, with fewer curves, fewer hills and a better view of scenery! Even

while our neighbors to the west have been protesting that The Dalles-Criterion road was a competitor in our own Federal Highway 97, we knew that they were envious for they could not count curves and estimate gas usage on hills as well as anyone.

Unfortunately change in title to Highway 197 will not improve the road. There will still be Tygh Ridge to climb and go down curve after curve; there will be descent into the Deschutes gorge and the long ascent to higher ground. But progress has been made; the official number is similar to that of the best road from the high benches of Oregon's interior to the Columbia.

The Dalles should be as happy as the mother of a bride, a bride who has just succeeded in changing her name.

WAYS AND MEANS

Oregonians who read last week that the price of whiskey and kindred spirits were to be boosted at the request of the legislature might have been surprised that legislative action would be so long delayed. Perhaps most surprised were members of the legislature.

The request came from the ways and means committee, a joint affair with seven members from the house and a like number from the senate.

This occasion is probably as good as any to speak about the ways and means committee, an example of an organization that needs changing. There is nothing wrong with the membership which changes to some extent from session to session and is composed of hard working legislators. Yet, because of legislative inertia, it has been allowed to assume legislative authority that really belongs to the entire legislature.

The ways and means committee is really an appropriation committee and does not have the duty of raising funds as does the federal committee of the same name.

Traditional membership of the ways and means committee is one from Lane county (University of Oregon), one from Benton county (OSC), one from Salem (state government), one from Portland (state offices) and three others who are most often chosen from Pendleton (state hospital), La Grande (EOCE), Klamath Falls, (OIT), with an occasional outsider. The house and senate committeemen are named by the same rule.

Naturally a majority of the members of such a committee must be primarily interested in getting appropriations, not in reducing them. That is why the taxpayer so often hears that expenses must go up.

Legislators, themselves, must take a share of the blame because they follow the dictates of the ways and means committee almost slavishly. In fact, the ways and means bills are not brought out until the session is pretty well over, the budget is balanced and members are anxious to go home. To defeat the bills would be to deny any appropriation to the agency whose bill was defeated. To send them back to committee often infuriates the members who may attempt to retaliate against those voting for referral or may refuse to take any action toward economy. Members of the house and senate do not have either the opportunity or the will to wade through long hours of hearings about the budget items which make up the appropriations.

Individual members of the ways and means committees often express themselves, as feeling that the total budget could be reduced by sizeable amounts. But it isn't reduced.

The recommendation about liquor was typical of the ways and means committee. Money raising is properly the function of the taxation committees. Money spending is the function of the ways and means committee. A recommendation from it about money raising was improper except as it might be made by ways and means committeemen of the legislature.

By rule and law the ways and means committee is a joint committee, which it should not be. That saves time, but is an evasion of a duty in a two house legislature. There is some hope that this may be changed and probably the best assurance of change would be a fuller understanding of the reasons for it and against it on the part of the taxpayer, who must also realize that legislative desire to hasten the end of the session (and meet public demand) is costing much more than would a longer and better session.

If a citizen may make a suggestion we hope that the county court will send the newly appointed assessor to Salem for a week or more of instruction from the state tax commission. Robert D. Maclean, the tax commissioner in charge of property assessments, would be glad to spend some time giving instruction and the heads of the appraisal and engineering departments would also be helpful.



"THE MALES MUST GO THROUGH" in sunshine or blizzard, and the males and their mates as well. Gone are the days of yesterday when King Winter plugged the roads, blocked traffic and kept the folks close to home until the thaws of spring unlatched their doors. And now the folks know it but the State Highway commission is spending more than \$1,000,000 a year to keep things from happening again. After the commission started shoveling snow in 1917 it cost \$51,787 to clear the 2508 miles of primary highways during the first seven years. During the winters of 1929 and 1930 it cost \$1,864,710 to sweep off 6,628 miles of primary, plus \$750,375 to clear the 2508 miles of secondary roads. From 1917 to 1951 inclusive the commission has spent approximately \$7,455,228 to keep the highways open and travel moving during the winter months.

Snow Removal Costs Grow Fast

Now is snow time when the maintenance crews of the state highway commission commence their annual million dollar battle against King Winter to keep the highways open and the traffic rolling, both freight and passenger, throughout the state.

Not too many, perhaps, have seen the snow plows boring their way through the drifts in order that the public may follow them in relative comfort and safety. Not all of those have stopped to figure how big a chore this annual battle has grown to be or how important it is to the comfort and convenience of themselves and of the public generally.

It was not such a task during the winter of 1920 when the maintenance boys first started shoveling snow. During the period 1920-24 it cost but \$51,787 to sweep off a portion of the 4,317 miles then included in the primary system of the state, the fighting force was small and its war machinery was scanty. But in 1950 it was a different story with 425 trucks an equal number of plows plus 29 "Big Boy" rotaries on the battle front. The army, when the ice got thick was the entire maintenance crew.

In 1932 the secondary highways joined the state highway family, the total mileage increased to 6,628 miles and the cost of keeping both primary and secondary highways open boosted to \$1,864,710 during that winter. Judging from the record the winters of 1937 and 1938 were

tough and it dug a total of \$549,973 out of the maintenance budget to keep a part of the 7,032 miles of primary and secondary highways dug out of the snow. And, in 1949 and 1950 old King Winter sure gave the maintenance gang a bad time and cost it more money. In 1949 it cost \$888,389 to keep the 4805 miles of primary highways open and another \$996,320 to do the job in 1950. It cost \$483,159 to clear the 2508 miles of secondary highways during these last two years; a combined total of \$2,367,868 for the two winters.

All in all it has cost an accumulated total of \$7,455,228 to sweep the snow off Oregon highways during the 33 years the highway commission has been tackling the job of keeping traffic rolling, storm or shine.

RUFUS ITEMS

Rufus high school opened its 1951-52 season with an impressive 46-31 victory over Dufur here Saturday night. Jack Steward once again showed the way with a point total of 28 points. Paul Blackburn, however, supplied the necessary spark that turned the game into a solid win by rallying the team in the second half.

Coach Parsons held his breath when Al Blake and Buzz Brand fouled out early in the game and this handicap, plus the fact that George Foy Jr. was out with the flu, made the triumph even more gratifying.

Dufur was an aggressive opponent with a good deal of spirit, but the well-oiled quintet from Rufus showed the way all the way. The remainder of the season may be a bit more rocky, however, with Arlington and Condon games looming in the near

Want Ads

FOR SALE: 8 complete plow bottoms, model 66, cast, John Deere, new shares and used shares and all parts, including extra moldboards. Tex Irzyk, Moro, Oregon. 50fr

HELP WANTED: We offer an opportunity to establish yourself in a permanent, dignified business. Excellent profit. We will finance you. Give full particulars about yourself first letter. Write The J. R. Watkins Co., 137 Dexter Ave., Seattle 9, Wash. 5-10c

NEED AN ALL-PURPOSE CAR? Then see the Willys Station Wagon on display at WILLIS MOTOR CO. All-steel body, over-drive, plenty of carrying capacity means safety, economy and practical transportation. Also New Four Wheel Drive JEEPS, PICKUPS and STATION WAGONS. Contact WILLIS MOTOR for Willys-Overland Sales, Service, Parts and Accessories. West Columbia River Highway, The Dalles, Oregon. 23-tfc

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

FOR RENT: 2-bedroom house, bath, living room and two car garage. Phone 9522, The Dalles, Oregon. 5c-1fr

say:
"BLITZ WEINHARD FOR ME!"
BLITZ WEINHARD COMPANY • PORTLAND, OREGON

future.
The line-up for Rufus was Blake 0; Douglas 2; Steward 28; Brand 2; Blackburn 10; and the subs Riggs 0; G. Eaton 2; N. Eaton 0; Fox 2.

SMALL OIL HEATERS
for that cold kitchen or bunk house. Tanks Available, Safety float valves.

\$32.50 less tank

BARNEY'S

HARDWARE & ELECTRIC
GRASS VALLEY

Bethlehem Chapter No. 3, O.E.S. Meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month; visiting members invited. Moro, Oregon. Gwen Ross, 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. Earl Gentry, N. G.

Lepine Rebekah Lodge No. 116 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Gladys Morrison, N.G. Helen Martin, 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. Donald Martin, W.M. H. B. Pinkerton, Secretary

DISTINCTIVE FUNERAL SERVICE WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL
SMITH-CALLAWAY CHAPEL
Leonard R. Smith
The Dalles, Oregon
Phone 3135

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that Floye Coleman, admx. of the Estate of Pernilla A. Sisco, dec. has filed her Final Report and Account, petition for distribution and discharge, in said Estate, and that Monday the 24th day of December 1951, at the hour of Ten O'Clock A. M. in the County Court room, in the County Court House, at Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing of objections to said Final Report and Account, and the settlement thereof.

Floye Coleman
Administratrix

John M. Stapleton
Attorney for Admx.
The Dalles, Oregon 2-5c

Just like the
GOOD OLD DAYS!
ENJOY THIS
GREAT STRAIGHT BOURBON
famous for
OLD TIME QUALITY!
"The Bourbon Buy of the Century"
\$2.60 per
\$4.10 Fifth
STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY • 86 PROOF NATIONAL DISTILLERS PROD. CORP., N.Y.



Do you remember this picture?

If you are an adult American you do. It is a picture of Pearl Harbor ten years ago.

On December 7, 1941, we were caught weak and unprepared in the Pacific, unable to defend our harbors, our ships and sailors, our airfields and airmen, our soldiers and marines.

This must not happen again. And we cannot ask the men and women of our armed services to do the defense job alone. We must make defense our job, too. It is our job to build up and maintain America's economic strength as it is theirs to take care of her military power.

Only our job is easier. For we can do it by buying U. S. Defense Bonds regularly. With bonds and other forms of saving we build up our own personal financial security. And it is the financial stability of every one of us that determines the strength of our economy. Remember that strength is doubly important now. Because today peace is for the strong.

So buy bonds and buy them regularly... through the Payroll Savings Plan where you work or the Bond-A-Month Plan where you bank. Start now!

The U. S. Defense Bonds you buy give you personal financial independence

Don't forget that bonds are now a better buy than ever. Because now every Series E Bond you own can automatically go on earning interest every year for 20 years from date of purchase instead of 10 as before! This means that the bond you bought for \$18.75 can return you not just \$25—but as much as \$33.33! A \$37.50 bond pays \$66.66. And so on. For your security, and your country's, too, buy U. S. Defense Bonds now! Bankers recommend them as one of the safest forms of investment.

Peace is for the strong... Buy U. S. Defense Bonds regularly

The U. S. Government does not pay for this advertising. The Primary Department thanks, for their generous donation, the Advertising Council and Sherman County Journal