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WHEAT LEAGUE PROGRESS

We think it appropriate that some comment be made about the work of the Oregon Wheat Growers League, the trade organization of the grain growers of this area. For one thing it has recently held a meeting and sent out a complete set of minutes to newspapers and presumably to officers. Included is a statement of finances.

The league has always worried about how to achieve more publicity and it may be that such actions will solve that problem in one stroke. If they don't get it, it will be because what it is doing is not considered newsworthy by news editors, not because the material is unavailable.

Another thing is the advertising campaign to popularize the use of wheat. The league and the dairymen are working together on this one. Dairymen have with in the last year or so increased the use of their product enough to materially reduce the governmentally held surpluses of milk and cheese and butter by advertising and developing new uses for dairy products. Wheat men may do as well.

We have much more faith in trying to increase domestic consumption of wheat than in trying to teach Orientals to substitute it for rice and efforts to educate the Japanese to use wheat, leave us cold. They couldn't pay for it if they did like it.

The league committee on taxation has suggested that county chairmen watch the basic school problem carefully and that the league inform them fully about tax matters. The latter is impossible but the effect will be worthwhile.

So far this year the league has paid out \$17,806 on special projects, the largest being \$6,107 on the national wheat program, the second \$3,547 for travel to the national convention.

It is our opinion that the frontal attack to obtain acceptance of the two price plan will not be successful. A flank attack might be. We actually have a two price system now and amendments to the present law would not have to be extensive to adapt it to the system the wheat men favor.

The league, in recent years, has been in control of men much younger than those who started it. They have needed time to achieve the knowledge and wisdom of the old-timers. It looks as if they are making progress.

LOSS BY TAXATION

The interim taxation committee of the Oregon legislature is asking chambers of commerce to inform it about reasons why potential business firms have not located in Oregon. The purpose is to determine as nearly as may be possible whether or not Oregon's tax system has prevented industry from coming to the state.

It is probably a good thing to investigate although we have no hope that it will have many results. It has been proven many times before that Oregon's tax system is no formidable bar to an industry that wants to set up business here. There are exceptions, naturally.

Oregon is the smallest of the three Pacific coast states. It does not have the shipping facilities of either California or Washington in either railroad or ocean shipping ports. It does have electric power but that can be obtained more easily in Washington. Oregon does not have the sites for major industry near points where shipping is handy, Portland being hemmed in by hills. Oregon is an industry state, timber, and much of that is now near the California line. Oregon has no large supply of experienced labor other than timbermen. And Oregon has the highest weekly wage rate of any state most of the time.

With these deterrents to location of new industry a bad tax situation isn't necessary, nor important.

Heretofore Oregon has been recognized as a state that was conservative and not likely to adopt new tax proposals that might arouse the fears of industry. It depended on property taxes and income taxes and a rather high corporation tax for state and local income.

Since the last legislature it is not possible to put Oregon in the class of conservative states in tax matters. The weakness of the legislature in boosting income taxes by 45 per cent instead of reducing an outrageous budget puts Oregon in a different class altogether. Now its legislature might do anything.

Oregon voters have proven themselves suckers for almost any kind of political pitch game and are certainly not blameless for the condition the state is in. The state's tax spenders are organized and vocal. Why industry should come to a state without consumers, without labor, with high wage costs, deficient in transportation and with taxpayers running like a fox from the hounds of tax eaters is certainly a question worthy of legislative investigation. But we doubt the ability of the present legislature to stop it after the cause is found.

DELTA PARK

A large part of the residents of Portland insist that the city is never going to grow very much. Oh! They still keep insisting that, but they still keep insisting that all new public ventures in the way of buildings be kept right down town. One might think they all owned stock in the taxcab companies.

Now Delta park wouldn't be our first choice for the location of the new recreation center because it is a damp spot for a good part of the year. The east side is windy. South of town would have the best climatic conditions as a rule. A climatic right in the middle of town makes traffic conditions almost impossible now and with prospects of being progressively worse. Even now thousands walk to the stadium because they can't get away after the game.

IS IT NECESSARY?

Sam Coon and Dick Neuberger as reported are in agreement on but one thing: that Oregon needs more dams to get more electricity to attract more industry to hire more people.

That is the usual thing to say and it is expected that men whose jobs depend on popular approval should say the usual thing. Any chamber of commerce would echo the sentiment for that is what they are for. Business men like the idea of more customers.

But when we start to visualize a state full of people driving to work every day along the roads, putting in time at the machines the electricity will drive, living in settlements of identical houses under the pall of factory smoke, filling the parks on holidays, crowding the fishing streams, a good sized chunk of doubt arises.

So, just supposing, no one builds any more dams and disoriented easterners go to California instead of Oregon and they make aluminum into lawn chairs down there too and supposing we don't have super-highways and super traffic problems and super tax bills and super markets and super public headaches.

Sure we know, you can't stop progress as they say. But it isn't true. What they mean is you can't stop change. Change isn't always progress.

We've been sitting here on the fringe of industrial America a long time without getting near the smoke and congestion. We've been able to get the products thereof in sufficient profusion. Our homes are well gadgeted and it seems that we have gotten the fruits of industry without having to cultivate many trees. What's the matter with that?

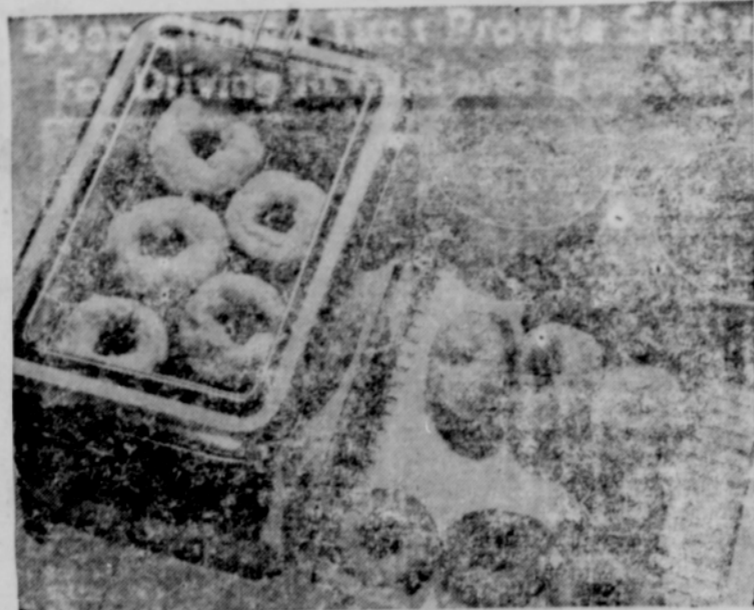
END OF AN OLD TALE

Now comes one ex-major of the German army and says that he was Hitler's valet and that as the Russians were storming the palace Hitler shot himself in the head and Eva the mistress made honorable by a last minute marriage, took poison. The valet further deposes that he burned the bodies with gasoline, a job that many would have envied him.

Hitler out of office and with no army to command would have been merely another fanatic and whether he was dead or not meant nothing except for purposes of delayed and useless revenge.

He was the scape-goat. The terrible ambition of the Germans, the cowardice of the western nations and the duplicity of Russia made him possible. Assurance of his death would be more assuring if it were known for certain that the reasons for his rise were acknowledged.

Come to think of it, how long has it been since you have bought a match?



More glamour for doughnuts! While still slightly warm dip into thin chocolate frosting or orange or vanilla, dip in chopped nuts or coconut.

Dairymen Urging Use of More Cheese

Cheese indeed offers greater variety, both in type and method of serving than any other food known. The saying, "there is a cheese for every taste", is literally true; it is the rare individual who does not care for any type of cheese.

When we think of cheese, most of us think first of natural cheddar cheese, known also as American or American Cheddar. This popular cheese, made usually of whole milk, goes to market in colors ranging from cream to orange; flavors from milk to sharp.

The three most popular ways of eating cheese by Americans, aside from "cheese 'n crackers", is in a sandwich, in a cooked dish and in a salad, and our special October Cheese Festival recipes include a very good recipe for each.

Frosted Club Sandwich (serves 2)

- 1 cup crab meat
- 2 diced, hard-cooked eggs
- 1/4 cup French dressing
- 1/4 cup pickle relish
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 6 thick tomato slices
- 6 slices bread, toasted
- Butter, Mayonnaise,
- 4 3" square slices Cheddar cheese

Heat over to 400 degrees F. Flake crab meat; mix with eggs, French dressing, pickle relish, and salt. Sprinkle both sides of tomato slices with salt for seasoning.

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Vada DeMoss, N. G. Jo Dentry, Sec.

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. John Shipley, N. G. Leo Watkins, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 75 O.E.S.

Meets fourth Thursday in each month; visiting members invited. Moro Oregon. Catherine Thompson, W. M. Naomi Van Gilder, Secretary

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. Frank Sayers, W. M. Clyde Gillmor, Secretary

Farm Tests Reveal Well-Fed Soil Means Bigger Crops



Are your soils suffering from indigestion? They may be if the micro-organisms in soils are starving. If your plow turns up unrotted plant residues, micro-organisms aren't getting food enough to work for you as hard as they should.

When animal and plant organisms can't digest crop residues, these residues lose their value as natural soil additives.

Micro-organisms in soils can digest crop residues faster when they're fed liberally with commercial fertilizer. If ample amounts of nutrients are not available in the soil medium, organisms will compete with growing plants for nitrogen, phosphates, and other nutrients. Competition will result in smaller crop growth, lower yields.

Keeping soil micro-organisms well fed has other far-reaching influences. For instance, in the digestion process, micro-organisms secrete sticky substances which glue soil particles into popcorn-like clusters. These clusters open up soil pores allowing more air and water to enter. Thus the soil's water holding capacity is increased. Rains are soaked up and held by the soil instead of running off or puddling on top.

Crop tests in West Virginia show that increased fertilizer applications increase organic matter content of soils. Specialists say that one ton of fertilizer, wisely used on land that needs it, may add up to two tons of organic matter to the soil—even when crops are harvested and hauled away.

A northeastern experiment station reports evidence that soils low in organic matter are more dense. Therefore they're harder to work, will pack harder and will puddle or wash out easier.

Apply commercial fertilizers liberally says the Agricultural Service Division of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, makers of Multiwall paper bags for fertilizers. It means increased yields, increased organic matter and keeping micro-organisms—your invisible field workers—well fed.

SHERMAN COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD CONVENTION

In accordance with Joint Resolution No. 19 of the 1955 legislative session a convention of all school board members of Sherman county is called for Monday, October 31, 1955 at 10 a. m. county court house.

The purpose of the convention is to study needs of the school districts for current operating costs, capital outlays and such other matters as the convention shall deem of importance. The convention will report its recommendations to an interim study committee on education for proposed legislation for the next legislature.

Wily W. Knighten  
County School Superintendent

pointed Executor of the Estate of William Franklin Bartholomew, also known as W. P. Bartholomew, Deceased, and has qualified as such.

All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified and required to present proper vouchers to said Executor within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. The first publication is October 14, 1955.

CURTIS A. TOM  
Executor  
J. Tracy Barton  
Attorney for Estate  
The Dalles, Oregon 50-3c

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 8 o'clock P. M., Standard Oregon Time, on the 9th day of November, 1955, and immediately thereafter will be publicly opened by the District School Board of Union High School District No. 1, Sherman County, Oregon, for the purchase at not less than par and accrued interest, of the following described negotiable general-obligation coupon bonds of said school district, in the principal amount of Three Hundred One Thousand and no-100 Dollars (\$301,000.00) dated January 1, 1956, in denominations of \$1,000.00 each, numbered one (1) to three hundred one (301), inclusive, to mature serially in numerical order at the rate of \$26,000.00 on the first day of January, 1957 and \$25,000.00 on the first day of January of each of the years 1958 to 1968 inclusive.

The bonds will bear interest payable semiannually at such rate or rates, in multiples of 1/4th of 1%, not exceeding six (6) per cent per annum, as shall be specified by the successful bidder. Both the principal of and the interest upon

the bonds will be paid at the office of the county treasurer of Sherman County, Oregon.

The bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, but the district school board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Unless all bids are rejected, the bonds will be awarded to the bidder complying with the terms of the notice of sale, and submitting the bid which provides the lowest cost to the school district.

Each bid must be unconditional, must be accompanied by a certified check or cashier's check in favor of the district, or upon a bank doing business in the state of Oregon, in the sum of \$6,020.00, and must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Proposal for Bonds". No interest will be allowed on the deposit with the bid, but the check of the successful bidder will be retained against any loss resulting from failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid.

Each bidder shall include in his bid a statement of the total cost to the district, if his bid be accepted. The successful bidder will be furnished with the written opinion of Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Sayers of Portland, Oregon, to the effect that the bonds constitute the valid and legally binding obligations of the said school district.

The bonds will be delivered complete, without undue delay, at the expense of the school district, at such city in Oregon as the successful bidder shall name.

CLARA E. HOUSTON  
Clerk, Union High School District No. 1 Sherman County, Oregon.  
ADDRESS: P. O. Box No. 6  
Moro, Oregon  
First publication Oct. 14, 1955  
Last publication, Oct. 28, 1955

Abstract of Taxes Payable in 1955-56  
Summary of Assessment Rolls  
and other tax information about  
Sherman County, Oregon

ABSTRACT OF TAXES PAYABLE IN 1955-56 ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS FOR THE YEAR 1955 SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT ROLL		SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, 1955-56	
REAL PROPERTY	ACRES	VALUE	PER UNIT
Tillable Land	269,292.44	\$ 5,711,180	\$ 21.21
Non-Tillable Land	195,172.25	297,090	1.52
Land within corporate limits		54,260	
Structural improvements within corporate limits		370,120	
Structural improvements outside corporate limits		716,680	
<b>TOTAL REAL PROPERTY</b>		<b>\$ 7,149,330</b>	
PERSONAL PROPERTY		NUMBER	VALUE
Movable machinery and equipment			\$ 44,340
Merchandise and stock in trade			146,690
Farming implements			697,650
Furniture and equipment in commercial use			22,350
Horses	485		9,720
Cattle	11,017		242,050
Sheep & Goats	1,287		4,100
Swine	462		2,960
Poultry	6,088		2,010
Miscellaneous			8,250
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY</b>			<b>\$ 1,180,120</b>
<b>TOTAL LOCAL REAL &amp; PERSONAL PROPERTY</b>			<b>8,329,450</b>
Less Veterans & Widows' Exemptions			3,780
<b>NET TAXABLE VALUE</b>			<b>8,325,670</b>
Public Utilities Value			1,550,659
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 9,876,329</b>

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX		COMB. SCH. PERCENTAGES	
DISTRICT	VALUE	LEVY	TAX
1 Biglow	\$ 210,390	00 00	45.9
3 Rufus	1,574,919	00 00	45.9
4 Emigrant Springs	82,790	00 00	45.9
7 Wasco	2,600,397	4.5	11,701.79
9 Kent	975,504	6.8	6,633.43
17 Moro	2,769,972	00 00	56.0
23 Grass Valley	1,662,357	00 00	56.0
Rural Sch. Dist. (Applies to all Districts)	9,876,329	26.4	260,735.09
Union High Sch. Dist. 5,407,833 (Applies to Districts 9, 17 & 23)		10.1	54,619.11
Non High Sch. Dist. 1,955,537 (Applies to Districts 1, 4 & 23)		00 00	
<b>TOTAL SCHOOL TAX</b>	<b>\$ 333,689.42</b>		
From Wasco County (Joint Sch. Dist.)	1,353.14		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 335,042.56</b>		

COUNTY GENERAL FUND LEVY & \$10 PER CAPITA SCHOOL FUND		
COUNTY VALUATION	LEVY	TAX
\$ 9,876,329	General Fund 6.8	\$ 67,159.04
9,876,329	\$10 Per Capita .7	6,913.43
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND TAX</b>	<b>\$ 74,072.47</b>

ROAD TAX		
DISTRICT	VALUE	GEN. ROAD LEVY
Road No. 1	\$ 9,128,689	12.0
Road No. 2 Wasco	306,486	12.0
Road No. 3 Moro	238,443	12.0
Road No. 4 Grass Valley	202,711	12.0
<b>TOTAL ROAD TAX</b>		<b>\$ 118,815.96</b>

SPECIAL CITY TAX		
CITY	VALUE	LEVY
Wasco	\$ 306,486	19.9
Moro	238,443	28.0
Grass Valley	202,711	10.2
<b>TOTAL CITY TAX</b>	<b>\$ 14,843.12</b>	

RECAPITULATION		
GENERAL FUND TAX	ROAD TAX	SPECIAL CITY TAX
\$ 74,072.47	\$ 118,815.96	\$ 14,843.12
461,931.16	394,430.43	67,500.73
260,735.09	79,189.80	1,353.14
54,619.11		1,353.14
11,701.79		1,353.14
6,633.43		1,353.14
14,843.12		1,353.14
<b>TOTAL TAX</b>	<b>\$ 848,474.10</b>	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY TAX TO BE COLLECTED BY SHERIFF</b>	<b>\$ 841,120.96</b>	

I hereby certify that the assessed valuations, tax levies and taxes set forth herein are the full and complete copies of the originals as the same appear in this office and in my custody. Dated this 30th day of September, 1955.

Clair L. Balzer  
Sherman County Assessor