

Sherman County Journal
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ABOUT ECONOMICS

Here is an economic theory that needs to be out in public to get shot at for a while to see how it stands shellfire. It is not an amateur theory.

Reason for increasing interest rates is that Americans are saving a smaller proportion of their earnings than before (more money but a smaller proportion) and the scarcity of investment funds naturally has caused the price to go up. The policy of the Federal Reserve has little to do with it and William McChesney Martin, head of the FRC has said much the same thing.

Government action to raise the discount rate was to protect the government against speculation in securities that might be bought at less than the interest rate as long as the discount rate was low. Until Americans go to doing more saving interest will continue to raise because investment funds are needed to keep business going and scarcity causes price increases. Interest, of course, is the price of using money.

GOVERNMENT IN AGRICULTURE

A Klamath Falls man was expounding on the rather sad state of affairs in his area the other day, economic conditions that are reflected in the drop of 7.5 per cent in bank clearings. He said the government's potato policy had ruined the potato industry at Klamath by encouraging farmers all over to go to growing potatoes by raising the price to unheard of figures. So now Klamath potato men are shipping their spuds at less than it cost to raise them.

Coming as it did about the time wheat growers are going to vote on continuance of the government price and loan program the comment seems pertinent.

As is customary some are prophesying that wheat growers will turn down the federal program this year. About that we wouldn't know. If there was a chance to turn it down with a five year preparatory period with the support price dropping gradually it is probable farmers would be glad to get rid of it.

As it is the support price will be \$1.78 per bushel and acreage quotas prevail. In this county 38.8 per cent of the land must be kept out of wheat. If the federal program was defeated supports would drop to one-half instead of three-quarters of parity (which the \$1.78 represents). Parity for 1958 is estimated at \$2.37 and half of that is \$1.185.

The federal program isn't curing the wheat farmer's problems but it is putting them off to some distant time, and making a solution harder to achieve. Farmers must decide between facing the realities of their situation now when the market price for wheat is higher than the loan price or taking a chance on continued dependence on government. Neither is very appealing.

STRONTIUM 90

We are having another bout with atomic fallout with scientists in disagreement as to its dangers. Both sides cannot be right and perhaps neither is right.

From a military standpoint we must continue to develop and test atomic bombs until we have the best and most destructive that can be made. If they prove to be so fearsome that they prevent wars for a few generations they will have served a good purpose. If we were to lag behind in the race we would certainly be utterly destroyed by atomic bombs from an enemy.

In the effort we may possibly be injured by our own strontium 90, but so far there is little evidence that that will happen. Scientists who say the danger is slight have the best of the argument in that the men who express fear cannot point to examples of injury caused by fall out. Of course, if a person gets in the way of a good charge of hot uranium he is destroyed.

One possessed of a reasonably long memory can recall that humans are often fearful of something and worry all the time.

They never admit it publicly. The world is a pretty big place and mankind, although a very destructive animal, is unable to change it very much. We suspect that there will be humans of some sort on it for years to come and also that they will be worrying about something direful every minute of the time. If we happen to be around much of the time we will try to let others do the most of it.

SECURITY

We may be all wrong about it but we think that security as an ideal has about run its course. In the first place it has been around about as long as humans like, to follow an idea and second, it ain't enough fun.

Security as a basis for life came in with the 1930 depression that made living so hard to get that assurance that it would be continued seemed a desirable goal. It wasn't a time for successful adventuring although we must say that those who ventured in those days often did better than average.

Before that we had had a long period when the chance taker had a fine time and became universally respected. The young men who liked the freedom course came west, took claims and dug for gold or plowed new land and had a fine time doing it. Generally winning a security of their own making at the same time.

One of the faults with present security is that it isn't very secure. It depends on government and government depends on taxes and taxes depend on security. Security therefore is based on the success of those who don't follow it as a way of life but get out and do things for themselves and pay taxes on the results.

Outside of the economics of the matter it doesn't seem likely that young men are going to take the easy and secure way for long. The rewards of establishing a business, inventing something new and better, doing something different are too great. So we think security as an ideal won't appeal for much longer and we can return to the ideals of venture that made America great.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The governor has signed the bill creating a department of economic development which is to supersede the Oregon Development Commission that has been working for four years to get more industry in Oregon. No little fanfare has been made over the change in name.

The development commission was a group of five men, chosen from political parties and from all sections of the state, who hired an executive secretary and a few employees and gathered information about Oregon that would be pertinent to industries wanting to come to the west coast in general and Oregon in particular.

The Department of Economic Development will be composed of an advisory body and a bunch of hired men to do the same thing at greater expense. And everyone hopes with greater success.

Their job was made a great deal harder by the action of the legislature when it boosted taxes on both individuals and business. Taxes are not the prime consideration of a business contemplating entrance into our state. First is probably markets and Oregon hasn't enough population to be a very big market. Neither does it have very good transportation. It has cheap power in some places and an awful wrangle about it.

Oregon's taxes would probably take an additional two percent from a corporation's net income which could be decisive and it would also take twice as much from executives who had to live here—the very same executives who would decide where to move.

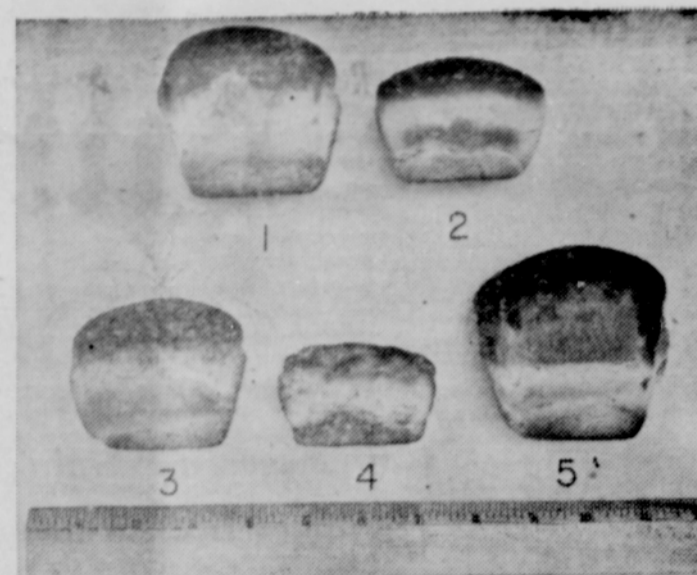
Probably too much emphasis is being made on getting new industry to come to Oregon and build there to get Oregon business to expand into new and larger fields. It is likely that whatever new business we get will come from development of small business instead of from some ready-made industry from afar.

A great deal has been promised for the new commission, along with some \$275,000, and we hope it earns the money.

BOND SALES MOVE UP IN MAY OVER LAST MONTH

The sale of the new United States Treasury department Saving Bonds, with their improved interest rates, went up last month in Oregon, according to word received today by the county Savings Bond committee.

There has been much curiosity concerning what the May sale of Savings Bonds would be, because of the change of interest rate from 3 to 3 1/4%. In most years since the end of World War II, sales in May have been less than in April, both in Oregon and in the country at large. This year that pattern has been reversed.



WHEAT RESEARCH IMPROVES LOAF
Basic research sponsored by Oregon wheat growers on wheat qualities is resulting in better wheat foods. Miniature test loaves show variation in different wheat varieties.

Sale of E and H Bonds in Sherman county in May were \$4562, compared to \$3681 a year ago. Total sales in Oregon of the two series last month were \$3,085,531, up 9.4%.

TO PLAN IS TO SAVE

PLAN YOUR SEASON'S PRODUCTION FINANCING THROUGH YOUR LOCAL PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSN.

Loans are made to carry through the entire production period. You pay back the loan only after you market crops or livestock . . . and interest on each dollar only for the exact number of days you used it.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY AND FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS

PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION

Mid-Columbia Production Credit Association
4th & Court Streets
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
Phone CY 6-2468
The Dalles, Oregon

NOTICE OF SCHOOL BUS PURCHASE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the clerk of School District No. 17 of Sherman County at Moro, Oregon, for furnishing and delivering one (1), twenty-four (24) passenger school bus.

Bids will be received until 8:00 P. M., Monday, July 1, 1957. Under no circumstances will a bid be considered if filed after the hour specified in this announcement.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS: Buses must comply with all existing Oregon state specifications and requirements. Specifications for special equipment may be obtained at the clerk's office.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Bidders shall furnish catalog cuts and complete descriptions of chassis and bus bodies they propose to deliver.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE: Second hand brick. Call Georg Wermark, U.S. Bank Bldg. The Dalles, Phone CY 6-2724.

FOR SALE: Used Electric and gas rotary lawn mowers \$35.00; New Electric mowers \$49.95; Fairbanks Morse 21" \$109.95. RANCH & HOME STORE, Moro, Oregon 32c

HOUSE FOR SALE: 4 bedroom, 2 baths, Moro. Phone JO 5-3529 32-3p

FOR SALE: Alfalfa hay. Good quality, no noxious weeds, \$26 on board truck. Call 22F06 or write Ray Hill, Goldendale, Washington, 32-4c

FOR SALE: 5 bedroom house. Moro JO 5-3620. 32p

I am Avon Representative for Moro and Grass Valley. Katie Wooderson, Phone JO 5-3609, Moro, Oregon. 32c

FOR SALE: Grain-tight feeders and walls 1x4 tongue & groove dry utility \$25 per M. Std. & Btr. 1 1/2"x6 thoroughly dry T&G for floors, truckbeds, etc., \$75 per M. Many other sizes and items from \$17 per M up. THORN LUMBER CO. LYLE, WN., Ph Emerson 5-2216 day or night. 32c-tfn

SPINET PIANO: Will sacrifice equity for quick sale. Assume mo. pyts or cash. Write Credit Mgr., P. O. Box 226, Salem, Oregon. 32-4c

FOR SALE: Garden tractor. Phone JO 5-3223, Moro 32p

STATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush Phone 3977 or 5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campell and Jack Null, The Dalles, Oregon 38tfn

WANTED: Man with car, earn \$2 to \$5 per hour on Watkins 800 Family Food Route, Experience unnecessary. Age no handicap. Also part-time opportunity. Write J. R. Watkins Company, 3903 Brooklyn Avenue, Seattle 5, Washington. 29-34c

Custom Slaughtering by appointment only. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley, Oregon. Call 242 for appointment. 7c

FOR SALE: Omar seed wheat direct from combine, \$3.00 per bushel. 12 miles from Arlington. Bill Seehafer, Bickleton, Washington. 31-6c

LUMBER, direct from mill, from \$17 per M and up. Phone Lyle 136 day or night. If no answer call 6K Thoren Lumber Co. 28tfn

FOR SALE: 5 room & basement home in G. V. Stucco in & out, fireplace, oil furnace heat, insulated, nice yard & garage, 2 lots 50' x 120'. Will sell either fully furnished or without. Priced to sell Phone 203 Grass Valley. 29tfn

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
All persons having claims against the Estate of Jack Brady, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper vouchers and duly verified to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Administratrix of the Estate of Jack Brady, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: May 24, 1957.

Marie Brady
Administratrix
T. Lester Johnson
Attorney for Administratrix 29-32c

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, her Final Account as Executrix of the Estate of Joseph Vernon Flatt, deceased, and that Monday, the 24th day of June, 1957, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day in the court room of the County Court in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, have been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said Final Account and for the settlement of said estate.

Lillian Katherine Flatt
Executrix
T. Lester Johnson
Attorney for Executrix 29-32c

NOTICE OF 1957-58 BUDGET MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (ORS 294.305 to 294.415), notice is hereby given that the budget committee of the City of Moro, Oregon, in compliance with said law, prepared and adopted on May 21, 1957 the budget estimates for the City of Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, for the ensuing year July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958 as set forth in the accompanying schedules I, II, III, and IV. All persons are hereby notified that on Tuesday the 2d day of July, 1957 at 8:00 P. M., the council chambers, Moro, Oregon said budget estimates may be discussed with the City Council, the levying board for the City of 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 City of Moro, Oregon at May 14, 1957 was \$6000.00.

Signed: Wm. Hall, Chairman of Budget Committee; Ralph Busse, Secretary of Budget Committee; G. Virtue, D. Van Gilder, K. Dunlap, G. Douma, J. Cushman, C. Balzer, R. Brisbane, C. Huls, G. Giesler, I. Kirkelle, Members Budget Committee.

SCHEDULE I SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1957-58

TOTAL LEVY CALCULATIONS	TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS
Total estimated expenditures	\$ 17,805.00
Total estimated expenditures, reserves, transfers	17,805.00
Deduct: Estimated receipts other than 1957-58 taxes	8,805.00
Amount necessary to balance budget	9,000.00
Total levy needed for 1957-58	9,000.00
Tax levies inside 6% limitation	7,800.00
Tax levies outside 6% limitation	None
Not subject to 6% limitation	1,200.00

SCHEDULE II SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1956-57

TOTAL LEVY CALCULATIONS	TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS
Total tax expenditures	\$ 22,010.00
Total estimated expenditures, reserves, transfers	\$ 22,010.00
Deduct: Estimated receipts other than 1956-57 taxes	12,385.00
Amount necessary to balance budget	9,625.00
Total levy needed for 1956-57	9,625.00
Tax levies inside 6% limitation	746.00
Tax levies outside 6% limitation	7,138.60
Not subject to 6% limitation	1,740.00

SCHEDULE III

Actual for 7-1-54 to 6-30-55	Actual for 7-1-54 to 6-30-56	Actual for 7-1-56 to 12-31-56	Budget 1956-57	FUND AND CLASSIFICATION	Est. Budget 1957-58
\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 180.00	GENERAL FUND	180.00
180.00	180.00	90.00	240.00	1 Treasurer Salary	360.00
240.00	240.00	120.00	240.00	2. Recorder Salary	240.00
2996.35		1844.80	3600.00	3. Collector Salary	3900.00
			110.00	4. City Maintenance Man Salary	110.00
140.91		50.00	100.00	5. Social Security	180.00
50.00	50.00	30.58	50.00	6. State Industrial Accident Insurance	50.00
252.03		225.93	200.00	7. Library	185.00
800.69			200.00	8. Park	300.00
			300.00	9. Administration	250.00
			600.00	9A. Annual Audit	300.00
889.20		120.68	350.00	10. Emergency	600.00
			350.00	11. Fire Department	350.00
\$ 5789.18	\$ 5014.75	\$ 2572.26	\$ 6170.00	12. Trucks: Gas, Oil, Repairs, Insurance	\$ 7005.00
				Total Expenditures Gen. Fund	
				WATER FUND	
			600.00	13. Labor Account	500.00
1174.20		176.50	5000.00	14. Supply Account	1000.00
558.25		2875.00	1800.00	15. Power Account-Pumps	1800.00
2005.13		764.27	1500.00	16. New Mains and Sewers	1500.00
2170.69		1518.27	1000.00	17. Sewage Disposal Sinking Fund	1000.00
\$ 5908.27	\$ 6524.38	\$ 6334.04	\$ 9900.00	Total Expenditures Water Fund	\$ 5800.00
				STREET FUND	
967.33		440.00	1100.00	18. Power Account, Street lights	1100.00
2693.76		596.21	2500.00	19. Street and Ditch	2200.00
\$ 3661.09	\$ 4026.18	\$ 1226.21	\$ 4200.00	20. Labor Account	500.00
				Total Expenditures Street Fund	\$ 3800.00
				DEBT SERVICE	
516.60	275.00	103.14	240.00	21. Interest on Bonds	200.00
2000.00	2000.00	1500.00	1500.00	22. Retirement of Bonds	1000.00
\$ 2516.60	\$ 2275.00	\$ 1603.14	\$ 1740.00	Total Debt Service	\$ 1200.00
				RECEIPTS	
604.20	613.68	156.73	600.00	State Liquor Apportionment	\$ 650.00
45.00	70.00	20.00	70.00	License and fees	70.00
5582.00	6697.55	3035.15	7500.00	Water rents	5000.00
67.50	65.00	60.00	90.00	Rent of Property	60.00
403.28	434.07	434.07	425.00	Pacific Power & Light	425.00
			200.00	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	200.00
			1500.00	County Road Tax	1400.00
516.32	1649.12	3705.95	10385.00	TOTAL	7805.00
7218.61	9570.42	8089.17	2000.00	Cash on hand	1000.00
1765.45				TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 8805.00
\$ 8984.06		\$ 11795.12	\$ 12385.00		



White Satin Ribbon, Candlelight and Butterflies.

Candlelight gleams on white satin ribbon. And only the way the bride's bouquet trembles . . . only the way the groom nervously straightens his tie . . . tells the secret of the butterflies fluttering in their hearts as they start out on one of life's greatest adventures.

Whether or not the young couple lives happily ever after usually depends on how successfully they meet and share the problems of everyday living. And not the least of these problems is financial. A family's sound financial standing depends as much upon a woman's ability to manage money as it does her husband's ability to make it. And a family savings program is as much the wife's responsibility as it is her husband's.

Every Series E Savings Bond purchased since February 1, 1957, pays 3 1/4% interest when held to maturity. It pays higher interest, too, in the earlier years, and matures in only 8 years and 11 months. Now, more than ever, it's smart to save with guaranteed-safe U. S. Savings Bonds. Buy them regularly where you bank or through the Payroll Savings Plan where you work.

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