

Sherman County Journal
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Giles L. French Editor
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WE WERE SHANGHAIED

When the constitutional convention met in 1857 preparatory to the admission of Oregon to statehood there was but one delegate from Wasco county, C. R. Meigs, school teacher and lawyer from The Dalles. Wasco county then included all of eastern Oregon. The committee on boundaries, of which Meigs was a member, brought in a recommendation for boundaries similar to those of the state as we know it and Meigs proposed an amendment to make the top of the Cascade range or a similar line, the eastern boundary of the state.

Opponents of his amendment argued for a big state, Thomas Dryer of the Oregonian in Multnomah, Delazon Smith, the Lion of Linn, and Lafayette Grover, later governor, from Marion, all spoke for a big state while admitting that the broad lands east of the mountains were different from the valley lands.

Mr. Meigs in his reply said that the mountains were a physical division and that state boundaries should be based on physical divide; that the country east of the mountains was different and that it would remain different; that it would have different problems and conditions that would not be understood by the people of the valley.

He proclaimed, "we prefer being in vassalage to the government of the United States, in preference to being in vassalage to the country west of the Cascade mountains. We prefer, sir, to be for a few years under the laws of congress, and almost a blank in our situation, rather than to have this territory west of the mountains hanging over us like an incubus for years to come. . . . Our part of the country is not susceptible of a dense population and would best thrive under a government of its own."

Meigs, of course, did not prevail. He may not have been politician enough to enlist the support of southern Oregon who also wanted the right to withdraw at some time on their own request and form a state in conjunction with the northern counties of California. It later came to some prominence as the phantom state of Jefferson.

In this centennial year, a hundred years after the fact, it seems appropriate to review the conditions and arguments used to bring the vast area of eastern Oregon into the state. And it is important, too, to note the accuracy of Mr. Meigs prophesy. The interest of the valley politicians was to have a big state; the interest of Mr. Meigs was to permit the area he represented to eventually set up a government to its own liking.

To some his prophesy that the territory west of the mountains would be an incubus or nightmare is occasionally true.

POWER FOR CALIFORNIA

The proposal to build a line from The Dalles and John Day dams to San Francisco so that California can have northwest power has brought out some peculiar things. Some men who have been telling us that we had to build more dams to supply the growing demand are now saying we have a surplus we can well dispose of by selling to Californians.

We don't know about that but we are doubly doubtful about possible shortages since public power agents seem so changeable.

With government being in control of the matter and with California having many more votes than Oregon it will probably be done and all the effort Oregon has made to get cheap electricity and become an industrial state will go down the drain. Cheap power isn't a very important factor in getting industry anyway, but it was one advantage we had. We presume the rates would remain the same between states—and higher—for we cannot imagine California paying more for government power.

We cannot expect the deal to be done on a businesslike basis for it will be done on a political basis which is entirely different. And every news story makes it look more probable.

HOW TO TEACH HISTORY

It has long been a favorite theory of ours that the way to teach history was to start at home. Children should first be taught about the Sherman countians, not the Assyrians.

After they have learned about their own county their interest will broaden and they will learn more easily about the state, the nation and then can pick up information about how the nation started and the history of the peoples and nations responsible. The chronological approach now used scares many away from history before they get to the middle ages.

This theory was strikingly strengthened last Friday when we watched and listened to the centennial program given by the high school youngsters. They handled features of Sherman county history splendidly and every one seemed to enjoy it. We have not witnessed a more pleasing school program.

COUNTY LOYALTY

One of the peculiar things about Sherman county is the loyalty its citizens feel for it, especially those who have moved away. They like to talk about Sherman county, like to consider themselves as still Sherman countians. They wouldn't live in, but they love it just the same.

Many one time residents lived here in their youth and everything is romantic in youth and that period often becomes more glamorous as age comes to put it far behind. "When you and I were young, Maggie" is no idle sentiment; it is real and worthy of conversation as well as song. One cannot help but wonder that if the former residents had felt as sentimental about the county when they lived here and had supported the county institutions and businesses the county might be quite a bit larger and be active in more ways than at present.

But it didn't happen that way and the county is, we are sure, glad to live in the memory of former inhabitants if it cannot have them here in person.

TWINS

Citizens of Sherman county and those of Harney county should feel a strange brotherhood between them especially on one day of the year, February 25. That was the day in 1889 when both became counties by act of the legislature and signing of the bill by Governor Sylvester Pennoyer.

The similarity between the two counties stops there. Sherman is a small county, smallest in eastern Oregon except Hood River altho larger than several western Oregon counties. Harney is bigger than any Oregon county, its 10,132 square miles being enough to encompass a dozen Sherman counties of 830 square miles.

Sherman county departed from the ranks of stock counties back in 1880 when settlers brought in plows to bury the grass while Harney county has stayed with cows. Sherman's small creek bottoms cannot compare with the broad basin of the Blitzen.

But Sherman and Harney do combine to provide the strongest foods for Oregonians, bread and meat. You can hardly have a meal without them. Both are counties concerned with the basic things.

NOTICE

Personal Property Returns are due at Assessor's office by March 2.

Ralph Jensen
The Dalles, Oregon
Phone: CY 6-5559



Write Equitable Savings at the address shown.
 Yes, indeed, I would like the Equitable Secret of Saving plan explained to me with no obligation. Please contact me for appointment.
 Please send me your APO—Automatic Payoff Plan folder and literature on the following Savings Plans:
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Address _____
City or Town _____ Phone _____

OREGON'S CENTENNIAL ALBUM PAGE 9
CORNELIUS C. BEEKMAN
1828-1915
CAME WEST IN 1850 VIA PANAMA AND WORKED IN NEVADA MINES
BECAME EXPRESS MESSENGER ON YREKA-JACKSONVILLE-CRESCENT CITY RUN (1852)



TAXORAMA

How's your aspirin supply? \$600 or more.

The big headache season—income tax time—is upon us. By April 15 most of the adult readers (and some children, too) will have had the unpleasant task of filing federal and state income tax returns.

Preliminary advice:

File as soon as you have all pertinent financial data assembled and as soon as you have analyzed the specific tax saving possibilities provided in the federal and state codes for your circumstances.

In other words—don't procrastinate, but don't be stumped into filing a return that will cause you to pay more tax than you need to.

STEP NO. 1—First determine whether you are required to file. The general rule for wage earners is that you must file federal and Oregon returns, regardless of age or citizenship, if your gross income for 1958 was \$600 or more.

However, if you were 65 or older on the last day of 1959, you need not file returns unless your gross income was \$1200 or over.

If you were self employed and subject to social security tax in 1958, you must file federal returns if your net earnings from self employment totaled \$400 or more.

STEP NO. 2—Determine which form to use. If there is an option, naturally you will want to use that form that provides the greatest saving.

For state income tax use Oregon form No. 40, regardless of whether you operate on a calendar year or a fiscal basis.

Form 1040A—Punchcard Form
Extremely simple form 1040A, designed for speedy electronic processing, may be used if your total income for 1958—consisting only of wages, interest and dividends—was less than \$10,000; and if you had not more than \$200 of gross income besides that indicated on your W-2s. (In previous

Form 1040—Utilizing Form Tax Table
This method is for persons under \$10,000 who do not qualify for form 1040A and who do not list actual deductions. The short form tax table provided with the instructions allows for dependency credits and approximately 10 per cent of the adjusted gross income for deductions.

Form 1040—Utilizing Standard Deduction
If your gross income for 1958 was not within the limits for form 1040A or 1040 short form, you may use regular form 1040. A standard deduction of 10 per cent, with a limit of \$100, is available—and advisable if your itemized deductions amount to less than that figure.

Even if you are in business for yourself, you may find it advisable to use the 10 per cent standard deduction after determining your adjusted gross income. You can deduct your business expenses, as listed on Schedule C, to help arrive at your adjusted gross income.

Form 1040—Itemizing Deductions
You may reduce your federal income tax bill by using form 1040 and itemizing your deductions if you:

- Had heavy medical bills.
- Had sufficient deductible child-care expense.

HARLENDVIEW GRANGE
Meets First and Third Mondays each month at 8:00 p. m.
Helen Bruckert, Master
Florence Bruckert, 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.
Floyd Haines, N. G.
Leo Watkins, Secretary

Eureka Lodge No. 121 A.F.&A.M.
Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays, evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us.
Clarence Higley, W. M.
Clyde Gillmor, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 116
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome.
Ann Miller, N. G.
Helen Martin, Secretary

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S.
Meets every second Thursday each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore.
Annabelle Kelso, W. M.
Dorothy Heater, Secretary

Taylor Lodge A. F. & A. M.
Wasco, Oregon
Meets each First and Third Tuesdays.
Doug Shull, W. M.
Carl Tuggle, Secretary

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

Lucky to Have "Noisy Neighbors"

A recent news item about an Air Force base and the townspeople nearby illustrates a point I've made for some time. Most of the local people had the same complaint—the roar of jets was irritating—so a group of them petitioned the Air Force to move the base. Then the Air Force invited the petitioners to the base to show them how vital it was to their defense. The people soon decided jet noise was really a welcome sound—and all petitions were dropped.

From where I sit, jumping to conclusions—without knowing all sides of a question—is something people ought to avoid. It would make living together a lot easier. On little things—like your preference for tea or coffee and mine for beer. Understanding the other fellow's point of view will make traveling a lot smoother in this "jet" age of ours.

Joe Marsh

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This man can show you the Secret of Saving

DO YOU HAVE TROUBLE SAVING MONEY?
Most people do, until they learn the secret of saving . . . and then it's easy. Equitable's Secret of Saving plan has helped thousands of people, who thought they couldn't save, accumulate money for emergencies, vacations, education, a new home or business and many other uses. Whether it's pennies a day or a large amount, Equitable's experienced savings counselor will tailor a Secret of Saving plan for you. Contact him this week.

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 Yes, indeed, I would like the Equitable Secret of Saving plan explained to me with no obligation. Please contact me for appointment.
 Please send me your APO—Automatic Payoff Plan folder and literature on the following Savings Plans:
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Name _____
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years, the punchcard form was available only to those earning \$5000 or less).

Word of caution: You may cut yourself off from savings if (1) you were "head of household" or a "surviving spouse"; (2) you are entitled to special credits for dividends and retirement pay; (3) your itemized deductions are more than the 10 per cent allowed by form 1040A.

COMPARE RESULTS
A businesslike procedure is for you to work out your tax on each of the forms which you are entitled to use and then file on the one which provides the greatest saving.

Further information concerning the various forms is given in the instructions that accompany them or can be secured from the internal revenue service's information facilities. IRS officials urge taxpayers to consult properly qualified advisers when in need of outside assistance.

Next: Tax saving through proper filing.

WANTED: Steady work on wheat ranch. Experienced both wheel and crawler tractors and most types farm equipment. Some experience with cattle. Married, no children, sober and steady. References if required. Joseph D. Morrow, Box 756, Mt. Angel, Oregon.

Custom Slaughtering by appointment only. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley, Oregon. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment.

STATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-5293, 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campbell and Jack Null, The Dalles, Or. 38ftn

FOR SALE: Washed sand and gravel at mouth of John Day River. Also road gravel. Columbia Rock Products, Box 688 Rufus, Oregon. 15 tfn

WANT to make \$15 to \$25 in a day? We will train and finance dependable man or woman, over 21, for part or full time McNess Route work. Write McNess Co., Box 4014, Oakland 23, Calif. 15-6p

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
All persons having claims against the Estate of L. P. Haven, deceased, are required to present them with vouchers to the undersigned, Mabel Haven, Wasco, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. The date of the first publication of this notice is February 13, 1959.
Mabel Haven
Executrix

DICK & DICK
The Dalles, Oregon
Attorneys for the Estate 15-18c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
All persons having claims against the Estate of Arvid Anderson, deceased, are hereby notified to present them in proper form to the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Arvid Anderson, deceased, at the office of T. Lester Johnson, Attorney at Law, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of this Notice, to-wit: February 20, 1959.
Frederick Anderson
Executor

T. Lester Johnson
Attorney for Executor 16-19c

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, as Adjutant of George Bell Post No. 49, American Legion, Kent, Oregon, under and by virtue of minutes of meeting of February 12, 1959, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and subject to confirmation of the above entitled Post, on or after Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1959, at the hour of eight o'clock P. M., at the American Legion Hall, Grass Valley, Oregon, the following described real property situated in the Town of Grass Valley, Sherman County, Oregon, to-wit: The North one-half (1/2) of Lot six (6) and portion of vacated street in Block two (2) of Original Town now city of Grass Valley, in Sherman County, Oregon.

The terms and conditions of said sale will be: Cash, lawful money of The United States, ten per cent (10%) of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by the Post.

Bids may be made on building alone, or on the lot and building, and must clearly state if bid is for the building or lot and building.

The Post reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

All bids or offers must be sealed and in writing, and may be mailed to or left at the office of Clair L. Balzer, Adjutant for said Post, at Moro, Oregon, at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1959.
Clair L. Balzer
Adjutant, George Bell Post No. 49 16-18c

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Sherman County Rural School District Board Budget 1959-60

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in compliance with ORS 294.305 to 294.415, Oregon Laws as amended by Chapter 678 and 673, Oregon Laws, 1957, and Chapter 250, Oregon Laws, 1955, To the legal voters of Sherman County Rural School District, that a meeting will be held in the Court House in Moro, Oregon, on the 5th day of March, 1959, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of discussing the Budget for Sherman County Rural School District Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1959, and ending June 30, 1960.

	BUDGET 1959-1960		ACTUAL RECEIPTS	
	For Ensuing Year	For Current Year	1st year previous to current year	2nd year previous to current year
1. Estimated available cash on hand at the beginning of the year for which budget is made	\$ 500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,120.75	\$ 3,159.17
2. Amount to be received from other sources	300.00	14,775.00	12,550.00	9,247.45
3. Total Estimated Receipts	800.00	\$ 16,775.00	\$ 16,670.75	\$ 12,406.62
	Estimated ensuing year	Expenditures for current year	Actual Expenditures for 1st Year previous to current year	2nd Year previous to current year
1. Personal Service				
a. Superintendent's salary	\$ 7,620.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,750.00
b. Clerical	720.00	600.00	1,300.00	244.25
c. Superintendent's travel	600.00	600.00	598.72	414.49
d. Institute Conference, workshop	250.00	250.00	245.60	250.97
e. Music Instructor's salary	4,100.00	4,100.00	4,000.00	
f. Music Instructor's travel	950.00	950.00	825.40	
2. Supplies and Printing	400.00	350.00	209.99	337.12
3. Equipment				
a. Office	200.00	100.00	235.50	300.00
b. Music Instructor	250.00			
4. Postage, Telephone and Telegraph	275.00	275.00	195.40	278.73
5. Elections, Publicity, Legal	200.00	150.00	125.01	96.24
6. Rural School Board Travel	275.00	275.00	224.55	194.70
7. Fixed Charges	925.00	700.00	799.89	344.37
8. Film Strip Library	225.00	225.00	236.35	75.00
9. Re-embursement Kent	800.00	750.00		
10. Reorganization help	300.00	300.00		
11. Emergency	250.00	650.00		
Non bonded debt service	25.00			
Total Estimated Expenditures	\$ 18,365.00	\$ 16,775.00	\$ 14,086.41	\$ 8,283.87
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE CASH BALANCES				
1. Total Estimated Expenditures	\$ 18,365.00			
2. DEDUCT, Total Estimated Receipts and Available Cash Balance	800.00			
3. Amount Necessary to Balance Budget	17,565.00			
4. Total Estimated Levy for the ensuing fiscal year	18,091.00			
5. Estimated Rebate	526.00			
Amount of Warrant indebtedness no warrants marked "Not paid for want of Funds"	None			
Other Indebtedness	None			
Total Indebtedness	None			

Dated: February 4, 1959
Signed:
David R. Richelderfer
Chairman, Sherman County Rural School District Board
Lynn O. Hampton
Secretary, Sherman County Rural School District Board
Chas. O. Burnet
Chairman Budget Committee
Donald von Borstel
Secretary Budget Committee