

Sherman County Journal
Published Every Friday at
Moro, Oregon

Giles L. French Editor

Entered as second class matter at P.O. Postoffice at Moro, Oregon, under A. of Congress of March 3, 1919.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1961

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
ONE YEAR \$3.00

JANUARY 27, 1961

WHAT DO THEY WANT TO HIDE

A couple legislators from Jefferson County have introduced a bill in the senate to discontinue the publication of claims and proceedings of county courts that appear every month. The League of Oregon Counties is reportedly in favor of the bill.

Only reason publically given for it is the cost. The rate is set by law and is 13 cents a line for the size used in this county. Some newspapers use six point type, which is legal, and the charge is 17 and a fraction cents a line.

Cost in Sherman County is about \$240 or \$250 per year as the bills run around \$20.00 per month. The total budget this year is \$601,374.47 so the cost here is roughly one twenty-four hundredth of the total cost.

We do not think that is too much to keep the stockholders informed about what the board of directors is doing.

In this county the only officials who have gotten into serious difficulties by failure in public esteem were those who did not take the public into their confidence. A lack of information nearly always leads to suspicion.

County government in Oregon has been pretty free of loss of funds, freer than city government. This condition has been partially brought about by this law that causes the public to be notified about what goes on.

A better law would be one that caused cities to publish their expenses as well as counties.

It is our opinion that the aim of the legislature should be to make the laws better and if so it means defeat of this bill.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

There are several bills already introduced or in preparation with the purpose of relieving old persons from property taxation, not all old folks, just the ones with an income below some given amount or on a percentage of their homestead.

We can think of no quicker way to create a pauper class than this. An old man, or woman, or couple can get welfare, emergency relief, federal food, most can get social security, all at the hands of some government.

The average millage in Oregon, let us assume, is 80 mills. An exemption on true cash value of \$3000 could not exceed \$240 a year and most would be less than \$50.

One proposal would waive such taxes until the death of the oldest and let the heirs—or the county—pay the taxes after that.

We do not think that is a proper way to treat our elders. We do not think it good government to divide the population on a basis of income and say a man who gets \$200 per month shall do this and a man who gets \$175 need not. That has potential booby traps worse than dividing people according to color, race or retention of hair.

If grandpa can't pay his taxes let grandson do it. He can still let them ride if necessary. Paying the old gentleman off with dollars instead of the affection and respect to which he is entitled is a cheap thing to do.

OK, MR. PRESIDENT

We read in the ever informative press that the new administration needs money almost as bad as a sailor on Monday morning and largely for the same reason. So, as one citizen, we make an offer.

If the government needs money we'll stand still for a boost in taxes if the money goes to reducing the national debt, building necessary defenses or aiding our allies in actual distress. This is said despite as strong a dislike for bigger taxes as can be found in a couple of large states.

trict the production so that additional storage is not needed. If it is used to perpetuate distress in some area instead of scattering the distressed we will howl. If the money is raised for the purpose of competing with private citizens or their corporations we will object.

And we suspect that all of these will happen.

COUNTY CHARTER

The county charter committee has been meeting for about ten months and with almost no assistance in the way of sample charters or definite purpose to guide it. Although each member has ideas about ways to improve county government and strengthen it, no plan to accomplish this has been put before the committee. The eight men and one woman seem to feel that their function is to prepare a charter to meet the needs of the county but that the weaknesses of county governments, the plans for its betterment should come from others.

That is a very natural reaction. In other words they feel like judges, not advocates. It is probable that some of the county charters that will be written by the dozen or so committees working in as many counties will have for their purpose the correction of some rather minor fault in county government. Among these may be mentioned the handling of money which the sheriff collects, and which the treasurer distributes. There is no good reason—other than habit—why the law enforcement division of government should collect taxes. The assessor or the treasurer would be a better office for that job. And there should be an executive head of all government and all business and counties have none.

There have been efforts to change this archaic form by legislation and it has never been successful. Some wanted it one way, some another. Under the charter plan of county management each can have it as it wants.

The small counties of Oregon do not have representation in the legislature sufficient for self protection. Consequently, laws are passed that may work beautifully in large counties but which bring a heavy burden to smaller counties. The statute books are full of them and getting more so with every session of the legislature. While we overlook many of them we cannot evade them all. The very purpose of the county charter law is to give counties the right of more self government. If the counties fail, the fat they fry in will be their own.

Almost every text book on government says that government is best that is closest to the people. Experience proves that to be true. There is no reason for us to fail in making our own government and have to accept that which is dished out at Salem where we have so small a voice. Furthermore, and finally, this is an agricultural county—or has been. It is a rich one. If industry comes are the farmers going to retain control of county government and taxation or not?

TAXING CLUBS

The notion of taxing clubs and organizations is creating a lot of worry for some. The reason granges, lodges, etc have gotten by without paying taxes is that originally they had little property worth taxing and were considered to be charitable institutions.

They are, too, under a broad enough definition but most of the charity is reserved for members. It probably doesn't make much difference whether they pay taxes or not as far as the total receipts are concerned. It would result in fewer club rooms and halls which might be a good thing for then the accommodations would be better and used by more groups.

A little shaking up of organizations could be a good thing and we don't mind it at all.

We have always rather cherished the idea of having one governmental body tax another just as sort of a brake on public acquisitiveness. If the highway commission had to figure taxes it might not want a right of way a quarter of a mile wide; if a PUD had to pay taxes there would be fairer competition in the electric business. But we don't think government could stand the competition if it didn't have the tax advantage.

MEDICARE

The word "medicare" is a new one but it will be very old before the problem it poses will be settled. The more indigent of the elders or those more grasping want to have the government pay all the hospital and medical expenses of persons over 65—less in some cases. And, this being a political year, a lot of politicians who should have known better said it was a good idea.

Sure, there are old people who get down and can't get up again



and they need help. Most of them have some money and most of them have some relatives. The percentage is small for it is a fact that most oldsters are in good health and a lot of them die without benefit of doctors or hospitals.

Young persons just starting out at taxpaying who look forward to a lifetime of paying five to nine percent of wages for possible care when aged will certainly object when they find out about it. Really there is a small number who reach 65 and it is particularly small now. But when the persons now coming age reach 65 the cost will be tremendous and we suppose they had better arrange for lots of children to pay the taxes to provide the care they may want.

You see, the government does not do it all. It merely takes the money away from the children who could care for their parents much cheaper themselves. No Virginia, there is no Santa Claus.

Connecticut Editor To Talk At Eugene

F. Herbert Brucker, editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Courant, will be the Eric W. Allen Memorial lecturer for 1961.

Brucker, whose paper is the "oldest newspaper of continuous publication in America," will speak during the 42nd annual Oregon Press Conference at the University of Oregon. His lecture, the feature of the two-day conference, will be February 17.

A staff member of the Columbia University school of journalism from 1932 to 1944, Brucker has been associated with the A. Courant since that time and has been editor since 1947. For a year

County Ramblings

County Agricultural Age

The Sherman Cattlemen's Assn. annual meeting has been set for Saturday evening, February 18, Odd Fellows hall, Grass Valley. A dinner meeting, program, and business meeting is being planned. All livestock producers and other interested persons are welcome. Plans for the event were made Thursday evening, January 26, during a meeting of the executive committee.

Smut Elimination

No known lots of smutty wheat occurred in Sherman County during 1960. Report now indicated nearly a similar situation in the Pacific Northwest. Reports presented at the annual meeting of Pacific Northwest Smut Control committee indicate common smut of wheat was almost non-existent in the 1960 crop in the Pacific Northwest. The report showed only .02 percent of the 26,458 lots inspected grading smutty, and of these, none had more than 0.5 percent smut dockage. This is the lowest incidence of smutty wheat ever recorded for the Pacific Northwest. The five-year summary of smutty wheat in the Pacific Northwest is as follows: 1955, 33.9 percent; 1956 30.3 percent; 1957 17.4 percent; 1958, 5.9 percent; 1959, 2.4 percent, and 1960, 0.2 percent. The two factors which have contributed most to this sharp decrease in the amount of smut are (1) the huge acreage (over 70 percent) of the highly smut resistant variety, Omar and (2) effective seed treatment with HCB.

No new reports of the T-18 race of smut to which the variety Omar is susceptible have been made since 1957. This potential threat of new races can wipe out a resistant variety. Comprehensive seed treatment and use of present resistant varieties need be maintained.

Chemical Winter Fallow

Applications for control of cheatgrass in stubble fields under the newly recommended chemical winter fallow program can be made up until March 1. Last week application was made on the Richelderfer ranch by the Butler Air Service. Richelderfers plan to apply 450 to 500 acres on the A. T. Striker land. Other farmers in the county have made applications as follows: Dick Yocum, December 5; Virgil Larimore and Jerry Barnett, mid-December; and Bill Todd, December 28 and 29. Several other operators plan to make trial applications as weather permits including Hall & Belshie, John DeMoss, Delmer Smith and Charles Burnett. Extensive trials have been applied on the Sherman branch station.

Recommended application includes 2 pounds of Amitrol and 2 pounds of active 2,4-D with 5 gallons of water by plane and 10 or more gallons by ground rig. Application should not be made until good germination of cheatgrass had occurred.

Fence Row Weed Control

Farmers desiring to control cheat, rye, and other annual weeds along fence rows, draws, and scabs still have time to make this application. Many farmers have made plans to carry out such a program. Stuart Macnab and Willard Harper completed fence row spraying work some weeks ago. Results of the work can already be observed.

Organic Matter

Soil organic matter is a mixture of plant and animal material in various stages of decomposition. It runs all the way from recently added plant or animal residue in the process of rapid decay to decomposed organic materials—sometimes called "humus". Whenever fresh organic matter is added, the decay process is speeded up.

The primary source of new organic materials for soils is from plant residue. Mature plant residues are usually composed of about 50% carbon and less than one percent nitrogen. All the nitrogen contained in the residue can be utilized by the micro-organisms. Only a small amount of the carbon can be used, because the decomposition process releases most of it as carbon dioxide, just as fire releases it.

The carbon-nitrogen ratio of grass and grain straw can be as wide as 15:1. The C:N ratio of legume residue is much narrower, 30 parts of carbon to one part nitrogen. Legume residues, because of their higher nitrogen content, build up organic matter in the soil much more rapidly than residue of grasses or grain, but this build-up is usually temporary. Under any type of farming, the organic matter tends to become more or less stabilized at some point. Under the summer fallow system, that point is lower than under continuous cropping.

One of the major management problems of wheat-fallow areas is

the maintenance of organic matter level in the soil because soil erosion is more severe the lower the organic matter. By returning only the residue of the wheat crops, we haven't been able to maintain the organic matter level. Experimental results indicate that an optimum application of nitrogen and wheat straw more nearly will maintain organic matter levels in our wheat summer-fallow soils, perhaps due to the greatly enlarged root system and top growth induced by the nitrogen.

If we attempt to increase the organic matter level we must consider using materials such as manure, pea vines, or legumes in a rotation. Manure and pea vines are in limited supply. This means a legume rotation is the only feasible practice for most of the wheat producing area.

Low organic content in the soil causes soil particles to run together, puddle, and resist the intake of water. Maintenance or improvement of soil organic should be an objective on each farm either by proper incorporation of stubble and nitrogen or by use of grass-legume rotations to increase the actual organic matter level.

WANT ADS

QUICK DEAL
1955 Int. 1 1/2 Ton Truck. Perfect Condition, Heater, New Battery, Tires, Wrap Around Bumper FIRST \$600.00 CASH. MEL PARKER JORDAN 5-3266 Moro, Oregon

BOATS — MOTORS — TRAILERS AT COST: Evenrude Electric 40 & 75 HP; Bellboy & Dot Boats. You can't beat my prices, must sell by January 1. Come in or call — terms available. OSCAR'S SPORTING GOODS, downtown MADRAS. Also Chinook Camp Coach. 10 ft. 8-9c

The Kent Christian Church will accept sealed bids for sale and removal of the building known as the old lodge hall in Kent; sale of dwelling and lots described as Lot 1 and part of Lot 4, Block 22, lying east of highway in Trotter's First Addition to Kent; Lots described as 2 and 3 in Block 6 and Lots 1 and 2 in Block 11 in original town of Kent.

Bids must be submitted by February 6 to Kent Christian Church, care of Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Kent, Oregon. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. 11-4c

80 BED OREGON state approved nursing home located in beautiful Hood River Valley, with lovely fenced grounds. We accept all types of elderly cases, as well as room and board care. 31-tfn

FOR SALE: Alfalfa hay at Clarino; prefer to take cattle to hay. Bob & Bill Rolfe, Grass Valley. 13-14p

WINK - GOLDENDALE SALES Yard, Goldendale, Wash., has an auction every Friday at one o'clock. We have the market if you have the livestock. Guaranteed top prices. Frank Wink 33c-tfn

CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING by appointment only. Custom curing. Meat cutting, wrapping, sharp freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley. Call ED 3-2345 for appointment. 23-tfn

SPECIAL FEEDER SALE: 12:00 noon, THE DALLES LIVESTOCK COMMISSION, INC., ED COLES - CY-4672 - P. O. Box 631 THE DALLES, ORE. Consign your cattle now - Country Fresh Cattle Wanted. 9c

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. 38tfn

FOR SALE: Seeley mattress. Good condition. Ed 3-2315 13c

LIVESTOCK Men - Do it yourself - "Anchor Brand" Animal Health Products, penicillin, and instruments are available at your Co-op Oil and Supply at The Dalles. 20c tfn

BOATS — MOTORS — TRAILERS AT COST: Evenrude Electric 40 & 75 HP; Bellboy & Dot Boats. You can't beat my prices, must sell by January 1. Come in or call — terms available. OSCAR'S SPORTING GOODS, downtown MADRAS. Also Chinook Camp Coach. 8-9c

FOR Agricultural loans see FLBA of The Dalles and the Mid-Columbia PCA, 4th & Court Sts. CPress 6-2468. tfn

AUTO WASH: turn key installation. Be first to enjoy this amazing opportunity. Enjoy these

Smith Callaway Chapel FUNERAL SERVICE
Leonard R. Smith Phone CY 6-3133 The Dalles, Oregon

advantages as an owner of a coin operated car wash multiple operation. No land to lease, no building to buy, no fixed overhead, no labor problems, no experience necessary. We furnish location, installations, and training. You furnish \$2,990 (total) and reap the profits. Can be handled without disturbing present occupation. Write for local interview. WESTERN SALES, 329 Idaho Bldg. Ida. 13c

WANTED: Livestock for Consignment, The Dalles Livestock Commission, Inc. Sale every Saturday, 12:00 Noon. For information, Ed Coles CY 6-4672, or CY 6-4513, P. O. Box 631, The Dalles, Oregon. 13tfn

FOR SALE: Berkshire weaner pigs. ED 3-2315 13c

NOTICE OF HEARING FINAL ACCOUNTING

All persons having objections to the final accounting of Virginia McIntyre, executrix of the estate of Afton McIntyre, deceased, shall file same before the 28th day of February 1961, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., which is the time fixed for settlement of said account and the County Court Chambers at Moro, Oregon, is the place fixed.

VIRGINIA MCINTYRE Executrix

DICK & DICK The Dalles, Oregon Attorneys for the Estate Jan 27, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 1961

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the Estate of W. L. Dilling, deceased, are required to present them with vouchers to the undersigned, at the office of Marie Hoskinson, County Clerk, Sherman County Courthouse, Moro, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. The date of first publication of this notice is January 27, 1961.

LEWIS J. DILLINGER Administrator

DICK & DICK The Dalles, Oregon Attorneys for the Estate Jan 27, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 1961

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received in the office of clerk, Board of Directors, Moro Grade School, School District No. 17, Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, until 8 p. m. Tuesday, February 14th, 1961, for the construction of a fire escape for the Moro Grade School, School District No. 17, Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, and will then and there be opened and publicly read aloud. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at the office of Mr. Ben Ward, Principal, Moro Grade School, Moro, Sherman County, Oregon.

The owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities. Board of Directors School District No. 17 Moro, Sherman County, Oregon Clara E. Houston, Clerk Publish: Jan. 27, & Feb. 3, 1961

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned administratrix with the Will annexed of the Estate of Augusta M. Huckin, deceased, having filed in the County Court of the County of Sherman, State of Oregon, her final account in the administration of such estate and that the 7th day of February, 1961 has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing of objections, if any, to said account and the settlement of such estate.

CELIA L. GAVIN Administratrix with the Will annexed

C. L. Gavin 502 U. S. Bank Bldg. The Dalles, Oregon Jan. 13, 20, 27 & Feb. 3, 1961

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. Max Belshie, W. M. Irving Hart, Secretary

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE Meets First and Third Saturdays each month at 8:00 p. m. Laura Sather, Master Florence Bruckert, Sec'y.

Bethlehem Chapter No. 78 O.E.S. Meets every second Thurs day each month. Visiting members invited. Moro, Ore Erma Johnson, W.M. Dorothy Heater, Secretary

Taylor LODGE A. F. & A. M. Wasco Meets First and Third Tuesdays. Visiting brethren welcome. Harland McDonald, W. M. Vernon Root, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 114 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Florence Thompson, N. G. Helen Martin, Secretary

Moro LODGE No. 113 I.O.O.F. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members and sisters are cordially invited. Floyd Haines, W. M. Leo Watkins, Secretary