

WANT ADS

Want well drilling. Will buy used windmills and towers. Jim Brown, Grass Valley. FOR SALE: Walnuts JO 5-3678 8-11c

FOR SALE: Used Kelvinator Refrigerator \$75. B. O. Stark Kent, Ore. 10-11c

FOR SALE: 3 BR house in Moro on 2 lots; TWO lots at 2nd & Main, Old Garage site; ALSO 1000 gal. oil tank and some miscellaneous home and garden equipment. Ernest Woods 10c

WINK-GOLDENDALE SALES Yrd, 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

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.

CUSTOM SLAUGHTERING five days a week. Custom curing. Meat cutting, wrapping, shaft freeze. Kenny's Market, Grass Valley. Call ED 3-2315 for appointment. 23c

L & E Paint Shop: Interior and exterior Decorating — Spray Painting. ED 3-2273 Grass Valley. 42-tfn

WANTED: a job bookkeeping or any kind of work. Also babysitting. Call JO 5-3293. 6tfm

STATE WIDE PAINT CO. complete painting and decorating service, spray or brush. Phone CY 6-3977 or CY 6-525c. 1205 E. 12th St. Vern Campbell and Jack Null. The Dalles, Ore. 1-1-63

DRESSMAKING and minor alterations JO 5-3245 47c-tfn

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE TO CREDITORS All persons having claims ag-

Smith-Callaway Chapel FUNERAL SERVICE LEONARD R. SMITH Telephone CY 6-3135

against the Estate of J. S. Bures deceased, are required to present them with vouchers to the undersigned at the office of Maris Hoskinson, Sherman County clerk, or Dick & Dick, The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of his notice. The date of the first publication of this notice is December 28, 1962.

GUS BURES WILLIAM G. DICK Dick & Dick The Dalles, Oregon Attorneys for the Estate December 28, 1962 and January 4, 11, and 18, 1963

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Chester Elton Medler, deceased, has filed in the County Court for Sherman County, State of Oregon, her final account in the administration of the above estate, and that Friday, the 18th day of January, 1963 has been set by the Court for the filing of objections, if any, to said account or the settlement of the above estate.

NAIDEN MEDLER Administratrix John T. Lewis Attorney for Administratrix 502 U. S. Bank Bldg. The Dalles, Oregon Dec. 20, 27, 1962 & Jan. 3, 10, 1963

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BONDS

5 1/2% Due 1975 Yield above 5 1/2% after Canadian Dollar

Discount NO Withholding Taxes Write, or phone collect J. W. DODD Tygh Valley, Ore. Phone 611

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IT'S YOUR LAW

Respect for Law Makes Democracy Live

JURY DUTY

One of these days—perhaps soon—you may get a notice telling you to report for jury duty—and to "fail not". In serving, you share one of the most solemn duties known to our democracy.

Some people try to get out of jury service. It may be inconvenient or unpleasant. Yet, when you are put on a jury you should think of this as a chance to help make good one of the promises of our Constitution — trial by jury. Say the following to yourself:

"My forefathers wrested my right to serve as a juror from tyrants.

"Under our law no one's life, liberty, or property can be taken without due process of law.

"Trial by jury is our basic right. All who seek their day in court should have a fair hearing. They will get it from me.

"I will not ask to be excused from jury service except in an emergency.

"On my oath I will well and truly try each case before me, and a true verdict render under the law given me by the judge and the evidence at the trial without fear, favor, or hope of reward.

"I will listen closely, with open mind to all of the testimony, instructions and arguments. I will not make up my mind until all the facts are in and the judge has instructed the jury on the law.

"I will search for the truth regardless of wealth or poverty, friendship or enmity, of any party or witness.

"To someone my decision may mean the difference between freedom or imprisonment, poverty or wealth.

"Justice, once but a dream, is a reality when I, as a juror, do my full duty. No act of mine shall bring shame to our system of liberty under law."

Washington and "SMALL BUSINESS" By C. WILSON HARDER

In a recent poll conducted by the National Federation of Independent Business, 76% of the nation's independent business and professional people voted in favor of cutting off all foreign aid to countries that do business with communists.

Probably one of the great concerns of the forthcoming Congress will be the groundswell of indignation over the molycoddling of communism as evidenced by the results of the ballot quoted above.

In the last session of Congress, there was started a strong revolt against State Dept. domination which has long been a factor in U.S. public affairs.

For one thing, a major cut in foreign aid appropriations was made. For another thing, restrictions were placed on the type of aid that could be given to foreign nations. All of this met with strong opposition from the State Dept.

And now, throughout the land, there is a grass root uprising of sentiment quite contrary to State Dept. wishes. Rather loosely organized, but apparently effective groups, nonetheless, are carrying on a boycott movement against sales of goods made in Communist nations.

The State Dept. attitude is that the people should not interfere in these matters, but let the State Dept. look after the people's interests. But there seems to be a great reluctance to accept this doctrine. Somehow the American people have gained the impression it was only a mighty public outcry that forced the action which prevented Cuba from having the means of waging an atomic attack.

And even though this situation was only a few days away from becoming a reality, the State Dept. had done nothing to head off the danger.

Whether the people are right or wrong on this matter, they have apparently taken a position.

And this attitude will perhaps be the most powerful force at work in the forthcoming new session of Congress.

Congress is showing more and more an inclination to listen to grass roots opinions, despite partisan affiliations or connections.

This Congressional inclination augurs well.

It would seem apparent that so long as the people continue to take an active interest in what is going on in Washington, there will again be a government of the people. It may be ironic, but it also may well turn out in the long run that democracy is the only system in any recent history.

THE ICE FAMINE



WHILE 50 MILLION AMERICAN HOMES BOAST REFRIGERATORS TODAY, PRACTICAL ICE MAKING MACHINES GAINED POPULARITY ONLY AFTER THE ICE FAMINE OF 1890. A RECORD WARM WINTER RESULTED IN A DEARTH OF NATURAL ICE. COMBATING MASS OUTBREAKS OF FEVER, DOCTORS PRESCRIBED USE OF ARTIFICIAL ICE. THE TREATMENT LED TO THE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF MAN-MADE ICE.

AS EARLY AS 1862, FERDINAND CARRE HAD SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED HIS ICE-MAKING MACHINE IN LONDON. THAT SAME YEAR (AUG. 22), THE NATION'S OLDEST INCORPORATED TRADE ORGANIZATION WAS FOUNDED — THE UNITED STATES BREWERS ASSOCIATION.

AMONG THE FIRST TO ADOPT CARRE'S METHOD, THE EARLY LEADERS OF WHAT HAS BECOME TODAY'S \$5.5 BILLION BREWING INDUSTRY ALSO PIONEERED IN DEVELOPING AIR CONDITIONING.

IN EARLY HISTORY, WINTER WAS ICE-HARVEST TIME BUT NATURE'S COLOSSAL FAILURE IN 1890 CONVINCED AMERICANS THAT IN THE FIELD OF REFRIGERATION MAN'S RESOURCES WERE THE SUPERIOR.

engineers, all pointing up the growth in research and development and in defense and space programs.

With the sharp rise in the number of school age children came an increase in elementary and secondary school teachers. In the 1950's this group increased nearly half again, Mrs. Horrell noted. Medical and health workers increased about a third.

Clerical workers led the increase in white collar non-professionals, especially office machine operator and cashiers. Sales workers and salaried manager jobs, other than on farms, also increased. Self-employed managers declined as supermarkets and other large type stores replaced the independents.

Among manual workers, the biggest increase in the past ten years came in foremen. Mechanic and repairman jobs rose as more people were needed to service the growing number of machines and other equipment.

Decreases were reported for locomotive engineers, machinists, carpenters and laborers. Service workers, both private, household and other, increased about a fourth, but agricultural workers dropped more than 40 percent.

Although on farm job opportunities weren't bright, recent legislation should be of considerable help to farm people looking for off farm jobs, Mrs. Horrell said.

Federal state programs have now been authorized to train unemployed and under employed worker in skills to fit the worker for the job opportunities of the 1960's. Opportunities are still to be found in farming and ranching, but even here training increases the chance for success.

Our First Nuclear Ship



This is a photo of the 22,000-ton N. S. (for nuclear ship) Savannah, the world's first nuclear powered cargo-passenger ship.

The Savannah is on a port-by-port schedule that will take the ship to major seaports throughout the United States.

The N. S. Savannah is named for the S. S. Savannah, the first vessel using steam to cross the Atlantic some 144 years ago. It took the original Savannah nearly a month to travel from Savannah, Ga., to Liverpool, England on this historic voyage back in 1819.

The nuclear Savannah is able to operate on longer runs at higher sustained speeds and is able to carry larger cargoes than conventional steamships today. Her hull is 100 feet long and is designed to carry 60 passengers and 10,000 tons of dry cargo.

The vessel will be open to the public at the various ports of call.

Sherman County Journal

Giles I. French Editor Published Every Friday at Moro, Oregon

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at Moro, Oregon, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER SUBSCRIPTION RATES ONE YEAR \$3.00 JANUARY 11, 1963

NEW YEAR

The magazines are full of stories about how things are going to be in 1963 and the tone depends on the prejudices and information of the writers, most of whom have some valuable information and some very good prejudices.

The policies of the present administration are reasonably well known and although there may be a few radical things done they can by now be expected; the congress is composed of about the same sort of people (politicians interested primarily in giving away enough money to keep their jobs); business may be getting a little mellow but not much which also may be said of labor.

Most of the things that make headlines affect the ordinary man very little. What if the stock market goes up or down, he owns no stock; what is new missiles are built, his taxes are too high anyway and the cost of new weapons means but a few dollars to him; he doesn't have control of very much of his life in any event.

There is historical reason to believe that the world will be here to the end of 1963 and revolving at the same old rate, business will be good and different lines, crops will produce well and will fail. The world is in a rut and can't change. So are the people, with generations of like minded people behind them.

The only thing to do is to get used to the world and the people and hope they will do the same by you.

BAD GUYS EVERYWHERE

Al Lightner, for years a basketball referee and a good one, quit blowing the whistle this year and instead picked up a piece of change by letting Al Stump write about his experiences in the Saturday Evening Post where friend and foe, game critics and game defenders all could see.

Lightner is a comparatively small man whose occupation is punching a typewriter for the Salem Statesman, and in nearly a quarter century of charging up and down the floor both his legs and his temper ached. Al Stump a former Portland newspaperman is not one to submit a story lacking in blood and thunder nor without potential controversy on every page.

In consequence basketball officials, basketball coaches and basketball players are rushing to the defense of the game and promising to be gentlemen in the future.

Think nothing of it. There are, always were, and always will be men in the sport who get overwhelmed by their desire to win and forget the niceties of conduct that goes for spectators, too. So what. We have courts for men who are too tough in everyday life, referees are supposed to take care of unsportsmanlike conduct on the basketball floor and if they get hurt enforcing the law it is no more than can be expected. Sheriffs get shot now and then.

Lightner is a very positive guy who never hesitated to make decisions and enforce them. He probably irritated some coaches and many spectators. There's bad guys in all sports, in all business, maybe a few in church. But they are seldom typical.

NUMBERS

That group of people with head quarters in California which is protesting against the use of numbers instead of letters in telephone dialing have a much bigger battle looming in their immediate future. They might dispense with their telephones, but they can't get rid of their income taxes.

The government can no longer be bothered with names of its citizens. Some of them are so inconsiderate as to have identical names and of course the govern-

ment can't be inconvenienced by such troubles. If the pawn has a social "security" number he can pay his income tax under it—although it is presumed he can sign his checks with his name for a time—but for the benefit of the data processing machines he will be 547-45-6379.

Perhaps there are so many people in the world that they can no longer be treated as people but as digits if we are to have government at all. Government is necessary, we are told, when very young, to create order and suppress crime. In the light of increasing murders, rapines, robberies and similar crimes we wonder if government is doing its part, its duty.

People have always been proud of their names, have wanted to be remembered by them; names lend dignity, which men cherish. Now our government is taking them away for the advantage of ease in tax collection. We suspect that government had better be able to justify its worth before it goes on with the debasement of the individual.

RESERVATION, ANYONE?

Something over a hundred years ago when the white man was but few in the west he was scared of the Indians. The first white men had gotten along fairly well with the natives because they didn't want anything but the beaver hides and would just as soon buy them from the Indians as catch them, but the settlers were afraid of the Indians and for good reason; they intended to displace them. When they developed enough military power they put the Indians on reservations.

They lied to them about provisions causing a few rebellions but basically it was successful because after the Indians were kept a few years on government food their fine spirit of independence left them and they became beggars without ambition or self-reliance.

Having found the system so successful the white men in government have been expanding it. They have spread the security of reservation life to many citizens who happily take the pence and suppress their native independence.

Millions work for the federal government without hope of expressing themselves on any subject, a mere reading of the book of rules and regulations suffices them. Any effort to amend this bible might result in ostracism to the chill land of reliance on their own judgment in which they have no confidence for lack of practice.

Private employers have tried to follow the same sort of discipline but with less vigor for in many cases they desire to utilize the advantages of the thinking of their employees. The unions have done a better job with the result that there is not much independence in union ranks.

All this is a means of obtaining authority over large groups of people. The start of it requires some outlay of cash, which under government as we have it, can be obtained from the victims themselves. That is an improvement over the original reservation idea applied to the Indians.

The routine goes something like this, with variations: money is given until self reliance is lost, then the government an direct with whatever threats or show of force necessary to achieve complete subjection of the group by that time without leadership or spirit.

There is evidence that farmers are to be the next group to be subjected.

BE WARY

A Portland legislator has announced that he will introduce a bill to appoint a committee to study consolidation of counties among other things.

There seems to be some interest in possible consolidation of Multnomah, Clackamas and perhaps Washington and Columbia. It would provide a means whereby rural residents could contribute to settlement of city problems—and debts.

May we suggest that the study be limited to such a study if Oregon counties want to consolidate the law is at hand. Let it be on the terms of the joining counties, not on the dog-eating theories of city legislators, who often seem obsessed with the idea of doing away with court-houses that rural residents cherish and respect—and use.

There are, it is true, a lot of dinky little counties in Oregon and they may want to consolidate with others in order to achieve size and distinction among those who think size brings distinction. The smallest is Multnomah with a mere 424 square miles, no more than some of the bigger cattle spreads. There is Columbia with 646, Yamhill with 709, Washington with 716, Polk with 739 and Hood River with 829.

Eastern Oregon counties are bigger in area and also big enough to mind their own business and hopeful that others will do the same.

Labor Force Changes In Past Decade

The U.S. labor force is growing and changing. "White collar" jobs now out number "blue collar" jobs. Service jobs are increasing but farm jobs are decreasing.

Data compiled by the U.S. department of labor from 1950 census show a marked occupational shift when compared with 10 years earlier, Mrs. Elvera Horrell OSU extension agricultural economist reports in the new OSU farm and market outlook circular.

The changing face of the local national and world occupational picture carries many implications for farm people, says Mrs. Horrell. Many look for off farm jobs as farming opportunities wane.

If the trend of the 1950's is carried into the 1960's and beyond, the best opportunities lie in those jobs requiring education and specialized training. During the 1950 period, professional, managerial, clerical and sales workers recorded a faster growth than craftsman, operatives and laborers.

Within both the white collar and blue collar classifications, jobs requiring the most education and training grew fastest. Service jobs also rose. The same decade saw a decline in the number of farm and industrial laborers and in self employed managers and proprietors, she says.

In 1960, white collar workers made up 43 percent of the labor force; manual workers, 39 percent; service workers, 12 percent, and agricultural workers 3 percent. In 1950 white collar workers made up only 38 percent of the labor force; manual workers 40 percent; service workers 10 percent and agricultural workers 12 percent.

In the past decade the greatest increase among professional and technical worker was in electrical and electronic technicians Mrs. Horrell said. Second in line were mathematicians, followed by industrial engineers and sales

HARLANDVIEW GRANGE Meets first and third Mondays at 8:00 p.m. Max Belshe, Master Ellen Friedline, Secretary

TAYLOR LODGE A.F. & A.M. W.A.S.C.O. Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. Frank D. Reid, W.M. Vernon Root, Secretary

Sureka Lodge No. 121, A.F. & A.M. Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us. Don King, W.M. Irving Hart, Secretary

Lupine Rebekah Lodge No. 114 Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Cecil Hockman, N.G. Clara Houston, Secretary

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

MORO LODGE No. 111 I.O.O.F. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in I.O.O.F. hall. Transient and visiting brothers cordially invited. Floyd Haines, N.G. Leo Watkins, Secretary