

**Sherman County Journal**  
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decide what they can do and what they have to do. And if all the foolish little bills go down the drain the legislature will have less to answer for later.

The governor's budget of \$400 million and a little more is the best he dared to do against the bureaucrats who turn in their estimates of what they want. His job is to balance that off against what the state has and equalize appropriations between different agencies. He probably did a good job. But even so, he had to ask for more money, mainly because higher education asked for a lot more and the basic school law makes raises mandatory.

Meanwhile the people seem to be growing more unhappy with constantly raising taxes and the ways and means committee is apparently trying to cut out some of the fat without a great deal of luck on the floor, so far.

It would be a good time for voters to write to their legislators and express a sentiment for economy.

schools is vocational training. It is now possible to learn how to saw a board or stir up a pan of biscuits (the term is historical; the practice is to open a can) in more school houses than ever before. And both are useful accomplishments. But they are not education.

If youth does not learn enough about the thought of those who have lived before his time when in school his chances of learning it are scant, indeed. There is much enjoyment in knowing about what has gone on before because the same things are going on now, the nature and the attitudes of man having remained the same since time began. There is also profit in it if an understanding of fellow humans is a few youngsters acquire an appreciation and liking for books when in schools. Yet, it is from books that all educations are obtained; the wisdom of the race is in books and if the teaching in school does not engender a liking for books, it has failed. Even a college degree means little unless it is constantly supplemented by reading. It is very simple; if you don't like books, you are not educated.

The course of education for the past hundred years has proven that it is not necessary to have a large percentage of citizens educated. What schools should be concerned about is that it seems that fewer are educated every generation. Hewers of wood and drawers of water might not be happier if they understood their condition, but they could rise above it or philosophize a tolerance of it if educated.

But for the past four years now due to increased drains on the unemployment trust fund level, all Oregon employers have been paying the maximum 2.7 rate.

George Brown, political education director for the Oregon AFL-CIO, explained organized labor's position on unemployment compensation.

"We believe it is essential to bring as many employees as possible under coverage of the law," he said, adding that "too many people now covered are unable to draw benefits because qualification requirements are too severe."

### Rhonda Fraser In Mexico City

Miss Fraser, along with more than 900 students, including Americans, Mexicans and representatives of more than 20 foreign countries, is attending Mexico City college this winter.

After her graduation from Sherman High school, Miss Fraser attended the University of Oregon from 1960 to 1962.

Respected for its role in international education, Mexico City college, according to the Institute of International Education, has the largest enrollment of American students of any institution in a foreign land. A member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, MCC's classes are taught in English. The credit system at MCC is the same used in US colleges and universities.

For Miss Fraser, studying in Mexico entails more than classrooms and homework. Many students live with Mexican families where they speak Spanish, thus holding a front line position in person to person relations.

After class hours MCC students explore the many cultural, recreational and historical attractions of new Mexico City. A simple trip to the grocery store or the public market becomes an adventure for the American student in a foreign environment.

Centrally located, Mexico City is a launching pad for MCC students eager to expand their knowledge of Mexico. From tropical Acapulco to the south, where beaches and informality beckon the student to relax, to Oaxaca in the heart of Mexico's archeological area, Mexico offers attractions diversified enough to satisfy the interests of any student.

### CHEMICAL RUST CONTROL

Chemical control of cereal rusts and resulting increases in yield has been demonstrated. Before commercial use is recommended, more information is needed on methods of application and timing of sprays for economic control.

Dithane S-81, a combination of Naneb and Nickel Sulfate is the most promising material for rust control. The manufacturing company, Rohm & Haas Chemical Co. will not have clearance for use on wheat until June 1963.

**MORO LODGE No. 175 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

**TAYLOR LODGE A.F. & A.M.**  
 WASCOS, Meets the first Tuesday of each month. Visiting brethren welcome.  
 John Hilderbrand, W.M.  
 Vernon Root, Secretary

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

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

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

## Salem Scene

by Robert H. Elsner

Most people are not very familiar with unemployment compensation. Even those who have received benefits are often unaware of how the system works.

Yet unemployment compensation has a direct, or indirect, effect on nearly every person in the state. It is a subject that seems destined to become one of the hottest issues in the current legislature.

Organized labor supports a series of bills which seek to broaden coverage and increase benefits. On the other hand, management representatives endorse a group of bills which would tighten coverage and "prevent existing abuses".

We have asked spokesmen of both camps to present their view points this week. First, it might be well to explain briefly how Oregon's unemployment compensation program operates.

Unemployment compensation insurance is paid entirely by employers into a trust fund, at rates prescribed by law. When this fund reaches a certain high level employers pay on a "merit rating" basis. This permits employers who have good experience records (low employee turnover) to pay lower rates than do firms with frequent turnover. These rates range from 1.2 percent to 2.7 percent on \$3800 of payroll per employee.

But for the past four years now due to increased drains on the unemployment trust fund level, all Oregon employers have been paying the maximum 2.7 rate.

George Brown, political education director for the Oregon AFL-CIO, explained organized labor's position on unemployment compensation.

"We believe it is essential to bring as many employees as possible under coverage of the law," he said, adding that "too many people now covered are unable to draw benefits because qualification requirements are too severe."

The labor official also believes that Oregon's unemployment compensation law "has not kept pace with increases in wages, nor is it in keeping with the intent of the program."

We asked Mr Brown to give us his definition of the true intent "To give the unemployed worker enough of his lost wages to take care of his non-deferrable expenses, such as food, housing and other necessities," he said.

"The original intent of the program," Brown went on, "was that unemployment compensation should provide 50 percent of the worker's regular earnings. Organized labor supports a bill (HB 1103) which would increase benefits from the present \$40 per week to 50 percent of Oregon's average weekly wage. This would probably amount to \$48 under present conditions" Brown pointed out.

He believes experience rating is fine but it should not be a determining factor to the detriment of an adequate unemployment compensation program.

We asked him whether he believes employees should also share in the unemployment compensation insurance contributions.

"Not unless it were adopted under national federalized standard he replied.

On other related subjects, he said he thinks "no hard and fast rule" should apply to social security benefits recipients who also apply for unemployment benefits.

"Individual decisions should be made in each case" Brown feels, "depending on whether the senior citizen in question really is seeking work and is available."

Brown also defended the right of the "locked out" workers in a labor dispute. He thinks they are entitled to unemployment benefits.

Oregon's 2.7 percent rates on \$3800 of payroll are "not excessively high" claims Brown. In fact, he maintains that the base should be raised to \$4800, "which would permit employers to then do something about experience rating, because it would then bring in sufficient money to liberalize the program and still allow for a reduction in the 2.7 percent rate.

He denies the claim that present rates are detrimental to attracting new business and payrolls to Oregon. "Costs per hour for unemployment compensation insurance are actually lower today than they were in 1958," he said. "And this is the true basis of determining costs—not rates and bases."

On the other side of the fence we talked to Ivan Congleton, general manager of Associated Oregon Industries, a statewide business and industry association. He has a somewhat different viewpoint on the unemployment compensation situation.

He maintains the original concept of unemployment compensation basically is "to tide over" for a reasonable period—a per-

### Past Presidents Parley At Wasco

The past president's parley of Frank Brown auxiliary met at the home of Mrs Will Reid for a dessert luncheon on Thursday, Feb. 28 Mrs Paul Patrick was co-hostess with Mrs Reid. After a short business meeting the group made paper flowers to be used for the wheel chair parade at the Veteran's hospital in Portland during the Rose Festival. Material for bibs to be made for veteran's hospitals were given out to the members. Mrs Keith McDonald donated several articles, which are to be sold and the money turned over to the parley. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs Arthur Sargent on March 28.



Peg Bracken of Portland, well known author, will head 1963 Easter Seal sale of Oregon Society for Crippled Children and Adults March 7 to April 14.

### WANT ADS

Harold Blair, Pacific Oilseeds Co., will be available for discussing and signing contracts for production of Safflower on diverted acres from 9 to 12 a.m. Thursday, March 14 at Moro Grain Growers office.

WANTED: Contract Plowing. Have Flynn seed barley. Max Belshe, Moro, JO 5-3697. 19p

WANTED: Used telephone wire 12 gauge. Paying 4 cents per pound. Call collect Gordon Hilderbrand GI 2-5465, evenings until March 4. Thereafter until March 7th call collect GI 2-5286

FOR SALE: Flynn Barley seed. Don Martin, Moro pd

FOR SALE: In Moro 4 BR house, 2 baths, dining-living room has hardwood floors; kitchen, basement, oil furnace. Call John A. Foss, GI 2-5255, Wasco 17-19 c

AT STUD tentatively: Reg. Appaloosa stud. Sire: Chief Joseph of the Plains. Dam: Wasco's Babe. Fee \$35. Board \$1 day. Floyd Rathbun jr. GI 2-5247 16-19

FOR SALE: 2 bedroom house in Moro, Contact Bill Kramer, Box 2182, Oretch, Branch, Klamath Falls, Ore. 19-19c

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. 1-1-

FOR SALE: In Moro, 4 BR house and shop. Call GI 2-5216 14

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

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

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

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### LEGAL NOTICES

#### 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, his Final Account as Executor of the Estate of Arvid Anderson, deceased, and that Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1963, 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.

Frederick Anderson  
 Executor  
 T. Lester Johnson,  
 Attorney for Executor 17-20

#### 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, his final Account as Executor of the Estate of Wiley A. McDonald, deceased, and that Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1963, at ten o'clock a.m. of said day in the court room of the County Court in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said Final Account and for the settlement of said estate.

Keith McDonald,  
 Executor  
 T. Lester Johnson,  
 Attorney for Executor 17-20

### DESCHUTES RIVER

Portlanders who want to go fishing on the Deschutes river have been kicking up a great storm in the Portland Reporter and have been able to impress the Portland office of the Bureau of Land Management so that plans are being made to open that river, which includes the building of several miles of road, the confiscation of property and the construction of tourist facilities.

The plans are being made without accurate information about the cost, the difficulties of the terrain or the quality of the fishing. Conservative minded persons feel sure that no such step will be undertaken without a public hearing at which the economic risks can be explained.

The Deschutes river is like the apple that hangs too high for easy reach. The Deschutes is not a good fishing stream although it is a good place to fish for those who like rugged scenery. If enough trout were planted in it it might be made a better fishing stream although the mud that comes from irrigation and the silt that comes from White river will always handicap fishing on the lower river.

As Mrs John Hilderbrand pointed out Monday night, it is no place for any recreation except fishing. Children must be watched constantly for the river is swift and deep and the rattlesnakes are unfriendly and the sun very hot.

The lower ten miles of the canyon are privately owned and it would be necessary to buy the whole hillside or condemn the right of way. Some provision for damages to the remainder of the land used for grazing, would probably have to be considered as it would be practically useless if the road was open to the general public. The only income the BLM gets or would get from the river is in grazing fees and that would not be continued because of the certainty of fire if the river was opened.

The cost of bridging the numerous canyons that come to the river and the cost of maintaining a road where slides often occur and sudden rains block the road with debris will be a constant expense and on top of the cost of building a road.

It will be possible for the BLM to build access roads if rights of way can be obtained from land owners but there is no place where a car can be driven very far along the river without constant expense of road maintenance. Anyone who wants to get down to the Deschutes now can do so, but the trip requires more physical effort than city fishermen are able or willing to expend.

At present the local people who fish the Deschutes are responsible and have conducted themselves responsibly. Neither fires nor molesting of stock have occurred. If men are killed or injured on the road the question of liability arises. The owners of the lower river will not open it because of the possibility of accidents on some of the bridges that are 50 years old and the responsibility that might accrue to them if they permitted access. Whether the legal responsibility would be accepted by the BLM or not is not known, it being a federal agency. But it could not evade the moral responsibility. Neither could it evade the responsibility of fire that could easily burn thousands of acres of wheat, nor could it evade responsibility for higher cost of grain insurance.

The BLM will probably open the Deschutes in some form or other, the pressures of the recreation minded citizenry are at present more favored than the steady income from grazing, and votes are more highly considered than dollars. But before it does so we hope it is wise enough to find a way to minimize the known dangers and to assure responsibility on the part of those who fish that stream.

### BIG PROBLEM

Perhaps there has to be minor bills to keep the minor legislators busy while the ones with the tax and ways and means jobs

### OF EDUCATION

If one takes seriously the figures, recently published, about the reading and attendance at cultural or entertainment places by Americans, he will have to come to the conclusion that this never was a very well educated nation.

Of all the various activities of public life certainly education is in the greatest need for investigation and reform. There are signs that it is being done in some states, but the resistance is very strong. Instead of helping, the donation of huge funds from the tax exempt foundations probably aid the consolidation of present errors in the system.

What is being improved in

**WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"**  
 By C. WILSON HARDER

Every so often the press agents on the payroll of the Department of Agriculture rush out reams of material seeking to establish that the American housewife is actually paying less for food than some period a few years ago; the period depending on the whim of the writer.

Few, if any, housewives, however, believe these reports, especially if they are read immediately following a return from food shopping. The allegations seem to fall into the same category as the report who drowned while wading across a stream with an average depth of three feet.

Actually, the costs have to be higher, because included in the price of every container or package of canned or frozen food, there must be figured in the cost of the unworked hours devoted to putting these products on the market.

Under existing law, except in the states of Alaska, Alabama, and New Jersey, the employer pays the entire cost of unemployment insurance. The Federal government only pays the states a fee for administering the system.

After all, if it is proper to force the employer to lay aside money for the employee's rainy days, it is quite fair that the employee should be forced to lay aside some while working, for his future benefit.

As it is now, every time a family sits down to dinner, an unseen ingredient on the table is comprised of taxes paid to send checks to thousands of people who only wanted to work in the summertime to make extra money. There is little wonder food costs are high.

This becomes quite a problem. National Federation



### J. Edgar Hoover Says Car Theft Easy

The FBI Bulletin notes: A criminal is not easily deterred by inconvenience; nor is he likely to become discouraged by temporary setbacks. If the commission of a crime is his goal, he usually achieves it. If the crime is auto theft, it may be accomplished with little or no effort.

American automobile owners what amounts to a "red carpet" service for car thieves. Perhaps in no other violation does negligence by the victim contribute more to the criminal act than it does in larceny, including auto theft.

In 1962 an all time high record of some 350,000 automobiles, valued at \$290 million, were stolen. An alarming percentage of these cars were left with keys in the ignition. For example, two 13 year old youths recently went on an interstate car stealing spree stealing 8 motor vehicles in 2 days. In each instance, the keys had been left in the ignition.

### Dr. Otis G. Perkins OPTOMETRIST

405 E. 2nd St. Tel. CY 6-3362 The Dalles, Ore.