

Sherman County Journal

Giles L. French Editor
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ROAD PROGRAM

At last week's Sherman County
club meeting there seemed general
agreement on the desirability
of some road building on the
part of the county. It does seem
advisable to make some improve-

We feel certain that the cost
will be greater than the estimates
made by the planning committee.
They are so often higher than
such a prophesy comes automati-
cally. And what ever the cost,
within reason, we do hope that
good alignment is made before
permanent roads with oiled sur-

Whether the county should call
for a vote of the whole county
of just Road District No. 1,
which would eliminate the towns
is a question the court must
settle. Our personal preference
is for a county-wide vote but
the alliance between town and
country seems weaker than it
used to be. It is possible that
town property owners who have
no social or economic relations
with the country might vote in
sufficient numbers against the
levy to defeat it.

The machinery that runs over
modern roads is very expensive
and rather fragile when com-
pared to an old Bain wagon.
Neither its tires nor its springs will
stand the beating given by rough
and chuck hole roads. Farmers
are certain they will get their money
back from good roads on which
to haul their crops.

We do feel that many things
might happen in Sherman county
in ten years that cannot be fore-
seen now and that no one can
prophesy the needs of the county in
1973. A road program designed
for that time may be entirely ob-
solete by then. We think five
years is long enough and if econ-
omic conditions change in five
years the program can be chan-
ged. If industry comes in with
the advent of cheap electricity
and development of the Board-
man project materializes, the pro-
posed plan may be entirely in-
adequate.

WHATEVER BECAME
OF CONSTIPATION?

Yes, what did become of con-
stipation as a means by which
the drug companies get the at-
tention (and the dough) of the
hypochondriacs?

Maybe it was TV where it may
not be considered "delicate" to
discuss the process of digestion
beyond the stomach; maybe it
just ran out like dandruff. Any-
way it has been some time since
the great buying public has been
annoyed by lengthy discourses on
the evils of constipation. And,
so far as is known or observable,
the public is getting along as
well as ever.

It has other things to worry
about. Viewers and listeners are
constantly told about tensions
that must be relieved or one will
say, "But, Mother, I prefer to do
it myself." There are half dozen
cure-alls, each one the best and
anyone who believes such stuff-
can be happy and contented at
the price of a few pills per day.

Then there is the old who may
have more time to listen to warn-
ings of their ill health than others.
Any older can feel like a
colt (except for the desire to
work) by steady dosing with the
proper vitamin.

For those who smoke there is
also advice. Nothing so sensible
as to quit the silly habit, but
find the right filter or the right
blend and happiness and content-
ment will pervade your hours
forever.

Also apparently lost is the one
time campaign against bad breath
which came to be worse than bad
breath itself. Well, it is good to
have some change but better if
there was improvement. Still, the
question of what happened to
constipation is unresolved.

OF EDITORIAL WRITING

Our reply to the letter from
Lynn Hampton will answer the
quotation from Paul Witty, whose
name and position Mr. Hampton
gives in justifying it. As an edi-
torial writer and critic we are
not much concerned about who
said anything; we prefer to judge
the statement itself. We are more
interested in soundness than in
sources.

But to get to the quotation, "In
reading an editorial you should
recognize that the writer is try-
ing to win you over to his point
of view". That is sometimes a
reason for writing an editorial.
But many more are written to
inform, to state a point of view.
In this newspaper editorials are
often written to stimulate, to
arouse thought, sometimes to a-
rouse (one did), and as many as
possible to amuse and as few as
possible to fill a hole in the edi-
torial column. Our editorials are
what we think on a particular
subject on the day written, ob-
tained from our background of
reading, observing and thinking.

An editorial writer, in our op-
inion, should have knowledge of
history and literature, politics
and government and an under-
standing of his community. His
job is to distill the thinking of
the day into comment his read-
ers will enjoy and find helpful.
What he writes is what he thinks.
He is not a reflector of other's
ideas; he is a producer of ideas.
If he collects blame or praise it
is his blame or praise.

We are thankful to Mr. Hamp-
ton for not telling the young-
sters that they should always
believe what they read in the
Sherman County Journal, thus
relieving us from the burden of
infallibility. We prefer to be hu-
man and accept the penalty of at
least an occasional error.

The offending article of atten-
dances and participation in cul-
tural things was published in daily
papers and in Time and we pre-
sumed it common property.

And we think it good for us
to have some criticism and we ex-
pect to accept Mr. Hampton's in-
vitation to keep on criticizing
whenever it seems advisable and
to accord the same privilege to
others.

FOUR BLM

It doesn't matter much what
one thinks about the use of pub-
lic land, it is impossible to think
about the matter at all without
feeling some sympathy for the
beleaguered Bureau of Land Man-
agement.

BLM doesn't get to make the
rules under which it operates;
congress does that and congress
has never been consistent. When
the cattlemen go on the rampage
and excite western senators in
an election frenzy about grazing
fees it is the BLM's head that
gets clobbered; when the "sports-
men" fail to get deer or fish the
BLM is charged with inefficiency.

The income goes to the govern-
ment and any funds spent must
come from a reluctant congress
and if you think it's a hell of a
way to run a bureau you are
correct.

Stockmen right now are protest-
ing a raise in grazing fees as
they often are someplace. Actual-
ly the fees are not very high. But
the conditions are not very good
either. Until recently the BLM
has done little about improving
the range and the custom has
been to blame the stockmen for
over grazing. When a man leases
a range he is limited as to time
and must put up with any tour-
ists, campers, hunters or other
vagabonds who may wish to tres-
pass on his lease hold.

We understand that the BLM
manages about a quarter of the
nation's land. If it is managed
for the benefit of the "sportsmen"
(as seems the trend) what are
the city dwellers going to sub-
stitute for meat? Probably the
BLM will be blamed for that in
a few years.

GOVERNMENT BY PHD

For over thirty years now the
halls of government have been
infested with Doctors of Philoso-
phy with the result that we have
had a surplus of theory, much of
it unsuccessful.

In the earlier history of the
human race there was often a
conflict between the chiefs and
the priests, the rulers and the
medicine men. In fact, it wasn't
until rather late in the history
of Europe before the chiefs em-
erged victorious, the early church
having been successful in consol-
idating the two jobs.

PhDs in government have been
lucky; they have been able to
exercise power without taking
much responsibility. That's al-
ways nice work and we think
of it everytime we see a wife di-
recting a husband who is changing
a tire.

PhDs are primarily pleasant
persons who liked the smell of
ivy when young and who had
enough money to permit them to
stay around ivied hall in prefer-
ence to tackling the hard, cold
and often unsympathetic world.
They should stay with the ivy.

People's
Column

To the Editor:

I seldom write a "To the Edi-
tor" letter. In fact I have only
written one such letter during my
six years tenure in Sherman co-
unty. I feel constrained, how-
ever, to write another in response
to your editorial, "Of Education"
published in the March 8, 1963,
issue of the Sherman County Jour-
nal.

Emily Dickenson has a delight-
ful little poem published in The
Wonderful World of Books pub-
lished by the New American Li-
brary of World Literature, entit-
led "A Book".

"He ate and drank the precious
words,

His spirit grew robust;
He knew no more that he was
poor,

Nor that his frame was dust."
"He danced along the dingy days,
And this bequest of wings
Was but a book. What liberty
A loosened spirit brings."

I want to express appreciation
of your emphasis upon the value
of books in the education process.
As I visit the various schools
of Sherman County I am pleased
to note the constant use of both
the required text books as well
as other book source materials.
I am also pleased to see the chil-
dren making use of library mat-
erials.

As County School Superinten-
dent, I also want to express ap-
preciation to our school boards
and budget committees for their
liberal allocations for library
books.

There is, however, another
matter I wish to write about. On
a recent visit to one of our co-
unty schools, I was asked the
following question: "Mr. Hamp-
ton, Can I believe every thing
that is written in our text books?
Can I believe everything that I
see written in our Sherman Co-
unty Journal?" I told the chil-
dren that not everything one sees
in print is necessarily true, and
that it was often necessary to do
some research such as: Do the
facts presented in the book agree
with the same facts presented
in such sources as "Statistical Ab-
stract of the United States or
their encyclopedia?"

I also referred them to one of
our reading sources: How to Be-
come a Better Reader by Paul
Witty, Professor of Education at
Northwestern University. The
material suggested was as follows:
"Sometimes reading matter is
in the form of a newspaper story
or Magazine article. Sometimes
this story is decidedly for or ag-
ainst a point of view. You should
always read such a story criti-
cally. You should weigh the facts
given by the writer. You should
decide for yourself whether the
writer's conclusions are justified."

"At other times this reading
matter is in the form of an edi-
torial in which the editor frank-
ly states his point of view on a
controversial issue. He may give
you both sides of an issue. Or
he may present one side only,
making no mention of the oppo-
sing side."

"In reading an editorial you
should recognize that the writer
is trying to win you over to his
point of view."

"In studying an editorial, you
should be alert to identify the
devices that the writer may be
using to influence your think-
ing. These devices include the
appeal to prejudice, the omission
of important facts, or the slant-
ing or loading of statements so
that they point in one direction
only."

"To spot such devices ask
yourself: Does the writer have
'an axe to grind?' 'A bone to
pick?' Is the writer appealing
to reason or emotion? Does he
give the important facts? Does

he identify his sources? Does he
use such general terms such as
'few', 'fewer', 'many', 'most',
etc.? Does he identify time, or
use such general statement as
'recently published'? Are his
conclusions justified by the facts
he presents or by the facts you
know?"

In my judgment your editorial
"Of Education" is a good exam-
ple of what Paul Witty is talking
about. You begin this editorial:
"If one takes seriously the fig-
ures, recently published, about the
reading and attendance places by
Americans, he will have to come
to the conclusion that this never
was a very well educated nation."

You failed to identify the au-
thor of the figures, where they
were published, when they were
published. You do not say where
the research was done which pro-
duced the figures. Was it done in
ussia, Cuba, Argentina, Canada,
or in the United States?

You go on "There are signs
that it (investigation) is being
done in some states, but the resis-
tance is strong". You fail to
identify the signs.

You make the statement "Few
youngsters acquire an apprecia-
tion and liking for books when
in school." You use such general
term as "few", but you do not
say how many "few" are. You
do not give any statement of
percentage. You do not indicate
whether this is a "general im-
pression" you may have, or whe-
ther or not it is a result of re-
search, who made such research,
where it was made, when it was
made, and if it was a valid re-
search study.

You make the statement: "The
course of education for the past
hundred years has proven that it
is not necessary to have a large
percentage of citizens educated."
You fail to state that this is your
opinion only. You also fail to
state "how" it (the course of
education) has proven the con-
clusion noted above.

So my answer must be to
school children who ask the ques-
tion: "Can I believe everything
I see printed in the Sherman Co-
unty Journal?" "Apply the crite-
ria suggested above by Mr. Wit-
ty to any editorial material you
may want to read."

In his text: Teaching Social
Studies, Dr. Edgar Bruce Wes-
ley of Stanford University makes
the following comments in the
chapter "Developing Generaliza-
tion":

"The most important thing that
a teacher can do in the develop-
ing of generalizations is to provide
examples, identify materials and
sources, and help assemble relat-
ed instances. The pupil must
see the relationship and draw the
conclusions."

I realize, of course, Mr. Editor
that the Sherman County Jour-
nal is intended for adults, but I
have seen elementary and high
school students reading it. Please
won't you identify sources, iden-
tify time, refrain from the use
of general terms such as "few"
or "many". Please won't you
state whether or not such state-
ments as "Few youngsters ac-
quire an appreciation or liking
for books when in school," are
your own. If they are not your
own, please indicate source. If
you will do this, I believe that,
not only children, but also adults
will be better able to judge the
soundness of your conclusions.

I also realize, Mr. Editor, that
you have as an editor the priv-
ilege of writing an editorial as
you see fit, but won't you for
the sake of the children who do
read your editorials, furnish facts
sources, figures so that they
might be able to see the relation-
ships and draw valid conclusions?

And finally, don't quit needling
us! We need it! It will keep us
on our toes! And by "us" I don't
mean just educators; I mean all
segments of society.

Sincerely yours,
LYNN O. HAMPTON

IT'S YOUR LAW

Respect for Law Makes Democracy Live

Are you aware that when you
hire a contractor to build a house
or alter a building, you are re-
sponsible to see that bills for the
construction, alteration or repair
are paid, even though you may
have paid the contractor in full?

The law gives to sub-contract-
ors, laborers and persons fur-
nishing materials a lien on the
property on which the work is
done or for which the materials
are furnished to secure the pay-
ments of their accounts. Such
liens are called "mechanic's liens".

If an owner of property hires
his own labor or buys his own
material, it is easy for him to
see that the bills are paid. How-
ever, if he employs a contractor
then the problem is more diffi-
cult because the contractor will
often hire sub-contractors (paint-
ers, plumbers, plasterers etc.)
and buy materials. These sub-
contractors and materialman can
file a lien on the property if
they are not paid by the con-
tractor.

To obtain his lien a sub-con-
tractor or materialman must give

written notice to the property
owner that he has furnished la-
bor or material on the property
and that he will claim a lien ag-
ainst such real estate in the event
he is not paid by the contrac-
tor. Many sub-contractors and
materialmen give such notices as
a routine practice to preserve
their lien rights.

Then, if upon completion of the
work he is not paid by the con-
tractor, the sub-contractor or
materialman will file a lien claim.
If the lien is not satisfied (the
amount due paid) by the contrac-
tor or the property owner, a
law suit may be brought to fore-
close the mechanic's lien—much
in the same manner as the fore-
closure of a mortgage.

How can a property owner pro-
tect himself against the filing of
mechanic's liens against his prop-
erty? The simplest way is to
deal with a contractor who is
reliable and responsible. Secondly
he can require the contractor
to obtain lien waivers from all
sub-contractors and materialmen
prior to making final payment on

WANT ADS

FOR SALE: In Moro 4 BR house,
2 baths, dining-living room has
hardwood floors; kitchen, base-
ment, oil furnace. Call John A.
Foss, GI 2-5255, Wasco 17-19 c
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plete 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 Val-
ley. 42-tfn.

WANTED: a job bookkeeping or
any kind of work. Also babysit-
ting. Call JO 5-3293. 6tn
DRESSMAKING and minor alter-
ations JO 5-3245 47c-tfn

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good condition, complete with
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\$125.00 each. Call CY 6-2166 ask
for Bert or Jim. 20c

FOR SALE: Ladies Platinum
Diamond ring. \$2400. Call Jour-
nal.

the contract price upon comple-
tion.

Where a property is being pur-
chased, whether it be a new house
or an old one, the purchaser
should, inquire to see whether
there is any possibility of mech-
anic's liens being filed against it.

To protect himself against such
secret liens that have yet to be
filed, the purchaser may require
that the seller agree to satisfy
any mechanic's liens arising from
work done during the seller's
ownership of the property. If
the house is a new one, the pur-
chaser may request the seller to
obtain waivers from the contrac-
tor, sub-contractors and material-
men.

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

Gureka 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

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

MORO LODGE No. 177 I.O.O.F.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tues-
days in I.O.O.F. hall. Tran-
sient and visiting brothers
cordially invited
Floyd Haines, N. G.
Leo Watkins, Secretary

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

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT
NOTICE is hereby given that
the undersigned has filed in the
County Court of the State of Ore-
gon for Sherman County, his
Final Account as Executor of the
Estate of Arvid Anderson, de-
ceased, 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, Ore-
gon, have been fixed by the Court
as the time and place for hearing
objections to said Final Account
and for the settlement of said es-
tate.

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 Ore-
gon for Sherman County, his fi-
nal 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

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Illustration of a man with a sad face, representing 'income tax blues'. Text: 'This man has income tax blues. Color him blue. If you need a loan at tax time, see us.' Includes US National Bank logo and address: 'The United States National Bank of Portland - Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation'.

Super service for supermarket items over Union Pacific... the automated rail way. Includes a map of the rail route from Seattle to Los Angeles and an illustration of a shopping cart on a train car. Text: 'The savings and convenience you enjoy at your supermarket or other stores... are made possible by today's distribution methods... UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD'.