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Editor
Giles L. French
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NATIONAL EDITORIAL
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Those who would trade
freedom for security are
deserving of neither.

THE SAME PROBLEM

While we are worrying about
economic conditions after the war
and while ship builders are trying
to get into permanent jobs,
and farmers are looking for a post
war crop that will be saleable, and
nearly everyone is puzzled about
what conditions may be, it seems
a proper time to discuss some
of the aspects of the situation.

There will be general agreement
that the major problem after the
war will be unemployment. It was
the nation's problem before the
war and had been since 1929 when
the effects of World War I caught
up with this nation. It has never
been solved.

Economic conditions were changed
in this country by borrowing
money on federal credit and dis-
tributing it to corporations, farm-
ers, homeowners, laborers and
others. This made conditions bear-
able but did not solve the problem.
Had we used our national credit
to settle the problem while all
citizens were anxious to cooperate
we might have been successful.

Instead we spent our credit in
leaf raking, both dogging and by
other money spreading methods
until we are about at the end of
our rope. Now, with the aftermath
of a war, with thousands of produc-
ers crippled and in need of aid,
with everyone determined to
continue his own sweet way of life
we are faced with the same unsol-
ved problem.

In 1932 labor unions were, with
wisdom, asking for a 40 hour week
to spread the work; now they are
asking 48 hours pay for 40 hours
work. This is just one example of
the greater difficulty of settling
our economic problem now than
then.

This nation has been producing
at a great rate; industry has done
a remarkable job, as has labor.
We are even exceeding 1929 and
the fabulous twenties, and that
with the difference in prices con-
sidered.

We are doing it with 13,000,000
men away from home and not pro-
ducing. When the war is over and
the men come back and war needs
drop to peacetime needs and ability
to buy, there will surely be the
same 9 or 10 million men out of
work that persisted all through
the depression thirties.

A natural outlet for the prod-
uct of our industry would be for-
eign trade. Yet this blocked by
our foreign policy which has al-
ready alienated South America and
by the administration's expressed
doctrine of dividing trade and nat-
ural resources with all nations.
We can not expect to sell where
we will not buy. But we are not
going to let Argentina's import
beef we will grow that; we will
not take rubber from Brazil, we
will make synthetic; we will make
our own wines and the French can
trade elsewhere; we will make our
own silk and the Japanese can
trade in Europe.

This editorial, unfortunately, is
not going to settle the problem of
what to do about unemployment.
So far it has not been solved.
Eleven years of national borrow-
ing and paternalism has proven
that the problem cannot be solved
with such theories. Perhaps priv-
ate industry and unhampered ag-
riculture can provide jobs if given
free rein. We do not know that.
But it is simple to anyone who
thinks about the problem that a
different method of solution must
be tried than the one that has
been in operation for the past ele-
ven years.

So far war aims are designed
to keep the rubles in power, not
to insure peace.
The Nazi forces seem to have
developed a sudden homesickness.

TIE YOUR SHOES, SOLDIER.

Far be it from this office to
express criticism of the military
in wartime. That is the especial
prerogative of the GI himself.

Yet, and even however, there
is one habit enforced upon the
soldier that seems to be so far
beyond normal reason that it is
worthy of comment. At first it
was unbelievable. It seemed that
the relator was merely trying to
pull a civilian leg by telling such
jokes. It was not until several
serious and sober soldiers swore
(and who can do it better) it to
be a fact that we began to believe.

We refer to the order that causes
all soldiers to carefully tie their
shoes, with bows stiff and proud,
before going to bed. The shoes,
of course, are lined neatly be-
neath. Now, what martinet thought
of that?

Cleanliness and order are excel-
lent things in which to train the
youth of the land. It leads to
good discipline. But it does seem
that tying the shoes at night goes
beyond ordinary rules of personal
housekeeping and gets into the
category formerly occupied only
by aged maiden aunts.

This is not written in criticism.
No, but with a certain wonderment
that literally millions of young
men, who formerly were lucky
to find their shoes in the morning
at all, should now be tying them
before dropping off to needed slumber.
It is unbelievable that they could
be so trained; as unbelievable as
that it is necessary or sensible.

EASY PAY, NO EASY DEBT

There is now a simplified tax
return, or rather a possible pay-
ment on receipts of withholding
tax, which is to be computed by
the treasury department, leaving
nothing for the payee to do but
provide the money. That is an im-
provement that will not help Sher-
man countians much although the
workers of the nation will find
tax paying time less a worry than
before.

It will be found impossible to
make tax paying pleasurable, but
workers are now getting high
wages even after taxes are deduc-
ted so do not kick much. That
is generally true of everyone. The
money rolls in a stream and it
a part of it goes to the govern-
ment, no one makes too much
fuss.

When wages and incomes are
down (as they must be if we ex-
pect to compete with the world)
the tax payments will be harder
to make and the percentage will
have to go up or the national
debt allowed to grow. What we
really need is some way to get
rid of the debt without paying it
and no nation has succeeded in
doing that. A debt is not charmed
by a golden voice.

The official treasury report shows
a national debt of \$211,098,940,067, expenses are up, for
the year, receipts are down, the
deficit is up and the gold reserve
is down.

THEY'RE QUITE A NUISANCE

A lady armed with a fly swat-
ter, which she was using vigor-
ously, demanded the other day,
why we didn't do something about
the fly menace. We took the ques-
tion to be merely rhetorical and
to hide her discomfort at having
missed a fly in midair. (Which
is the sporting way to kill them
if you're good enough.)

An editor's only weapon is his
pen, or, in these mechanical days,
his typewriter, and neither have
proven very valuable weapons
against the early fall pest of flies.
Besides ladies are often better
protected against the attacks of
flies than are editors, for ladies
retain their hair and editors, darn
it, often lose theirs.

But the incident did serve to
bring to mind the very apparent
fact that flies are comparatively
scarce nowadays. The horse was a
lovely and lovable creature, so
true and faithful and trustworthy,
but he and his quarters did at-
tract flies much more than does
a tractor. In the good old days
chasing one lone fly in mid-air with
a swatter would have been a pretty
concoit.

In those days we had fly traps,
great screened affairs that held
by first frost night onto a bushel
of the cannibalistic beasts. We
had sticky fly paper to trap the
near sighted and poison fly paper
and still we had flies, great droves
of them that we could sweep
from under caves on frosty morn-
ings.

Now, in these effete days we
can chase a fly singly, give him
our entire attention. And that is
progress of a sort. At least it
makes the fly much more im-
portant as an individual.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

tion of what is officially contem-
plated for the Japanese owned or
mandated islands and it is recog-
nized that there is a possibility
of conflict of interests when the
subject is taken up by the United
States, Russia and Great Britain
after the war.

In spite of the widely voiced
complaint of too many federal bu-
reaus, agencies and boards the
week seldom passes without some
member of congress proposing a
new one, and always with a nice,
fat salary attached. The latest is
the brain child of Senator Hill of
Alabama, whose bill would create
a three-member federal transpor-
tation authority, many of the ac-
tivities of which would duplicate
the work now being done by the
interstate commerce commission.

Each of the three members would
receive an annual salary of \$10,000
and there is, of course, provision
for the employment of counsel
with handsome pay. Duties of other
departments or agencies relating
to transportation would be trans-
ferred to the "authorities" by
presidential order, and the new ag-
ency would have the right to de-
mand information from carriers,
require them to keep records and
make regular reports. What, if
any, benefits are to be derived from
creation of this board probably
will be outlined when the measure
is reported out by the committee
on interstate commerce to which
it has been referred.

In Other Days

From the Observer, Sept. 3, 1915
The deep well, drilled by A S
Johnson for the city, is fully meet-
ing the needs of the city and af-
ter the heavy drain of the last few
months, is gaining in volume.
Inal on the ground for the build-
ing of a modern 6-room bungal-
ow on his farm, one mile east of
Monkland.

Howard Spencer had the rec-
ord crop of Sherman county for
this year. From 130 acres, all
he had in crop, was threshed
2400 sacks of hybrid wheat. Al-
lowing for feed and combine
right of way, this is little more
than 20 sacks to the acre.

Boardman school will begin
Monday with Miss Minnie Wun-
der as teacher.

From the Observer, Sept. 1, 1905
The gale which passed across
Sherman county Sunday after-
noon preceded a rain storm,
wrecked the Gordon warehouse
at Kent, which was yet in an
unfinished condition.

The price of wheat has been
so lacking in life or spirit of any
kind that no one will make defi-
nite assertions as to the future.
Opening at 65 cents in this coun-
ty, it has descended by easy
stages to 57 cents, where it
seems to have reaching a landing
for the present.

F E Brown can beat the world
in tomatoes this year. He has
picked as high as 60 boxes a day
which sell in Portland quick at
50 cents per box.

President Lytle's resignation
took effect today, and now the
C. S. Ry. is operated by the O.R.N.
Co.

From the Observer, Sept. 4, 1925
A special election to determine
whether the voters of Moro wish
to purchase the City Auditorium
will be held Sept. 14. Bonds of
\$31,500 will be issued if the elec-
tion is favorable.

Gorman school house was the
center of a community social af-
fair last Saturday evening. Dan-
cing occupied the attention of
the majority present until a late
hour.

At the last meeting of the Moro
city council G A Williams was
appointed city marshal in place
of George Ellsworth who has re-
signed the office preliminary to
moving away from Moro.
C H Larsen, manager of the
Kenneth Springs fox farm, left
for Spokane Thursday where he
will secure two additional pairs
of foxes for the farm east of
Moro.
"I now firmly believe in the
reality of dreams and their pow-
er of prophecy" sez Ye editor,
"Last Sunday while sound a-
sleep I dreamed that I was in
church, and when I awoke I was
in church."
A sophisticated girl is one
who knows how to refuse a kiss
without being deprived of it.

WAKE UP, AMERICA!



Moderated by
FRED O. CLARK
Chairman, American
Economic Foundation

Does America Face a Post-War Depression?

As debated by
Leo Cherno
Executive Secretary, The Research
Institute of America, Inc.; Author
of "For The Rest of Your Life"
Louis H. Pink
President, Associated Hospital
Services of New York; Author
of "Freedom From Fear"

MR. CHERNE OPENS: America
need not have a post-war depression
—but it is likely she will. Avoiding
depression means a million more
jobs than were available in our best
peacetime year; means learning to
distribute in peacetime as we learned
to produce in wartime. Private pocket-
books must provide more than two-
thirds the spending power that war
production and civilian purchases
made possible in 1944. Because of
sensational technological war devel-
opments, 4 people can now manufac-
ture what once required the work of
5. Either we expand consumption and
production or diminish employment.
The government owns almost one-
fourth of the nation's industrial fac-
ilities. Billions of surplus Army-
Navy goods are already trickling into
civilian markets. To avoid that de-
pression for you, decisions in policy
concerning the use of these enormous
resources must be adopted before the
end of the German war. Post-war
depression will come unless months
before the first armistice we have a
comprehensive post-war tax policy, a
courageous social security policy, de-
tailed plans for demobilizing 10 mil-
lion servicemen; for transfer of some
20 million workers to peace indus-
tries. Plans for foreign trade, cur-
rency stabilization, post-war trans-
portation, a large stop-gap program
of public works are far from com-
pletion—in some instances untouched.
Without specific action America's
road ahead will first wind through
the valley of depression; and that
action, taken in time, grows less
likely each day.

MR. PINK CHALLENGES: To
avoid mass unemployment we must
and can build a new world. Are we
willing to use mass production and
all the marvels of science and indus-
try for an economy of plenty and the
satisfaction of a large stop-gap pro-
gram of public works? The legiti-
mate war of the people of the world,
or are we going back to economic na-
tionalism, restricted output and arti-
ficially raised prices? People are
thinking in broader terms than after
the last war. The fact that 44 na-
tions meet to plan for food, relief,
loans, currency stabilization and po-
litical cooperation to assure peace
makes me believe that a major de-
pression can and will be avoided.

MR. CHERNE REPLIES: Yes,
America can rise to new heights in
an expanding world. Unemployment
can be prevented and depression
averted. But will these happen with-
out our first being challenged by ac-
tual difficulties? Don't minimize the
breadth of people's thinking during
the last war and the bright hopes
they then held. But broad thinking
is not the palliative. Specific, detailed,
complex action on controversial sub-
jects is. The George Bill that just
passed the Senate will not provide
full employment. It hard work,
to America has always been a
successful in meeting the needs of
avoid depression, but it is the mass of the
lives, not attitudes.

MR. PINK OPENS: If no intelli-
gent effort is made to plan for full
employment, a whopping depression
will surely hit us. But we have it in
our power to prevent mass unem-
ployment if we make broad, con-
structive plans and have the energy
and courage to carry them out. We
must seek an expanded economy
rather than institute another NRA
with controlled prices and restricted
production. Enterprise should not be
stifled by unwise taxation or govern-
ment control discouraging incen-
tive and initiative. Our coun-
try must rely on the use of our
manpower and natural resources.
Private industry must carry the bur-
den for industry; government for
wise expenditures in public works.
Perhaps most important of all is eco-
nomic and political cooperation with
other nations; removal of competi-
tive trade barriers; international fi-
nancing of agriculture and industry
in devastated nations—in China and
India and other areas suffering a low
standard of living. The world needs
our productive capacity, but we need
a large volume of world trade to
keep it going. There must be an eco-
nomic union of nations, followed by
political, judicial and cultural inter-
national agencies for the develop-
ment of the standard of living of all.
If we are to avert depression, we
shall need to expand our vision and
our economy, but it can be done.

MR. CHERNE CHALLENGES: Mr.
Pink says that unless there is a "plan
for full employment, a whopping de-
pression will surely hit us." The
question is: "Will we have that de-
pression?"—not: "Need we?" No such
plan for full employment has yet
been adopted by Congress, nor is
there one awaiting adoption. The war
in the European theatre will have
been won before the fundamental
battle for a prosperous peace will
even have been approached. America
will yet act for the expanded future
both Mr. Pink and I seek, but it will
take depression and jobless millions
to produce that action.

MR. PINK REPLIES: It is true, as
Mr. Cherno indicates, that people
need dramatic experience to shake
them into action. But we have just
been through the worst depression
and the worst war in history. A de-
fealist attitude may actually help
bring about the conditions which we
most fear. I believe the people are
behind a full employment program
and, therefore, Congress must and
will act. The people want slums de-
stroyed, cities rebuilt, decent hous-
ing, modern transportation, improved
agriculture, reforestation, transfer
from substandard to more fertile
lands, food control, civic centers,
public works, better hospi-
tals, higher educa-
tional opportunities
for the mass of the

RED MAN'S PHILOSOPHY

White man crazy, make big to-
pee, plow hill, water wash: wind
blow, grass gone, whole place gone
to hell. Buck gone, Squaw gone,
Papoose gone too. No chuckaway,
no pig, no corn, no cow, no hay,
no pony.
Indian no plow land. Keep grass
Buffalo eat. Indian eat buffalo.
Hide make tepee, make moccas-
s'n. Indian no make terrace, no
build dam, no g'we dam. All
time eat. No hunt job, no hitch-
hike, no ask relief. No shoot pig.
Great Spirit make grass. Indian
no waste anything. Indian no
work. White man heap loco.
By a Cherokee Indian

FOR SALE: Mrs. Virginia (Whit-
tier) Kirby quarter, described as
NE 1/4 of Sec. 2 in T 3S, R 17E,
offered for sale on sealed bids to
highest bidder for cash, prior to
September 15, at my office. All bids
subject to rejection by the heirs.
ROY J. BAKER, Administrator

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against
the estate of Gerhardine John-
son, deceased, are hereby notified
to present them, in proper form,
to the undersigned, the duly ap-
pointed, qualified and acting Exe-
cutor, chopped dried fruit, or car-
rots.

Baked beans with chili sauce on
brown bread, Cold meat loaf with
catsup or mustard, Peanut butter
with celery and mayonnaise, jelly,
boney or dried fruit.

Harry B. Pinkerton
Geo. G. Updegraff
Attorney for Executor. 42-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against
the estate of Robert W.
Pinkerton, deceased, are hereby
notified to present them, in proper
form, to the undersigned, the duly
appointed, qualified and acting Exe-
cutor of the last will and testa-
ment of Robert W. Pinkerton, de-
ceased, at the office of Geo. G. Up-
degraff, Moro, Oregon, within six
months from the date of this no-
tice, to-wit. August 25, 1944.

Harry B. Pinkerton
Geo. G. Updegraff
Attorney for Executor. 42-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against
the Estate of Nora Maud
Akers, Deceased, are hereby not-
ified to present them, with the
proper vouchers and duly verified
to the undersigned, the duly ap-
pointed, qualified, and acting Ad-
ministrator, with the Will annexed,
of the Estate of Nora Maud Akers,
deceased, at the office of T. Lester
Johnson, attorney at law, Wasco,
Sherman county, Oregon, within
six months from the date of the
first publication of this notice,
which date is August 11, 1944.

Lloyd Hennagin
Administrator, with the Will Annexed,
of the Estate of Nora Maud
Akers, Deceased.
Date of first publication, August
11, 1944.
Date of last publication Sept., S,
1944.

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
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Application for membership in
COMMUNITY CLUB 2471
The Dalles, Oregon
I hereby apply for membership in Community Club 2471, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in order to help acquire a "home" for returning war veterans. I certify that I am of Legal age; a citizen of the United States; a relative of a veteran; will abide by the Rules of the Club, and enclose \$1.00 for my 1944 dues.
Signature
Local Address
City & State

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh
Recipe for a Perfect Marriage
Dee and Jane Cuppers celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary last Saturday. Having so many friends, it seemed like half the town stopped in that evening to pay their respects.
Little Ida Moffat brought a home-made poem to read, called Love Enduring. Bert Childers added "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Will Dudley made a speech and proposed a toast.
And as I watched that toast—Dee with his glass of beer, Jane with her buttermilk—I thought to myself: There's a recipe for happy marriage. Two folks with different tastes—no doubt an honest fault or two—who through the years have learned to live in tolerance and understanding.
From where I sit, Dee and Jane are a mighty good example to young married people of today—an example of how moderation, tolerance and understanding can build lasting happiness and solid homes.
Joe Marsh
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HI-WAYS TO HEALTH
by ADA R. MAYNE
OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL
No matter where it is eaten everyone needs a good lunch at noon. In these busy war-time days it is almost certain that some of the family carry their lunch and that some eat at home, too. Small wonder that many homemakers feel as if they were running a restaurant or a lunch-packing service. By planning ahead, however, double work can be eliminated. Here are some tips:
First, plan one menu for lunch at home and for the lunch boxes. By doing this, foods for the two can be prepared at the same time. Here is an example of this kind of planning:
FOR HOME LUNCHES
Creamed eggs on Toast
Carrot and Raisin Salad
Oatmeal Cookies
Applesauce
Milk
FOR CARRIED LUNCHES
Egg Salad Sandwiches
Carrot and Raisin Salad (1/2 cup)
Oatmeal Cookies, Apple
Milk (thermos)
Such a scheme makes it easier to plan the other meals of the day, too, for then everyone is striking the same note in the foods he is eating. It is surprising how many variations can be made in lunches from day to day. Carried lunches, even packing the foods in different ways or in different combinations will add interest and help keep the eating of packed lunches every day from being so monotonous.
Second, keep in tune by following the lead of the Luncheon Quartet. It plays one third of the nutrition song of the day. The Luncheon Quartet is: 1. Milk—1-cup or more to drink or in two milk dishes

7:15 P.M.
DON LEE-MUTUAL
LOWELL THOMAS NEWS TIME
Standard of California