

Sherman County Journal
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Giles L. French Editor
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NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER
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SEPTEMBER 8, 1944

Those who would trade
freedom for security are
deserving of neither.

ONE BOSS, OR MANY?

Senator Claude Pepper, coast-
sider from Florida, is in the west
expounding his peculiar theories
of government in behalf of the
new deal and CIO candidate.

Big business, being managed by
humans, does like to have an
advantage in dealings with the
public. That is to be admitted. For
that matter, so does everyone else.

About the only help for letting
business and labor and agricul-
ture go on in their own free
way, with each one trying to get
an advantage is to give the gov-
ernment control over everything.

For instance, when the gov-
ernment is in complete charge of
the railroads and decides to raise
the rates there is no means of op-
posing the raise. It may be chased
around in the bureaus until the
people quit fighting. Even now,
when the government decides to
keep the points on lamb, there is
nothing the farmers can do but
wait. If, as did happen, the lambs
become cheap in the waiting time
it is just too bad.

When a government starts on
the totalitarian path there is no
place for it to stop. We must go
on controlling our business and
labor and let them remain private
industry and independent la-
bor or put them all under the gov-
ernment thumb and be a dictator-
ship.

Humans beings are a great
deal alike. Every packer, every
contractor, every manufacturer
would control the whole of the
business if he could. It used to be
called a landable ambition. Every
labor leader wants to obtain as
much power as he can, also. We
sometimes forget that being con-
nected with government does not
change a human a bit; he still
wants to control everything.

And a man with ambition to
control is much more dangerous
in a government position than as
president of a corporation. That
is one good reason why the Amer-
ican people have always been
cautious enough to change them
every now and then. It is one way
of keeping control in the hands
of the people.

Those who have time for such
things have been noticing the heat.

NEW MARKET

Local interest in the sale of the
Wasco Warehouse & Milling com-
pany to the Loose-Wiles Biscuit
company milling affiliate has so
far been in the historical changes
made by the ending of the 62
year old firm that has been so
closely identified with this county.

It is very likely that the change
in ownership will have a greater
portent for Sherman county farm-
ers. Loose-Wiles is an old com-
pany that is expanding. It has a
plant in Oakland, California that
is reported to be a model for
manufacturing bakeries in its
efficiency and neatness.

The mill in The Dalles will be
used to make flour for the Oak-
land plant. It seems probable that
this will increase the demand for
patry flour in this territory.

We have been told that we
cannot long expect to grow a
wheat that is best used for bread
flours. Our wheat no longer has
the protein to use without blend-
ing and it does not produce as
well as the starchier wheats. We
can grow hard white wheats sat-
isfactorily. Although not definite-
ly informed this seems to be the
type of wheat the Loose-Wiles
mill will need at The Dalles.

Our market problems will be
partially solved, at least. If the
new management can use the kind
of wheat we can grow best and it
may have a very salutary effect
on Sherman county's economy in
the next few years. This may be
especially true if the world wide
demand for wheat suffers the ex-
pected curtailment in the post-
war years as occurred after the
last war.

It may well be that Sherman
county can welcome the new firm
to The Dalles with as heartfelt a
handshake as can the residents of
that city.

Winning over the Balkans does
not seem to help the natives very
much. They quit fighting on one
side and have to start in on their
former allies.

Great surpluses of food are
stored up, which, together with
other considerations, allow point
reductions. Wonder if they'll go
on again in November?

In Other Days

From the Observer, Sept. 10, 1915
Misses Della Mortensen and
Nina Searcy left Thursday for
Monmouth, where they will attend
the state normal.

HH Brackett has sold a team
of draft horses to WY Shearer,
who will drive them overland to
his new home at Shedd.

Erskine school opened Monday
with Miss Young as teacher. The
school grounds were enclosed this
summer with a substantial iron
fence placed upon a cement foot-
ing. For building and equipment
this school ranks as one of the
model districts of the state.

Mrs Christianson has sold her
Mitchell auto to Jim Kenny.

From the Observer, Sept. 8, 1905
We very much regret our in-
ability to attend the nuptials of
Miss Sadie I. Orr, and Jesse Aus-
tin Dunbar, at the home of the
brides parents at Hood River yes-
terday.

A Dalles woman was married
one day, eloped the next, arrested
the third, brought back home on
the fourth, and went back to live
with him on the sixth. It is not
presumed that she rested on the
seventh day.

Mrs Emma Johnston having sold
her farm is about to return east.
We understand that J C Todd was
purchaser. Consideration \$30.00
per acre.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

the Columbia basin reclamation
project, or 160 acres in the Cen-
tral Valley project in California,
or 80 acres in the Owyhee project.
It all depends on the character of
the soil, apparently, and what
can be grown on the land. Thus
a family size farm may range
from 40 acres up to 300.

The definition given congress is
a farm that is sufficiently large
to sustain a farm family, and it
doesn't matter how many acres
are involved, providing the farm
will furnish a comfortable living.
Of course, on reclamation projects,
it is explained, this living can
be obtained from a minimum of
acres, again providing the soil is
"right" and a sufficient amount
of water is available. Having heard
this explanation, congress has de-
cided not to specify the actual
number of acres in a family-size
farm.

Gold miners of the far west
are petitioning the powers that
be in the national capital for per-
mission to resume operations.
The manpower shortage in the
early days of the war resulted in
an order closing all non-essential
mines, with a few exceptions, for
the duration.

The men who succeed best in
public life are those who take the
risk of standing by their own con-
victions.
—J. A. Garfield

MINE FOOD CELLAR

The first shipments of food to
be stored in the Atchison, Kan-
sas, mine converted into a huge
cold storage warehouse—are ready
for moving the War Food Ad-
ministration reports. The new
storehouse is located about two
miles from Atchison and will pro-
vide storage space for a wide var-
iety of agricultural products.

TRIBUTATIONS OF A
MAORI WOMAN

My nose was just a common nos-
t. But now it is a nose no more.
It's a famous monument.
So tourist, take your place in line
And for a modest fee,
You may rub the nose that rubbed
The nose of Mrs Franklin D.
An awful thought occurs to me—
This thought is really stunning.
Since my nose rubbed a Roosevelt
nose
Will it always keep on running?

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the Estate of Harry N.
Richelderfer, deceased, are hereby
notified to present them, with the
proper vouchers and duly verified
to the undersigned, the duly ap-
pointed, qualified and acting Ex-
ecutrix of the Estate of Harry N.
Richelderfer, deceased, at the
office of T. Lester Johnson, at-
torney at law, Wasco, Oregon,
within six months from the date
of the first publication of this no-
tice, to-wit: September 8, 1944.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has filed in the Coun-
ty Court of the State of Oregon
for Sherman County his Final
Account and Report as Adminis-
trator of the Estate of Clara
McBride Stone, deceased, and that
Wednesday, the 11th day of
October, 1944, at 10:00 o'clock A.
M., of said day, at the courtroom,
in the courthouse in Moro, Ore-
gon, have been fixed by the Court
as the time and place for hear-
ing of objections to said Final
Account and Report and for the
settlement of said estate.

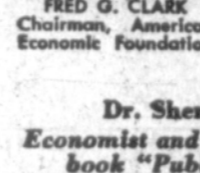
NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is given that Leonard
Workman as executor of the will
of Val Workman, deceased, has
filed with the clerk of the County
Court of the state of Oregon for
Sherman County, his final report
of his administration of the estate
of said decedent, and that said
court has fixed Saturday, Septem-
ber 30, 1944, at the hour of 10
o'clock a. m. of said day and the
courtroom of said court in the
courthouse in Moro, Oregon, as the
time for hearing said report. All
objections to said report shall be
filed on or before said date.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Robert W.
Pinkerton, deceased, are hereby
notified to present them, in prop-
er form, to the undersigned, the duly
appointed, qualified and acting Ex-
ecutor of the last will and testa-

WAKE UP, AMERICA!
Should Price Controls Be Maintained
in the Postwar?



Dr. Lewis H. Haney,
Professor of Economics,
New York University

As debated by
Dr. Sherwood M. Fine,
Economist and Author of the recent
book "Public Spending and
Postwar Economic Policy"

DR. FINE OPENS: Can the Amer-
ican economy risk the consequences
of the removal of price controls as
soon as victory is won? Such a step
would jeopardize the fruits of vic-
tory so dearly bought. There is no
surer way of undermining the transi-
tion to a healthy peacetime economy.
The strongest argument for the re-
tention of price controls is found in
our unhappy experience after the
close of World War I. Not until
eighteen months after the guns
ceased firing did the inflationary
spiral reach its peak. Forty per cent
of the entire price rise attributable
to the war took place after Novem-
ber 11, 1918. Why drop price control
in the transition period? Has price
control hurt business? No! Corpora-
tion profits have hit all time highs
and business failures established new
lows under price control. Farm in-
come, too, has reached record levels.
Most important, price control has
made possible the greatest production
this nation has ever known. The old
adage of "Whatever goes up must
come down" is especially true of
wartime inflation. In the eighteen
months after the World War I peak,
prices collapsed and with them burst
the inflated and synthetic postwar
bubble. Should we again sacrifice
stability for illusory prosperity?

DR. HANEY CHALLENGES: Can
the American economy risk the ex-
tension of war price-fixing when
peace comes? War price-fixing must
be dropped so we can have a transi-
tion to peace, and return to the dem-
ocratic condition of free individual
choice. In all wars vast-unproductive
debts and unsound credit expansion
occur. In this, price-fixing makes no
difference. According to Dr. Fine's
statement, 60% of the price rise in
World War I came before peace, dur-
ing the attempt to fix prices. The
best way to bring prices down is to
free the economy from price-fixing,
and let the debts be liquidated. Price-
fixing in both wars has caused seri-
ous maladjustments and bad short-
ages and "squeezes."

DR. FINE REPLIES: Present price
controls should be maintained as
long as lifting them would mean a
significant increase in prices. Price
control admittedly has been imper-
fect but without it the cost of the
war would have been vastly greater;
insufferable burdens imposed upon
war workers and production diverted
into unessential channels. In periods
of war and postwar shortages a "free
market" exists for the seller alone.
America's splendid production per-
formance is the best answer to criti-
cism that price control discourages
output. Let us not be fooled by mis-
leading cries of agitation—gov-
ernment wartime controls are help-
ing us win the war. They will help
us win the peace too.

DR. HANEY REPLIES: Dr. Fine
mixes his war and postwar ideas.
There will be more surpluses than
shortages in postwar times. I stand
for free markets when the war is
won. I don't care whether manage-
ment shares my concern for free
markets or not. Anyway, the vast
majority of businessmen oppose ex-
tended price-fixing. Dr. Fine can
have his 17 "industrialists." Free
markets stimulate mass production
of the goods the masses demand. A
wealthy man can always subsidize
a poor man in any market, including
the present black markets. Free mar-
kets make for abundance, and by
preventing monopoly and profiteer-
ing tend to keep people from getting
too wealthy.

—BUY BONDS TODAY—

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has filed in the Coun-
ty Court of the State of Oregon
for Sherman County her Final
Account and Report as Adminis-
tratrix, De Bonis Non, of the es-
tate of S. A. Hall, deceased, and
that Wednesday, the 11th day of
October, 1944, at 10:00 o'clock
A. M., of said day, at the court-
room, in the courthouse, in Moro,
Oregon, Sherman County, Oregon
have been fixed by the Court as
the time and place for hearing
of objections to said Final Ac-
count and Report and for the
settlement of said estate.

HOPE H. BELSHEE
Administratrix, D.B.N.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of Robert W.
Pinkerton, deceased, are hereby
notified to present them, in prop-
er form, to the undersigned, the duly
appointed, qualified and acting Ex-
ecutor of the last will and testa-

DR. HANEY OPENS: Prices are
right—not too high or too low—when
they represent values which are a
free balance between the desires of
individual buyers and sellers. There
is only one way to get such prices—
let all interested individuals "vote"
by bidding for or asking for goods
in free markets at prices they think
them to be worth. No government
bureau can make such prices. Even
if an all-wise dictator existed, he
would have to approximate the re-
sults of competitive markets. But in
a democracy politics are bound to
intrude. Pressure groups arise. Inef-
ficiency is general. "Squeezes," mal-
adjustments, discriminatory bonuses
or penalties are the rule. Price-fixing
would break down, save for steps to
control all conditions of demand and
supply which lead toward a managed
economy, managed currency and con-
trol over wages. Price-fixing mis-
directs and reduces the main incen-
tive to production; tends to prevent
output increases which might mini-
mize the effects of inflation. Price-
fixing should not be extended. It is
harmful to society. In wartime, it
may be expedient to some extent,
but it is then associated with produc-
tion control, rationing, restrictions
on individual spending by means of
wage regulation, high taxes, pressure
to buy government bonds. These
mean near regimentation of economic
life, which most Americans don't
want. Even with them, we have
black markets, up-grading, quality
deterioration.

DR. FINE CHALLENGES: The
"free market" in time of war and
postwar shortages is the playing
field of the profiteering speculator and
unscrupulous merchants—a seller's
paradise. In Dr. Haney's "free mar-
ket" the wealthy would outbid the
poor. Government price control has
maintained the nation's purchasing
power despite great inflationary
pressure. Dr. Haney's concern for a
free economy is not shared by Amer-
ican management. By "free individ-
ual choice" 17 leading industrialists
in a Life Insurance Poll this month
stated that the greatest inflationary
peril would be faced in the postwar
transition period and that price con-
trol should not only be retained but
strengthened until that danger was
over.

DR. HANEY REPLIES: Dr. Fine
mixes his war and postwar ideas.
There will be more surpluses than
shortages in postwar times. I stand
for free markets when the war is
won. I don't care whether manage-
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markets or not. Anyway, the vast
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of the goods the masses demand. A
wealthy man can always subsidize
a poor man in any market, including
the present black markets. Free mar-
kets make for abundance, and by
preventing monopoly and profiteer-
ing tend to keep people from getting
too wealthy.

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too wealthy.

REPUBLICANS OF SHERMAN COUNTY
We have splendid State and National org-
anizations and candidates this year and will
win the November election, if we follow th-
rough as we can and should. Some funds for
necessary campaign purposes are now urgent-
ly needed. Our party is not putting on the
'Bite', as is being done in certain other quart-
ers, but voluntary help is desired. It is our
party's policy to finance its activities with
popular contributions of small amounts, rath-
er than with large donations from the wealth-
ly few. A good many Sherman Countians
have responded liberally, but many of us
have somehow delayed. Let us at once con-
tact our respective precinct committeemen
or committeewomen and hand them what-
ever financial aid we can. Let us give this
matter our attention at once.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Date of last publication Sept. 8,
1944.
All persons having claims a-
gainst the Estate of Nora Maud
Akers, Deceased, are hereby noti-
fied 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 Hennagie
Administrator, with the Will An-
nexed, of the Estate of Nora Maud
Akers, Deceased.
Date of first publication, August
11, 1944.

Call to
BANK
BY MAIL!
ASK FOR SPECIAL DEPOSIT ENVELOPES
The Dalles Branch
United States National Bank
HEAD OFFICE, PORTLAND MEMBER F.D.I.C.

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 _____

Another
HARVEST
BALL
Kent Legion Hall
SATURDAY
Sept. 9
Supper Served
In Hall
From where I sit... by Joe Marsh
Thad Phibbs'
Formula for Fun
Thad Phibbs has a theory of en-
joyment all his own. The more
tired he is from working at the
War Plant, the more fun he has
pitching horseshoes with the
boys these summer evenings.
"Thad's because I feel that I
deserve it," Thad says simply.
And I wonder if he isn't right.
I wonder if we don't enjoy
things in proportion as we know
we've earned them. Is a little
relaxation ever more welcome
than after a hard day's work?
Do we appreciate our little
pleasures quite as much as when
we know in our hearts we've
done a good job well?
From where I sit, that's one
of the things this wartime
strain has taught us. We're all
of us working hard at our jobs,
doing our level best to pull our
weight. And we're learning the
little rewards, the simple pleasures—a home-cooked meal, a
glass of beer with friends—are
more welcome now than ever...
because we've earned them!
Joe Marsh
No. 93 of a Series
ing Industry Foundation

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