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"THE TRUTH WILL
SET YOU FREE"

PRIMARY UPSETS RARE

UPSETS were the exception in the recent primary election, leaving the politically-wise in a position to say "I told you so." One outstanding example was that of Lew Wallace, who wrested the gubernatorial nomination from Howard Latourette on the democratic ticket. A second surprise was the strong vote cast for Charles Mack of Klamath Falls, who had the veteran Walter Pierce backed up in a corner and all but knocked out. Second district voters have been lining up for Walter so long it has become a habit, but vote for him they will whether they know why or not.

It was no surprise that Snell beat Sprague, although Snell's most enthusiastic supporters were not looking for such a sweeping victory. The governor has not indicated that he will again seek political office, but it seems hardly likely that he will submerge himself in private affairs to the exclusion of public service.

McNary lived up to expectations in the senatorial contest. He will be opposed by a newcomer in Oregon politics and the extent to which his popularity will be tested depends upon the national trend during the intervening months before the fall election.

The situation in the new fourth congressional district presents problems for the political prophet. The primary vote showed that southern Oregon voters embraced the opportunity to break away from the Willamette valley in the matter of selecting a congressman. Republicans nominated a man from the center of district, while the democrats went all-out for a southern Oregon man. Geographically, Ellsworth should have the advantage, as well as the fact that he has not previously clung to the administration coattail for office of any kind. Relative votes cast indicate that Kelly will have to overcome a large partisan handicap to capture the new congressional toga.

Locally, it looks like Newbry, Van Dyke and McCallister will have little difficulty in breasting the tape. As to the county offices it should be nothing more than a matter of routine.

WHY NOT CITY BUS SERVICE?

DEMAND for conservation of rubber and gasoline that the war effort may be enhanced gives rise to the thought that a bus service operating over the city at certain periods during the day would be an aid to the program. It should be possible to map the city in districts with busses covering those districts at different hours.

The time is fast approaching when many cars will be "frozen" in their garages for the duration and this will leave motorists afoot and dependent upon some kind of utility transport service. Perhaps if that type of transportation were provided now it would induce many motorists to go easy on their tires, thus saving the rubber and getting by on the prospective three-gallons-a-week rationing.

FROZEN PRICES

IT WOULD be foolhardy at this time to attempt any worthwhile appraisal of what rigid price control may or may not do to the distribution of products. The whole thing is too new, the shock too acute.

But, first impressions are always valuable and may be helpful here. A reading of the price regulations supports the belief that a fair minded attempt has been made to meet a drastic situation. Price control is essential if war expenditures and living costs are not to get dangerously out of hand. There was an urgent if disagreeable, job to be done, and the Office of Price Administration has done it as best it could.

Certainly the fear of inflation need no longer haunt us. There can be no runaway prices under the strait-jacket price policy now in effect. There will be some straining at the leash and pulling at the posts, but the price control system is so devised that the plan will hold, none the less.

Adopting the highest prices in effect in March, 1942, as the ceiling of future prices seems fair, all in all. Price regulation has been a certainty for months and by and large, retail prices have had a reasonable relationship to wholesale costs. There will, of course, be some instances of hardship under the new program.

Retailers have tried to keep consumer prices in check, both in deference to the government's often expressed wishes, and the views of consumers. There may be certain cases where the frozen prices will be too tough when goods in stock are replaced with goods of higher cost.

In fact, there may be a few items which the retailer will cut out rather than assume the loss of handling them. It is to be anticipated that, faced with situations of this kind, relief will be given either in the way of an

increased retail price, or in lowered invoice costs.

It appears that as things now stand, the retail merchant can function under wartime price control without too serious consequences. So far, not much has happened to make him jittery or apprehensive.

The dose is a bitter one for democracy to take, but war is just what Sherman said it was, and we must forego the blessings of democracy now in order that we may enjoy them all more fully in the years to come. Of course, some months from now these observations may seem superficial and inane, but they appear reasonably justified as of the present.

THE SUPREME TEST

IN A RECENT speech before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Donald M. Nelson made these thought-provoking remarks: "Our free institutions are meeting their supreme test.

"Our enemies say that free institutions are inefficient: therefore they have abolished them. They say free labor cannot serve a war economy efficiently; so they have destroyed free labor and made every man a slave. They say free industry cannot be as useful in a war economy as state-controlled industry; so they have put all industry under tight controls and made of every industrialist a servant. And they say that a free press is a hindrance to a nation which is fighting for its life; so they have destroyed the free press and made of every editor a lackey.

"It is up to us to prove that they are wrong—by showing that our free institutions, our free labor our free industry and our free press, give us more strength than they can muster through all their controls. We shall prove it in the way of free men, by showing that free men driven by their own loyalty and determination are better than slaves driven by their master's lash."

The free institutions of this country must meet this supreme test or perish. There is no middle ground. No one who knows the history of this nation doubts they will meet it. There has been delay and waste. There has been stupidity in government and industry and in labor. But these are little things, lost in the picture of American achievement.

All our freedoms depend on one another. Without freedom in industry we could not have freedom of labor. Without freedom of the press we could not have free, representative government. Dictatorship, by its very nature, must be all-encompassing. It must destroy all freedoms—for all freedoms are its enemy.

We will win this war in the way of free men. And while we are winning it, we must make sure that when the war is over we will have a world in which men can still speak their own minds, still do the work they want, still operate their own businesses. That is the kind of world we are fighting for, a world in which every man, no matter what his origin, is free to go as far as his abilities can take him.

BUY YOUR WINTER'S FUEL NOW

WE'VE ALL been advised not to hoard—and that's necessary advice indeed. But there is one basic commodity which the government wants us to hoard now, coal.

High officials are urging individuals to purchase next winter's coal stocks before summer ends—and preferable immediately. This, of course, isn't hoarding at all. It is, instead, a definite contribution to the war effort.

The reason for it is simple. If everyone waits until cold weather arrives before ordering coal, the drain

Steel Ban Hits Many Farm Items After Three Months

The war production board's recent action prohibiting the use of iron and steel in the manufacture of more than 400 items, will affect many articles widely used in agriculture, the Oregon USDA war board reports.

The order provides that for the next 90 days, manufacturers may make up to 75 per cent of the average monthly 1941 production of the specified items. After that period, no more iron and steel can be used to manufacture the items named.

Among the iron and steel articles affected by the order, and which farmers will have to do without, for the duration, after present supplies are exhausted are: cattle stanchions, chicken crates, chick feeders, corn cribs, culverts, feed troughs, fence posts, grain storage bins, silos, dipping and water tanks, storage tanks, wagon bodies and wheel barrows.

Metal roofing and siding also will no longer be available, except for maintenance and repair work, the war board stated.

Oregon's plan to conserve farm machinery through encouraging joint use and ownership of equipment has received nationwide recognition, the state USDA war board reports.

An outline of the plan, developed by FSA technicians at the request of the state war board, has been sent to all state USDA war boards in the nation in a memorandum from Fred Wallace, special war board assistant to the secretary of agriculture.

on the mines and on the agencies which must transport the fuel, will be tremendous. Worst of all, that drain will come at a time—early and middle fall—when crop movements are at their peak. And in addition, war freight of all kinds will be substantially heavier in the fall than now.

The point is to get every possible ton of coal into the hands of the ultimate consumer at the earliest possible time. So, buy your winter's coal today. Then you will be doing your part to clear the transportation lines for war traffic. And you will also make certain that you won't be out of fuel when you need it.

QUESTIONS

1. When was the official beginning of the United States navy?
2. Which president was perhaps the most versatile of American statesmen?
3. When was the Panama Canal completed?
4. Did Count Zeppelin's dirigibles prove to be deadly instruments in the World War 1?
5. How many primary races are there?
6. What poet is said to have chattered ignorance and nonsense but to have written like an angel?
7. For what was John Hancock noted?
8. Who was the founder and organizer of the Boy Scouts?
9. Where are pineapples grown?
10. Of what is common pewter made?

Under the feudal system it was necessary for the lord to house a personal army within his castle walls, and also to keep horses and maintain the food and other services to withstand siege.

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—You make it, We Record it!

What Does Warm Weather Make You Think of?

Our guess is—nice cool drinks, made that way by ice cubes from the refrigerator. Take good care of that little ice plant in your kitchen and you will be prepared for any emergency that may arise during the long, warm days of summer.

A natural accompaniment for a cool drink is an electric fan, or an air-conditioned living room. Again electricity plays its part in adding to your comfort. Keep all electric power driven machinery in good condition and it will continue to be your most economical household servant.

Ashland Light Department

"Your SERVICE Department"