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It Takes Some Cranking

Remember the two-quart White Mountain ice-cream freezer? You know, the one that had the picture of a snow-crested mountain on its bright green bucket. If recollections are hazy, look up the one you tossed under the celler bench. For if you want a steady supply of this frozen dessert this sumer you'd better get used to the idea of cranking concerned, a scarcity of soap. out your own. Commercial manufacturers report there isn't going to be half enough to go around because of the sugar shortage.

The process is quite simple. All you need is a four-pound axe, tough burlap bag, a 25-cent piece of ice, and some coarse salt. After you pack the cracked ice and salt alternately around the container, the cranking begins. And it stops only when you can't turn the crank with two hands.

Removing the dasher is the pleasantest task of all and involves the entire family. A large platter and spoons should be provided, so all may have a sample taste. While the children are licking the dasher and platter clean, the ice cream is packed in ice until dinner time.

Parhaps we should say a word for those manufacturers who produce the kind you make in your electric refrigerator. Sure, it is good ice cream and easy to make.

But you can't get a lick at the dasher this way .- Christian Science Monotor.

The Tax Evaders

The promoters of publicly-owned power plants, from the little PUDs to the great Federal dams and generating stations, hold up their hands in horror whenever the suggestion is made that such commercial enterprises conducted by government in competition with private business, should pay the same taxes as are levied against private companies.

For example, the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, a typical private enterprise, paid as taxes in 1944, 29.2 per cent of its gross in come. Compare this with the pitiful handouts given to local governments by the great tax-exempt TVA experiment. Also compare it to no no taxes at all paid by the government's great tax-built and tax-exempt Bonneville and Grand Coulee plants. Then compare the lack of taxes paid by the little PUDs, with 29 per cent of gross income paid in taxes by one private company. There has never yet been a satisfactory answer to the question, "Why should the customers of a publicly-owned power plant be granted tax exemptions, when the customers of a private company must pay every known form of taxation as part of their electric rate?"

Either publicly-owned plants shoulud pay every tax levied against private plants, or private plants should be granted every tax exemption now accorded public plants, so they could pass the saving on to their customers. The public plants haven't a leg to stand on in begging for tax exemptions not granted their private competitors. By that very act they admit they could not compete with the private plants on an equal basis.



Shortening Is Short. Another food classification in which we are face to face with a serious, if not critical, shortage is the classification known as fats and oils. This problem is further complicated and made more distressing by the fact that non-edible fats and oils are also scarce, meaning, so far as the average consumer is

Many bakeries are being closed down, some permanently and some on a temporary basis, because of the lack of shortening. This is probably the most serious result of the present shortage. According to Department of Agriculture statistics, butter production in 1945 will be about 23 percent less than in 1941; hard production, while about the same as 1941, will be 28 percent less than 1944; tallow will be 16 percent less than 1941; olice oil will be 50 percent less than in 1941; peanut oil will be 40 percent less than 1941. Only corn oil and soybean oil will show increases over be unrealistic and will speedily the year 1941.

of this critical situation are contained at some length in a report recently made by the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee. A quick summary of the trouble is that hog production was sharply reduced by government price juggling; tallow production from beef cattle has gone ing of fallacies. toward zero because of the OPA and War Food Administration policies in handling beef production. Tallow comes from fat cattle Regulations have almost eliminated the activities of feed lots, so five hundred American universicattle are coming to the market lean.

There will be no actual relief from this situation until the late spring of 1946. The only ray of hope is the campaign to save kitchen grease. Housewives are now salvaging this valuable grease at the rate of twelve to fourteen millions pounds per month.

Presidential Succession. I noted that the entire House of Representatives heartily applauded the reading of President Truman's message wherein he recommended that Congress pass legislation naming the Speaker of the House of Representatives next in line to succeed him as President.

Under existing law, now that the Vice President has succeeded to the Presidency, the next in line of succession, should the President die or be unable to complete his term would be the Secre tary of State. President Truman properly objects to this provision which has the effect of giving him the right to name his own successor. He thinks it would be more in accordance with our form of government to have the next in line of succession be the Speaker of the House, since the Speaker is an elected officer and holds his position by reason of being elected by representatives of the people. The legislation recommended by the President will very likely be enacted. There is, of course, small likelihood that anything will happen to President Truman, but it is always good business to be prepared. Sam Rayburn. Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas, known to near ly all of the Members as "Sam". is a short, stocky man, nearly bald, and with a ruddy complexion. In physical build, and in his characteristic of forthrightness, he resembles Winston Churchill.

but is kindly and fair, and has a delightful sense of humor which he reveals many times during every day of the session. Sam looks, talks and acts like a real statesman. He is quite obviously of Presidential stature.

An International Office of Education

By Ruth Taylor

"The peace of the world cannot be maintained by police power or economic or social arrangements alone. For the success of a world security organization there must be developed a climate of world opinion which not only wants such institutions and arrangements but also wants them to succeed. This requires the establishment of some means by which the nations and peoples of the world can attain to a higher standard of education and a better understanding of one another. "There can be no realism in international covenants which are not founded upon common moral aims and a desire of peoples to understand others as well as to

be understood by them. We believe that any international organization which ignores this fundamental principle will prove to

dissolve into power struggles and Reasons for the development imperialistic competition." There is not one of us who would not subscribe to this statement. We know that ignorance never settles a question. We have seen what false education can do to a nation. We have seen how hatreds between nations between groups have risen from the teach-

We believe it - but there are those who are doing something about it. The above paragraphs are from a declaration issued by the presidents and chancellors of ties and colleges calling for the establishment of an International Office for Education for further educational and cultural relations. This declaration has been forwarded to the American delegation at the San Francisco Conference by James Marshall, Executive Vice President of the American Association for an International Office of Education.

Such an Office would be a vital force for the rebuilding of the world. It would be the agency for building schools which would be a bulwark against tyranny. It would assure that never again in



is a stern man in the Chair, any country could children and heart of hearts believe - the prinyouth be educated for purposes ciples of freedom and fair play of aggression. It would mean uni- for all people. Unless we do this versal schools, equal access to edwe will remain a prey to war and ucational opportunity and a more to the ambitions of self-seeking democratic program of educa- despots who will arise from the tional services. ashes of bitter strife. Education in understanding is the only way The International Office of Edu

cation is a project which is of supreme importance to all of us one which we as individuals and as a nation should heartily endorse. Only through education can we bring peace to earth and establish in which we in our

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out.



The Leveling Down Process

Commenting on the Wagner-Dingell Bill for compulsory health insurance which would inaugurate on a national and widely expanded scale the program just turned down by the California legislature, the San Diego Union says editorially:

"It would exact a tax of 4 per cent from the employe's pay check and another 4 per cent from the employer to carry out a system of socalled benefits covering practically everybody in the nation. A Federal employment agency would assume full control over employment. Unemployment insurance would be extended to one year and a variety of so-called benefts for sickness and injury would be provided."

The Union says that while sponsors of the program "hasten to explain that the measure implies neither 'socialized medicine' nor 'regimentation,' the compulsory feature of the bill cannot honestly be termed anything else than regimentation, in that it compels every employe and every employer to pay a tax. No worker could hold a job without paying this tax; no employer could operate without paying it. If that is not regimentation, then the word has no meaning.

"The Wagner-Dingell Bill . . . manifests the theory of the government supporting the people instead of the people supporting the government . . . gathering the masses more and more under the control of Washington . . . The whole proposition is merely another one of those 'leveling down' ideas . . . There is health insurance available for every worker in the United States at a price below that contemplated in this socialistic measure. It is available without compulsion. Neither the wage earner nor the employers of this country con stand further taxation. It is time to begin restoring individual independence, instead of promoting more schemes to foster individual dependence."

Only The Free Eat Well

"Some of our more advanced thinkers," says the Wall Street Journal, "have had the effrontery to put into so many words a statement to the effect that 'freedom is all right but you can't eat it.'

"Well, perhaps you can't eat freedom. But note one thing. People who do not have freedom are likely not to eat."

Proof of the latter statement becomes more evident in the United States each day. Due to wartime restrictions, the people of our country have given up many of their freedoms, a principal one being the right to produce and sell.

We have accepted wartime rationing and price control as essential to the distribution of existing supplies. But as we have gaven up our freedom to produce, supplies have dwindled until the United States today faces acute shortages of the essentials of life. All the alibis that are offered in the name of "anti-inflation", will not supply the nation's needs when freedom to produce and sell is gone.