

Lampreys (Eels) Create Industry At Warrenton

WARRENTON, Ore., June 30.—Some call 'em lampreys, and some call 'em eels.

They look like short, slippery lengths of garden hose, and their full title is three-tooth Pacific Lamprey, or Entosphenus Tridactylus.

Millions of them have gone into the reduction plant at Warrenton's Bioproducts, Inc., during the past month. They're shipped here from Oregon City by an enterprising gent named L. T. Critchlow, the lamprey tycoon.

Here they're turned into eel oil, among other things. And what happens then? They're used in making milady's soaps and cosmetics and perfumes—and other things.

It sounds improbable, but the lamprey is an improbable fish—if he's a fish. The things he does, and the things that happen to him, are strictly out of this world.

He lives in the Pacific, but early in May he gets the urge to wriggle up the Columbia to spawning grounds on tributary streams.

Many millions of lampreys choose the upper Willamette, but not all of them get there. . . . At Oregon City they meet Mr. Critchlow.

The eel king, who runs a ship repair machine shop at Monterey, Calif., knows that lampreys will climb over any wet or damp obstacle on their journey upstream.

So he provides them with some nice, damp traps.

Mr. C. has bamboozled more than 160 tons of the suction-mouthed creatures so far this year, and the eel season at Oregon City has at least another week to run.

Working with a crew of five men, Critchlow dumps the lampreys into 50-gallon steel drums and trucks them off to Bioproducts, Inc., who have bought his slippery harvest each year since 1941.

Two-Way Benefit
Citizens of Oregon City bless Critchlow for reducing the stench of dead lampreys on their river bank. Managers of Bioproducts bless him for keeping the plant busy in the slack period between the end of bottom fishing and the opening of the salmon-tuna season.

Lamprey processing is one of the year's minor projects at Bioproducts, but it keeps the vats bubbling, according to John P. Trullinger, secretary-manager of the firm.

The truck-borne shipments are cooked in the same manner, as fish by-products in huge steam vats, where they're reduced to fats, oil and proteins.

The eel turns into fish meal, animal feed oil, paint and var-

Yoncalla

YONCALLA—Jim Black had a narrow escape last week, while driving down Red Hill with a load of logs. The brakes of his truck failed to hold and he jumped. The large truck went over the bank. Owned by the Yoncalla Lumber Co., it is reported to be a complete wreck.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Heith and family of Camrose, Alberta, Canada, visited at the Zein Sherry home last week.

Mrs. Walter Moore, Roy Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Allen of Coos Bay spent the weekend visiting at the Dave Rogers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulsebus have sold their place, known as the Chad Daugherty property to Jesse and Earl Stockman of Melrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Portlock of Hayhurst have as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lard and three children of Wholton, Wash.

Billy Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis left last week to visit relatives at Riverside, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Long and son, Elliott, of Portland visited at the Renert Smith home last week. They also visited at the Brown, and Cody Long homes.

Mrs. Jessie Braly transacted business in Eugene, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Boucock and three children spent several days last week in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery Lasswell, Billie and Ann Lasswell returned home Friday after spending a week at Glacier National Park in Montana.

Members of the Assembly of God Church are painting the church white this week, adding greatly to the appearance of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Guard, who recently sold their pretty cottage to Mr. and Mrs. Maddox Sr. of Roseburg, have purchased the Clifford Hanan home just east of them. Mr. and Mrs. Hanan have not announced their future plans.

Jim and Pete Schesse are building a new home on their ranch south of town. Elmer Kruse is building a new double garage on the rear of his lot. A new barn has been built on the Andy Curtright place, and Hugh Warner has rebuilt his barn.

Mr. Elmore has sold her home in the south part of town to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Evers. Ernest Thiel has rented his home to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ash. Mr. Thiel will fix an apartment in one side of his double garage, where he will live.

There were two per cent fewer cows on U. S. farms in 1947 than in 1946, but the 1947 cows supplied three per cent more milk.

Sometimes he does better. It is a fact well known in the trade that animal fats and oils are used in making soaps, a variety of cosmetics and sometimes even perfume.

Smaller Loans to Halt Inflation of Farm Lands Urged

By PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton B. Anderson's select list of nearly 100 bankers, insurance executives, farm organization leaders and government agriculture and financial experts met in Washington June 9 to take another look at the big inflation in farm land values. The session was closed to the public and the press so as to encourage the specially invited guests to say what they really think.

What the conference could do to stop the farm land boom at this late date wasn't much, except to pass a few plous resolutions deploring it, calling attention to its dangers, asking farmers not to borrow so much and suggesting lenders cut down their loans.

Early in the war then-Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard saw this boom coming and tried to get Congress to pass a law which would check speculative sales of farm land by taxation. But the wreckers in the real estate lobby got busy and killed it, fearing their sales on city property might be similarly taxed. So today it's too late to do anything about farm real estate inflation.

Underlying cause of the farm land boom is, of course, the government's price support program on farm products. Farm prices and produce prices are linked like Siamese twins. When there is a big demand for farm products and the prices farmers receive are high, the demand for good farm land and its value go up too. Harvest for Speculators.

For the past six years, therefore, U. S. farm land values have been going up 1 per cent a month. Today the average U. S. farm value is 92 per cent above its 1935-39 average value. The range of inflation has varied from lows of 29 per cent in Massachusetts and 41 per cent in Maine to highs of 146 per cent in Tennessee and 172 per cent in Kentucky.

The significant thing about these increases in values according to Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is that one farm out of every seven sold in the war period has been resold within two years. One out of three resales involved land held less than six months and three out of five were held less than a year. That shows how the speculators have been at work.

About half of the recorded sales have been for cash. They're all to the good. It's the farmers who have bought on credit at high prices and on short term loans who are headed for trouble. For on Jan. 1, 1949, the government's wartime price support program runs out. There will then be a free market. With re-

duced world and domestic demand, prices of produce and farms may drop.

For the first few years of this prosperity farmers did all right. They paid off their debts and reduced their mortgages. Total U. S. farm mortgages declined from \$10 billion in 1941 to \$5 billion in 1945. Then last year the trend turned. That was when the get-rich-quick boys got into the market. Mortgages increased. Short term loans for crop production and installment buying went up.

Recordings of these loans for the last half of 1946 show that 37 per cent were made by commercial banks, 35 per cent by individuals, 12 per cent by insurance companies, only 9 per cent by the conservative Federal Land

Banks, 7 per cent by miscellaneous lenders. The people who stand to take the worst losses are the commercial banks and the individual lenders. They are the ones who will have to be bailed out if there is a crash.

Encouraging commercial banks, individual lenders, insurance companies and farmers to make and take loans on the same basis, as the Federal Land Banks is the main good to come out of Secretary Anderson's conference.

If a farm recession should develop in 1948, the borrowers who stand to be hurt the most are those who have bought land at high prices and on short term credit. Many are veterans. If the farm depression hits as hard as in 1929 or 1932, up to two million farmers may face foreclosure and ruin.

TRADE IN YOUR TIRE TROUBLES

WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN



GOOD YEAR
De Luxe TIRES

Don't take a chance with worn out tires! . . . get new Goodyears. Long lasting Goodyear tire bodies are built extra strong for extra safety. Long-wearing Goodyear treads offer you a choice of designs to meet your driving needs — give you sure-footed traction.

LESS TRADE-IN plus tax 6.00x16
NEW TIRES DESERVE NEW TUBES

Hansen Motor Co.
Tire Dept.
Oak & Stephens
ROSEBURG, ORE. Phone 446

Montgomery Ward



THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY ONLY!

EVERY ITEM SHARPLY REDUCED!

NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS.

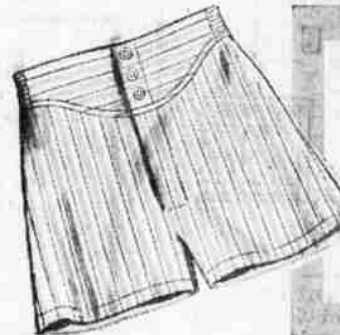
QUANTITIES LIMITED; HURRY IN!



JR. BOYS' STRIPED
KNIT COTTON SHIRT

67¢
regularly 89¢

Cool, sturdy fine combed cotton. An assortment of bright stripes. 4 to 10, 10 to 16 Reg. 98¢ . . . 77¢



MEN'S WOVEN SHORTS
IN FANCY PATTERNS

84¢
Regularly 98¢

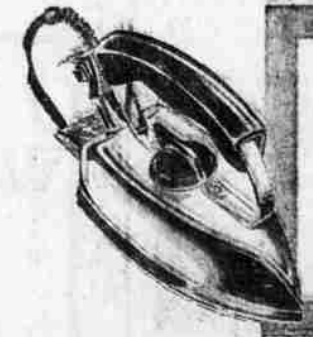
Gripper front . . . adjustable back! Of strong cotton that won't shrink more than 1%. 30-44.



LIGHTWEIGHT WHITE
COTTON T-SHIRT

63¢
Reg. 79¢

Reduced for this sale! Cool, comfortable cotton T-shirts for sports or leisure wear. Crew neck.

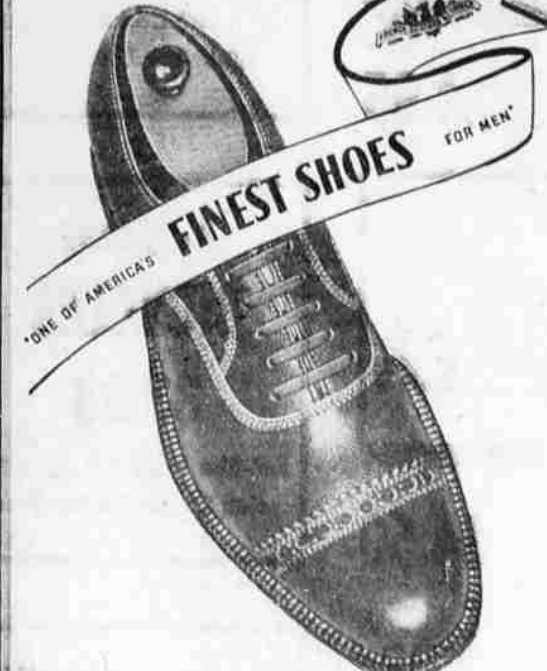


SALE! AUTOMATIC
ELECTRIC IRON

475
Regularly 5.95

Dial the fabric for correct heat. Chrome-plated finish, cool handle. With cord and plug! AC only!

Trench, Shriner & Urner



QUALITY
"built in . . . not rubbed on"

A smartly styled model with stitched vamp and tip. Cut from plump, choice Moreland grain. New England craftsmanship at its best. "Briar" last.

Style 21 in brown

Arbuckles

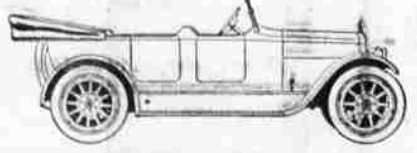
"Right on Jackson"



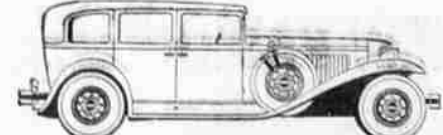
Put the right nameplates on these old-timers
... and learn three ways the right oil would keep them young today



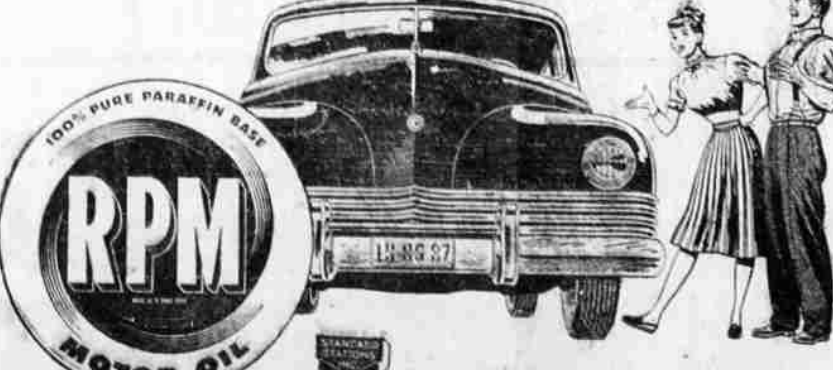
With that radiator ornament to tip you off, this one is easy to guess. But it wasn't so easy, in this old-timer's day, to keep rust from ruining engines. Experts say rust actually causes 80% of cylinder wear. Today, RPM Motor Oil's rust-proofing compound stops this hidden car-killer cold. "RPM" also ends bearing corrosion and crankcase foaming.



'Bet you often day-dreamed yourself behind the wheel of this rakish roadster. It was just as racy as it looked — till carbon caused by old-fashioned oil slowed it down. Now, days RPM Motor Oil's detergent compound not only keeps carbon particles from settling on engines, it actually carries them out when oil is changed.



It wasn't many years ago that this front-drive car was a sensation. But it came a little too soon, alas, to get the hot-spot protection of "RPM." Ordinary oils creep off hot cylinder walls, leave them bare to wear. But "RPM's" special compounds make it cling to hot spots and cut wear 'way down. Switch to premium-quality "RPM."



CHEVRON
OILS STATION

"RPM" keeps cars young

STOP AT THESE SIGNS

FOR STANDARD OF CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS