



THIS IS HOW THEY DID IT—Third army engineers lay down a pontoon bridge across the Moselle river in a dress rehearsal for crossing of the Rhine which was made in conjunction with a crossing by three armies in a final push against Germany. This scene was duplicated for miles up the stream.

Navy Building of Post-War Vessels Balked by Byrnes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29 (UP)—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes was revealed today to have blocked the navy's plan to build 72 new warships because he was convinced they were intended for the postwar fleet.

A spokesman for Byrnes told the United Press that Byrnes' action was taken after consultation with Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal and Adm. Ernest J. King and had the approval of the president. He also disclosed that Byrnes was reviewing the activities of other war agencies with a view to ordering cutbacks to conserve materials and make manpower available for more urgent requirements.

12 Vessels Remain
Three weeks ago, the navy announced a program for the construction of 84 warships as "insurance" against the possibility of a greater loss rate as the war moved closer to Japan. Byrnes, however, held that for the most part this program was of a post-war character. He did permit the navy to go ahead with plans to build 12 escort carriers which were in the original program.

It was obvious that the navy was displeased at the slash. Forrestal told newsmen that he may ask to have parts of the canceled program revived.

"We should continue," he said, "to build ships of types reflecting the experience of this war."

Huge Carriers Canceled
Among the ships canceled were two 45,000-ton super carriers. These vessels would have given the U. S. five ships of this type. One has already been launched and two others are under construction.

The program had been authorized by congress although no funds had been appropriated.

DAUGHTER IS BORN
Mrs. Ella Hagey is 1909 Co. has been advised of the birth of a daughter to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Hagey, March 28, in Seattle. The child has been named Christine Michelle. The father is in the Pacific theater of operations with the navy.

Armor Now Protects Bomber Controls

PARIS, March 29 (UP)—The control cables in American bombers are now being protected by armor plating, the U. S. air technical service command disclosed here. The additional armor is designed to keep shell fragments from severing the cables and thus throwing the aircraft out of control.

The armor protects the control cables on one side by armor plate shields while the other side is protected by the airplane bulkheads. This shields them from direct hits as well as fragments and prevents delayed-action cannon shells from injuring the cables from inside the plane. The shields also prevent shell cases and links ejected from turret

Portland Promised Shipping Increase

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29 (UP)—Senators Wayne Morse and Guy Cordon, Oregon, obtained promises from Washington officials that more business will be forthcoming for the Port of Portland, the Portland chamber of commerce said today.

The senators wired the chamber that Admiral Emory S. Land, war shipping administrator, gave assurances that greater use of the port will be recommended.

Maj. Gen. Charles Gross, chief of army transportation, also told Rep. Homer D. Angell he will try to assign additional ships to the port.

Guns from lodging between the control cables and bulkheads.

German Prisoners Employed at Port

SEATTLE, March 29 (UP)—Seattle port of embarkation officers announced yesterday that about 500 German prisoners of war are working as unskilled laborers at the port and at Fort Lawton.

The prisoners take care of salvage and general maintenance at the fort. They do not load ships. They are under strict guard and are not allowed liberties as were Italian prisoners at the fort.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Continued from page four)

"bulge drive" last December.

Instead of increasing the size of his armies, Marshall said, he has concentrated on trying to effect better utilization of his men in all branches of the service. The present army size, he said, is the minimum with which he could operate, and remarked that he had been "frightened" regarding the manpower now be drafted.

In discussing the question of furloughs for men now overseas, Marshall said it was recently decided to give furloughs to 12,000 men in the south Pacific. Getting men to the fighting theaters and back is a "pipeline" operation, he said, and explained that in order to grant home furloughs to the 12,000 men in the south Pacific he needed a total of 72,000 troops to replace them.

Marshall stressed the importance to the army of keeping men with front-line experience in the front lines. Their experience, whether in battle or battle-supporting work, makes them invaluable in comparison with men fresh from home. The chief of staff did not discuss the charges against the army that fresh troops are being sent out with insufficient training.

OLD CORN

An ear of corn 129 years old is owned by John K. Forhan, of Canby, Maine. It is yellow, with eight rows of kernels, and was grown in 1816, the summer of exceedingly cold weather.

HOME EXTENSION NEWS

By JULIANNE WISE, Home Demonstration Agent

Wise use of leftover kitchen fats is the first step in helping to increase collections of used household fats critically needed to make up a deficit in 1945 fats-oils supplies.

Farm women and homemakers in small towns have been called on to contribute a large share of the 250,000,000 pounds of used fats set as this year's goal, and the county extension office is cooperating with local salvage committees in boosting Union county's collections.

Turning in all fat drippings and leftovers indiscriminately for salvage may not do as much for the nation's fat supplies as using the good-flavored leftover fats in home cooking and then contributing to salvage any excess fat or fat that is strong in flavor.

The housewife who turns in four pounds of good bacon drippings, for example, and then buys a four-pound jar of fat for her home cooking does not increase the overall fat supply, and individually loses points and money on the exchange.

All leftover fat can be saved and used again unless it is too strong in flavor or scorched, the specialists say. Practically all of these fats may be utilized in cooking and in most cases even add flavor to other dishes. Fats saved from cooking spoil more quickly than new fat, so should be kept cold and used as soon as possible.

Rural housewives are now an important source of the estimated potential 500,000,000 pounds

of used kitchen fats yearly. Opportunities for salvaging used fats on the farm are greater than those of city housewives because of home production of meats on the farm and extensive use of poultry and other fat sources.

Rendering of waste fat is also important at butchering time. This type of fat—the so-called "killing fat"—is needed as much as used household fat, and represents a large volume. Although red points are not given for "killing fat," it can be sold at the going market price.

The program had been authorized by congress although no funds had been appropriated.



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

Bert Loses the War Single-Handed

Bert Childer's house burned down last week, and the only good thing that came out of it was it cured him of swearing. Bert just couldn't think of words to fit the occasion, so he just gave up.

Bert admits it was his own fault. Started with a field fire which he thought he had under control, and when he turned his back a minute for a breathing spell, the fire sprung up twice as fierce. By the time the firemen arrived, there wasn't much that they could do.

From where I sit, there's a moral in Bert's experience. A lot of us feel we've got the fires of this war under control... that we can relax a little, maybe let up on buying bonds, donating blood, or fighting inflation.

Just like Bert lost his fight against the fire, we can lose this fight against our enemy if we let down now. Because war, like fire, is never over till the last spark is extinguished.

Joe Marsh

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The UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

SUBMITTED TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AS OF MARCH 20, 1945

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$102,470,871.74
United States Government Bonds	342,661,083.54
Municipal and Other Bonds	5,531,413.64
Loans and Discounts	36,710,377.61
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	420,000.00
Bank Premises (including Branches)	3,193,794.79
Other Real Estate	1.00
Interest Earned	1,044,628.47
Other Resources	1,069,940.39
Total	\$493,102,161.18

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$6,000,000.00
Surplus	8,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,840,093.23
Reserves	1,170,385.91
Reserves for Interest, Taxes, etc.	1,651,324.47
Dividends Declared	270,000.00
Deposits	472,640,093.42
Other Liabilities	150,366.15
Total	\$493,102,161.18

LA GRANDE BRANCH
LA GRANDE, OREGON

Head Office, Portland, Oregon

DIRECT BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



... proud of its War Record
looks with confidence to the future

OREGON is looking ahead confidently—and with sound reason: the Oregon market is one hundred thousand richly endowed square miles populated with a million and a half ambitious people. It is not a one-city, one-industry, one-resource, war-born market.

Our shipyards have **rapidly** set world records—for speed in shipbuilding, for lowest over-all costs, for best man-hours per ship. The thousands of newcomers who have helped us to set these records are the finest type of citizen: an industrially growing area could ask for and 25% are skilled workers. Many have already invested in Oregon homes and farms.

With the war-born combination of management, competent labor, established plants, and unlimited electric power, Oregon's goods will be robust competition under peacetime conditions in shipbuilding and other lines.

Our lusty lumber industry (1/5 of the standing timber in U.S.) needs no reconversion, and the day after victory will be booming with peacetime production.

The harnessing of the Columbia River gave us the **greatest** hydro-electric potential in the nation. Using that power, new industry grew **rapidly**... utilizing our natural resources of fish, minerals and wood. These industries were built and planned for expansion.

Diversified farming is a two-hundred million year-old industry in Oregon. Food processing, the perfect economy linking factory and farm, is showing remarkable expansion.

Oregon is growing **solidly** and **rapidly**—because Oregon wants to grow, has the room in which to grow—and has the basic resources with which to grow.

One Newspaper Always Leads... In Oregon, It's

The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON

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