

Public Urged To Help Guard Against Imminent Forest Fire Hazard

The last two fire seasons on the Siuslaw National Forest, as well as on the other national forests in the State, were very favorable for the protection forces. What lies ahead of us this season only a prophet can foresee. The indications on the ground however are that the Forest fire situation this year may be on the bad side. To start with the deficiency in rainfall since September, 1943 on the west side of the Cascades has been the greatest since weather records have been maintained. Even on the Siuslaw Forest, which lies along the Coast Range, the shortage of precipitation since last fall is rather pronounced.

Then too, there is more industrial activity taking place in the forests than ever before, which must be recognized as a potential hazard. The shortage of competent leadership on project fires is acute throughout the timbered areas. Experienced smoke chasers are far from numerous and the labor situation is none too bright.

It is a well-known fact that the forest fires which in the past have been caused by lightning could not have been prevented. But not so with the fires started by human beings. Almost all such fires were preventable. Carelessness with matches, cigarettes and pipe heels, leaving camp fires unattended, and inadequate safety measures in logging operations are the principal causes of man-caused fires. Each year at the beginning of the fire season the protection agencies make every effort to

the suggestion that care should be taken by everyone.

During the period July 1 to September 30 the Forest Service is asking all of us who take to the woods to (1) refrain from smoking while traveling, except on surfaced highways, (2) apply for camp fire permits at the nearest ranger or guard station

for building camp fires except at posted camps, (3) carry along on all trips a shovel, axe, and bucket.

If the forest users will do this and also put out or at least report smoke seen to the nearest ranger of fire warden, no matter how bad the fire season becomes, the protection agencies would be able to cope with the situation. To our slogan, "Keep Oregon Green" let's add, "Keep the Skies over Oregon Free of Smoke during July, August, and September."

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE BANK OF GRAND RONDE of Grand Ronde in the State of Oregon at the close of business on June 30, 1944.

ASSETS	
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	71,188.66
3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions.....	2,000.00
4. Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	50,787.33
6. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection.....	117,485.80
7. Bank furniture and fixtures \$600.00.....	600.00
12. TOTAL ASSETS.....	242,061.91
LIABILITIES	
13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	207,270.24
15. Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings).....	55.50
16. Deposits of States and political subdivisions.....	3,595.85
19. TOTAL DEPOSITS.....	\$210,921.59
24. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below).....	210,921.59
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
25. Capital.....	16,000.00
26. Surplus.....	4,000.00
27. Undivided Profits.....	11,140.32
29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	31,140.32
30. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	242,061.91

I, J. C. Barry, Cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. BARRY

State of Oregon, County of Polk, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of July, 1944.
(SEAL) R. H. COLE
Notary Public
My Commission Expires April 22, 1946.

Correct—Attest:
David L. Davies
Charles E. McCulloch
Directors

Charter No. 8721

Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SHERIDAN

In the State of Oregon, at the close of business on June 30, 1944 Published in response to call made by Comptroller of the Currency, under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes.

ASSETS	
1. Loans and discounts.....	\$ 365,964.53
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	888,600.00
3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions.....	26,510.00
4. Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	1,967.80
5. Corporate stocks (including \$1800.00 stock of Federal Reserve bank).....	1,800.00
6. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection.....	694,470.93
7. Bank premises owned \$2000.000, furniture and fixtures \$2000.00.....	4,000.00
8. Real estate owned other than bank premises.....	600.00
11. Other assets.....	56,502.43
12. TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$2,040,715.49
LIABILITIES	
13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	1,504,974.09
14. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	304,595.72
15. Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings).....	21,281.25
16. Deposits of States and political subdivisions.....	45,835.06
18. Other deposits (certified and cashier's checks, etc.).....	13,077.45
19. TOTAL DEPOSITS.....	\$1,889,763.37
24. TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$1,889,763.37
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
25. Capital Stock: (c) Common stock, total par \$25,000.00.....	25,000.00
26. Surplus.....	75,000.00
27. Undivided profits.....	90,952.12
29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	150,952.12
30. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	\$2,040,715.49
MEMORANDA	
31. Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value): (a) United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities.....	140,000.00
(e) TOTAL.....	140,000.00
32. Secured liabilities: (a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law.....	46,281.25
(d) TOTAL.....	46,281.25

State of Oregon, County of Yamhill, ss:

I, Frances Papstein, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANCES PAPSTEIN, Cashier

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1944.
(SEAL) LOIL HAMSTREET, Notary Public
My Commission Expires August 4, 1947

Correct—Attest:
G. A. McCulloch
Richard Clanfield
Zella Cox Directors.

one of PGE's
wartime assignments:
"saving 17,000 acres
from drowning"

We certainly have to hustle, nowadays, to keep up with all our war-jobs. You see, as one high government official put it, "electricity is the lifeblood of war-production." And that's certainly true for war-farming as well as for shipyards and factories.

We have the job of delivering war-power to some twenty thousand farms. Among these are fine farms that can operate only by reason of electricity. For example, on Sauvie Island, 12,000 acres of some of the richest river-

bottom soil in all America are protected from the river by dikes. Seepage and rain water are removed by three large pumps which rely on PGE for steady delivery of power. East of Scappoose, there are another 5000 acres, protected by 6 PGE-served pumping plants.

PGE is able to deliver warpower to twenty thousand farms today because in the past half-century PGE has built more than 15,000 miles of power lines—to reach cities and farms in an area 2500-square-miles big. And while PGE was pioneering in rural electrification, it pioneered also in low rates—which today are among the very lowest in all America.

Portland General Electric Company
for ½ century, pioneering in electrical "know-how!"

