

# Blueprinting the 1943 Crops

## Farmers, Government Watch Prices in Order to Plan

(Editor's note: Farm prices are an important factor in determining food production. Ovid A. Martin, Associated Press farm specialist, tells why in this second of three articles explaining farmers' problems.)

By OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—When farmers sit down with agriculture department representatives these winter days to draw up plans for this year's war food production goals, they generally ask:

"What do you think the prices will be?"

The government recognizes that getting war production in agriculture, as in industry, takes price incentives. Yet no official is able to give farmers a very accurate estimate of what they can expect for their products.

Right now the agriculture department is attempting to get up a schedule of minimum prices upon which farmers might depend. This schedule is based upon a standard called "parity"—Parity farm prices have been labeled as prices equally fair to both producers and consumers. Generally speaking, the department's minimum prices are at a level of 90 per cent of parity, exclusive of benefit payments.

At the moment, farmers know pretty well what the parity price is for any particular product. But parity fluctuates along with changes in prices of things farmers buy.

The thing that makes future prices prediction difficult is a proposal pending in congress to increase the parity prices by including farm labor costs in their calculation. Economists estimate the increase would amount to between 10 and 15 per cent.

If this proposal should become law, the department's minimum prices would be increased by the amount of the increase in the parity prices. A similar increase in

government ceiling prices on food products would undoubtedly be necessary.

The administration is opposing the proposed higher parity. It wants to avoid higher food prices because of their inflationary effect.

Those pressing for a higher parity contend that farm prices geared to the present parity standard don't give farmers sufficient income to meet rising labor and other production costs. This is true of crops or products involving changes in a farmer's normal production program and new investments in equipment.

In these cases, the administration prefers to offer price subsidies to make up the difference. In doing so consumer prices need not be increased.

Farm organizations such as the American Farm Bureau federation and the national Grange oppose price subsidies. They contend that farmers are entitled to get a fair and adequate price at the market place. They say subsidies serve to give government bureaus greater control over the farmer.

Because of the strong demand for food, most farm prices undoubtedly would be higher if there were no price controls. But Sec-

retary Wickard says farmers must renounce prices which would prevail if there were no controls. By doing so, he says, they will have the right, when the war is over, to remind the country that they didn't take "unwise advantage of the wartime market" and to claim protection against possible post-war deflation.

But there's a price problem within the price problem.

Farm officials say that in order to get maximum production of foods essential for war the government must maintain not only good prices but a proper relationship among prices of various commodities.

Prices constitute a delicate mechanism for guiding production. If there isn't a proper balance or relationship, there is likely to be an overproduction of some things and an under-production of others.

A good example of this relationship is that of feeds and livestock. Farmers will raise and fatten hogs and beef cattle only as long as corn, other grains and protein feeds are available at prices which enable them to make a profit on their livestock. The same rule applies in the case of milk and poultry production.

The government has been most anxious to get a much higher production of hogs, beef cattle, milk, eggs and poultry.

The government is experiencing difficulty now in maintaining milk production because the price relationship between milk and hogs isn't as satisfactory as it might be. Many farmers are finding they can make more money by feeding hogs than by milking cows.

A more favorable relationship could be established, officials say, by raising price ceilings on milk and dairy products. But such in-

creases would boost the cost of living.

Price relationships play an important role in determining what crops farmers plant. Take wheat for example. Because reserves of this grain are large, the government is asking that some wheat land be converted to other crops. The higher wheat prices go in relation to other crops, the harder the task of the government in obtaining conversion.

Under a system of controlled production such as the government has set up in its efforts to obtain a maximum output of products most in demand for the war, officials have to keep a close watch on price relationships.

When one product changes in price, it often is necessary that corresponding adjustments be made in a number of other commodities.

## Two Home Tilts Left For Silverton Quint

SILVERTON—League basketball play will be finished at Silverton next week with two home games on the slate. The first will be the make-up game with Mt. Angel and will be played Tuesday night, while the windup game will be Friday night with Molalla.

## Baptists Outscore Presbyterians, 69-57

In an "A" Church league make-up game last night at the Y, Calvary Baptist scored a 69 to 57 victory over Presbyterian. Morris hit the bump for 25 points to pace the winners. Carver led the losers with 28 markers.

Presby (37) (59) Cal. Bapt. Patton (17) (7) (5) Lindsay Cobble (5) (7) (5) Kozak Carver (25) (25) Morris Amundson (6) (6) (13) Dowd Juss (10) (6) (9) Storch Subs for Baptists: Jones & Thomas 10.

## Basket Scores

OCE Wolves 60, 96th Division 51. Lebanon 28, Albany 26. Oregon State Rooks 32, Corvallis 19. Harlem Globetrotters 32, Federation Field 22. Southwest Baptist college 25, Fort Scott Suco 27. Waynesburg 45, St. Vincent 22. Loyola (of New Orleans) 72, Howard 51.

Denver U 41, Greeley 30. NC State 43, Wake Forest 37. Wooster 71, Denison 56. Otterbein 64, Oberlin 52. Great Lakes 56, Michigan State 39.

Louisiana State 91, Tulane 87. Duquesne 35, North Carolina navy preflight school 25. Baldwin-Wallace 69, Ashland 43.

Ohio U 46, Marietta 31. Davidson 63, College of Charleston 36. Hope college 54, Albion college 35.

Presbyterian 53, High Point 41. Bates 52, Maine 51. Colby 58, Bowdoin 36. Central 56, Parsons 36. St. Ambrose 76, Penn (Pa.) 38. Salem college 62, Bethany 54. Washington college 57, Camp Pickett, Va., 53. Georgetown 52, Fordham 49. Union 44, Georgia military institute 28.

## Jack to Meet Zivic Again on March 5

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Beau Jack, New York-recognized lightweight champion, and Fritzie Zivic, former welterweight king, were rematched Wednesday for a 12-round fight in Madison Square Garden, March 5.

Jack outpointed the Pittsburgh battler in a 10-rounder last Friday, a questionable foul in the eighth round apparently costing Zivic at least a draw.

## Californians Visit, Report Heavy Snow

LINCOLN—California visitors here this month are Mrs. George Smith and little son, Timmy, who are making their headquarters at the home of Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hackett, at Lincoln for three weeks.

Mrs. Smith, the former Lucille Hackett, who made her home in Salem after her marriage, said that at her present home at Redding where she moved last summer, the snow was 18 inches deep this winter, equaling that of Oregon, which was decidedly unusual for that section of California.

FORT HILEY, Kas.—(AP)—As part of a demonstration in night observation tactics designed to show how far small points of light may be seen, an officer was called on to smoke a cigarette.

Assigned to the task was Capt. Frank H. Hughes, Miami Beach, Fla.—the only officer in his department who doesn't smoke.

# Sports

## Who Said the Army Was Tough?



JOHNNY BEAZLEY, former St. Louis Cardinals pitching ace, and his bride, the former Carolyn Frey of Nashville, Tenn., sit on the steps of a Miami Beach, Fla., hotel where they are honeymooning. Beazley is in training as an officer candidate.

## Sports Trail

By Whitney Martin

Wide World Sports Columnist

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—(AP)—

Short stuff:

For those who think the penalties for pleasure driving in this country are pretty tough, the London Daily Express reports that a magistrate and two of his friends who hired a taxi to take them to and from the Doncaster race track were fined a total of 1,200 pounds, or about \$4,800. Lieut. Charley Gehring has completed his naval induction indoctrination course at the North Carolina pre-flight school and has been assigned to the St. Mary's pre-flight school as V-5 instructor. Lieut. Hal Schumacher, ex-Giant chucker, has completed the same course and been assigned to the Memphis, Tenn., naval training station.

We are disappointed in our Bethany, W. Va., college bloomers. They just couldn't stand the pace and finally came apart to win a game. They defeated Alderson-Broadhead, 52-43, after dropping 26 straight games. In-

identally, Con Hardman, of the Morgantown, W. Va., Dominion-News, informs us that Salem college's great player, "Brookins" Abramovic, recently scored 57 points in a game against Rio Grande, Ohio, college. Hardman opines that the opposition might not have been so much, but that 57 points is a lot of points even if you're playing the Phils.

Headline: "Mitchell shows promise in winning Wamsucker mile."

Which, if you ask us, is something like saying Joe Louis shows promise as a fighter. When a gent runs a 4:08.6 mile it isn't a promise. It's a threat.

"Cloudbusters," the North Carolina pre-flight news sheet, would like to have sports writers submit their choices of the 10 best sports for conditioning service men for the job of fighting. Frank Wallace of "piskin preview" fame has gone high-hat on the sports writers. He's written a serious novel, "Explosion," dealing with coal mining. Maybe he got the material while digging through the mine country to line up the dope on football celebrities. Ray Mueller, purchased by the Cincinnati Reds, caught 105 games for Sacramento last year and pinch-hit in another. He missed 13 games. Just a sisser, eh?

Anderson Made Major IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb. 11.—(AP) Dr. Edward N. Anderson, 42, head football coach at the University

## Tech's Dream Team Smashed

### Army Call Scoops 14 in One Sweep

By ROMNEY WHEELER ATLANTA, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Uncle Sam put the squeeze on Georgia Tech Thursday—and when he was done, Tech's football dream looked mighty small indeed.

The fourth service command disclosed that orders for active duty had been sent to 14 Georgia Tech football players enlisted in the air corps reserve, and headed the list was Tech's sensational halfback, Freshman Clint Castleberry.

The cannonball kid, a frail-looking southpaw of 150 pounds, paced the Yellowjackets to a Cotton bowl invitation last fall, and himself became the first freshman in southeastern conference history to make all-conference football honors and the Associated Press all-America squad (third team).

Reporting with him for preliminary training at the army air force school at Miami Beach, February 25, will be nine other members of Tech's football team, the fourth service command disclosed, while three others will go to the same school February 21.

Listed by the army as called to active duty: Robert "Rabbit" Jordan, sophomore end, of Aniston, Ala., who made the Associated Press 1942 all-sophomore team; Sterling Eaves, first-string junior tackle, Atlanta; Jack Jordan, first-string junior guard, Atlanta; Pat McHugh, first-string junior (halfback), Orrville, Ala.; and BT Davey Eldredge, first-string junior halfback, of Miami, who scored Tech's only touchdown against Texas in the Cotton bowl.

W. A. Alexander, Georgia Tech coach, announced Wednesday he planned to begin spring practice February 22.

Alexander and W. L. Brittain, Georgia Tech president, declined comment.

## Spokane Dates Field Trials on March 28

SPOKANE, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Field trial dogs from Oregon, Washington and British Columbia are expected to be brought here March 28 for the annual Pacific coast championships. Lou M. Bewcar, president of the Spokane Field Trial association, said Thursday.

Bewcar said an innovation brought on by gasoline and fire rationing would be the use of horses instead of automobiles for the gallery wanting to ride the course.

## Garden Shifts Dates

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Dates for the national invitation basketball tournament at Madison Square Garden were shifted Thursday to fit in with the dates announced for the NCAA tournament by Harold Olsen, of Ohio State.

The invitation play, bringing together eight selected teams, will be played March 18, 22, 27 and 28. The invitation play, bringing together eight selected teams, will be played March 18, 22, 27 and 28. The invitation play, bringing together eight selected teams, will be played March 18, 22, 27 and 28.

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