

Washington, D. C., January 8.—SPAB is putting the people back upon their feet with a bang. No more new cars, no more new tires for private passenger cars. The private cars will roll along for a year on the present tires; can use retreads thereafter until synthetic rubber is available. But the curtailment of new cars is a body blow to every dealer in every community in the northwest and to 50 percent of the mechanics. New cars on the floor are "frozen" and the dealer must wait to hear how much he can ask for these cars and to whom he has a right to sell.

The hundreds of car dealers in the northwest are headed for business disaster. They can not buy more cars (used cars will be limited) and many are in debt. The disaster will extend to the salesmen and to owners of buildings in which dealers have their store rooms; if any dealer has a lease it will be that much worse for him. Not all dealers can expand their servicing facilities.

Effect of the cracking down on autos and tires will be felt on the highways, the dine-and-dance taverns, the hot-dog shops, the bar-b-que stands and eventually, of course, the gasoline stations.

Millions of dollars have rolled into the federal treasury from the automobile. There has been a manufacturers tax on the car, tax on various gadgets, tax on oil and gasoline. Average federal tax in Oregon on motor vehicle is \$9.14. Now all will be lost or greatly reduced the revenue on which income taxes are paid by sealers, salesmen, mechanics, tavern keeper, etc., and this at a time when every penny that can be taxed and collected is needed to pay for the war. The automobile is the largest single business in the

United States; produces the most rapidly circulating money, maintains innumerable small businesses.

In addition to the drastic action on new autos and tires SPAB has other tricks up its sleeve which will materially change the American way of life. Last month assurances were given that farm machinery would not be curtailed unless the steel and iron were required for war purposes. That was before Pearl Harbor. Since then the picture has changed and there is no certainty that farm implement manufacturers will be permitted to produce except under restrictions.

Heavy consumer goods will begin vanishing before the end of 1942. Cold storage plants where farmers and city people have placed food, vegetables and fruit will take the place of new refrigerators. Production of vacuum cleaners will be assigned to one or two concerns, but other manufacturers will be given a "cut" on the receipts; this is to prevent a monopoly. A similar arrangement will be made as to radios. There was an inclination to stop radio manufacture but this was abandoned when it was decided that the radio is the quickest method of giving the public important information—such as blackout or air raid. Radio has now become No. 1 equipment in every home.

Look for a licensing system for all wholesalers and retailers. Dealers will be notified how much they may charge for everything from cigarettes to sugar. There will be no more runaway prices when price control administration settles down to business. The licensing system is regarded by many as the most simple method of controlling all prices and the crossroads store must have a license the same as a department store. Regulations will be strict and violations will carry a heavy penalty. Details of this plan have not been worked out, but what is happening to automobile dealers will give a general idea.

Out of the war will come two developments affecting farmers—fuel and starch. There are now two factories in Idaho making starch from potatoes to make up the lack of imports from Europe. Department of agriculture hopes that enough starch factories will be launched to make America self-sufficient when the war is over. It is one way of disposing of surplus potatoes, even the culls.

Alcohol is now being made from corn, wheat and molasses. There is tremendous demand, for commercial alcohol is required in the preparation of high explosives, and this market will be unlimited until after the war. Later, it is believed commercial alcohol will be mixed with gasoline for automobiles.

There is a possibility of the Willamette valley project being suspended until after the war and work stopped on several reclamation projects in the northwest, such as the irrigated acres at Grand Coulee. Fate of these projects is in the balance; the president and congress are preparing to cut and slash every appropriation that is not directly connected with war.

### Fertilizer Use in '42 To Aid War Food Drive

Use of fertilizer to increase the yield and quality of crops may aid in meeting war food needs this next season and at the same time add to the profit of Oregon farmers, says Dr. W. L. Powers, head of the soils department at Oregon State college, in reporting on the results of field fertilizer trials this past season. More details on these results, as well as other features in handling Oregon farm soils to best advantage, will be discussed fully at the annual soils short course to be held at the

college January 29 to 31.

Use of fertilizer this past season on many of the crops of which increased production is sought has shown that fertilization will go far toward insuring the greater production needed, even without increasing the acreage, said Dr. Powers. For example, an 8.3 per cent increase in corn is sought in Oregon. Use of lime, manure and superphosphate increased the yield of corn silage more than 50 per cent on a Willamette silt loam field. Use of nitrogen, potash, and phosphate with fiber flax increased the yield from 1.98 tons per acre to 2.46 tons.

An increase of 48 per cent was obtained by fertilizing table beets, while high potash fertilizers boosted black raspberry, boysenberry, and Cuthbert raspberry yields materially.

In addition to experimenting with the standard fertilizer elements, extensive work is also being carried on at the college with the so-called minor elements. Among these, boron has been given most extensive trials in the last few years. The use of boron, supplied as borax, has given increases of 1½ to 2 tons of alfalfa per acre on soils of northwestern Oregon, which are deficient in this element. Some 50,000 acres of alfalfa in northwestern Oregon will give profitable response from the application of 30 to 40 pounds of granular borax per acre sown like clover seed, says Dr. Powers.

The best medium for selling or trading is a G-T want ad.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee for the bondholders of the Masonic Building Association of Heppner, Oregon, pursuant to the provisions of that certain deed of trust executed on the 28th day of December, 1935, by said Masonic Building Association of Heppner, Oregon, has elected to redeem those certain bonds, Nos. 66, 37, 45, 63, 70, 13, 59, 35, 11, 55, 65, 7, 54, 30, 23, 27, 16, 46, 43, and 41. That interest on said numbered bonds will cease on the 1st day of February, 1941. The owner or holder of said bonds may present said bonds to the undersigned at the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, Heppner Branch. Upon surrender and cancellation thereof will be paid the par value thereof together with the accrued interest.

Dated and first published this 1st day of January, 1942.

FRANK S. PARKER,  
Trustee for the Bondholders,  
Masonic Building Association.

SUMMONS—No. CIVIL 617  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Petitioner, vs. CLARA CHRISTENSEN, a widow; BERNARD CHRISTENSEN, a single man; MORROW COUNTY, a municipal corporation; MORROW COUNTY GRAZING ASSOCIATION OF HEPPNER, a cooperative association; BERNARD DOHERTY and JOHN DAY IRRIGATION DISTRICT, a public corporation; the unknown heirs of Christ Christensen, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Second Amended Petition for Condemnation herein, Defendants.

To the defendants CLARA CHRISTENSEN, a widow; BERNARD CHRISTENSEN, a single man; the unknown heirs of Christ Christensen, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Second Amended Petition for Condemnation herein:

IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: You, and each of you, are hereby required to appear and answer the Second Amended Petition for Condemnation fil-

ed against you in the above-entitled case within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, the petitioner, United States of America, for want thereof, will apply to the court for the relief applied for in its Second Amended Petition for Condemnation "led herein, to-wit: That the above-entitled court make such orders and judgments as may be necessary (a) to ascertain and fix the amount to be awarded as just compensation for the taking, condemning and appropriating to the United States of America the fee simple title to the following described lands in Morrow County, Oregon: Parcel No. 81—The NE¼ of Section 24, Township 2 North, Range 25 East, Willamette Meridian, consisting of 160 acres, more or less; and (b) to ascertain and determine the parties entitled to such compensation and make just distribution of such just compensation among those entitled thereto.

This summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Honorable James Alger Fee, Judge of the above-entitled court, made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 16th day of December, 1941, by publication thereof for four successive weeks in the Heppner Gazette Times, a newspaper of general circulation in Morrow County, Oregon, published at Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, and designated by the above-entitled court as the newspaper most likely to give notice

of the pendency of this proceeding. The date of the first publication of this summons is the 18th day of December, 1941.

CARL C. DONAUGH, United States Attorney for the District of Oregon, F. P. KEENAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, BERNARD H. RAMSEY, Special Attorney, Department of Justice, Attorneys for Petitioner. P. O. Address: 506 U. S. Court House, Portland, Oregon.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF COUNTY PROPERTY

By virtue of an ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT, dated December 8, 1941, I am authorized and directed to advertise and sell at public auction at not less than the minimum price herein set forth:

Lots 18 and 19 and the West 57 feet of Lot 20 in Block 4 of the City of Boardman, Morrow County, Oregon for the minimum price of \$105.00. 20% down payment and balance on contract.

Tracts (Deed Record P Pages 423 & 513) in Section 29, Township 2 North, Range 23, E.W.M. for the minimum price of \$100.00 cash.

THEREFORE, I will on the 10th day of January, 1942, at the hour of 10:00 A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Heppner, Oregon, sell said property to the highest and best bidder.

C. J. D. BAUMAN, Sheriff,  
Morrow County, Oregon.

## SHIP BY TRUCK

The Dalles Freight Line, Inc.

SERVICE BETWEEN  
PORTLAND : THE DALLES : HEPPNER  
AND WAY POINTS  
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Warehouse: KANE'S GARAGE

Carl D. Spickerman, Agent

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PULL  
OUR  
PUNCHES



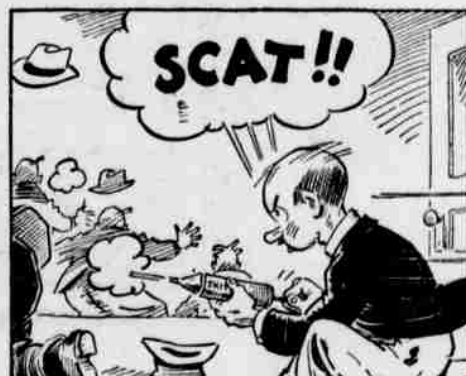
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Morrow County's Newspaper

### PETER PUBLIC—To Get the Job Done!



By F. O. ALEXANDER