

Heppner Gazette Times

THE HEPPNER GAZETTE.
Established March 30, 1883.
THE HEPPNER TIMES.
Established November 18, 1897.
CONSOLIDATED FEBRUARY 15, 1912
Published every Thursday morning by
CRAWFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY
and entered at the Post Office at Heppner, Oregon, as second-class matter.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$2.50
Two Years	4.50
Three Years	6.00
Six Months	1.25
Three Months	.65
Single Copies	.05

Official Paper for Morrow County

Let's Go, America

Setting a limit on individual incomes of \$25,000 a year, is received by many Americans much like Uncle Ike thought of the new town speed limit sign in the days of the old Model T. He said, "Giddap, Pericles, we'll try and make it."

There are a whole lot of good patriotic Americans who have been on wear-eat-use rations all, or nearly all their lives. Just the other day we heard of a middle aged lady—and no offense meant—who recently moved into the first house she ever lived in which contained a bath tub. It is in reality such people as these, who have faced the necessity of doing things for themselves who have furnished the inventive genius to provide America with the many so-called luxuries America enjoys today.

Tuesday's announcement of a crack-down by the president and OPM will not affect those who have been self-sufficient, and un-luxury loving, but it should and will apply to other Americans who have been suffering from easy living. The order calls for a toughening of moral fiber and hardening of too fatty physical sinew on the part of all. It is a good and justifiable war-time measure.

Along with the price-freezing in the necessity lines, it might have been a good thing to have done a little something more about the labor unions. Good authorities have said the present price inflation started with rise in labor's pay, not from commodity price rises, as did the inflation in World War I. Now that a lid has been placed on industry generally, labor should be denied the right to strike in private industry and to hold up production, as vital in a way, as that of war industries themselves.

Immediate reaction to the president's latest program seems to have been that of objection to inequalities in a program pronounced as intending equality. These inequalities, however, need not be cause for any lack of compliance with the spirit of Mr. Roosevelt's plan, if all do as he advises—"buy war savings bonds til it hurts."

LEX COOKING CLUB MEETS

The third meeting of the Lexington cooking club was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Burnside Saturday, April 25. It was reported that the food sale held the Saturday before Easter brought in \$4.15. This money will be used to help raise a fund to buy a scholarship for 4-H club summer school. As it was an all-day meeting the girls prepared and served the noon meal. The next meeting will be held at the Ted McMillan residence. The date will be announced later.—Roberta Miller, reporter.

ARNOLD SHARP IN NAVY

The local selective service board received notice this week that Arnold Sharp had been inducted into the navy. Sharp recently sold the Heppner bakery, which he conducted for several years, and made application for enlistment. He saw navy service in World War I.

GIDEON SERVICES SET

A group of Gideons from Portland will be in Heppner Sunday to conduct services at the Methodist and Pentecostal churches at 11 o'clock in the morning, and union service at the Methodist church in the evening. The Portland group will also dedicate bibles to the local school while here.

Parity Prices Reached by Some Production

Oregon's farm price level at 140 per cent of the 1935-1939 average is one-third higher than a year ago, according to data in a report on the agricultural situation just released by the extension service at O. S. C. The advance in the country as a whole has been even greater, however, than in Oregon, although some of the difference has been wiped out since January 1 as the Oregon average continued to gain while that of the United States declined.

In the country as a whole, the general level of farm prices stood at 99 per cent of "parity" in purchasing value at mid-March, a gain of nearly one-fourth compared with March, 1941, although 3 per cent lower than at mid-January. The United States index of prices received by farmers dropped three points from mid-January to mid-March, to 146 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, while the index of prices paid advanced 2 points, to 148 per cent.

Considering farm wage rates as well as interest, taxes, and commodities bought by farmers, the increase in the purchasing value of farm products is less than indicated by the "parity" index. Even so, the exchange value of farm products probably is one-fifth greater than a year ago, with the exchange value of some products relatively higher than others.

The report, which is available from county agricultural agents or direct from the college, shows that farm prices for meat animals and wool are especially high. At mid-March, the United States index of meat animal prices stood at 182 per cent of the 1910-1914 pre-World War I average, compared with 129 a year ago. In Oregon, beef cattle and veal calves were 64 per cent higher than the 1935-1939 pre-World War II average, hogs 49 per cent, lambs 46 per cent, and wool 58 per cent higher.

The exchange value of beef cattle at mid-March was up to 133 per cent of "parity," veal calves 122, hogs 115, lambs 119, and wool 141 per cent of the 1910-1914 purchasing power value. Milk and eggs had a purchasing value of 99 per cent of parity, chickens 107, and turkeys 93. The farm price of wheat at mid-March was at 80 per cent of parity exchange value, corn 83, oats 88, barley 68, rye 60, and hay 63. Prices of grains and hay have increased materially during the past year, however, and have advanced much faster in purchasing power than animal products, although they are still relatively low, the report shows.

WOOL MEN VISIT

Richard Hallowell of Boston, member of the old-time wool firm of Hallowell, Jones and Donad, and the firm's district manager, Parker Tulon of Multnomah were business visitors in the city for several days this week.

War Bond Sale Good in February

Sales of series "E" war savings bonds in Oregon for February, latest month for which figures are available, reached the impressive total of \$4,383,483, it was announced by Ray Conway, state administrator. This is the second largest single month since the program was launched in Oregon last July. January broke all records with a total of \$6,713,682, while December, the "war" month hit \$3,712,921. Figures do not include sales of "F" or "G" bonds.

February sales brings the total receipts for "E," or "people's" bonds in Oregon to \$22,260,644 for the eight months since the promotion campaign began in this state.

Of the total, Morrow county sales accounted for .79 percent, or \$175,961. Sales in February were \$37,875. Promotion of bond sales in Morrow county is under the direction of P. W. Mahoney, county chairman.

War bond sales in Oregon in February, a short business month, reached a high total largely because of the work done by volunteer workers under the direction of county committees on the pledge campaign and on pay roll savings purchase plans, Mr. Conway stated. Necessity of raising funds for the nation's war program was brought to the attention of practically all citizens in every county by those conducting the pledge campaign, while hundreds of firms have installed the payroll deduction plan for purchase of bonds by employees.

The excellent Oregon showing was achieved in spite of the tendency on the part of many citizens to curtail investments in order to meet income tax payments, it was pointed out, and it proves people of the state are making every effort to make the war bond program a success.

A statewide campaign to get all firms to install the payroll savings plan of bond purchase for employees is now under way, and should help swell totals in future months, Mr. Conway stated.

Acute Grain Storage Problem Faces Growers

Oregon's acute grain storage situation, as revealed at the special meeting of northwest grainmen in Portland last week, was called to the attention of Morrow county wheat growers in a statement released yesterday by the county AAA office.

Unless emergency measures are taken within the next 60 days, at least half of Oregon's estimated 17 million bushel 1942 wheat crop—and it may be even larger—will have no place to go at harvest time.

Whether or not a good portion of the crop will have to be piled on the ground depends largely on the amount of storage space farmers themselves can provide.

Commercial warehouses and ele-



From where I sit...

by Joe Marsh

A FEW weeks ago, I had occasion to visit some friends of mine in Nebraska.

Nebraska certainly is a great State. I like Nebraska. I like those immense cornfields that seem to stretch from horizon to horizon. (Plenty of wheatfields in Nebraska, too.)

But the thing that interests me most about Nebraska right now is the very important social experiment the beer people started there several years ago.

Beer itself is naturally a beverage of moderation. Yet, all too often, people are inclined to blame beer wrongly for any misconduct of the customer or the proprietor in a place licensed to sell beer.

So, the brewers got together to see what they could do about this. They weren't really responsible for their retailers... in fact, they're not allowed to control retailers. But the brewing industry worked out a plan by which it cooperates with the public authorities to eliminate bad conditions in the minority of places whose conduct would reflect on the law-abiding majority.

The beer people urge proprietors of retail places to conduct them properly and to obey the law. They urge consumers to cooperate, and ask the public generally to report law violations to the authorities. They send warnings to careless retailers and if conditions are not corrected they take the case up with the authorities. Naturally the authorities and the public have welcomed this as an added force in building respect for law and order.

That program is now operating in many states—and with the Nation at war, brewing industry organizations cooperate with civil and military authorities to assure good conditions in beer outlets around the army camps and naval stations.

Somehow, to me, that's a mighty important, public-spirited effort. I don't know of anything like it ever having been tried before. If people really help the brewers with that program they'll be doing a great thing for the country.

Joe Marsh

No. 38 of a Series

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(PAID ADVERTISEMENT)

vators are filled 75 percent of capacity with last year's crop. Most of the 18 million bushel carryover, plus three million more bushels in farm storage will still be here when the new crop is harvested.

Commodity Credit will not be able to make much of a dent in the pile, despite programs to release wheat for conversion into alcohol, feeding to livestock and grinding into flour for lend-lease shipment.

The supply of new sacks will be extremely limited. Burlap imports—all from India—have been stopped by the war. Present supplies will have to last for the duration, and the Army has first call on burlap for sandbags and camouflage.

Shortage of metals makes construction of new warehouses and elevator space extremely difficult. However, War Production board representatives have given assurance that nails, lumber and limited amounts of other materials needed for construction of small, non-fire-proof farm storage facilities will be available.

The county AAA office asks each grower to find out at once whether or not their local warehouse will be able to handle his crop. If the warehouse will not have facilities avail-

able, growers should plan now to provide storage for their own grains.

Henry Baker, chairman of the county AAA committee, asks growers to give consideration to the acute storage situation when they vote at the May 2 referendum on wheat marketing quotas. Oregon's condition is not unique, he points out—present U. S. wheat supplies are sufficient to make 588 loaves of bread for every man, woman and child in the nation.

FOR VICTORY



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UNITED
STATES
DEFENSE
BONDS
STAMPS

APPLICATION FOR WAR RATION BOOK (To be filled in by Registrar only)

IMPORTANT.—A separate application must be made by (or, where the Regulations permit, on behalf of) every person to whom a War Ration Book is to be issued. The separate applications for each and every member of a Family Unit (see Instructions to Registrar) must be made by one, and only one, adult member of such Family Unit.

Local Board No. _____ County _____ State _____

Application made at _____
NAME OF SCHOOL, BUILDING OR OTHER ADDRESS

Date _____ 194__ Book One No. _____

1. NAME, ADDRESS, AND DESCRIPTION of person to whom the book is to be issued:

LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ MIDDLE NAME _____

STREET NO. OR P. O. BOX NO. _____ STREET OR R. F. D. _____ CITY OR TOWN _____

COUNTY _____ STATE _____

ft. _____ in. _____ lbs. _____
HEIGHT WEIGHT COLOR OF EYES _____ COLOR OF HAIR _____ AGE _____ Sex (Male Female)

2. (a) If the person named above IS a member of a Family Unit, state the following:

(1) Number of persons in Family Unit, including the person named above _____

(2) The person named above is my—
 SELF FATHER MOTHER HUSBAND WIFE SON DAUGHTER. EXCEPTION _____

(3) Total amount of white and brown sugar in any form which _____ lbs.

is owned by the Family Unit or its members: _____ lbs.

(b) If the person named above IS NOT a member of a Family Unit, state the total amount of white and brown sugar in any form _____ lbs.

which is owned by the person named above: _____ lbs.

3. Number of War Ration Stamps to be removed from War Ration Book One (upon the basis of information stated above): _____ IF NONE WRITE NONE

OPA Form No. R-301

I hereby make application to the Office of Price Administration, an agency of the United States Government, for the issuance to the person whose name, address, and description are set forth above, of War Ration Book One and all War Ration Books hereafter issued for which the person named above becomes eligible under Rationing Regulations. I hereby certify that I have authority to make this application on behalf of the person named above, that no other application for a War Ration Book has been made by or on behalf of such person, and that the statements made above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____

I hereby certify that I have witnessed the Applicant's signature and that War Ration Book One, bearing the above number, has been delivered to the Applicant with the above-stated number of stamps removed.

SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR _____

(This space reserved for later entries by Local Board or Applicant)

The undersigned hereby certifies to the Office of Price Administration that he received the following War Ration Books on the dates indicated below or on the back hereof, and that with each receipt he reaffirms the truth of the statements in the foregoing application.

Date _____ Book No. _____ Serial No. _____ Signature of Applicant _____