

## Heppner Gazette Times

THE HEPPNER GAZETTE.  
Established March 30, 1883;  
THE HEPPNER TIMES.  
Established November 18, 1887;

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.

JASPER V. CRAWFORD, Editor

### 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

## A Privilege

"This time I can pay for someone to fight for me. It is the first time in my life that I have been in this position." That is the statement of an ex-service man heard this week, one of the most appealing reasons we have yet heard for purchasing war savings bonds and stamps.

There isn't particular lethargy on the part of anyone to escape the duties imposed by the present attempt to curb lawlessness of dictator nations. It is more a matter of procrastination. We all intend to buy bonds and stamps, but we haven't yet acquired the habit of doing it regularly and in amounts comparable to circumstances. That was indicated when no one responded to Chairman Mahoney's request for showing of hands by those who had purchased the war securities until it hurts.

There may not yet be occasion to give up necessities, but curbing of luxuries is definitely called for to supply the sums being asked that the armed forces may be sustained in the manner demanded by the situation, and more widespread purchase of the war securities must be had.

This same ex-service man who felt it a high privilege to pay for someone to fight for him instead of having to do the fighting himself as he did in World War I, also said he had heard that Japanese was a mighty hard language to learn and he didn't want to be forced to learn it.

In purchasing war bonds and stamps, the immediate sacrifice of the individual, if any, is later compensated for when the bonds are redeemed at face value, a mighty handy sum when days of readjustment come. The act now is a high privilege, to pay for someone to do our fighting—in reality a real investment in personal and property security.

Word comes that quotas will be increased month by month. Therefore there must be an increasingly steady flow of dollars into the war fund. It can and must be done.

## O. M. YEAGER

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Cabinet and Mill Work  
HEPPNER, OREGON



## Graduation Time and Jewelry

Jewelry, the gift of a lifetime, is most appropriate to commemorate graduation, an important milestone of life.

**PETERSON'S**

## Week of the War

Continued from First Page

to clear priority and other problems confronting about 3 million service institutions such as banks, laundries, etc. The Commerce Department said income payments to individuals during March were 21 percent higher than a year ago and reached the record annual rate of \$106 billion.

### The War Front

The War Department announced the planes which recently raided Japan were U. S. bombers. The attack was made in clear weather, in the middle of the day, and at low altitudes. The selected targets "were accurately attacked with demolition and incendiary bombs," the department said Japanese broadcasts admitted that between 3,000 and 4,000 casualties and fires which raged for 48 hours were caused by the raid, the department said.

The Navy Department said 21 Japanese warships were sunk or damaged in the battle of the Coral Sea with relatively slight losses to U. S. forces. U. S. losses will be reported when the information is without value to the enemy, the Navy said, but all Tokyo claims of damages inflicted were declared without foundation. The Navy reported 85 Japanese warships and 96 noncombatant vessels had been sunk or damaged from Pearl Harbor to May 11. Resistance of U. S. and Filipino troops on Corregidor was finally overcome. The Navy reported the torpedoing of 1 more merchant vessels off the Atlantic coast.

### Army and Selective Service

First regulations were issued for the Army Specialist Corps which was set up to make available to the Army specially skilled persons not otherwise eligible for active duty. Officer and specialists will make up the corps. Officers pay will range from \$2,600 for second lieutenants to \$9,000 for the director general, and specialists pay will range from \$1,800 to \$3,500. The department said construction has been started on flight strips adjoining highways in a strategic area on the Atlantic seaboard. The War Department said it cannot answer individual inquiries as to Army casualties or the whereabouts of Army personnel.

Selective Service headquarters said occupational questionnaires to determine civilian skills will be mailed not later than May 27 to men of the first and second registration who are not already in the armed forces. SS Director Hershey instructed local boards to give careful consideration for deferment to individual registrants engaged in 141 critical occupations in the coal and railroad industries, as well as in ship construction and in coastal, intercoastal and offshore water transportation. SS headquarters said a reexamination of approximately 100,000 men disqualified because of heart disorder is now advisable, because functional derangement in many cases was caused by temporary factors.

### Navy

Navy Secretary Knox reported Navy personnel now total 500,000 compared with 140,000 in the summer of 1940. He said the Navy will include one million men by July 1943. The Senate sent to the White House a bill authorizing an increase of 200,000 tons in the U. S. submarine fleet. The Navy said two new aviation technical schools will be constructed—at Memphis, Tenn., and Norman, Okla.—to train 10,000 men every six months. The training center for negro enlisted men will be at the Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill.

### California "Dimout"

The OCD ordered a "dimout" of the California Coast from the Oregon border to Santa Maria, California, for the duration of the war, in order to keep the coastline clear of any lights that could be seen by lurking submarines. The order affects 48 cities and towns in nine counties. Street lights must be painted or shielded, display illumination must be shielded or eliminated, and night traffic must be rerouted or required to move at reduced speeds with parking lights only. The order was requested by the 12th Naval District and will be enforced by the 9th Regional OCD office.

### Prices and Consumer Credit

OPA said it will not tolerate wholesale evictions of war workers by landlords attempting to evade maximum rent regulations by bringing in new tenants at higher rents.

Beginning May 18, retail prices may not exceed highest levels charged by each seller during March and every retail store must display publicly the ceiling prices for "cost-of-living" commodities.

The Federal Reserve Board ruled installment purchases must be liquidated within 12 months and placed new limitations on charge accounts. Loans of \$1,500 or less to be met in one payment must mature within 90 days. The Board also made down payments, ranging from one-fifth to one-third the purchase price, mandatory on all products.

### War Bonds and Taxes

The Treasury reported War Bond sales during the first six business days of May were 21 percent greater than in the same period in April and totaled more than 25 percent of the nation's May quota of \$600 million. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, in a letter to Congress, said the time has come to lower personal exemptions under the individual income tax to \$6600 for single persons, \$1,200 for married couples, and \$300 for each dependent.

### Civilian Supply

The WPB prohibited use of copper, bronze or brass after May 31 in manufacture of about 100 household and common civilian items. Use of iron and steel in more than 400 such items was prohibited after July 3. The orders include such products as waste baskets, fountain pens, flashlights, electric razors, cash registers and baking pans. Designs of glass containers were restricted to existing mold equipment. The board said this standardization would increase production of such containers by 30 percent and help meet a possible tin can shortage. Grinding of cocoa beans during the rest of May and June was restricted to 70 percent of the amounts ground in the corresponding period last year.

A G-T want ad will do wonders if you have anything to sell, trade or exchange. Results every time.

**10% OF INCOME  
IS OUR QUOTA  
IN WAR BONDS**

## Dr. W. H. Rockwell

Naturopathic  
Physician & Surgeon  
Gilman Bldg.  
Office hours: 1 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.  
Exam free Ph. 522 Heppner, Or.



**YOUR  
SCRAP IRON  
WILL HELP WIN  
THE WAR**



## From where I sit...

by Joe Marsh

You ought to meet my friend, Will Dudley. I suppose Will must be seventy-eight or nine... but you'd never know it. He's tall and lean and hard as a hickory. And although the only formal education he ever had was a few winters in the old red schoolhouse, I think that he's the wisest man I know in many ways.

For one thing, Will taught me the value of what he calls "Just a-settin'!"

Come upon Will in the evening, when his hard day's work is done, and you'll find him "just a-settin'" in a rocker on his porch. In one hand he'll have his old briar pipe and in the other, a tall cool glass of beer.

"Wholesome, appetizin' beer," says Will, "is standard equipment for proper settin'! Puts a feller in an easy-goin' peaceful mood."

You see, Will holds the theory that in our present mixed-up world, a man needs a quiet hour every day. An hour in which to sit down

quietly and restore his strength and courage.

Will thinks, and I agree with him, that a man ought to forget all his own and the world's worries during that hour-of-peace. And Will feels that a glass of fragrant mellow beer helps most to bring you quiet relaxation.

Show me the man who sits down quietly of an evening with his glass of beer and I'll show you a man who is wise in the ways of living. Such men, like Will Dudley, live to a ripe old age, unembittered by the troubles of the world. They seem to remain, all their lives, sweet-natured and kindly.

Time has a way of rendering accurate judgments on the value of the things men use and enjoy in the world. And Time... thousands of years of it... has handed down the verdict that beer is a pleasant and worthy companion for all men of good will.

Joe Marsh

No. 40 of a Series

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(PAID ADVERTISEMENT)

# Carboloy-G. E. Reveal Inside Trade Story

## U. S. Production Believed Higher Than Nazis

Because of the charges concerning use and misuse of patents, and international cartel agreements being made by the Department of Justice before Senate Committees, the Carboloy Company, a subsidiary of General Electric, has revealed the inside trade story. Carboloy, an American trade mark for cemented tungsten-carbide, the hardest substance known with the single exception of diamond, is used for the tips of cutting tools and for wear-resistant dies. It is essential in the manufacture of machine tools largely employed in war industries.

Once very scarce, Carboloy has spent years perfecting this alloy, training men to use it and has increased production until the supply is now ample, not only for all U. S. industry but also for the nation's allies in war. Meanwhile, the price has been reduced by 90 per cent. At one time, Carboloy had a deficit of over \$1,000,000, and now that production is 45 times that of four years ago, it shows a net profit of only 2.5 per cent of sales for its entire period of existence.

General Electric officials here have received a transcript of statements made by Dr. Zay Jefferies, Chairman of Carboloy, Dr. Jefferies' statement in part follows:

"I want to make it clear that we are in favor of reasonable legislation which will make it possible for the government to secure the benefits of any and all patents for our war effort. We are glad also to report that Mr. Lewin, justice attorney, has agreed that the General Electric Company, the Carboloy Company and the individual defendants in the Carboloy case, are operating that industry at reasonable prices, free from all restrictions, and are doing all that they can in that industry to further our war effort. It means that the complaints, whether justified or not, relate only to past practices and not to any present activity.

"Obviously, no leaf statement can more than touch a few of the high spots of Mr. Lewin's dissertation on tungsten-carbide. Stripped of much detail and technicality, the charge that the General Electric Company and the Carboloy Company operated their carbide business in the United States so as to result in a bottleneck in the produc-

tion of machine tools for war purposes, is without foundation. Not only are we supplying ourselves, but also other important units of the united nations.

"The Department of Justice has stated that we did charge unreasonably high prices for tungsten carbide. Later, the Department representatives learned that the operations of the Carboloy Company for the first eleven years showed a deficit. Carboloy had a large deficit in 1929, in 1930, in 1931, etc. In spite of these deficits, there was a price reduction in 1930, 1932, 1936, 1937, 1940 and another in 1942, at which time the price was about 7 1/2 per gram.

"It now seems probable that the American production is higher in pounds than that in Germany. At least, the rate of production in America now is more than three times the reported rate of consumption in Germany in the early part of 1939. Carboloy Companies' 1942 production budget is 45 times its 1938 production. This increase provides not only a large share of the United States requirements, but also a large amount for export to Canada, England and Russia.

"The English situation was mentioned. The major part of the carbide used in England was originally imported from Germany. In 1939, when war broke out, German exportation stopped abruptly. The Carboloy Company was able immediately to ship material to England similar to that which Krupp had been supplying. Shipments to England have continued ever since and at an increasing rate.

"These facts must be kept in mind: in the early days, Krupp owned the rights under the patents and could, under the patent laws, have withheld the use of this important material from the United States completely. Agreements of 1928, as modified in 1936, have had the effect of making the United States absolutely independent of Germany or any other foreign power in its carbide industry. The high spots of Mr. Lewin's dissertation is that the General Electric Company and the Carboloy Company, through initiative and enterprise, built an important industry in the United States which is one of its greatest facilities for national defense."