

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Oregon farmers are rapidly discovering what is meant by priorities, and that even when a priority rating has been obtained there is no assurance that the material will be available. Sample: A grower of turkeys on a large scale in the Willamette valley (he sells his turkey eggs to John Townsend, former U. S. senator, who sells many thousand turkeys each year) has been trying without success to secure sufficient chicken wire to pen his birds. Another farmer in the valley is unable to purchase hose because it will not be used for irrigating crops. Another who had need for a few bags of cement cannot get the material. As a special favor the munitions board released 300 tons of nails for farm use, but this tonnage must be divided with Washington state.

Oregon State college is a land-grant college and students have military training, ROTC. Recently navy recruiting officers were on the campus soliciting students to take a "V-one" enlistment when they have graduated. This the army discovered and objected to, as navy was chiseling in on manpower wanted by the army. The charter of a land-grant college provides that it has commitments to the army; the army raised a fuss and the recruiters withdrew. Army and navy are now in consultation to determine whether they can effect a compromise and both groups solicit the students. It may require a change in the federal law. At University of Oregon the students can go to sea or in the army.

There will be 35,000 troops at Medford's Camp White. How these soldiers will get to Medford and get out of there when they have a few days off is a problem to be determined later. The Southern Pacific which ran through Medford when it used the Siskiyou route, now runs its trains via Klamath Falls and Eugene and gives Medford the go-by. A freight service is given Medford and that is all. The passenger service was abandoned without consulting anyone. The interstate commerce commission has control over freight and a freight line cannot be abandoned without specific orders from ICC, but that regulatory body, as Medford citizens have discovered, has no jurisdiction over passenger trains.

The cantonment is rapidly being built and will be ready for occupancy within a few months, but how the 35,000 soldiers are to be transported to the training field is not determined. And how, in the event of a troop movement, the men are to be moved to the coast or embarkation point remains a mystery. Meanwhile the unions at the cantonment are said to have already cleaned up some \$200,000 in initiation fees and dues, with much more to harvest from the carpenters, plumbers and day laborers, the latter receiving 90 cents an hour.

Berry growers, those with gooseberries, may lose a large part of their crop this season, and rationing and priorities are responsible. Canneries are allowed a percentage of tin based on the crop they picked last year. It was a poor year for gooseberries and the crop was light; now there is a heavy crop and the canneries could put up a substantial increase over last year. WPB has heard the complaint of the gooseberry growers but is standing like a rock on its original allotment plan, refusing to make a concession for more tin. With this situation confronting canners, the grower will get it in the neck.

The strawberry situation is also a mess. The jam and jelly manufacturer says he must buy his raw material from the cold packer at a

rate not higher than 9 cents a pound F.O.B. The cold packer has to buy from the grower at not to exceed 6.5 or 7 cents a pound. Growers say they must have 8.5 cents a pound, but the cold packers reply that 6.25 cents is all they can pay. Labor is up substantially and the grower insists there is nothing in it for him if he cannot get 8.5 cents.

Sheepmen of Oregon are assured that every pound of wool they grow will find a market. The quartermaster department is asking for a heavy increase in sheep production. Domestic wool is the only wool that can be delivered at the mills to meet the requirements of the army (100 pounds of scoured wool for every American soldier) without the danger of destruction by submarines. Last year there were 35,863,000 sheep and lambs in Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and the rest of the western states. Quartermaster department, in addition to the wool, needs the meat for troops (and civilians) and the fats and lanolin, the latter two items be-

## More Stock, Less Hay is Present General Lookout

Surplus hay supplies in Oregon have been pretty well cleaned up compared with a year ago, and farm prices for hay are several dollars a ton higher, according to data in a report on the agricultural situation just released by the Oregon State college extension service. The report also points out that the number of hay-consuming animals has increased and that meadows and pastures in Oregon are not as good as a year ago although above average.

In the country as a whole there is an increase in the number of hay-consuming animals, also, and hay stocks are smaller than a year ago. New hay crop prospects were nearly as good as last year on May 1 and above average generally, although not too good in much of the east.

ing used for making the war machines operate smoothly.

Feed grain production prospects were about normal, but carry-over stocks are smaller and more grain-consuming animals are on hand. The amount of feed grain in relation to animals may be 5 to 10 per cent smaller next winter. On the other hand the wheat crop will be even larger than expected a month ago and rye is expected to yield unusually well.

Prices for animal products are still high in relation to feeds, according to data in the report. For example, in the country as a whole the purchasing value of beef cattle was 131 percent of parity and corn at 82. Prices for hay and corn are higher in relation to prices for beef and milk than a year ago, however, and crop prospects suggest that the price differentials will become narrower.

The outlook report, available from any extension office, also includes an outline of general crop prospects. Prospects indicate a planting of three percent more late potatoes than last year, and an increase of 29 and 26

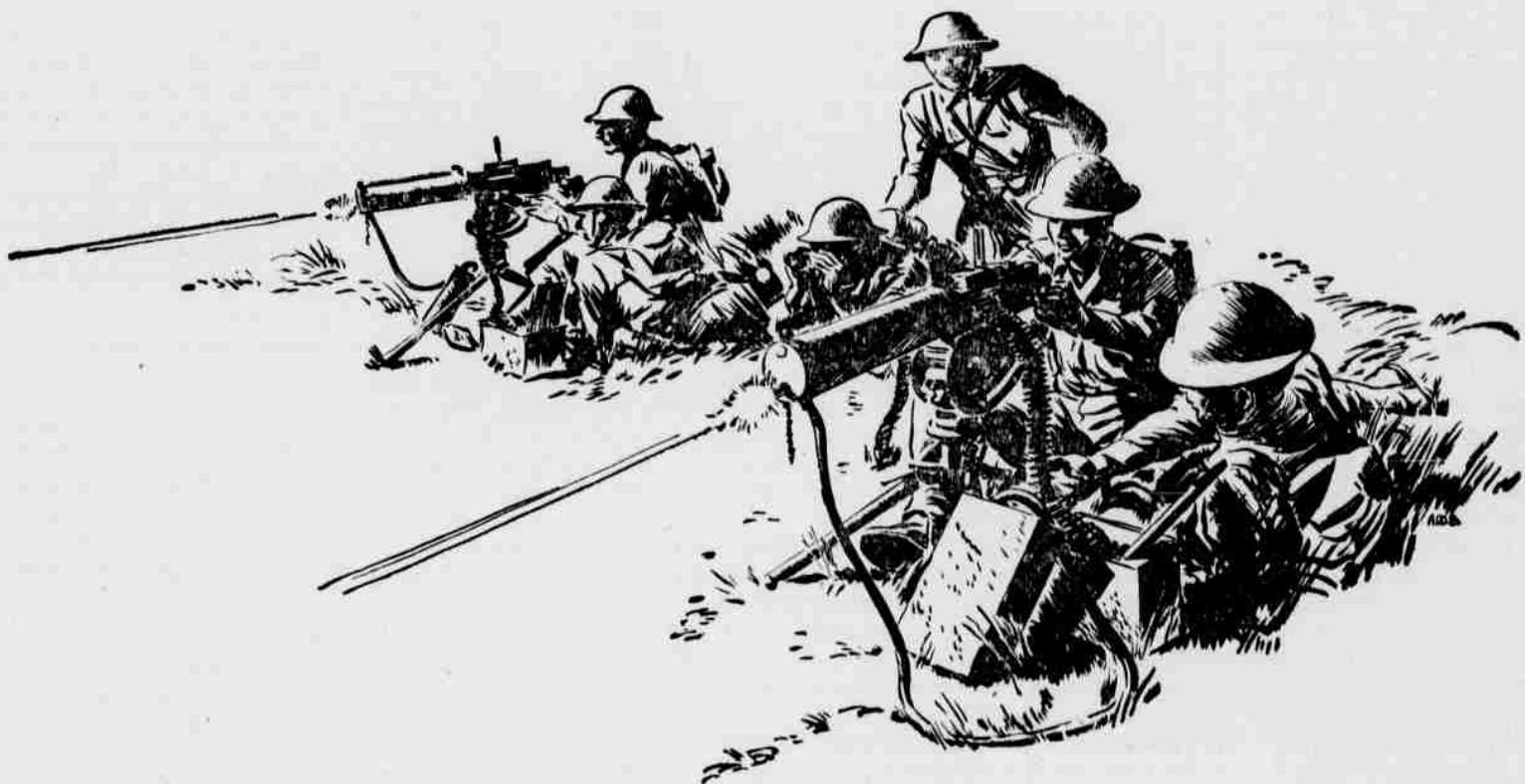
## Irl Clary Named For OSC Scholarship

Oregon State College, Corvallis, June 4.—Irl Cinmey Clary of Heppner is among the 73 high school students receiving Oregon State board of higher education scholarships to attend Oregon State college next year.

Clary received the unqualified recommendation of his principal, A. H. Blankenship. He is a member of the 1941 graduating class. He plans to major in medicine.

Among his activities are dramatics, 1, 2, 3; student body officer, 1, 2, 3; class officer, 4; operetta, 4; chorus, 4; athletics: softball, 1, 2, 3, 4; football, 4; badminton, ping pong, archery and other minor sports, all four years; 4-H club for four years; first place in district in oratorical contest sponsored by Elks, junior year.

percent respectively for tomatoes and green peas for canning.



## THEY SHOOT A MILE OF POWER LINE EVERY HOUR

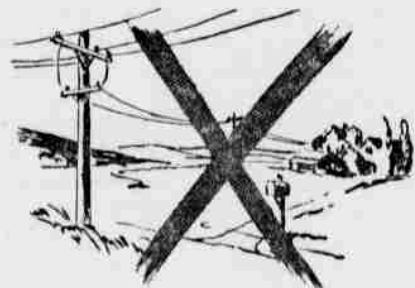
...that's why we must build **STILL FEWER** lines to serve our civilian customers!

● A pair of American machine guns can lay down a barrage of 60,000 bullets an hour. To make that many shells requires as much copper as you'll find in a mile of rural or suburban power line.

Now that our army and navy are firing more and more bullets at the Axis every day, the copper situation is becoming more and more critical. In fact, engineers are seriously considering substituting silver for copper in certain types of electrical installations essential for war production!

For many months power companies, normally the largest users of copper, have limited the length of their new electric lines. Now still more drastic restrictions must be enforced upon orders of the War Production Board.

Thus unless your home, farm or business is directly under an existing distribution line of proper voltage, we can't string wire to connect you up. Under existing regulations the War Production Board will authorize major electric line extensions only for army camps, airfields, naval bases and essential war industries and activities.



Restrictions on extending or increasing electric service are now stricter than ever. Find out if electricity is available **BEFORE** you build or remodel or make any changes in your electric service requirements.

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