

A Week of the War

(Summary of information on the important developments of the week made available by official sources through noon, EWT, Monday, July 6.)

Army Chief of Ordnance Campbell, speaking at Salisbury, N. C., said "Our tanks are superior to anything the enemy has. Type by type, our tanks have heavier guns, heavier armament and greater speed... our high velocity 76-millimeter guns in our M-3 tanks far and away outrange the best the Germans have... and we can fire this high-velocity 75 when the tank is in motion, which is more than any enemy tank, whatever its size, can do."

Gen. Campbell said the so-called "new German 88-MM gun" is "about as secret as a daisy water pistol." It has been known to us and our Allies for at least 10 years. We outmatch this gun with several of our field and anti-tank guns." He said the German 88 is effective as an anti-tank weapon only within its limited range.

U. S. machine guns, Gen. Campbell said, will "outfunction any enemy gun under the most adverse circumstances—in other words, they will keep firing when enemy guns have to shut down to change barrels." The United States "can build a better automobile, a better typewriter, a better icebox and we can build—and are building—better machine weapons," Gen. Campbell said. "The enemy cannot outdo American design and production and spirit."

The WPB reported the dollar value of war shipments from 430 automotive industry plants totaled \$350 million during April, an increase of 46 percent over February. Army service of Supply Commander Somervell instructed civilian guards at 11,000 war plants to organize an auxiliary to the Army's Corps of military police as a further protection against enemy saboteurs.

The War Front

The "Flying Tigers" of the American volunteer group were placed under the Army Air Corps command in China and opened their operations

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GOVERNOR SETS FOREST CLOSING

Entry upon the state or national forest reserve within the state of Oregon has been proclaimed closed except by special permit, effective yesterday, July 8, by special order of Governor Charles A. Sprague.

Detailed description of closed areas is included in the official closing notice in another column of this issue. It involves most of the timbered areas of the Blue mountains.

Entry to the areas involved will be allowed only after registration, or after securing permits at the forest service offices or stations listed in the proclamation. Exceptions to the closures are the Old Oregon Trail highway, Weston-Elgin highway, Umatilla River road to and through Forks Camp Ground, Pendleton-John Day highway, and the Heppner-Sprague highway, also the Tollgate Camp Ground and Pioneer Camp Ground.

As in the past, campfire permits, no smoking while traveling, and axe, shovel and water requirements are in effect in addition to the above closures.

CHET CHRISTENSON WRITES

In a letter received this week from Lt. C. L. Christenson, U. S. Marine Corps Unit No. 705, c-o Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., we learn: "Just a note to let you know that I am O.K. and that I think of everyone in Heppner very often. At the present time I am some place in the south Pacific with the Marine Corps, working hard and living like a good soldier can or rather has to in a place like this. The natives are all friendly, but only a few know any English, so we have quite a time trying to buy anything or get anything done. It is very warm and rains most of the time, therefore we have mosquitoes and I mean lots of them. I was promoted to first lieutenant the first of June, much to my surprise but pleasure. Tell everyone hello for me."

Heppner Gazette Times

Volume 59, Number 15

Heppner, Oregon, Thursday, July 9, 1942

City Dads Order Removal Of Dry Grass Fire Hazard

Compliance Asked With Law Governing Open Toilets

Feeling that present hot weather is increasing hazards to property and residents through fire menace of dry grass and health menace of open toilets, the city council Monday evening ordered the police department to check on these hazards and to enforce removal of nuisances through regularly adopted ordinances on the city's statute book.

The ordinance regulating removal of dry grass provides that whenever the chief of police finds "any rubbish, grass, or other matter... which may be or be likely to become a fire hazard" he shall report the same to the committee on fire and police, who shall make an investigation, and upon determining such nuisance to exist, shall instruct the chief of police to give due notice to the property holder. If the property holder is a resident and does not remove the nuisance within 10 days—or 15 days if a nonresident—the chief of police shall make arrangements to have the nuisance removed and the charges therefor shall be entered in the city books as a lien upon the property. If the property holder feels that the committee on fire and police has acted unjustly, he may appeal to the common council, whose decision, after due hearing, shall prevail.

The second ordinance, affecting the health of the city, makes it illegal to maintain an open toilet within the corporate limits of the city, and requires that all living accommodations within the city be supplied with adequate and acceptable cesspool and septic tank facilities for the disposal of waste. The police department was also ordered to report any offenses of this nature to the end that proper steps for correction may be taken.

Credit Corporation Bins Arrive in County

The first carload of Commodity Credit corporation grain bins arrived in Lexington yesterday, reports Henry Baker, chairman of the local ACA committee. The chairman said 75 bins had been ordered for this county and that more would be ordered if they were needed. These bins are to be set up by the ACA committee adjacent to local warehouses and elevators and will be used to take deliveries of 1941 loan wheat that is now in farm storage and also for the transfer of 1941 loan wheat that is now in farm storage and also for the transfer of 1941 loan wheat from warehouses and elevators. Bins will also be sold to farmers needing them for the storage of 1942 grain.

Reporting on other phases of the program, Baker announced that the 1943 wheat acreage allotment for Morrow county would be 95,844 acres. This figure is a slight increase from the 1942 allotment which was 93,844 acres. Work in setting individual allotments is now in progress and notices will be mailed out to all farmers about August 1, the chairman said.

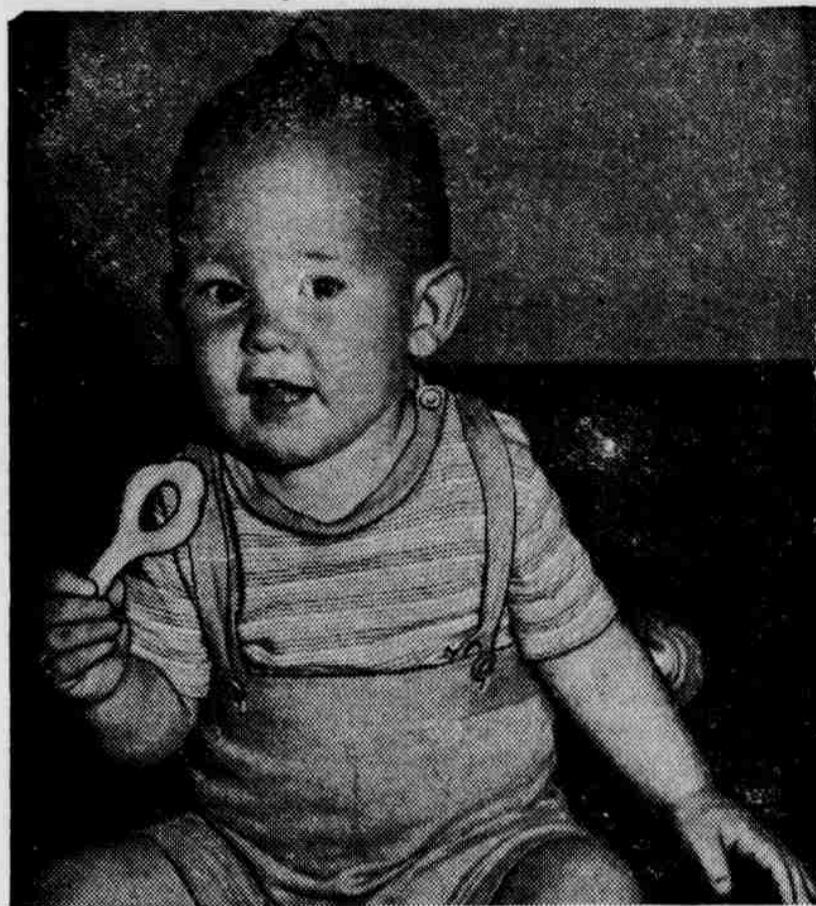
SUGAR WINDOW SHOWN

How to get along with a small amount of sugar is being depicted this week in the Pacific Power and Light company window by a display arranged by Miss Hazel Duncan, Farm Security administration demonstration agent.

WADING POOL OPEN

The kiddies' wading pool at the municipal plunge was repaired and filled this week, and has been a popular spot for many of the youngsters.

A Baby's Contribution



After last bite, Jeffrey Grant, aged fourteen months, sets example for grown-ups by giving his favorite teething ring to Uncle Sam for purposes of war. Since President Roosevelt extended the rubber collection drive to July 10, even the usable rubber items are being sought to score a victory over America's enemies, Germany and Japan.

Only a few days left to turn in your rubber.

With the nationwide rubber collection drive stretched by President Roosevelt as an emergency measure to July 10, citizens, industrial plants and business houses throughout the county today were engaged in a last minute roundup of the material, which is so essential for prosecution of the war.

Not only "scrap" rubber, but every rubber item, which can be spared from present service, is being sought, and must be obtained, according to leaders of the campaign.

William F. Humphrey, of San Francisco, chairman of the Petroleum Industry Rubber Collection committee of the five western states, in a message to committees here, said, "Our American fighting men at the front must be backed by an

all-out contribution of rubber.

"Everyone must make sacrifices," he said. "To give only what we easily can spare is not enough. The future of America's democracy is at stake."

That the drive is being taken seriously even by the younger set was indicated when babies, possibly through action of their parents, began contributing their teething rings, and children began turning in their rubber toys.

No contribution is too small, say committeemen. Even a rubber band or the eraser from a pencil should be included in the collection, as every item will play its part in defeating the Axis.

All rubber should be turned in to gasoline stations, all of which are pledged to see that their collections go straight to authorized government stockpiles.

Nazi Agents at Work Here Says Conrad

Grasshoppers are Nazi agents working in our Victory gardens and should be treated as such, according to C. D. Conrad, county agent.

Complaints have come in from all parts of the county stating that grasshoppers are damaging farm gardens and potato patches. In a check-up made by Conrad, little damage to farm crops has been seen, but as the grasslands dry up some severe damage may be caused to gardens if steps are not taken to prevent it.

Grasshoppers are quite readily controlled by distributing the following poison bait mixture over the areas affected:

Wheat bran 25 pounds, Paris green 1 lb., Blackstrap molasses 2 qts., water enough to dampen.

The bran and Paris green should

be thoroughly mixed before the molasses and water are added. Only enough water should be used to make the mash crumbly.

This mixture should be distributed over infested areas at the rate of five pounds of dry material to the acre.

The bait should be spread thinly and evenly to prevent poisoning livestock and poultry.

Conrad adds that most gardens can be protected by poisoning a strip a few rods wide around the garden every few days to get the hoppers as they come into the garden.

Moist poison bait should be spread in the evening or early in the morning.

If larger areas are to be poisoned, a cheaper but satisfactory poison bait formula may be had by calling at the county agent's office.

Patterson Building Sold to Art Stefani

Sale of the former Patterson & Son Drug store building on upper Main street to Art Stefani of Ione was announced this week.

The building will be remodeled and put into condition to house the Heppner bakery, operated by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Sanders, and now located in the Gilman building on Willow street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Dix left Tuesday on a motor trip to Portland and the coast. They expected to visit their daughter, Mrs. James Harding and husband at Portland.

P. P. & L. To Aid Accident Prevention

Helping to prevent accidents on the farm, K. A. House, Pacific Power & Light company manager at Heppner, has offered the help of company crews to farmers who must cross under the company's lines with hay derricks.

House said a request in advance by telephone or mail will bring a P. P. & L. service man who will either raise electric wires to provide safe clearance or will deaden the line until the derrick is clear of overhead wires.

The company makes no charge for the service.

Fireworks Ban Not Heeded By Mother: Nature On Fourth

Lightning Sets Grain and Grass Fires, Thrills City Visitors

When Maj.-Gen. DeWitt, commander of the western defense area, a few weeks ago declared a ban on all types of fireworks for the duration—and special emphasis on the Fourth of July—he failed to gain the cooperation of Mother Nature.

As brilliant an electrical display as this county had seen in many a day illumined the heavens about Heppner as many late-hour shoppers Friday evening made ready to celebrate the nation's birthday.

One big bolt from the blue struck the west hillside near the city reservoirs, started a grass fire which brought out the fire department—only to be quenched shortly by a heavy downpour of rain—and played some havoc with the city's telephone system. In one place the small wires of several lines within one cable were all melted together, causing a mix-up in service.

A grain fire was started at the H. V. Smouse farm north of Lexington, destroying 20 acres of barley, and farther east in the same section a bolt killed two cows belonging to Adolph Majeske, and the effects of the hit knocked Mrs. Majeske to the floor as she was washing dishes in the kitchen. Mrs. Henry Rauch suffered a similar experience at the Harvey Miller farm a few miles away.

Another lightning fire was started in the Alpine section and burned some twenty acres of wheat belonging to William Doherty.

A fire in the Cecil district was started by lightning Saturday afternoon, resulting in a call on picnickers at the Heppner CCC camp, and caused the burning of a large acreage of grassland and some sheds belonging to Krebs Brothers on the old Turner place. A number of fighters responded from here for the Cecil fire, and also for a large grass fire on the bombing field that burned for several days.

A result of the week-end conflagrations has been a renewed reminder from Dr. L. D. Tibbles, county defense fire chairman, that people should not rush to telephones to make calls at time of a fire alarm, but should merely remove receivers and listen to instructions from wardens. Three telephone districts were out of commission during last week-end's flare-up, and Tibbles urges that these be repaired for meeting other emergencies that may arise.

The fire situation was held largely accountable for the small attendance at the Pomona grange picnic here, which drew some seventy persons for the noon pot-luck lunch.

SCHOOL DIST. 1 ON CASH BASIS

School district No. 1, including the city of Heppner, has money in the bank to pay all outstanding warrants and leave a balance of some \$174 besides, reports Chas. W. Barlow, chairman of the board.

School district No. 1 went on a warrant basis early in the days of the last depression, and financial condition of the district became so critical for awhile that Sheepskin scrip was issued as a means of cashing teachers' warrants.

The unique scrip found worldwide sale and spread the name of Heppner over the entire globe.

The scrip was all redeemed several years ago, but it was not until the clerk's call for warrants issued this week, that the district got clear of the warrant indebtedness woods.

As a result of return to a cash basis district taxpayers will make a considerable saving in the payment of interest.