

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.
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

Can We Lose?

Impatience is growing among Mr. Average American on the street for opening of a second front. So says results of a recent Gallup poll. Sometimes are heard ever louder and louder rumblings of a new psychology: "We can lose the war."

Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma says our air efforts in Australia are bogged down by lack of airplane parts and supplies. A senate investigating committee is personally headed for Alaska to see what is lacking there. President Roosevelt has three big wigs investigating the entire rubber situation. And comes a war correspondent's report from Russia that the democracies may lose the war in forty days if Russia is not given assistance pronto.

Then there is the demand for a commander in chief of United Nations' forces; another demand for complete divorce of the air arm from army and navy and building of cargo ships so that the bombers and fighter planes may be more quickly serviced, their range of operations widened.

All these things are a bit confusing to Mr. Average American on the street whose personal generalship is working out the best methods of attack. Such a hodge-podge of opinions and reports also might bring a smile to the countenances of Hitler and Hirohito. But perhaps they may recall how Americans as individuals have taken the initiative on battle fields before, and maybe, just because he didn't have the orders quite clear, did the unexpected and won the day.

Our war machine has been building rapidly. There are bound to be mistakes, excesses and lacks in many places. But just what we do have, and are going to do with it, immediately, the general command may not be expected to divulge to the enemy, hence cannot broadcast at home. Us street generals must keep our shirts on with the knowledge that the cream of our football, baseball, basketball and other ball players are in there pitching, and that when they come out the axis will know what a ball game is like.

FNB of Portland Buys Finance Company

Announcement was made in Portland last week by E. B. MacNaughton, president of the First National Bank of Portland, that the bank has purchased the Oregon assets of the Pacific Finance Corporation of California in the form of notes, contracts, and other receivables due the corporation.

For the time being the Pacific Finance Corporation office will be continued, for the convenience of its many customers. Payments due the Pacific Finance Corporation, however, can be made at any branch of the First National bank throughout the state.

William Bell, vice president of the Pacific Finance corporation, and his staff will continue in their former capacities. Bell will also become a vice president of the bank. He has had a long and successful career with the Pacific Finance corporation and is widely and favorably known in the automobile trade throughout the northwest.

In commenting on the transaction, both Mr. MacNaughton and Mr. Bell expressed pleasure in its consummation. The Pacific Finance Corporation of California has operated on a coast-wide basis for many years—principally in the field of automobile loans.

"Write 'Em a Letter"



"SORRY CLARISE—I GOTTA GO BACK TO SHIP—I'M EXPECTING A LETTER FROM HOME."

TWO NEW OREGON SCS MEN TAKE UP DUTIES WITH OSC

Fullest possible service to Oregon farmers and ranchers in meeting their wartime production job was given today as the immediate objective in the appointment of men to fill vacancies in the Soil Conservation service staff in Oregon.

The SCS announced the appointment of Leo L. Anderson as state conservationist, succeeding the late Solon T. White, and the SCS and O. S. C. extension service jointly announced the appointment of Gerald T. Nemcomb as extension soil conservationist, both with headquarters at Corvallis.

In assuming White's former duties as state coordinator and in his capacity as state conservationist, Anderson will have somewhat enlarged responsibilities, explains J. H. Christ, now regional conservator for the Pacific coast, with headquarters in Portland. Anderson will have complete administrative direction of all SCS operations and activities, some of which are conducted cooperatively with the state agricultural experiment station, the O. S. C. extension service, and other groups.

Newcomb, who succeeds Ivan DeArmond, will be available to give technical assistance throughout the state in establishing or continuing soil conservation practices by farmers who are faced with the necessity of producing at a maximum to help win the war, and at the same time maintaining their soil in good condition for the post-war period, said W. L. Teutsch, assistant director of extension.

Anderson has been with the SCS since 1935, having served as project manager and area conservationist in different parts of the northwest. He is a soils specialist by training and experience and a graduate of North Dakota Agricultural college. He comes to Oregon from Moscow, where he was area conservationist for North Idaho.

Newcomb is a graduate of Oregon State college, first in 1939 and with a master of science degree in 1941. He served a year as assistant county agent in Arizona and has been on the O. S. C. extension staff for two years as assistant soils specialist.

HUGH CURRIN INDUCTED

Clarence Hugh Currin was recently inducted into the U. S. army at Portland and reported this week for service.

PORTABLE WELDER
We go out and fix anything on ranches. Just telephone 822.

McCLINTOCK'S WELDING & Repair Shop — Heppner

Week of the War

Continued from First Page

sold in bottles or paper containers at the distributor's highest March level. The action was taken to prevent a price "squeeze" on milk retailers by some milk distributors. The office set a ceiling price of four cents a pound for waste kitchen fats now being sold to housewives in the salvage program, and a ceiling price of five cents a pound for the sale of the same fats from meat dealers to renders.

Price Administrator Henderson established a 60-day temporary ceiling on wholesale and retail lamb prices, at the highest levels charged by each seller during the period July 27-31. The temporary ceiling on lamb prices, effective August 10, places every major meat item except poultry under government price regulations. The OPA said Armour and Company, Swift and Company, and Wilson and Company, Inc., have agreed to submit for auditing the sales records of all their branch houses for the purpose of refunding to their customers (wholesalers and retailers) all charges made in excess of the maximum prices for beef and pork.

President Roosevelt told his press

conference there are three reasons for the current meat shortage in the east and some mid-western states: (1) It is the off season for beef. (2) People have a good deal more money with which to buy more and better cuts of meat. (3) This country has around 4,000,000 men under arms for whom meat supplies must be prepared months in advance. Mr. Roosevelt said the people will have to expect new shortages from time to time because that is part of the price of winning the war.

Farm Income

During the first half of 1942 cash income from farm marketings totaled \$5,773 million compared with \$4,012 million in the same period last year, the Agricultural Department reported. Income from crops was up 36 percent and income from livestock and livestock products was 48 percent greater. The Department said a record volume of marketings is expected in the latter half of 1942. Total cash income from farm marketings during 1942, including government payments probably will exceed \$14,500 million, the report said.

Rationing

The outlook for obtaining sugar supplies from the Caribbean has "taken a turn for the worse" because of submarine warfare and the amount of shipping diverted to war purposes, the OPA said. The Office asked sugar refiners in Louisiana and Texas not to ship to sugar markets in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio until at least September 1 because of a shortage in their home states. OPA said these restrictions will have to be continued if receipts from Cuba and Puerto Rico are below expectations.

Under rationing regulations persons owning more than one type-writer may dispose of their machines only to authorized dealers or to the procurement division of the Treasury, OPA said. The Office ruled all new adult bicycles are subject to rationing "even though they may have been disassembled or altered or the parts changed."

War Bond Purchases

July sales of War Bonds totaled \$900,900,000, second highest monthly amount on record and \$150 million above June sales, Treasury Secretary Morgenthau said. The highest monthly total was that of January when the amount was \$1,060 million. "Because of seasonal variations in income distribution, it would not be practicable to establish monthly quotas at a uniform figure of \$1,000,000,000," he said.

Transportation

The Office of Defense Transportation took over allocation of all new buses and froze all integral-type buses in the hands of manufacturers. Under the new plan, the ODT will grant permission to buy new buses only when the purchasers sign an agreement giving ODT authority to

transfer the buses for use elsewhere if transportation difficulties develop. ODT Director Eastman asked public service commissions of the states to make a nation-wide survey of local rail and bus passenger services to eliminate duplications. War Production Chairman Nelson said the WPB is studying the proposal of ship-builder Henry Kaiser to build 5,000 large cargo planes in converted shipyards. The Maritime Commission reported U. S. shipyards broke all records in July as 71 merchant vessels were put into service, making a total of 299 cargo vessels and tankers produced during the first seven months of this year.

The War Front

Lt. Gen. Stilwell's China headquarters reported U. S. airmen have broken the back of an elite force of Japanese bombers and fighters assembled for the purpose of driving them out of China. The climax was reached July 30, the communique said, when 17 Japanese bombers and new type zero fighters were shot down. Gen. MacArthur's Australian headquarters announced allied planes conducted raids on Japanese positions from Ambonia Island in the Netherlands East Indies to Guadal-Canal Island in the Solomons. The Navy announced the sinking of four United Nations merchant vessels by enemy submarines.

Trial of Nazi Saboteurs

The Supreme Court ruled that the charges preferred against the eight Nazi saboteurs allege an offense "which the President is authorized to order tried before a Military Commission," that the Commission is lawfully constituted, and that the saboteurs are held in "lawful custody." The saboteurs were brought again before the Military Commission.

The Armed Forces

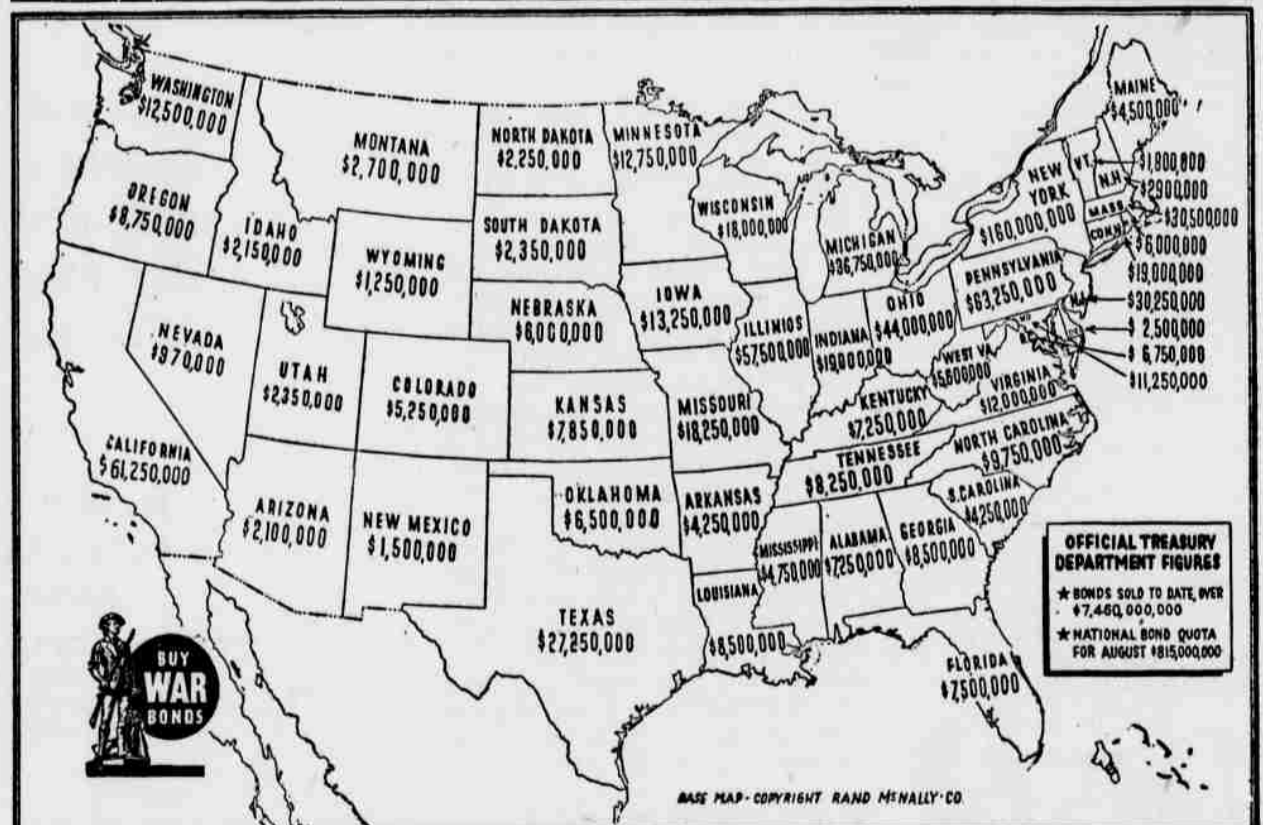
The President signed a bill creating the Women's Auxiliary Reserve in the Navy, which will be made up at first of 1,000 commissioned officers and about 10,000 enlisted members. He also signed a bill to permit the CAA to train airplane mechanics in its civilian pilot training centers. The Army has asked for training of 31,000 mechanics. Selective Service Headquarters instructed SS local boards to induct during August some men classified in 1-B with certain types of physical defects.

CALL FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received until August 15, 1942, for transporting elementary pupils of the Hodsdon school district No. 50 into Lexington. MERLE MILLER, Chairman, R. B. RICE, Clerk.

Oregon 4-H club members will compete this year in all 14 of the national contests arranged under the auspices of the national committee on boys' and girls' club work.

Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas for August



Washington, D. C., August 5.—While maintaining a tentative annual level of twelve billion dollars as its goal, the Treasury Department today fixed the August quota for the sale of War Bonds at \$815,000,000 as shown by the accompanying map by states. In lowering the quota from a billion dollars in July to \$815,000,000 in August, the Treasury has given recognition to certain factors which may be expected to result in variations in sales over the 12-month period, such as the seasonal character of farm income.

These factors have been taken into account in determining each state's share for the national quota for August and will be given consideration in fixing quotas for subsequent months. In addition to the state quotas as set out in the map there is a federal payroll allotment quota of \$9,750,000 and territorial quotas as follows: Alaska, \$760,000; Canal Zone, \$213,000; Hawaii, \$4,800,000; Puerto Rico, \$440,000, and the Virgin Islands, \$17,000. U. S. Treasury Department