

A MESSAGE FROM MR. J. P. MORGAN

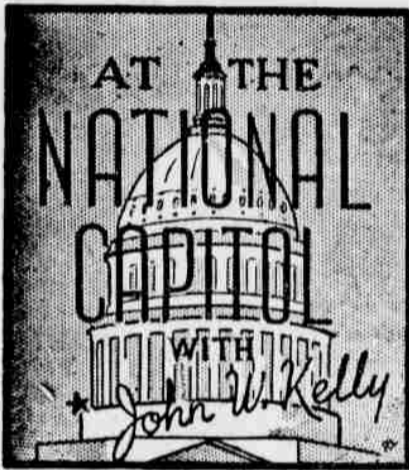
Nowhere in these days can a safer investment be found for savings than U. S. Government bonds and of all the issues the war savings bonds seem to me the most advantageous. J. P. Morgan

WSS 628 A

U. S. Treasury Dept.

SAFE INVESTMENT: Americans who are looking for a good, safe investment, as well as a means of helping the Government to win the war, can well heed the above statement about War Bonds from J. P. Morgan, one of the nation's leading bankers.

"Nowhere in these days," says Mr. Morgan, "can a safer investment be found for savings than U. S. Government bonds and of all the issues the war savings bonds seem to me the most advantageous."



WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 6—Shippers in Gilliam and Morrow counties have been notified by the Union Pacific of a tri-weekly instead of daily service, which began January 3. Explanation is that the change is to save motive power. Shippers in these counties challenge the statement and are assembling data intended to convince ICC that a daily service is essential and that there would be no saving of motive power by a three times a week schedule. Joseph B. Eastman has been advised that there are 1500 cars a year of food and lumber moving from these counties (about four cars a day) and there are 3,000,000 bushels of wheat stored along the railroad tracks.

War production board has ordered stopped all work on the Sprague river road in the Klamath Indian reservation. Through the efforts of Senator Rufus Holman an appropriation of \$150,000 was made for the building of this road. WPB now says the road is not justified, but the Indians are asking for particulars.

The purest chrome found in the United States, according to government scientists, is coming from the black sands on the beach of southwestern Oregon. Private capital is capturing the chrome and making a better job of it than the experiments of many years in attempting to recover gold from these sands on a commercial scale.

Those who thought 1942 was tough will regard it as easy compared with what they will be up against in 1943. There will be so many sacrifices required that it will be impossible to keep track of them all. Starting Jan. 1, for example, the Victory tax became operative, to be deducted from the payroll at the rate of five percent, and applying to all wages over \$12 a week. This is only one tax. The individual income tax will take another chunk and there will be payroll taxes for social security. Whatever your income may be, it will look very small by the time all the taxes have been paid—and these do not take into account the state and county taxes.

The luckiest man in 1943 will be the farmer who grows his own food. The city dweller will be at a disadvantage for he must depend upon

the neighborhood grocer. There will be strict curtailment of food for civilians and many of the ordinary items will disappear. Shortage of tin is eliminating canned goods other than for the military forces and lend-lease. No more fruit juices nor many of the preserved fruits grown in the northwest will be found in stores.

Food will be rationed. The ration book soon to be distributed will be a vital possession. Everyone must have such a book or be involved in endless difficulties. Meat, butter, eggs, poultry, cheese, milk, bacon will be doled out in skimping fashion and these are only a few of the items on the long list of things "hard to get."

Shoes will be rationed on the point system and as the war goes on the quality of the leather will become poorer, the better leathers being conserved for American troops and allied forces. There will be a gradual deterioration in clothing. Even the galvanized garbage can cannot be replaced when needed as no sheet steel will be available.

Farmers who have specialized in berry patches will have to reduce their acreage and turn to producing something more essential, or go out of business altogether. The dairy business will be revamped, reorganized, and some way war manpower commission will see that dairy workers are found. (Department of agriculture now suggests milking cows three times a day).

And while you are tightening your belt a few notches congress will be working on a new tax bill, to take effect in 1944 on 1943 income. This bill will make the present tax measure look like milk and water—it will hit so deep into every purse. And one new tax may be a sales tax for federal purposes. There has always been opposition to this, but war makes more money necessary and the sales tax is a reservoir of small change.

There will be no synthetic rubber tires for civilians in 1943. The present capacity of the various plants will not be sufficient to turn out enough of the synthetic product to more than take care of the motorized army and the United Nations. There is no prospect of new tires for civilians before 1944, and in 1943 millions of private automobiles will disappear from the highways. This will reduce state revenue from the gasoline tax and will require new sources of taxation by Oregon and other states, a search that may start with the coming legislature at Salem. Two years from now—the 1945 session—it will be too late.

RETURNS TO SAN DIEGO

Henderson Privett, a member of the Marine corps, spent a few days here visiting his brother, Bill Privett, returning to his base at San Diego the first of the week. Privett has seen foreign service, having been stationed in Ireland.

Price Control and Rationing Save 24 Billion Dollars

The United States government and its civilians have been saved approximately 24 billion dollars through the nationwide price control and rationing program of the office of price administration, according to an announcement made this week by P. A. Mollahan, chairman of OPA'S local war price and rationing board.

This huge saving was revealed by the research division of the OPA at Washington, according to Mollahan.

The analysis shows that 20 billion dollars have been saved by the United States government for the period from May 1942 to Oct. 31, 1942, in purchases for the armed forces, war agencies, lend-lease program and other government functions.

Savings to civilians, Mollahan stated, amounted to four billion dollars for the same period, partially allocated as follows: clothing, 318 million; beef and veal, 68 million; pork, 121 million; canned fruits and vegetables, 50 million; beverages, 21 million; cereal and bakery products, 18 million, and other items for a total of four billion dollars.

"This is concrete evidence of the value of the vast price control and rationing program of the OPA," commented Mollahan. "It shows in a graphic manner that our cheerful compliance with the requirements of the OPA not only aids our government substantially, but each and every one of us as consumers."

SOCIAL HYGIENE BOARD SET FOR FEBRUARY 5

Oregon's second state-wide social hygiene conference has been called for Portland on Feb. 5, Dr. Adolph Weinzirl, director of the division of social hygiene education of the University of Oregon medical school stated today. The conference is being called to implement further Oregon's anti-venereal disease program, already among the most effective and far-reaching in the nation.

Health and law enforcement officials, physicians and social workers from throughout the state are being urged to attend.

GAME BODY TO MEET

The Oregon State Game commission will hold a public hearing at ten o'clock, Saturday morning, Jan. 9, 1943, in its Portland offices, to consider regulations for the 1943 angling season. Bag limits and open seasons for game fish, as well as regulations affecting methods of taking, will be determined at that time.

A bi-weekly British army newspaper with a circulation of more than a million is printed in eight languages.

At Heppner • • CHURCHES

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Bennie Howe, Minister
Sunday, Jan. 10:
 Divine worship at 11 a. m. Special music by choir.
 Church school at 9:45 a. m. Mrs. Lucy Rodgers, superintendent. A class for every grade and age.
 Youth Fellowship for Juniors at 6:30 p. m.
 Evening song and gospel service at 7:45.
Wednesday, Jan. 13:
 Fellowship and prayer service at 7:45 o'clock every Wednesday evening.
Thought for today: One life showing the way is better than ten tongues trying to tell it to you. Come to church Sunday. Welcome

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Martin B. Clark, Minister.
 Bible school, 9:45 a. m. A class for everyone.
 Communion and preaching 11:00
 Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
 Pre-prayer service, 7:30 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Rev. Francis McCormack, Pastor
 Schedule of services:
 Heppner: Mass at 9:00 a. m. every Sunday except 3rd. Mass on 3rd Sunday at 10:30.
 Ione: 10:30 a. m. on 1st Sunday 9:00 a. m. on 3rd Sunday.
 Lena: 10:30 a. m. on 2nd and 4th Sundays.
 Week-day mass at 8 a. m. First Friday, 7:30 a. m.
 Confessions: Saturdays, 7:30 to 8:00 p. m. Sundays, 8:15 to 8:55 a. m.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

Sterl D. Spiesz, pastor
 Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
 Worship, 11:00 a. m.
 Evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m.
 Tuesday prayer service, 7:45 p. m.
 Thursday Bible study, 7:45 p. m.

ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Church school, 9:45 a. m.
 Morn'ing Prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock

COOPERATIVE CHURCH OF IONE

J. Fred Stilwell, Pastor
 Sunday school, 10 a. m.
 11 a. m. Topic: "Freedom of Worship."
 The "Go to Church" campaign begins Sunday. Mrs. Della Nance Miss Shirley Smouse and Miss Altaries for this campaign.

The church board will meet at the close of the morning service. Ice Nickerson are serving as secre-

Beware of Monoxide Gas Officials Warn

With many older cars pressed into service to provide essential transportation in war time, the state traffic safety division today issued a reminder to Oregon motorists to guard against carbon monoxide gas during the winter months. This gas is present in many cars, but normally not in dangerous quantities, it was said. However, in older cars where exhaust pipes or mufflers may be leaky, or heaters may be defective, it may accumulate in quantities sufficient to cause death.

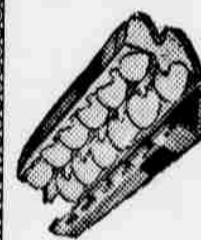
To avoid this possibility, the safety division urged drivers to keep car windows open sufficient for adequate ventilation, even on cold days. There is another important reason for avoiding the urge to keep car windows tightly rolled up in cold weather, the division said. Drivers may fail to hear the whistle of approaching trains at grade crossings under such conditions.

Carbon monoxide gas has no odor and thus gives no warning of its presence. First symptoms are drowsiness and headache. Victims should be given plenty of fresh air immediately and advanced cases require resuscitation. Carbon monoxide drives oxygen from the blood, thus causing asphyxiation.

BOYS' LIFE

There is a tremendous need for a clean, wholesome and educational, yet entertaining boy's publication. That's why, for 30 years, the Boy Scouts of America has published BOYS' LIFE. It's the magazine you will be glad to give your son... or a friend's son.

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