



WASHINGTON, D. C. July 8—

Northwestern seed dealers—there are scores of them in Oregon and Washington—are threatened with a lawsuit by the office of price administration for charging more for cleaning seed now than they did in the spring of 1942. It is possible that the seed dealers may carry the case to the supreme court if necessary and the opinion of the highest authority in the land be invited to determine whether OPA is right or wrong. The dealers insist that OPA is wrong.

As OPA views the matter, the dealers have been "cleaning" the farmers as well as the seed and it is demanding that the dealers refund to their customers something like 20 percent of what they collected for cleaning services within the past year. Dealers say that they have increased the price of cleaning because of the cost of labor. Formerly they paid 60 cents an hour and now they must pay 80 cents an hour. The dealers upped their price sufficient to pay the cost, but OPA insists that the farmers were gyped, notwithstanding that the dealers (who operate cleaning of seed apart from the purchase of seed when it is cleaned) are paying the farmers more than ever for their cleaned seed.

Auditors of OPA have examined the books of some dealers and have taken a list of their customers and interviewed them, expecting the farmers would complain at the 20 cents increase for cleaning. It is said that not one farmer has expressed dissatisfaction for they know the cost of labor had risen and they, in turn, were receiving a better price. Apparently, however, OPA is not content with the sentiment of the farmers and is determined that they shall be given money the farmers are not asking for.

There are dealers who will put the proposition up to their farmer customers straight. If the dealer cannot charge for the higher labor cost he will clean seed wheat only at a loss, and this he will not do. As an alternative the seed-growing farmer will be invited, if he wishes the seed cleaned, to contribute his labor cost and that of his son on the cleaning machine and thus hold down the labor costs. Whether the farmers will be willing to donate their time and labor remains to be seen. The seed business in Oregon and Washington is now a big business literally and brings in several million dollars a year to the farmers. However, all of the seed before it is sold must be cleaned.

Henry Algar Wallace, vice president of the United States, has read himself out of the fourth term ticket with Franklin Delano Roosevelt. His public statement calling Jesse H. Jones, secretary of commerce, names disposed of his future as presiding officer of the senate. Mr. Wallace charged Jones with interfering with the board of emergency warfare in purchasing materials in Latin America for stockpiles. As a matter of fact there are three agencies concerned in the procurement of raw materials in lands south of the border; the department of state, the RFC (Jones) through subsidiaries, the BEW (Wallace). There has been some undercutting and stabbing among these agencies and they have not worked in unison.

The Wallace-Jones affair came on the heels of Elmer Davis charging that the Washington correspondents are prone to play up small controversies instead of taking OWI handouts. Mr. Wallace released the story himself. The frictions between cabinet members (Ickes and Wallace when the latter was secretary

of agriculture) and bureaus is an old story. War food administration is charging the theorists of office of price administration with incompetence and accusing them of mismanagement with the result of confusion and shortages. Donald Nelson, WPB chieftain, announces that there is an excellent prospect of gasoline relief. Petroleum Administrator Harold Ickes warns that there will be stricter controls.

Jesse Jones is a very big man in the Roosevelt administration much bigger than Vice President Wallace, and whenever the president has considered clipping the wings of Mr. Jones he has refrained, for Jesse Jones is as strong as horse-radish because of his lending agencies. Between the two—Wallace or Jones—the one with the most political asset is the secretary of commerce and not the vice president. Washington state can thank Jones for locating the Reynolds aluminum plant at Longview, although when the engineers recommended Tacoma for a tin smelter Jones sent that new industry to his home town in Texas. Jones also had much to say about a couple of the war industries going to Spokane when Oregon was struggling for them.

### Hardman News . . .

By Mrs. Elsa Leathers

Contributions for the Morrow county room at the McCaw General hospital in Walla Walla so far at Hardman are \$14.25. Mrs. Owen Leathers wishes to thank all who have donated so generously for this worthy cause.

Several from Hardman celebrated the Fourth at Condon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Merrill of Heppner spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Robinson over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Batty, Cecil McDaniel Neal Knighten and Alvin Byer went to Fairview and met the Joe Battys from Kimberley and picnicked the Fourth.

Mrs. Ed Craber is visiting with relatives and friends a few days in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl McDaniel and small daughter Carolyn of Lone Rock, the Victor Lovgrens, Betty, Bob and Marshall of Eight Mile, Mrs. Zoe Billings of Arlington and Mrs. Owen Leathers and son Owen Jr. spent the Fourth with Ed McDaniel and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McDaniel at the fire patrol station at Parkers' Mill. Marlene Fisk returned to Arlington with Mrs. Billings after spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. McDaniel.

Maud Robinson visited in Heppner several days this week with Mrs. Joe Mahon, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Adams and family of Kinzua visited at Hardman and Heppner since Thursday of last week, returning home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Carey Hastings and Peggy Mrs. Joe Mahon Jr. visited Thursday at Hardman.

John Stevens and John Allen spent several days at Fox Valley this week, Mr. Stevens looking after his sheep that are being summered there.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Farrens, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Darrall Farrens picnicked at Camp Wetmore the Fourth.

### CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking friends and neighbors for their many expressions of sympathy, their many offers of assistance, and for the beautiful floral tributes paid to our beloved Myrtle.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Green and family, Eight Mile  
Marcellus Van Schoiack  
and Mother, Arlington.

### A THANK YOU

I wish to thank the party who returned my purse and billfold.  
Echo Palmateer.

About 50 percent of all canned goods packed in 1943 will be required by our armed forces and, to a much smaller degree, by our fighting allies.

To buy, sell or trade, use the G-T advertising columns.

### A Salute to Kinzua Pine Mills Company

Recently, the Kinzua Pine Mills company, which conducts extensive logging operations in Morrow county, was featured on a radio broadcast and the subject matter was so enlightening it was thought excellent material for publication and reads as follows:

The Kinzua Pine Mills company was incorporated in May 1927 by E. D. Wetmore and associates, Warren, Pa. Plant was built in 1927-28, sawmill started operation Oct. 24, 1928. In 14 years and eight months since the plant started it has been in operation every month of every year which establishes a record for continuous operation in the pine industry. J. F. Coleman, first vice president and general manager has considered a corporation has a public responsibility to provide continuous employment to its employees.

Principle operation is logging, manufacturing lumber, and re-manufacturing shop type lumber into such items as frames and sash, and right now an ammunition box that demands a high degree of refinement.

Kinzua Pine Mills company owns or controls over 100,000 acres of pine timberland. Every acre of logged lands is kept under the ownership of the company under active reforestation and management. Every acre is being grazed by sheep and cattle, thus not only is the land growing trees but also is raising the poundage of thousands

of sheep and cattle for public consumption. By keeping each acre on the tax rolls the logged-off land does not become a burden to the citizens of the county and state.

An efficient fire organization is maintained as a "flying squad" to travel to any part of the forest upon short notice to put any fire under control quickly. Adequate fire roads are maintained during the season so that a short hike will put the fire fighters on the fire line in any area of the forest.

Carl Coleman, woods superintendent, being active in northwest forestry organizations and affairs, keeps abreast of the best in forest management practice. In a recent study it was found that 1942 was a record production year in this 100 percent dried lumber operation. Lumber production in 1942 was 3 percent over 1941, 14½ percent over 1940. What is more important is that the first five months of 1943 shows the level of production as being 8 percent over the record year of 1942. All this lumber, of course, goes directly into the war program activities.

Out of an average 400 employees 165 at Kinzua owe their jobs to through the re-manufacturing of the the high utilization practiced here cutting lye lumber. By reason of this diversification and refinement of the lumber product this plant utilizes lumber to a high degree.

More man-hours per thousand board feet produced because of the re-manufacturing. Most lumber plants in the Northwest do not have the advantage of this highly

important department. A. B. Coleman is plant superintendent, having the responsibility of maintaining a high production of good quality lumber for all war purposes.

### DONT TRAVEL UNNECESSARILY

To relieve crowded trains and buses, the public is asked not to defined trips for the following purpose: unnecessary trips. ODT has poses as non-essential: To other cities to visit friends; home for the week-end; sightseeing; to the theater, races or other places of amusement; any social travel or travel for pleasure; travel merely for the sake of going somewhere.

### GAS AND TIRES FOR FARM MACHINES

To assist grain farmers in harvesting 1943 crops, the War Food administration has made arrangements with ODT and OPA to assure owners of custom-operated machinery, sufficient gasoline and tires to run their equipment, especially itinerant combine operators who will soon be working in the wheat harvests.

In the midwest war production region, 2,200 war plants reported a 60 percent increase within six months in the employment of women workers.

The tanks of an American mechanized division use up enough gasoline in each 100 miles of travel to more than fill an average railway tank car.



# PAUL BUNYAN fights!

"PAUL BUNYAN", legendary hero of the lumber camps, has swung his gleaming ax at the Axis to add new chapters to his saga. Once again America's mighty forests have answered the call of the nation.

In peace or war Bunyan has always served his country well. In peace his industry provides wood for homes, schools, churches, and newspapers. In war Paul's disciples step up their pace to produce materials for ships, planes, barracks.

Imbued with the pioneer spirit necessary to win this war, a half million Bunyans are "delivering the woods"!



## Kinzua Pine Mills Co.