



Washington, D. C. July 15—Flocks of congressmen breathed a long sigh of relief when the senate dropped its demand, via the McKellar bill, for senate nomination and confirmation of all employees of war agencies drawing \$4,500 per year or more. For years congressmen have seen their patronage go from bad to worse. Most all of the juicy jobs such as United States attorney, big town postmasters, United States marshal, collectors of customs and internal revenue, have always been the patronage of senators, especially so if the senator was of the same political faith as the incumbent president. The poor congressman had to be content with handing out a few small postoffice jobs and other low bracket positions to the faithful who did the campaigning for him and all the other political chores, come election time. And the congressman has to go through this same song and dance every two

years, senators only every six years, which makes quite a difference politically speaking.

For years past, civil service has been blanketing all such jobs to a point where the congressman has few jobs to hand out, except his office staff, which is generally loaded with close relatives or in-laws. The top hands of the congressman who keep the home fires burning while he is at the national capital expect to be rewarded for months of campaigning if their man wins, because no one likes to work for nothing. These rewards have always been political appointments or other favors the congressman is in a position to dish out. So, when the house turned thumbs down on the senate McKellar bill it helped to save some of their little remaining patronage in the higher bracket jobs.

Train and even bus travel from now on will be tightened up on John Q. Public. Railroads and bus lines will demand advance reservations (some have already done so), including coach passengers traveling but a short distance. Army and navy personnel, plus long hauls of war materials, have taxed all railroad facilities to the limit. Railroad officials predict that in the very near future all passenger reservations will also have to be accompanied by a statement showing the trip to be necessary. The mad scramble for railroad tickets after congress recessed taxed accommodations to such an extent that many of the lawmakers had to wait

several days before they could board the "choo-choo" for home.

During the two month's recess administration top hands and advisers to the president will try their best to smooth out the numerous wrinkles in the entire OPA et-up. This government agency has caused Mr. Roosevelt more continual grief than anything else. Several major adjustments for APA are known to be in the offing which, it is hoped, will rid the agency of much trouble. The college professors and the long-haired boys who have been ruing the whole show, and also running it into the ground, are definitely on the way out. Close observers of the president have convinced him that therein is the reason for much of OPA's grief. Other strenuous efforts will be made to iron out the difficulties existing between top hands in some of the other war agencies, which likewise have embarrassed and annoyed the president.

From all indications, Oregon's Senator Rufus Holman intends to make immigration one of his leading arguments for re-election. The senator will be joined in this campaign by several northwest congressmen, who also are to be re-elected or defeated next year. Senator Holman, who is a member of the senate committee on immigration, has made quite a study of the subject and believes that immigration laws should not be relaxed, as advocated by some of his colleagues, but tightened. While vacationing in Oregon during the recess Holman intends to contact everyone possible to obtain their views on the matter.

Among the members of the present congress there are 61 senators and 162 representatives who are veterans of the war with Spain or world war No. 1, and several of the latter who have also seen brief service in world war No. 2. This may or may not be significant in the eyes of legislation which will be enacted for the benefit of the boys who return when peace is declared, but it is not unreasonable to expect that the general congressional attitude will be more liberal toward legislation than it was during the days of agitation of a boom for the boys who fought bravely in 1917-18. Already congress has shown a disposition to extend the generous provisions which have been made for dependents of men in the armed forces and when married men with children are inducted a still further expansion is probable.

**ON VACATION**

Miss Florence Bergstrom, secretary to County Agent C. D. Conrad is on vacation for two weeks. She is spending part of the time at home and plans to go to Portland to visit members of her family living there, taking her mother, Mrs. Caroline Bergstrom, along for a visit.

**WORKING IN BIG PLANT**

Renewing his subscription to the

Gazette Times for another year. W. L. Matteson writes from Huntington Park, Cal., that he is one of 60,000 employees of the Aluminum company of America at the Vernon plant near Los Angeles.

**IN TOWN**

Dillard French, veteran rancher of Vinson, was transacting business in Heppner Saturday.

Use G-T want ads to dispose of your surplus stock

*"When Long Distance Lines are extra busy I'll ask your help"*



WHEN a street or a road is crowded, you can see it. But you can't see when the Long Distance lines are crowded.

So the operator will tell you when the circuit you want is extra busy. Then she will ask you to limit your Long Distance call to not more than 5 minutes.

That will help others to get their calls through, too.

Of course, there won't be congestion every time you call, but when there is we know you'll be glad to co-operate.

Thanks for all your help so far. War needs the wires more and more every day.

For Victory — Buy United States War Bonds

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

4 West Willow St.—Telephone 5

**IF YOU HAVE NO CANNER, MAKE ONE**



"All authorities on home canning advise that non-acid vegetables be canned by processing (cooking in jars) in a steam pressure cooker because a pressure cooker is the only household utensil that can retain a much hotter than boiling temperature. High temperatures are desirable when canning beans, peas, corn, greens, etc., because they insure more certain destruction of bacteria and because the canning can be done more quickly. But," says Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, who heartily approves using a pressure cooker whenever possible, "the time is at hand when we must be practical. Don't worry if you can't buy a pressure cooker for surely you can find a wash boiler, lard can, baby bath tub or some deep container in which water can be boiled. Tack a few strips of wood together to make a rack or platform to hold the jars about one-half inch from the bottom of the container. Find something, even if it has to be a board, to use as a lid. Then you will have a water-bath canner for those Victory garden vegetables.

"You are afraid to eat vegetables canned that way? Nonsense! A lot of folks who say a water bath can't be used were raised on vegetables canned by that method. But let's get three things clear before we go any further: first, there have been a few instances of poisoning from eating canned vegetables; second, all such danger can be avoided by boiling the canned vegetables 15 minutes before tasting or serving—they should be re-boiled before serving if left from one meal to the next; third, a pressure cooker is not a guarantee against spoilage. There will be spoilage if the pressure gauge registers too low or if poor judgment is used in the selection, preparation, and packing of food into the jars. And don't let anybody tell you otherwise.

"Now, back to the water bath. The water should be steaming but not boiling when the jars are lowered into it and deep enough to cover the tops of the jars two or more inches. No, water won't get into the jars if directions are fol-

lowed. The water should be brought to boiling as quickly as possible and kept boiling steadily throughout the canning period.

"Any jar suitable for use in home canning (and only those with names lettered on them are suitable) may be used for water-bath processing. Mason jars may be sealed with one-piece zinc cap and rubber—if you can find the caps—with glass top seal, or with two-piece vacuum seal caps. Glass top seal closures and vacuum caps seal on the top edge of the jar, therefore it is necessary to make sure the top edges of the jars are even, smooth, and perfect in every respect. The bands are screwed down tight on the vacuum seals as soon as the jars are filled to within from one to one-half inch of the top, and should not be tightened again. Zinc caps are screwed down on the rubber and then loosened slightly. Bands for glass top seals are screwed down and then loosened. This tightening and loosening is called 'partly sealing' and should always be done before jars are placed in a canner. Seals are completed by tightening caps or bands immediately after processing.

"Then there is the jar with a glass lid and rubber ring held in place with wires—it is ideal for canning, especially when fitted with high-tension, stretch-proof, steel wire. It is partly sealed before and completely sealed after processing.

"Those who select vegetables that are young, tender, and right out of the garden, and waste no time in washing them clean, cooking them five to ten minutes, and pouring into clean, hot jars and processing immediately, will live to laugh at those who say it can't be done. It is the Cans, not the Cans'ts, who are going to win the war on both home and battle front."

**Enlisted in the TROOPS OF INDUSTRY**

**THE RAILROADER**

**THEY'RE "Keeping 'em Rolling"**

**THE RAILROADS ARE THE BACKBONE OF OFFENSE**

UNION PACIFIC