



Washington, D. C., July 29—The hay growers' association, whose membership comprises the hay farmers of Washington and Oregon, have been endeavoring to obtain permission from the office of price administration to add a small charge for carrying in the coming winter, but without success to date. In the livestock industry feed has become the No. 1 problem. It is asserted that there is not enough hay in sight (alfalfa, wild or tame hay to meet the requirements and the price of hay is such that it is more profitable to raise hay this year than any other crop.

Regulation of meat continues in a mess and there are today a larger number of cattle on the farms than ever before. Butchers have been restricted in slaughtering and the livestock has been piling up. The public has been unable to purchase the meat it needs (some exceptions, of course,) and the stockmen are wondering where they will be able to obtain the hay for their stock. Among those in touch with the situation there are some who predict that meat will be very scarce a year hence for, with feed scarce, there will be nothing to do but slaughter animals on a grand scale.

The food question gets down to the chickens and turkeys. Those who raise poultry professionally are worried. There is an abundance of chickens and turkeys now, but unless the necessary feed is made available a slump in the flocks is expected. The quartermaster department wishes civilians to lay off turkeys in August and September in order to accumulate birds for the troops overseas, but the feed situation will have much to do with the amount of turkeys the government buys for the soldiers.

Corn is almost impossible to obtain in the northwest, according to reports, and this is almost a must in feed for chickens and turkeys. Argentina corn, which formerly came into the northwest by the shipload, is no longer available because of a shortage of cargo space.

Beef slaughter in the northwest has increased a good 20 percent during the past few weeks. Cattle-men who were holding out for higher prices are now shipping in trainloads every week and the

packing plants of Oregon and Washington are operating full blast. Considerable of the beef now being butchered is range or grassfed and does not come up to army specifications, which wants No. 1 beef for the huge daily requirements. No. 1 beef is grainfed, and the shortage of hay and different grains for cattle feeding last year forced many cattlemen to resort to range fattening. Northwest cattle growers are beginning to wonder if grassfed steers are going to become a glut on the market. Such beef is good meat, but with point rationing and the armed forces taking practically all of the grainfed beef their only market is civilian consumption on a rationed basis.

Great reserves of fuel oil and gasoline are being built up in Washington, Oregon and Alaska, but not for the use of civilians. The war strategy board has issued a directive to the California oil companies to create all-time reserves of these petroleum products. The purpose is to anticipate the big Pacific push, when several thousand surface ships of every description and thousands of aircraft combine to move in on the Japanese to wipe out all resistance. The vessels from Puget Sound Columbia river and Alaska points must be kept supplied with fuel, for not all of the ships will move westward out of California ports.

These fuel reserves are being stocked up while the yards of the northwest are building and launching ships and by the time the push starts in earnest the gasoline and oil will be in readiness. Naturally these prodigious quantities of petroleum products will substantially reduce the gas and fuel oil available for civilian consumers and a strict rationing of these commodities can be expected. If the push is in the winter it will mean less heat for dwellings and office buildings, a reduction under the 65 degrees. The time may come when the navy will back a truck up to a private home and pump out the oil in storage the tank in order to furnish fuel for the fleet.

The American people will be more economical after the war. They are learning to utilize things which were formerly tossed away and which in the stress of war they now realize are valuable. The list ranges from tin caps for bottles to tubes for toothpaste and shaving cream. The matter of fertilizer is coming to the fore as scientists say that the land on the west side of the Cascades is being exhausted and some thing must be done to increase its fertility. From the days of the first white man in the Pacific northwest crabs have been caught and after the meat had been extracted the shells were thrown into the sea. Conservationists now explain that these shells contain elements which are needed to rebuild the soil and should be used as fertilizer.

**RATIONING CALENDAR**

(Clip and keep for handy reference.)

**RATION BOOK No. 2**

July 31—Expiration date for red stamps P, Q, R and S (meats-fats). Red stamp T becomes valid July 25; U on August 1; V on August 8 and W on August 15—all expire on Aug. 31. Each weekly series good for 16 points.

August 7—Expiration date for blue stamps N, P and Q (processed foods— all of which became valid July 1. Blue stamps R, S, and T will be valid from Aug. 1 to Sept. 7.

**RATION BOOK No. 1**

Sugar. Aug. 15—Sugar stamp No. 13, good for five pounds expires. Sugar stamp No. 14 for five pounds valid Aug. 16, good through Oct. 31. Canning sugar stamps No. 15 and 16, each good for five pounds, expire Oct. 31.

(Maximum 25-pound allowance of sugar for canning includes 5 pounds each from stamps 15 and 16, five pounds may be used for jams, jellies and preserves.)

COFFEE. Aug. 11—Stamp No. 22 good for one pound, expires. July 21 expiration date for coffee stamp No. 21.

SHOES. Oct. 31—Stamp No. 18, good for one pair of shoes through this date.

**FUEL OIL**

Sept. 30—Period 5 coupons valid through Sept. 30. Heating coupons—one unit, value ten gallons; ten units, 100 gallons.

**GASOLINE**

Sept. 21—No 7 stamps in new A book, each good for four gallons, valid through this date. July 21 expiration date of old "A" mileage ration books and No. 6 stamps—renewal forms available at service stations and ration boards.

**TIRES**

Cars with C ration books must have tires inspected every 3 months; B books every 4 months; A books every 6 months. September 30 next inspection deadline for A book holders.

**ESTRAY NOTICE**

Strayed to our place—2 brown mares branded TL over half circle on left hip; 2 bay mares branded bar under H on left shoulder; one bay mare with bell. Owner may have same by paying for advertisement and pasture. Ben Cox. 17-19

FOR SALE—Reconditioned sacks at Smith's warehouse Arlington. Frank Young, Ione. 17-18p



Yes, indeed! I'm mighty proud to be furnishing some of the 57,360,000,000 eggs Uncle Sam's asked for in '43. It takes five of us hens to lay enough eggs for just one soldier's yearly supply, and you can bet we're all laying to beat the Axis.

A G-T want ad will do wonders if you have anything to sell, trade or exchange. Results every time.

**SHERIFF'S SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT**

Jan. 1, 1943 to July 1, 1943.

TAX COLLECTIONS	
Collections	Disbursements
Land sales \$ 7,979.03	\$ 7,979.03
1942-43 25,658.23	25,658.23
1942 25,617.83	25,617.83
1941 8,718.18	8,718.18
1940 5,142.86	5,142.86
1939 2,769.96	2,769.96
1938 1,025.26	1,025.26
1937 32.42	32.42
1936 63.85	63.85
1935-31 21,818.91	21,818.91
1930, prior 3,692.34	3,692.34
	\$102,518.87
	\$102,518.87

TEMPORARY AUTO PERMITS	
Collections	Disbursements
\$ 150.50	\$ 150.50

CIVIL FEES AND MILEAGE	
Collections	Disbursements
\$ 147.84	\$ 147.84

JOHN H. FUTTEN,  
Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon.  
By: NEVA S. WELLS, Deputy.

**County Clerk's Semi-Annual Report, January 1, 1943 to July 1, 1943.**

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT	
Jan. 1 Warrants outstanding	\$ 798.72
Total of 356 claims allowed by County Court	20,471.53
Warrants issued for above claims	\$21,270.25
Total warrants paid by Treasurer	\$18,509.86
Warrant cancelled by County Court	25.00
July 1 General Fund Warrants outstanding	\$ 2,735.39

  

GENERAL ROAD FUND ACCOUNT	
Jan. 1 Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,840.65
Total of 256 claims allowed by County Court	19,002.37
Warrants issued for above claims	\$20,843.02
Total warrants paid by Treasurer	19,600.65
July 1 General Road Fund Warrants outstanding	1,242.37

  

MARKET ROAD FUND ACCOUNT	
Jan. 1 Warrants outstanding	\$ 489.08
Total of 18 claims allowed by County Court	1,401.41
Warrants issued for above claims	\$ 1,890.49
Total warrants paid by Treasurer	1,308.96
July 1 Market Road Fund Warrants outstanding	\$ 581.53

  

DOG FUND ACCOUNT	
Total of 2 claims allowed by County Court	\$ 99.50
Warrants issued for above claims	99.50
Total warrants paid by Treasurer	99.50

  

RODENT FUND	
Jan. 1 Warrants outstanding	\$ .75
Total of 1 claim allowed by County Court	7.14
Warrant issued for above claim	\$ 7.89
Total warrants paid by Treasurer	7.14
July 1 Rodent Fund Warrants outstanding	\$ .75

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, July 1, 1943.**

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash in hands of Treasurer	\$205,235.09	Warrants outstanding (Gen. fund)	\$ 2,735.39
United States war bonds	40,000.00	Warrants outstanding (Gen. Roads)	1,242.37
Taxes Receivable (delinquent)	65,089.77	Warrants outstanding (Market Roads)	581.53
Taxes Receivable (current)	20,038.79	Warrants outstanding (Miscellaneous)	.75
		Estimated Revenues (Taxes)	85,128.56
		Current Surplus (includes amounts due all funds, including School Districts)	240,675.05
	\$330,363.65		\$330,363.65
Outstanding Road Bonds			\$271,000.00

Respectfully submitted,  
C. W. BARLOW, County Clerk.

**County Treasurer's Semi - Annual Report, January 1, 1943 to July 1, 1943.**

Balance on hand January 1st, 1943.....\$319,452.09

RECEIVED FROM	
Taxes from Sheriff's Office	\$94,539.84
Land sales	7,979.03
Clerk's office fees	1,130.45
Dog licenses	469.00
Sheriff's fees and mileage	147.84
Sheriff's temporary auto permits	150.50
Interest on Time Deposits at bank	250.00
Realty rentals	777.50
Sales and rentals, road department	571.24
Miscellaneous fines	814.00
State Elementary School fund	7,749.38
Interest on War Savings Bonds	250.00
Secretary of State for Motor License fund	2,752.07
Secretary of State for County Fair fund	400.90
Secretary of State for Liquor Sales	234.00
State refund on motor fuel	1,039.75
Forest reserve rentals, etc.	497.87
Payments on note to School District	200.00
Taxes from other counties	1,489.60
From Irrigation District clerk	2,091.48
Salvage account	129.58
Miscellaneous refunds	135.85
Co-Op dividend	14.15
Grand Total	\$443,266.12

DISBURSEMENTS	
General County expenses	\$21,221.71
General County Roads	19,600.65
Market Roads	1,308.96
General School fund	21,218.40
School District specials	71,969.31
Elementary School funds	15,498.76
Non-High School District funds	3,489.99
School District Bond and Interest	16,493.41
City Specials	8,046.91
County bonds redeemed	6,500.00
Interest on County Road bonds	6,672.10
Irrigation District orders	4,095.45
Forest Fire patrol	1,791.24
Claims on Dog fund	99.50
Rod at control	7.14
Fines sent State Game Commission	17.50
Balance on hand July 1st, 1943	\$245,235.09

LEON W. BRIGGS,  
Morrow County Treasurer.

**AMERICAN HEROES**  
BY LEFF



Although wounded by a Jap's vicious hooked bayonet in hand-to-hand combat on Guadalcanal, Marine Pfc. Harold Pazofsky of Brooklyn, N. Y., finally succeeded in cutting his opponent down with his machete. Our boys are willing to spend their lives. How much more can you afford to lend by increasing your Payroll Savings allotment? Take a pencil and figure it out.

U. S. Treasury Department