

Your RED & WHITE Store

Specials October 2-3-5

SOAP - Primfull Granulated	33c
BAKING POWDER - Red & White	1 lb. 19c
VANILLA - Pheasant	8 oz. 23c
MILK - Red & White Talls	3 for 28c
PANCAKE FLOUR - Red & White	2 1/2 lbs. 21c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR - Red & White	2 1/2 lbs. 25c
BISCUIT MIX - Red & White	2 1/2 lbs. 32c
FLOUR - Red & White	49 lbs. \$1.75
SHORTENING - Red & White	3 lbs. 69c
BAKING CHOCOLATE - Red & White	1/2 lb. 18c
MACARONI - Red & White	24 oz. 23c
NOODLES - Red & White	16 oz. 23c
INSTANT POSTUM	8 oz. 47c

— Frozen Vegetables and Fruits —

Fruits & Vegetables	Meat Department
Sweet Spuds 3 lbs. 27c	Bacon, Dixie lb. 29c Sliced
Lettuce head 6c Solid Local	Minced Ham lb. 25c Sliced Fresh
Carrots 2 bunches 7c Large Tender	Baby Beef Steak lb. 32c Grain Fed, Blade Cut
Tokay Grapes 3 lbs. 33c	Beef Liver lb. 26c Steer Beef
Oranges 1 doz. 29c Sunkist Sweet	—Plenty Red Fryers—

Hermiston Trading Co.

RED & WHITE STORE

ONE DELIVERY DAILY 10:30 A. M.

Farm Machinery Rationed

Farm machinery rationing will go into effect in all Oregon counties as soon as county rationing committees are organized, the state USDA War board reports. Rationing is necessary to insure equitable distribution and efficient use of the limited number of new equipment available. Numerous farm machinery factories have been converted 100 per cent to war production, and the extreme shortage of steel and other metals will result in only a small amount of new farm machinery being manufactured in 1943. This will have to be allocated on basis of most critical needs, with growers who need equipment for new war crops getting first call.

More Chickens Wanted

The nation's poultrymen have been requested by Secretary Wickard to put on "an extra shift" this winter to turn out 200,000,000 chickens to supplement civilian meat supplies. By using hatching and brooding equipment ordinarily idle during the fall and winter months, Oregon poultrymen can make a valuable contribution to the nation's meat supply, the state USDA War board points out. These extra chickens can be marketed during the off-season, be out of the way by the time poultrymen and farmers will have to devote full attention to 1943 egg production.

Saving Rubber Compulsory

Pritain has put teeth in the salvage campaign. A fine and imprisonment awaits anyone throwing away scrap rubber, such as old water bottles and overshoes.

WHEAT USED FOR FARM FEEDING

Eight carloads of wheat have been converted into meat, milk, eggs, wool and other war materials by Umatilla county's wartime "farm factory" in the past six months, A. R. Coppock, chairman of the county AAA committee, reported yesterday.

That's the amount of wheat delivered to county farmers under the program to release wheat from the Ever-Normal granary for feeding to livestock and poultry, the chairman said. Orders for feed wheat continue to pour into the county AAA office, indicating that an even greater volume of wheat will be fed during the coming winter months.

While the figures do not reflect the amount of locally-raised wheat that has been fed, Mr. Coppock believes that they do show that stockmen and poultrymen are feeding heavier to increase the output of war-needed products, and also that less wheat is being grown in the county, as growers switch to production of more needed crops.

Feed wheat is available locally at 90.5 cents a bushel at trackside. This price is based on recent action of Congress to set aside 125,000,000 bushels of wheat for sale as feed at 85 per cent of corn parity price.

The wheat is obtained locally from wheat which has been stored on farms or in elevators as security for federal commodity loans, and represents favorable prices both to the grower who relinquished it and the feeder who takes it over.

The wheat must be used for feed. If a feeder wishes to secure rolled or cracked wheat he will have to make arrangements for the processing, as only whole wheat is available.

In addition to the cost of the wheat the feeder must furnish sacks and pay sacking and loading out charge.

WHEAT SURPLUS STILL PROBLEM IN NORTHWEST

The 1943-44 wheat market outlook is complicated and difficult to weigh, despite important known facts, according to the annual wheat outlook report of the Oregon state college extension service. "With the supply of wheat at record-breaking proportions, the old questions of what to plant on surplus wheat acres and what to do with the surplus wheat on hand are still problem," says the report.

The United States supply of wheat is so great that less than one-half will be needed for all known uses during the 1942-43 marketing season, unless more is used for feed and for the manufacture of rubber or other products than now seems probable, data in the report reveals.

The Pacific northwest wheat acreage in 1942 was 25 per cent less than the average from 1930 to 1939, and Oregon's acreage 30 per cent less, yet production this year is greater than the average owing to good yields. The carry-over is also very great, both in the Pacific northwest and in the country as a whole.

Production in the four principal wheat exporting nations (United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia) combined will be slightly larger than last year and the carry-over is the greatest on record. Very little wheat can be exported under existing conditions.

The report states that Oregon does

not produce enough of such feed grains as barley, corn and oats, but ships in corn and some other feed. Wheat is gold feed for the production of pork, beef, lamb, milk, eggs, chickens, and turkeys, all of which are needed in the war effort. By using more wheat for feed, transportation will be conserved and storage space relieved as less corn and other feed would need to be shipped in.

In considering what to plant on surplus wheat land there is need to consider various crops, including the hay situation. Preliminary estimates indicate that, in relation to the number of animals on hand, Oregon's hay supply may be 15 to 20 per cent less than last winter, partly owing to increased numbers of livestock, and partly to there being less hay harvested.

FAIR WINNERS ARE ANNOUNCED

(Continued from page 1)

successfully closed with a football game between Hermiston Union high school and Kennebec high school. Hermiston won the game by a score of 20 to 6, under the leadership of Lee Weber, coach.

The following prizes were awarded at the close of the fair:

Swine—Duroc Jersey, Junior Gilt, Creston Buzzard, first; Wilbur Hunt, second; Gordon Shown, third; David Dufur, fourth. Fat Hog—Gordon Shown, 1; Creston Buzzard, 2. Pen of 4 Fat Hogs—Creston Buzzard, 1; David Dufur, 2. Chester White and all others, Junior Gilt—Creston Buzzard, 1; David Dufur, 2; Peggy McCourt, 3; Jo Anne McCourt, 4. Fat Hog—David Dufur, 1; Mary McCourt, 2. Pen of 4 Fat Hogs—Jim Hogg, 1.

Beef Cattle—Shorthorn, yearling heifer, 1 year and under 2, Joane Graves, 1. Fat Steer, heavy, Glen Wilcox, 1. Hereford, fat steer, heavy, Creston Buzzard, 1; Emsley Rodgers, 2; David Dufur, 3; Jack Rogers, 4; John McMullen, 5. Gordon Shown, 6; Jim Hogg, 7. Fat Steer, light, John McMullen, 1; Gordon Shown, 2; Jack Rogers, 3; Joane Graves, 4; Marion Andrews, 5; Bob Attebury, 6.

Dairy Cattle—Jersey, producing cow, Theodore Panages, 1; Dulcinea Panages, 2; Verne Sutton, 3; Cecil Sutton, 4; Peggy Sommerer, 5; Zella Sutton, 6. Yearling Heifer born between July 1, 1940, and July 1, 1941, David Dufur, 1; Lawrence Olson, 2; Donald Plourd, 3. Senior Heifer calf born between July 1, 1941, and January 1, 1942, Theodore Panages, 1; Dulcinea Panages, 2; Emsley Rodgers, 3. Junior Heifer calf, born since January 1, 1942, Dorothy Sturm, 1; John Smith, 2; Marion Lamont, 3; Clifford Panag-

es, 4; Mary McCourt, 5. Guernsey, producing cow, Glen Wilcox, 1; Charles Seeliger, 2. Yearling Heifer born between July 1, 1940, and July 1, 1941, Frank Myrick, 1; Richard Borthwick, 2. Senior Heifer calf born between July 1, 1941, and July 1, 1942, Bill Hibbard, 1; Lewis Wilson, 2; Richard Kingsley, 3. Junior Heifer calf born since January 1, 1942, Donald Holeman, 1; James Seeliger, 2; Lucille Holeman, 3; Gerald Borthwick, 4; Glen Wilcox, 5; Virginia Borthwick, 6; Frances Stevens, 7; Joane McCourt, 8; Peggy McCourt, 9; Charles Seeliger, 10. Holstein, producing cow, Clemma Barber, 1; Wayne Barber, 2. Yearling heifer born between July 1, 1940, and July 1, 1941, Irene Hunt, 1; Lois Hunt, 2; Wilbur Hunt, 3. Senior calf born between July 1, 1941 and July 1, 1942, Vern Hunt, 1; Earl Barber, 2; Robert Rice, 3. Junior Heifer calf born since January 1, 1942, Earl Barber, 1; Earl Barber, 2; Wayne Barber, 3. All Other Breeds of Dairy Cattle, yearling Heifer born between July 1, 1940, and July 1, 1941, Wendell Hogg, 1; Billy Gilbert, 2. Senior Heifer calf born between July 1, 1941, and July 1, 1942, Alida Picanso, 1; Albert Liebe, 2; Jim Lamont, 3; Virginia Picanso, 4. Junior Heifer calf born since January 1, 1942, Elaine Hogg, 1; Billy Gilbert, 2.

Sheep—Fine Wool Breeds, pen of 3 yearling ewe, Irene Hunt, 1. Ewe Lamb, Irene Hunt, 1. Medium Wool Breeds, yearling ewe, Elaine Hogg, 1. Ewe Lamb, Dulcinea Panages, 1. Coarse Wool Breeds, ewe lamb, Lois Hunt, 1; Irvin Hunt, 2. Market Lambs, all breeds competing in same class, Dulcinea Panages, 1.

Garden Club—An exhibit of at least 5 varieties of vegetables, Jimmie Seeliger, 1; Charles Seeliger, 2; Mary McCourt, 3; Katherine Sturm, 4; Joann McCourt, 5; Gerald Borthwick, 6. Crops, Potatoes, 12 of any variety of market potatoes grown and selected by the club member, Frances Stevens, 1; Marion Lamont, 2. Fifteen ears of Field Corn, grown and selected by the club member, James Hogg, 1. Cabbage, 2 heads, Richard Borthwick, 1. Carrots, 12, Elaine Hogg, 1; James Hogg, 2. Watermelons, 2 any variety, Frances Stevens, 1. Cucumbers, 3, Frances Stevens, 1.

Home Economics
Clothing—For young girls and beginners, hand work, exhibit shall consist of articles required by project: Norma Mae Watson, 1; Phyllis Wilson, 2; Doryce Dufur, 3; Edna Jones, 4; Lois VanArsdale, 5; Welma Rand, 6; Iva Sutton, 7; Mary Lou Farrens, 8. For girls up to 13 years and carrying work a second time, exhibit shall consist of all articles and garments hand made: Doris Jones, 1; Bonnie Gray, 2; Betty Jean Graves, 3; Dorothy Olson, 4. Exhibit shall consist of all articles and garments made: Betty Ascherl, 1; Opal Rand, 2; Verla Knapp, 3. Exhibit shall consist of all articles and garments hand made: Iva Van Arsdale, 1; Charlotte Corneille, 2; Eunice Hughes, 3; Muriel Hughes,

4; Velma Knapp, 5; Edyth Duke, 6. Exhibit shall consist of all garments required to complete either a best or informal party costume and one renovated garment: Iva Sutton, 1.

Cooking—(Home Cookery) 4 drop cakes or ice box cookies (1 kind), Cup Cakes: Doryce Dufur, 1; Doris Jones, 2; Marilyn Snyder, 3. Cookies: Don Kennedy, 1; Norman Williams, 2; Eileen Hunt, 3; Betty Jean Graves, 4; Edna Jones, 5; Donna Beck, 6; Virginia Grause, 7; Alida Picanso, 8; Phyllis Wilson, 9; Carma Lee Monson, 10. A Cake of Sponge Cake Variety: Peggy Sommerer, 1; Lila Scaif, 2; Agnes Kennedy, 3; Jo Ann Graves, 4; Virginia Picanso, 5; Martha Jones, 6; Dorothy Hiatt, 7; Glenna Davis, 8. One Loaf of White Bread: Mary Sommerer, 1; Ruth McCulley, 2.

Home Ec. Judging Contest
Cookery Judging Contest: Contestants will judge the following four classes of baking: Light bread, angel food cake drop cookies, baking powder biscuits: Alida Picanso and Frances Stevens, 1; Lila Scaif and Virginia Picanso, 2.

Clothing Judging Contest—Contestants will judge the following four classes: Hand hemmed towels, cotton school costume, home dresses, stocking darning: Dorothy Hiatt and Peggy Sommerer, 1; Mary Sommerer and Ruth McCulley, 2.

Style Revue—Any 4-H club girl who is a bona fide member of a clothing club during the year, and has made the clothing which she models, with the exception of accessories, may enter the style revue. Wash dresses: Velma Knapp, 1; Iva Van Arsdale, 2. Best dress: Iva Sutton, 2. Blouse and Skirt: Iva Van Arsdale, 1. Home Cotton Dress: Betty Ascherl, 1; Verla Knapp, 2. Play Suit: Charlotte Corneille, 1; Velma Knapp, 2.

Home Ec. Demonstration
Girls' club demonstrations shall be divided into two classes: Foods, including cooking and canning. Clothing, including sewing, room improvement and homemaking. Team members will furnish necessary equipment. Thirty minutes allowed for demonstration. Cooking Butterscotch Pudding: Lila Scaif and Virginia Picanso, 1.

Dollar Dinner: Contestant is to prepare and serve a simple dinner for 4 people the cost of which will be one dollar or less. A record of costs and menu must be given to the judge when the contestant starts to work. Contestant supplies materials and equipment as needed. Three hours will be allowed each contestant, who will work alone. Mary Sommerer, 1.

Beef Cattle Championships
Shorthorn—Glen Wilcox, Champion Fat Steer.

Hereford—John McMullen, champion and Grand Champion of Beef Exhibit. Reserve champion beef exhibit, Hereford, Creston Buzzard.

Dairy Cattle Championships
Champion Jersey—David Dufur; Champion Guernsey—Donald Holeman; Champion Holstein—Vernon Hunt. Champion Other Breeds—Alida Picanso; Grand Champion, all dairy breeds—David Dufur.

SAFEWAY Homemakers' Guide

Food will build a strong Nation!
Eat the right food

JULIA LEE WRIGHT, P. O. Box 660 CC OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
Please enroll me in the "Kitchen Course in Nutrition," a correspondence course of 10 easy lessons. Enclosed is 25c in coin, covering the cost of the entire course.
Name and address _____

Better nutrition means better health, and in this vital war period, it's a patriotic as well as a personal duty to keep your family fit by serving them the right foods.

SafeWAY has joined your Government's campaign for improved health through nutritionally correct food by again offering a correspondence course of 10 easy-to-learn lessons in practical nutrition and meal planning. This is a completely revised edition of Julia Lee Wright's "Kitchen Course of Nutrition" first offered a year ago, just off the press, completely rewritten to meet war time demands and fully explains the Government's official guide to good nutrition, "U. S. Needs US Strong." Enroll today by sending in the coupon.

Here is a list of 10 easy lessons in the "Kitchen Course in Nutrition":

- Lesson 1. Is Your Family Really Well Fed?
- Lesson 2. Feeding Your Family Its Vitamins.
- Lesson 3. Minerals are Mighty Important.
- Lesson 4. Cooking Those Vitamins and Minerals.
- Lesson 5. You Need Plenty of Protein.
- Lesson 6. You Can't Get Along Without Calories.
- Lesson 7. Planning Meals for Good Nutrition.
- Lesson 8. More Nutrition for Your Money.
- Lesson 9. Nutrition in Disguise.
- Lesson 10. The Rewards of Better Nutrition.

Typical SAFEWAY Values

Cherub Milk	tall cans, 3 for 24c
Borden's or Pet Milk	3 tall cans 25c
Libby's Prune Juice	12 oz. jar 10c
Sugar Belle Peas	2 No. 2 tins 25c
Gardenside Tomatoes	2 - 2 1/2's 25c
Glenn Aire Grapefruit	2 No. 2's 29c
Pineer Minced Clams	No. 1/2 tin 19c
Biltmore Fancy Tuna	No. 1/2 tin 30c
Nob Hill Coffee	lb. bag 23c
Edward's Coffee	lb. pkg. 24c

Royal Satin Shortening	3 lbs. 64c
Crisco or Spry	3 lbs. 71c
Mayday Salad Oil	gallon \$1.55
Ivory Soap, large bar	2 for 19c
Camay Toilet Soap	3 bars 19c
Supurb Gran. Soap	giant pkg. 39c
Rinso or Oxydol	giant pkg. 63c
Gerber's Baby Foods	3 tins 20c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes	2 11-oz. 17c
Cheerios	2 pkgs. 23c

Guaranteed Meats

BEEF ROAST	lb. 28c
blade cut	
LEG O' LAMB	lb. 35c
shank off	
PORK ROAST	lb. 32c
center cut	
SIRLOIN ST'K.	lb. 37c

Ask for your change in U. S. WAR STAMPS!

Bring Us WASTE FATS for Explosives!
SafeWAY is an official fat collection agency!

FRISKIE DOG FOOD	4 1/2 lb. bag 40c
PEANUT BUTTER, Best	2 lb. 43c
CIDER VINEGAR	gal. jug. 33c
HOLLY SALT SODA	2 1/2 lb. pkg. 9c
SHRIMPS, small wet pack	5 oz. can 23c
CLOTHES PINS	30 in pkg. 9c
FLY RIBBONS	4 pkgs. 6c
KERR REG. S.S. LIDS	3 pkgs. 25c
LABORLITE	16 oz. pkg. 21c
RABBITTS LYE	can 9c

SAFEWAY

Prices Subject to Market Changes

BULLDOGS WIN OVER KENNEWICK

(Continued from page 1)

yards to paydirt. After a failure to convert the locals kicked off to the Kennebec boys who ran it 10 yards before a fumble caused the ball to change hands. The Bulldogs then went to the twenty where they were forced to give the ball on downs. Here Kennebec went for a 60 yard drive which was stopped on the 20 yard stripe only by the half time whistle. Score Hermiston 8 and Kennebec 6.

At the beginning of the half Hermiston kicked off to the 18 where Kennebec after an unsuccessful attempt at the line, fumbled to have the locals recover. With Null and Tiller taking it to the 8, Rugg ran an end run to pay dirt to give the Bulldogs a second touchdown. After again failing to convert on a blocked kick the Bulldogs kicked off to the visitors who took the ball on the 20. Finding two plays good for only four

yards the Kennebec team punted to the locals' thirty where Tiller returned it 22 yards. The next play Null ran the ball twelve more yards right through the center and Kennebec called for time. When time was in the Bulldogs took the ball on four trips to the visitors ten where they gave it up on downs as the quarter ended. Score Hermiston 14, Kennebec 6.

The last quarter began with Kennebec kicking after two fake punts, the locals returning it five yards to the 45. The Bulldogs were then socked 15 yards for clipping, and after two tries at the line were forced to kick the ball going to the four yard line before it was downed by Pierson, Bulldog end, Kennebec then after two tries at the line passed from punt formation and it was intercepted by Tiller who ran it back to the 12. Three plays later Rugg ran it over for a touchdown but was called back on a 15 yard tripping penalty. Next play, however, Tiller ran 20 yards to paydirt. Again the conversion was blocked but the Bulldogs didn't care as they had only time to kickoff before the final whistle blew, with Hermiston holding the long end of the score, 20 to 6.

The team as a whole was a little ragged but played a fine game. The band performed throughout the game and added much color.

The Hermiston lineup was as follows: Buell, right end; Attebury, right tackle; Elwood, right guard; Longhorn, center; Allen, left guard; Drake, left tackle; Pierson, left end; Davis, quarterback; Tiller, left half; Rugg, right half; and Null, fullback.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

A pelorus, used by the Navy, is a device which fits over the surface of a compass to enable the operator to take bearings on distant objects. It has split hair sights, has been in use for many years . . . and costs approximately \$125.



These instruments are essential equipment to every American ship which comes out of the shipyards. With the scores of ships now being completed each month, we need many of these instruments. Your purchase of War Bonds and Stamps will help pay for them. Invest at least ten percent of your income every payday in these interest-bearing Government securities.

U. S. Treasury Department



Oil Cake For Feed

Expected 1942 production of 6.8 million tons of oil cake (linseed, cottonseed, soybean) affords livestock feeders an opportunity to boost production by feeding protein supplement. Wheat, now available at low price, and oil cake makes feeding combination that's hard to beat. Commodity Credit program will help make oil cake available to Oregon farmers at reasonable prices.