

July 9, 1942

QUICK SWING TO HEAT DOES CROP DAMAGE

PORTLAND, July 9 (AP)—The weather pendulum swung from one extreme to the other last week, the department of commerce reported in its weather-crop survey today, and the swift change to extreme heat damaged most growing foodstuffs.

In almost all sections of the northwestern portion of the state the temperature exceeded 100 degrees. Peak figures included 103 at Albany, 100 at Baker, 98 at Bend, 103 at Condon, 98 at Eugene, 102 at Heppner, 100 at LaGrande, 94 at Lakeview, 105 at Madras, 108 at Medford, 79 at North Bend, 100 at Pendleton, 106 at Roseburg, 104 at Salem and 109 at Wasco.

Heppner had .50 of an inch of precipitation during the week, Wasco .04 and Condon, .03. The prolonged and intense heat seriously damaged both winter and spring wheat in some northeastern localities while in other areas the prospect for a good yield seems to have been affected but little, the report stated. Ripening of winter grain was speeded and the heat favored corn, which had been backward.

There was widespread damage to berries, some damage to nuts, apples and cherries. Cherry picking proceeded rapidly and some raspberries and logan berries have been marketed.

Except for the trying working weather, conditions were favorable for haying. There was some slight loss through too-rapid drying. The heat was unfavorable for seed crops of vetch, clover and peas.

Range conditions remained good and there was no deterioration of livestock.

The heat helped the hop fields but previous cold and wet weather had already taken a heavy toll through mildew. Fiber flax is ripening. Early potatoes were reported doing well.

Among county reports: Baker—alfalfa crop short, pastures and ranges good. Douglas—grain ripening too rapidly. Farm work delayed by high temperatures. Pastures drying but livestock good. Gilliam—hot east wind did slight damage to wheat; pastures drying but livestock good. Heat did some damage to spring wheat. Hood River—crops growing rapidly. Jackson—grain maturing rapidly; weather favorable for haying, berries being harvested, tomatoes improving; third cover spray being applied to pears. Jefferson—haying begun, pastures and livestock good. Josephine—first cutting Ladino clover and alfalfa saved without damage, cutting of vetch for hay under way; hop growth about average; irrigated pastures good. Klamath—wheat and barley heading; potatoes growing rapidly. Lake—pastures and meadows good, livestock thriving; rye with heavy seed growth being cut for hay; pastures best in several years. Lane—weather favorable for haying but heat caused some damage to berries and may have injured vetch, pea seed crops and spring grain. Linn—black-caps damaged by heat. Marion—field corn doing well; fescue and red clover being cut for seed; early potatoes ripening; logan berries and boysenberries injured by heat; winter wheat ripening rapidly; prospect for hairy vetch very poor, Hungarian vetch fair. Polk—cherry picking in progress; crop rather light; most hops ruined by mildew; hay being baled. Sherman—weather too hot for good development of crops; some wheat badly burned; estimated winter wheat yield reduced about 10 bushels an acre. Umatilla—weather favorable for growth. Union—winter wheat excellent. Wasco—weather favorable for haying; wheat may have been damaged by heat; heavy loss of cherries and apples from scalding.

U. OF O. UNIT CALLED PORTLAND, July 9 (AP)—The University of Oregon medical school said today that its base hospital unit will be called to active duty at Fort Riley, Kas., about July 15. The unit consists of approximately 55 doctors and 100 nurses.

The polar bear never slips on glassy ice because the soles of its paws are covered with thickly set hair.

The duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr occurred on July 11, 1804.

Men, Women Over 40 Don't Be Weak, Old Feel Poppy, Years Younger

QUICK FOOD ENERGY in the big big bottle

Take Care, Christmas comes, stimulate when needed. All... 5¢

Authorized Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Klamath Falls

Farm Help From Evacuees Major Topic of Session

TULELAKE—Klamath basin farmers made further progress in a meeting at Tulelake Wednesday evening toward obtaining assurances of help from the Japanese relocation center in case a farm labor emergency develops in the basin this year.

Men representing the Tulelake growers and the Klamath county farm labor committee met in the agricultural commissioner's office at Tulelake to consider the problem, and took definite steps towards its solution.

It was decided to make inquiry as to the proper approach to the army and war relocation authorities in setting up the machinery for use of labor from the Japanese project. In case it is deemed necessary to send a committee to San Francisco, the members will be composed of Henry Seman, Henley, Sam Anderson and Fred McMurphy, Tulelake. Appointment was made by Chester Main, who presided.

Consensus of opinions expressed in the discussion was that it is of vital importance to give General John DeWitt, head of the western defense command, a true picture of conditions in the Klamath basin. It is understood General DeWitt will have

the final say as to Japanese evacuees leaving the project proper for work in the basin.

It was also decided that effort will be made to get a reliable estimate of the number of men to be needed in the basin this year. Jack Almeter of the U. S. employment service said that in a few weeks a fairly good estimate should be possible as to the number of white transient laborers that will be available.

Those present felt that a definite emergency is in prospect and that it is vitally important to make arrangements ahead of time for use of the Japanese labor if it is needed. Otherwise, technical delays may develop in dealing with government and military authorities after the emergency occurs.

The Klamath, Modoc and Siskiyou growers will undertake to enlist the friendly interest and support of the WRA and military officials at the Tulelake project, where Elmer Shirrell is manager for the WRA and Captain Patterson heads the military set-up.

In past years, about 4000 men have been required to harvest the potato crop of the basin. This year, the crop covers about 17,400 acres in Klamath, Siskiyou and Modoc counties.

other hand has been upward during the same period, a condition considered normal in view of changes in the supply situation.

HOG MARKETS Although there was active trading in the 2000 head of hogs offered at North Portland Monday, prices were down slightly compared with Friday's quotations. Good to choice slaughter hogs sold mostly at \$14.50 with heavier weights up to \$14. The market at San Francisco was up about 20 cents with a top of \$15.50 paid for choice Oregon butchers. A slight advance was also noted at Chicago with a top of \$15.

Hog prices have fluctuated only moderately during the past two months. The general level is now the highest in 20 years. Live prices are not expected to go higher in view of the permanent ceiling now established on such hog markets as pork and lard. This ceiling affects ham, bacon and other pork products. The corn-hog ratio is still considered highly favorable to hog production, as a hundred pounds of live hog would purchase 16.5 bushels of corn compared to a long-time average of only 11.6 bushels. The June pig crop report indicates hog production for 1942 will be by far the largest on record.

WOOL MARKETS Only a few sales were reported on the Boston wool market last week although some ungraded territory fine wools moved to mills at \$1.10 to \$1.12 for mixed average and short French combing grades. Some sales were made in Montana and Wyoming of fine and half-blood territory wools to \$1.10 to \$1.12 for ungraded lots. Most of the fine territory wools were reported out of growers hands.

There are 150 kinds of edible mushrooms.

Advertisement for Acme Beer featuring a man drinking beer and a woman. Text includes 'WITH LUNCH today, order ACME... the beer with the high I.Q. (It Quenches!)' and 'ACME BEER BREWED WITH PACIFIC NORTHWEST HOPS and BARLEY'.

Magnitude of Food Job Not Fully Appreciated, Claim

The magnitude of the food production job undertaken by American farmers, including those in Oregon, is not fully appreciated because it is not concentrated in one plant, but is rolling off an "assembly line" of six million farm units throughout the country, points out Robert B. Taylor of Adams, chairman of the Oregon USDA war board.

"Every time a cargo ship sails for Ireland with food for American soldiers and their allies, it carries the average annual production of 3000 American farms," Taylor said. "These ships are loaded with products that might have come from Oregon farms—dried eggs, dried and evaporated milk, cheese, canned and cured pork, lard, and canned and dried vegetables."

To keep these vital supplies moving to wherever they are needed all over the globe, farmers in this state and throughout the nation are mobilized behind production goals that are so large they are difficult to grasp, the chairman added. Breaking down food-for-freedom production to an hourly basis, he cited the following figures:

Every hour of every day, America's farm plant produces 6,488,000 quarts of milk, 5,236,000 eggs, 134 carloads of hogs, 88 1/2 carloads of beef, 2,698,000 pounds of potatoes, and similar quantities of vegetables, oil crops, and other products.

Besides food uses, farm crops are directly in the war too, Taylor said. Cotton and alcohol are used to make smokeless powder. When a battleship fires a 16-inch gun, a bale of cotton and 18 bushels of wheat are hurled at the enemy. To paint the battleship required the oil from flaxseed produced on 169 acres.

Wheat Insurance Protects From War Damage Federal crop insurance offers protection against all pests—and that includes Hitler, Hirohito and crew, Oregon wheat growers are advised by the state AAA office.

The farmer holding a policy from now on will be compensated for unavoidable losses caused by bombing or other war damage under the terms of the all-risk crop insurance just as he would be for losses caused by drought, insects, plant disease, wind, fire, flood or hail.

This protection will be extended automatically to the holders of 1942 policies on 6098 Oregon farms, and will be continued for farmers insuring their 1943 crops during the next several months.

DRY GRASS FEED THEORY DISPUTED CORVALLIS, July 9 (AP)—Old timers among range stockmen east of the Cascades used to say that as long as dry bunch grass was available their cattle would do all right.

Livestock specialists of the OSC experiment station are disputing that theory now on the basis of careful tests made during the past few years at the 16,000 acre Squaw butte station near Burns. Square wickets kept on cattle after the grass started to dry up showed that they quit gaining and frequently lost weight.

Laboratory tests indicated the reason is the drop in protein in the dry grass compared with the green. If the range also has enough of the high protein browse plants, cattle will make up for the deficiency, says R. G. Johnson, head of the animal husbandry department.

Cattlemen have been watching the experiments closely and many of them are adjusting their management practices accordingly, says Johnson. They now plan to get their range stock on meadows earlier or supplement the dry forage with a protein concentrate.

Martin Van Buren was the first president of the United States to be born under the American flag.

The 1939 yield of fodder corn in Quebec province, Canada, was valued at \$2,200,000.

FIELD DAY SET AT STATION SATURDAY Farmers are reminded of the field day to be held at 1:30 p. m. Saturday at the Klamath agricultural experiment station in the Spring Lake district.

Professor G. R. Hyslop of Oregon State college will be here for the event.

Among items of interest to be viewed at the station are fall seeded barley, fall seeded peas, the grass nursery, 15 or 16 varieties of alfalfa, and various types of clover.

Beauty in Home Is Woman's Duty Today



Here's a pretty country scene to lend beauty to your home—and all the very easiest stitches are used! Get started now! Pattern 7337 contains a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 15 x 20 inches; color chart and key; materials required; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 11 cents in coin to The Herald and News, Household Arts Dept., Klamath Falls. Do not send this picture, but keep it and the number for reference. Be sure to wrap coin securely, as a loose coin often slips out of the envelope. Requests for patterns should read: "Send pattern No. 7337" to ... followed by your name and address.

CHICAGO WHEAT CHICAGO, July 9 (AP)—Renewed buying late in the session today lifted wheat prices more than a cent a bushel to new highs for the past six weeks.

Although the market was unsettled much of the time by profit taking and hedging sales, buyers took the leadership after noon. Additional flour business, bringing millers into the market again, as well as expectations of speedy house action on legislation to advance government loan rates on basic commodities to full parity, which already has been passed by the senate, prompted the upturn. Just before the close the pit was filled with rumors of favorable progress of this legislation in the house and this prompted covering of previous short sales.

Additional purchases of 250,000 barrels of flour by eastern chain bakers brought the week's sales throughout the country to an estimated total of 1,250,000 barrels, largest business in months.

Wheat showed maximum net gains of as much as 1 1/2 cents at one time, rallying more than 2 cents from the early low point, and closed 1-1/2c higher than yesterday, July 11.21-1.21 1/2, September 1.23-1-1/2. Corn finished unchanged to 1/2c lower, July 87 1/2; September 90c; oats unchanged to 1/2c up; rye 1-1/2c higher; soybeans 1/2c lower to 1/2c higher.

BOSTON WOOL BOSTON, July 9 (AP-USA) Heavy deliveries to mills of early contracted fine territory wools were reported on the Boston market today. Mills reported large inventories of fine territory and 12 months Texas wools. Inquiries were received on all types of medium wools. A few sales were made but mill buyers are waiting awards of blanket contracts. Some scoured South American wool of 4 1/2 grades was sold at prices about 5 cents under ceiling.

Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To set and take in more comfort, just apply a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

GET THE MOST HEAT Out of Your Oil! Let Us Serve Your Burner Now! Call for Heat at Klamath Oil Co. Phone 8404

MARKET KEEPS UP MODERATE RISING STRIDE

By VICTOR EUBANK

NEW YORK, July 9 (AP)—The bull market in stocks maintained its rising stride at a moderate rate today despite the interference of considerable profit taking on Wednesday's bulge. Best gains running to around 2 points were reduced in most cases at the close.

While sluggish intervals were plentiful, transfers of about 800,000 shares were among the largest of the year to date. Mildly persistent inflation psychology was thought to have inspired further demand for selected issues although numerous non-inflation stocks were equally favored as in the previous run-up. Outstanding stimulation from the war news was lacking.

Prominent on the early swing were Santa Fe, which touched a new high since 1938; General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, J. I. Case and U. S. Gypsum, at top levels for the year; U. S. Steel, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Anaconda, American Can, Union Carbide, Eastman Kodak, Standard Oil (NJ) and Pan American Airways.

Bonds were steady. Closing quotations:

Table of closing quotations for various stocks and bonds, including American Can, Am Car & Fdy, Am Tel & Tel, Anaconda, Cat Tractor, Commonwealth & Sou, General Electric, General Motors, Gt Nor Ry pfd, Illinois Central, Int Harvester, Kennecott, Lockheed, Long-Bell "A", Montgomery Ward, Nash-Kelvy, N Y Central, Northern Pacific, Packard Motor, Penna R R, Republic Steel, Richfield Oil, Safeway Stores, Sears Roebuck, Southern Pacific, Standard Brands, Sunshine Mining, Trans-America, Union Oil Calif, Union Pacific, U S Steel, Warner Pictures.

POTATOES CHICAGO, July 9 (AP-USA) Potatoes, arrivals 150; on track 313; total U. S. shipments 432; supplies moderate, demand fair; market firm on best stock California Long Whites, U. S. No. 1, \$3.75-60; Arkansas Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, \$3.25; Virginia Cobblers, U. S. No. 1, \$2.85; Missouri Cobblers, U. S. No. 1, \$1.85-2.50; Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, \$2.10-50.

Wheat Growers Tell a Tall Tale GARDEN CITY, Kas., July 9 (AP)—Tall wheat tale from southwestern Kansas: Farmers are blaming an unusually large number of field fires on the exceptionally high wheat. Exhaust pipes of automobiles and trucks ignite stubble which ordinarily is too short to reach them.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK PORTLAND, Ore., July 9 (AP-USA)—CATTLE: Salable and total 125; calves: salable 85, total 100; demand indifferent, scattered sales weak to 25 cents lower; no dry lot cattle offered, quotable steady; few grass fat steers \$11.00-12.00; some held higher; strictly good light fed steers quoted to \$13.85; stocker steers down to \$9.50; cuttery dairy type steers down to \$8.00; cutter to common dairy type heifers, \$6.50-8.50; medium beef heifers \$10.00, some held higher; canner and cutter cows \$5.00 to \$6.25; few fat dairy type cows, \$6.50-7.00; medium beef cows, \$8.25-50; good beef bulls, \$10.50, common light bulls down to \$8.25; good to choice vealers, \$13.00-14.00, common to medium grades weaker at \$8.00-12.00.

HOGS: Salable 400, total 550; market slow, around 15 cents lower; good to choice drive-ins, 175-215 lbs., \$14.25-35; 230-270 lbs., \$13.25-50; few \$13.75; light lights \$14.25-50; good sows 350-550 lbs., \$11.00-75; lighter weights up to \$12.50; choice light feeder pigs quotable \$14.25-50. SHEEP: Salable 200, total 300; market slow, weak, instances 25 cents lower; good to choice springers mostly \$11.50, strictly stored 78 lb. lots, \$11.75; feeders mostly \$10.00, common lambs down to \$9.50; good ewes \$4.00, common down to \$1.50.

Cupid Wins Out In Sino-Japanese Marriage Plans PASADENA, Calif., July 9 (AP) Cupid is skipping over a lot of barriers to unite Mio Jean Kuchiki, 21, and Leonard Wom, 21. Miss Kuchiki is in a Japanese resettlement center for the duration. Wom is a San Francisco Chinese.

Wartime civil control administration officials gave the girl two hours leave to apply for a marriage license and will give her another two hours for the ceremony. They said they would be sympathetic to a plea that Wom be admitted to the reception center for a honeymoon.

In 1917, the United States had 240 oil refineries; in 1940, there were 557 oil refineries in the country.