

Don't Relax Yet; Fire Danger Still Noted in Klamath

By J. R. McCAMBRIDGE,
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This summer, 160 farm men of Klamath county volunteered their time and equipment to prevent and fight fire on agricultural lands. Equipment was assembled by these men, fire roads cleared out, new ones made, and many miles of firebreaks constructed around fields. Not only have these men done a remarkable job, but the people of Klamath county are to be commended on their vigilance and carefulness in fire prevention. We have been exceptionally fortunate this year—approximately 8052 acres were burned over with an infinitesimal loss, but we cannot relax yet. The hazard of fire still exists and will continue to exist until we get some fall rains.

With the coming of winter and colder weather, the danger of farm home fires becomes greater. Check your flues and stovepipes, make sure there is adequate protection for your home in every way. Fifteen per cent of all farm fires are due to defective chimneys and flues. Granaries, barns and all storehouses on the farms should have adequate protection. Where water is not available, pressure system to these buildings, barrels filled with water and buckets placed near by should be available for immediate use.

Measuring Loss
The National Board of Fire Underwriters in their bulletin "Safeguarding the Farm Against Fire," says that it is now generally accepted that the measure and extent of fire losses on farms alone are no less than \$100,000,000 a year, and the loss of life from 2000 to 3500. The problem is one of major seriousness. Nearly one-third of a million dollars for every working

day of the year! It is a tax upon every bushel of grain the farmer hauls to market; upon his dairy and poultry products; upon his livestock and upon all his efforts.

That this problem can be successfully attacked is shown by the record of American towns and cities, which in recent decades have adopted safer building practices, more scientific fire prevention precautions, and more adequate fire protection facilities. Urban America burns upon only half as much property as it did a generation ago. A recent survey in a typical mid-western state declares that the total damage to buildings in cities which caught fire is now only about five per cent of the value of the property involved, while in the rural areas surveyed, the total damage averages 74 per cent of the value of the property which caught fire.

An understanding of the causes of fire on the part of those who live on and operate farms, and good care in safeguarding against these hazards, will lead to a marked reduction in fire losses to farm property. First of all, there is urgently needed a diligent attitude of interest and concern on the part of the farm public and a firm resolve on the part of the individual owners to give active support to the cause of conservation by safeguarding their own premises and by furthering all community efforts in his behalf. Proper fire prevention and protection may cost considerable money; but it is a sound investment, as the improving fire record of our cities so clearly shows.

The best defense against fire anywhere is (1) to keep it from starting, and (2) to put it out while it is small.

Do your part and prevent fires!

Weekly Market Trends

Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained over the government leased wire in the office of the extension economist at Oregon State college. The material, in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market, is not intended to replace spot day by day market reports.

CATTLE MARKETS

Another heavy run of cattle at the North Portland stockyards on Monday may have contributed to a lower tone in the market as 3200 head were offered for local sale. Quotations were as much as 50 cents to \$1 lower than a week earlier with a considerable number of animals left unsold. Two loads of good feed steers moved at \$13.35 and \$13.60, compared with a top of \$14.25 last week. Grass-fat steers brought mostly \$11 to \$12.50. An opposite trend prevailed in Chicago, where prices were generally 25 cents higher. A top of \$16.90 was reported.

More rigorous grading of both beef and veal has been ordered by the office of price administration. Hereafter regular government grades will be enforced and only government graders will be allowed to mark the highest or choice grade. The OPA has announced that upgrading in the past has encouraged a rise in live cattle prices, particularly in the lower grades, which has prevented some retail dealers from buying supplies at fair ceiling prices.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

Although 2700 head of sheep and lambs arrived at North Portland Monday, only 1800 were offered to the local trade. Good lambs brought mostly \$11.50, with a few up to \$11.75, about the same quotations that prevailed last week. Good feeder lambs were selling at \$9 to \$9.50, with a few range lambs up to \$9.75. Steady prices prevailed at Chicago, with a top of \$14.50, while at Omaha fat lamb prices advanced about 25 cents, although feeders remained steady.

Range lambs are now moving to market in relatively large volume. Lamb marketings in the country as a whole have been large for several months. In August the 12 large markets of the midwest handled more than a million head, approximately one-third more than in August, 1941. Most of the feeding lambs in the intermountain areas have now been contracted. Current bids for the remainder indicate a weaker situation. Some white-faced ewe lambs were sold last week at \$12 a hundred. A few breeding ewes brought \$8 to \$7 a head.

HOG MARKETS

Hog prices advanced some more at North Portland Monday, when the best selections out of 2300 head offered locally brought mostly \$15.25, with a few of the best up to \$15.35. The market advanced 15 cents in Chicago as well, although the top there was \$15 or slightly below the Portland figure.

Wheat Growers Asked To Produce More

Oregon wheat growers are asked to divert as much wheat acreage as they can to crops more needed in the war effort.

Approved "war crops," which can be substituted for wheat to qualify a farm for production adjustment payments under the 1943 AAA program, include cover crop seeds, sugar beets, flaxseed, dry beans and dry peas. Payments will also be conditioned on the farm's 1943 war-crop goal being met.

Jabs at Japs Strike Home



Anti-Nazi cartoons of this type, drawn by Bill Moran of Hawaii, are being distributed to Japanese in the islands to impress upon them the true nature of Japan's present government. Top cartoon is self-explanatory; lower depicts war lord Tojo holding a tea house orgy with his favorite geisha girl—Death. From his cup spills the blood of Japan's youth. Such lack of dignity is distasteful to island Japs.

MEAT SUPPLY FACTS RELATED BY USDA BODY

Facts behind the recently announced program to curtail civilian meat supplies, despite an all-time record production of 26 billion pounds, are pointed out in a statement released yesterday by the Klamath county USDA war board.

Meat Supplies—Pork, beef, lamb and mutton—for the next 12 months will total 24 billion pounds. From this tremendous supply 6 1/2 billion pounds must be set aside for the armed forces, both of this country and our allies. This will leave 17 1/2 billion pounds for U. S. civilians.

When it is considered that 18 billion pounds is the average annual consumption of meat for the past 10 years, actually there is very little shortage, the board points out. However, increased incomes and higher purchasing power have boosted civilian consumption to a point that would require 21 billion pounds of meat.

Thus the total wartime demand adds up to 27 1/2 billion pounds. To reconcile this demand with the 24 billion pound supply, the Food Requirements committee of the War Production Board has made the following conclusions:

1. We should arrange to share the meat supply with our fighting men and our allies through limitation orders that will make available for military and lend-lease use 6 1/2 billion pounds, and will hold to 17 1/2 billion pounds the amount of meat that can go to civilians during the year starting October 1.

2. We should arrange to share 17 1/2 billion pounds fairly among all civilians by rationing.

3. In the period before rationing can become effective, we should ask all civilians to share fairly by voluntarily limiting consumption.

The order limiting meat deliveries by packers to certain percentages of deliveries during the same period last year became effective October 1. The amount of meat available will provide 2 1/2 pounds of meat a week for each active adult and adolescent, with half that amount for smaller children, invalids and aged persons.

This 2 1/2-pound weekly meat allowance is ample for an adequate diet, and is actually the normal average per capita rate of consumption. It would seem like luxury to the Briton, who gets one pound a week; to the German and his 12-ounce weekly ration, or to the Belgian, who is allowed 3 ounces weekly, but seldom gets any.

Moreover, the board points out, plenty of other foods are available that supply the nutritive elements contained in meat. For proteins, there are eggs, milk, cheese, poultry, and dry beans.

Food is one of the basic ma-

terials of war, the war board statement emphasized. To conserve food while we still have supplies to conserve, the cooperation of every citizen in sharing the meat by keeping within the 2 1/2-pound weekly allowance is requested by the government. This will not only speed the war effort, the board points out, but will prove that the people of the American democracy have the will and intelligence to operate a wartime economy sensibly.

Crawler Tractors Not Releasable by Farm Ration Group

Crawler-type tractors cannot be released by the farm machinery rationing committee, the county USDA war board advises.

It is still necessary for a prospective purchaser of a crawler-type tractor to apply to the War Production Board for a release.

Change Made in Purchase System for Sopper Chemicals

The county USDA war board has been informed of a change to the recently announced WPB order controlling sales of copper chemicals.

To obtain copper or sulphate or copper carbonate for agricultural use, a farmer need only certify to his dealer that the material will be so used.

Coyle Elected Turkey Leader

CORVALLIS, Oct. 8 (AP)—C. H. Coyle of St. Paul was elected president of the State Turkey Improvement association Tuesday. C. R. Dear, Junction City, became secretary. Other members of the board of directors are W. J. Chase, Aurora; R. R. Borovicka, Seio; Clair Reid, Dayton, and John Sager, Halsey.

Growers said increased wages, improved living conditions and bonuses for remaining throughout an entire season were their chief means of keeping help. They predicted turkey production would remain substantially the same as last year if prices of eggs, poultry and finished birds are maintained at high levels.

Keys to the powder magazines on American warships are sent to the captain each night for safe-keeping.

Poultrymen Urged to Raise More Chickens for Meat

"Help beat the meat shortage" by raising an extra batch of fall and winter chickens is the call going out this week from Oregon's USDA war board to every Oregon poultryman who has the facilities.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard has asked for 200,000,000 extra chickens to increase civilian meat supplies. A goal of "200 chickens from a million poultrymen" has been set. Oregon's poultry industry is asked to add to its impressive record of increased egg production by operating poultry production equipment "an extra shift" during the normally slack season.

The additional chickens can be produced with existing facilities and without interfering with production of chicks to replace laying flocks in 1943, believes N. R. Bennion, extension poultryman at Oregon State college. Many poultrymen can utilize

SHARING FARM MACHINERY IS DECLARED NEED

Farm machinery rationing means "sharing farm equipment for the duration" if Klamath county farmers are to maintain maximum food production, according to the county farm machinery rationing committee.

"All farmers desiring new farm machinery or equipment in the 'scarce' classification are required to obtain certification as to the need from the county rationing committee," Chairman Rueck said. "Granting of approval for a purchase will depend upon inability to repair present equipment, need in terms of war food production, and willingness to share machinery with other farmers."

Preference for purchase of new machinery will be given where the fullest possible use of the machinery in vital war food production can be shown. Every piece of machinery or equipment where arrangements can be made for its use on two to five farms, means an additional small tank or field gun for our armed forces. Equally important is the repair and maintenance of all useable existing equipment.

"Farmers needing equipment or machinery can help greatly in the fair distribution of supplies by laying plans for joint use and ownership, or rental and custom work for neighboring farmers if necessary, before applying for a rationing certificate," said Rueck.

Ration Board Bares Amendment to Machinery Buying

The Klamath county rationing committee announces an amendment to the farm machinery rationing order that will save farmers the necessity of making certification to dealers before purchasing small items. All machinery and implements including attachments having a retail value of less than \$25 have been exempted from Group B—items requiring certification.

empty brooder houses and idle heating equipment to raise chickens to a three-pound weight and market them before 1943 egg production demands their attention, he pointed out. In addition, turkey producers who normally use part of their equipment to turn out a batch of fall fryers can increase the number, Bennion said.

As most of the chickens raised under the program will have to be started in October or November, an increased hatchery output will be necessary during this off-season period, the extension specialist said. Oregon hatcherymen will be asked to cooperate in the program.

Moderate priced, high quality feed will be available to raise the extra chickens, poultrymen are advised. Plenty of wheat can be obtained through the feed wheat program, and oil cake will shortly be available through a similar program.

LIVESTOCK

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—CATTLE: 25, Nominal; medium to good steers absent, quoted \$12.50-13.50; medium to good heifers and range cows scarce, few heavy dairy cows \$8.00-25, most colored cutters \$7.00-75, canners \$6.50-7.00; calves 10, nominal.

HOGS: 200, Around 10-15 cents higher; two loads good 185-235 lb. barrows and gilts \$15.70; odd good sows \$13.75.

SHEEP: 300, Strong; package choice 83 lb. lambs \$14.50; medium to choice ewes quoted \$4.00-5.00.

PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—CATTLE: salable 200, total 225; calves salable 35 total 65, market steady and trade strongly more active; few medium beef steers \$11.00-50; odd lots to \$12.25; common steers down to \$8.50; odd lot beef heifers on stockers' accounts \$10.00-75; common dairy type heifers down to \$8.00; canner and cutter cows \$4.75-5.75; shelly types \$4.00 down; fat dairy type cows to \$6.50; cutter to common bulls \$7.50-8.50; medium-good type up to \$10.00; good heavy bulls quotable to \$11.00; common-medium vealers \$9.00-12.00; good-choice salable \$14.00-15.00; medium grass calves \$10.00-11.50.

Hogs salable 350, total 550; market around 15 cents higher. Good choice 170-215 lb. largely \$15.00; few choice lots \$15.15-25; one selected lot, \$15.40; 230-270 lb. mostly \$14.50; few light lights \$14.00-50; good 260-305 lb. sows \$13.00-50; choice light feeder pigs quoted to \$15.00.

Sheep salable 350 total 400, good-choice lambs scarce, quotable steady at around \$11.50-75; common lambs on feeder account \$8.50; light culls lambs down to \$5.00; common early shorn yearlings \$5.00-6.00; common medium ewes \$1.00-3.00; good slaughter ewes salable \$3.50-4.00.

Tionesta

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and son and Mrs. Mary Yoder and daughter, Ruth, of Los Angeles are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stubb Yoder this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gray are moving from camp this week.

Mrs. Ray Cain returned home last Wednesday from a month's trip to Sioux City, Ia.

Floyd Newsom returned home Sunday from a trip to Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt Bloomhagen left last Tuesday for Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Nelson moved to Alturas over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater left for their home in Oklahoma last week. En route home they expect to work in the fruit harvest in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Reeder were visiting in camp last week. Mr. Reeder is from Berkeley, Calif., where she is attending Armstrong Business college and Reeder is on leave from a naval training station.

Among those from camp attending the football game in Alturas Saturday were Mrs. Clarence Wood, Louise Wood, Christine Tinsley, Ora Lee Tinsley, Patty Hubbs, Beverly Wilmer, Willard Brown, Fred Shelton, Virginia Brown, Lois Brown and Thelma Tinsley. Alturas high school played McCloud, winning by a score of 27 to 0.

Virginia and Lois Brown visited at the home of Mary Maude Bailey at Big Lakes camp at Canby last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moulton and daughter, Betty, Howard Green, Geraldine Walker and Jack Allen visited in Burney over the weekend.

POTATOES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—Potatoes: 8 California, 11 Idaho, 6 Oregon arrived; 80 broken, 32 unbroken cars on track; market firm. Klamath Russets No. 1, \$2.75-90, mostly \$2.85; No. 2, \$1.90-2.10, mostly \$2.00-10.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—Potatoes: 31 California, 22 Idaho, 1 Utah arrived; 70 unbroken, 27 broken cars on track; market about steady. No Oregon quotations. Idaho Russets No. 1 mostly \$2.40, one car \$2.35.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 (AP-USA) Potatoes, arrivals on track 254; total US shipments 985; supplies moderate, demand slow, market slightly weaker and unsettled; Idaho Russet Burbanks US No. 1, \$2.40-65; Colorado Red McClures US No. 1, \$2.30-55; Nebraska Bliss Triumphs US No. 1, \$2.45-60; Minnesota and North Dakota Bliss Triumphs showing freezing \$1.25-90; Wisconsin Green Mountains US No. 1, \$1.90-2.00; Chippewas US No. 1, \$2.05.

WHEAT, RYE, CORN SAG TO NEW LOWS

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—Wheat and rye prices sagged to lows for the past month and corn quotations were the lowest since last December as the grain market retreated today after announcement that government loan rates for major cereals would not be increased this season.

Losses amounting to almost a cent were posted early in the session. Thereafter prices steadied and rallied fractionally at times due to short covering.

Wheat closed unchanged to 1c lower compared with yesterday, December \$1.28 1/2, May \$1.28 1/2-1.29; corn 1-1/4 down, December \$2 1/2, May \$2 1/4; oats 1/2 off; rye 1-1/2 higher, soybeans 1 1/2-2c lower.

BOSTON WOOL

BOSTON, Oct. 8 (AP-USA) The Boston wool market was generally quiet today. Some scoured woolen wools were sold at the following prices: Texas fall wools at around \$1.10; three-eighths fleece wools at \$1.10-1.12; quarter-blood fleece wools at \$1.03. Applications for permits to import foreign wools have been made by importers of South American wools.

DENVER SHEEP

DENVER, Oct. 8 (AP-USA)—Sheep: 10,000; fat lambs slow, mostly 15-25 cents lower; five double strings choice rangers \$13.60 with 150 heads out; others held above this price unsold late; choice range loads \$13.35-50; medium-good \$13.10-25; ewes steady to 15 cents lower; good range ewes \$4.55-5.10; medium-good \$4.75; load common \$3.80; feeding lambs active, steady; good-choice rangers \$12.50-85; load medium white faces \$11.85.

OPERATORS APPROVED
CAMP GRUBER, Okla., (P)—Pvt. E. L. Oliver saw his boyhood home blasted to bits by artillery fire.

But he showed no indignation as he chaffered Brig. Gen. David S. Rumbough around in a jeep and watched the artillery blaze away.

The house was abandoned when it became part of the Camp Gruber artillery range. It was the gunners' first target.

LEADERS GAIN SLIGHTLY AS TRADE LIVELY

By VICTOR EUBANK

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (AP)—Bullish forces took command in the stock market today and pushed up industrial leaders fractions to around 2 points.

Dealings, lively at intervals, slowed now and then but transfers for the full proceedings were in the neighborhood of 1,100,000 shares for the first time this year. Favorites were at or near the day's best in the final hour with new year's highs well distributed.

"The senate's leniency in its corporate tax provisions, as much as anything else, brokers suggested, turned the market tide toward optimism.

Utilities, sluggish the greater part of the time, came back at the lost on word the senate had agreed to permit these companies to deduct preferred stock dividends in computing net income for surtax purposes. Gold mines rallied in the morning but eventually lost their buoyancy.

Propping sentiment was the sale of two stock exchange memberships, one for \$24,000 and the other for \$25,000, up \$3000 and \$4000, respectively. The last transaction equalled the highest price paid in 1942 thus far.

Stocks in the new high division included General Motors, Chrysler, Standard Oil (N. J.), Goodyear, Goodrich, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Paramount Pictures and International Nickel.

Prominent on the upside were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Crucible Steel, Santa Fe, American Telephone, Sears Roebuck, North American, DuPont and the senior issues of American Water Works, Electric Power and Light, Commonwealth and Southern and Public Service of N. J.

Rail bonds were ahead in the loans department.

Closing quotations:	
American Can	85
Am Car & Fdy	27 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	125
Amcor	27 1/2
Cal Packing	19
Cal Tractor	37 1/2
Commonwealth & Sou	88
General Electric	28 1/2
General Motors	40 1/2
Gt Nor Ry	33 1/2
Illinois Cent	38
Int Harvester	49 1/2
Kennecott	32 1/2
Lockheed	22
Long-Bell "A"	4
Montgomery Ward	21 1/2
Nash-Kelvy	68
N Y Central	10 1/2
North Pacific	7 1/2
Pac Gas & El	20
Packard Motor	28
Penna R R	24 1/2
Republic Steel	16
Richfield Oil	8 1/2
Safeway Stores	25 1/2
Sears Roebuck	55 1/2
Southern Pacific	16 1/2
Standard Brands	31
Sunshine Mining	25
Trans-America	42
Union Oil Calif	14 1/2
Union Pacific	82 1/2
U S Steel	50 1/2
Warner Pictures	65

Alaska has a population of only 60,000—half white and half native.

North Carolina is the Tarheel state.

...ALL THE CUSTOMERS
ARE ASKING FOR ACME
BEER IN VICTORY
SIZE QUARTS
THESE DAYS!

SURE, THEY WANT TO HELP
SAVE METAL, AND THEY KNOW
THE VICTORY SIZE QUART MAKES
1 CAP DO THE WORK
OF 3! THAT'S THE
VICTORY SPIRIT!

HOW TO KEEP THE
SPARKLE
in
ACME BEER
VICTORY QUARTS
Recap bottle promptly with a
snap cap or stopper plunger.
Then keep it well refrigerated.
You'll enjoy its sparkle
and flavor a day later.

ACME BEER

Victory Size for the Economy-Wise!



FULL QUART
HALF-GALLON,
TOO