

# OPA ORDERS \$2.05 CEILING ON NO. 1 SPUDS

(Continued from Page One)

ament ceilings will replace temporary maximum prices established October 5.

"Telephone conversation with A. E. Mercker, head of the potato section, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Washington, D. C., by Paul Dalton, chairman of the California-Oregon potato marketing agreement committee, and a wire received from Mercker at the county agent's office, confirmed the following established prices for Klamath russet potatoes. The following quotations are in 100-pound sacks, sacked, f.o.b. cars. (This is the receiver's price to growers):

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| U. S. No. 1—November | \$2.05 |
| December             | 2.10   |
| January              | 2.15   |
| February             | 2.20   |
| March                | 2.30   |
| April                | 2.40   |
| May                  | 2.55   |
| June                 | 2.10   |

A premium of 20 cents extra on size "A" 2-inch minimum; 35 cents premium for 6 to 14 ounces; discount 30 cents grades below U. S. No. 1; 20 cents bulk graded; 50 cents bulk ungraded; 40 cents sacks ungraded; 25 cents purchaser furnishing sacks.

## Seed Stock Left Out

"The order fixes definitely the percentage that country buyers or receivers can add in sales to the jobber and likewise percentage that the jobber can add on in sales to the grocery store. It also fixes definitely the margin for the retailer. Small independent dealers doing less than \$50,000 of business annually can mark up their sale to 133 per cent of the cost. For example, if the largest purchase during the previous week was 15 100-pound bags at \$2.75 a bag, the latter figure would be multiplied by 1.33 and the result divided by 20. Thus 18 cents would be the maximum retail price the dealer can charge for five pounds of potatoes. Chain retailers doing less than \$250,000 and independent dealers doing between \$50,000 and \$250,000 would mark up the purchase price to 130 per cent. Retailers doing more than \$250,000 worth of business, the mark-up would be up to 128 per cent of the cost, or a 28 per cent increase over cost. This information indicates that retailers would add from 28 to 33 per cent, depending upon their volume of business.

## Nation Wide

"While the order was effective on the 10th, information at hand is not clear as to just how all existing unfinished deals are affected, such as sales where delivery is in process but not completed, bonafide deals made but shipments not yet undertaken, and other deals of this nature. A wire was sent on the 11th to Leon Henderson, head of the O. P. A., from the marketing agreement committee and potato growers association officials asking for clarification on this point. Answer has not yet been received.

## MAKE XMAS MONEY

\$2.00 cash per order, showing friends. Largest Christmas special in twenty years. Premium offer whereby you receive a magnificent Big Brand New Dictionary and huge wartime book with beautiful color illustrations both with one year subscription from list of thirty National magazines. Literally everyone takes it. All sales records being broken this year. Make \$10 first day. Write for free, name, age, one reference for sample books and all instructions without deposit. We trust you.

PUBLISHERS GUILD, INC.  
724 Republic Building  
Seattle, Washington

## NOTICE

### BUS SCHEDULE CHANGE

Effective November First

Leave Klamath Falls

For Bend, The Dalles, Yakima

For Portland, Seattle, Spokane

8:00 A. M.

For Bend, Burns, Boise,

Portland, The Dalles

12:45 P. M.

—RIDE IN THE NEW CLIPPER BUSES—

MT. HOOD STAGES, INC.

Grayhound Bus Depot

Always read the want-ads.

sacked, f.o.b. cars, all information indicates that the cost of the sack is included in the \$2.05 price. The order apparently does not give consideration to the high quality of Klamath russet potatoes and premiums paid for many years for Klamath potatoes.

"The uncertainty of the price ceiling situation has served to retard shipments of Klamath potatoes for the past several weeks and as a result, shipments are much below those of last year and below normal at this period. High cost of labor, lack of parts and repairs for equipment, and the reduction of farm machinery output to 20 per cent of 1940, has made the cost of producing potatoes go up rapidly. Growers and dealers are particularly disappointed in the low level ceilings established for Klamath potatoes, feeling that it does not take into consideration quality and pack of the local potatoes. Officials of the Klamath Potato Growers association and the California-Oregon Potato Marketing Agreement committee, are doing everything possible to get complete information and clarify the established ceiling prices. Conversation with Washington, however, indicates that little if any change from established ceilings can be anticipated.

## FARMS SHOULD GET SHARE OF U. S. MANPOWER

The war manpower commission's recent order freezing workers on livestock, poultry and dairy farms is seen by Klamath county USDA War Board, as definite recognition of the fact that feeding an army is just as important as arming it.

Board members believe that county farmers can now plan production in 1943 with more assurance that agriculture will get its share of the nation's manpower. This view is shared by Robert B. Taylor, chairman of the state USDA War Board. He believes that attainment of the objectives of the program will do much to relieve the farm labor situation in the state.

The program will include classification of dairy, livestock and poultry workers into 3B under selective service, occupational deferment of such workers, non-recruitment of such workers by the armed forces, re-recruiting of additional workers to replace those who have gone into military service or war industries, and training of unskilled workers, including women, to keep vital war foods and raw materials flowing into the war effort.

Provisions are also included to halt the drain on the farm labor supply caused by farm workers leaving for work in the shipyards and other war industries.

The stabilization program is being applied only to livestock, poultry and dairy farms because milk, meat and eggs can be classified along with planes, tanks and shells as basic war materials, the chairman explained. While all farms are producing food needed in the war effort, it was necessary to put "first things first," board members said, in explaining what will constitute an "essential farm" under the program.

A minimum of 12 milk cows, or the equivalent in other livestock, is necessary for "essential" classification. However, a farm with 8 cows will qualify if the numbers are increased to 12 in six months. Assistance will be given such operators to obtain additional land, livestock or equipment needed to bring their operations up to the standard.

Livestock and poultry farms are related to minimum-sized dairy farms, based on the following standards: for 1 dairy cow; 8.5 Shoghs raised; 3.2 beef cows; 4.8 yearlings; 3.9 two-year-old steers; 3.5 feed-lot cattle; 16.5 ewes; 80 feed-lot lambs; 74 hens; 250 chickens raised; 500 broilers and 40 turkeys raised. The above standards do not apply to range animals for which standards will be issued at an early date. Attention will also be given to reducing sales of dairy cows for slaughter, the chairman said, and problems of wage stabilization will be studied.

## Two Months Income of WRA Aq Project Figures at \$26,000

NEWELL — The total income to the WRA Agricultural Project for the months of August and September has amounted to \$26,000.

Since August, the following amounts of various crops have been harvested by October 15:

3000 pounds of mustard greens, 788,000 pounds of potatoes, 7000 pounds of cabbages, 19,000 pounds of carrots, 10,000 pounds of beans, 144,000 pounds of daisies, 327,000 pounds of beets, 428,000 pounds of turnips, 409,000 pounds of radishes, 10,000 pounds of peas, 78,000 pounds of spinach, 266,000 pounds of Chinese cabbage, 40,000 pounds of radishes, 800 pounds of squash, 65,000 pounds of onions, 37,000 pounds of rutabagas, 12,000 pounds of Swiss chard.

This produce has been shipped in varying amounts to the Mindoka, Gila River, Colorado River, Central Utah and Manzanar Relocation Projects besides supplying the Tule Lake Project with most of its fresh vegetables.

## FARMERS MAY LEARN REPAIR OF MACHINERY

Officials of the state department of agriculture are urging all farmers, and especially the small farmer, in every section of Oregon to take full advantage of the rural war production training program which the state department of vocational education is now getting under way.

Under the program, classes will be started after fall work, or about November 1, in any part of the state where 10 or more out-of-school persons (men, women or girls) over 17 years of age will enroll.

Fourteen courses, all designed around farm operations and to assist the farmer in his vital work of war production, will be offered. They include operation, care and repair of tractors, trucks and automobiles; metal work, including simple welds, tempering, drilling, shaping and machinery repair; elementary carpentry; and elementary electricity. Each of these four classes will cover 120 hours.

A fifth course of 36 hours will teach repair, operation and construction of farm machinery and equipment. Nine other courses of 20 hours each are devoted to increasing the production of these essential commodities: milk, poultry for meat, eggs, pork, beef, mutton, lamb and wool and vegetables on commercial scale.

Oregon's quota of classes is 300 for this year. Classes will be held in high schools, vocational agricultural shops, local garages, blacksmith shops, machine shops, rural grade schools, farm organizations' halls or even in members' homes.

Instructors will include local mechanics, commodity specialists and vocational agricultural teachers.

Stress will be placed on mechanical courses, as inability of farmers to get materials for repair of old equipment or to get new equipment has developed a real need for just such courses as are now being set up.

## TRUCK APPLICATIONS TAKEN

Farm applications for new trucks are now filed with the county farm transportation committee, the county USDA War Board has announced. This new procedure has been agreed upon by the Office of Defense Transportation and the Department of Agriculture. E. A. Geary is chairman of the Klamath farm transportation committee, which has headquarters at P. O. Building (Extension Office).

## DRIED MILK "FROZEN"

Producers of spray-dried skim milk have been directed to set aside 90 per cent of each month's production for government purchases to meet needs of the armed forces and lend-lease.

All flowers are said to be descended from the buttercup.

SALEM, Nov. 12 (P)—Oregon's livestock laws should be brought up to date so that livestock hauled by truck would be inspected the same as livestock hauled by rail, Dr. W. H. Lytle, chief of the state department of agriculture's division of animal industry, said today.

## MODERNIZING OF STOCK LAWS URGED

Most of the laws dealing with sanitary livestock disease control relate only to livestock moved by railroad, he said, although the bulk of the livestock now is moved by truck.

Dr. Lytle, who also is state veterinarian, suggested that livestock handled by truck should have a bill of lading, and that if the livestock is moved by truck in interstate commerce, it also should have a certificate of health. Compliance with the laws for feed, rest and watering that have been required of the railroads also should apply to trucks when livestock is moved in interstate commerce.

Dr. Lytle also suggested that sales barns should not only be licensed but required to post a \$5000 bond to assure compliance with state sanitary laws.

## FARM LABOR ACTION ASKED

Secretary Claude Wickard has requested immediate action to keep manpower on the farms for the crucial 1943 production job, the Oregon USDA War Board reports. He has recommended that all essential farm workers get occupational draft deferment, and that war industries holding government contracts be prevented from hiring such workers. More than 1,600,000 workers left the farms in the past year, 60 per cent for war work, 40 per cent for the armed forces.

## MILK CANS, FENCING RATIONED

Information received by the Klamath county USDA farm machinery rationing committee indicates that milk cans will shortly be added to the list of items rationed by the committee. It is expected, the committee reports, that OPA's recently acquired authority to ration milk cans will be delegated to the Department of Agriculture.

## DAIRY APPROVAL WAITS IMPROVEMENTS

SALEM, Nov. 12 (P)—The foods and dairies division of the state department of agriculture said today that during October it inspected 83 dairies seeking to sell milk to the army, and that 25 per cent of them were approved. The others will be approved when they comply with sanitary requirements.

If you insist on having words, pick on Webster.

## DON'T PUT OFF Buying CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHIC GIFTS

They're Scarce This Year

VAN'S CAMERA SHOP

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# PRICE CHANGES SMALL; MARKET TRENDS VARY

By VICTOR EUBANK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (P)—As in the pre-Armistice day holiday session, the stock market today moved in varying directions with price changes generally small.

Pressure lessened against most of the war infants but the majority of these was unable to do much in the way of recovery. Wall street continued cheerful over the news from virtually all world battle fronts but there was an inclination to tone down enthusiasm on the outlook for a quick victory.

N. Y. Central was one of the liveliest on the upside in response to yesterday's dividend, first since 1931. Among new highs for the year were those of Columbia Gas, Standard Oil (N.J.), American Can and International Harvester.

In the lagging column most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, International Telephone, Western Union, Yellow Truck, Douglas Aircraft, Glenn Martin, Anaconda, American Smelting, Dow Chemical and Du Pont.

Bonds were uneven, as were commodities.

Stock sales were around 700,000 shares.

## Closing quotations:

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| American Can     | 72 1/2  |
| Am Car & Fdy     | 25      |
| Am Tel & Tel     | 129 1/2 |
| Anaconda         | 27      |
| Calif Packing    | 21      |
| Cat Tractor      | 36 1/2  |
| Comm-w/lt & Sou  | 5 1/8   |
| General Electric | 43      |
| General Motors   | 43      |
| Gl Nor Ry pfd    | 21 1/2  |
| Illinois Central | 82 1/2  |
| Int Harvester    | 54      |
| Kennecott        | 30 1/2  |
| Lockheed         | 18      |
| Long-Bell "A"    | 5 1/2   |
| Montgomery Ward  | 33 1/2  |
| Nash-Kelvy       | 69      |
| N Y Central      | 129     |
| Northern Pacific | 71      |
| Pac Gas & El     | 24 1/2  |
| Packard Motor    | 22      |
| Penna R.R.       | 25 1/2  |
| Republic Steel   | 25 1/2  |
| Richfield Oil    | 8 1/2   |
| Safeway Stores   | 37 1/2  |
| Sears Roebuck    | 59 1/2  |
| Southern Pacific | 18 1/2  |
| Standard Brands  | 48      |
| Sunshine Mining  | 4       |
| Trans-America    | 52      |
| Union Oil Calif  | 14 1/2  |
| Union Pacific    | 81 1/2  |
| U S Steel        | 50 1/2  |
| Warner Pictures  | 6 1/2   |

## POTATOES

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (AP-USA)—Potatoes: 5 California, 27 Idaho, 2 Utah, 1 Oregon arrived, 22 broken, 57 unbroken cars on track; two cars diverted, 6 cars arrived via truck; market unsettled; Idaho Russets No. 1, \$2.75.

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27 Idaho, 2 Utah, 1 Oregon arrived, 22 broken, 57 unbroken cars on track; two cars diverted, 6 cars arrived via truck; market unsettled; Idaho Russets No. 1, \$2.75.

## CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP-USA)—Potatoes, arrivals 78;

on track 275; total U. S. shipments 614; supplies moderate, trading very light; market unsettled and confused account of price ceilings, Idaho Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, \$8.00-15; Colorado Red McClures, U. S. No. 1, \$2.65-85; Minnesota and North Dakota Bliss Triumphs Commercial, \$1.80-90; Cobblers Commercial, \$1.85; Wisconsin Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, \$2.05.

## LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 12 (P) (USA)—Cattle: Salable 300, total 350; Calves salable 75, total 100; cows grading below good slow, barely steady with recent declines; good cows and all other classes fairly active, steady; bulk medium grass steers \$11.50-12.50, part load medium-good \$13.50; medium heifers \$9.75-12.00; good cows carrying few heifers \$10.50; other good cows \$9.25-10.00; canner and cutter \$4.50-5.50; bulls scarce, few \$9.00-10.50; medium-good vealers \$11.50-14.00.

Hogs: Salable 600, total 650; slow, steady to 25 lower than Tuesday's average; most butchers showed full decline late bulk good-choice 170-220 lb. \$13.85-14.00, top \$14.25; light-weights \$13.00-75; most 220-300 lb. \$13.25-75, some down to \$13.00 and below late; good sows \$12.25-75.

Sheep: Salable 650, total 800; steady, quality considered; medium good fat woolled lambs \$12.00-25; shorn lambs with Nos. 1-2 pelts \$11.85; load common feeding lambs \$8.00; medium-good slaughter ewes \$3.50-4.00.

The stern sacrifices for which war calls are a summons to self-discipline. The tribulations through which our country at war must pass should give birth to a more conscious and more chastened high national purpose.—Rabbi David de Solà Pool of New York.

## Portland Produce

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 12 (AP)—BUTTER—Prints. A grade, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers.

BUTTERFAT—First quality, maximum of 1 per cent acidity, delivered in Portland, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers, 55-55 1/2 lb. in parchment wrappers.

EGGS—Prices to producers. A large, 40c; B large, 38c; A medium, 36c; B medium, 34c. Do not. Receipts to retailers, 4-4c higher for cases; cartons, 4c higher.

LIVE POULTRY—Buying prices: No. 1 grade Leghorn broilers, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs., 20c; colored fryers, 2 1/2 to 4 lbs., 20c; colored hens, 20c; colored roasters, over 4 lbs., 20c; Leghorn hens under 2 1/2 lbs., 20c; over 2 1/2 lbs., 20c; colored hens, 20c; No. 2 grade hens, 18c; No. 2 grade, 18c; roosters, 10c lb.

DRESSED TURKEYS—Selling prices: new crop, 25-40c; old crop, 21-30c lb.

RABBITS—Average country killed, 8c lb.

COUNTRY MEATS—Selling price to retailer: country killed hogs, best butchers, 12c to 14c lb.; 10-16 lb. hams, fancy, 15c lb.; good heavy, 15-16c lb.; rough heavy, 15c lb.; canner cows, 13-15c lb.; butter, 14-16c lb.; milk, 17c; lamb, 22-25c lb.; ewes, 10c lb.

WHEAT—Selling prices on trucks: alfalfa, No. 1, \$22.00-25.00 ton; clover, \$18.00 ton; valley points: timothy, \$18.00. Eastern Oregon, \$23.00 ton; clover, \$18.00 ton.

ONIONS—Green, 50-55c doz. bunches; Oregon dry, \$1.45-1.50. Idaho, \$1.25; Yakima, \$1.40-50 lb. bag; picking, 15c lb.

POTATOES—Klamath, \$2.25 central; Malin Fancy \$2.40 central; Yakima, \$2.25; Deschutes, \$2.35 central; local \$2.50-2.75 central.

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