

# MORE POINTS, LESS MEAT, RULES OPA

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—House will have to take gain in buying choice lamb cuts and soft cheeses, and the butcher will take one to two more points a pound for beef steaks and roasts.

The office of price administration, announcing point values for the period from next Sunday through July 29, said today it was necessary to put lamb cuts—chops, steaks and roasts—back under rationing because national distribution has not been equitable. Values assigned range from three points a pound for some chuck roasts to 10 points for loin chops.

The supply of beef steaks and roasts will be smaller by 12 percent in July, OPA explained in the new point values to a retailer. A porterhouse steak, for example, will cost 14 points a pound, up two, while a seven-ounce, standing rib roast goes from eight to 10 points a pound.

"By increasing the points on some beef steaks and roasts and establishing point values on preferred lamb cuts, we hope to even out distribution so that more people will get a share, limited though it may be, of the beef and lamb available," OPA Administrator Chester Bowles explained. He added that in some localities it may be "days or even weeks" before the supply improves.

The decision to put points back on lamb was made, OPA said, when three out of four offices of the agency's district offices reported that choice cuts were short of demand.

Because return of popular lamb cuts to the chart is counterbalanced by a smaller supply of beef, housewives will continue to get only 30 points a month for buying meats and fats. The allotment was 60 points a month before all meat except choice beef was made ration-free early in May.

All pork, veal and the cheaper cuts of beef and lamb remain point-free, and butter and margarine continue at 12 and two points a pound respectively.

Soft cheeses, the so-called perishable varieties including Swiss and cream, go from a point-free value to four points a pound.

# PROCESS OF HANDLING RAW MILK SHOWN

June is national dairy month and special emphasis has been placed by farm organizations on dairies and dairy products the past four weeks. In this connection a tour of Klamath Falls creameries was made recently by a Herald and News reporter who watched the process that raw milk goes through before it reaches consumers' doorsteps.

The steps the milk goes through from the time it first reaches the creamery are as follows:

As soon as the milk cans are brought in from the various dairymen and farmers, they are brought to a small receiving room. Here the milk is tested for cleanliness and bacterial count. Samples of each can of milk are also taken to undergo the Babcock test for butter fat and cream content. Amounts of butter fat and cream are the basis for paying the dairy men for the milk.

After it has been tested the milk is pasteurized, which process consists of heating the milk to a temperature of 143 degrees. Taken from the pasteurization vat the milk is cooled to a 40 degree temperature and bottled on a bottling machine. All milk bottles have been thoroughly washed, sterilized and finally run through steam before they enter the bottling machine. From the milk bottles are washed, until the milk bottles have been capped, they are not touched by hand.

Following the capping process the bottles are placed in cold storage in a room kept at 35 degrees until the milk is delivered to customers.



Shown at the left taking a sample from a can of milk just brought in by a producer, is J. C. Hunt, city dairy, meat and food inspector. The sample, along with similar ones from each of the other cans of milk, will be taken to the inspector's laboratory in the city hall where they will be tested for cleanliness and bacterial content. Such a test is made of all milk brought to the creamery for later distribution to consumers. Just above is Dorothy Arney, Klamath Falls creamery employee, who is shown making the Babcock test for butter fat and cream content, another one of the processes milk goes through before it is bottled and distributed.

# Inheritance Has Strings On It

SEATTLE, June 29 (AP)—William Blair Stevens, now believed to be in the marine corps, will inherit an estate estimated "in excess of \$300,000" provided the dog with her name marry a certain girl named in the will of William Edward Hendrickson, Broadway high school boys' advisor for many years.

Under terms of the will the estate will go to another youth at \$100 a month if Stevens violates the provisions set forth. Stevens was a former roommate of the veteran teacher, who was a bachelor.

# Basin Farm Crops Behind Schedule Due to Weather

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Potatoes, in particular, are slow this year, and present indications are that the per acre yield will not be so great as in some past seasons. Spuds were hit by a spring frost, and while they are coming out of that, more recent cold weather has slowed them up and caused a probable reduction in yield in some fields.

Onions which came through the wind and frost conditions of the spring are now looking fine. County Agent C. A. Henderson said he had seen some fields in the southern district which are unexcelled anywhere for this stage of growth.

Hay has been slightly delayed, but will generally get underway a few days after the Fourth. Some weedy conditions have been noted in alfalfa fields.

# Biggest Spud Field Lies In Algoma Cup

Biggest single potato field in Oregon—maybe in the United States—may be seen in the Algoma cup this year. It totals about 320 acres, and includes the growing plots of G. W. Osborne and Scott Warren, and Jerry Shick.

Osborn and Warren also have a fine stand of barley in that area, on land which a few years ago was flooded.

# Prisoners Allied Expeditionary Force

ROSEBURG, June 29 (AP)—The first Dewey-Bricker campaign button to reach Douglas county will go to a democrat.

H. C. Darby, retiring chairman of the democratic central committee, was promised by H. O. Pargeter, chairman of the republican committee, the right to wear the first button distributed here.

# Merchants and Manufacturers Insurance Company of New York

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Amount of capital stock paid up	\$1,000,000.00
Net premiums received during the year	\$4,444,611.92
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	2,792,908.25
Income from other sources received during the year	154,580.63
Total income	\$7,392,100.80
Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses	\$19,703,991.90
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	13,418,939.25
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	4,307,857.00
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year	1,500,000.00
Dividends paid to policyholders during the year	3,307,171.26
Amount of all other expenditures	None
Total expenditures	\$42,407,959.73
Value of real estate owned (book value)	\$1,748,683.24
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.	105,707.66
Value of bonds owned (amortized)	64,635,081.00
Value of stocks owned (market value)	17,533,762.00
Cash in banks and on hand	6,179,979.23
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1943	9,181,610.07
Interest and rents due and accrued	317,008.40
Other assets (net)	200,094.50
Total admitted assets	\$100,061,978.00
Gross claims for losses unpaid including adjustment expenses unpaid	\$40,014,074.00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	22,524,025.28
Due for commission and brokerage	1,501,850.05
All other liabilities	6,102,289.71
Total liabilities, except capital paid up	\$71,143,239.04
Capital paid up	\$28,918,738.96
Surplus over all liabilities	\$28,918,738.96
Surplus as regards policyholders	\$28,918,738.96
Total	\$100,061,978.00
Business in Oregon For the Year	
Net premiums received during the year	\$223,708.94
Net losses paid during the year	\$9,583.03
Net losses paid during the year 10.62.01	\$178,150.55
Net losses paid during the year 10.62.01	\$71,464.03

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# FIELD WORK ON CERTIFICATION OPENS JULY 10

Field inspection for potato certification will begin in Klamath county on July 10, with the arrival of C. E. Otis, assistant extension specialist in farm crops, from Oregon State college. Otis will make the field inspections, assisted by J. R. McCambridge, assistant county agent.

All growers who are planning on having their field certified should have their applications on file at the county agent's office by July 1. Also, other seed growers who wish to certify a small seed crop should have their applications in by that time as the inspection on other seed crops will be made in July.

Growers should not wait for the arrival of the inspector before roguing their fields. Roguing consists of going through the field systematically and removing all hills showing lack of vigor or symptoms of disease. Many of the diseases are spread by plant lice or aphids. Plants, seed pieces and new tubers from diseased hills should be taken out, carefully placed in a sack or other container to avoid scattering any aphids that may be present, and removed from the field.

The roguer should grasp the plant near the soil and avoid unnecessary shaking. Roguing should be done early in the season and as often as necessary to control the diseases. The most successful growers of certified seed begin early and rogue their fields four to eight times during the season. When fields pass the first inspection the work should continue. Plantings must be rogued according to the instruction of the inspector in order to be eligible for the second inspection.

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# Weekly Market Trend

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 (2400 head salable) appeared at North Portland on Monday, June 26. There were also 300 head of holdovers from the previous week. Most of the supply were grassers with best grass steers being sold at \$14.50, but the bulk at \$10 to \$14. A few good to choice grain fed heavy steers went at an all-time high of \$18, while three loads of good grades brought \$16.65 to \$17. At San Francisco, marketings June 26 were the largest of the year, mostly range cattle. Medium feeder steers sold at \$12.50 to \$13.50.

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Veterans of Foreign Wars

# DANCE

## 2 BIG NIGHTS

# Sat.-Mon.

July 1st - July 3rd

# DANCELAND

Klamath Avenue Between 4th and 5th

Music by

## PAPPY GORDEN'S

### OREGON HILLBILLIES

# WAR CALLS FOR MORE MILK!

The war demands dairy products—Foods to Fight for Freedom. The Nation's farmers can get more milk by following practical ways of stepping up production. The National 8-Point Milk Production Program for '44.

Apply the program—supply more milk!

1. Grow more, legume hay, pasture, and grain.
2. Fertilize to increase quantity and quality of feed.
3. Feed to avoid summer milk slump.
4. Feed cows liberally during their dry period.
5. Keep as many cows as feed and labor permit.
6. Market more whole milk whenever possible.
7. Produce good-quality milk and avoid waste.
8. Breed for better herd replacements.

**Seam FARM STORE**  
829 KLAMATH AVE.

THE AETNA CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY

MORGAN B. BRADNARD, Pres.  
JAMES B. BLIMMON, Sec.  
Statutory resident attorney for service, K. V. Lively, Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon.

# Goodyear Service Store

## NOW MOVING TO NEW LARGER STORE

We will be open for business

# JULY 1st at EIGHTH and KLAMATH

Pelican Theatre Bldg.

Statutory resident attorney for service, Insurance Commissioner.