

County News

St. Helens

LIONS RETURN WITH FOURTH PLACE TROPHY

Carrying the consolation trophy and the knowledge that they had won fourth place against some tough competition, the St. Helens Lions came home from the state tournament with a highly successful basketball season behind them. The kids who made up Coach Hal Smith's squad this year lost only one conference ball game in the regular schedule, dropped another to Beaverton in the inter-district playoffs and were licked once in the state tournament.

The St. Helens record at Salem went like this: Thursday night, defeated by the towering, fast-breaking Baker squad 54-26; Friday, won over the Salem team 44-27; Saturday morning, handed the Axemen of Eugene a 35-24 drubbing.

SCHOOL SITUATION UNCHANGED; ACTION EXPECTED

Although there has been an informal meeting of the board, no action had been taken up until Thursday afternoon on the school situation here, where two superintendents are apparently on the job. Ira W. Tucker, who withdrew a resignation he made earlier at a board session, said he intended to continue at the superintendent post and that he considered that meeting "illegal."

Francis Gill has been returned as high school principal and as acting superintendent, according to the board, which apparently considers that Tucker's resignation was final. It is expected that the board will meet very soon at a formal session to take some action.

One reason for delay in holding this meeting may be that two members of the board—Chairman S. F. Heumann and Caley Sherman—are ill.

SCALES IN COLUMBIA COUNTY TO BE CHECKED

Heavy duty scales including public weighing, highway, grain and livestock scales in Columbia and Clatsop counties will be checked between March 29 and April 4 by the state department of agriculture weights and measures division.

Ray Cates from the Salem headquarters will be in charge of the big weights testing truck and expects to check all western Oregon scales between now and May 15.

Clatskanie

FLOTILLA HAS 21 BOATS, 45 MEN

Clatskanie's auxiliary of the United States Coast Guard is rapidly growing into one of the most active and interesting organizations of the community.

There are 21 boats now signed up for use in the event of an emergency and more than 45 members are available and on call at all times.

Just recently 24 new members have been admitted and four more boats added to the flotilla.

The men meet twice a month and study small boats navigation, Morse code and other matters pertaining to their duties.

The purpose of the auxiliary is to patrol the river or to help in anyway at the time of an emergency or disaster at any time they might be called.

CLATSKANIE FIRST IN COUNTY TO REACH GOAL

Clatskanie is the first incorporated town in Columbia county to reach and exceed its quota in the present Red Cross drive.

The Vernonia Eagle

MARVIN KAMHOLZ
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second class mail matter, August 4, 1922, at the post office in Vernonia, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official newspaper, Vernonia, Ore.

Member
OREGON NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
1943 Active Member

The report was made March 16 that better than \$1,047 had been turned in.

The quota for Clatskanie was \$800. V. L. Shepard, chairman, feels confident that around \$1200 will be realized before the drive closes.

Rainier

LITTLE HOPE SEEN FOR RATIONING BOARD

Thumbs down was OPA's reply to Rainier's request for a local rationing board, the same as St. Helens, Clatskanie and Vernonia were given.

Thos. L. McBride, writing as secretary of the Rainier commercial club, had recited to Richard G. Montgomery, Oregon OPA director, some of Rainier's troubles in obtaining service at the St. Helens ration board, and as well the necessary travel and delay incurred in getting ration books for the 1200 families in this area.

Mr. Montgomery replied that due to lack of funds it was impossible to establish more local boards and turned the letter for Rainier over to Mr. Chaney, OPA organization officer, who also wrote that the assignment of Rainier to the St. Helens board had been made after "careful study." He excused lack of service from St. Helens by pointing to lack of forms and to congestion caused by the rationing of fuel oil on top of other rationing duties.

Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

One of the most fundamental and important issues that have confronted the nation in nearly one hundred years, in the opinion of congressmen, is the issue of a compulsory labor draft that has suddenly been thrust into the limelight.

This measure, sponsored by senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont and Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York, would permit the president, if he deems voluntary methods inadequate, to draft any man or woman in the United States from his or her job to serve in any capacity or job designated by a governmental board.

While the endorsers of this measure were the war department and the American Legion, initial opposition came from War Manpower Commissioner McNutt, the AFL, and the CIO. Labor proposed as a substitute the Tolman-Kilgore bill to set up an Office of War Mobilization. This now rests before the military affairs committee.

Grenville Clark, New York attorney who drafted the original selective service act, as well as the Austin-Wadsworth bill, has stated that this legislation is necessary to convince our allies that Americans are determined to go all-out for war. Congressional proponents of the legislation, like Mr. Clark, contend that equality of sacrifice is necessary and that some legislation must be enacted to clear up the muddled manpower situation. Some lawmakers consider the measure a possible vehicle for carrying certain reform legislation, pointing out that union "featherbed" and "make-work" rules, union responsibility, absenteeism, strikes, and racketeering are all factors in the manpower picture.

Other congressmen however, said that those desiring such corrective legislation might well look twice at the Austin-Wadsworth bill because it abolishes the right of a man to select or quit a job of his own accord, and the right of an employer to hire or fire at his own discretion.

Representative W. M. Colmer of Mississippi told the House of Representatives that before another year has passed America's war costs will have reached 213 billion dollars, compared with 88 billion dollars for the British Empire. The 100 billion the United States will spend this year is 11 billion more than the combined 1943 budgets of England, Russia, Canada, Germany, Italy and Japan, according to Representative R. Rizley of Oklahoma.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

FOOD RATION CARDS USED IN ATHENS IN 490 B.C. WERE MARBLE SLABS WHICH HAD TO BE PRESENTED IN PERSON IN ORDER TO GET FOOD.

BOMBSTONES WAR EQUIPMENT A TOMBSTONE MANUFACTURER ACTING AS A SUBCONTRACTOR IS USING HIS SANDBLAST CHAMBER TO FINISH 10 TONS OF CASTINGS WEEKLY FOR WAR-VITAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

AIR-COOLED GLOVES PREVENT WORKERS FROM BURNING THEIR HANDS WHILE WORKING ON HOT GLASSES FOR AIRFIELD LANDING LAMPS.

AMERICAN BOMBERS HAVE SPANNED THE ATLANTIC AND REACHED LONDON IN THE RECORD TIME OF 6 HOURS AND 40 MINUTES.

ORDINARY CLEANING FLUID HAS BEEN ADAPTED BY A CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER TO CREATE HIGH-SMOKE-SCREENS FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS.

OUT OF THE WOODS

BY Jim Stevens

Keep It Green for Buddy . . .

It will be a black homecoming for Buddy Lane, if he shoots his way safely into the time when he tramps through Tokyo and can call it a war. His folks are yet altogether and in good health, and his girl is true-blue and doesn't have it in her to show any other color. And there will be a logging truck for him to wheel down the mountain side, so long as his old company has logs to get out and a place to peddle them. But there is one thing that will get Buddy Lane downhearted to see.

The thing is a vast black scar on the hills west of the Lane homestead. There is frequent mention of those hills in Buddy's letters to his mother and father. They were the place of his first adventures and his first work. There was a spring, a creek, a cave, big stumps, windfalls and other down timber left in logging—a world of stuff in the great outdoors for boys to play with. And there was grazing for the Lane cows. That was Buddy's first work—rounding up the cows at milking time. Then, wood cutting.

Mark Lane, Buddy's father, was from Michigan. He was one of the few among the two hundred farmers of the valley who did not burn the logged uplands each year. Mark held that in the long run such burning would not improve grazing, but ruin it. He'd learned that by experience in Michigan, he said. Anyhow, he wanted woods on the Lane hills. The land was thick with fir seedlings when Buddy was a five-year-old.

"The trees and the kid will grow up together," Mark Lane would say. "We'll keep the hills green for Buddy."

Green Trees In the Sunset . . .

And so they were kept. Greener grew the hills of home for Buddy Lane year after year. He saw the ferns and other ground cover slowly crowded out by the wonderful growing force of the Douglas firs. When he was ten or so the trees were tall and thick enough to screen most of the windfalls and old logging debris on the hillsides. When he started to ride the bus for his first year at high school in town, he

could look back and see, under the morning sun, only a rough green blanket on the hills yonder, with hardly a stump showing through. And that green would be his first sight in the evening as the school bus rounded the turn that brought the Lane farm in sight.

It is such times Buddy remembers when he mentions the hills in his letters. He looks at them on leaving, and on the return. He remembers the soft light of Indian summers at sunset time, the warm glow in the green of the young trees—the glow deepening into red and gold as the sun would slip behind the rim of the hills. Soft shadows on the home, then, with wood smoke weaving through them, smoke that signified supper cooking for a boy with the appetite of a cub bear.

Green trees in the sunset—that's the sort of thing Buddy Lane remembers as he broils, sweats and fights in the New Guinea jungle.

Sentimental stuff? Well, yes. But that's how it is with most of our soldiers. It's the stuff of the songs they sing. It's what they remember—"there are such things."

He'll Get Over It . . .

Mark says the boy always used to worry a lot when the valley smoked with fern fires every spring and with land-clearing fires each fall. But Buddy had learned to resign himself to human carelessness and cussedness, and he'll shake off this loss, Mark thinks. "What bothers him-mother and me is how to forewarn him," Mark Lane told me. "When the war's over he may land and head home before we know it, come sudden as a big surprise. I don't feel good when I think of Buddy rounding that turn yonder, straining his eyes to see what he remembers so deep in his soul—and then see only where that neighbor's fern-burning fire got away and swept our home hills. I hate to think of that kind of black homecoming for Buddy. He'll get over it, and get married and live his life—but not on this place. It won't ever again be really home to him, with the green hills burned into black acres of hell."

At The Churches . . .

St. Mary's Catholic Church

Rev. Anthony V. Gerace
Rev. Frederick Thiele
Mass: 9:30 A.M. except first Sunday in month—Mass at 8:30 A.M.
Confessions from 7:45 A.M. on.
A mission will start March 28 for one week. Time will be announced at 9:30 mass.

Church of the Nazarene

Located in old post office building
—Rev. George Hartzell, pastor
9:45—Sunday school, Brother L. D. Jackson, superintendent.
11:00—Morning worship.
7:30—Evening services.
Cottage prayer meeting every Tuesday evening.
We welcome everyone to our services.

Assembly of God Church

Rev. Clayton E. Beish—Minister
9:45—Sunday school with classes for all ages.
11:00—Morning worship
7:30—Evangelistic service.
7:30—Wednesday evening, mid-week service
7:30—Friday evening, Young Peoples' Christ Ambassadors service.

Church of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints

Sunday school convenes at 10 a. m. at the I. O. O. F. hall under the direction of Charles Ratkie, superintendent.

Evangelical Church

—Rev. Allen H. Backer, Minister
Sunday, March 28, 1943
9:45—Sunday school, Mrs. Madge Rogers, superintendent.
11:00—Morning worship service.
Message: "A Perfect Atonement"
6:30—Junior and Young People's Christian Endeavor.
7:30—Evangelistic service. Message: "What Really Happens When a Man Becomes a Christian."
Wednesday:
7:30—Prayer meeting and Bible study.
Friday, 2:00 p.m.—Cottage prayer meeting.

First Christian Church

—The Livingstones, Ministers
9:45—Bible school, M. L. Herrin; superintendent.
11:00—Junior church.
11:00—Morning Communion service and morning sermon. Subject "The Tragedy of Nazareth."
6:30—Young people's meeting.
7:30—Evening communion and twilight chat with question box. Subject: "Saving Our Heritage Through Work."
7:30 Wednesday evening—Church night.

Town and Farm in Wartime

TOWN AND FARM oimoi?i-qt (A weekly news digest prepared by the rural press section, OWI news bureau)

JAIL FOR VIOLATORS

"The prison terms of up to seven months in jail with accompanying fines ranging to \$5,800 meted out to 13 individual violators of OPA price ceilings on beef at the wholesale level today is only the start of our broadened campaign to wipe out the black market in meat in this country," price administrator Prentiss M. Brown said on March 9 in commenting on the sentences and fines handed out by federal judge Goddard in the United States District Court in New York City.

FRESH VEGETABLE PRICES

Regional OPA offices may adjust the maximum price of any seller of fresh lettuce, spinach, carrots, green peas, snap beans, tomatoes, and cabbage when the ceiling price is likely to disrupt normal distribution, the OPA has ruled.

SEEDS NOT RATIONED

Peas, beans and lentils when bought exclusively for use as seed are exempt from the processed foods rationing program and do not require the surrender of either point stamps or ration certificates, according to OPA.

CERTIFICATES TO FARMERS

Farm families who have enlisted in the high 1943 food production program will be awarded a certificate of farm war service, signed by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, in recognition of their war work. It will be presented by county USDA war boards as soon as possible after the completion of the 1943 farm mobilization drive.

FARM INCOME

A preliminary review of the data available on farm income and expenditures during 1942 indicates that the net return to farm operators for their labor, capital investment, and management, and for the other unpaid family labor, was about 10,200 million dollars in 1942. In 1941 the net return to farmers was estimated at 6,748 million dollars. The previous record net income, in 1919, amounted to 8,799 million dollars. Total cash income from farm marketings and government payments during 1942 amounted to 16,138 million dollars. In 1941 cash income from marketings and government payments totaled 11,754 million dollars.

STOCKING PRICES REDUCED

Reductions of from 5 to 40 cents per pair for rayon stockings have been announced by the OPA. New prices, which will be put into effect by mid-April at all sales levels, will represent price cuts averaging 15 per cent. Stockings made to the standards of OPA, as set for grade "A" hosiery, will contain features designed to lengthen the life and improve service of the hosiery such as reinforcements in the foot and welt (top) and a minimum number of rows of stitches in the leg to prevent "skimpy" construction.

WAR MATERIAL PRODUCTION

January production of certain types of war material; 70,000 aircraft bombs of 1,000-pound size or larger—enough to bomb the enemy for thirty days at the rate of 2,300 bombs a day; approximately 5,000 airplanes, more than 65 per cent of them of the combat type; equipment for ground and air forces—3½ times the rate of January 1942; 58,000 carbines; 80,000 garand rifles; 27,000 50-caliber aircraft machine guns; 7,000 20mm aircraft cannon; and 68,000 sub-machine guns.

WAR HOUSING

Applications for FHA-insured financing of approximately 12,500 proposed new dwelling units for war workers were filed at FHA field offices during February, federal housing commissioner Ferguson announced. The upturn in FHA insurance applications last month points toward increased activity by private builders during coming weeks under the FHA's war housing program. Approximately 85 per cent of all privately financed warhousing construction is now financed by mortgages insured by the FHA.

GAS FOR SCHOOL BUS

If school authorities do not promptly return applications for revised certificates of war necessity, there may be insufficient gasoline for school bus operations in the second quarter of 1943, the

office of defense transportation warns. The minimum necessary mileage for each school bus will be determined on the basis of information contained in these applications.

GARDENING MATERIALS

Supplies of essential garden tools, seed, and insecticides are reported to be sufficient to meet the needs of the expanded victory garden program, but there are none to waste, the USDA has announced. Wasting seeds, tools, fertilizer, or insecticides is never desirable and in war-time is to be condemned.

FARMERS PAY LOANS

More than 100,000 farmer-borrowers from the 12 federal land banks and land bank commissioner repaid their loans in full in 1942. "Farmers are paying off their long-term debts from high farm income," stated A. G. Black, governor of the farm credit administration. "The demand for new farm mortgage loans was about 22 per cent less in the last six months of 1942 than in the same period in 1941 with 33,000 fewer farm mortgages recorded by all lenders in the U. S. in the last half of 1942."

NAVY CONSTRUCTION

In his annual report to the president, secretary of the navy Knox declared that 1942 proved that a two-ocean navy is not enough, that the United States must have ships, planes, weapons, officers, and men in any area in the world where enemy forces must be met.

Earlier Knox had announced the shattering of all naval shipbuilding in February when 130 combat vessels and 700 landing barges were completed for the navy. Another construction record was set in February with the delivery of 1,400 naval aircraft.

BUTADIENE PRODUCTION

Construction of facilities for the production and purification of Butadiene has been halted by WPB at two more refineries. The two plants were a Beaumont refinery of the Magnolia Petroleum company, of Dallas, Texas, and a Wood River, Illinois refinery of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

TO CONTROL OILS

Peanut, soybean, cottonseed and corn oils going into commercial channels will be controlled on a monthly allocation basis after April 16, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has directed under food distribution order 29.



Augusta

Augusta Travers—you know, the one who runs the little hat shop down on Main Street—she's always been dead set against gambling in any form. Never will I forget when I was a kid and she found little Hammy, her youngest nephew, playing marbles for keeps out back of the shop. Took it on herself to give him a whaling and point out the evils of gambling. She's a strict woman, Augusta, real strict. Good as gold, of course. But mighty set against the lighter shades of life.

Well, so you could have knocked us all over with a feather when Augusta started her gambling campaign for War Bonds and Stamps, right out in the window of her shop. First she got hold of the photographs of every boy here in town who's joined up, and pasted them on a big board in the window, with little American flags at the corners. Half the town was down there watching her do it. She left the middle empty. Then she brought out a placard she'd had printed up and put it in the middle, and this is what it said: "These are the Local Boys who have enlisted in America's War—They are betting that you are buying War Bonds and Stamps—Hitler and the Japs are betting you aren't—Place your bets inside."

My wife couldn't wait to get herself down there and inside Augusta's shop to see what in the wide world had happened to her, turning right around about gambling like that. You know my wife. She kind of likes to talk. She went right up to Augusta and said, "Augusta Travers, seems like something's come over you. Why, I never thought I'd see you running a gambling campaign in your own shop."

Mean to tell me it's a gamble whether this country buys enough bonds to win this war?" Augusta asked.

I forgot to say. Wasn't just a hat my wife brought home. Was a hat and a \$25 bond.

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Remember: It takes 10¢—taxes and War Bonds—to run the War and combat inflation!

U. S. Treasury Department