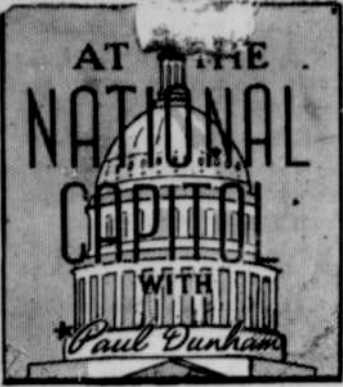




Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Here are some of the reasons that congress is "mad" at the way OPA is run. The price executive for meat, fish, fates and oils is a professor from Iowa, without business experience. The price executive for building materials is an oil economist. A college professor is the price executive for steel and iron. The price executive for the paper division is a professor of political science. The price executive for the machinery division is an accountant and an economist and a professor. In charge of non-ferrous metals branch is a professor with no business experience. Price executive over drugs and chemicals is a Harvard professor with part time work in the labor department. The chap who handles the restaurant division is an economist formerly with the Illinois emergency relief. To control solid fuel prices is a young Harvard statistical economist who has been with the national planning board and has had no business experience. The man handling rents is a lawyer, has been a special assistant to the secretary of agriculture, was an assistant to Triple A, was legal adviser to the national defense advisory council, worked with the federal communications commission and has had no special rent experience.

The list could be expanded. To cure this state of affairs the house decided that anyone who formulates a price policy for some industry should have at least five years experience in that industry. One of the principal charges laid against OPA is that it has taken professors without practical business experience and permitted them to write the ticket for industries concerning which they had only a theoretical knowledge.

Reports from all parts of the country reaching back here from scores of congressmen who are busy visiting the home folks and building their political fences, say that farmers are hopping mad at OPA and the war manpower commissioner, particularly the latter. Farmers are squawking loud and long because the war manpower commissioner didn't freeze farm hands on their jogs. Every farmer is short-handed and to obtain experienced farm help seems to be out of the question. Northwest farmers say if it hadn't been for the hundreds of school children and housewives who were recruited to help harvest the perishable fruit and berry crop a good part of this harvest would have been lost. These youngsters and housewives, plus the hundreds of Mexican farm hands who have been imported to work in Washington and Oregon harvest fields, saved the day for many farmers.

Several members of the house committee on military affairs have just completed an investigation of the food situation in several large military camps where upwards of half a million men are fed three times a day. Charges that the army has been guilty of an extravagant waste of food have been heard in many quarters for some time. The story has it that tons of food alone are wasted each week-end, when the same three heavy meals per day are prepared for thousands of soldiers who are not there to eat them, being away on week-end leave, and into the garbage cans it goes.

This subject will get a real good airing when congress reconvenes next month. For the past year food administration has been grabbing a huge percentage of all classes of each season's food pack for the armed forces and lend-lease, which left only a small amount for civil-

ian consumption. Some congressmen after investigating the necessary needs of armed forces and lend-lease hollered their heads off, charging war food administration with grabbing up much more food than was necessary. There must have been some merit to this congressional roar, because only last week war food administration announced they would immediately release 6½ million cases of canned fruit and vegetables for civilian use which had previously been ordered set aside for government purchase.

A publicity drive of gigantic proportions will be undertaken by government agencies in an attempt to bring the public out of their lethargy in re the war. By far too many people think the war is all but won. This same feeling seems to exist among thousands of war industry workers who are not keeping up the production schedule, which has slumped to an alarming degree. The same feeling of "it's about all over," is the cause of much absenteeism in war industries, say those who should know. Anyone with an ounce of sense should know that the war is far from being won, and one of the best ways to prolong the struggle—yes, even lose it—is to think, act and talk that "it is about all over."

L.D.S. News

By Doris Aston
Phone 149W

Sunday evening services were opened with Bishop Child conducting and presiding.

The speakers were Bishop Flippence and Mr. Blacker of Ontario. A song was sung by Malcom Crawford entitled, "Master, The Tempest Is Raging".

Bishop Flippence then spoke from the book, "A Voice of Warning," by Parley P. Pratt.

He said that "all nations are children of God. The people are placed upon the earth as God would have them, according to race. We should love our fellow men. Only those with the authority can tell people what to do. After Christ was taken from the earth he passed his authority on to his apostles."

Remarks were given by Bishop Child. The congregation then sang "We Thank Thee O'God for a Prophet."

GOES TO UTAH

Mr and Mrs Dave Mitchell and children, Joel and Bess, went to Huntsville, Utah to attend the funeral of Mr Mitchell's mother. They were accompanied by Miss Beverly Ure. While there Miss Ure will stay with her sister until this week-end. On her way home she will stop at Odgen. From there she will be accompanied home by her brother Corporal R. R. Ure Jr., of Camp Swift, Texas. He will be home about two weeks.

Mrs Peter E. Benson and daughter, Coleen, of Newton, Utah are visiting Mrs Edna Ure this week.

Mr and Mrs August Bishop left for a visit with relatives in Ogden and Salt Lake City.

Mr and Mrs Malcom Crawford former Nyssa residents were Sunday visitors at the John Schenk home.

Mr and Mrs King Herman and son and Mr and Mrs Sam Horne were in Nyssa during the past week. They called on Leo C. Child and family. While here Mr Herman purchased a farm.

Leon Child and mother, Mrs Leo Child, went to Clinton, Utah on business.

Bishop Taylor and family visited Rosel Anderson and family over the week-end. Bishop Taylor is looking for a location here.

Arcadia

The primary class had charge of the closing exercise at Sunday school Sunday. Next Sunday the Lincoln Sunday school will cooperate in giving a program after Sunday school. A potluck dinner will be

served at noon. Services will be conducted in the afternoon by Rev. Kriner of Payette and Rev. Chandler of Caldwell.

Keith Orris is spending 15-day furlough with his parents Mr and Mrs Lloyd Orris, and family. Pfc Orris is stationed in Texas.

Mrs Lilly Dement and granddaughter, Kathrine Henry returned to their home at Myrtle Point, Oregon after spending the summer here at the Ellis Warner and J. M. Wagner home.

Mr and Mrs Leo Shehie and family and Mr and Mrs Charles Shehie and family of Nyssa were dinner guests Sunday at the Ted Frahm home.

Gene Kipp and Raymond Webster of Ontario called at the George Moeller home Sunday.

Donna Matherly and Mary Lou Shenk returned home Sunday evening from Emmett, where they spent a week with Mr and Mrs Charles Thompson.

Miss Hazel Hickey left last week for Elgin where she will teach the coming year. Mr and Mrs Amos Berthelsen moved back to the teachers cottage this week. School will begin August 30.

Paul Edmond is spending the summer with his grand parents, Mr and Mrs Edmond.

The Arcadia Sunshine club met August 19, at the home of Mrs Charles Bullard with Billie Brady and Genvie Hipp assistant hosts. Thirteen were present. The afternoon was spent in singing songs and visiting. The next meeting will be held September 16 at the school house and will be the birthday dinner given by the club for those with birthdays in July, August and September. There will be a community picnic at the Charles Bullard home

Sept. 5 with a potluck dinner at noon.

Mr and Mrs Lloyd Orris gave a chicken dinner Sunday in honor of their son, Keith, who is home.

Rose Warner had her tonsils removed last week.

Big Bend

Mrs Grover Lee of Pasco, Washington arrived Monday for a visit with her mother, Mrs N. S. Phelan. Both ladies went to Nyssa Tuesday for a visit with Mrs Bob Lee.

Mrs Walter Bishop and Miss Alys Ulmer shopped in Ontario Wednesday.

Mrs E. E. Parker, Mrs Ellen McKee and Mrs Helen Bishop were hostesses at a shower held at the Bishop home Friday afternoon, at which Mrs Joyce Richardson of Wilder was honor guest.

Mrs J. P. Brumbach spent Friday shopping in Nyssa and Ontario.

Mrs M. E. Rogers left Saturday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs Luella Metcalf in Portland.

Mrs N. S. Phelan left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Hammett, Idaho.

Miss Helen Hatch and two nephews went to Boise last Monday, returning home Tuesday evening.

Miss Virginia Miller left Monday for Santa Barbara, California for a visit with her brother, Corporal Jim Miller. She will visit other relatives in San Francisco.

Bud Flack, who spent the summer working on the Walter Bishop ranch, left Monday for his home at Osage, Kansas.

A. L. Atkinson of Nyssa was in Big Bend Sunday on business.

Sunset Valley

The Worthwhile club met Thursday at the home of Sarah Hobson with eight members present. Mrs Howard Evans, a former club member now living at Parma, and her mother, Mrs Brewer of Owyhee, were visitors. The place of the next meeting will be announced later.

Hubson Robb's mother arrived here Friday from Nebraska for a visit.

Rev. Homer Walkup and family among those who enjoyed the rodeo in Ontario were the families of Roy Gueck, Charles Wilson, Pete Wilson, Cash Turner, Jay Howard, L. E. Newgen, Duke Parker, Mr. Masterson, Johnny Hamilton and Mr. Buffington.

Mrs Raffington, formerly of Cow Hollow, visited at the Rookstool home last week.

Lurelle Bergam who was injured last week when he fell from a horse, is thought to be out of danger but is still in the hospital.

Mr and Mrs Ora Newgen of Wilder were Sunday guests at the L. E. Newgen home. Howard Schneider was also a dinner guest.

Clinton Snyder's sister-in-law arrived here Friday from Nebraska for a visit.

Mr and Mrs Williams of Boise were in this vicinity last week in the interest of the Givens property.

Mr and Mrs William Buffington and son, Billie, were Boise visitors last week. They made arrangements for Billie to enter St. Luke's hospital today for an operation on his

ear. The Cow Hollow Garden club received two first prizes and one second prize at the County Fair Friday and Saturday.

Recipes

SWEET PICKLES

By Mrs Ed Steinke
Seven pounds of cucumbers, 3 inches long.

Place in stone jar, cover with brine made of salt that will float an egg. Take 1 gallon of water. Let stand for 7 days or 4 days. Pour off this brine and cover with clear water. Change water every morning for three mornings until all salt is out of the pickles. By all means, leave a little stem of vine on the pickles, as the salt will eat it. After the pickles are taken out of the brine, cut stem end off. Put in kettle, add 2 cups of vinegar and en-

ough water to cover, add handful of horseradish, cloves or green grape leaves, and slightly rounded teaspoonful of alum.

Simmer for two hours (do not boil). Pour off liquid and put pickles back in stone jar. Heat three pints of vinegar three pounds of sugar or six cups of sugar, one ounce of whole allspice, one ounce of stick cinnamon. Pour this over your pickles. Put in jar and let set overnight. The next morning pour off liquid, heat to boiling point, pour over the pickles again. Then third morning pack pickles into glass jars, heat you liquid, boil hot and seal.

You don't need to put in grape leaves or horseradish leaves. You can use pickle spices instead of other. Also you can use pickles size and split them. These are just like you buy, and they can be kept in stone jar all winter.

Hay Insurance

Protect yourself against loss of your crops with fire insurance.

We also sell other types of fire insurance and all kinds of automobile coverage.

A. L. Atkeson

A message from the United States Treasury about

★ YOUR WARTIME TAX DOLLARS ★

THE American people have accepted the highest tax bill in the history of the country with splendid patriotism and cheerfulness. The Treasury Department of the United States feels that an explanation is due them in turn—feels that they deserve to be told why, when and how their tax dollars are vital to winning this war and the peace that will follow.

As a taxpayer, consider these facts:

Our government is currently spending 240 million dollars each day, almost all of it on war, and this figure will increase materially as the war continues. About a third of that amount is being raised through taxes. Those tax dollars are as necessary for weapons with which to defeat our enemies as are dollars raised through the sale of WAR BONDS. Hence, when you pay taxes today you are definitely and directly contributing to victory.

And, at the same time, your taxes actually help to maintain your own purchasing power now—and prevent disaster to your country after the war. Here's how:

Billions of Dangerous Dollars

Every time your cost of living advances, you are paying a tax on your income. If your cost of living should double, you would pay a tax of 50% on your salary, wages or other income. But it would be a tax that wouldn't benefit our fighting forces, our government or anyone else—except Hitler and Hirohito.

Now—to prevent such a concealed tax on your income from taking place— isn't it good sense as well as sound patriotism to pay your government taxes of 20% on part of your total income—or more, if necessary?

And your taxes do help prevent just such a price rise! How? By taking part of the billions of dangerous dollars which otherwise threaten your living standard and putting them to useful work, winning the war. Those billions of dangerous dollars, you know, represent the difference between the income the American people will receive this year and the amount of civilian goods that will be made in the same twelve months. If taxes were lower, prices would tend to rise, and your real income would be reduced by just that much.

Keeping the America He Knew

There's another reason why your high taxes help your country in wartime—and really a much more important one to you. Your tax money is helping to win the war now—but it's equally essential to winning the peace and keeping the America that boy knew before he went into the armed forces.

All the industrial power, all the inventive genius and productive capacity of this country would not bring back a busy, prosperous America that we know if a drastic deflation followed victory. And, as surely as the sun that rises in the morning will set at night, a deflation would follow an inflation brought about by failure to tax ourselves realistically now.

So, next time that tax burden seems heavy to you—think of these facts. Remember that your tax dollars are helping to pay for victory now—that they are in there fighting for your living standard now—and that they are working to keep our country's financial structure sound for that boy now in the armed service, for all your family, and for you in the years of peace to come.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT YOUR TAX BILL

Q. How much of my federal tax payments is being spent on war and how much on so-called "normal" expenditures?

A. About 96% of your tax payments are currently going to pay for direct war expenditures. Only one dollar in every twenty-two you pay, therefore, goes for all other federal expenses, most of which are indirectly to aid the war effort.

Q. How much of the total war bill is being paid currently out of taxes?

A. A little over one-third.

Q. Is this proportion higher or lower than in England and Canada?

A. Lower. Both Canada and Great Britain are paying approximately half of their war expenses through taxation.

Q. Is there any way other than taxes and war bonds by which the government could finance our share of the war?

A. There is. The government could borrow from the commercial banks,

which would put even greater spending power in the hands of the people—thus creating a basis for inflation.

Q. Is there any other advantage in financing as large a share of the war bill as possible through taxes?

A. Yes—and a very real one to you, the taxpayer. All the bills for the cost of the war must be paid sooner or later through taxation, but if paid currently, from taxes, there will be no interest charge to mount over the years and provide an extra burden for you to carry.

Q. So far, so good. But don't you think taxation is unfair in the way it distributes the burden for all this?

A. On the contrary, and we believe you will agree if you think it through, that taxes are the fairest, most equitable way to pay for the war. That's because Federal Income taxes are levied on ability to pay for something that all of us need and must have—victory now, a sound America later.

This Space Contributed By The

Gate City Journal

Attention Growers Of Potatoes And Onions

If you want storage, either dry or cold
For Full Particulars See

F. H. Hogue
Payette, Idaho

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