

# Farm WAR NEWS

## FOOD PLANNING STARTED

With Oregon's maximum 1945 wheat goal officially placed at 950,000 acres, the state's wheat producers have a basis for determining the acreage that they should plant from the standpoint of the nation's prospective needs. R. B. Taylor, chairman of the state AAA committee points out. Planted wheat acreage in the state for 1944 harvest was 997,000 acres.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones has announced that the state wheat goals total to a national figure of 68,640,000. These state goals were established by state agricultural leaders on the basis of prospective needs and the state's production capacity. This acreage is nearly 2-million acres above the estimated national acreage of 66,700,000 this year and about 13.5-million acres more than were planted for harvest in 1943.

Due to greatly improved production in 1944 over what had appeared likely—an all-time record wheat crop estimated at 1,132,000,000 bushels, the War Food Administration suggests that farmers regard the 1945 State goals as maximums and urges farmers to give particular attention to keeping their wheat production in line with good crop balance and efficient production practices.

The war food administrator in June suggested that wheat farmers plant 67 to 70-million acres of wheat for 1945 harvest and that state goals be established "in desirable balance with other crops" and that no increase be sought which would result in "plowing up land which should stay in grass."

War food administration's price-support program on designated classes of dry edible smooth peas closely parallels the 1943 program with the exception that government purchases will be facilitated through master contracts with dealers instead of the previous purchasing on the weekly offer-and-acceptance basis. Support prices for the 1944 crop are \$5.65 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade and \$5.40 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 2 grade. In addition to the purchase program, WPA through the county AAA committees will make non-recourse loans on peas stored in warehouses or on farms. The loan rate will be \$4.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade and \$4.25 for No. 2 grade with warehouse-stored peas on a note-and-loan basis and farm-stored on a note-and chattel mortgage basis. Loans will be available through December 31, 1944 and will mature on demand. Loans will also be available on thresher-run peas for the eligible classes. WPA is asking dealers to sign master contracts indicating the quantity of eligible peas which they intend to offer during the crop year. A simple tender of delivery then will be made to WPA as often as lots are available and shipping instructions will be issued. In addition to the purchase phase of the price support program, the WFA will make price-supporting agreements with dealers under which dealers will pay growers not less than specified prices, equivalent to the support price minus the processing and merchandising margin. Purchases will be made from persons who qualify as dealers or processors providing they have executed a price-supporting agreement with CCC and are in compliance with all applicable regulations of WFA with respect to dry edible smooth peas.

## SCHEDULE FOR 1944 PEA CROP

With production of dry edible smooth peas now estimated at 6,500,000 bags (100 lbs.), 1,600,000 are figured as needed for seed for the 1945 crop. U. S. civilians have been allocated 1,500,000 bags and 100,000 bags are earmarked for commercial export which leaves about 3,300,000 bags available for government purchase. Most of the peas available will be purchased by WFA, but the military services may purchase a portion of their requirements directly from dealers, and a considerable quantity of peas may move to government agencies in such form as dehydrated soups and stews.

## MEAT SUPPLIES IN 1944 HIGH

Meat output this year will be around 25-billion pounds, latest USDA figures indicate, which is 4 percent over the 24.2-billion estimated for last year. Beef and veal output is expected to total considerably larger than last year. Hog slaughter may reach 100-million head which tops last year's "kill" of hogs by about 5-million, but pork output may be a trifle smaller due to lighter weights on hogs. Output of lamb and mutton will be about 10 percent below last year.

## PIG CROP STILL LARGE

The indicated annual pig crop for 1944 of 88,000,000 head is a sharp reduction from last year, but would be the third largest on record. The spring pig crop with almost 56-million saved was down 24 percent from the record spring crop last year and the fall pig crop is indicated at about 32-million head, the smallest since 1940 and 33 percent down from

the 1943 record of 43 million. Prices of hogs rose above support levels in early July and probably will be close to ceiling levels during most of the summer and early fall, WFA officials figure. Indications are that in the federally inspected slaughter probably will be slow. MARK-UP RESTRICTED TO QUALITY SEEDS

Farmer-producers of legume and grass seeds, in selling to planters, may charge the allowed mark-up on sales of quality cleaned seeds only CPA has announced. Previous press notices on the seed regulation incorrectly implied that farmer-producers could charge the mark-up also on sales of rough, cleaned seed when selling to planters. A producer's maximum price is the base price for the kind and quality of seed, plus his transportation cost, plus the mark-up.

## INCREASES EPUD YIELD

Striking testimony to the effectiveness of green manure crop is given by experience of Nephil R. Ipsen, supervisor of the Cneida soil conservation district, in Idaho. On five acres where he had turned under sweetclover, Ipsen last year harvested 5,991 more pounds of potatoes per acre than he harvested from the rest of the field.

Ipsen mowed sweetclover, when about 14 inches high, about May 15, 1943, and let it lie until it was fairly dry. He then plowed it under, prepared the land, and about May 25, planted potatoes. He says: "I noticed that the clover roots began to decay immediately and did not cause any trouble in cultivation. Throughout the season, the ground remained soft and pliable, absorbing the (irrigation) water more readily than that portion of the field where no sweetclover had been planted. The yield and grade of potatoes were very satisfactory. I dug up numerous hills from both patches and compared them. Always the difference in yield was noticeably in favor of the land that had been in sweetclover." Plowing under of green manure crops is a conservation practice for which AAA offers assistance to farmers.

## RUMORS WITHOUT FOUNDATION

Rumors to the effect that large supplies of protein meal and feed grains have been shipped out of the country during the last year or so are entirely without foundation, R. B. Taylor, chairman of the state AAA committee, advises.

"For several months reports have circulated that huge amounts of protein meal and feed grains have been shipped to other countries," Taylor declared. "These reported exports, in some instances, have been blamed for shortages of feed supplies here at home."

"A report from the war food administration states that these reports are groundless. For reasons of military security, definite export figures cannot be released, but I can state that all exports of protein meal have totaled less than one-third of one percent of the amount used here at home."

## IMPORTS OF PROTEIN DURING

past year have been more than seven times the quantity exported, according to WFA. These included fish scrap and meal, and vegetable proteins—most of which came from South America. During the past year, the U. S. imported more than 200 times the amount of barley and oats exported. No corn or wheat has been exported for use as feed and only very small amounts for food or industrial uses. On the other hand, the U. S. has imported large quantities of wheat and some corn to augment domestic feed supplies.

## PRICE ON WOOL HIGH

The 42-cents-a pound average price received by producers for wool in mid-June was the highest price reported for June since 1919 and the highest of any month since early 1925 except for April and May of last year when dealers and mills contracted large quantities at relatively high prices before the government purchase program was inaugurated. Mill consumption of apparel wool for the first 5 months of the year was at an annual rate of 610-million pounds, scoured basis, which compares with an annual rate of 623-million pounds during the same months last year and a total of 592 million pounds for the entire year of 1943. In view of present military contracts, prospects are considered favorable for maintaining the current high rate of mill consumption during the remainder of the year.

## PRODUCTION PROSPECTS HIGH

Despite drought and near-drought conditions in a large east central area, total crop production in the U. S. this year is likely to be second only to the 1942 record and 2 or 3 percent above 1943. With prospects still very definitely subject to change by mother nature before the frost is welcome on the pumpkin, latest USDA crop forecasts include: 1,132,000,000 bushels of wheat, and all-time record and a gain of 4,600,000,000 since the last estimate; 2,829,000,000 bushels of corn, 147-million below last year; tobacco production 15 percent above last year, fruit production sharply above last year with apples up 41 percent, peaches 69 percent, pears 18 percent, apricots 300 percent and cherries 76 percent; 385,000,000 bushels of potatoes, 78,000,000 under last year; 178,500,000 bushels of soybeans, 9 percent less than 1943 and peanut production above last year.

# CHURCH NEWS

## THE METHODIST COMMUNITY CHURCH

M. H. Greenlee, Pastor  
Sunday school opens promptly at Sunday school opens every Sunday morning at 10 a. m. We urge all those who attend that they be on time for the worship service. There is a class for every age group. Morning worship starts at 11 a. m. This is Communion Sunday. The Intermediate, Youth, and Young Adult Fellowship services start at 7:30 p. m. The evening worship service opens at 8:30 p. m. with half hour of congregational singing. The pastor will preach both morning and evening.

## NYSSA ASSEMBLY OF GOD

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Alan Edmonds Superintendent. Every class welcomes you.  
Morning service, 11:00 a. m.  
Evening church service at 11 a. m. Evangelistic 8 o'clock.  
Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 o'clock.

## L. D. S. CHURCH

Sunday 9:15 a. m. Priesthood meeting  
Sunday 10:30 a. m. Sunday school.  
Sunday 7:30 p. m. Sacrament meeting.  
Tuesday 2:00 p. m. Relief society meeting.  
First Tuesday of each month at 4 p. m. Primary for children between ages of 4 and 12.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

At Legion Hall  
O. N. Opsund, pastor  
Sunday school 10 a. m. Morning service 11 a. m.  
Evening service 8 p. m.  
All Welcome.

## THE COMMUNITY UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Kingman Memorial  
J. C. Nevin, Pastor.  
10 a. m., Bible school. Back

to school should also include back to Bible class.

11 a. m., morning worship. Sermon: "Building Christian Character: Brotherly Kindness."

2 p. m., Junior Missionary society at Lane's home.  
8 p. m., evening worship. Devotions led by the adults. Discussions will be led by Mrs. Kurtz; Builders: Adults: What We Believe About Regeneration.  
Thursday, 8 p. m., choir practice at the Toomb home. 8 p. m., officers meeting at the Overstreet home.

Friday, September 8, 10 a. m. prayer group meets in Adrian at the home of Mrs. Alvin McGinnis. All are welcome.

## FULL GOSPEL CHURCH

Lloyd N. Pounds, Pastor  
Sunday school at 10 A.M.  
Morning worship at 11 A.M.  
Evening evangelic service at 8 o'clock.

## ADRIAN FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Adrian, Oregon  
P. H. Reiman, Pastor  
Sunday school 10 a. m.  
Preaching 11 a. m.  
Young people's meeting 8 p. m. followed by evangelistic message.  
We will only have one prayer meeting from now on for awhile which will meet each Wed. in the

parsonage at 8 P. M.  
Come and worship with us and spread scriptural hoiness throughout the world.

## CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

E. J. Wilson, Pastor.  
10 a. m., Sunday school.  
11 a. m., worship service.  
7:15 p. m., young people's and junior meetings.  
8 p. m., evangelistic service.  
8 p. m., Wednesday prayer and praise service.

## CHURCH OF CHRIST (Christian)

George Whipple, Pastor.  
Bible school, 10 a. m. Bring your Bibles to Bible school.  
Morning worship, Communion served each Lord's day. Sermon topic: "We Would Be Building".  
Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.  
Youth expresional service.  
Evening worship services 8 p. m. Sermon topic: "God's Use of Sin."  
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 8.  
Choir practice, Thursday evening at 9.  
Women's council, Thursday, Sept. 14, 2:30 p. m.  
A missionary offering will be taken on Sunday, Sept. 10 for White Indian mission.  
Fourth anniversary celebration of the Church in Nyssa, October 8, which will meet each Wed. in the

## SUNSET VALLEY ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

Tressa Ditty in Charge  
Sunday school, 10 A.M.  
Morning worship, 11 A.M.  
Children church, 7:40 P.M. Children participating.  
Evangelistic service, 8 p.m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m.  
Everyone cordially invited to attend.

## ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL MISSION

The Rev. Burton Salter, vicar.  
Morning prayer and sermon, 9:30  
Holy communion and sermon each second Sunday of the month.  
Church school at 10:30 a. m.  
Women's Guild second Wednesday of each month.

## Attend Camp—

George Whipple, pastor of the local Church of Christ, taught in the annual boys' camp at Anthony lakes during the week of August 29 to 27. With him on the trip was Johnny Toombs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Toombs, of Nyssa. Johnny made his confession of faith at the last chapel service of the camp and was baptized Sunday afternoon, the 27th. The boys camp is sponsored each year by the men of the Churches of Christ of Oregon. All the Churches of Christ in eastern Oregon send boys to the camp at Anthony Lakes.



**More! More! MORE  
MEN AND MATERIALS!**

**THE Fifth War Bond Drive is Over—but the Invasion is not!**  
Actually, the war right now is at its most critical stage—which is just why our men need your support as never before, why they need you to help pay for the mass of materials of all kinds that will bring crushing defeat to our enemies that much sooner!  
Of course, you have just done your part in the Fifth War Loan Drive—but they have done theirs in many a grim, bloody battle and they aren't resting on what they've done before! They are carrying the fight to the enemy wherever they can reach him, every day—and your dollars are needed every day, too!  
Surely you won't stop buying—won't let up now—when the chips are down!

**KEEP ON BACKING THE ATTACK!**

- 5 MORE REASONS for Keeping Up Your Bond Buying**
1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
  2. War Bonds return you \$4 for every \$3 in 10 years.
  3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
  4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the war.
  5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.

# Gate City Journal

**Lincoln**  
Sunday school August 28. Rev. and daughter sent Mrs. Bed service and also led "No One I Minut"  
"LEC"  
Not this John 18:40.  
The howling the fires of I singing on e beating, spitting God, the Holy had only done came that the and that they abundantly. "I should release over: Whither I release unto y "Not this ma Now Barabass had caused insu bloodshed. Yet choice. A you before the super in a small to privilege to w ents to the stu testimony. He quest while Da ing, Freedom fr was granted fu this man but were falling on port. Living so evacuation while liquor having p lives was whisk —Not this man Bible publishing White India B cigarets had p the paper went t ufacturers—Not Barabass. A stated there w fire preaching certain railroad middlewest doe to intimidate, h away a Christ the same time eased girls to on the passing this man but B from a quotatio per that if a w to a soldier in I imprisoned for gives him the Perhaps Christ learn something "Godless Russia is your choice C LLOYD THE FBI Nyssa Photo  
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