The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

CAMBRIDGE TRIBUNE

Devoted To The Interests Of The Eastern Shore Of Md.

VOL. 7 NO. 20 CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1942 PRICE 3 CENTS $1.50 PER YEAR

Commissioners Hold Regular Meeting May 5

Problems Of County Are Discussed At Length By Board.

BELL COMPANY PERMIT GRANTED

The County Commissioners of Dorchester County met in regular session, Tuesday, May 5, 1942, with the President Jacob H. Robbins, James E. Andrews and Marcie W. Bloodsworth, Commissioners, present.

The minutes of the meeting of April 21st were read and approved by the Commissioners.

The Commissioners signed papers committing one person to The Eastern Shore State Hospital and one person to The Crownsville State Hospital.

The Commissioners were presented report from The State Roads Commission, Baltimore, Maryland.

Trial Magistrate's reports for Cambridge and Hurlock were approved by the Commissioners.

Sheriff's report for month of April was approved by the Commissioners.

Permission was granted the Edwin Bell Company of Vienna, Maryland, to move seven building over the county roads. Said county roads over which the buildings are to be moved are as follows: Griffiths Neck Road, Drawbridge to Cross Roads, Cross Roads to Vienna, Md., Vienna to Indian-Town location.

The said Edwin Bell Company propose to move these buildings week of May 4th on truck trailers, weather conditions permitting. The Commissioners in granting the permission granted same to The Edwin Bell Company with the understanding that they assume all lability involved in moving said buildings over county highway.

The Edwin Bell Company's request for road improvement was recommended by the Commissioners to be turned over to the Resident Road Engineer with request that he make improvements at his very earliest convenience.

A delegation composed of Mr. Charles Fuller, Acting County Agent, Mr. Earle Keene, Mr. Alphonso Dean, Mr. Sewell Radcliffe and Mr. Merrick, drainage representatives, were before the Commissioners.

Mr. Dalley, representative of the U. S. Department of Agrisulture, and associated with the American Agriculture Administration and AAA Division, talked with the Commissioners in reference to enlarged quarter to house the AAA activities applying to Dorchester County. He stated that the AAA officials in dealing with 15000 farmers in Dorchester County were in need for office space in order to satisfactorily perform their work, that he had met with favorable results in other counties, one county going so far as to enlarge the Court House in order to provide additional space needed and he was hopeful that the Dorchester County Commissioners would cooperate to the extent that they would assist in providing larger quarters for the AAA activities in Dorchester County. The Commissioners stated that they would take this matter under advisement.

Bills in the amount of $9,849.53, covered by vouchers No. 3494 to No. 3570, inclusive, were examined, passed and ordered paid.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY,

J. Otis McAllister,
Clerk to Commissioners.

DR. WALLACE SMITH JOINS THE U. S. ARMY

Dr. Wallace P. Smith was on Monday sworn in as Captain in the Dental Corps of the United States Army. He will leave on May 23 for Comp.

Dr. Smith is the son of Register of Wills Russell P. Smith, and was graduated from the Cambridge - Maryland High School in 1922. He entered the University of Maryland Dental School after his graduation from High School, and graduated from the University in 1926.

He practiced with Dr. P. P. Payne, and then opened an office in the Harrington & Bayly Building.

HEALTH REPORT

Cases of communicable diseases reported in Dorchester County for the week ending May 12, were as follows:

Pneumonia 1, Cambridge, RD.
Tuberculosis 1, Vienna.

New Federal Taxes To Hit Smaller Incomes

Government Will Reduce Levies To Strike Lowest Earning Groups In Nation — Additional Revenue Would Greatly Aid National Program.

Exemptions on individual incomes would be lowered to $1,200 for married persons and to $500 for single persons through action taken late yesterday by the House Ways and Means Committee.

In an all-day executive session, the Ways and Means Committee excluded both its own experts and those of the Treasury while it considered the question of a sales tax and individual income rates.

In the afternoon session the committee finally came to a decision on lowering exemptions, but took no action in determining what rates would be used. Representative Doughton (Dem. N. C.), chairman, said the matter of rates probably would be thrashed out today.

Under the present law exemptions for married persons were fixed at $1,500 and those for single persons at $7.50.

In voting to lower exemptions the committee left intact the $400 credit for each dependent as provided in the present law and also retained the existing earned income credit provisions.

It had been intimated by Doughton, and the view was shared by a number of other committee members, that prospects for a sales tax would be dimmed if exemptions were lowered.

On the other hand, advocates of the sales tax, and they form a powerful segment of the committee, point out there still will remain a considerable gap between estimated new revenue and the Treasury goal of $8,600,000,000 in additional funds. The alternative, as these persons see it, either is to discard the Treasury figure or make up the difference through a sales levy.

Members said it would be difficult to estimate just how much new revenue the lowered exemptions might produce until the question of rates is settled. Doughton said the exemptions as adopted today would be based on surtax rates as well as the normal tax.

Tht committee has had placed before it, however, three other plans, two of which involve lower exemptions and estimates have been made on the yield from those. Actually, it is understood, the Treasury has been asked to submit further estimates based on the lower exemption adopted by the committee.

TRI-COUNTY GRANGE TO MEET AT RIDGELY MAY 19

The regular quarterly meeting of the Talbot - Dorchester - Caroline Pomona Grange will be held Tuesday evening, May 19th, at 8 P. M., in the Firemen's Hall at Ridgely.

Worthy Master, Raymond Mueller, will preside, and the Lecturer, Mrs. Rebecca Swann, of the Easton Grange, will be in charge of the program. Each Grange in the Pomona will contribute to the number on the program. It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the meeting.

Members of the Easton Grange will go to Ridgely by bus, leaving in front of the County Building at 7 P. M.

CAMBRIDGE MAN NAMED ON CRIME COMMISSION

Governor O'Conor announced yesterday appointment of five Marylanders to represent the Free State as members of the Interstate Commission on Crime.

Commissioners appointed were J. Bernard Wells, Baltimore City state's attorney; Henry M. Siegel, former Baltimore assistant state's attorney; Lawrence E. Ensor, Towson, Baltimore County state's attorney; Berjamin L. Wolfson, Baltimore, member of the National Law and Order Committee, and James McAllister, Cambridge, former Dorchester County states attorney.

Judge Richard Hartshorne, Newark, N. J., is chairman of the Interstate Commission which is beginning its sixth year this spring.

In the past the Crime Commission has originated several crime control statues which have been adopted uniformly by a majority of states.

GOVERNMENT HALTS LUMBER SHIPMENTS

Present stocks of softwood construction lumber in retail yards were estimated at approximately 7,000,000,000 feet, an amount which the WPB lumber and lumber products branch said would sufficient to supply essntial civilian demands during the next sixty days.

Sawmills which produced less than 5,000 feet, board measure, per average day of eight hours operation during the past ninety days are excluded from the effects of the order.

Construction lumber actually in transit today may be delivered to its ultimate destination, the order stated. It placed no restrictions on the sale or delivery by one producer to another, but set up controls for assuring that, after oday, only army, navy and Maritime Commission orders are filled for the next sixty days.

The present and prospective supply and demand for the lumber items covered, the WPB asserted, are military secrets.

About 150 yards of silk are required to make a parachute for a parachute trooper carrying necessary equipment, according to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the U. S. Navy.

CAMBRIDGE TEAM WINS OPENING BASEBALL GAME

Last Sunday marked the return of the first organized semi-pro baseball in Cambridge since the days before the ill-fated Eastern Shore League began in 1937.

The newly organized loop, the Eastern Shore Semi-Pro League was opened locally by the Cambridge Merchants at Phillips Park, Cambridge, as the local team defeated the Easton A. C.'s 8 to 5.

This Sunday, the Cambridge outfit will journey to Easton for a game at Federal Park.

In the other two games played last Sunday, the Salisbury Pirates were trimmed by the Willards nine 7 to 1, and the other Cambridge entry in the league fell before the Princess Anne club, 12-1.

In the game with Easton, "Wild Bill" Wright started on the mound for the Merchants, but had to be relieved early in the fifth by George Todd, formerly of the Hollandtown Cardinals. Todd went the rest of the way for the Merchants and gave up five hits while setting down eleven of the 22 men that faced him via the strike-out route.

Trailing five to two in the sixth, "Kinto" Kinnamon blasted a homer over the right field fence with three Merchants mates on bases. Grayson Hurley and Irving Lloyd furnished two of their famous long drives that were responsible for Marshall and Meekins tallying the other two Merchant runs in the seventh.

FOUR POUNDS OF SUGAR PLANNED FOR CANNING

Senator McNary (Rep., Ore.) reported today he had been informed by the Office of Price Administration that it was considering a plan to allow every person in a family an additional four pounds of sugar if the family certified it would be used for canning and preserving fruits and vegetables.

McNary asked the OPA about sugar for canning after protests against a reported five-pound allowance for that purpose had been received from Oregon farmers. The Senator wired C. C. tht Blue Mountain Prune Growrs Cooperative at Freewater, Ore that the OPA hoped to reach a decision on the plan shortly

Yates had told the Senator that the sugar allowance for canning and preserving should be increased to fifty popund per person because soft fruits could not be successfully marketed without adequate sugar for canning.

MINUTE MEN TO BE MUSTERED IN

Muster of the following Minute Men Companies will be made on the dates shown below. This muster will be made by Lieut. Colonel Roy Meise, of the Maryland State Guard.

It is requested that all companies have their required number of fifty men present.

Rodesdale Co., May 19th, at Eldorado School, 7:30 P. M.

Hurlock Co., May 19th, at the Fire House, 8:30 P. M.

Vienna and Elliotts Island Co. May 22nd, at Vienna High School 8:30 P. M.

Cambridge (West End Co.) May 21st, at Armony, 8:00 P. M.

Hoopers Island Co., May 20th, at Fishing Creek Hall, 7.30 P. M.

East New Market Fire House, 9:30 P. M.

Coal May Be Rationed Soon; Urge Buying

Fed. Administrator Again Warns Public To Lay In Supply Before Fall.

SCARCITY OF FUEL OIL IS EXPECTED

Warning that serious transportation difficulties will ensue this fall unless steps are taken now, Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, early this week urged all coal consumers, especially those in industry, to incerase their stockpiles to the limit of storage capacity.

In an open letter, Mr. Nelson also hinted that transportation difficulties might be coupled with emergency rationing if adequate measures are not taken now to forestall such a situation.

The War Production Board chairman said there now exists some surplus carrying capacity on railroads and other transportation facilities which can be used to move coal. Evidently referring to the fuel oil and gasoline shortage already existing on the Eastern seaboard, Mr. Nelson also indicated that a number of consumers now dependent on petroleum eventually may have to switch to coal.

This is in line with suggestions of the Department of the Interior under Harold L. Ickes, petroleum coordinator, that industrial plants, wherever practicable, convert to the use of coal instead of oil.

In his letter, Mr. Nelson said transportation difficulties would increase in future months. He added:

"Moreover, the fuel situation on the East coast and winter weather transportation problems make stockpiling operations now of great importance to all consumers who are now dependent or who may later on become dependent on coal for heating their homes or running their plants and factories.

"In addition to transportation problems, it is obvious that we shall consume much more coal than we do ordinarily.

"All these factors add up to the fact that we can meet all demands and keep our operations running smoothly only if we plan the mining and transportation of coal during the year so that steady maximum use is made of our production and transportation facilities."

Nelson said if dealers in the retail field require financial help in building up coal stocks they may apply for loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or through their local banks. They may do this, however, only if they purchase coal for shipment from the mines before August 1 of this year.

Available figures for coal production in the United States show that the trend has been downward for the last twenty years.

Total production in 1920 was 658,264,932 tons. In 1939 production totaled 444,552,377 tons of which 51,487,377 tons were bituminous. There is reason to believe that total production has again started an upward climb since the defense program got under way.

Should the condition of which Mr. Nelson warns occur, this country conceivably may find itself in the same predicament as Great Britain in 1940. British coal mines were producing, but troop movements and shipments of munitions and supplies had so taxed the railroads that the fuel could not be moved to consumer points in the required bulk.

NO MORE RUBBER FOR CIVILIAN USE DURING WAR

Two Government spokesmen today asserted that the nation's rubber shortage has become so critical that:

The army now is using steel instead of rubber treads on all its new tanks, which means a sacrifice of about ten per cent, of their speed.

Seashore, sightseeing and race track busses will be barred from the highways "almost immediately" and all other non-essential traffic may be banned.

There will be no more rubber, synthetic or natural, for civilian use for the duration.

Dr. Charles F. Phillips, acting chief of the tire rationing division of the Office of Price Administration, and John L. Rogers, Interstate Commerce Commissioner and director of the motor transport division of the Office of Defense Transportation, gave this picture of the shortage.

Dr. Phillips asserted that the situation is far more serious than the average person realizes, and added:

He felt that there is no excuse now for the issuance of "A" gasoline rationing cards because there is no excuse for pleasure or convenience" driving.

Hundreds Get Gas Cards At County Schools

Public In General Is Good-Natured About Gasoline Curtailment.

ONLY PASSENGER CARS ARE AFFECTED

Hundreds of motorists and motor boat owners have thronged the county schools this week to secure their gasoline allotment cards. Trucks being used for commercial purposes do not require quota cards.

Coming on the heels of the sugar rationing, the gasoline rationing this week brought home forcibly to Americans the impact of the World War on persons thousands of miles from the main land battlefronts. The nearness of much of the fighting, however, is best brought to mind by the fact that both sugar and gasoline rationing on the East Coast is caused by the naval war being fought within sight of the Delmarva peninsula. Were it not for the action along the seaboard, gasoline rationing would not be necessary, it is said.

A Federal officer was present in Easton to assist teachers handle difficult cases. Those still not satisfied with their allotment may take their grievances up with the rationing board in person.

P. T. A. ELECTS OFFICERS FOR NEXT SCHOOL TERM

At the last meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association for the current school year with the Rev. Henry Kraft presiding, the following officers were elected for the next school term:

President, Mrs. C. E. Humphrey; Vice-President, Mr. Harvey Samis; Secretary, Mrs. Harvey Samis, and Treasurer, Mrs. Josephine Williams.

A letter was read from the Business and Professional Women's Club asking for financial support for the Talbot County Free Library. After a short discussion, the Association voted to give the Library $10.00.

Miss May Brooks and Miss Catherine McCardle gave interesting talks and the program was concluded by the showing of two motion pictures about Mexico and the Conservation of our Natural Resources.

FARMERS WOOL POOL ANNOUNCED FOR 1942

Announcing the Farm Bureau Wool Pool for 1942, Martin L. Sutton, Secretary - Treasurer Stated that wool sold in this area is on a grease basis. Ceiling prices placed on wool are on a scoured basis, therefore allowances for shrinkage must be taken into account. This may lead to wider differentials in prices farmers will be offered for their clip.

Mr. Sutton advised the Maryland Farm Bureau Wool Pool, Inc., will pay 47 cents per pound for wool free of burry, tags, rejects, etc., and it becomes the property of the Pool at once. If farmers wish to hold their wool until the collection date listed below the pool will advance 35 cents per pound and deduct it from the final payment.

Commenting further he suggests that if the wool is held until collection time he believes it will bring more than 47 cents per pound. Mr. Sutton advises wool producers to call at the nearest collection point for further information and he listed the receiving point for Dorchester County at the Carroll Thomas Store, Cambridge, Maryland, Tuesday, June 16th, 1942.

PRISON CANNERIES TO BE RUN DAY AND NIGHT

Willis R. Jones, chairman of the State Board of Correction, said today canning factories at the State penal farm and at the House of Correction would be running day and night during the canning season to produce "food for victory."

The factories will can foodstuffs raised at the penal farm and at the House of Correction. Some crops, however, will have to be bought from farmers, Mr. Jones said.

If farmers in the vicinity of both penal institutions find they are unable to harvest crops because of labor shortages, agreements will be worked out with them so their crops do not go to waste, he said.

ARMY CREATES RESERVE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

The creation of an army enlisted reserve corps for college students has been announced by the War Department.

Similar to reserves already established by the navy and the army air forces, the corps will accept qualified students at universities and colleges, who will be encouraged to complete their educations and then will be eligible for officers candidates schools.

Gov. Warns Boat Owners On Gas Cards

Oil Must Not Be Wasted For Pleasure Riding, Officials Warn Motorists And Boat Owners — Craft Used For Work Purposes May Get Full Supply.

A rush of boat owners to change registration of their motor boats from pleasure craft to work boats and thus obtain more gasoline under the rationing program has been reported by Coast Guard officials.

More than sixty boat owners since last Friday have presented themselves to Harry M. Ruhl, Coast Guard employe charged with issuing motor-boat registrations, and had such changes made.

By the gasoline rationing program affecting motor boats, pleasure-boat owners are given Class A ration cards while work-boat owners are given X cards with an unlimited supply of gasoline.

Commander C. H. Abel, captain of the port of Baltimore, has taken note of the sudden, many changes in registration as a move by owners to get more gasoline. Such offenders will be dealt with sharply by Coast Guard officials and prosecuted "to the full extent of the law," according to Commander Abel.

"The intended deception is apparent," said Mr. Ruhl, who issues the registration documents at the Collector of Customs office in the Custom House.

"Normally, about three boat owners a month change the registration of their boats from the pleasure class to work boats. Owners who have changed their switching to take advantage of the gas rationing."

Close scrutiny of the sixty boat owners who have made such changes will be given by the Coast Guard, according to Captain Abel, who said a list of their registrations has been compiled and furnished the harbor guard.

"Coast Guardmen are boarding all small boats and have been for months, checking their business in the harbor and seeing if their boats are properly identified," said Captain Abel.

"This scrutiny will be continued and the men on the harbor patrol will now require the boat owner to present his gasoline ration card in addition to registcates."

Violation of the gas rationing law carries with it a penalty of two years' imprisonment and or $10,000 fine.

The use of a boat distinguishes whether it is classified as a pleasure or work boat, according to Coast Guard officials. A work boat is strictly defined as one used by its owner in earning his livelihood. All others are determined pleasure craft.

Similiarly, by the rationing law, a boat owner cannot use a work boat for pleasure. Mr. Ruhl reported many work-boat owners, inquiring at the Custom House for information on gas rationing, were displeased with the law which prohibits them from taking their families out for a Sunday ride on the bay.

How sharply gasoline rationing will affect pleasure-boat operation was discussed by one Coast Guard spokesman.

By "rule of thumb," a motor-boat engine uses a gallon of gas per eight-hour day per horsepower.

"This means a cabin cruiser forty feet long with a thirty-five horsepower engine could just about put into the harbor from the Maryland Yacht Clubs' dock before it would have to turn back on the fuel supplied from an A registration card," he explained.

Harbor regulation also prohibit pleasure cruising within the harbor limits. This requires boat owners taking their craft into the channel and proceeding beyond Sparrows Point before cruising. Such ruling will drastically curtail pleasure boating with a Class A allotment of gasoline.

ARMY PLANS TO CONTINUE PUBLICATION OF PAPER

American Army editors of the Stars and Stripes, the weekly news paper published in this country for the United States armed forces in the British Isles, plan to continue its publication despite an announcement from Washington that an AEF service newspaper, the Yank, will be published for "world wide circulation."

Officers in London said they had no orders to suspend publication of the eight-page, tabloid-size paper that has met with immediate success among the troops in Great Britain.

ADVISES FARMERS FORM OWN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Organization of farmers, by the farmers themselves, and not "by labor or big business," was called for this week by leaders of the National Farmers' Union.

James G. Patton, president, in issuing a statement which he said was approved by the directors at a recent two-day meeting, added that the farmers' union favors wartime bargaining rights for organized labor, short of strikes.

Mr. Patton referred to "widely publicized intent of District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America (CIO) to finance, direct and promote the organization of a union of dairy farmers."

"It appears," he said, "that when certain groups of hard-pressed dairy farmers are taken over or reorganized under various names, they are affiliated with District 50.

"This sprawling offshoot is in turn under the active direction of the ambitious president of the United Mine Workers of America, (John L. Lewis). This attempted invasion of the farm field does not have the approval and sanction of the CIO. . . .

"It is not the responsibility of labor or big business or anyone outside of agriculture to organize farmers. It is my deep and firm conviction that if democracy is to continue in this country farmers must more effectively organize themselves, starting at once, but into organizations of their own creation and choice . . . .

"The shortsighted and disastrous policies of farmers' cooperatives in this field have shrunk the farmers' share of the consumers' milk dollar, while the consumers' dollar has bought less milk and milk products. . . .

When farmers and consumers decide to stop the milk trust's skimming of the cream from the milk business, dairy farmers will not turn to the peculiar talents of Mr. Lewis in the hope that he can magically open up a market."

GOVERNOR O'CONOR STUDIES FORCED WORK LAW

Appraised of the serious labor shortage in Maryland counties, Governor O'Conor took action this week to determine whether he should invoke the State's compulsory work law passed in 1917.

He asked Paul V. McNutt, Federal man-power commission chairman, whether the Maryland law would tie in with the Federal Government's plan for the mobilization of man power to step up the war effort.

"I think it is essential that any move regarding labor ought to be part of a nation-wide movement or not conflict with the nation-wide program," Gov. O'Conor declared.

"I am determining if the Maryland law would be in keeping with Mr. McNutt's program."

The Governor was urged to issue a proclamation invoking the law by State's Attorney Marvin I. Andersen, of Anne Arundel County, who said the labor shortage in his county and in other counties "is of such enormity" to warrant State-wide action.

Farmers, seeking to raise needed "food for victory" crops for this county and for the lend-lease program, and businessmen and industries on the Eastern Shore say they can's find enough employees to fill jobs.

The labor shortage has become so acute in some Shore counties that high-school pupils have been called upon to work on farms. Several Shore counties have begun "work or fight" campaigns against chronic loafers.

Many Shore businessmen and farmers say persons drawing unemployment compensation benefits are refusing "reasonable offers" of employment.

Compensation officials, promising they would investigate all Shore compensation claimants, said they would drop all persons from relief rolls who turned down "reasonable" employment offers.

State's Attorney Anderson advised Anne Arundel county farmers the county has no "work-or-fight" law and that the vagrancy law would "not sufficiently" cover the situation.

He pointed out, however, that the Governor can invoke the compulsory work law, which would require all able-bodied men between 18 and 50, not engaged in regular useful occupations, to register with clerks of courts.

The Governor could assign registrants to duties deemed necessary for the safety of the State, it was said.

NEW SUGAR RATIONING BOOKS AVAILABLE MAY 21

Those who didn't get sugar rationing cards last week will have to do without if they run out of sugar.

Re-Appointed Head Of Schools In Dorchester

Theodore Boston Re-Named By Local Board Of Education

ELECTION OF OFFICERS HELD

The Board of Education of Dorchester County in regular session on Tuesday, May 12, with Messrs. Spear, Kirwan, Wheatley, and Medford present, reappointed Mr. W. T. Boston as superintendent of Dorchester county schools for the regular four-year period.

Election of officers was held with Mr. Alton H. Spear being elected president and Mr. Albert F. Kirwan, vice-president.

Office assistants were approved as follows: H. B. Kinnamon, Clerk; Mrs. Mary W. LeCompte, Assistant Clerk; Mrs. Gwynette T. Caruthers, Attendance Worker; and Miss Evelyn E. Johnson, supervising teacher of elementary schools.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Trustee lists were returned by the board members.

A letter was presented from J. Otis McAllister, Clerk of the County Commissioners, stating that $4 600 had been cut from the budget request made by the Board of Education. The Secretary was instructed to re-examine the budget estimates and estimated sources of receipts in view of determining what effect this deduction would have on the school program.

Announcement was made to the effect that an examination for scholarship to Western Maryland College would be held on Saturday, May 23.

Superintendent of Schools reported that up until the present time no assurance on the release of bus chassis had been obtained.

Report was made on the lightning and fire damage at the Church Creek School as a result of the storm on Monday night, May 4th.

Reports of supervising teacher and attendance worker were examined and approved.

FARMERS TOLD TO PLAN CROP STORAGE FACILITIES

Farmers in many areas must be prepared to provide more farm storage for wheat And to make sure of having additional storage space in time for the new crop materials should be ordered now.

It is expected that farmers will be able to get the materials they will need for the construction of farm storage if they order now. But if they wait until harvest time to order lumber, local lumber dealers may not have sufficient opportunity in some areas to get the necessary supplies in time. A recent WPB order provided for increased production of nails for a four-month period.

Almost two-thirds of all warehouse, elevator, and other grain storage space off farms is already filled, and the amount of wheat stored on farms is the largest on record for this time of year. Commercial storage stocks were 28 percent larger on February 16 this year they were on March 1 last year, and stocks of wheat on farms on April 1 this year were 10 percent larger than at the same time last year.

Last year large amounts of wheat were moved to terminal storage points to make local storage space available for the new crop. This year, much less terminal storage space is available, it will not be possible this year to use freight cars for temporary storage. One boats on the Great Lakes which formerly carried wheat on the last trip in the fall and were used for temporary storage will be transporting ore on the final trip this year.

There is an extreme shortage of space where wheat can be turned and there is little or no possibility of getting new turning equipment. For this reason, farmers should combine wheat only when moisture content is low enough for storage without drying or turning.

The allowance of 7 cents a bushel for storage of wheat under government loan will help offset the cost of new farm storage buildings. Two years of storage at this rate would pay for the average cost of construction. However, the 7-vent storage allowance would not have been available for the 1942 crop if wheat marketing quotas had not been approved by two-thirds of the farmers voting in the referendum on May 2.