

Roy Campbell Writes Of Japanese Center

Working 10 hours a day and sometimes 11 and 12 hours at the Japanese assembly center near Tule Lake, Cal., and then doing his farm work until dark was the recent experience of Roy Campbell, former reservation resident who is now at Tule Lake.

"I did that for 27 days straight," he said in a letter to his mother, Mrs. P. N. Campbell, who makes her home southwest of Wapato. "A lot of the men younger than myself gave out and they didn't have farm work to do either. I laid flooring for 11 days straight—down on my hands and knees all the time. You couldn't sit down and take a rest or a smoke, as we had about six bosses, from the division superin-

tendent down to what we called the pusher."

Campbell says he tried several times to locate Wapato Japanese among the 9,000 in the center but evidently none of them had arrived yet. "The camp is built for 16,000, so I could have missed them," he said. He found many from Puyallup and Tacoma.

Workers at the camp gained admission by a badge on their hats and a sticker on their cars. Campbell lives six miles from the camp and when he started to work at 6:25 a. m. he joined a "solid mass of cars" traveling bumper to bumper until the camp was reached.

Campbell gave the following description of the construction of the camp:

Each division is about a mile long. On each side are four mess houses, about 1,000 feet apart, and in between are Japanese houses. "Never did have time to count them, but would say about 70 to the side." On the other side are three recreation halls spaced about equal distance with Japanese houses in between.

"Then in the middle are four toilets, and they are not the old two-holer type either. They are 20x100 feet, with concrete floors and good bowls. Then there are two bathrooms, 20x100 feet, hot and cold showers in half of them, and in the other half a sewing room with plug-ins for electric sewing machines. Then two wash rooms with 14 wash trays each. All of these buildings have a steam heating plant.

"The mess halls are 40x100 feet. In one end are a big kitchen range, serving table and an ice box about 10 feet long, also a heating plant and a storeroom, leaving a space of 40x80 for the dining room. The floors are covered with linoleum, and there are screened double doors and screened windows.

"The Japanese barracks are 20x100 feet. Each has five partitions, making rooms 20x20. Each room has a wood heating stove.

"Well, that makes about 150 buildings we had to build in 30 days, which we did, and that was just one division. I don't know how many divisions there were. All the buildings look alike—tar paper sidewalls and paper on the roof. The buildings for the army are all of wood, steam heated and painted. The company here for guard duty came from Texas. Eight or ten

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avert serious loss to the state's "food for victory" crops, the Washington State Defense Council's state salvage committee declared today in urging 133 county and city salvage groups to hurry the bag-salvage campaign.

Elmer J. Nelson, executive secretary, said intensive work on the president's scrap rubber drive probably was largely responsible for disappointing results in the bag salvage program. Millions of bags are needed by July 25.

Citizens should turn over their bags and sacks to salvage dealers, who will pay around 5 cents for each used sack; to salvage committee, scrap depots or to civic and charitable groups sponsoring salvage work in various communities. Bag reconditioning plants of the Northwest are geared to renew bags as fast as they are gathered, and turn them over for harvest use.

Nelson and J. C. Haley, state salvage chairman, urged that the bag salvage drive be "mopped up" at once, because the nation-wide campaigns for fats and oils and for scrap metals soon will require full attention of salvage groups.

Two other dangers to Washington crops—harvest labor shortage and the danger of fire to grain and timber crops—will be stressed in the WSDC "Our State at War" program at 5:15 o'clock Saturday over the voluntary victory radio network. Department of agriculture officials and Stewart Holbrook, author and director of the "Keep Washington Green" committee, will speak.

Wapato Canning Plant Ready

New machinery is now in place and the Wapato Canning Co. plant is practically ready to receive vegetables and fruits for this year's pack, according to Ted Labberton, superintendent.

The capacity of the plant is nearly double that of last year. A total of 1,500 cases can be processed in one shift.

The new equipment includes a faster ladder and filling machine and larger coolers for gallon and No. 2½ cans. One cooler can be filled and emptied three times an hour and holds 2,016 No. 2½ cans. The other holds 478 gallon cans. As the cans leave the coolers they are carried on metal conveyors to the basement for storage.

A new exhaust box for No. 2½ tins was built in the plant by Labberton. An enlarged table will accommodate 65 peelers.

The plant will process tomatoes, peaches and prunes, Manager Walter Hallauer has indicated.

tion, the contractor will collect garbage from the farm labor camp three times each week while the camp is in operation.

Bids are to be on a monthly basis and must be in the hands of the city clerk by 7:00 p. m., Monday, July 27.

Harrah Census Completed

A committee of Harrah residents, headed by Armando Batali, has completed a census of the area which is contemplated for incorporation, and petitions are now being circulated to request the county commissioners to call an election.

The census revealed 326 persons in the area.

George M. Martin, Yakima attorney, is handling the legal phases of the move toward incorporation.

Abbott and Costello In "Rio Rita" Booked for Liberty

Bud Abbott and Lou Costello in "Rio Rita," that's the feature attraction at the Liberty theatre for Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The two comedians turn spy-chasers in their newest picture, and they are aided by Kathryn Grayson and John Carroll, who furnish the love interest and the songs. The comedians enter the story as stowaways in the turtleback of a roadster driven by Carroll as he searches for his boyhood sweetheart, Rio Rita.

"Mokey," starring Dan Dailey, Jr., Donna Reed and Bobby Blake, heads the program for Wednesday night. It's the story of a misunderstood boy who struggles manfully to find a solution to the problem of living with a neglected father and an impatient stepmother. "Escape from Hong Kong" is booked to share the program.

Wohele Club Votes To Sponsor China Relief Drive

In observance of American Heroes' Day tomorrow, members of the Wohele junior women's club will sell war stamp corsages and buttonieres.

At a meeting tonight the club voted to sponsor a drive for China relief in this community. Boxes will be placed in stores Saturday and club members will conduct a house-to-house canvass of the city Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Jones Called by Death

Funeral Services for Pioneer Resident Are Held Here This Afternoon

Mrs. Sarah E. Jones, a resident of the valley for 40 years, died Tuesday in the Shaeffer nursing home. She had been ill for about a month.

Mrs. Jones was born Sept. 23, 1859, in Illinois. Her husband, F. O. Jones, died in 1933.

The family includes four sons, Frank D. of Wapato, Clyde D. of Hillsboro, Ore., Ray C. of Yakima and Roy of Oregon; one daughter, Mrs. Irene Bowdish of Friday Harbor; 7 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at 2:00 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon in the Sourwine chapel, with the Rev. Evert L. Jones officiating. Mrs. T. J. Smith and John Merritt sang, accompanied by Mrs. Flora Ketchum.

Pallbearers were J. A. Graber, C. J. Luby, Earl Stephenson, S. R. Wheelis, Lloyd Duke and Glenn Crain of Yakima. Burial was in Tahoma cemetery.

NEBRASKANS TO PICNIC

Former residents of Nebraska will hold a picnic Sunday at the state fairgrounds in Yakima. J. M. Jennings, who hails from the cornhusker state, is the representative on the picnic committee for this district.

R BONDS AND STAMPS

THE WAPATO INDEPENDENT, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1942

John Cutler are Bayview, Ida., is employed on a project.

D. O. Trexler returned last night from a visit to his relatives in Scio, Ore.

Eugene Thompson returned last night from a visit to his relatives at Madrona beach. The fishing was reported good.

Wendy, former Wapato, is now making her home on Whidby island. She has been in Yakima for several months, returning to the Coast.

Howard and children are expected to join Mr. How-

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towers equipped with telephones house the men on guard duty."

Campbell described the procedure in constructing one of the barracks or mess halls. "The floor timbers and joints are laid and then a floor spotting crew lays the floor boards—1x12 stuff. We just nail the two ends and the middle—maybe eight or ten of us—then comes the nailing crew of about 20 men. The side walls and gable ends are made right on the floor, including siding, tar paper, lath and window and door frames, then the raising

crew arrives and sets them up. The raising crew has about 60 men, because one of these side walls 8x100 feet is pretty heavy. Then come the rafter crew and the sheeting crew. We spot nail for them and we're followed by the nailing crew and then the roofing gang. Now the building's up.

"Then comes the job of putting in about 1,500 windows, 800 doors, door steps, door knobs, window catches, etc. Then we sheet rock the inside, but not the ceilings, and a division is done as far as the carpenters are concerned. The plumbers and electricians follow us.

"I don't know how many divisions there are, but some nights when we started home we hardly

knew the place because of the new buildings we set up that day."

Commenting on farm operations, Campbell said the farmers are having trouble getting enough help to moss the ditches because the reclamation service pays only 60 cents an hour, whereas the wage for common labor in the Japanese center is 95 cents an hour.

Here's a colorful note. The amount of fast dyes available for civilian use during the period of July 1 to September 30 has been increased. Now, Mrs. America's family may expect that 70 per cent of the amount of anthraquinone dyes used in 1941 will go for civilian use.