



ROSEBURG



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For Information Regarding—

Douglas County, Umpqua Valley or Roseburg,

Write to the Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Roseburg, Ore.

We have adequate railroad trackage for more industrial plants. Abundant water power capable of being developed for industries or large irrigation areas

WE HAVE FIRST-CLASS GRADE AND HIGH SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN

THE MORAL AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF THIS CITY WILL APPEAL TO YOU

Roseburg and Douglas county needs more tillers of the soil. More orchardists. Increased acreage in Loganberries and Red Raspberries

More acreage in Broccoli, or winter Cauliflower. More stock—hogs, cattle and sheep. More turkey and chicken raisers

We have the acreage and a ready market for the products of Five Thousand more energetic and intelligent producers

[The first and last place strawberries of the season are supplied to the Portland market by the Umpqua Valley]

Work of the County Agent

(By B. W. Cooney.)

THE work of the county agent during the past year covered a wide field of activities. Assistance was given in every phase of agricultural and horticultural industry.

The field is organized upon the project basis as illustrated by soils, farm crops, horticulture, livestock, rodents, poultry, marketing, home improvement, fairs, apiculture and community organization. Each subject head being subdivided to take care of the community problems that arise.

The selection and development of any project is by and through the interested farmers of the community. The educational force of any project is brought out by demonstration of the practice in the field, on the farmstead or in the home. The results can be either negative or positive, and will prove or disprove a common practice.

Many thousands of dollars are saved each year by having available reliable information proven by some community project.

Farmers are daily taking advantage of practices that have been proven to be good. A county-wide extension program carries good farm practices from one community to another, and in the short space of a few months the practice is in force in every community where that practice is applicable. This can readily be seen by an example. In

the growers used any repellent formula to protect their young trees. The only protection used was some form of paper or veneer wood which gave only partial protection. The new formula is now in use by 70 per cent of the growers and good results secured. Through the ordinary channels of information it would be years before the practice would be in force.

New and improved practices are being discovered daily and the producer has need for all possible information that will protect his livestock and crops from the attack of hosts of insects, parasites and contagious diseases.

The county agent's business is to bring before the farmer proven information regarding the best practices that have been found by special investigations and other farmers who have made discoveries based upon years of practical experience. This is accomplished by office calls, personal farm visits, field demonstrations, letters and community lectures.

What follows is a condensed statistical report of accomplishments. Any suggestions for improving this service will always be welcome.

Community Organization
During the year twenty communities were organized upon the farm bureau basis. Three to five projects is the number usually adopted by each community for the year's work. The plan has been to conduct at least one demonstration which will show the merits or demerits of an agricultural practice.

Farm Visits.
In the course of the year's field work 514 different farmers were visited and the agent usually assisted in solving some particular farm problem at the time of the visit.

Office Calls.
A large number of farmers and others came to the county agent's office for information upon some phase of agriculture. But few people realize the range of information asked for and given the office callers in one day's work. Follows some of the information asked for by twenty-one callers on November 15th, 1923.

Powder used for stumping; diseased bees; Blackhead of turkeys; storage of seed potatoes; potato grades under the new potato grading law; varieties of alfalfa adapted to this county; mouldy silage, its causes and danger of feeding; balanced ration for laying hens; irrigation law and plan for filling a water right; control of California twig blight in peaches and apricots; poisoning coyotes; capacity of pipe under varying degrees of pressure; root stalks for nut trees; pruning nut trees; methods of poisoning garden slugs; explanation of the dairy bull registration; control of lice upon poultry. The information given was absolutely correct insofar as it related to known facts. There were 2783 office calls during the year.

Days Spent in Office and Field
Ninety-nine and one-half days were spent in the office and two hundred and one-half days in the field. This information will make it clear to those who called at the office and found the agent away.

Literary Accomplishments.
Fifteen hundred and fifty-six personal letters were written; thirteen circular letters, comprising 1458 copies were sent out to farmers in all parts of the county. A circular letter usually gives information in relation to the results of a community demonstration, notice of demonstration meeting, or meeting relating to some particular phase of agriculture. Two hundred and eighteen press articles were written and published by the county and state agricultural press, and 3337 copies of Bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural College were distributed.

Demonstration Meetings.
Twenty-three demonstration meetings were held, at which time some reliable agricultural practice was shown. Some of the things shown at these demonstrations were pruning apple, pear, cherry, peach and apricot trees and grape vines; construction of septic tanks and sewage disposal ditches; killing and preparation of turkeys for market; expozing chickens; poisoning diseased sheep, goats and cattle in order to determine the disease or infection present; castration and docking of lambs; potato seed treatment; poisoning rodent pests; control of bee diseases; culling poultry, and many other enterprises. Forty-five hundred and fifty-eight farmers and their wives attended these field demonstrations.

Extension and Farm Bureau Meetings.
A large number of meetings, other than demonstration meetings were held in all parts of the county. The record shows 131 such meetings with a total attendance of 5140. Twenty-four motion pictures were shown relating to agricultural topics. These pictures constituted 45 thousand feet of film.

Home Demonstration Work.
During the year 36 demonstration schools were held at which time the farm women were given instruction by a clothing specialist in remodeling, cutting and fitting clothing of all kinds. Fifteen demonstrations were held when instruction was given in remodeling and making hats. The savings brought about by these schools amounted to many hundreds of dollars. Three hundred and fifty women attended these schools.

Horticultural Projects.
Work on control of Prune Root Borers.
The prune root borer has destroyed annually thousands of prune and peach trees. Much progress has been attained within the last two years in its control. Two different control methods were worked out for this insect. Paraffin-benzene gas crystals placed about the base of the tree in August has been found to kill

about 90 per cent of the borers present. The crystals can only be used upon trees older than five years. About 25,000 trees were successfully treated in the county this year. For trees under five years a whitewash formula has been developed that will give a high degree of pressure against this pest. Thousands of young trees had this formula applied to them for the first time this year. The control of this insect pest means a saving of many thousands of dollars each year.

Blackhead Disease of Turkeys.
This contagious disease has been responsible for the death of many thousands of birds. Fortunately the disease is now held in check by the proper and timely use of the drug known as Ipecac. Very few losses were reported this year where the birds had access to the proper amount of the drug.

Coccidiosis of Young Chickens.
The ravages of coccidiosis among young chickens is simply enormous in some of the large poultry centers. The disease appeared in several young flocks in the county this year killing a large number of the birds within a few days. This disease can be controlled by the use of the drug known as carchin. The drug is not at all expensive and put to use by simply dissolving one ounce in hot water and adding it to each 30 gallons of drinking water.

Mention has been made of the above practices because of their newness to those interested. It is not within the scope of this article to hold forth a long diagnoses of all the plant and animal diseases and pests attacking our crops and animals, but it is sufficient to state that the extension service is at your command and has no other object in view through the coming years than to assist the agriculturist to make the farm home all that it should be as a place of culture, health, prosperity and forward progress.

Thoreau an Independent Man.
Thoreau was never married. He was a solitary man.

The chief element in his character was independence. He must live his own life and go his own way. He said: "Nothing is so much to be feared as fear. The sin that God hates is fear; He thinks atheism innocent in comparison."

He wrote in his diary: "If I do not keep step with others it is because I hear a different drummer. Let a man step to the music which he hears, however measured and however far away."

He went to jail because he would not pay his poll tax, on the ground that the government supported slavery. No one wanted to arrest him. The man who took him in custody offered to pay the tax.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Nursery Industry at Dillard

(By C. E. Moyer.)

Pursuant to your suggestion I am writing an article telling something of the work and methods employed in my nursery, the only nursery in Douglas county.

I wish first, however, to give my reasons for locating this nursery in the Umpqua valley. I was not unmindful of Josh Billings' advice, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." The three principal reasons I will mention are first, climate. A climate as favorable as possible is very important when handling trees, shrubs, bulbs, etc. Here in the Umpqua valley there is very little wind, and extremes of temperature are comparatively small. Indeed the winter thermometer seldom falls lower than in the average orange districts of California. After numerous trips up and down the coast I believe there is no place that has an equal for an all year climate not only for handling tender plants, bulbs, etc., but for people to dwell as well.

It is difficult for anyone, especially a man to realize the significance of the word nursery as applied to the growing of trees until he perhaps has many thousand tender, young plants to care for. Truly these infants of the plant world demand continuous care, especially at critical times.

Extremes of heat or cold, or blighting winds add a fearful mortality.

Secondly, I wish to speak about soils. America's greatest financial

asset is the fertility of her soil. Most of the valley land and considerable of the upland in Douglas county has soil of great fertility; and, if properly cared for, will last indefinitely. Allow me to say in passing that one of the greatest surprises I have noted here, is the ease with which orchards, broccoli fields, and farm lands produce vetch and other legumes during the winter or usual dormant season. This green crop, so easily plowed under in the spring is inexpensive and equal to \$10.00 to \$15.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre, so that no good land need ever deteriorate. I cannot refrain from saying: Let the slogan for Douglas county farmers and fruit growers, be: "Grow more legumes."

My third reason and not the least important was the positive knowledge that most of the fruit grown here was equal to any grown elsewhere, and a portion of it superior to any grown in America at least. This may sound like a broad statement, but I believe I could prove this assertion to any fair-minded person who might take exception.

Take for instance the Douglas county prune. It is now quite clearly proven that for quality no country or place is able to produce as good. In fact numerous good authorities maintain that, so far as quality is concerned especially the Petite types grown here have reached the ultimate best.

(Continued on page 20.)

The MARKSBURY CO.
Ladies' Apparel

Wishing

A Happy New Year

To all our friends and patrons, with our thanks for your support and patronage for the past year.

MARKSBURY CO.

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EXCHANGE
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BUYS ALL

SELLS ALL

TRADES ALL

TRADE YOUR OLD FURNITURE FOR NEW