

TWO

PLANES INCREASE PLANT-PEST PERIL

Clippers of Pacific Force
Greater Vigilance at
Quarantine Posts.

The 50-passenger China Clipper and her sister planes, which are making regular trips across the Pacific, will add to the worries of plant-quarantine officials of the United States department of agriculture. Cutting the trans-Pacific trip from weeks to days, these fast planes lend strong wings to insect pests and plant diseases of Asia. Every advance that speeds transportation by air, land or water makes it easier for such pests to sneak into the United States, according to E. R. Sasser, chief of the division of foreign plant quarantine, bureau of entomology and plant quarantine. Plant quarantine inspectors on guard at all important ports of entry must be more vigilant.

A few inconspicuous insects or leaf spots might start an infestation or infection that would cost millions of dollars to stop—if it could be stopped at all. Federal inspectors constantly halt at the border fruit flies, potato weevils, the pink bollworm, citrus canker, and serious sugarcane and rice diseases that ruin crops in other lands.

Safeguards Provided
The hazard of plant pest and disease introduction through commercial shipments has been greatly reduced by the special permit system now in effect. Foreign shipments are kept informed as to what material is prohibited, necessary safeguards are provided for material on the eligible list, and importations are inspected and sometimes treated.

Plant quarantine inspectors find their main problem in passengers who, unaware of the tremendous risk involved, carry small packages of fruit, flowers or plants. During the 12 months ended last June more than 7,000 airplanes entering the United States were inspected. On 537 the inspectors found nearly a thousand plants or plant products that were allowed to enter the country only under restrictions, if at all.

NEW LAND NEEDED FOR MANY FARMERS

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 14.—(AP)—A. S. Burrier, land specialist, has reported to the Oregon state planning board that several thousand additional farm families could be accommodated on Oregon land, but no large number until a comprehensive reclamation program is accomplished.

The special report which will go into the national resources board, included figures, facts, charts and maps already used by the resettlement administration in relocating families removed from sub-marginal land.

Oregon has thousands of farmers on land that at best produces a meager living, says the report which Dr. P. A. Parsons, board member, made public. Many of those farmers are in relief.

"Long lists of farms for sale do not necessarily represent opportunities for a large number of additional families," said Burrier's report. "Until further irrigation is developed, wet lands drained, stumps and brush cleared and dikes and other flood control measures provided, it is doubtful if Oregon is ready for any large number of new settlers."

He also found need for a comprehensive plan for development of agriculture in the state and a complete physical and economic inventory of Oregon's land resources.

Burrier has been a land specialist at Oregon State college for years.

TAYLOR GRAZING LAW FACES SUIT

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 14.—(AP)—The constitutionality of the Taylor grazing act, which gives the secretary of interior power to withdraw grazing lands from use, is challenged in a suit filed in federal court here.

The action was brought by Joe Abasco, who owns large flocks of sheep in Harney, Crook and Grant counties. His complaint declared custom and usage have allowed him to use the public domain for grazing his sheep, and his flocks must be destroyed if such use is denied him. He said the value of his water rights and lands will be lost if the rules promulgated by Secretary Ickes are enforced.

The constitutionality of the act was attacked on three grounds: (1) That Secretary Ickes, in promulgating rules for permits to graze on the public domain, usurped legislative authority; (2) that congress delegated powers to Ickes expressly reserved to congress by the constitution; (3) that enforcement of the law will result in confiscation of property without due process of law.

AIRPLANE DUSTING HARMFUL TO BEES

Dusting cotton with poison from an airplane protects it from the boll weevil. Dusting saves many other plants from lice, worms, and bugs. Unfortunately, however, say entomologists of the United States department of agriculture, it also kills bees in nearby apiaries. Poison dust from airplanes is diffi-



cult to control. Much of it drifts to adjoining fields and if these fields contain flowers from which honeybees are gathering nectar, the bees are killed. In some localities entire apiaries have been exterminated.

RURAL HOSPITAL SERVES BIG AREA

HAMPTONVILLE, N. C.—A general hospital located on a farm and serving a purely rural clientele is operated nine miles from here by Dr. William A. Trivette. The hospital, a 24-room brick structure, two stories and a basement, is equipped with all modern appliances of medicine and surgery. A windmill tower supplies running water and the building is electrically lighted.

Dr. Trivette employs three doctors and four nurses. An up-to-date nurses' home adjoins the hospital.

OREGON FARMERS GET AAA MONEY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(AP)—Farmers of Oregon and Washington were awarded \$21,584 through agriculture adjustment administration rental and benefit payments from July 1 to September 30, 1935, inclusive.

Figures released by the AAA showed that total payments in the wheat and corn-hog reduction programs in Oregon over the period amounted to \$495,316 while in Washington the amount was much smaller, being only \$271,267 despite the fact the additional item of sugar reduction was included.

The wheat reduction program in Oregon was responsible for the greater share of the more than half million dollar payments, being \$459,281. Washington's wheat payments amounted to only \$154,687.

The corn-hog payments in Oregon totaled \$146,034 while in Washington they amounted to \$131,470. Sugar beet reduction benefits in Washington totaled \$5109.

GRAIN-SEED TEST STATION SOUGHT

SALEM, Dec. 14.—(AP)—Grain and seed dealers of Oregon in a hearing set for Portland December 18 will request the state department of agriculture to establish a seed testing laboratory in connection with the grain offices there.

Solon T. White, agricultural director, announced, "White will conduct the hearing."

On the same date the Oregon feed dealers association requested a hearing relative to establishment of feed and hay inspection in trucks. White granted the association a hearing likewise.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS, Umpqua Florists, Phone 630—Adv.

Urban Industries, Not Agriculture, Lagging in Expansion Efforts, Says Secretary Wallace in Annual Report

Cooperative crop adjustments, besides aiding farmers and at the same time safeguarding the interests of consumers, have invigorated urban industry and pointed the way to a balanced abundance, declares Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace in his annual report to the president. Further progress depends, he says, on the cooperation of non-farm business in a coordinated effort for general expansion.

Asserting that agriculture, despite the recent drought and crop adjustments, is producing relatively to the demand, far more abundantly than urban industry, the secretary decries the importance of correcting this disparity. It urges increased industrial production. Otherwise, with farm production well maintained, farm purchasing power will sag, it contends.

"With agriculture continuing to supply the domestic market abundantly, as it fully intends to do," says the secretary, "any price for agriculture would require an industrial production level at least 19 per cent higher than that of 1929."

Agriculture is not the laggard in production, the report declares. Factories processing farm products employed in 1931 about 82 per cent as many wage earners as they did in 1929, it says; whereas factories processing non-agricultural raw materials employed only 70 per cent as much labor as they did in 1929. Before agriculture can have permanently a fair share of the national income, the report insists, the national production as a whole must be increased.

Urban Speed Required
"Fundamentally," the report declares, "the problem is to give agriculture its due share of the national income through an approach to abundance rather than through an approach to scarcity. This necessitates an increase in both farm production and factory production, but at different rates. Agriculture has begun to plan for an increased output, but the result, unless urban industry too increases its output, will be lower relative farm prices and possibly a further decline in the farm share of the national income if not also of the national income, if not also

Modish Farmerette



MODISH Farmerette—fm cut "Best dressed farm girl in America" was the title conferred on Clarabeth Zehring, 17, of Germantown, O., whose home-made \$34 costume took first at the 14th annual style show of 4-H clubs in Chicago.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE CANCELLED

The farmers' short course at Oregon State college, which had been announced for early in the year, has had to be cancelled because of inability of the agricultural staff, already loaded with extra work, to carry through properly the short course program, according to Wm. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture.

There is a real need for a resumption of these practical short courses, believed Dean Schoenfeld, and it had been hoped that this was a year that one could be put off. Since the tentative plans were announced, however, the staff has had to care for an almost doubled enrollment in the school of agriculture, preparations for the series of 25 county farm outlook conferences, and the work connected with regional agricultural adjustment.

These, with the Bangs disease control program, the cooperative work necessary with the Taylor grazing act, and the continuation of many emergency services, has brought the greatest load in history to the agricultural staff, says Dean Schoenfeld.

It is planned to schedule the short course again as soon as it appears feasible.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS, Umpqua Florists, Phone 630—Adv.

Urban Industries, Not Agriculture, Lagging in Expansion Efforts, Says Secretary Wallace in Annual Report

Cooperative crop adjustments, besides aiding farmers and at the same time safeguarding the interests of consumers, have invigorated urban industry and pointed the way to a balanced abundance, declares Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace in his annual report to the president. Further progress depends, he says, on the cooperation of non-farm business in a coordinated effort for general expansion.

Asserting that agriculture, despite the recent drought and crop adjustments, is producing relatively to the demand, far more abundantly than urban industry, the secretary decries the importance of correcting this disparity. It urges increased industrial production. Otherwise, with farm production well maintained, farm purchasing power will sag, it contends.

"With agriculture continuing to supply the domestic market abundantly, as it fully intends to do," says the secretary, "any price for agriculture would require an industrial production level at least 19 per cent higher than that of 1929."

Agriculture is not the laggard in production, the report declares. Factories processing farm products employed in 1931 about 82 per cent as many wage earners as they did in 1929, it says; whereas factories processing non-agricultural raw materials employed only 70 per cent as much labor as they did in 1929. Before agriculture can have permanently a fair share of the national income, the report insists, the national production as a whole must be increased.

Urban Speed Required
"Fundamentally," the report declares, "the problem is to give agriculture its due share of the national income through an approach to abundance rather than through an approach to scarcity. This necessitates an increase in both farm production and factory production, but at different rates. Agriculture has begun to plan for an increased output, but the result, unless urban industry too increases its output, will be lower relative farm prices and possibly a further decline in the farm share of the national income if not also of the national income, if not also

Urban Industries, Not Agriculture, Lagging in Expansion Efforts, Says Secretary Wallace in Annual Report

Cooperative crop adjustments, besides aiding farmers and at the same time safeguarding the interests of consumers, have invigorated urban industry and pointed the way to a balanced abundance, declares Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace in his annual report to the president. Further progress depends, he says, on the cooperation of non-farm business in a coordinated effort for general expansion.

CORN-HOG PLANS UNDERGO CHANGES

Participation Optional but
Liberal Provisions Make
Program Attractive.

The 1936-37 corn-hog adjustment contract has been approved and contract applications will be offered to Oregon farmers probably in January, F. L. Ballard, vice-director of extension at O. S. C. has been notified by the agricultural adjustment administration.

The new contract containing important changes follows closely the recommendations made by producer-representatives and state agricultural specialists in conference early last month in Washington. As those preceding it, this program is entirely voluntary and no one need join unless he chooses. It is believed, however, that its provisions are attractive enough to bring an increase in the number of Oregon signers.

The two-year contract, effective as of December 1, 1935, requires that the signer produce for market in 1936 at least 50 per cent of his market hog base and not more than 100 per cent of his base if he is to receive the maximum hog adjustment payment. An optional range of 70 to 90 per cent of his corn base is allowed.

Corn and hog bases under the new program will be established by appraisal by community committees in accordance with standards prescribed by the secretary of agriculture. This undertaking, new to commodity adjustment programs, is designed to permit the assignment of equitable bases to all producers regardless of whether or not they have previously participated in corn-hog programs or farmed previous to 1936.

Rates of Payment

For complying with the hog adjustment provisions of the 1936-37 contract, the participating producer will receive his entire hog payment as soon as possible after full compliance has been checked after the close of each year. The 1936 rate will be at \$1.25 per head for each hog in the base, less the pro rata share of the local administrative expenses. Deductions will be made at the rate of \$2.50 per head if the producer fails to raise 50 per cent of his base hog numbers and \$5.00 per head if he raises more than his assigned base number.

The rates of adjustment and rates of payments for 1937 will be announced by the Secretary by November 30, 1936, and will be determined from the outlook for supplies and prices at that time. To secure the maximum hog payment in 1937, the signer will not be required to produce more than 60 per cent of his base hog numbers, less 75 per cent of the assigned market base.

The new corn-hog contract is to be in full force from December 1, 1935 through November 30, 1937, unless the secretary: (1) Terminates all corn-hog contracts with respect to 1937 by an announcement not later than November 30, 1936, or (2) approves an application made by a contract signer not later than April 1, 1937, for termination of his original contract, or (3) terminates a contract because of non-compliance.

CAMAS VALLEY GRANGE IS ACTIVE

On Monday, Dec. 9, nineteen members of Camas Valley grange attended the meeting and installation of officers at Evergreen grange. All of the Camas officers were present and were installed along with officers from five other granges. A short play entitled "The Fratricide" was given as the Camas entry in the contest of plays sponsored by Pomona.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS, Umpqua Florists, Phone 630—Adv.

Make a Home Improvement Your Christmas Gift

A fireplace, hardwood floors, decorate a room, add a room in the attic or basement, a paint job, reroof, or dozens of other improvements would make the ideal Christmas gift.

Pay just a little each month after the work is finished.

Ask us how easy a Federal Housing Loan can be secured.

Denn-Gerretsen Co., Inc.

231 N. Main St. Phone 128

Distributors Certaineed Paints and Roofings

Make a Home Improvement Your Christmas Gift

A fireplace, hardwood floors, decorate a room, add a room in the attic or basement, a paint job, reroof, or dozens of other improvements would make the ideal Christmas gift.

Pay just a little each month after the work is finished.

Ask us how easy a Federal Housing Loan can be secured.

Denn-Gerretsen Co., Inc.

231 N. Main St. Phone 128

Distributors Certaineed Paints and Roofings

F. D. R.'s Farmer



Here's the man who gives President Roosevelt first hand information on farm problems. He is Otis Moore, manager of the President's farm at Warm Springs, Ga.

On Tuesday, December 10, the regular Camas Valley grange met. One new member, Robert Krogel, was voted upon favorably and given the obligation; the 4-H club work under the Grange leadership was gotten under way; arrangements were made for receiving the debating team from the state university; a committee was appointed to investigate further and urge a much-needed road project.

John Standley, master of the Tenmile grange, was a visitor at the meeting.

The men of the grange presented a splendid program of music and readings. They served an oyster stew supper—one that has made them famous. It is seriously felt that some of them should have been cooks and waiters instead of farmers.

BOY SCOUTS HELD BY BANDIT GANG

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 16.—(AP)—A dispatch to the newspaper Anote from Bahia, Brazil, said today 20 Venezuelan boy scouts had arrived there reporting they had been held prisoners by a bandit in the interior.

The youths were said to have stated the bandit called Lampeao (which means "lamp-post") seized them while they were making a journey on foot across the continent after leaving Venezuela Dec. 13, 1934.

They said their arms, ammunition and clothing were taken from them, but they were liberated after one of Lampeao's women companions interceded in their behalf, the dispatch reported.

SAFETY LANES ARE BEING DESIGNATED

With the cooperation of the Roseburg Lions club, the state highway commission is painting safety lanes on Stephens street, just below the Rose school. "School" signs are also being placed on the highway through the city in the vicinity of crossings used by school children.

The highway commission is sending helmets and signs to be used by the traffic patrol, which the Lions club is organizing in the several schools to direct traffic on highway and other streets in the school zones.

The commission is endeavoring to secure a uniform system in each of the cities of the state as a means of accident prevention.

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS, Umpqua Florists, Phone 630—Adv.

PREMATURE SPRING EFFECTS EXPLAINED

Many persons who have observed the swelling of the buds on lilacs, wild flowering currants, sycamores, and many other bushes and trees during the latter part of November this year are asking how this happened and what the result will be.

Dr. W. S. Brown, chief of the department of horticulture at Oregon State college, explains that this is what is known as a "false spring," and is a premature awakening of life due to "breaking the rest period" of plants. Normally this occurs in spring after the cold winter weather is followed by warmer, sunnier days.

"This year the unseasonable cold near the first of November, followed by a couple of weeks of soft, mild weather, stimulated some plants at least to break their rest period and to start the growth cycle of spring," Professor Brown says. "Rest in plants should not be confused with the so-called dormant period. Plants go into rest when they have set their terminal buds and are no longer making growth. They become dormant later, after they have shed their leaves."

"What can we do for plants lured into new growth by this false promise of spring? We can hope, of course, that the balance of the winter may be mild and that this tender growth may be spared. If the weather turns cold, however, the practical thing to do is to cover shrubs with sacks, straw, or any other material which will protect them."

FOUR-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

According to the annual report for the fiscal year, ending November 29, which has just been completed by county club agent, E. A. Britton, there were 1211 different boys and girls of this county enrolled in club work last year. These 1214 boys and girls carried 1762 projects and completed 1739, which is 98 1/2 per cent of those begun. This is an extremely high record.

The value of the project is \$6024.90; the cost of the projects was \$397.60, which leaves a profit of \$2715.30. The 4-H club boys completed 99 per cent and the girls 98 per cent.

There were 144 clubs of which 142 completed 100 per cent, which means that every member completed his project.

Ash valley school, located at Leon Lake, has called a community meeting for Saturday evening, December 21, at which there will be a general program of interest. Harris Ellsworth, in company with the county club agent, E. A. Britton, will make the trip over, and make presentation of the silver loving cup, to the school. The Roseburg News-Review is giving this cup for excellence in 4-H club work in one-room schools.

The two pure-bred Poland China gilts, which Walter Marks of Riverside, purchased from Cass Nichols, outstanding hog breeder of the

northwest, were delivered to him Friday of last week. According to County Club Agent E. A. Britton, they were of a very high type and it is worth the while of anyone interested in hogs, to stop at the Marks farm to see them.

Discharged From Hospital—Charles Norton was discharged from Mercy hospital this morning and is now convalescing at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank Norton, on West First street. He recently underwent a major operation.

SEE YOUR
TURKEYS
WEIGHED
and Receive the Highest
Cash Price
AT THE
Roseburg Feed Co.
ROSEBURG CREAMERY
Phone 443 Corner Oak and Pine St.

Buying Turkeys
EVERY DAY
at
Sutherlin, Ore.
R. O. GOFF

**CARLOAD
PRICES!**
Order your Tractors and Implements now
for January and February delivery.
Worthwhile Savings.
DOUGLAS COUNTY
Farm Bureau Cooperative Exchange
Roseburg, Oregon

**GILMORE takes the lead
- WINS THE
NORTHWEST
Championship**
EVERYWHERE you'll find champions roaring with Gilmore. In the Northwest, Jimmy Wilburn used Gilmore gasoline and Lion Head motor oil to win victory upon victory and the coveted Northwest championship. Gilmore earned its leadership... not by chance but by consistent performance. To date Gilmore has broken a total of 260 records... worlds of proof Red Lion will give your car championship power, speed and mileage. Try a tankful of this Record Breaker gasoline today!
Tune In, "Strange As It Seems"
Wednesday, Friday, 7:45 P. M.
Columbia Broadcasting System
USE THE GASOLINE CHAMPIONS USE
RED LION
THE RECORD BREAKER