

NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS CROP NEWS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



class. Cook was widely known outside of his class work as head of the Oregon State college rowing club this year. Oregon State college and Cornell university were the first to offer definite farm management courses, starting in 1907-08. Study of catalogs indicate that Oregon State was first to offer a four-year degree course in farm management. The field of farm management includes organization and operation efficiency of the farm, cost of production, and agricultural land economics.

JULY 3RD DEADLINE ON WORK SHEETS

Requirements for Benefits Set Forth to Farmers by County Agent.

July 3 has been set as the deadline for the acceptance of work sheets for the 1936 agricultural conservation program and many Douglas county farmers will lose benefits which they have rightfully earned unless their work sheets are on file before next Friday evening, states County Agent J. Roland Parker. Over 500 Douglas county farmers have filed work sheets and it is expected that many more will have their work sheets in during the next few days.

"It should be very clearly understood," states Mr. Parker, "that there is no obligation in the signing of a work sheet but a work sheet must be on file for any farmer to receive benefits." In many cases it has been found that a farmer has not known that he has earned benefits and only through curiosity to find out what the program contained in the way of benefits has he learned that he would receive payment for work already done which met the requirements of the program.

Two Types of Benefits
There are two types of benefits payments, the largest being known as the Class 1 benefits and the amount for average land in Douglas county is \$10.50 per acre for the conversion of soil depleting crop acres to soil conserving crop acres. To receive the full benefits a farmer must convert in 1936 or have upon his farm 15 per cent of his 1935 soil depleting crop acre base in soil conserving crops. The Class 2 payment for soil building crops and soil building practices amounts to approximately \$1.00 for each acre of soil building crops upon the farm in 1936, although the benefit payment per acre is listed at somewhat higher figures.

Orchardists have an exceptionally good opportunity to benefit under the agricultural conservation program. For the planting of cover crops and the plowing under of the crops for green manure they are assured of the Class 2 benefit and in many cases will receive the Class 1 benefit. "It is believed," states Mr. Parker, "that every orchardist in the county has an opportunity to secure benefits great enough to pay for all seed and the planting of the cover crops which are badly needed in most orchards and a practice which has not been followed during recent years owing to the poor crops and low prices. Truck farmers also may receive Class 2 benefits for the planting of cover crops and the plowing of the crop under in the spring on lands devoted to the growing of vegetables, melons and tomatoes."

Farmers having grain or vetch and oats blown down by the recent wind and rains and where such crops will not mature seed or be damaged by these crops for green manure and receive both Class 1 and Class 2 benefits. However, before such crops are plowed under a work sheet should be filled out in order that the farmer may know definitely what he is required to do to receive benefits.

Should Look to Future
Even though the farmer can not earn benefits in 1936, he is urged to file a work sheet as he will be setting up a 1935 crop acre base upon which most likely the program for 1937 will be based. Difficultly may be expected, according to those in close touch with the program, if farmers wait until the spring of 1937 to file work sheets listing various crops and their acreage grown upon the farm in 1935. "It is just good business and it means a saving of much time and trouble," states Mr. Parker. "If work sheets are filed by producers before the closing date on the evening of July 3."

For the convenience of the farmers desiring to file work sheets, additional assistance has been provided at the county agent's office to help fill out the work sheets and explain the program to producers. The county agent's office is open from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. every day excepting Sundays.

POTATO OUTPUT TO BE LESS THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, June 29.—(AP)—The U. S. bureau of agriculture economics estimates that 1936 bushels of potatoes will be produced this year, compared with 38,100,000 last year, and the 1928-35 average of 42,127,000 bushels.

The bureau's bulletin said "the short crop indicated this year, coupled with a short supply of old potatoes carried over from last year, had contributed largely to the recent sharp price advance."

A gradual advance in prices as the season advances, is expected, the bureau said.

OREGON LEADS IN REPORT ON FARMS

The national farm price average on May 15 was 87.1 cents a bushel, 81.1 cents on April 15, 44.8 cents a year ago and 69.5 cents for the previous May average.

MENT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY THE OREGON STATE COLLEGE EXPERIMENT STATION DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS THAN BY ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF NEW YORK, A STUDY OF LITERATURE JUST MADE REVEALS. STAN McCLURG OF PORTLAND, WHO GRADUATED THIS JUNE IN AGRICULTURE AND WHO IS WIDELY KNOWN AS ONE OF THE FOOTBALL "IRON MEN," COMPILED THE LIST OF ALL SUCH STUDIES FROM ALL EXPERIMENT STATIONS. THE OREGON PROJECTS, MOSTLY FINANCIALLY COVERED, CONSIST OF FIELD SURVEYS ON COSTS OF PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR STUDIES OF A WIDE RANGE OF OREGON FARM PRODUCTS.

CROP PROSPECTS LESS PROMISING

Crop prospects are definitely less promising in the country as a whole than some weeks ago, says the latest report on the agricultural situation and outlook just released by the O. S. C. agricultural extension service. In respect to prices, the general level of farm prices is indicated to be slightly higher than a month ago, whereas a downward trend has prevailed mostly for several months.

Trouble conditions, especially throughout the southern part of the country east of the Mississippi, account for most of the decline in crop prospects. It will require good and timely rains during the remainder of the season to bring about the usual total output of several crops, the report states. Special sections are given in respect to various farm commodities.

From the standpoint of market demand conditions, strength is indicated owing to the income of industrial workers being higher in April and May than at any time for several years. Industrial conditions continue to show improvement, considering usual seasonal trends. Business has received added activity from the soldiers' bonus.

In Oregon, the general level of farm prices appears likelier to have advanced somewhat since mid-May. At that time the Oregon farm price index stood at 68 per cent of the 1926-1930 level, compared with 72 a month previous and 69 in May, 1935.

The United States general farm price level at mid-May was 73 per cent of the 1926-1930 average, or 102 per cent of the pre-war level, against 105 in April and 108 in May, 1935. With the index of prices paid by farmers at 121 per cent of prewar, the purchasing power of farm products was 85 per cent of "parity," the same as a year ago.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRICES MAY RISE

Higher prices of butter and cheese are in prospect for this summer, the bureau of agricultural economics announced.

Stocks of butter in storage on June 1 were the smallest in about 10 years. Only unfavorable weather or which might affect pastures adversely, will prevent a relatively large volume of milk production this summer, the bureau said.

Prices of butter and cheese have been going up recently and they may average considerably higher this summer than last, the bureau added.

Milk production per cow on June 1, averaging 16.99 pounds, was the largest for that date since 1931. The increase more than offset a decrease of about two per cent in the number of cows compared with a year ago. The net result was that total milk production on June 1 was one to two per cent more than in 1935, and the second largest on record for that date.

Milk production per cow everywhere except in the south was larger on June 1 than the 1925-29 average. Production declined in the south on account of unusually poor pastures.

The bureau said that prices of butter have "probably reached the seasonal low for this year."

OREGON HOP PRICE GOES TO 17 CENTS

PORTLAND, June 29.—(AP)—Market sources said today that a boom reminiscent of better days was appearing in the Pacific coast hop trade because of a shorter crop than estimated.

From a price of 9 to 10 cents a pound, Oregon hops in a week leaped to 17 cents.

Downy mildew was blamed for the prospective shortage, which may give Oregon a crop of not more than 50,000 to 60,000 bales, compared to 114,000 last year.

EVERGREEN GRANGE PLANS SOCK SOCIAL

Plans for a sock social to be held July 13 featured the best report meeting of Evergreen Grange, with George Thomas, master, presiding. The business session was followed by talks on Americanism, and a brief talk by Vera Rice, lecturer, on the making of articles from cast-off overalls. She exhibited several useful articles made from cast-off garments.

DROUGHT LESSENS CHICKEN SUPPLY

Census Bureau Count Puts Iowa First; Texas Leads States in Turkeys.

Chickens over 3 months old on farms in the U. S. on January 1, 1935, totaled 371,693,136 or a decrease of 7,275,145 from the number reported on April 1, 1935, according to a summary released by Director William L. Austin of the bureau of the census. Some of this may be accounted for by differences in the date of enumeration, but it is to be noted that the decline in the number of chickens on farms occurred largely in the states seriously affected by the drought and consequent feed shortage. Increase occurred in 26 out of the 48 states.

Ranking the states according to the number of chickens, Iowa with 27,361,742, or 7.4 per cent of U. S. total, was first.

The production of chicken eggs totaled 2,169,966,310 dozens in 1934. This production was equivalent to 205 eggs for every person in the U. S. on July 1, 1934. The five leading states in the production of chicken eggs were Iowa with 147,422,438 dozen, or 6.8 per cent of U. S. total, Ohio with 120,976,149 dozens, or 5.6 per cent, Missouri with 118,283,536 dozens, or 5.5 per cent, California with 117,778,251 dozens, or 5.5 per cent, and Pennsylvania with 112,217,247 dozens, or 5.2 per cent. Over one-fourth of the nation's egg supply was produced in these five states.

Turkeys over three months old on January 1, 1935, numbered 5,381,912 and were reported on 676,114, or 9.9 per cent of all farms in the U. S. The average number of turkeys per farm reporting was eight. However, in three states—Massachusetts, Oregon, and California—the average was 29 or more turkeys per farm reporting. In 1929, the last previous census at which a count of turkeys was made, turkeys of all ages totaled 5,627,928 and were reported on 670,834 farms. On the basis of the number of turkeys on January 1, 1935, Texas with 244,887, or 15.3 per cent of the U. S. total, ranked first, California with 255,579, or 11.1 per cent, ranked second, Minnesota with 236,180, or 7.1 per cent, was third, North Dakota with 215,377, or 5.9 per cent, was fourth, and Oklahoma with 229,559, or 4.3 per cent, was fifth.

FOUR-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

Word has just been received from L. J. Allen, assistant state club leader, in charge of livestock and crop projects that the annual 4-H club livestock tour will be held on July 20th, 21st and 22nd. It has not been definitely decided just which farms will be visited by the tour, but the tour will be in Lane and Linn counties and at least six outstanding farms will be visited where there are various kinds of purebred livestock. The time on the farms will be devoted to livestock judging; discussion of livestock practices; also discussion of farming practices; hogs, sheep, dairy and beef cattle will be included. The production of feed for the livestock including irrigated pastures will be given consideration.

There are five standard livestock clubs in the county; one is led by A. A. Jacoby, who has a membership of sixteen; another, by M. J. Rogers of Lookingglass, which includes five members; the Glide Livestock club of nine members, led by C. D. Talcott; the Linn Livestock club of ten members, led by H. E. Krebs; and the Garden Valley club, led by C. W. Hughes. Besides these there are several groups of boys who are working as "individuals."

It is expected that most of these livestock boys will go on this tour. They will camp out and do their own cooking during these three days. The tour is being made possible by R. H. Wilson of Wilson Motor company, who is sponsoring livestock and poultry tours this year. Mr. Wilson is meeting all the incidental expenses and is providing all transportation for these tours.

A group of Roseburg girls made up of Betty Wyatt, June Hughes, Evelyn Hughes, Peggy Fritts and Phyllis Morlan and Lorraine Cole, have formed a 4-H club, with Mrs. E. Moore as leader. This club will carry two projects during the summer months; one in the seed and division cooking (known as a luncheon club) and one in first division of sewing.

Enrollment has just been received of the Camas Valley cookery club, Mrs. Thomas Siegel is leader of the club which includes Carol Baker, Betty Siefolt, Marjorie Groucher, Rosella Adamek, Evelyn Paulson and Marion Annis.

The two 4-H turkey clubs of this county will plan to hold a turkey tour sometime during this month. One of these clubs is led by Richard Baird of Garden valley. This club has a membership of eight; the other is led by McKinley Huntington of Brockway and has a membership of nine. There are also several members taking this work alone who are interested in this tour. Some of the best turkey ranches in Douglas county will be visited and practice in judging will be had by every member on the tour; also production practices will be discussed by growers. It is also planned that the poultry specialist from Oregon State college will go along on this tour.

Mr. Josephine Parkhurst has been appointed by the 4-H club of Brockway as leader of the clothing group. Mrs. Parkhurst is taking the place of Mrs. Fay Patrick who is unable to serve.

Word has been received from Lyle Sporer of Days Creek, Walter Marks of Riverdale and Jack Holland of Glide that they have the best corn in the county. The club and has stated that it is fine but before passing judgment on their having the best wants to see the other 4-H club corn. However, these boys do have fine looking corn and they are taking mighty time care of it.

Uniform Milk Prices, Effective July 1, Mean More Money for Oregon Producers

Uniform milk and cream prices for all of Oregon become effective in all parts of the state on July 1 in order of the milk control board. While the new order does not create an advance in prices in every section, since Portland, Salem, The Dalles and Tillamook have been under the new schedule for several months, it does establish uniform minimum prices for milk and cream and standard rules governing the industry in every city and town of the state.

"The new order, the result of 14 months work by the board, an enacting a careful study of evidence and facts presented to the board at public hearings in every section of the state, advances the prices to be paid the producer in all markets and will increase the revenue of these dairy farmers many thousands of dollars each month. A similar price schedule has been in effect in Portland and Salem as well as other markets of the state for some time and has worked splendidly. In fact there is a marked increase in the sale of milk over similar periods, least year since the consuming public realizes that milk is their best food bargain," stated Edgar W. Smith, chairman.

More for Producers
The new schedule of minimum prices, the first advance in the price of milk in many sections for more than three years, will mean more money to all producers and will bring about needed adjustment for distributors in meeting advanced labor, material and equipment costs which have arisen steadily

DROUGHT CREATES DISMAL PICTURE

Once Fertile Prairies in North Dakota Become Blackened Wastes.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 29.—(AP)—The worst drought in the history of Stutsman county has transformed once fertile prairies into a dismal landscape.

As far as the eye could see today fields were blackened and yellow fields, many without rain for a year. Wheat, burned and brittle, was heading four to eight inches from the sun-seared soil—if at all.

Cattle wandered among the parched crops and along roads, foraging for such sparse vegetation as they could find. A lengthening cavalcade of trucks, bearing abnormal loads of livestock from the ravaged region, rumbled through this community at the gateway to an area of blight that stretched northwestward over three-fourths of the state.

"I've been here 27 years and have never seen anything like it," said C. P. Conway, secretary of the North Dakota Grain Dealers association.

"It's developing into a catastrophe. The farther you go west the more serious it becomes. The only bright spots, outside of a few scattered areas which have had rain, are south and north of Grand Forks and along the Red River valley at some points."

John Woodcock, chairman of the state agriculture conservation committee, sketched the magnitude of the North Dakota drought.

Of the 63 counties in the state, only five—Pembina, Walsh, Grand Forks, Traill and Cass—can harvest a normal wheat crop, he said. The remainder will get little or no cash crop.

C. A. Ward, regional resettlement administrator in Nebraska, estimated 75,000 families in the drought ridden states would need aid. WPA representatives started a tour of the affected areas as administrator Harry Hopkins invited WPA officials to meet with him at St. Paul next Tuesday to draw plans for relief and water conservation projects.

Glenn Elmer Holt of Montana appealed to President Roosevelt to arrange a "permanent cure."

CALIFORNIA HOPS SOARING IN PRICE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—(AP)—Prices for hops have doubled in the Sacramento valley in the last two weeks. Higher figures resulted chiefly from downy mildew infestation of the new crop in the California north coast counties, and in the prolific Oregon production area.

As the spread of the mildew became evident following the early rains, buyers began to raise bids. A few weeks ago they were getting plentiful supplies at prices ranging from 5 to 7 1/2 cents a pound. Growers sold yesterday at 17 to 17 1/2 cents.

Yesterday's prices marked a particularly brisk upturn, and as growers held in instances for better figures, buyers were negotiating some contracts for 1936 crops around 20 cents.

The Sacramento valley is described as relatively free from mildew, while Sonoma and Mendocino counties are hard hit, and Oregon reports indicate considerable damage to prospects there.

Frank Lyons, federal market expert, said there are considerable supplies of previous crops on hand, and while the quality declines with long holding, these supplies may tend to hold down further advances.

Following legalization of beer, Lyons said, coast production rose to around 210,000 bales a year, while consumption has been around 160,000 bales. Beer output has increased, raising the volume of demand for hops.

Low prices tended to cut down acreage this year. California hop acreage slipped to around 5200 acres from 6900 last year and 7500 in 1934. With mildew cutting into production, the 1936 out turn, which will be harvested in August, will run drastically below recent years.

FARM WAGE SCALE GETTING HIGHER

April 1932 was the low point in farm wage scales during the depression years, according to statistics.

Meetings are being held by producers, producer-distributors and distributors in all sections of the state this week with full representatives of the Oregon milk control board to acquaint everyone in the industry of all the provisions of the new order.

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LAND BANK LOAN RATE IS EXTENDED

Roosevelt Signs Bill That Continues Farm Credit at 3 1/2 Per Cent.

Temporarily reduced interest on land bank loans will continue for one more year at 3 1/2 per cent to all members of national farm loan associations, President E. M. Ehrhardt of the bank at Spokane was informed by Land Bank Commissioner A. S. Goss of Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Goss explained that President Roosevelt signed a bill June 25 extending the temporary 3 1/2 per cent rate until June 30, 1937, on all loans which have been made through and guaranteed by national farm loan associations. Borrowers who have obtained loans direct from the bank will pay a reduced rate of 4 per cent until June 30, 1937.

"Continuation of the 3 1/2 per cent rate for another year to national farm loan association members takes the place of the 4 per cent rate that would have prevailed for the coming year and the successful year," Commissioner Goss said. President Ehrhardt "Under the law as now amended land bank borrowers on July 1, 1937 will resume interest payments at the rates at which their loans were originally written."

Farmers who obtain loans now at the prevailing 4 per cent contract rate will also get the benefit of the 3 1/2 per cent temporary reduction for all interest installments payable in the one-year period ending June 30, 1937, but after that date will pay 4 per cent for the entire duration of their loans."

The temporary interest reduction applies on approximately \$2,000,000,000 of loans which have been closed through national farm loan associations during the nearly 20 years the land bank system has been in operation. It effects a substantial saving for nearly 40,000 northwestern farmers who have financed their mortgages cooperatively through the land bank of Spokane.

BUTTER PRODUCERS GET BETTER PRICES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—(AP)—Pacific coast butter producers got better prices last week. Top grades, or 92 score, brought 32 1/2 cents at wholesale here, up 2 cents over a week ago. Like changes were recorded in medium and lower grades, both here and along the coast.

The coast is buying considerable Midwest butter in competition with Chicago and New York markets, and has to pay about 3 cents a pound premium over Chicago, freight included. This margin, however, is only about half that of a year ago.

Current San Francisco prices, typical of coast markets, are up 6 cents from last year.

NOTICE THIMBLE CLUB

The Thimble club backward party will be held tonight, June 29, at the C. W. Siminger home, 107 Ella street, instead of at the Hudnell home, Mrs. William Black, hostess.—Adv.

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WEED AREA FILING WILL CLOSE JULY 5

CORVALLIS, Ore., June 29.

(AP)—The Oregon State college extension service says farmers intending to qualify for weed control grants must file descriptions of weed areas with county committees by July 5.

Final regulations dated June 29, governing the plan for soil building payments of \$5 an acre for clean culture methods of control and \$10 an acre for chemical treatment, have been distributed.

A 15-day period for qualification was set.

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Now you can enjoy the marvelous comforts of air-conditioning on your trip South or North on the Shasta. Every car is air-cooled. Regardless of the accommodations you choose you're sure of a cool, clean, fast trip. Air-conditioning is an exclusive advantage of trains, yet our fares remain the same.

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OREGON FARMS HIGH IN MANAGEMENT

Oregon ranks high in number of courses offered in farm management at its state college. In comparison with other states, according to a study of catalogs made as a special student study by Albert Cook of Portland, who graduated in agriculture with this year's

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THE TRUCK OF A THOUSAND USES...

QUALITY DELIVERY WORK
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This truck C-30 International chassis, fitted with the right type of body, meets the needs of more trucking jobs, more profitably, than any other truck on the market today.

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