

NEWS OF FARM LIFE



WESTERN BUTTER PROFITS IMPROVE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6—(AP)—The far west's "butter crop" added about \$60,000,000 to circulation of business funds during the first half of this year, despite lower output than a year ago.

While figures on output are still in preliminary form, available data indicated the 11 Pacific and Mountain states produced around 200,000,000 pounds.

Profits to dairymen and butter manufacturers have been running at what trade reporters called "very good" figures. Feed costs were lower during the first half of this year than last, and butter prices higher—more than enough higher to balance lower output.

San Francisco prices, fairly representative of coast conditions, showed top grade or 32 score bringing 34 cents a pound at wholesale today. The trend has been upward since mid-April, with the rise getting definitely under way late in May.

Thus far the rise in price has brought no consumer reaction, demand holding up around 10 per cent better than last year. Dealers, however, are reported watching closely for a change.

Poison Ivy
Sunburn
Chafing
Itching

Torment
soothed-
Healing
aided by

Resinol

SURPLUS OF WHEAT SHOW HUGE DROP

WASHINGTON, July 6—(AP)—The world wheat surplus is estimated by the bureau of agricultural economics at 285,000,000 bushels—the smallest in nine years.

This surplus as of July 1 in Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States, the principal exporting nations, compared with 552,000,000 bushels a year ago, 741,000,000 in 1934, and 789,000,000—an all time peak—in the summer of 1933.

The bureau added the world carry-over also would be the smallest in nine years—a total of 635,000,000 bushels as of July 1, compared with 856,000,000 a year ago and 1,195,000,000 two years ago.

The United States carry-over was reported at 125,000,000 bushels, the smallest since July 1, 1923. This compared with 152,000,000 in 1935; 286,500,000 in 1934, and 393,000,000 on July 1, 1933, which was an all time high.

43 citizens of Roseburg and vicinity purchased new Chevrolets in the month of June from Hansen Motors.—Adv.

REASONABLE PRICE FOR PEARS LIKELY

WASHINGTON, July 6—(AP)—The smallest apple crop in 12 years was estimated for this district by T. L. Kirkpatrick and H. E. Clemens, state horticultural inspectors-at-large for the Wenatchee and Okanogan districts.

The forecast 14,330 carloads for the district, which is 12 per cent less or 1,283 carloads fewer than were shipped last year after the freeze had cut the crop two thousand cars.

Their July 1 estimate for this year is 3,527 carloads below the crop condition report on the same date last year.

Yakima's crop is estimated by Horticulturist A. C. Rich at only 9,500 carloads, prompting shippers to report to their trade that the world's two leading apple producing sections have the smallest crops they have had in many years.

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WASHINGTONE CROP DECREASED

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DELIQUENT TAXES SUBJECT OF SURVEY

PORTLAND, July 6—(AP)—Definite need for new county policies with regard to tax-delinquent farm lands in Oregon is being revealed by present land use studies being made by the resettlement administration, declares Walter A. Duffy, regional director, Portland.

Four Oregon counties being studied under direction of H. E. Selby, head of the land planning section in cooperation with local planning agencies, reveal widespread tax delinquency and mounting county ownership. In one county the percentage of county owned land has risen from 5 to 29 per cent since 1930. Where an unofficial moratorium is in force, districts are found where taxes have not been paid for 12 years or more. Meanwhile county services are financed by other taxpayers.

Similar conditions are found in other states, said Duffy. One Pacific northwest state has delinquent road, school and county taxes totaling \$23,816,995. In another state, 28 families on unproductive farms cost the county \$5,000 a year more than they contribute in taxes. In three counties in the middle west, local and outside agencies have poured \$7,000,000 into relief work since 1929 with the land still unable to support the farmers.

Usually the land acquired by the county is unproductive farm land where farmers have failed. In the past such farms have been resold to new families who in turn often failed to pay taxes.

A wise county policy, based on facts relating to present land use, soil surveys, school and road costs, relief reports, tax and mortgage delinquencies, and a practical estimate of the future of the county, is the first step in remedying what is in many counties a critical situation.

CURRY COUNTY SETS LAMB-WOOL SHOW

GOLD BEACH, July 6—(AP)—Curry county's fourth annual lamb and wool show is scheduled for this city July 25 when a full program will be carried out from early morning to past midnight. Founded to promote the sheep industry of Curry county by increasing interest in improved production and marketing practices, this show has drawn increased interest annually until last year when more than 1,000 persons were served at the big outdoor free lunch. The fair board expects to have between 200 and 400 lambs on display for this year's exhibit.

NEED FOR NEW POLICIES IN SITUATION AS TO FARM LANDS RECOGNIZED

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CORN DRYING URGED AS OREGON PROJECT

40,000 Tons Imported Into State Annually, O. S. C. Engineer Finds.

That Oregon might well devote considerable study to corn drying in order that the state might produce its own feed corn, was reported by F. E. Price, agricultural engineer at Oregon State college. In a paper on "Dehydration of Farm Products" recently delivered at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers held in Colorado.

"The annual import of corn into Oregon amounts to approximately 40,000 car loads or 40,000 tons," said Professor Price. "A conservative price for this corn would be \$30 per ton which would amount to \$1,200,000 a year.

"Our agronomists and farmers have demonstrated that we have an adequate supply of land that can produce 40 bushels or more per acre in western Oregon and more than that in eastern Oregon under irrigated conditions. The moisture content at harvest, however, is 25 to 35 per cent in western Oregon and corn in that condition cannot be stored in cribs in the mild weather of Oregon without danger of considerable loss.

"The cost of shipping corn into Oregon from the middle west is \$7 to \$10 per ton," Price continued. "If our farmers can produce yields comparable to those of the middle west, we can utilize the freight differential for artificial drying costs and still leave the producer with as much return for growing the crop as the middle western farmer would receive."

MILK PRICE ORDER IN OREGON STANDS

PORTLAND, July 6—(AP)—Paul C. Adams, administrator of the state milk control board announced that any district asking changes in standards or minimum prices under the new uniform price laws set for the state would be instructed to conform to the order exactly.

The administrator's statement followed the plea of dairymen in Grants Pass for special permission to continue the cream content of milk there at past standards.

A board representative had told the dairymen that the cream content was too rich and the price would either have to be increased from the state standard of 11 cents a quart to 12 cents or some cream skimmed off. The dairymen wanted to continue the present cream content at an 11-cent price.

"The new order does not require the consumer to accept milk or cream of a lower butterfat standard than that he is now purchasing but requires that he be protected by knowing what standard of milk or cream he is getting and that he is paying the dairy farmer the full minimum price for that product in all sections of the state," said Adams.

Adams said the order was designed to eliminate varying standards as well as prices.

HOOD RIVER CHERRY HARVEST IS HEAVY

HOOD RIVER, July 6—(AP)—One of the largest cherry harvests in under way in the Hood river valley, with most varieties ripening almost simultaneously.

Damage from recent rains was not believed to be extensive and the yield of black cherries may exceed the 1935 shipment of 60 cars.

Buyers are offering independent growers six cents per pound for Bing and Lamberts and five cents for Royal Annies. A wage scale for packers has been set at 27 cents an hour for sorting, 7 cents per box for packing, five and 10 for machines, and 14 cents per box for packing by hand from tables.

CHERRY GROWERS PLAN OWN CANNERY

THE DALLES, July 6—(AP)—The asserted failure of cherry growers here to receive a better average price than 43 cents a pound for their crop this year led to a request for a chamber of commerce survey of the possibilities of establishing a cooperative cannery.

Assertions were made that the cherry crop of the west coast, although far below normal, failed to win from buyers a higher price. The cannery, under proposed plans, would also be used as an outlet for other fruits and vegetables.

HEN CROWS BUT STILL LAYS EGGS

SYLACAUGA, Ala. (AP)—A White Leghorn hen, owned by Mrs. C. H. Greer, shed her feathers, grew a tail and rooster's comb, and started crowing. But the fowl still lays eggs.

ROOSTER CROWS 118 TIMES IN MORNING

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—After previous trouble with her neighbor's rooster, Mrs. Reeser D. Jones, awakened once more, lay still and counted. In court she testified the 118 crowings.

ROGUE PEAR CROP TO SHOW DECREASE

MEDFORD, July 6—(AP)—The Rogue river valley pear crop, in first estimates, will total 2,500 tons, or about 200 under 1935, observers said today. The principal decrease will be in Franjous, which suffered particularly in the freezes of last spring.

AMERICAN LEGION MEETING AND NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

The regular meeting of Unipqua Post, No. 18, will be held in the army mess hall at 8 o'clock. Nomination of officers for next year will be held, so let's have a large attendance. Social time after meeting with ladies of the auxiliary. Lunch will be served.

MANY SEEK HELP OF COUNTY AGENTS

CORVALLIS, July 6—(AP)—More than 162,000 people called upon the county extension agents for assistance or information in the year, an increase of 67,000 over the records of the past 10

LAND BANK LOANS SHOWS HUGE DROP

MARKING THE VIRTUAL COMPLETION OF emergency mortgage refinancing which arose from the depression and crossed the peak two years ago in June, loan closings through the land bank of Spokane during June of this year numbered but 154 cases for a total of \$425,903, and these were principally of a normal financing character, it is announced by Vice President Henry Matthews.

"This heavy drop from 3211 loan closings in June, 1934, for a total of \$8,256,260 very definitely reflects more normal operating conditions both for northwest farmers and for the land bank," Mr. Matthews comments.

"Farmers with a sound basis of credit no longer are borrowing to any extent out of distress, but an increasing percentage are obtaining loans through the land bank to finance the purchase of land while prices are reasonable and interest rates are low. Others are refinancing their tentatively held mortgages through the bank as a matter of good business while the present 4 per cent contract rate prevails.

"During the past three years the land bank closed more than 30,000 long-term mortgage loans on a sound business basis for nearly \$70,000,000, enabling northwest farmers to pay off nearly \$58,000,000 of old indebtedness and save approximately \$2,500,000 a year by obtaining a lower rate of interest.

SCARECROWS FAIL TO KEEP DEER AWAY

HOOD RIVER, July 6—(AP)—Farmers of the Buck creek district, across the Columbia river in southern Washington, would like to see some deer hunters—or somebody who could stop deer from ruining their crops. They said scarecrow dummies were about as ineffective as they are with crops, one buck having the temerity even to walk up and sniff a stuffed bun.

RESETTLEMENT BREVITIES

Development of cooperatives among farmers is an old as America, if not older. A cooperative is just a private business owned by all those who use it. One phase of the resettlement administration's rehabilitation program is to assist low-income farm families to participate in such cooperatives.

Families selected for community resettlement projects in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, will be those capable of operating a farm of their own. The families will be given a number of years to pay for their farms and the interest will be three percent. They will be provided with well-built homes in order that maintenance costs will not be great.

The resettlement administration has helped over 700,000 farm families in the United States through loans and grants under its rehabilitation program. Nearly 14,000 families will be relocated from bad land to good land by projects under development. More than 10,000 families are living on land be-

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The comfort of a hot, cleansing shower any time you want it!

No longer is dish-washing delayed till the water is heated!

Hot, cleansing suds at any time for washing out soiled things!

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Naturally there is a reason for this ridiculously low price on an automatic electric range of this high quality. As of course you know, the manufacturing standards of the Westinghouse Company are very high. Every range leaving this factory regularly must be perfect.

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All we ask you to do is to see one of these ranges before they are all gone. Our supply will be sold before the month is out.

All steel construction and welded range. Acid resisting porcelain finish. Full size range with standard Westinghouse automatic oven.

The California Oregon Power Company

CROP DECLINE PUTS HOP PRICES HIGHER

PORTLAND, July 6—(AP)—Unfavorable new crop prospects and increased domestic demand advanced hop prices sharply on a firmer market the week ending July 1, the United States bureau of agricultural economics said today.

Oregon and Washington growers showed a strong holding tendency, but considerable trading developed in California. The report said "trading and movement (in California) were of the broadest volume in three years." Sales totaled 2,367 bales, netting producers from 15 to 25 cents a pound.

No grower sales were reported in Oregon and Washington.

In Oregon offers of 21 cents a pound for the 1935 crop and 13 cents for the 1934 crop were reported refused, as were offers of 29 cents for three-year contracts. Crop estimates range from 50,000 to 75,000 bales, compared with 115,000 in 1935, due to downy mildew, lice and cut worms.

In Washington, Yakima valley growers were reported refusing 25 cents a pound for 1935 crops and 15 cents for 1934. Crop conditions in the Yakima valley were listed as generally favorable.

California growers at the end of the week were reported refusing 25 to 27 cents a pound. It was indicated the state's production would be considerably less than the 21,000 bales of 1935.

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