

# NEWS OF FARM LIFE

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



### ALFALFA RATES TO OREGON REASONABLE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(AP)—The interstate commerce commission held rail rates on alfalfa and red and alsike clover seed from southern Idaho and Utah to points in California, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Washington, were not unreasonable.

### SEAL BROS. CIRCUS NOT TO SHOW HERE

The Seal Bros. circus, scheduled here for Aug. 6, has cancelled its Roseburg booking and will show at Bandon on that date, according to word received here today. The authorized circus is doing well in the coast territory, and has changed its schedule. It was reported to include Bandon with other towns of the coast area.

The circus is one of the largest of its kind on the coast, transporting all equipment, menagerie, personnel, etc., in a fleet of motor trucks and cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lange arrived from Arizona Monday and are staying at his mother's place with an uncle, Amos Kouns. Mr. and Mrs. Lange have made their home in Arizona for the past two or three years.

Z. T. Murray arrived home from the Townsend convention in Cleveland Tuesday evening. He came via San Francisco and visited there a day or two with his son, Paul Murray, and family.

### INDIGESTION

doesn't live here any more

1. Take 1 Carter's Little Liver Pills before and 1 after meals and get relief. O.C.M.C.

## U. S. Farm Income In 1936 May be Largest In Six Years

### TOTAL DEPENDS ON DROUGHT HALT

Highest Increase in Prices Since War Era Offsets Early Crop Losses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—(AP)—With farm prices at the highest general level since 1930 as a result of the protracted drought, market analysts forecast that 1936 farm income might be the largest in six years, barring further serious crop losses.

Farmers' income in the first half of the year was \$335,000,000 greater than a year ago, the government estimated. Since then, the rise in prices of important agricultural commodities—in some cases the sharpest since war days—was believed by most observers to have more than offset the serious crop losses due to heat and lack of rain.

Corn traders said the rise in the price of corn since mid-June when the drought first began to affect commodity values had been the most sensational market performance in years. Corn prices were almost double what they were in the spring. In June, September corn was quoted below 60 cents a bushel. A year ago the contract sold for 77 cents.

The unofficial private forecast of the crop indicated a loss of 658,000,000 bushels of corn during July. The outlook was for a crop of only around 200,000,000 bushels above the record breaking short harvest in the drought year of 1934. Market specialists pointed out that further losses in the 1935 crop were likely with a continuation of the drought.

Chief Factors Cited  
The increase in cash farm income from May to June was due to the more than seasonal increase in the marketings of wheat and corn, the sharp advance in potato prices, and unusually heavy marketings of cattle, and to the seasonal increase in income from hogs, butter and wool. A noticeable advance in hog prices during June, despite the larger supplies of all kinds of livestock, reflected an improvement in consumer demand for meats. There was no noticeable forced movement of livestock in June from the drought area, although in the first two weeks of July receipts of cattle at the principal markets were ranging 28 per cent and of hogs 27 per cent higher than in the same weeks a year ago.

For the first half of 1936 cash income from farm marketings in the United States was 17 per cent higher than in the same period of 1935 and was the largest for the period since 1930. This gain in income over a year ago was mainly the result of larger marketings of wheat, hogs and potatoes, and the larger marketings and higher prices of meat animals.

Prices of all farm products thus far in the year have averaged slightly below those of last year. Total farm cash income, including government payments, was 11 per cent higher in the first half of 1936 than in the same period last year.

Higher Averages Loom  
With the effect of the drought on total farm income as yet uncertain, farm income for the second half of 1936 will depend to a considerable extent on prospective crop yields. Prices of many commodities, such as grains, potatoes, fruits and vegetables, eggs and dairy products, however, are likely to average higher than in the latter half of 1935, says the bureau of agricultural economics.

Marketings of meat animals from supplies that are now larger than a year ago are likely to be further augmented by some liquidation in the drought area. These considerations, together with a probable maintenance of the improved consumer demand for food products, the bureau says, indicate that farm income from products sold during the next six months will be higher than in the second half of last year.

### FOUR-H CLUB ACTIVITIES

The Glendale Livestock club, under the leadership of C. D. Talcott, held a local livestock tour on Thursday last week. Each member visited all the other members of the club and inspected the livestock project of each. In this club are eight boys, who own two dairy cows, five heifer calves, one sheep, one pig and 15 turkeys.

The club will meet again on September 1, on the site of the Glendale Community fair, and set up pens to house the stock during the fair, which will be held on Thursday, September 3. They expect to have some fine exhibits.

Raymond Marr, Harold Marr, Dick Woods, Neil Talcott, George Summers, Marian Schabman, Harold Doss and Robert Sprengle are members of this club, which also counts as one of its members, Louise Bolso, who has a project in chickens.

On Thursday morning, Aug. 2, at nine o'clock, the 4-H boys interested in preparing their pens for exhibit at community fairs will meet

### Battle Brown Rot with Sulphur Dust, in Early Morning, Prune Growers Advised

Finer Quality Covers More Fruit and Leaves, Adheres Better Than Coarse Application, Agent States; Recommendation For Control of Borers Also Offered by Parker.

"Prune growers should not forget," states County Agent J. Roland Parker, "that the season has been very favorable for the development of brown rot and that severe loss of fruit may be expected in many orchards if control measures are not taken." An application of dusting sulphur or wettable sulphur three to four weeks before harvest is recommended to minimize possible losses.

Where possible, dusting will be found to be preferable, as the orchards may be covered more quickly with a better distribution than where liquid machines are used. Thoroughness of application is the biggest factor in successfully controlling brown rot. The amount of sulphur dust to apply per acre will vary greatly with the thoroughness of the job. The fineness of the sulphur, the size of the trees, and the time of day when the application is made.

The dust should be thrown not only on the outside of the trees but also in the centers in order that all portion of the trees may be thoroughly covered, including both leaves and fruit. The finer the sulphur the better it will spread and adhere to the leaves and fruit. Sulphur dust of which 95 per cent will pass through a 325 mesh screen has been found the most satisfactory for the control of brown rot. Fine sulphur adheres to the fruit and the leaves much better than the coarser grades and will effectively cover more leaf and fruit surface per pound than the coarser sulphurs. Small trees will not require as much sulphur per acre as large trees. The amount of sulphur dust used per acre is not so important as the thoroughness of the job. Not less than 50 pounds of sulphur should be used per acre, and in many orchards it will require at least 100 pounds.

Still Air Required  
Dusting should be done early in the morning when the air is still in order that there will be no drifting of the dust away from the trees. In still air the dust fogs about and settles through all parts of the tree, which is desirable for the control of brown rot.

Orchards dusted or sprayed for the control of brown rot not later than three or four weeks before harvest have shown that brown rot can be controlled and the fruit will stand without deteriorating on the drier platforms for a longer period than fruit from untreated orchards.

"With drier capacity limited in on the Ed Marks farm in Riverside. At this time one pig will be 'dressed up' with the idea that the boys will go home and begin work on preparing their animals for show.

The Glendale Livestock club, made up of Dorothy Spradling, Margaret Bakely, Maxine Vaughn, Marjorie Price, Stella Woods, Louise Herrington, Doris Holland and Lavola McMilla, with Mrs. Charles Christensen as leader, will go to Bandon beach for an outing this week. This club has worked hard and has turned out a lot of canned products, not only with the idea of having exhibits at the Glendale fair and the state fair, but of insuring a bountiful food supply for the families throughout the coming winter.

The 4-H club members throughout the county are interested in the Lenton Market Grow which will be held on Finlay field in Roseburg on Wednesday evening, August 12. Many of them have requested to be accepted for closers during the Glendale circus on that evening. They are registering for this at the office of County Agent E. A. Britton in the Roseburg postoffice building.

### CRANBERRY CROP PROSPECTS GOOD

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Cranberry crop outlook of the Oregon-Washington coast continues good, a late survey by the Journal showed. There is a possibility of a big crop and good quality.

Rises are showing up better than normal and this will make up for the deficiency in berries on some bogs. The fruit has not been hurt this season by frost although the growth was curtailed early in the period.

### BORROWER'S BEE COLONIES ABSENT

POMONA, Calif., Aug. 2.—Seven times, six department of justice agents, Clyde E. Moleworth obtained farm credit administration loans to buy a sugar compound to feed his 250 colonies of bees.

The master of the loans was all right, but when agents decided to have a look at the bees they couldn't find them.

Moleworth was held under \$25,000 bond and given until August 7 to produce the bees.

### STRONG MARKET SYSTEM NEEDED

Survey Showing More Pear But Less Apple Trees Suggests Action.

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—(AP)—A survey of the pear and apple industry, showing a 38.2 per cent increase in bearing pear trees out a 46.8 per cent decrease in apple trees in the 1920-30 period, brought a recommendation today from the state planning board for creation of a strong marketing organization.

The board's study, prepared by W. Paul O'Day, economist, also advised uniformly so far as possible in the fruit and strict maintenance of standards. Use of the reciprocal trade agreement program of the national administration was suggested to gain tariff reductions.

The progress of the pear industry was illustrated by the fact that production in 1929 totaled only 750,000 bushels in Oregon, compared to 2,500,000 bushels in 1931. Meantime the apple production, totaling 3,000,000 bushels in 1931, was about the same as in 1929.

A distinct trend toward concentration of pear production along the Pacific coast was seen. While the number of bearing pear trees in Oregon was increasing from 727,444 in 1929 to 1,905,188 in 1930, and from 1,238,742 on the west coast to 3,225,671 or a general increase of 96.4 per cent, other sections of the country recorded these declines:

North Atlantic, 31.2 per cent, north central, 20.8 per cent, south Atlantic 33 per cent, south central, 14 per cent.

The study showed that apples suffered a more severe drop in the depression than pears. In contrast to a small per cent of apples, the proportion of pears sold in many cities runs as high as 15 to 20 per cent of all fruit.

### BUTTER, TURKEY SMUGGLERS BUSY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Since repeal took the profit out of liquor smuggling, United States customs inspectors along the Canadian border have been pursuing the unexciting job of chasing butter and turkey smugglers and other "small change" operators.

Edson J. Shamhart, legal adviser to the enforcement division of the customs bureau, said today that some "small change" smuggling may be going on across the international boundary line but not on what the customs bureau regards "a big scale."

Shamhart said the last important case the bureau investigated was a suspected airplane smuggler who dropped down on a New York airport and immediately took off again after shaking off a policeman who tried to board the plane.

The routine reports of border patrol work, he said, have become so quiet that inspectors were working against occasional and insignificant attempts to smuggle turkeys, wool, cattle, wheat, butter and onions into this country from Canada.

Shamhart attributed the lack of any large scale smuggling to the greater concentration of border inspectors at likely smuggling points, and to changes in tariffs.

Shamhart declined to say that the trade agreement between the United States and Canada had any material influence on the reduction in smuggling operations, but voiced his personal view that "a reduction in duties reduced the incentive to smuggle."

### PRUNE PRICES SET IN MILTON AREA

MILTON, Ore., Aug. 2.—Growers and shippers of Italian prunes have announced posting of a price scale for this year's crop, which is estimated to be 800 cars, and which will start moving between August 12 and 15.

Pruned baskets will be quoted at 45 cents and unpruned baskets at 50 cents, display hogs at 50 cents and unpruned hogs at 45 cents. The scale is the same as prevailed in 1935 and is reported five cents higher than south Idaho district quotations.

### GARDENERS SIGN MARKETING PACT

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Talk of a "new deal" in Oregon agriculture was heard in markets with the reported signing of a marketing agreement by the Oregon Gardeners' association with the Farmers' Produce company.

### DEFENDER OF TRUE FISH TALES ASTIR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—(AP)—Fred Orsinger of the United States bureau of fisheries launched a campaign today to combat the theory that fishermen tell tall tales.

"I get sick and tired," he said, "of hearing people say—'Oh, that's just another fish story'—why, it's unjust."

Orsinger, who directs the bureau's aquarium in the commerce department building, explained that he had investigated nine fish stories collected at random and found seven of them true.

"That's a batting average of .777," he said, "and if that isn't good, I'll swallow that black bass raw."

A true story was that of the rubber-tired fish which had a rubber roll about its body. D. J. Dewland, of Salida, Calif., caught it and the rubber turned out to be a rubber washer that had stuck to the fish and grown into its scales.

"And then," continued Orsinger, "there is the proven story of the diamond fish. Lacy Kilgore and John Gentry, Knoxville, Tennessee, fishermen were cleaning a 16-pound bass and found a \$500 diamond ring in its mouth."

Orsinger then related how Captain Victor Goularte, of San Diego, Calif., sailed his ship "Rajo" into port with a piece of bone sticking to the plank and attached to a swordfish had attacked his boat.

A yarn about the Prince Edward island beagle fish was branded untrue.

"This fish," said Orsinger, "was supposed to live off the hum of humming birds."

"That," he added, "is the kind of thing we got to break up."

### LIVESTOCK MEN PLAN AAA ENTRY

CORVALLIS, Aug. 2.—(AP)—A state-wide meeting to consider proposals for including range livestock men under the provisions of the agricultural conservation program will be held August 13 at Pendleton. F. L. Ballard, vice-director of the Oregon State college extension service said today.

The meeting, open to all livestock men and others interested, was called by the direction of George E. Farrell, director of the western division under the AAA.

"The purpose of the meeting will not be to announce a definite range program," Mr. Ballard explained, "but to discuss with the stockmen those practices which might be applicable in connection with the 1936 program and to obtain suggestions for a range conservation program in 1937."

When the present agricultural conservation program was formulated by the AAA it was not adapted to the needs of the range livestock industry in any way, officials here pointed out. Range men urged consideration of a program to encourage conservation of the range, supplementing the Taylor grazing act now applied to the public domain. The AAA officials have since been studying the proposals and now have a tentative plan worked out ready for discussion.

### MARKETS

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—(AP)—White wheat, which calmed during the grain session today, there was a loss in futures. September was off 1c in the final December 1c and May 1c bushel. Sales included 1000 bushels September and 10,000 bushels of May. Local cash wheat gained 1c bushel.

Wheat: Open High Low Close  
May 88 88 97 97  
Sept. 91 94 93 96  
Dec. 97 97 96 96  
Cash wheat: High Bend highest bid, 1.18; dark hard winter, 1.12 per cent 1.17; 12 per cent 1.11; 13 per cent 1.05; soft white, western white, and western red, 97; hard winter 99.

### LAMB CROP NEARLY UP TO 1931 MARK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(AP)—The agriculture department says the 1936 lamb crop on July 1 was 21,413,000 head, less than one per cent smaller than the 1931 record crop.

The department's crop reporting board also said the 1936 total was about 2,500,000 head, or 5 per cent larger than last year and 800,000, or 21 per cent larger than the 1934 total. The 1935 estimate was only 200,000 head short of 1931.

The board said all the western sheep states showed an increase in their lamb crop this year. The western lamb production of 20,037,000 head was 2,589,000 above 1935, being exceeded only by the 1931 total of 21,978,000.

The estimate showed that more than one-half the increase in the 1936 western crop was in Texas, the total of 3,726,000 head being 1,521,000, or 69 per cent higher than last year.

The board said other western sheep states, nearly all in the severe 1934 drought area and where the 1935 percentage lamb crop was low, had an increase over last year in both the percentage crop and in the actual number of lambs saved. In California and Washington where the percentage last year was rather large, the board said a decrease was noted this year.

### FARM-TO-DESERT THEORY SCOUTED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(AP)—The theory that droughts may convert much of the farm belt into a desert is doubted by Secretary Wallace.

Asked whether he thought the area would become waste land, the secretary of agriculture smiled, shook his head negatively, but added:

"The dry years 1930, 1934 and 1936 make you want to keep your mind open."

Asked what long term plans could be made to offset droughts, Wallace said "every normal program" to store surplus crops during good years should be worked out. This would take "some legislation," he said.

He asserted the "drastic thing of the moment" was whether "there would be widespread rains in the corn belt" to save part of the present corn crop.

Unless there are rains, he said the crop may be the smallest since 1931, falling short of the 1934 drought crop of 1,386,000,000 bushels. A normal crop was 2,550,000,000 bushels, he added.

Even if the corn crop failed, Wallace said, the country was in better condition than in 1934 because there was less livestock dependent on feed and greater feed supplies.

### AROUND THE COUNTY

DRAIN, Aug. 1.—Miss Elma Ross, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Sacred Heart hospital at Eugene about two weeks ago, returned to her home here Friday and is convalescing nicely.

Miss Snook, who recently bought the Durfee property in East Drain is having the house remodeled and will with his family soon occupy it as a home.

Mrs. Plaise Ia Grander had as luncheon guests on Thursday her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joe Brookhart, her niece, Mrs. Philip Brookhart and Mrs. L. N. Wertz and infant son, of Anderson, California. Mrs. Wertz was formerly Miss Marquette Brookhart.

The work of finishing a new class room in the grade school building is progressing nicely, with J. W. Beasley in charge of the work. The room will be large, well lighted, with plenty of room for sand tables and other equipment. It will be occupied by the primary grades. The whole building is being cleaned and all floors retinished.

CAMAS VALLEY  
CAMES VALLEY, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Joyce were out from Elk valley Tuesday for supplies and mail.  
Mrs. B. C. Looney and family entertained the following guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Titus and daughter, Lorraine, and Lincoln McNett, of North Bend, Miss Eunice Jenny and Arthur Jenney of Tenille.  
Mr. and Mrs. Story Martindale spent Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Daisy Boyle, at Alago.  
E. W. Huntley came home Tues-

day and is working on the threshing at Frank Brown's. Mr. Brown started his machine Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Beaton, who live near Standley Bros. lumber mill entertained as house guests last week Clinton Harry, El Fleming and Dude Parsons of South Dakota and Bill Handy of Tule Lake, Calif.

Thomas Coffey, who has been living at Greens for the past few months, visited friends in the valley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lange arrived from Arizona Monday and are staying at his mother's place with an uncle, Amos Kouns. Mr. and Mrs. Lange have made their home in Arizona for the past two or three years.

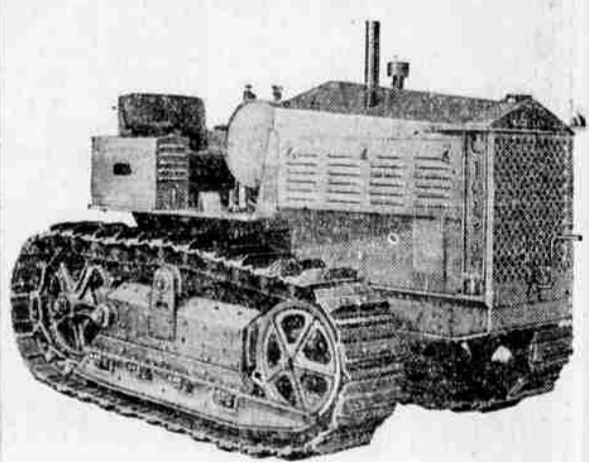
Z. T. Murray arrived home from the Townsend convention in Cleveland Tuesday evening. He came via San Francisco and visited there a day or two with his son, Paul Murray, and family.

Stanley Bros. are moving their lower mill off the mountain for safety in case of forest fires this summer. They are storing it at Adrian Stanley's place.

Wilmer White, Charles Krogel and Jim Martindale came home from Sixes Wednesday. The work there was not steady enough for them to care to stay.

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