



CARE REQUIRED IN FISH MEAL DIET

None Should Be Fed Fowls
Last Few Weeks Before
Killing, Is Advice.

In feeding out chickens and turkeys for market, it is advisable to eliminate fish meal and cod-liver oil from the feed during the last few weeks to avoid fishy taste and odor in the meat, say poultry nutrition specialists of the bureau of animal industry, U. S. department of agriculture.

Both fish meal and cod-liver oil are important in the diet previous to the fattening period as cod-liver oil is the source of vitamins which are necessary for good growth and bone formation, and fish meal is a good protein supplement.

Tests conducted by Dr. H. W. Titus at the national agricultural research center at Beltsville, Maryland, have shown that as little as 15 per cent of fish meal and 1 per cent of cod-liver oil in the diet up until the birds are killed may give the cooked flesh a strong fishy odor and taste.

At the department's Miles City, Montana, experiment station it was found that a supplement of 1 per cent of fish meal and 2 per cent of cod-liver oil imparted a strong fishy odor and taste to the meat of turkeys. In one test it took from 1 to 3 weeks on a diet not containing these supplements to clear the flesh of the birds of the fishy taste.

At Beltsville, Dr. Titus has followed the practice, in the case of chickens, of eliminating all cod-liver oil and sometimes all the fish meal 2 to 3 weeks before the birds are to be killed. This practice has proved effective in about 99 per cent of the cases.

The combination of fish meal and cod-liver oil is much more likely to impart the undesirable odor and taste, declares Dr. Titus, than either of them fed alone.

FRUIT GROWERS ASK FOR STATE COUNCIL

Feeling that lack of information, organization and united opinion has often caused them serious monetary loss in the past, a group of small fruit growers asked a conference held at Oregon State college December 2, 3 and 4 with a resolution favoring the organization of a small fruit growers' council.

A committee of five members was appointed to canvass the sentiment of other growers on the matter and report its findings at a meeting or meetings to be called later.

The growers present felt that such a council, if organized, could render invaluable service to the small fruit industry in many ways. Some of these, as set forth in the resolution, would include:

1. Securing accurate information among growers regarding markets, national and state competition with fruits of all kinds, marketing contracts, processed small fruits, etc.
2. Reviewing proposed state legislation pertaining to small fruit growing and initiating legislation in the interests of small fruit growers when necessary.
3. Presenting pressing problems of small fruit growers to the state agricultural experiment station and asking aid in their solution.
4. Working with and assisting in as far as possible, the Oregon state department of agriculture in many problems relating to the small fruit industry, such as improvements in grades, platform inspection, marketing regulations, etc.
5. Making from time to time such surveys relating to the industry as may seem necessary and feasible.

CO-OP MEDICAL AID FOR FARMS PLANNED

PORTLAND, Dec. 14.—(AP)—The possibility of establishing co-operative and group medical service in rural districts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will be determined in a survey now under way, said Walter A. Duffy, regional director of the resettlement administration.

"Preliminary reports indicate a widespread need for medical, dental and optical attention among families being financed under the rural rehabilitation program," Duffy said.

"The whole question of necessary health needs for rehabilitation and low income farm families has been a serious problem since the beginning of our program. Organization along the line of standard medical groups is expected to follow determination of present needs."

Duffy said a survey of 238 families, representing 1158 individuals, revealed 268 individuals needed medical care, 258 dental and 101 optical.

NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

CROP NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



SQUIRREL WORST MENACE OF RANGES

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 14.—(AP)—The biggest little pest on the western range is the rodent. He is a hoarder.

And so sheep and cattle men, who once fought each other, have united in a last ditch battle against the obnoxious ground squirrel. "Man's drive to exterminate predatory animals, such as the coyote, has broken the natural law of the survival of the fittest," explained U. S. Grazing Director Perry R. Carpenter. "The prairie dog was the coyote's main diet."

Carpenter asserted the ground squirrel robbed the range of its seed. The little rodents hoard the choicest prairie grains for winter. "We've found as much as a bushel of seed in their holes," he asserted. "Multiply that by the million of ground squirrel on the 112,000,000 acres of western range and you realize the seriousness of the problem."

He said the rodents destroy also by eating grass roots. Work of the U. S. biological survey in applying poison bait and development of a poison gas, which is forced into squirrel holes, was praised by Carpenter.

Named Best of 4-H Clubs



Dorothea Steckling

"Fashion Queen of the 4-H Clubs" is the title won by Frances Webb, 16, of Miami, Fla., who is shown at right in the pretty blue and white party frock she created. Eighteen-year-old Dorothea Steckling, of Merrill, Wis., appears above. She was chosen "Ideal 4-H Girl". Both awards were won at the recent 4-H annual convention held in connection with the International Livestock exposition in Chicago.



Frances Webb

National 4-H Champion



H. Clayton Fox of Imbler, Oregon, recently named as the outstanding 4-H club boy in the United States and winner of the large Moses trophy. This is the fourth time in the past 10 years that Oregon club members have won this high national honor.

CROP INSURANCE PLAN IN MAKING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(AP)—An agricultural department expert said a plan for federal crop insurance being prepared by a commission under secretary Wallace would guarantee farmers 50 to 75 per cent of their average yields.

The expert, working on proposals to be submitted to congress, said data on risks in wheat had been obtained. Western wheat farmers have asked that the experiment men be tried on them during the next season.

While the crop insurance plan would be voluntary, this official said farmers who plan to seek insurance would be asked to join in the soil conservation plan for 1937.

Describing board principles of the plan, which Secretary Wallace said would reach the white house this month, the expert declared only 50 to 75 per cent of the average crop yields would be insured. Thus, a farm with an average yield of 16 bushels an acre would be insured for 8 to 12 bushels a year.

Insurance would be limited to payment of losses in wheat, with 50 guarantee on price, it was said. Premiums would be paid in wheat but would not be due in full years.

A farmer with a premium of one bushel an acre could pay for five years protection from part of his crop in two or three seasons when yields were high, the expert said.

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BUYING POWER OF FARMER MOUNTING

Now Highest Since World
War, Federal Economist
Tells Convention.

The buying power of the net income of farmers as a group is the highest in seventeen years, C. W. Kitchen, assistant chief, bureau of agricultural economics, said in addressing the annual Fruit Growers and Farmers convention at Bakerville, Calif.

There have been years during that time when farm income was higher than now, the speaker said, but he explained that things farmers buy also were higher, so that the buying power of farm income was less than it is now.

Mr. Kitchen pointed out, however, that "all farmers are not equally fortunate. Droughts in 1934 and 1935 seriously reduced the limited resources of many farmers, and in some cases wiped them out completely."

The speaker declared that the cash income from farm marketings and government payments this year will total about \$7,800,000,000, which is a gain of about 10 per cent over 1935, and a gain of more than 80 per cent since the low point of the depression in 1932.

"There have been marked economic gains in other directions," he said, "a reduction in farm mortgage debt with the lowest interest rates on long-term loans in our history, a rise of about 12 per cent in farm real estate values since the depression low, fewer foreclosures, and more voluntary transfers of farm real estate. The value of all farm land and buildings has risen from less than \$1 billion in 1933 to more than \$4 billion this year."

Discussing the bureau's work in developing consumer grades for farm products, Kitchen said that "no program of standardization will be complete until the consumer has been taken into account to a greater extent than heretofore." The bureau has developed A, B and C grades of quality for 26 canned fruits and vegetables, and consumer grades for meats, dairy products and poultry products.

The outlook for agriculture next year "is favorable," the speaker said. "A 10 per cent increase in industrial production is in prospect. Improved industrial conditions are reported from some of the important foreign countries which import farm products from the United States. Improvement here and abroad indicates an increased demand for farm products."

MEETING DATED TO MAP WAR ON WEEDS

CORVALLIS, Ore., Dec. 14.—(AP)—Recent reports that noxious weeds have spread to an extent now beyond the control of individual farmers led the Oregon State grange to call a meeting of farmers, forest officials, county agents and county courts for Dec. 19 at the college here.

Ray Gill, state grange master, said his organization has had weed control as a major objective

for the past two years and that the situation has reached a stage necessitating concerted action. Details of the meeting were being worked out by the Oregon state extension service.

VITAMIN A NEED OF DAIRY CATTLE EYED

CORVALLIS.—An investigation to determine the vitamin A requirements for normal growth, prevention of body infections and normal reproduction in dairy cattle has been started by L. H. Jones, associate professor of dairy husbandry at Oregon State college.

Thirty parbed females between six and 18 months of age are being used, all receiving the same ration except that half of them are being given from three-fourths to 1 1/2 ounces of salmon oily daily in addition. The basal ration consists of a poor quality of oats and vetch hay, and a grain mixture made up of 20 pounds of ground barley, 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds peanut meal, 5 pounds salt, and 5 pounds bone flour. All the animals are also receiving potassium iodide.

No definite information is available as to the amount of vitamin A necessary for normal reproduction in dairy cattle, Professor Jones says. Calves on rations deficient in vitamin A usually die at four to six months of age from some type of infection, such as intestinal disorders.

4-H CLUBBERS TEST WELLS ON FARMS

CORVALLIS.—An active campaign for the betterment of the farm water supply in Oregon has been undertaken by the 4-H boys and girls of the state enrolled in health clubs. As a part of their club project this year, each member is sending a sample of water from the family well to the bacteriology department at Oregon State college for testing.

The water samples, taken according to instructions on sample bottles supplied by the bacteriology department, are arriving at the college daily, and many of them are found to be badly contaminated, according to G. V. Copson, department head. Out of one group of 24 samples received recently only 7 were found to be pure and more than half were found to be dangerously contaminated with intestinal bacteria.

A report is made on each sample received, and where contamination is found, additional samples are obtained and every effort made to find the source of pollution and remove it.

"Physical appearance, such as seemingly clear, sparkling water, free from odor or bad taste, is no proof that the water is pure," said Professor Copson in pointing out the ease with which well water may become contaminated and to risk incurred when untreated water is used.

EROSION CONTROL WILL BE SOUGHT

CONDON, Dec. 14.—(AP)—Aid for the eastern Oregon sections virtually denuded of soil will be sought at the January session of the legislature by Representative Ernest R. Fattland of Gilliam, Sherman, Morrow and Wheeler counties.

Fattland said wind action had lifted loose topsoil, denuding wide areas and depriving the ground of its productivity.

The basic idea of the law will be to prohibit persons from doing anything to destroy the land to such an extent that it will be permanently deprived of its taxable value," he said.

"The soil is very light and sandy and not deep. When all the root structure is gone the blow begins."

"A great part of this land produced 20 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre within the last few years, some of it last year. But now clisters and wells are filled with sand. All the dirt was blown away from the roots of fruit trees. Houses were filled with sand up to the windows. Tons of feed-straw and hay were so full of sand they were worthless."

The legislator said the proposed measure would establish erosion control districts upon a vote of those residing within the area. He will also seek to prevent cultivation of the land at the wrong time of the year and too fine a cultivation.

STRONG MARKET FOR WOOL LIKELY

A strong market for wool, with the possibility of some further advances in prices during the next few months, is probable, according to the bureau of agricultural economics in its current summary of the world wool situation, issued today.

The apparent world supply of wool is not greatly different now from a year ago, but it is below an average supply. The demand for wool is strong in most of the important consuming countries.

Wool prices in domestic and foreign markets advanced sharply in October and early November. A large volume of wool was sold at the rising prices. Prices of domestic wool are now higher than at any time since 1929. For the next few months, domestic wool prices will be governed chiefly by the price changes in foreign markets, the bureau said.

PRICES BLAMED FOR SLOW FRUIT SALE

PORTLAND, Dec. 14.—(AP)—High prices rather than the maritime strike have cut into the sale of western fruit on the European market, said a representative of a large fruit handling concern.

He said western fruit, including apples and pears, had the lightest sale in five years. The produce, however, has moved regularly from the northwest through British Columbia ports.

Good sales in the United States, however, were offsetting the European situation.

Auction Sale!

As I am quitting farming, I will offer at Public Auction at the

Valentine Barn in Sutherlin
FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1936

The following described personal property.

- | Livestock | Farm Machinery |
|--|---|
| 3 horses | 2 Iron Wheel Wagons |
| 1 nine-year-old saddle and work horse | 2 spring tooth harrows |
| 2 one-year-old colts. | 1 DeLaval electric cream separator No. 17 |
| Furniture | 1 McCormick Deering Mowing machine |
| 1 oak library table | 1 two-horse disc with tongue trucks |
| 1 ice box | 1 two-bottom 16-in. gang plow |
| 2 cabinets | 1 one-horse 5-shovel cultivator |
| 1 malleable kitchen range | 1 14-in. John Deere Walking plow |
| 1 dining table | 1 straw spreader |
| A few chairs | 1 one-horse weeder |
| A number of 5, 10 and 15 gal. oak kegs | 1 spike tooth harrow |
| 2 five-gal. water bottles | 1 lawn roller |
| 2 battery radio sets | 1 1 1/2 horse Fairbanks Morse engine |
| 1 circulator heater No. 25 | 1 1/2 in. Fairbanks Morse water pump |
| Hay and straw And a few bags of oats and wheat | 1 electric brooder |
| Many other articles too numerous to mention. | 3 sets hay slings |
| | 1 barrel churn |

TERMS: CASH
Sale Starts at 10 o'clock Sharp.
FREE COFFEE, BRING CUPS
D. E. Barnes and Others, Owners
D. E. Barnes, Auctioneer

For once —
Mother is able to enjoy



CHRISTMAS DINNER

"Too tired to enjoy dinner." "Sick of my own cooking." How familiar these quotations are. So familiar, that many housewives think the conditions they refer to are a necessary part of housekeeping. But they're not. There's a cause, and modern science has removed that cause. The cause, of course, is an old-fashioned stove. . . . A modern electric range takes the back-breaks and the heart-aches out of cooking. With the guess-work removed, with certain results assured as unfailingly to the young bride as to the experienced housekeeper, what excuse is there for putting up with an old-fashioned stove? The savings on "cooking failures" will almost pay for a new electric range."



"This new Westinghouse Automatic Electric Range is our Holiday Special. An electric range that will bring pride and joy in any kitchen."

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