



News of FARM LIFE

GRANGES

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

CROP NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



SCHOOLING OFFERED TO NEW SETTLERS

Douglas County's Farming Conditions to Be Set Forth Here Jan. 22.

New settlers will be assisted in becoming acquainted with agricultural conditions in Douglas county, through a new settlers' school, to be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in Roseburg on Friday, January 22. The school is one of a series arranged for by the agricultural extension service of the state college and will open at 10:00 a. m. and continue through the day.

Realizing new settlers are confronted with many new problems in producing crops and raising livestock and poultry in their new locations, the extension service is offering the services of its staff of specialists to assist the county agent to discuss production problems and answer questions that will help many to avoid serious mistakes. Of special interest to those interested in poultry will be discussions by H. E. Cooby, head of the poultry department of the state college.

All phases of agricultural production relating to farm crops, fruit raising, dairying, livestock raising, poultry and truck crops will be discussed, states County Agent J. Roland Parker, and for those desiring to bring their lunch the lodge dining room will be made available.

Invitations are extended to all new settlers interested in agriculture who desire to attend, states County Agent J. Roland Parker. The grange and other agricultural organizations of the county are assisting to make the school of real service to all new settlers.

nested under the provisions of the plan.

A National Poultry Improvement plan emblem is being used this year by cooperating breeders and hatchery operators. In addition, labels on chick boxes are to be used to indicate specifically the breeding stage and pullover control class of each lot of chicks. Through these means chicks produced in conformity with the provisions of the national plan can be identified by purchasers.

Two-Day Soils Resources Conference Dated in Roseburg

VARIOUS SUBJECTS LISTED ON PROGRAM

Specialists From O. S. C. Will Discuss Problems Faced by Farmers.

A two-day soils resources conference will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in Roseburg January 28 and 29, beginning at 9:30 a. m. each day. J. Roland Parker, county agent, announced today. Many subjects of interest to the farmers of the county are on the program. Agricultural soils of Douglas county, management of Douglas county soils, drainage, conservation of soil and prevention of erosion, use of lime and commercial fertilizers, the value of irrigation, the agricultural conservation program and its relation to permanent agriculture, are among the subjects listed for discussion.

That a soils resources conference should be held in the county was decided at a meeting of representative farmers held in the county agent's office last spring. The committee was in agreement in making the decision that the agriculture of the county or the businesses and communities dependent upon agriculture are as much as the soil. In the long run the choice of agricultural communities to prosper rests upon the protection, improvement and wise use of soil.

It is for these reasons that the committee, consisting of C. E. Marks, David D. Henry, W. D. Hoss, E. T. Cobb, Oscar Corvill, Cecil Feeder, R. M. Anderson, M. H. Green and Geo. M. Wilcox, decided that no two-day conference could be devoted to a subject more important or of greater value to the agriculture of the county.

While the final details of the program will not be announced until next week, a number of specialists from the Oregon State college will discuss various soil problems of local interest. These will include Dr. W. L. Powers, Dr. R. E. Stephenson, Arthur Klug and A. S. Durrer.

The committee arranging the conference in cooperation with County Agent Parker invites all interested persons in the county to attend.

MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS FAVORED

Market Outlook for 1937 Brighter, Report From O. S. C. Indicates.

The market outlook is somewhat more favorable for meat and dairy products in 1937 than for crop products for each year, according to an agricultural outlook report just released by the O. S. C. extension service. Owing to the drought and high prices for feeds, livestock marketings have been heavy during recent months, but the total supply of meat will be smaller during 1937.

The reduction will be most pronounced in pork and the better grades of beef. As consumer purchasing power is expected to be stronger in 1937, the general level of livestock and meat prices is expected to be higher than in 1936 and higher than for several years, the report sets out.

On the other hand, the acreage of fall sown wheat is the largest on record and if growing conditions are about normal the production of several other crops will likely be larger than in 1936. That the outlook is far from uniform, however, with respect to the various spring sown crops and vegetables is pointed out in the commodity sections dealing with wheat, rye, feed crops, seeds, potatoes, hops, beans, flaxseed, and various truck crops.

In respect to the current situation, the circular gives the general level of farm prices in Oregon at approximately 84 per cent of the 1924-1926 level. With farm prices around one-fifth higher, and more to sell, farm income from crop and animal production in Oregon during the 1936-37 marketing season will probably exceed that of the previous season by \$15,000,000, more or less.

The report contains several tables of farm price and market data, and a number of outlook charts on economic subjects related to the agricultural industry. Copies are available free from county agricultural agents.

FEWER SHEEP AND LAMBS BEING FED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. (AP)—The agriculture department estimates that 2,376,000 sheep and lambs were being fed for market January 1. That is four per cent less than last year.

All the decrease was in the corn belt, where the estimate was 2,632,000 compared with 3,192,000 on Jan. 1, 1935.

State estimates for this year and last included: Idaho 253,000 and 170,000; Washington 51,000 and 32,000; Oregon 30,000 and 15,000; total western states 2,711,000 and 2,359,000.

Federal Land Bank Director Retained



W. M. A. SCHOENFELD
Dean and Director of Agriculture,
Oregon State College.

William A. Schoenfeld, above, Corvallis, has been reappointed for a three-year term as director of the Federal Land bank of Spokane beginning January 1. Board members, three of whom are elected by farmer-borrowers and four are appointed, also serve as directors of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank of Cooperatives and Production Credit corporation of Spokane. Through this cooperative credit system more than 60,000 farmers throughout Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana have obtained the use of approximately \$175,000,000 of long-term mortgage funds, seasonal operating funds and funds to operate their cooperative marketing and purchasing associations, on a sound business basis at reasonable cost.

HOME INTERESTS CONFERENCE SET

Numerous Phases of Family Life to Be Discussed on Program at O. S. C.

Talks and demonstrations touching upon almost every phase of home and family life are included in the program for the seventh annual home interests conference to be held at Oregon State college February 9 to 12. More than 600 homemakers are expected to take part in the meetings, according to Mrs. Azalea Sager, state leader of home economics extension.

The topics, to be discussed by leading authorities, have been selected to meet the varied needs of the homemaker. Mrs. Sager says, "To make it possible for each woman to concentrate on the subjects in which she is particularly interested, however, sectional groups considering different problems will be conducted simultaneously, giving the delegates a choice of interests."

Among the subjects scheduled for these discussion groups are "Care of Meat," "Guests for Lunch," "Family Living We Can Do Better," "Using Nursery School Methods at Home," "Care and Repair of Mechanical Home Equipment," "Rug Selection," "Foundation Garments," "The Clothes We Select," "Stage Lighting," "Make Up," "Home Recreation," "Song Leadership," and many others touching upon the ever-widening sphere of family interests.

Another phase of the session will be a general assembly each day, addressed by outstanding speakers of the state, including Dr. J. Hudson Ballard, Portland; Dr. Alexander Goodenough, Portland; Miss Harriet Long, state librarian; and others. The delegates will also hear Dr. F. M. Hunter, chancellor of the state system of higher education; President G. W. Peavy of O. S. C.; Wm. A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of agriculture; and Miss Anna B. Milam, dean of home economics.

Harry Grant of the western division of the National Recreation association will lead an evening of recreation for the homemakers. Two other evenings will be occupied with the presentation of the annual "festival of plays" in which counties will be represented this year. A concert of the Portland Symphony orchestra is scheduled for Wednesday evening, and delegates will also have opportunity to attend another musical convention similar to that of last year. The college glee club and madrigal club and orchestra will take part, under the direction of Professor Paul Petri.

TRACTOR JOB OPEN TO EXAMINATION

Civil service examinations are announced to fill positions as tractor operator, according to word received by the local board of examiners. Persons interested may secure full information at the Roseburg postoffice.

ADJUSTMENTS OF FARM DEBTS URGED

Facilities for Necessary Financing Offered to Douglas Debtors.

The Farm Debt Adjustment program is an organized effort to provide facilities for adjusting farmers' excessive debts to conform to the capacity to pay. Walter A. Klundt, district FIDA supervisor for western Oregon, says regarding the project.

In order to carry out this program County Farm Debt Adjustment committees have been appointed by the governors of each of the several states. The purpose of the committee is to guide both debtors and creditors toward satisfactory adjustments in order to avert the alternative of court liquidation through bankruptcy or foreclosure with the undesirable social and economic consequences which are inevitable if such procedure becomes too prevalent, Mr. Klundt said.

In large measure these committees are confining their efforts to those cases wherein deserving farmers because of circumstances over which they have no control, are faced with the loss of their property unless mutually acceptable adjustments can be made with their creditors.

When a farmer-debtor is confronted with the hopeless task of attempting to carry a debt-burden that is clearly beyond his capacity to pay in reality he is insolvent, the supervisor said. Insolvency can only be dealt with effectively in one of three ways: Bankruptcy, foreclosure or voluntary adjustment.

Any farmer interested in or desiring the services of the farm debt adjustment program should contact J. R. Parker, secretary of the County Farm Debt Adjustment committee for Douglas county, whose office is in the post office, Roseburg. Dr. Paul Holwer, R. R. supervisor, courthouse, Roseburg.

Mr. Klundt will be through this territory regularly every four to six weeks.

FARM ODDITIES

The TVA is producing superphosphate fertilizers two to five times more powerful than those now in general use.

A summary of farm accounts from north central Kansas farmers shows the average who grew legumes, sweet clover or alfalfa made larger profits in the last 12 years than those who did not grow legumes.

When chickens began disappearing from the farm of Vance Luck, "Bill" near Seward, Okla., he suspected a human thief, but set traps to see if the culprit might be an animal. He bagged three elvets, cats, a large possum, and a skunk.

County agriculture officials said the Gilmer county, Virginia, pumpkin crop exceeds that in previous years both in the number grown and in the size of the vegetable. One weighs 95 pounds, is feet 11 inches in circumference and is four feet, 10 inches long.

A. C. Shawver of Casey, Ill., who directs bee colonies of 200 farms in Illinois and Indiana, reports he has found a substance found in bees was successfully as an anti-freeze solution in his automobile radiator.

Many a wife makes her husband eat lettuce for health, but throws the vitamins away before serving his salad. The nutrient leaves, often trimmed off, are more than 30 times as rich in vitamin A as the inside leaves, the bureau of home economics at Washington says.

CALIFORNIA WOOL 60 PER CENT SOLD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18. (AP)—The California Wool Growers association estimated that 60 per cent of the state spring wool clip has been placed under contract.

Prices ranged from 30 to 40 cents a pound, depending on locality and quality. The University of California figure for the average December price was 28 cents a pound, having risen from 22 cents at the start of the year. The 1935 average was 22 cents, and in 1934, 16c.

Flush Kidneys
of poisons and stop getting up at night

HAVING tested "AMERICA'S" in thousands of cases at the University of California, I have distributed the drug freely to the public, and perhaps the most important of the Dr. Pierce's "AMERICA'S" which I now recommend to the public, is its effect on the kidneys, flushing out the poisons, and stopping the night urination.

Taking a cup of Sal water and Dr. Pierce's "AMERICA'S" after every meal should bring relief to your kidneys, and stop the night urination.

DR. V. M. PIERCE
PIONEER PUBLIC SERVICE

'Apple Powder' Is Preventive of Ills

PORTLAND, Jan. 18. (AP)—"Apple powder" and "puffed apples"—these are something new in the medicinal and food values of Oregon and Washington fruit, speakers at the North Pacific branch of the American Pharmaceutical association meeting revealed.

Dr. Ira A. Manville, director of the nutritional laboratory at the University of Oregon medical school, said an "apple powder" now produced for commercial use has been highly effective in preventing many ills. Physicians use the powder on a prescription basis for treating persons deficient in vitamins A and C.

W. H. Horsley, Seattle, head of the Oregon-Washington pear bureau, announced a new "puffed apple" breakfast food which requires no sugar and is highly nutritive. Dr. Manville said the yellow Newton apple and the Winesap have proved most valuable in experiments.

Production of the powder and the puffed apples has started at Yakima.

"LARGE END UP" IS SAVER IN HATCHING

Hatching eggs to be hauled or shipped to the hatchery should be packed snugly into the case with the large end up, says Herley Winton, in charge of the poultry office of the bureau of animal industry, as hatching eggs are less likely to be broken when in this position than if they are packed with the small end up.

Each normal egg has an air cell at the large end, Mr. Winton explains, and it is necessary that the membrane separating the inner portion of the egg from the shell membrane neither be broken or shaken loose. Research has shown that eggs with tremulous air cells hatched only two-thirds as well as the eggs which had normal air cells. Packing the eggs with the large end up removes the pressure from the inner membrane.

Mr. Winton cautions that the egg case should never be placed on the bumper of an automobile, as the vibration at this point is possibly much greater than on the floor inside the car. If the hatching eggs are hauled in a wagon or truck the bed should be matted with straw, which serves as a shock absorber.

In the early part of the hatching season it is necessary to gather eggs often as hatching eggs should be stored at a temperature ranging from 50° to 60° F. A frost-proof cellar or basement is usually a good place for storage.

Tests also have shown that hatching eggs should not be held longer than a week to ten days before delivery to the hatchery, Mr. Winton says. Held longer, the eggs decrease in hatchability.

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TREATED MILK HAS VALUE IN MALADIES

Lamb Dysentery and Calf Scours Are Controlled, Tests Reveal.

One of the most common diseases of young farm animals may now be easily controlled as a result of the discovery by Dr. J. N. Shaw and Dr. O. H. Muth of the Oregon State college veterinary department that acidophilus milk will control lamb dysentery and calf scours.

This treatment was first explained to livestock men of the state a year ago and proved so immediately successful that the facilities of the department were taxed in supplying the demand for this special milk. As no other source is available, arrangements have now been made for it to be prepared by the dairy department at the college, and it is believed that enough can be made at cost to supply the demand.

Acidophilus milk, so named because it is first sterilized and then inoculated with lactobacillus, acidophilus bacteria, had previously been used for treating babies afflicted with dysentery, but so far as known it had never been used for similar maladies in young animals until tests were started at O. S. C.

Dr. Shaw recommends giving calves an 8 ounce dose of a drench and lambs either one ounce as soon as dropped as a preventive, or two ounces after the disease appears. In the latter case the dose is repeated at intervals of 12 to 14 hours until the symptoms disappear.

The milk may be obtained by ordering direct from the dairy department at O. S. C. at \$1.50 a gallon. One gallon contains 128 fluid ounces.

PEACH TREE SPRAY FORMULAS GIVEN

Where peach trees have not been sprayed for control of peach leaf curl, an application of Bordeaux 6-6-50 or liquid lime sulphur, 1 to 8, should be applied before the buds begin to swell, states County Agent J. Roland Parker. Best results can be obtained in late December or early January, but where the spray was not applied at that time it is advisable to thoroughly spray the trees before February 1.

Thoroughness of application to insure covering of twigs and buds is the only means of efficient control. If any bud or portion of the new growth of last summer should be left uncovered the fungus present in such areas will spread to the new growth as the trees bud out in the spring, after which time it is too late for control.

It is often advisable, states Mr. Parker, to apply 6-6-50 Bordeaux spray during December or early January, to be followed later by a dormant lime sulphur spray. Lime sulphur spray acts as a fungicide and an insecticide and will clean up scale, spider mite (except common red spider mite) and the peach twig miner. The most efficient results can be secured with the dormant lime sulphur spray at a strength of one gallon to eight gallons of water, when applied just as the first buds begin to open.

In orchards where brown rot blossom blight has been severe and has caused losses, a 3-3-50 Bordeaux spray should be applied when the blossoms are first showing pink but before they have opened up. The sprays previously mentioned, if applied properly, should result in a clean, healthy orchard, with no additional spray required, until just before harvest when sulphur dust can often be applied with success for the control of brown rot in the fruit.

The sixteenth annual canners' short course held in the food products laboratories at Oregon State college has been announced for the two weeks of February 1 to 13. It will include a number of new features in addition to the usual review of fundamentals and latest developments in canning processes and the double sewing course in machine operation.

Cannery field men are to receive special attention this year with work in which they are interested concentrated in the last three days of the course. Another new feature is laboratory training in the detection of adulterants and foreign matter in processed foods.

MORE AAA FUNDS TO AID SOIL BUILDING

CORVALLIS, Jan. 18. (AP)—More AAA conservation funds will go toward soil building practices this year, said C. W. Smith, assistant county agent, upon his return from Washington.

The range improvement program will contain more practices than the old plan, he said, probably providing for payment for wind and water erosion.

Widened orchard classifications include hop, berry and commercial vegetable lands. Orchard mulching and tree removal on abandoned orchards may be included as well as allowances for improvements on pasture and hay crop lands.

Smith said the weed control plan will be retained.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the world looks lousy.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmonious, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name. Stubbornly refuse anything else. See

GRANGES PRESENT SPECIAL PROGRAM

An interesting program featured the regular meeting of South Deer Creek grange Saturday night. The program, presented under the direction of Mrs. C. H. Bailey, lecturer, was as follows:

Piano duet, Mrs. C. H. Bailey and Mrs. Winona Bailey.
"The Life of Benjamin Franklin," sketch, Mrs. Fred Cachelin.
Pantomime, "The Isle of Capri," Miss Rose Melton and Miss Gladys McIntee.
Reading, "Lars, D. E. Moberg."
Violin solo, Helen Sigfrisson.
Mrs. Ada Melton at the piano.
Grange choir, "My Wild Irish Rose."

Playlet, "Father Improves His Memory," Wm. H. Bailey, Winona Bailey, Paul Melton, Ada Melton and Rose Melton.

Accordion solo, Joe Kunish.
Pronunciation contest, Mrs. T. E. Duncan, Gladys and Gene McIntee, Harry Collison, Ellen Breedlove, Benjamin Melton and Edwin Karcher.

7 MORE STATES IN POULTRY PLAN LIST

Seven additional states have recently adopted the National Poultry Improvement plan, according to Paul B. Zumbro, senior coordinator of the plan. This brings the number of states cooperating to 41. In the 34 states that cooperated in 1935, Mr. Zumbro states, 1,017 breeders and commercial hatcheries with a total hatching capacity of more than 28,000,000 eggs, participated and 190 flocks with more than 68,000 birds were being trapped under the provisions of the plan.

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