

# NEWS OF FARM LIFE

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



## OREGON FARMERS REPAY FSA LOANS

### High Rank as Credit Risks Attained; Low-Income Group Benefitted.

Oregon farmers rank high in the nation as good credit risks, judged by repayments on farm security loans for livestock, feed, seed and cooperative facilities, made to help farm families without available credit to become permanently self-supporting, according to Clifford L. Smith, state rehabilitation director, Corvallis.

Loans totaling \$1,866,000, together with farm and home plans that assure maximum production of food needs on the farm and repayment of the loan over a period of years, has been extended to 2,469 farm families in the state, many on or near a relief status.

"Progress of the families cooperating in the FSA program is not only evident in generally improved living standards, more efficient farm management and increased farm returns, but in repayments that total over \$435,000 on loans scheduled over periods up to five years with 227 loans paid in full," Smith said.

Additional aid in strengthening the credit status of low-income farmers has been extended through farm debt adjustment for operators with debts beyond capacity of the farm to repay. Debts of 521 Oregon farmers, totaling \$1,883,300 have been adjusted to less than \$187,700 by extension of payments, refinancing and similar methods.

Farm security loans, within limitations of funds, and debt adjustment services are available to qualified farmers through the nearest county rehabilitation supervisor.

## OUR BOARDING HOUSE

with Major Hoople



## Internal Cork of Apples Vanishes After Light Applications of Borax Solution

Further proof that light applications of boron in the form of borax or boric acid control the widely-spread nutritional disorder of apples known as "internal cork" is found in studies made by U. S. Department of agricultural specialists in 1937. The results are even more conclusive than those of previous investigations.

The boron is broadcast directly on the soil within the spread of the tree branches. The application is effective whether made in the fall, or about three weeks before blossoming time, says Dr. John R. Magnus, fruit specialist of the bureau of plant industry.

If borax is used, one-third pound is sufficient for trees under 15 years old, one-half pound for trees 15 to 20 years old and one pound for trees 21 years old and older. Less boric acid is needed as it contains more boron. One-fourth pound is enough for trees less than 15 years old, one-third pound for trees 15 to 20 years old, and one-half to two-thirds pounds for trees 21 years and older. Both materials are inexpensive and cost about the same on the basis of boron content.

After the application has been made it should not be repeated until the orchard again produces diseased fruit, says Doctor Magnus. Boron in excessive amounts is toxic to plant growth, although no injury has been observed on test trees that received as much as two pounds per tree.

When either borax or boric acid was applied either in fall or spring in the latest studies, the fruit was virtually free of cork. From check trees which received neither borax or boric acid, the fruit averaged only about 10 per cent free of cork, less than 20 per cent with slight cork and more than 70 per cent with bad cork.

**Lack Brings Rot**

The lack of boron causes brown areas to appear deep within the flesh of the fruit, especially in the stem end. However, "internal cork" has no relation to the surface type of spot, generally called bitter pit, which is prevalent on York Imperial, Baldwin and a number of other varieties, Doctor Magnus emphasizes. Boron does not correct the latter condition.

Internal cork apparently affects the Ben Davis group more seriously than other varieties, although Oldenburg, Yellow Transparent, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, and G. M. Golden also have suffered from the disease. None has been found in York Imperial, Staygreen, Winesap, or Winesap, but no extensive survey has been made to determine the extent of varietal susceptibility.

The worst internal cork condition has been found on strong orchard soils with a limestone base. Those with a sandstone base apparently suffer less. However, the boron treatment is effective on all tree types, and it may be applied in the fall as well as in the spring.

## FOOD PRICES DROP IN WESTERN AREA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(AP)—Each passing month, labor department statistics disclose, makes the western housewife's task of staying within the monthly food allowance much easier.

For instance, the retail cost of food in the Rocky mountain area declined 5.3 per cent between January 12, 1937, and January 18, 1938. A drop of 4.3 per cent occurred in the Pacific coast states during the same period.

The downward general throughout the country, save promise, some officials said, of continuing for some time, although there was a slight leveling off in the western states. The drop in that region averaged but 1.7 per cent between December 14 and January 18, compared to 3.5 in the middle Atlantic states, 3.3 per cent in the New England states, and more than 2 per cent in all other sections of the United States.

During this period — December 14-January 18 — the average decline of retail food costs was reported by the labor department as 1.7 per cent at Portland and Seattle.

Meats accounted in a large measure for the decline during the 4-week period, ranging from a 7.0 per cent decline at Denver to a 2.2 per cent drop at Portland.

Virtually the only increases in food costs were in fruit, with Portland reporting a jump of 0.1 per cent.

## PEST HUNT GETS GRANGE APPROVAL

DAYS CREEK, Feb. 28.—At the regular meeting of the South Umpqua grange held Monday, two new members were admitted, Ralph Weaver and D. W. Hanks, both of Canyonville.

Endorsement of the South Umpqua Rod and Gun club's 1938 pest hunt program was given and the grange went on record as being in favor of helping the club carry out its plans. It was voted that the local organization purchase a chair for use at the state grange headquarters at Portland, in compliance with the suggestion made by the Oregon State grange that each subordinate grange do this.

Mrs. John Ferguson, lecturer, presented the following Oregon program, which proved to be very interesting as well as educational. Assembly song, "Oregon Suits Me." Roll call, "Facts About Oregon and Community Needs."

Reading — "An Oregon Rose." Agriculture topics, talk on bart wheat, Jack Gault; talk on snout proof oats, R. A. Moore.

Reading, "Origin of Oregon Counties and Their Names," T. L. Weaver.

Games, jumbled names of Oregon cities. Men's prize won by H. H. Hark. Women's prize won by Clorinda Rhoads.

Announcement was made that the Home Economics club would meet Wednesday, February 27, at the grange hall, with Edith Moore as hostess.

A 4-H poultry club was organized Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Howard Ward as leader. Those enrolling included James Ward, president; Donald Miller, vice-president; Melvin Welch, secretary; Irving Wooster, Clifford Wooster, Norval Ferguson, Robert Wright, John Wright, Jack LaChance, Elton Moore, Zelma Davis, Willene Luellen, Alice Mae Welch, Gene Rhoads, Josephine Wright, Maxine Wright. The next meeting of the club will be held Thursday afternoon, March 3.

## New Soil Conservation Program of Six Points Provides For Acreage Allotment, Loans, Crop Insurance, Marketing Quotas

Many inquiries are being made by agriculturists regarding the provisions of the new soil conservation program and the new farm act.

For the benefit of those who are interested in brief statements concerning the measures, the Commercial Review summarizes the two acts as follows:

The new farm act provides a six-point program, listed by the department of agriculture as follows:

1. Continuation of the AAA soil conservation program and establishment of its objectives as a part of permanent farm policy represents a national investment in soil fertility and insurance for the nation of future abundance of food and fiber.
2. National acreage allotments are established at levels designed to give production ample for domestic consumption, exports and reserve supplies, and payments are made to encourage farmers to produce up to these national allotments.
3. Loan provisions in the law encourage systematic storage of surpluses of big crop years for use in years of shortage. The government is authorized to advance money as loans to enable farmers to hold surpluses until needed.
4. Marketing quotas backed by penalties on sales in excess of the quotas can be used, subject to approval of a two-thirds vote of the producers voting, to secure general participation of farmers in a program designed to hold surplus supplies of the market until they are needed.
5. Relapse of corn supplies from storage under marketing quotas is provided to meet any shortage that develops either on the farm, in the country or in the case of national need.
6. Crop insurance for wheat, starting with the 1939 crop, will give the farmers better protection against drought. Gradual accumulations of wheat paid in by farmers as insurance premiums will contribute a major part of the ever normal granary supplies for wheat.

**Principal Provisions**

Principal provisions of the new farm act are:

The act declares the policy of congress to be the conservation and improvement of our soil resources; the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce in cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco and rice; to the extent necessary to provide an "orderly, adequate and balanced flow" of these commodities and to bring about, insofar as is practicable, parity prices and parity income for the producers of wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco and rice.

The secretary is directed to protect consumers by the maintenance of a "continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities from domestic production adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers." The act continues and supplements the AAA soil conservation program by providing that pay-

If more than one-third vote against quotas, they will not be effective. Any farmer who is dissatisfied with his farm marketing quota may appeal within 15 days to a local review committee named by the secretary.

The act gives the secretary of agriculture authority to prosecute rate cases affecting farm products before the interstate commerce commission.

The act provides that not more than \$4,000,000 annually shall be used for the establishment and maintenance of four regional laboratories—one in each major farm area—to develop new uses and markets for farm products.

**Have You no Appetite?**

Medford, Ore.—Mrs. F. E. Frenn, 207 McAndrews Road, says: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a splendid tonic. My folks used to have it on hand practically all the time and when our children had no appetite the 'Discovery' was the first thing mother thought of. I am pleased to recommend this old reliable medicine." Buy of your druggist today.

**DR. G. W. Marshall**  
DENTIST  
314 Medical Arts Bldg.  
Phone 29—Res. Phone 293-R  
Evenings by Appointment

**Beat the Depression**

Drive your present car into Murphy's Auto Painting and Refinishing Shop and take it out new. In Spauld Bldg., near corner Oak and Bluffs.

## You Can't Afford to Pay Less

And get less than complete service. Well known, tried and tested machines are cheapest, no matter what the price, when you figure years worked, time saved, crops produced, yields increased, full advantage taken of good weather, and pride and satisfaction of ownership. Caterpillar. The best for all kinds of work. John Deere, the cheapest to keep up and operate. Fordson, the lowest priced two-plow tractor.

**'See Us First—We Can Save You Money'**

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
**Farm Bureau Co-op. Exch.**  
Roseburg, Oregon

## News of 4-H CLUBS

The Garden Valley Girls' Sewing club met at the home of Mrs. H. G. Graham, club leader, February 20th. Their first project has been completed and a new one begun. The club has six members who are interested in club work. Club meetings are held on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

A party was given for 4-H girls at Fullerton school Saturday afternoon for completion in doll sewing hobby clubs, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Carter. The girls brought handkerchiefs to be sent to Evelyn Hughes, who was a member of their club but who recently moved to North Bend after the family home burned in Roseburg. Evelyn had received two first prizes on her completed doll sewing project, which was lost in the fire. She was president of her club.

Mrs. P. O. Ackley directed games and contests, 4-H songs and yells in which all the girls participated. A sewing contest with Mrs. W. J. Mess in charge proved most interesting. Table decorations were in 11 colors of green and white. A lovely cake centering the table was made by Mrs. W. J. Mess. Ice cream, cake and hot chocolate were served to the guests, after which all lights were turned off and the girls told ghost stories. Those enjoying the afternoon were Phyllis and Janice Jackson, Jean and Betty Erno, Ruth Butler, Gail Parr, Doris Gross, Lucia Mess, Jean Ackley, Shirley and Ann Carter, Francis Irving, Dorothy and Beverly Stiffenson, Betty Gaskway, Blyden Roser, Arith Polk, Berna Bryson, Mrs. P. O. Ackley, Mrs. M. G. Mose, and the hostess, Mrs. H. B. Carter.

The Green School Forestry club, led by William Austin, has ordered their supply of nursery trees for planting around the homes of the various members. The order includes 10 Douglas fir, Port Orford cedar, Maritime pine, Chinese elm, Norway spruce, western red cedar, Austrian pine, big tree, and green ash.

According to a statement by E. A. Britton, county club agent, other forestry clubs should order their trees at once.

Leaders of girls clubs are planning to make the most of the visit of Miss Helen Cowgill, assistant state club leader. Miss Cowgill will be in Douglas county on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 11, 12 and 13.

On Monday Miss Cowgill will meet with the leaders in the club area and attend the county leadership meeting at Hoodlodge on Monday evening. On Tuesday she will meet with south Douglas county leaders at Days Creek school at 12 o'clock noon, and then return to meet with train, Yamhill, South Umpqua and Oakland leaders at Oakland at 4 p. m. On Wednesday she will make stops at Sunnyside, Leon Lake, Reedwood, Gresham and Booth, to meet with leaders of those communities. Miss Cowgill will have some clothing exhibits with her which will be of special benefit to the clothing club leaders.

A Poultry club has been organized at Days Creek. Mrs. Howard

## Report on Home-Rural Life to Appear Later

Lack of space prevented publication today of the report of the committee on home and rural life, submitted at the recent agricultural conference in Roseburg. The report, of considerable length, will be printed by the News-Review probably in two installments, the first of which may appear tomorrow.

The annual inventories of the federal bureau of agricultural economics showed a 2 per cent increase in Oregon cattle, milk cows and hogs. Decreases occurred for sheep and work stock.

The total livestock value was \$1,961,000, compared with \$1,945,000 the previous year. The total value of all cattle was \$37,018,000, a gain of 2.3 per cent.

The 247,000 head of hogs was the largest number since 1928. The total value of \$2,727,000, however, represented a 10 per cent decrease from last year.

The number of stock sheep was estimated at 2,045,000, a decline of a per cent and the smallest number held on farms and ranges since 1925. The total value of all sheep was set at \$11,991,000, an 8 per cent drop.

Milk production of 1,236,000,000 pounds in 1937 was 1 per cent more than in 1936. The 2,976,000 chickens on January 1, 1938, represented a decline of 6 per cent from a year ago. The total value was estimated at \$2,381,000, about \$260,000 less than 1937.

## CHEAP PHOSPHATE POOR FERTILIZER

A warning to farmers purchasing phosphate fertilizers is to distinguish between plain ground rock phosphate and various bone products, which are low in fertilizing value, and the chemically treated phosphate fertilizers which are high in available phosphorus, is given by Arthur King, extension soil conservationist at Oregon State college.

While the low priced raw rock phosphates or bone products may have considerable total phosphates, an examination of the label, required by the Oregon fertilizer law, will show them to be low in available plant food. The common superphosphate, double superphosphate and the triple superphosphate contain from 15 to 45 per cent of the available phosphorus, which ordinarily makes them worth the higher prices charged compared with the raw material.

## MORE CATTLE, LESS SHEEP IN OREGON

PORTLAND, Feb. 28.—(AP)—The annual inventories of the federal bureau of agricultural economics showed a 2 per cent increase in Oregon cattle, milk cows and hogs. Decreases occurred for sheep and work stock.

The total livestock value was \$1,961,000, compared with \$1,945,000 the previous year. The total value of all cattle was \$37,018,000, a gain of 2.3 per cent.

The 247,000 head of hogs was the largest number since 1928. The total value of \$2,727,000, however, represented a 10 per cent decrease from last year.

The number of stock sheep was estimated at 2,045,000, a decline of a per cent and the smallest number held on farms and ranges since 1925. The total value of all sheep was set at \$11,991,000, an 8 per cent drop.

Milk production of 1,236,000,000 pounds in 1937 was 1 per cent more than in 1936. The 2,976,000 chickens on January 1, 1938, represented a decline of 6 per cent from a year ago. The total value was estimated at \$2,381,000, about \$260,000 less than 1937.

## WHEAT LARGEST OF CROPS OF OREGON

PORTLAND, Feb. 28.—(AP)—Wheat is Oregon's largest crop, being cultivated on 835,052 acres, a survey of the state planning board shows. Grain has runs second with 288,523 acres and following in order are oats, 271,741, alfalfa hay, 242,221, tame hay, 211,533.

In California, at the order of a judge, a red stripe is painted entirely around the car of repeatedly reckless drivers.

## ADVANCE IN LAMB PRICES POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(AP)—Lamb prices, forced by decreasing slaughter supplies, may advance in the next two months in consumer demand and wool and felt prices remain stable, the bureau of agricultural economics said.

Sheep and lamb slaughter from February through April was expected to be seasonally smaller than in January. Economists said December and, although smaller than January, 1937, was the third largest on record for the month.

The bureau said marketing of fed lambs in the season extending through April probably would be larger than a year ago since farmers and feeders reported sheep and lambs on feed January 1 were up 11 per cent.

## GRANGES FAVOR UTILITY AND STORE

CAMAS VALLEY, Feb. 28.—A cooperative grange store and a people's utility districts were the two projects principally favored by Camas Valley grange in recommendations made by members for activities of the organization. Questionnaires were filled out by members and were read at the regular meeting Feb. 22, to determine the activities meeting greatest favor.

A Washington day program was held following the business meeting. The next regular meeting of the grange will be held March 5.

## The Feed Bag

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE DOUGLAS COUNTY FLOUR MILL, Mfgs. of Umpqua and Sunrise Poultry and Dairy Feed

**Competition**  
(Continued.)

If you have followed this column, you now have your bird developed, and are ready to finish. Well developed pullets, five to six months old are ready for Umpqua or Sunrise Egg Mash. These are not the cheapest egg mash on the market, but their quality is the kind that produces the egg records you have been reading about in these columns.

If you are raising turkeys, Umpqua Turkey Fat has always been the "measuring stick" by which turkey-finishers may be judged. The Grand Champion Turkey at the Oakland Turkey Show, 1937, was produced by Ward Cockeran, and never had any commercial feed except Umpqua.

Turkeys finished on Umpqua Turkey Fat last season were universally pronounced by buyers over this territory as the best they bought. These statements were made to Chas. (Jack) Smith, Sid Wagner, Tony Miles, Wm. (Bill) Pries, Jay Wright, Ray White and many others.

High egg records, some approximating even Jesse Hanson's records, have been produced on Umpqua and Sunrise Egg Mash. Among them are W. D. Heas, Geo. Burt, Clyde Holman, Helen Mayer, Hull & Ogden, and others.

People using Umpqua feeds and depending on their field service are meeting the competition encountered in the poultry, turkey and livestock business.

**Chick Cheeps**

Kender Reynolds is starting in the business with 600 straight run W. I.

Arthur Wallin has nearly a thousand Lechorns five weeks old. They look fine, and mortality has been very low.

Geo. Smith, Camas is doing swell with 1200 white pullets. Two weeks old now, and total loss only 2%.

Joe Payne received close to 100 Rhode Islands last week. Should make his the largest heavy brood flock in this part of the state.

**Letters From the People**

Not from one of our customers but worth considering.

**WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?**

The new agricultural bill has passed the house and senate. Farmers may raise all they wish, but the penalty is in the selling. Imagine any act, if you can, which prevents one in this country from selling at any price.

Farmers must do what they are told, under the provisions of the pending bill, whether they like it or not. If they don't, they are severely penalized.

If the farmer grows a surplus of feed and feeds it to his stock, he cannot, under the bill, market the stock. If the farmer feeds surplus corn to hogs he is penalized 15 cents per bushel on the corn which is fed. Can you imagine the investigations by government men which that will involve? Under the bill they would not even have the status of peasants, who can at least plow, plant and sell as they wish. They would be so-called, registered, oriented and directed. Tell your farmer friends, but don't worry if they don't believe it.

Time has a way of making things plain to God's errand children. Alas, too soon they will find it out.

(Signed) J. Ralph Pickell, Editor "The Roundup."

**BREEDER'S MASH**

At the Turkey meeting held at the courthouse last week Prof. Cooby was enjoyed in one of his characteristic talks. The high light in his talk was his stressing the necessity of a good Breeder's Mash for turkey flocks. Umpqua Breeder's Mash, with lots of cod liver oil, alfalfa, milk and liver meal, you can't beat it. It helps most competition.

**POULTRY MEETING**

The meeting to be sponsored by Nopco Cod Liver Oil will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Room, Medical Arts Bldg., Tuesday, March 8th, at 7:30 p. m. This meeting will be purely educational, instructive and interesting. Pictures, and everything. No sales talk. You can't afford to miss it. For everybody in the poultry business.

**CARELESS**

Father: "Why were you kept after school?"  
Son: "I didn't know where the Azores were."  
Father: "In the future just remember where you leave your car."

**GREEN FEED FOR TURKEYS**

Everyone agrees turkeys can be raised cheaper with green feed. County Agent Parker says Hog, or Prozo Millet makes good turkey feed. We have the seed, priced right. Try it this year, and you will want more next year.

**YOU CAN PAY MORE—BUT YOU CAN'T BUY BETTER FEED**

**UMPUQA BRAND FLOUR FEED**