



NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES

CROP NEWS

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



HIGHER PRICES FOR EGGS IN PROSPECT

Chickens, However, May Be Lower Because of Big Gain in Supplies.

Egg prices apparently have reached the usual early year low point and will probably trend upward during the spring months, says the bureau of agricultural economics in the poultry and egg situation report issued today. Chicken prices, however, are tending downward and by mid-year may go below those of 1937.

The bureau points out that some small declines in egg prices may occur during the spring, but unless consumer incomes fall more than is now believed likely the general trend of egg prices is expected to be upward. Supplies of eggs probably will be smaller than in 1937 and August 1 storage stocks substantially smaller than a year earlier. The effect of the smaller holdings in the last half of the year will probably raise egg prices above those of 1937, it was stated.

Lower Incomes Blamed

In contrast, chicken prices are declining relative to the average for corresponding months in other years, even though supplies of poultry are rather small, both on farms and in storage. The drop that has occurred is attributed at least in part to declining consumer incomes.

The bureau said, chicken prices are likely to go below those of 1937, in the last half of the year, "largely because of greater supplies of poultry expected from this year's larger hatch." The favorable feed situation and present low level in numbers of laying hens on farms are the major factors tending toward an increase in hatchings this spring. A 5 to 10 per cent increase in the number of young chickens on hand June 1, as compared with a year earlier, is reported as probable because of the 25 per cent drop in the feed-egg ratio from October to March. This decline in the ratio also means that fewer eggs are required to buy 100 pounds of feed.

MELROSE GRANGE ACTIVITIES TOLD

MELROSE, April 11.—Melrose grange held a very interesting meeting Tuesday evening. Reports were made by the different committees. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and the latter's mother were initiated in the first and second degrees at a special meeting April 8.

R. A. Busenbark, Mrs. Olive Buermer and Mrs. Katie Conn were appointed as a committee to see about new lights.

The grange prize was drawn by Allen Busenbark.

A report on the pest contest was made by Floyd Finn.

Mrs. Della Churchill and Mrs. Floyd Finn will entertain the Home Economics club at the grange hall Thursday afternoon, April 21.

The lecturer, Mrs. Margaret Reece, arranged a ball game with questions and answers. The men, versus women, with the men winning.

At the close of the meeting the Virginia reel was danced. Lateral delicious refreshments were served by the women in last year's contest, to the winning side. The guests were seated at four tables which were decorated with tall yellow tapers, wild currant blossoms intermingled with yellow spring flowers.

DOUGLAS SECOND IN PROJECTS OF 4-H

CORVALLIS, April 11.—(AP)—More than 12,000 Oregon boys and girls found 4-H club work to be profitable last year.

The annual report of H. C. Seymour, state club leader, ranked the activity as big business with projects totaling \$305,103.91 in value, showing net profits of \$189,317.80.

Dairy cattle activity headed the list with profits of \$24,284.89 on a total value of \$101,420.69. Beef cattle returned a net income of \$11,522.28.

Girl members were not to be outdone and turned their training in domesticity into a real \$13,551.92 profit realized from projects. Sewing brought another \$3,841.93 net.

Portland was first in the state in accomplishment, 95.13 per cent of 2674 members enrolled completing the projects undertaken. Douglas county was second with 1319 members and 94.9 per cent, followed by Malheur with 125 members, and Lane with 2625 members, each with 93.2 per cent.

FLAPPER FANNY

By Sylvia



"Gee, Chuck, don't you wish you could take a trip around the world?"

"Oh, I dunno—there's lots of other places to see first."

Forage Plant, Accidentally Observed, Has Double Value of Being Weed Ouster And Good Food for Livestock, Turkeys

Discovered through accident and observation, the forage plant, Centaurea jacea, has wonderful possibilities in Douglas county, according to F. A. Bemis. Mr. Bemis has 350 acres of his farm west of Sutherlin planted to this crop.

The forage is broad leaved. It grows in clusters and makes a rapid growth in new burns. One of the great possibilities, he reports, is in its ability to smother out Tip-top and other obnoxious weeds.

About 20 years ago Mr. Bemis noticed a few plants growing in fence rows and the fact that they remained green throughout the dry summer months caused him to gather the seed and commence his experimental plantings.

One patch of Centaurea jacea has been used as a sheep pasture for the past 12 years and seems to be in a thriving condition. In fact, Mr. Bemis advises close pasturing of the plant so it will not go to seed.

So long as seed is not permitted to form the plants will continue to throw out new stems and leaves, both of which are eagerly eaten by all livestock as well as turkeys.

The seed is minute, about the size of lettuce seed, Mr. Bemis reports. He advises the sowing of about 20 pounds to the acre. Sawdust can be made either in the fall or spring and should be sown on top of oats or other coarse grain.

Mr. Bemis believes the plant came originally with imported alfalfa seed and from seed scattered from hay sold by Jerry Thornton more than 30 years ago.

Plants will grow several feet high on good soil before forming seed.

Grown for hay tonnage, the plants will equal oats and vetch. Livestock, Mr. Bemis says, will clean up all of this feed put before them.

WOOL PRICE RISE NOT IN PROSPECT

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(AP)—The bureau of agricultural economics advises growers that no marked increase in wool prices could be expected until the wool manufacturing situation improved.

In analysis of the wool market, the bureau said the wool loan program recently announced by the government should permit more orderly marketing of the 1938 clip and prevent marked price declines which are sometimes associated with heavy marketings.

The bureau said American mills were using much less wool than in other recent years and that mill consumption in February was less than half that in the same month last year and the smallest for the month in any of the past 20 years.

Imports, the bureau said, have been negligible compared with the early months of 1937.

Exports from the southern hemisphere for the 1937-38 season through February were reported to have been 25 per cent smaller than during the corresponding season last season.

SHEEP SHEARERS OF WEST BEGIN STRIKE

STOCKTON, Calif., April 11.—(AP)—A nation-wide strike of sheep shearers, affecting more than 9,000,000 sheep and 1,500 shearers, became effective Saturday, John Crawford, president of the California branch of the National Sheep Shearers' union, said.

Crawford said shearing was at a standstill in California, Oregon, Utah, Nevada and Washington. He estimated only 150,000 of California's 2,528,000 sheep were shorn before the strike.

Crawford estimated sheep ready for shearing and affected by the strike included Oregon 2,175,000, Utah 2,235,000, Nevada 718,000, and Washington 622,000.

The California strike was called last month. Crawford said the union was not seeking a wage increase, but union recognition and an agreement to place union label on all wool.

PORTLAND, April 5.—(AP)—The chamber of commerce directors announced today Arthur J. Farmer, assistant manager, had been named manager to succeed Walter W. R. May, who resigned.

CONTROL OF FLEA BEETLES HELPED

Problem Not Completely Solved but Progress Is Made in Research.

While the control of potato flea beetles is far from being completely solved, research carried out under the terms of the special Oregon legislative appropriation has already accomplished a great deal in making it possible for growers to cut down their losses from this serious pest, according to a report just made by the department of entomology of the state college experiment station.

Latest findings are now contained in a revised circular of information No. 173 by E. W. Gray and Joe Schuh, assistants, and Don C. Mote, head of the department. This circular discusses materials used in dusting for control, the machines best suited for the work, number of applications, amount of dust per acre, a general discussion of the flea beetle that causes the most trouble, its feeding habits and the damage it does.

Rotenone Dust Effective

Rotenone dust, which has been used successfully in combating such pests as pea weevil, pea aphid, and spittle bug, is the basis of the most successful poison found. Cryolite or calcium arsenate are other insecticides that have been used with some success, although neither one kills the flea beetle as rapidly as the rotenone. All are, of course, mixed with diatomaceous earth or talc, to provide a carrier before being applied.

The best combination so far found is the mixture of rotenone and calcium arsenate or cryolite and dust. This combination gives the quick killing property of the rotenone with the lasting quality of the arsenate of cryolite. The cost of this mixture, however, is somewhat higher than either of the two used alone.

Flea beetles have been found to feed on more than 50 plants. The potato flea beetle, *Epiditrus cucumeris*, does the most damage in this region, the investigators found.

News of 4-H CLUBS

Plans have been practically completed for the carrying out of the 4-H Marketing Day program this coming Saturday. Tours will be conducted through the following offices: county treasurer's, county assessor's, sheriff's, county clerk's and justice's; U. S. forest service office, warehouse and shops; U. S. weather bureau, Roseburg News-Review and Roseburg Dairy and Soda works. In former years, groups have been taken through the Douglas County creamery but for the reason that some improvement work is being done there, the groups will not visit that plant Saturday. However, that organization is sending ice cream cones over to the noon luncheon to be presented to the visitors.

The agricultural committee of the chamber of commerce is anxious that this program be a complete success. Members of the committee are doing everything they can toward that end. Plans will be discussed by the local leaders in their monthly meeting tonight at Sutherlin and Mrs. James M. Bartley, president, will appoint a committee to serve the luncheon.

Good use was made of the livestock moving pictures which were shown by County Club Agent E. A. Britton, to show to livestock club members, their parents and friends.

On last Monday night, the pictures were shown to a large group at the Nuggett school; on Tuesday afternoon they were shown to the livestock club of the Oakland high school. These pictures were shown Wednesday afternoon to the entire student body of the Glendale school and on Wednesday evening, they were shown to the club members and parents at Umpqua in the Colby Valley grange hall.

On Thursday evening, club members and parents came from all directions to the home of County Club Agent Britton, to see the pictures. Everyone there secured a bottle of coco cola excepting eight students. They were left out because of the lack of supply. On Friday afternoon, the livestock club and other pupils of the South Deer creek school got to see the pictures and on Friday evening, one picture of two reels was shown between acts at the Wilbur school.

This coming Friday evening, 4-H club folk of Wilbur under the auspices of the PTA are holding a carnival for the purpose of raising scholarship funds.

Preceding the carnival there will be a program of entertainment following which the visitors will adjourn to the gymnasium to take part in the carnival.

On Saturday evening, Scott Williams, instructor in the local Junior High school, took 16 entertainers to Elgarose, where a splendid

AAA SPUD PROGRAM NOT MUCH CHANGED

Growers to Have Definite Acreage Allotment but No Market Quotas.

County AAA committees have practically completed the allotment of individual farm potato goals in the 16 Oregon commercial potato growing counties, according to reports from the state AAA office at O.S.C. The former 18 potato counties were reduced by two when Coos and Lincoln were found to have insufficient acreage to qualify.

The program for handling the potato allotments is practically the same in the new farm act as had been arranged under the 1933 agricultural conservation program, hence counties were able to proceed as originally planned. Under the potato allotment plan approved by the growers themselves in a national referendum, growers in commercial potato counties will each have a definite acreage allotment, but there will be no marketing quotas.

The potato program is entirely voluntary, but to encourage adherence to the acreage goals, the act provides for the payment of definite benefits on the average yield of acreage planted. In this respect, the plan differs somewhat from the new wheat program, in that a wheat grower gets paid on his own wheat acreage allotment if he plants up to 80 per cent of it. With potatoes, however, the payments will be only on the average production of actual acres planted within the allotment.

For example, if a farmer has a potato allotment of 20 acres, but plants only 10 acres to potatoes, his payment at the rate of 3 cents per bushel on an average production of 100 bushels to the acre would be \$3 an acre, or \$30 for his 10 acres of potatoes. On the other hand, if a grower exceeds his allotment, the penalty, in the form of deductions from the amount otherwise earned in cooperating in the AAA program, amounts to about \$30 per acre for excess plantings at the rate of yield just mentioned.

As previously announced, no allotments of less than three acres are made, such small plantings being disregarded. In non-commercial potato counties, no acreage will be counted as commercial, vegetable acreage, which adds to the amount a grower may earn through conservation practices.

GILL IS CHOICE OF DAYS CREEK GRANGE

DAYS CREEK, April 11.—At the regular meeting of the South Umpqua grange Monday evening the following state grange officers received the majority of votes: Master, Ray C. Overaker; Morton Tompkins; lecturer, Mrs. G. W. Thiesse; secretary, Bertha Beck; executive committee, Fred A. Goff, Peter Zimmerman and W. A. Johnson.

The lecturer's program included: "The Garden Valley Girls' Sewing club met at the home of Mrs. H. M. Graham on April 2. Carol McCoy, Thelma Graham, Emma Leah Winford, Barbara Nading, Jeanne McCoy, Marguerite Hamilton answered roll call. A pledge and poem were repeated. Work was done on a poster, ice cream and cookies were served. The ice cream being served by Mrs. Michaels as an April Fool joke. The cookies were furnished by Jeanne McCoy."

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Good breeding, which is available, good green feed, which may be grown on most any turkey ranch, good management, which any grower can and must use, to produce good turkeys at a good profit this year. And by good feed, we naturally mean Umpqua Feed.

It is well to remember, when choosing turkey feed that the Douglas County Flour Mill made the first commercial turkey feed manufactured in Oregon. During all the intervening years, we have kept up to date with feeding problems, and in most cases have led the entire field of feed manufacturers in incorporating new ingredients into feed as fast as they were discovered in the country's experimental laboratories.

House Wiring
By Our Expert a Specialty
City Electric
124 W. Cass St. Phone 233

Man Finds Bull Helmet Must Be Sound-Proof

AUDUBON, Ia., April 11.—(AP)—Farmer P. J. Thielein invented a tin helmet for his stubborn bull.

The helmet had deep holes permitting the bull to see only straight ahead so he wouldn't follow Farmer Thielein around his yard and butt him.

Friday Thielein took off on a zigzag course toward his windmill, figuring the bull wouldn't see him.

But the bull heard his feet rustling through the corn stalks and set out in hot pursuit. Thielein made the windmill just in time.

Today he's working on a new helmet for the bull—this one sound-proofed.

A talk on canaries, Mr. Smith of Canyonville; song, "We're Glad to See You Here," women of grange; reading, "The Claque," Margaret McGee; reading, "The Linking Mopstick," Clara Weaver; talk, "Responsibility of Grange Members to Their Lecturers," Pomona Lecturer Paula Anderson; group stunt and group singing led by Paula Anderson; reading, "Teaching Us to Drive," Florinda Rhoads and Mary L. Ferguson; cookie contest by grange women with Victor Shaw, John Hutchinson and Mr. Haynes as judges. First prize won by Clara Weaver.

The next grange program on April 18 will have Easter as its theme and the chaplain will assist the lecturer in the preparation.

The next meeting of the Grange Home Economics club will be held at the grange hall on Wednesday, April 13, with Mrs. M. J. Willard and Mrs. Jack Gaulke as hostesses. Each member is requested to bring needle thread and thimble.

For example, if a farmer has a potato allotment of 20 acres, but plants only 10 acres to potatoes, his payment at the rate of 3 cents per bushel on an average production of 100 bushels to the acre would be \$3 an acre, or \$30 for his 10 acres of potatoes. On the other hand, if a grower exceeds his allotment, the penalty, in the form of deductions from the amount otherwise earned in cooperating in the AAA program, amounts to about \$30 per acre for excess plantings at the rate of yield just mentioned.

A Late Wet Season

Calls for fast, steady work when you finally get onto the ground.

A "Caterpillar" tractor can cross wet spots without losing time.

We have several machines that came in ahead of the freight increase.

Until further notice we will sell these at the old price.

'See Us First—We Can Save You Money'

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Farm Bureau Co-op. Exch.

Roseburg, Oregon

THE COW, THE SOW, AND THE HEN

Short words for a fine system of agriculture. One thing that makes Douglas County a fine place to live is that all manner of diversification can be practiced. Just talked to a farmer friend of ours, who says he sold \$225.00 worth of eggs, paid us \$295.00 for mash, raised his own scratch for 350 hens and had enough left that he's going to build more chicken house.

MOST of the poultrymen making real money the last two years fed Umpqua or Sunrise egg mash. It's the lowest cost per dozen eggs, plus low mortality that leaves a margin of profit. Note again our slogan at the bottom of this ad.

Today actual farm conditions prove there is NO feed available in this territory that produces finer turkeys or at less cost per pound than Umpqua. Some feeds may be cheaper, some are undoubtedly higher, but NONE are more economical.

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

Umpqua Brand Flour FEED

Letters From the People

After three years of successfully feeding Umpqua feed to our poultry flocks, we were induced by an apparently convincing salesman to use a much higher priced, out of town brand. During July this year (1937) after nine months feeding the high priced mash, our production dropped until the egg check no longer paid the feed bill.

We again bought Umpqua feed, and imagine our surprise and satisfaction when production increased 7% by Aug. 8th, with fewer cull eggs, and at the time of year that is hardest to increase production. Results count!

Personally, I think every economically inclined poultryman and dairymen in Douglas County should appreciate and support a business that pays its taxes locally, employs home labor, buys local farm products, and gives such real value to its customers.

MRS. JOHN LEE,
Winston Star Route,
Roseburg, Oregon.

PROGRESS

We were just looking at an old picture of our "delivery service" of 1913. A one-horse wagon. Some different from the two big trucks we keep so busy those days. But the upkeep was less in those days, especially on license plates.

Umpqua Brand Flour FEED