

NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

CROP NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



SMALL TURKEY AIM OF GOVT. EXPERTS

Streamlined Models of Fowls Being Shown at Poultry Congress.

The modernized small turkey, goal of poultry geneticists of the U. S. department of agriculture, is being shown in its present stage of development at the World's Poultry Congress, Cleveland, Ohio.

The display, part of the U. S. government exhibit at the congress, includes two live small-type white turkeys—a young tom and a young hen.

Exact reproductions in wax of four dressed turkeys are also shown, two of them modeled after male and female small-type turkeys with dressed weights of approximately 14 and 8 pounds respectively, and two after male and female of the common bronze variety, with dressed weights of approximately 21 and 14 pounds, respectively.

Small Type Sought

The aim of the breeding work is to develop a small turkey to fit the modern small oven and suitable for the modern small family, according to Berly Winton, in charge of the Department's poultry-breeding program. There is a growing demand for small market turkeys, he says. The smaller turkeys out of the annual crops of the standard varieties sell at a premium of 4 to 5 cents a pound.

It will take probably another five years before the desired characteristics are "fixed" in the small-type turkey, Winton points out. For that reason, the department will distribute no breeding stock, hatching eggs, or poulters until the geneticists are satisfied that the small-type turkey is "genetically pure" for the small size and other desirable qualities, and able to reproduce itself, true to type, in the future.

The department geneticists want to establish in the new turkey the small size of the White Austrian variety imported from Scotland and of strains of wild turkeys from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Arizona. They are also looking for the White Holland variety, the hen and the black-to contribute early maturity and other desirable characteristics.

What It Will Look Like

If the department men succeed, the small-type turkey will be white with a keel bone, and plenty of breast meat. It would mature in 21 to 26 weeks, the young hen weighing 6 1/2 to 9 pounds dressed, and the young tom between 11 and 15 pounds dressed.

Other signs for the new turkey are that hens kept for breeding purposes be able to produce a reasonably large number of eggs by June 1. Ninety per cent or more of the eggs would be fertile and 80 per cent or more of the fertile eggs would hatch.

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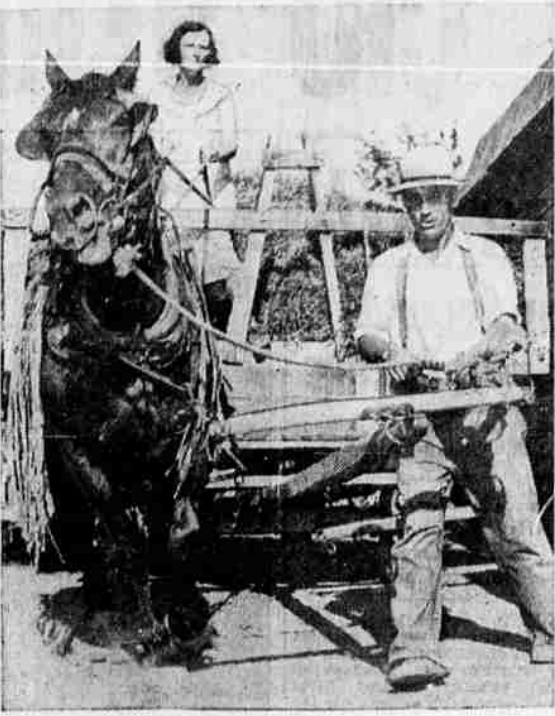
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Farmer-in-Harness



Hitched to his wagon, Oliver Fairbrass helps Queenie, his lone remaining horse, bring in hay crop on farm near Omaha, Neb., while Mrs. Fairbrass drives the "team." Pulling until his "eyes stuck out," Fairbrass did one-hour job in five—but, nevertheless, did it. Four of farmer's horses have died, and Fairbrass had no money with which to buy another.

was lighted by Jennie Ackley, Heart by Phyllis Jackson, Hands by Ann Carter, and Health by Shirley Carter. The swimming honors were awarded and the "Best Campfire" badge was awarded to Phyllis Jackson. An impromptu program followed, in which all the girls took part. The meeting was closed with the singing of "Taps."

(By Maxine Wright, Days Creek.) The Jolly Preservers' met at the home of Ivan Welch on Wednesday. We had the roll call and minutes. Alice Mae Welch's fruit was judged and found to be of a very good quality.

Reports were filled out and the meeting closed by saying the club pledge.

A very enjoyable swimming party was held after the meeting. Members present were Maxine Wright, Josephine Wright, Marjorie Wright, Alice Mae Welch, and Lois Ellen Matthews. Visitors enjoying the party were Joyce Gimbley, Edna Matthews, Dorothy Garfield and Hazel Welch.

E. A. Britton, county club agent, accompanied by H. C. Seymour, state club leader, visited the Hay Wright home Friday.

SONG CONTEST FOR STATE GRANGE SET

Looking toward participation in the grange song contest at the Oregon state fair at Salem this fall, county granges over the state are holding a series of elimination contests, which in turn will be followed by regional contests to select contestants in the state fair event.

The song contest at the fair grounds will be held Friday morning, September 5, as a new feature of farm organizations' day at the fair and prize money which the fair management has announced for women soloist, \$10; men soloist, \$10; best chorus, \$25; duo and trio, \$15; and quartet, \$20.

Also a plaque for the grange hall will be awarded each winner.

The Roseburg regional contest, for Lane, Douglas, Cook, Curry, Josephine and Jackson counties, will be held Friday night, August 1, at 8 o'clock at the Riverside grange hall.

Only members of subordinate

granges of Oregon are eligible to the contest, and all songs sung must have been written prior to 1936. Costumes appropriate to the period in which the song was written must be worn in the state fair contests.

He reported non-poisonous substances, particularly rotenone and pyrethrum products, had been developed into effective sprays for some vegetables, eliminating the necessity for washing the crops before putting them on the market.

But growers continue the heavy use of the arsenic compounds and fluorine substances, he said, on fruits, particularly apples and pears.

Tolerances Held Unjust

F. L. Overly and E. L. Overholser of Washington State college asserted the tolerances set by inspecting authorities were unjust to the producer because they served to increase production costs and the perishability of the fruit.

Dr. R. S. Fickett of Iowa State college said growers had been unable to learn of any scientific evidence supporting the need for a tolerance as low as .01 of a grain of lead in the pound of fruit. He referred to researches which he said indicated higher tolerances were safe from the standpoint of consumer protection.

Dr. R. L. Webster of Washington State college said lead arsenate continued as a leading substance in the fight to control the codling moth on fruit although other things had been tried. He said post-control expenses had caused some growers to pull up their trees in the Pacific northwest.

STATE FAIR OFFERS HIGHER PREMIUMS

Race; Horse Show Money Also Boosted; Printed Lists Available.

Exhibitors and competitors at the Oregon state fair which opens Labor day at Salem will participate in the largest total premium money and race money offered in a number of years.

The premium list for the 1939 fair, together with the 4-H and Future Farmers awards, shows that about \$35,000 is offered for exhibits in the open and junior classes in livestock, poultry, farm products, homemaking, art and floral divisions of the exposition.

In addition, stakes and award money for the night horse show have been doubled over last year to total nearly \$4,500 this year, and another \$10,000 will be distributed in purses for the running and harness races which will be held afterwards. This brings the total to well over \$44,000.

Rules and regulations for exhibitors and premium lists came from the press some days ago, and are now available through the office of Manager Lee Spitznagel, State Fairgrounds, Salem.

Besides the cash awards provided by the fair management, a large number of special awards have been offered by national livestock associations. Breeders who will have a chance at these specials will include those of Shire and Percheron horses, Heister, Aberdeen Angus, Shorthorn, Red Polled, and Guernsey cattle, Hampshire, Oxford Down and Suffolk sheep; also all goats and Duroc swine.

The American Poultry association has also provided a special prize and in the home-making field, specials are offered by the General Foods Sales company, Kerr Glass Manufacturing corporation and National Crochet bureau.

ROOSEVELT GIVEN AWARD OF GRANGE

The Subordinate Grange near Hyde Park, New York, Chapel Corners, No. 572, which has long taken great pride in the fact that President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt are among its enrolled members, had a great event recently, which marked the completion of 25 years of continuous membership by President Roosevelt and was made the occasion for

presenting the nation's chief executive with a Silver Star certificate, the beautiful token by which the National Grange designates all those who have been members of the order continuously for 25 years.

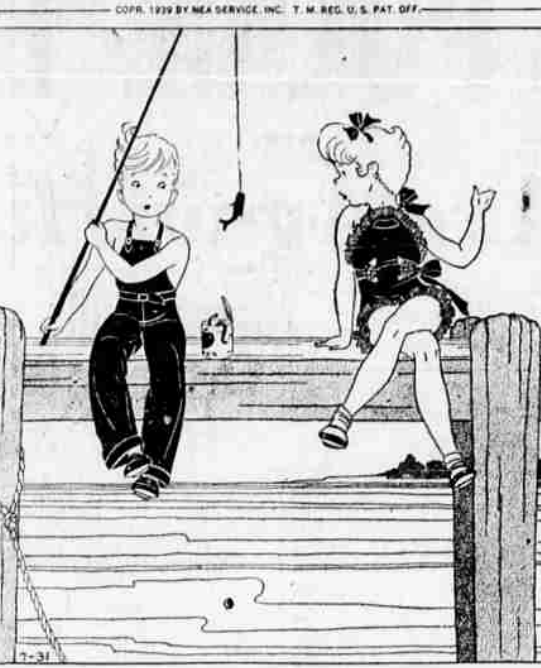
A great crowd of dutchess county patrons assembled and the president and Mrs. Roosevelt put aside all other duties for that evening, spending it entirely in the Chapel Corners grange hall. Upon receiving his "award of honor," the president graciously responded, as did Mrs. Roosevelt, both paying high tribute to the grange as a helpful factor in promoting the best in American life.

Nor did these distinguished guests hurry away after the formal exercises were over, but lingered long, shaking hands with their neighbors and fellow patrons and bringing great delight to all the assembled grange folks. This was the first time that any president has ever received such an award from the National Grange.

FARMER DEFEATS MILK CONTROL LAW

BAKER, (AP)—A justice court jury of six men found Andy Houn-

FLAPPER FANNY



"Let's keep him. He's too little to be worth fibbing about if he was the one that got away."

sen, Baker farmer, innocent of violating the state milk control law.

Defense Attorney A. S. Grant based his defense on the fact that the law does not apply to a farmer selling his own products as long as he is not injuring someone and that since there has been no hearings held in this part of the state the law is not effective.

Hansen was charged specifically with selling milk without a license.

CHERRY GUMMOSIS CIRCULAR OFFERED

Latest information on the control of bacterial gummosis of cherry trees is contained in the new circular of information issued by the O. S. C. experiment station and written by C. E. Owens, plant pathologist. The new mimeographed circular, No. 292, is a revision of a previous circular on the same subject. A description of the copper sulfate treatment for gummosis, which O. T. McWhorter reports as giving good results in Oregon is contained in the circular.

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PREDATOR KILLING QUARREL CONTINUES

Stockmen, Farmers Still Oppose Trapping and Poisoning Methods.

SALEM, Ore., July 31.—(UP)—The state department of agriculture's announcement that 5472 predatory animals were killed in the first half of 1939 kindled again the controversy that has flared off and on since the federal-state extermination program was started.

Cattle and sheepmen are generally agreed that the rifle hunters have a lot of valuable stock. They are pretty well in accord, on the other hand, in their objections to the government trappers and poisoners, farmers say.

The government hunters claim their traps are placed off the trails and there is little danger of dogs getting into them.

The cattle and sheepmen scoff at this statement, maintaining dogs and coyotes, their chief source of worry, travel the same trails and if the traps were off the trail they would catch neither.

Most of the poison is spread in lumps of tallow containing capsules of cyanide. The ranchers insist this dish is equally appetizing to dogs and predators.

The recent addition of WPA

hunters did nothing to alleviate the ranchers' grievances because most of the relief workers are trappers and poisoners.

Quarrel Goes On

So the quarrel has gone for years. Feelings are bitter, but few acts of violence outside the occasional disappearance of a string of traps has occurred.

Many of the ranchers do hunting of their own, using fox hounds, with which they either kill the animals or run them back in the hills where they can do no harm to domestic stock.

The coyote, which has proved to be the most adaptable and intelligent of the unwanted animals, is believed by most authorities to be increasing despite what the ranchers and government hunters do about it.

The damage of other predators doesn't amount to much. The bobcats (lynxes), mountain lions and stock-killing bears haven't been able to take it like the wily coyote and are all headed for extinction.

SPECIAL CELERY CRATE AUTHORIZED

SALEM, July 31.—(AP)—Celery growers were granted permission to use a special packing crate for the 1939 season only following a hearing conducted by Frank McKennan, chief of the division of plant industry of the state department of agriculture.

The special crate will be 9 5/8 inches deep, 20 3/8 inches long, 16 inches wide and hold the same amount of celery as the standard crate.

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News of 4-H CLUBS

Twenty livestock club members left this morning for McMinnville, where they will meet with other 4-H club boys interested in livestock at Lathfield college. This livestock tour and another to be taken August 7 and 8 into Cook and Curry counties are sponsored by Latham Motors this city.

This forenoon will be spent on Crescent farm, owned by Dr. S. V. Jenson of McMinnville, and this afternoon on the Davis Waddell farm at Amity. They will camp tonight on the L. S. Lorenzen farm at Jayton.

Tomorrow they will visit and judge stock on Herbert Williams farm at Dayton, A. J. Evers farm at Hillsboro, and the Roberts H. Wagon farm at Forest Grove. Tomorrow night they will camp at Blain grove at Galus creek, where they will be able to enjoy swimming.

On Wednesday forenoon, they will visit the farms of Isaac Bros. and H. Hornacker and Son, trappers, and then immediately after lunch will begin a tour through the Malling Packing plant at Hillsboro and start for home about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The boys should arrive at Latham Motors about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Those on the tour are Harry Anderson, Clyde and Howard Manly, Henry O. Krohn, Jr., Ted Tomasiand, Lyle Buell, Wayne Swan, Dean Fogel, Imit and Douglass Manning, Kenneth