

NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

CROP NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



Oregon Leads In Seed Crop Yield

State Tops in Alsike Clover, Also Ranks High in Red Clover and Alfalfa.

Oregon's leading position in the production of many field crop seeds is emphasized in the current federal report summarizing agricultural production in the United States for 1938, says G. R. Hyslop, head of the division of plant industries at Oregon State college. These official figures for 1938 showed Oregon with the highest yield per acre of alsike clover among all the commercial seed-producing states in the country. Oregon also compared well in red clover and alfalfa seed production.

Average yield of alsike clover seed in Oregon was 5.7 bushels in 1938, which is 1.2 bushels per acre more than the production in Idaho and from two to five times the acre production in the other commercial states. In 1938 Idaho alone exceeded the Oregon average yield. In total production of alsike clover seed Oregon has exceeded all other states for the past two years and is credited with 59,000 bushels or 5,340,000 pounds in 1938.

Red Clover Yield High

Oregon also occupies an enviable position in red clover seed production, says Hyslop, having the third highest yield per acre among the state during the past two years, being exceeded in yield per acre only by Washington and Idaho. Oregon's average for 1938 was 3 bushels an acre with a total production of 99,000 bushels or 2,940,000 pounds. This places Oregon clover seed production at a little over 2,500,000 pounds with a value in excess of \$1,200,000.

Alfalfa seed production is important in Oregon, which is one of the high yielding states. Total yield, however, is slightly below that of last year while the dry season east of the Rocky mountains has resulted in a much larger yield of seed there than heretofore. This climatic condition tended to influence not only the yield per acre but the acreage that was saved for seed purposes.

Larger averages of alfalfa and red and alsike clover are expected in Oregon for 1939. With the prospects of nearly double the planting of hairy vetch and winter peas, the seed business in Oregon should be a good one for 1941, Hyslop predicted.

News of 4-H CLUBS

The local 4-H club leaders are holding their monthly meeting in the office of the club agent this evening at 7:45 o'clock. E. A. Britton, county club agent, is anxious to have as many leaders as possible come to the office in order to see for themselves what the requirements of the office are and learn how they may be obtained.

O. G. Hutchison, representing the state building congress, was in the county to the interest of all club work last week. Mr. Hutchison's organization is backing up a building program wherein woodworking clubs contract to build a miniature house, barn, dairy building, or machine shop, and so on.

The meeting was held in the county agent's office. The program provided blue prints, large size lumber, and also instructions for making timber and shingles to scale.

The woodworking club of the Smith River school, under the leadership of Joe Abbott, has completed half of its 4-H program and is beginning this week on a chair-building program. Since most of the members of this club are also members of the Young Granges of America, they have decided to build chairs for use in the grange hall. The grange has purchased a supply of good lumber for this purpose.

The Riddle leaders are meeting on Wednesday of this week at 7:45 p. m. at the Riddle school. E. A. Britton, county club agent, will attend the meeting.

A large marketing club has been organized at the Drain grade school. This consists of only of eighth grade members and includes Myron Huxley, Wanda Lewis, Elmer Huxley, Leona Huxley, Harry Huxley, Harry Finch, Bill Hunter, Harry Hammond, Alfred and Jack Savick, Merrill Leonard, Stanley Riving, Robert Thomas, Bobby King, Rodrick Mueller, Violet Ross, Jane Spenser, Mildred Van Wick, Pat Huxley, Martha Cook and John Huxley. The leader of the club is G. R. Bloomquist, who is also principal of the school.

Mrs. Leona Cook, teacher of the Leona school, has sent in an enrollment of a new health club with eight members. Helen Chamberlain was elected president of this club. Claude Hensley vice-president and Jay Booker secretary.

The Glendale school club was organized and started December 15. Officers were elected as follows: G. W. Thompson, president; Harold Doss, vice-president; Harold Marr

Farm Bureau Exchange Host to Large Group



The Douglas County Farm Bureau Exchange on Thursday of last week was host to more than 600 Douglas county farmers, who attended the farm machinery show, presented in cooperation with the John Deere company. The Exchange provided a noon meal for its guests. Pictured above are some of the audience and ladies who assisted in serving the dinner.

secretary. Claude D. Talcott was appointed local leader. Other members were Virgil Hodges, Neil Talcott, Jimmy Watson and John Robinson. The meetings are to be held every other Tuesday. A varied group of projects was taken—three rabbits, two beef and one sheep. We plan on having a good club and competing with 100 per cent.

The second meeting was held December 25. The problem of getting started on our projects was quite hard. Some of the members were new. We started a plan whereby at every meeting a member would lead discussion in some one thing.

Harold Doss was appointed to lead a discussion in beef cattle.

(By Josephine Wright, Days Creek.)

The regular meeting of the Woodcrafters Forestry club was held last Tuesday.

Wilhelm Hutcheson was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Hill, leader of the club, explained to the group what will be expected of it this year. We will complete the surveying of our plot of land. The club plans to plant a road to the plot as it can be reached easier. The land is to be divided into four parts. One of these will be burned over continually year after year, allowing anything that will grow; a second will be burned and seeded; the other two will be used as the forest service advises. From these experiments we plan to determine what is the best method of preparing the land for grazing. Each member will map the plot to keep for further information.

The president appointed a committee which will carefully plan what the exhibit for 1940 will contain. This committee consists of June Crispin, Wilhelmina Hutchinson and Maurine Matthews. She also appointed a social committee consisting of Leola Ferguson, Harry Wright, Noel Welch and Ray Powell.

The meeting date was changed from Tuesday to Wednesday.

The Junior Forestry club reorganized for the coming year. Mr. Beckhert, science instructor and boys' coach, will serve as the leader for this group.

James Ward was elected president of this group for the coming year. Melvin Welch vice-president and Margie Wright secretary.

This club will cooperate with the Woodcrafters in working out many experiments.

The members of this club are James Ward, Melvin Welch, Margie Wright, Marshall Matthews, Norval Ferguson, Maxine Wright, John Wright, Harry Weaver, John Wright and Clifford Woodrater. They will meet each Wednesday at the school.

The Girls' Cooking club of Days Creek held its 10th meeting at the school Wednesday.

At the next meeting each member is to answer the roll call by naming a vegetable and telling why it should be included in our daily diet. Jean McGee will tell the boys how to make great bread, cake, Maxine Wright and Henrietta Ham are to prepare what they consider an ideal menu.

Henrietta Ham told the club the method by which she made light bread. The meeting closed with the entire group repeating the club pledge.

The Begethse Bakers held their regular meeting Thursday at the school. The work done previously was discussed and reports were made by each member as to the amount of work he had completed. Several difficulties as to record books were explained by the leader.

President Marshall Matthews presented Bill and Art Ward to prepare a demonstration for the next meeting which will be held Monday, January 8. Their subject will be "How to Bake Breads."

The Master Marketers held their usual meeting at the school

Thursday. Zelma Davis was elected song leader to replace Janet Chenoweth, who has moved away.

At the next meeting they will decide on a subject for their essays. They plan to take one product and carry it through the various stages to the consumer.

The club studied the lesson "Transportation in Relation to Marketing."

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ODDITIES

(By the Associated Press)

Babies Wanted

MIAMI, Fla.—Has the stock taken a holiday? No birth has been reported in this community of about 10,000 since midnight December 31.

Merchants who annually shower gifts on the first baby of the year are beginning to wonder at the delay.

Page Baron Munchausen

WASHINGTON, Ind.—Policeman Christopher D. Guthrie is looking for his "possum hound."

He said he had only to display a pet-roasting board to the dog, and immediately the possum would go out and catch a "possum" with a skin exactly the size of the board.

Several days ago, he said, the dog accidentally saw the family ironing board and has been missing since.

Nice Stop, Officer

DALLAS—Policeman J. M. Ferguson handed motorist Lloyd George a summons for failure to stop at a boulevard.

Noting the signature on the ticket, George commented: "I'm on my way to your house to get that last payment on those books you bought."

Weather Note

CHICAGO—Ernest E. Jack ruled his trousers by shoving "his hands into the pockets."

He fell from a pier into Lake Michigan, breaking through this ice.

After pulling himself out he put his hands in the pockets to keep warm. The temperature was near zero.

Police had to make generous slices in Jack's trousers to free his hands. They were frozen fast.

"Hearing" Recovered

OMAHA, Neb.—E. T. Johnson, deaf mute, was afraid he lost his "ears" in a fire that destroyed the Hotelway hotel.

Pony, his fox terrier, which pulls Johnson's pants, was anyone approaches, was missing.

Later (friends found Pony) swimming in the water-filled basement.

Marital Armistice

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O.—Asked if there were any reason he couldn't serve on a jury, F. D. Kirkpatrick said his wife was in the panel.

"Well," smiled Judge C. I. Belt, "you two could agree for once, couldn't you?"

So Kirkpatrick joined his wife in the box.

Roseburg Fancier Benefits By War

Diversed Demands for Game Birds Draw Customers From U. S. and Hawaii.

The European war situation has greatly increased demand in the United States for poultry and game birds, according to R. A. Smith, 1225 S. Main street, Roseburg, poultry and game bird fancier, who on Friday shipped a pen of dark Cornish chickens to Hilo, Hawaii.

Many fanciers who heretofore have purchased breeding stock in Europe are turning to the United States for birds because of the uncertainty of shipments from Europe, Mr. Smith states.

From his flock of dark Cornish poultry Mr. Smith has been making shipments recently to nearly all parts of the United States and has received numerous foreign inquiries recently as a result of advertisements in trade publications. He shipped Friday a pen of five, four pullets and a cockerel, to S. Kadoia, Hilo. The birds were shipped by express to San Francisco, from which point they were to be taken to Hawaii by boat. The birds are shipped in specially built crates which permit proper feeding and watering en route.

The dark Cornish breed of birds, Mr. Smith states, are used extensively to cross with Rhode Island Reds to produce a fine bird for meat purposes.

lower courts which misinterpreted the act.

The supreme court reversed a district court decision which had denied a farmer debt relief under the act because he could not prove ability to rehabilitate himself within three years.

"Congress and the farmers have a right to expect that the district courts will now in good faith carry out the provisions of the Frazier-Lenke moratorium act," Lenke said.

"In all cases where the farm has not passed into the hands of an innocent purchaser it is the court's duty to reinstate the petition that it willfully dismissed. This court ought to do of its own volition."

Texas Tops States in Federal Farm Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(AP)—The agricultural adjustment administration reported that its expenditures, including subsidies paid farmers for cooperating with crop control programs, totaled \$334,586,277 during the first five months of the current fiscal year.

Included were soil conservation payments of \$192,205,637, parity payments of \$172,356,992 and sugar payments of \$13,612,231. Administrative expenses, exclusive of local farmer committees, were \$7,628,181.

Texas topped all states with farm subsidies of \$41,317,727. The expenditures by states included: California \$9,292,816; Idaho \$2,951,285; Montana \$4,837,853; Oregon \$1,712,556; and Washington \$2,806,676.

Parity Payment Status Explained

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(AP)—Administration farm officials explained today that, if congress made no provision for farm parity payments in the agriculture department appropriation bill, the absence of such subsidies would not show up in producers' incomes until the summer and fall of 1941.

In his budget message, President Roosevelt made no provision for parity payments, saying he was influenced by the hope that prices would advance to a point where farm income would not be lowered if the payments were not voted.

Officials said that \$225,000,000 appropriated last year for parity payments would be distributed during the coming summer and fall among producers of cotton, wheat, corn, rice and possibly some types of tobacco. Only those farmers cooperating with crop control programs will be eligible.

Parity payments got their name from a farm price goal set up in the 1938 crop control act. This legislation authorizes program designed to raise and maintain prices of major farm products at a level which would give them purchasing power, in terms of non-farm goods and services, equal to that they held in the 1909-14 period.

Jap Planes Blast At China Railroad

HONGKONG, Jan. 8.—(AP)—Japanese airmen blasted anew today at one of China's "lifelines," the French-owned Haiphong-Kunming railway connecting French Indo-China and the sea.

The Japanese army said the first customs station on the Chinese side of the border in the Mengtze area was raided, and one bridge was hit directly and the railway tracks were smashed.

Repeated air raids on the railway were regarded by observers as evidence the Japanese were consolidating to hold the Nanhai area intact for use as a base for aerial operations against China's vital war supply routes.

Meanwhile, Chinese airmen said several hundred Japanese troops were attacked with machine guns, and drowned as they fled across a river south of Yungtak on the Canton-Hankow railroad in a general Chinese advance in northern Kwangtung province.

Contrasted with this, Japanese military sources previously said they halted a drive in northern Kwangtung province about 100 miles north of Canton, killing 20,000 Chinese soldiers and taking 2,000 prisoners.

The producer's rehabilitation opportunity will be determined on tentative arrangements, debt reduction and decrease in cash expenditures through self-sufficiency.

"The 1940 program will encourage diversification and stabilization in the light of the present market situation," Duffy said. "Destitute growers unable to secure aid

Tail Measuring No Milk Yield Test

Cow testing, instead of being an added expense, is just as necessary as the feed bought for the cows so far as making a profit is concerned, in the opinion of the Uhlman family of Scappoose. The Uhlman family of Scappoose. The Uhlman family is used advisedly in this instance because testing there is more or less of a family project. They first joined a dairy herd improvement association in 1917, joined again in 1922 and continued until hard times after the 1929 crash induced them to stop—a serious mistake. It was decided later.

In 1932 an argument with the hired man as to whether the length of a cow's tail was an indication of her producing ability resulted in installing some borrowed testing equipment which was operated by Miss Hilda Uhlman. To the astonishment of all, a heifer, tentatively condemned to the butcher, produced 358 pounds of butterfat as a three-year-old. Since then the cow has averaged 435 pounds a year.

During the three years when no testing was done the herd's production average was at a standstill, while since that time it has been consistently raised from 322 pounds in 1932 to 376.5 pounds. The Uhlmans still do their own testing of their 30-cow herd, but with modern electrical equipment. They raise their own replacements from high producing cows and good sires. There is no further doubt in that family but that measuring butterfat beats measuring the cow's tail.

Pastor Lends a Hand

ZIONSVILLE, Ind.—Milkman Fred Gregory, going to a hospital for an operation, couldn't find a substitute driver for his 30-mile route.

So the Rev. Frank Shottelkorb, pastor of the Zionville Christian church, volunteered—and has been on the job daily since Gregory left.

Oregon Had First Rural Electricity

Believe it or not, but the Hood River valley was the birthplace of rural electrification in the United States, according to a report made by Everett Davis, extension specialist in agricultural engineering at Oregon State college.

Davis found that the first strictly rural electric distribution line in the United States was built in 1906 and was two miles long, connecting five Hood River valley farms.

Today Oregon is still a leader in rural electrification with more than 33 per cent of all farms in the state electrified. Three years ago only 32 per cent of the farms were served by electricity. Latest figures show upwards of 7000 miles of rural line serving more than 33,000 rural customers in this state.

The Rural Electrification administration has assisted substantially in extending rural service within the last year or so, says Davis. Four projects are either under construction or have been recently completed, to serve about 12000 farmers. Extending lines in sparsely settled regions like the eastern Oregon wheat country, distribution lines are so costly as to be prohibitive under present conditions in many localities.

FSA Loans Open To Fruit Growers

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 8.—(AP)—Walter A. Duffy, regional farm security administrator, announces the availability of a limited number of loans to finance 1940 orchard production in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The administrator explained funds would not permit expansion beyond the 1939 program but efforts would be made to reach "every grower where a real opportunity for rehabilitation exists."

No loans will exceed \$5000 and in Washington they cannot be made on more than 20 acres. Loans will be made to present borrowers whose total production, harvest and packing costs, including indebtedness, from previous loans, does not exceed \$7500. The borrower, however, must show progress in rehabilitation.

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Missing Climbers on Mt. Hood Reach Safety

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 8.—(AP)—Just as a group of searchers were about to start a hunt for them on the stormy slopes of Mount Hood last night, Bill Wood, 31, and Herbert Rason, 27, reached safety.

The two Portland mountaineers left at 5:30 a. m. Sunday to climb the peak, Oregon's highest, when they failed to return at 4:30 p. m. plans for a search were made. A snowstorm had blown up in the meantime.

The men said they had scaled the summit but got lost temporarily on the way down. They oriented themselves and reached the upper terminals of the Mount Hood ski lift.

Trundles Barrow Across U. S. to Satisfy Mortgage

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—(AP)—Hugh Hood, 46-year-old Scot, trundled a wheelbarrow across the continent to lit a mortgage from two New York city lots.

It took him all summer and fall, and cost him three parts of shoes, worn out by weary plodding, but it was "worth it," he says.

Hood said the owner of the mortgage promised in New York last April that "if you push your wheelbarrow to San Francisco within seven months, I'll cancel the mortgage."

Hood said he reached San Francisco November 16, just four days before the deadline.

Farmers Notice Called To Ruling on Debt Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(AP)—Representative William Lenke (R-N. D.), citing a recent supreme court decision upholding the Frazier-Lenke moratorium act, urges that farmers seek immediate reinstatement of cases dismissed by

2-Way, Non-Stop Ocean Planes Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(AP)—Aeronautical engineers forecast today American airplanes capable of flying to Europe with a full load of bombs, or passengers, and cargo, and returning non-stop if necessary.

This probability, expected to become a reality in the next year or 15 months, grew out of two technical reports to congress by the national advisory committee for aeronautics.

Two apparently simple changes in wing design and the "fining" of airplane engine cylinders promise to increase vastly the range, speed, payload and efficiency of airplanes which already are being developed.

Engineers regard the present airplanes as lumbering trucks compared with the "snobs" which will be "coming out of the jets" in a year or so.

The new streamlined wing will cut through the air with only one-third the resistance, or "drag," of present wing designs, permitting speeds of 400 to 500 miles an hour, it still is a closely guarded military secret.

When a hazard flashes away from an airport, he is quite likely to leave his tail to distract the pilot's attention while he makes his escape. By means of specially formed muscles and ligaments, the apparatus is bloodless and, at most, immediately, a new tail starts to form.

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