

NEWS OF FARM LIFE

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



Pointers on Lawn Upkeep Offered

Don't Seed Until Soil Settles Sufficiently to Give Even Surface, Expert Advises.

If you didn't get your new lawn seeded this spring, don't feel too bad about it, because you may have a better one in the long run. G. H. Hyslop, head of the farm crops department at Oregon State college, told garden enthusiasts and Oregon nurserymen at one of the joint meetings during the garden festival on the O. S. C. campus the first week in May.

Many home owners, said Hyslop, make the mistake of seeding their lawns before the soil has settled sufficiently and the result is an uneven surface. Either early spring or early fall seeding was recommended by the speaker. Favorable moisture conditions this spring have allowed later seeding than was the case last year.

Professor Hyslop pointed out that Oregon people are unusually favored in having a large supply of home grown seed from many different kinds of suitable grasses. He urged the selection of grass according to the type of lawn desired, environment, and the location in the state. Kentucky bluegrass, for example, is much better in southern Oregon than it is in western Oregon.

FLAPPER FANNY

By Sylvia



"I thought I'd get it finished this mornin', but we had singin' instead of a study period."

Farm Forestry To Start in Oregon

A state farm forestry plan has been approved and western Clackamas county chosen for the first demonstration project in Oregon under the Norris-Doxey cooperative farm forestry act, according to announcement made by cooperating state and federal agencies. The second project, as indicated in the state plan, will probably be some where in a coast county.

The assigned technician—project farm forester—will have his office with the county agent. He will work with cooperating farmers in the project area for whom timber is or may be an important factor in their farm income. The working agreements are expected to be similar to those now being followed in many counties of the state on so-called demonstration farms. Erosion control and other land use practices, with special emphasis on farm forestry, will be developed by the landowner or operator with the technical assistance of the state extension and soil conservation services.

The farm forestry demonstrations will include tree planting, marketing of timber products, and other practices necessary to the raising of timber on the farm as a long-time paying "crop." They, thus, will embrace selective cutting, limiting tree harvest to the amount of annual growth, timber stand improvements such as thinning, pruning, removal of diseased and "weed" trees, protection of farm woodlands from fire and control of grazing. Tree planting stock is being grown by the state board of forestry at its nursery near Corvallis.

Wheat "Pays" As Steer Fattener

PRUNE GROWERS WHO OFFERED DRIED PRUNES TO THE FSCC WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM THE PORTLAND OFFICE, BUT GROWERS WHO HAVE NOT OFFERED DRIED PRUNES PREVIOUSLY CAN SECURE FORMS FOR MAKING AN OFFER BY CALLING AT THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE.

Prune growers who offered dried prunes to the FSCC will be notified from the Portland office, but growers who have not offered dried prunes previously can secure forms for making an offer by calling at the county agent's office. No prunes will be purchased by the FSCC unless the grower himself offers to sell the prunes at the prices quoted by the FSCC. Prices are: Size 55, 36; 60, 22c; 55, 21c; 70, 24c; 75, 2c; 80, 13c; 90, 11c. Within the price range the usual differential of one dollar per ton will be allowed for each point above or below the specified sizes, excepting that three (3c) is the maximum price paid for prunes larger than 55's.

Growers interested in disposing of dried prunes to the FSCC should mail their offers immediately to the Portland office of the corporation, or if making an offer for the first time, should leave forms at the county agent's office as all new offers must be approved by the county prune committee.

Spray Now For Walnut Blight

Walnuts have reached the stage where the second or late prebloom spray should be applied if growers desire to control walnut blight. Location of orchards from valley floor to bench lands will necessarily require different timing of the spray to secure the best results.

The late prebloom spray should be made just before the pistillate flowers come into full bloom. The undeveloped stigmas at the tips of the young nuts will generally be pink or red at this stage in their development, and the nuts will average about one-eighth of an inch in diameter, or roughly about the size of a grain of wheat.

The same strength of Bordeaux mixture, namely, 3-1-50, should be used for the second spray. This is the same spray as used for the prebloom application. One pint of heavy mineral oil or one quart of oil emulsion (viscosity 100-120 seconds Saybolt, unaliphatic residues, 69 or above) should be added to Bordeaux mixture to reduce the severity of leaf burn.

Gardening Hints

Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm. They are very tender to frost or to cold cutting winds in their younger stages. Gardens with light, warm, sandy soil can get an earlier bean start than those with heavy colder soil.

Radishes, carrots and lettuce should be sown at ten-day intervals throughout the spring season in order to have a continuous supply of crisp, tender roots and leaves.

Don't let spring get too far advanced before reseeding the bare spots in the lawn, and applying plant food.

Wheat "Pays" As Steer Fattener

CORVALLIS, May 13.—(AP)—O. S. C. experiment station reported today that Oregon wheat not only fattened steers satisfactorily in winter trials but returned a price of from 90 cents to \$1.50 per bushel.

Prime fat haly heaves that were grade Hereford feeders last fall gained enough on wheat and hay to return \$10 per ton for all hay used and more than \$50 per ton or \$1.50 per bushel for wheat, figured on feed costs alone. E. W. Rodenworld, assistant animal husbandman in charge of the feeding, said: "With labor and overhead costs deducted, the steers still 'paid' \$29 per ton for the wheat or 90 cents per bushel on the farm."

Grain used in the tests was surplus Oregon wheat supplied to the experiment station by the agricultural adjustment administration.

Feeding surplus Oregon wheat to surplus Oregon feeder cattle offers good possibilities for profit under present conditions, said P. M. Brandt, head of the division of animal industries. Both Washington and California must import beef that can be supplied by Oregon, he said.

New Type of Dairy Exhibit Planned

A state-wide dairy industry exhibit will be an innovation at the 1940 Oregon state fair, and will replace the customary competitive dairy exhibit, announces J. D. Mickle, director of the state department of agriculture. Lyle W. Hammeck of Portland is chairman of a committee making plans for the new arrangement.

A worthwhile exhibit in line with the importance of the dairy industry to Oregon is promised, with all dairy products to be displayed equally and no brand advertising to be used.

The state fair has contributed the funds heretofore given in premium money toward the industry exhibit, and this together with funds

Clover, Legume Tests at Myrtle Creek Planned

MYRTLE CREEK—Tests of various strains of subtropical clover and two of the new lotus legumes will be made this summer on the J. J. Eppinger farm near here, as the result of plantings made by Eppinger in cooperation with County Agent J. R. Parker. Subtropical clover will be tried out both on irrigated and non-irrigated land. The lotus plantings were made on plots that will be irrigated. Subtropical clover is an annual clover but it has the peculiar faculty of renewing itself by putting its own seed in the ground for germination the next year. Stems of the clover bearing the seed work themselves into the ground before the seed pods mature.

Oregon's 1940 Wool Clip to Be Third Under 1939's

PORTLAND, May 13.—(AP)—Oregon's 1940 wool clip will fall about a third short of last year's despite a favorable winter, market sources said.

The shortage was blamed upon heavy shipments of old ewes from the state last fall. Mohair output may be about as much off.

Fifty-seven foreign countries, as well as every state in the Union, contribute materials for American automobiles.

Try Co-ops--and You'll Buy Co-ops

Special sale on Co-op Tires and Batteries. Buy a tire--write a letter and win a prize--if your letter is good enough.

AND YOU OWN THE PROFITS!

DOUGLAS COUNTY
Farm Bureau Co-op. Exch.
ROSEBURG, OREGON

THE SPIRIT OF 76

by JOHN CLINTON

In my salad days before I became a great oil executive(?) I used to think the boys at service stations had a pretty soft time of it. Just press a button and gasoline runs out of a hose! Or squirt oil in a motor and it was time for lunch.

But golly, Union Oil Company makes its men go to school. So help me, you have to graduate from a regular course before you're allowed to become a greasing Stop-Wear Engineer—which is high-class language for greasing cars according to factory specifications.

Not only that, but they have to keep a record of the mileage on your car, the date it was lubricated, what was done, what needed to be done next time, and so on. Great Scott, you have to be a book-keeper, too! But it saves customers a lot of trouble.

And as if that wasn't enough, customers who have a Stop-Wear Lubrication job also get a lot of trimmings, too—tires and running boards dressed, upholstery and inside cleaned out, battery checked, glass cleaned and car dusted off. In fact when they bring my car back to me I have to look twice to be sure they've got the right buggy.

Next time you're in a Union Oil station, ask the boys about Stop-Wear. It costs nothing to find out, and they'll clean your windshield while they're talking!

UNION OIL COMPANY

...where slightly acid soils are the rule.

Bent Grass Good

Among the bent grasses, he recommended either Astoria-bent or highland bent as being preferable to Seaside bent, which is good for putting greens but requires considerable work when used in an ordinary lawn. Other grasses suited for particular conditions he mentioned are rough bluegrass, creeping fescue, and creeping red fescue. Both of the fescues are more drought-resistant than the bent grasses.

The speaker cautioned against purchasing lawn grass mixtures without finding out what they contain, citing the example of certain mixtures tested at the college which were sold for eastern Oregon use and yet contained as high as 75 per cent Bullseye ryegrass, which would die out after the first year. Oregon seed laws require that any grass mixture sold be accompanied by a statement of the ingredients.

News of 4-H CLUBS

The Kiwanis club is putting on its last program for this season for the community club of Umpqua Tuesday evening. Louis Joseph, chairman of the committee, and Harry Parceller, president of the club, are making every effort to make this the best of the group of programs.

According to E. A. Britton, county club agent, the three 4-H club groups held this year were very successful. There was a total of 89 exhibits shown at the South Douglas fair held in Canyonville last Thursday; 125 exhibits shown in the North Douglas fair, held at Drain Friday evening; and 369 exhibits in the Central Douglas fair held in the Roseburg arena Saturday.

In judging the exhibits the "Danish" system was used, classifying all exhibits under "A," "B" and "C." Few points separated any one of the three from the others. According to Miss Melba Andrews, who judged the South and North Douglas fairs, and Misses Helen Jendrowski and Verona Adkins, who judged the Central Douglas fair, the exhibits were of very high quality.

The evening program at each one of the fairs included the showing of "Under the 4-H Plan," a sound movie which required nearly an hour and a half to show. This was exceptionally well received. Also during the evening a dress review was presented at each of the fairs. At Canyonville, Maxine Wright, Fay Place, Jean Wright, Betty Roney, Josephine Wright and Betty Lou Wesseman participated. At the Drain fair, Helen Chamberlain, Joy Parker, Dorothy Booker, Edith Jobe and Beulah Jobe took part. Then at Roseburg

Saturday those in the following list were presented: Edith Rand, Marie Medley, Barbara Young, Joyce McKiekie, Betty Lou Cole, Mary Hunter, Frances Stout, Dorothy Haines, Doris Haines, Shirley Haines, Audrey Roselund, Hildgarde Roselund, Pat Glenn, Thelma Graham, Emma Leah Winniford, Olive Lewis, Louise Matthews, Barbara Jacobs, Marceline Moore, Marilyn Preston, Pat Callins, Jessie Mae Humphreys and Lola Toops. At each of these dress reviews girls modeled the clothing which they had made during the past winter.

The fair at Canyonville was held in the God and Gun club building. Arrangements were all made by Mr. N. B. Ashcraft and boys of his high school classes. The Drain fair was held in the grade school gymnasium, where everything was prepared by Mr. G. R. Bloomquist, his staff and teachers, and a number of the boys and girls.

Contestants in the county 4-H health contest came in Saturday to be examined by Dr. Johnson of the Douglas county health department, and placed as follows: Marjorie Carlson of Oakland, 96.6%; Marjorie Harris of Edenoxer, 96.1%; Helen Phillips of Dillard, 79.6%; Dick Cooper of Oakland, 81.7%; Dallas Workman of Dillard, 87%; Duane Pope, 83.4%.

My Carlson was, of course, winner in the girls' division, and Dick Cooper won out in the boys' division. Both of these winners will be guests of the state board of agriculture at the Oregon State fair and will take part in the state health contest. The winners, a boy and a girl, of the state health contest will have the privilege of attending the National 4-H Club congress and International stock show at Chicago with all expenses paid and to take part there in the national health contest.

Delegates to summer school will be selected this week according to County Club Agent Britton. A lot is to be done in order to have every individual record right up-to-date, but this must be accomplished this week in order to make a report to the state club leader of those who will attend.

Any individual who desires to go to summer school and pay his or her own way must be reported in this week also.

(Continued Tomorrow)

FSCC Prices For Prunes Unchanged

Prune growers will have another opportunity to sell any dried prunes not disposed of to the federal surplus commodities corporation during the period of May 15 to June 15, according to an announcement just received by J. Roland Parker, county agent. Prices offered by the FSCC are

the same as those paid growers on previous deliveries earlier in the year.

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THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You No. 18 of a series

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT BEER AND BREWING

\$1,000,000 A DAY IN TAXES... NATIONWIDE

BEER AND ALE CONTRIBUTE \$1,000,000 A DAY IN TAXES TO LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS. Or \$400,000,000 a year! What would happen if there were no beer or ale to carry this enormous tax burden?

THIS IS WHAT BEER IS MADE OF... Sunshiny water, malted grain—and hops for flavor. Converted into beer by a simple natural process. Mother Nature brews beer—that is why it is so wholesome.

PROVIDED BY U. S. FARMERS—23 BILLION POUNDS OF FARM PRODUCTS NEEDED BY BEER AND ALE. Since re-legalization, the brewing industry has bought this enormous quantity of produce from American farmers.

BEER CAME OVER ON THE MAYFLOWER— Pilgrim records tell how the landing of the Mayflower was hastened because the Pilgrims ran short of supplies, "especially beer."

"THANKS FOR THE JOB!"—say 1,000,000 people put to work by beer and ale since their return. More than 100 other industries benefit from the making and sale of beer and ale.

MILD, WHOLESOME BEVERAGES FOR HOME ENTERTAINMENT. Always easy to serve, beer and ale are favored by many hosts and hostesses for home entertainment. Tasty, mild and wholesome—they are ideal beverages for moderation parties.

A NEW PLAN TO COOPERATE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. You will want to know about beer's new plan to "clean-up or close-up" retail establishments that permit abuses. This plan is in effect in a number of states. It is being extended. Ask us for free booklet. Write: United Brewers' Industry Foundation, 19 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

BEER... a beverage of moderation

UNION OF AMERICAN BREWERS' ASSOCIATION

DEAR DIARY

IF OUR NEIGHBORS FIND OUT.

MONDAY, APRIL 29th, 1940.

Wash day again—finished early, took warm bath and went over to Mother's for awhile. Tomite Bill arrived home tired but after hot tub felt as good as new. Have the youngsters their baths after dinner and they silent right to sleep. A big washing and four hot baths all in one day. What is the world bid me do for hot water before we installed our Gas Hot Water Heater?

\$12.00 PER YEAR RENTAL... NO INSTALLATION CHARGE

DR.—Pay as little as \$5.00 Down Monthly Payments as low as \$1.50

YEARLY RENTAL PLAN

Just \$12.00 places this 1940 Fast Recovery Full Automatic GAS Water Heater in your home for one whole year... at the end of the first year you may pay \$12.00 for the second year's rental... and, if you wish—the rental paid may be applied on the purchase price. Models priced as low as \$49.50 give you up to 20 gallons of real hot water every hour.

There's NO WAITING With a Gas Water Heater!

The Choice of Experience!

GAS CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC UTILITIES CO.

Rolled Barley \$1.15

75 lbs.

Ground Barley \$1.40

100 lbs.

In Ten Lots 5c Per Sack off These Prices

DOUGLAS COUNTY FLOUR MILL