



# NEWS OF FARM LIFE

GRANGES

COUNTY AGENT'S REPORTS

LOCAL NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEWS



## Cut-Over Lands Return Profits From Livestock

Livestock operations on the seeded burned-over lands in Coos and Curry counties are proving to be a profitable enterprise, it is revealed by a detailed study by H. R. Hochmuth of the federal bureau of agricultural economics, and W. W. Gorton, assistant economist at the Oregon experiment station. The results of their study have been compiled and will be issued later this winter in bulletin form.

Actual farm records for the year 1939 were used as the basis for the study. Because that was a particularly favorable season for sheep operations, the figures were adjusted with the aid of local stockmen to average conditions.

The study indicated that a unit of about 500 sheep is suitable for operation by one man and his family. Such a unit represents an investment of about \$16,500, but will return an annual income of approximately \$1500 for labor and interest after all other expenses have been deducted. After subtracting 5 per cent interest on investment the returns showed a ranch income of more than \$1500, or \$3.07 per sheep.

### Traffic Conditions Help

Sheep grazing on cut-over brush and prairie lands in southwestern Oregon has been practiced for seven or eight years, but was conducted mostly on a wool basis because of transportation problems. The advent of the motor truck and the opening of the coast bridges in 1937 made it possible to ship lambs out economically. Better pastures are now being developed on adapted hill lands by seeding suitable grass mixtures after logging slash has been burned.

Pastures so created will carry about one sheep to every 1.7 acres of land in the average ranch. Only about 60 per cent of the total acreage on most ranches can be seeded to grass, the other 40 per cent being in timber or waste land.

This study by the federal and state agencies was made at the request of the county land use committees of these two counties to determine the profitability of livestock operations on cut-over range land.

SALEM, Jan. 13. (AP)—About a year ago, Governor Charles A. Sprague appointed an economic council to study methods by which Oregon might increase its trade. That council decided one of the best ways would be to promote marketing of Oregon agricultural products.

This problems will be thrown into the lap of the legislature. Here's what it means. In the eastern and Mississippi valley states, there is a vast potential market for Oregon products. But back there, they think all good things to eat come from California.

As a result, some Oregon canners and packers have gone so far as to place California labels on their products. Of course, Oregon peaches are well known because of extensive advertising by the growers. But the same can't be said for the state's prunes.

The council thinks that much advertising is needed. Grades and standards must be made uniform. The products must be placed in attractive containers. Where California prunes have been placed in pretty bags or cans, Oregon prunes have been put in ordinary sacks. Hence, eastern housewives buy the ones in the pretty containers.

## Open House Program Draws Large Crowd



More than 500 persons were guests of the Douglas County Farm Bureau Exchange at its annual Open House Wednesday. A part of the large crowd is pictured above as the guests attended the two-hour motion picture show and enjoyed the free lunch provided at noon. Claude Banning, manager of the exchange, was assisted by factory representatives of the John Deere and Caterpillar tractor companies, and by the wives of exchange employees.

## Hybrid Corn Varieties Show High Average Yield

HILLSBORO—Yields obtained this year by hybrid corn growers in Washington county have averaged from 15 to 40 bushels more grain per acre than were obtained from most of the open pollinated varieties, reports Palmer Torvond, the assistant county agent. Occasionally a grower had hybrid corn which failed to mature properly, usually because a variety not suited to Oregon conditions was used. Oregon grown hybrid corn seed of several varieties is now available.

## Use of Electricity On Northwest Farms Grows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—Electrified farms in the Pacific northwest have greatly increased in the past six years, Senator Charles McNary (R-Ore.) was informed by Harry Shattery, rural electrification administrator.

He listed the number of electrified farms as follows: Oregon 36,700, an increase of 18,841 since 1935; Washington 60,000, a 20,480 increase; Idaho 26,300, a 12,867 increase; and Utah 17,000, an 807 increase.

## Good News for Kiddies; Spinach Shortage Faced

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13. (AP)—Attention, youngsters: "There will be a serious short-

## Late-Hatched Turkey Hens Used for Spring Breeding

J. E. Conn, a Douglas county poultryman who is cooperating in a turkey improvement project is saving late hatched hens for use as breeding stock for next spring, reports J. Roland Parker, county agent. It is hoped that the late hatched birds will start laying later, which Conn finds desirable for his own work. Breeders who produce turkey eggs for market, on the other hand, sometimes encourage early laying by the use of artificial light.

## Giant Squash Pictured With Roseburg Growers

The current issue of The Oregon Farmer contains pictures of Mr. and Mrs. William Bromps of Roseburg and an interview concerning their exceptionally large field squash. Mr. and Mrs. Bromps, who reside on Route 2, Roseburg, are pictured with a squash weighing 187 pounds. They report that their fields yield from 20 to 27 tons per acre, with a value of about \$4 per ton. "The squash are used to feed livestock and poultry."

## Merry-Go-Round Club to Meet

The Winston Merry-Go-Round club will meet Tuesday at a 1:30 o'clock dessert-luncheon at the Clay Smith home with Mrs. Earl Smith as hostess.

## Cooperative Housing for O.S.C. Women Is Success

CORVALLIS, Jan. 13. (AP)—Cooperative housing for women students at Oregon State college, started as an experiment six years ago, has grown into an organization with a turnover of \$30,000 a year providing housing for 176 co-eds, Mrs. Lorna C. Jessup, assistant dean of women, announced.

## U. of O. Mothers Club to Meet

The University of Oregon Mothers club will meet Tuesday at a 12:30 no-hostess luncheon at the Hotel Umpqua. The social chairman for the meeting will be Mrs. Charles H. Craig.

## Method Found To Control Butter Moisture and Fat

A method of controlling moisture and fat in butter, said to be far more accurate than anything heretofore available, is described in a new bulletin, No. 376, just issued by the Oregon experiment station. This is a highly technical publication containing many mathematical calculations, and designed primarily for the use of those engaged in creamery operations.

In the 11 years of educational butter scoring carried on at Oregon State college, a large percentage of the samples submitted contained an excessive amount of fat while some others contained less than the legal amount. Too much fat in butter means depriving the manufacturer which means the producer in the case of cooperatives of rightful returns, while too little fat means depriving the consumer of what he pays for.

Under the methods described in the new bulletin the percentage of moisture in the finished butter was within 1/10 of one per cent of that desired in 85 per cent of the test churnings. The bulletin contains detailed tables for use by buttermakers, which eliminate mathematical work.

## Butterfat Tax to Boost Sales Planned in Oregon

GRANTS PASS, Jan. 13. (AP)—Dairymen planned here to take a promotion scheme to the state legislature.

They would enact a law taxing butterfat at a half-cent a pound in June of this year and May of succeeding years. The estimated \$35,000 annually which the tax would raise would be used to promote dairy products.

At the closing session of the Oregon State Dairymen's association Oscar Hagg, Reedville, was reelected president; E. L. Peterson, Coquille, and Lee Holliday, Klamath Falls, vice-presidents; Roger Morse, Corvallis, secretary-treasurer; W. A. Johnson, Grants Pass; Dick de Jong, Amity; Fritz Beltz, Tillamook, and James McCracken, Ashland, directors.

The Oregon State Guernsey association elected Charles A. Wing, Medford, president; Melvin King, Grants Pass, vice-president; Ernest Calhoun, Grants Pass, secretary; M. C. Fleming, Troutdale, and J. A. Campbell, Amity, directors.

## Creamery Permit Revoked Because Label Incorrect

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—The license of one Oregon creamery entitling it to use of the state Grade A emblem on its butter was revoked as result of six hearings held by the state department of agriculture in December.

A decision has not been handed down in the other five cases. These hearings were called after it was found that butter from the six creameries which was labeled Grade A did not meet the requirements of state Grade A butter.

Unless such grade labels mean

what they say, the department's efforts to protect the consuming public will break down quickly. With the public interest in mind, agricultural officials have found it necessary to take this somewhat drastic action to bring erring manufacturers in line.

## Borax Again Proves Its Value for Beets, Celery

Canker in table beets was again materially reduced by the use of borax in the gardens of the central experiment station at Corvallis this past season, reports A. G. B. Bouquet, professor of vegetable crops.

In the three check plots where no borax was used, from 24 to 38 per cent of the beets were affected by canker. In four treated plots the percentage varied from one to 13, with three of the areas showing not to exceed 4 per cent of affected roots. Even where present, the canker in the borated areas was much milder than in the control plots.

Excellent results were also obtained again in the use of borax on celery for the control of stem crack. Commercial growers have been using borax for these two vegetable crop difficulties with striking success since the discovery was made by the O. S. C. experiment station a few years ago.

## Storage Apples, Pears to Be Bought by U. S. Agency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—The surplus marketing administration has been authorized, officials said, to buy storage apples in areas where there is a proce-depression surplus.

Officials said the authorization would continue a surplus apple removal program started earlier. They would make no estimate of the quantity to be bought.

Apples bought by the agency are distributed among low-income families.

Authority to buy storage apples followed a meeting of apple growers with agriculture department officials here earlier in the week.

## Oregon Nursery Will Hear of Experiments

An address on soil sterilization, report on recent findings of experimental work at the state college and discussion of law grass and weed control will highlight the morning session of the mid-winter meeting of the Oregon Association of Nurserymen, according to J. S. Wieman, superintendent of the bureau of nursery service of the state department of agriculture. The meeting will be Thursday, January 30, held at the Heathman hotel in Portland.

## Pear Export Limit Will Protect U. S. Growers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—Rep. Pierce (D., Ore.), said after a conference with Milo Perkins, president of the federal surplus commodities corporation, he felt certain the agriculture department would not permit importation of enough Argentine pears to depress the American market for American producers.

Pierce and Senator Holman (R., Ore.), conferred with Perkins and representatives of the agriculture and state departments over threats that Argentine pears would be dumped on the American market. Pierce said 297,000 boxes of Argentine pears were imported into the United States last year and fear the amount would be increased had caused growers to urge a quota be applied.

Pierce said Perkins admitted importation of half a million boxes of the pears would ruin the American market and told the conference group such importation would not be permitted.

**Floor Sanding and Refinishing**  
Old Floors Made Like New  
**CHAS. KEEVER**  
Phone 651-J Phone 128

**CLEAN BURNING STOVE OIL**  
No odor or soot, more heat. It costs no more.  
**Tide Water Associated Oil Co.**  
Phone 537

**H. C. STEARNS**  
Funeral Director  
Licensed Lady Assistant  
Phone 472  
OAKLAND, ORE.  
Any Distance, Any Time  
Our service is for ALL, and meets EVERY NEED

All the Features and Quality of THE FINE TRACTOR FIELD IN THIS 2-PLOW TRACTOR  
**MASSEY-HARRIS "101" JUNIOR**

with **SELF-STARTER 8-32 RUBBER FENDERS BELT PULLEY TWIN POWER \$895**  
F. O. B. Portland (Row Crop Model)

• You're in for a pleasant surprise when you first see the new Twin-Power "101" Junior, for in appearance, in performance and in quality, it's every bit as modern and finished as the bigger, more expensive Massey-Harris tractors. The "101" Junior has a daily work output of approximately 8 horses with added belt power due to the exclusive Twin-Power feature. It's tractor power at its best—and backed all the way by economy features that cut power costs on any man's farm. Find out how little it costs to own the QUALITY tractor in the low-priced field.

**ROSEBURG GRANGE SUPPLY CO.**  
222 SPRUCE ST.

**THE FEED BAG**

VOL. III NO. 2 Published Weekly by the Douglas County Flour Mill, Mfgs. of Umpqua and Sunrise Poultry and Dairy Feeds. JAN. 13, 1941

**Five Minutes Till Midnight**  
(Continued.)  
So, now, shall we raise chickens and poultry? Or what? Well, if it fits in with your regular routine, if you have the equipment, if you have the experience, what else can you produce that is more certain of giving you a few dollars in return? You have raised chickens and turkeys for years and they have well proved their reliability. Or, you can raise grain for sale, but where is there a better way of selling your homegrown grain than through chickens or turkeys? Certainly not on the market! The Iowa experiment station states that the best returns from grain in Iowa was from poultry, followed by cattle, then hogs. Again, you could raise hogs. But we haven't seen any Oregonians making fortunes on hogs. If grain brings Iowa farmers more through poultry than hogs, and Iowa is a hog country, where do YOU get off on hogs? Next week we will discuss other alternatives, and in the meantime, let's look at some figures. Oregon Experiment Station shows in one experiment that it costs \$1.35 per hen to feed a Leghorn hen, which lays 56%, or 18 dozen eggs. At average prices 18 dozen eggs bring about \$3.20. Allowing for cost of raising, mortality and other overhead expenses, that still looks like a mighty safe investment. So, if you haven't already, why not get your order in right away? Stay with the safe job that you have learned how to do properly.

**Double Duty**  
"Yes, Rupert," said Mother, "the baby was a Christmas present from the angels."  
"Well, Mama, if we just lay him away carefully and don't use him, can't we give him to somebody else for next Christmas?"

**Cow Tales**  
To everyone who milks cows in Douglas County, your cow tester wishes you a happy and more prosperous New Year. We hope you will derive pleasure and profit from reading our weekly contribution in "The Feed Bag" along lines with which you come in daily contact. If you will bear in mind that your "Bossy" cow has been the "Mother of Civilization" since time began, and that, although she is a machine, she is made up of many nerves, subject to reactions, then you can expect better results day after day if you treat her like a "lady." As she is a machine, so is her rate of production governed by her capacity, (size), and the amount of raw material she is fed to utilize in the complicated process of making milk. In other words, the cow is the machine, the feed you give her is raw material, and milk is the finished product. The more raw material put into an efficient machine, the more finished product for the owner of the machine. Logical? Sure!

**Butter Prices November 25, 1940**  
14% higher than Nov. 1, 1940,  
17% higher than Oct. 1, 1940,  
23% higher than Sept. 1, 1940.  
13% higher than Nov. 25, 1939.  
Authority: U. S. Department of Agriculture.  
It's going to pay to feed cows at that price butterfat. Keep 'em milking.

**Feeding Dry Cows**  
If in poor condition a dry cow may need as much as 10 to 12 lbs. grain per day to put her in good condition so that she will milk heavy during her next lactation. A high producing cow cannot maintain her body weight with the feed she can eat, so it is highly important that we put her in good condition when she freshens, says E. H. Hanson, University of Minnesota. A grain mixture made up of 200 lbs. ground corn, 400 lbs. ground oats, 200 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. linseed meal, or some other high protein feed and a little molasses is suggested by many feeders. Good hay should be provided for dry cows.

**And What Do You Pay?**  
It might do a lot of good to kind of look around and see where you can get the most for your feed dollar. Most brands of feed, and even scratch grains are selling high, r than Umpqua and Sunrise brands, and none of them are any better. A dollar does its full duty when spent for Umpqua or Sunrise feeds.

**MODERN THAT'S The Word for GAS COOKING**

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

**PEBBLE SPRINGS**  
STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

NOW **4 1/2 YEARS OLD** \$1.00 PT.  
STILL 90 PROOF

CLARKE BROS. DISTILLING COMPANY  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

ANOTHER PLUS VALUE IN "CATERPILLAR" DIESELS

**Fuel System Needs No Adjustment**

The "Caterpillar" Diesel Fuel System is absolutely foolproof—not one mechanical adjustment necessary. Parts are individually replaceable... they are fully protected by especially designed fuel filters. No timing necessary.

A few more reasons for trouble-free operation.

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