

FARM DAIRY AND POULTRY PAGE

Oregon's Crop Of Apples Needs More Home Patronage

Approximately 400,000 bushels of apples are produced in Oregon each year. No, that is not a piled line of type—even though it is a line on something that makes good pie. It is about as near as "Importe Des Etats-Unis D'Amérique" can be spelled for pronunciation in English and all of which means "Imported from the United States of America."

Oregon homemakers who have been doing their bit by serving more golden green Newton Pippin apples during the current surplus apple sale have frequently found their apples wrapped in tissues which bear the above French phrase.

One of Oregon's biggest export crops, Newton Pippins have been wrapped in export tissues and shipped to France and England—until the last two years.

The same wrap is used this year even though there is no export. So the same apples that delighted Europeans are available in quantity to homemakers here—even down to the hard to pronounce French on the wrap.

Nearly a million dollar apple export income, vital to Oregon agriculture and the thousands dependent upon it, will be lost due to Europe's war conditions unless home consumption is increased.

Due to abundance this year's crop is a better value than ever. Renowned as an all-purpose apple, Oregon's Newton Pippin is excellent for pie, cooking, salads and eating out of hand.

Government nutritional experts recommend more than a pound of apples per person per week for an adequate, balanced diet. If this advice were followed it would be no apple surplus and indications are that health would improve.

Recent studies reveal apples as an excellent source of minerals, vitamins and pectin and thereby place a scientific foundation for grandma's belief about "an apple a day."

Wheat Insurance Open to Farmers Until February 28

Crop insurance has a distinct and important part in the agricultural phase of the national defense program. It enables farmers to insure their yields of wheat, which in turn stabilizes the farm income. Farmers in Douglas county have until February 28 to make application for crop insurance on their spring seeded wheat, according to J. Roland Parker, county agricultural agent. Premiums for the insurance are based upon the history of possible losses on each individual farm. The premiums may be paid in cash, in wheat, or the operator may have the premium deducted from the benefits earned under the current year's agricultural conservation program.

Farmers desiring to insure their spring wheat yields at 50 per cent or 75 per cent of the average normal yield should contact the agricultural conservation office in Roseburg without delay. Complete information as to the risks covered by crop insurance, as well as premium rates, will be gladly given to any farmer having spring wheat in the county.

The recently developed all-risk crop insurance program made available by the agricultural adjustment administration is the first nationwide crop insurance program offered the farmers of the nation. A total of eighty-three local farmers insured their fall seeded wheat for 75 per cent of the average normal yield. It is expected a number of farmers seeding spring wheat will also insure their crops before the deadline, February 28.

Superphosphate Now Available to Douglas Farmers

Phosphate fertilizers may be applied to winter legumes, as vetch, Austrian winter field peas, oats and vetch, or Austrian winter field peas and vetch. An application of 200 pounds of 20% superphosphate per acre is recommended for winter legumes.

It was recently announced in newspaper items and over the radio that farmers could not apply phosphate fertilizers to winter legumes, as vetch, oats and vetch, Austrian winter field peas, or oats and Austrian winter field peas, and receive benefits under the

COUNTY OFFICIALS STRESS FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS FOR DEFENSE



Importance of farm-to-market roads to national defense was highlighted by deliberations of County Highway Officials at 38th annual "Roads for Defense" Convention of American Road Builders' Association in New York City, January 27-31. Left to right, above, are L. V. Belknap, president, ARBA County Highway Officials' Division and engineer-manager, Oakland County Road Commission, Pontiac, Mich.; Paul B. Rynning, Jackson County, Medford Ore., engineer; N. P. Lowrey, vice-chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Miami, Fla., and Manton Haman, McLennan County, Waco, Tex., engineer, division vice-president. Belknap said, "No army, no navy can move without food and supplies. Roads are as necessary to national defense as guns and ammunition. We need roads to the farms where the food is produced. We need roads so our defense forces can be transported wherever and whenever needed."

Registration Of Vets Endorsed By Roseburg's Mayor

Full endorsement of the American Legion nationwide plan to register all Legionnaires and world war veterans generally on a volunteer basis, for any possible future national defense service, was given today by Mayor A. J. Young, Roseburg.

The local registration will be conducted by the Umpqua post, No. 16, of the American Legion, National Commander, Milo J. Warner has issued a proclamation designating Saturday, February 22, the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, as the official American Legion national defense registration day.

Commander James Young of the local post already has started the machinery for the local registration into motion. He has announced the appointment of Irvin Riegel as chairman of a special national defense registration committee of the local post.

Following a conference with Commander Young of the local American Legion post, Mayor Young issued the following statement:

"Our nation, state and community always have looked upon the American Legion as their first line of defense. For more than 20 years the American Legion has been almost single-handedly the foremost champion of all patriotic endeavors and has been rendering a high type of community service.

"It is inspiring to find the American Legion in this hour of national emergency, mobilizing all its assets for the good of the country. The American Legion constitutes a huge backlog of manpower, experience, training and devotion in our national defense.

"To catalog these qualities so that they may be readily available to our government authorities in preparing our nation for total defense, is not only a wise and practical measure, but it is also another great demonstration of the American Legion's devotion to God and country.

"It is my hope that all world war veterans in our community will register."

Regular meeting Umpqua post, No. 16, American Legion, Tuesday night at Days Creek. (Adv.)

ADJUTANT.

Camp Fire Group to Meet—The Pottawatomie Camp Fire group will meet Wednesday at four o'clock at the camp fire rooms, and members have been requested to bring their completed work for the birthday honor.

DOG LICENSE DUE—The following places have been authorized to issue dog licenses and collect fees for same up to March 1, 1941: Roy Redford, Myrtle Creek; E. E. Hart, Riddle; John Hamlin, Market, Canyonville; Roy Condray, Azalea, J. B. Craddock, city police, Glendale; P. J. Davis, Sutherland; M. H. Gillespie, Oakland; George L. Edes, Yoncalia; L. C. Applegate, Drain; Ernest Wade, Elkton; Frank Taylor, Reedsport; Mrs. W. J. Meredith, Lookingglass; County Clerk, Roseburg; Signed: Douglas County Dog Control Board. (Adv.)

NOTICE—Regular meeting Umpqua post, No. 16, American Legion, Tuesday night at Days Creek. (Adv.)

DOUGLAS COUNTY "B" LEAGUE

Basketball and Volleyball Tournament

February 20, 21, 22

16 teams fighting it out for the championship of Douglas County

Volleyball at the Roseburg Junior High—2 to 5 p. m.
Basketball at the Roseburg Sr. High—4 to 6 and 7:30 p. m.

Admission 15c - 25c per session of 2 games

Finals Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—40c

Oregon Farmers Study Methods of Lighting Homes

As more and more Oregon rural homes become connected with electric service, interest is increasing in farm home lighting, reports Miss Lois Lutz, home management specialist of the Oregon State college extension service.

Oregon has consistently had a high percentage of rural homes served with electricity, and many of those wired years ago could modernize their existing lighting systems without much expense, to provide better light with less glare, says Miss Lutz. Recent figures show that about 42,000 of the 65,000 farms in the state have electric service. Of this number, approximately 4700 have been added by the eight REA financed systems.

To answer the increasing requests for information on rural home lighting the extension service issued bulletin No. 531 some time ago, entitled "Better Farm and Home Lighting." About the same time the United States department of agriculture published "Electric Light for the Farmstead." Either of these may be had free by Oregon citizens.

Light specialists now recommend much more light and better distributed light in homes than they did formerly. It is well for the eyes, they say, if all light in a room is well diffused with a minimum of glare and with no sharp contrast between lighted objects and their backgrounds.

Ceiling fixtures in which bare bulbs are used may be converted into fixtures giving diffused light by covering the bulbs with individual shades or by using a diffusing bowl, Miss Lutz points out. Methods of making these changes at moderate cost are discussed in the two bulletins.

Improvements of electric service in houses wired years ago sometimes involve putting in more convenient outlets and switches. Double or treble outlets in the living room increase the number of table and floor lamps the family can use, and such outlets in bedrooms are equally convenient for bedside lights and lamps attached to the head of the bed.

Department officials suggest that where consumers make purchases from strangers who pose as reputable farmers that they make it a point to note the license number of the car used by the peddler.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Representative Pierce (D., Ore.) wants the house appropriations subcommittee to provide ample funds for research into means of combating the bark beetle which he said was devastating Oregon forests.

Pierce asserted the beetles destroyed within 20 per cent of as much forest as was cut in lumbering operations each year. He asked that experiment stations to study the beetle at Portland and Berkeley, Calif., be continued.

Pierce Asks U. S. Funds to Combat Bark Beetle

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Scoring of Butter Shows Product of High Quality

Butter of the finest quality yet found at one of the state department of agriculture's regulatory butter scorings was handled in the February scoring. The scoring includes butter samples from every section of the state and from all sizes and classes of creameries. Samples are picked up by the department district men, sent to Salem and scored "blind."

"The department is greatly gratified with the quality of butter picked up this time and feels that real progress is resulting from the dairy products quality improvement work in the state," A. W. Metzger, chief of the division of foods and dairies commented in reviewing the results of the scoring.

FREE REDUCING BOOKLET

Send your name on penny postcard for "THE EASY WAY TO SLENDERNESS", valuable new booklet on reducing with aid of Roman Meal Bread, Calorie chart, sample menus, weight chart, other important information.

Write for Your FREE Copy Today!

WILLIAMS BAKERY
Eugene, Oregon

ROMAN MEAL BREAD

Ideal for Reducing Diets... Roughage

Tall Fescue Grass Finally Proves Its Value for Pasture

Tall fescue grass is by no means a new grass in Oregon, but the extent of its possibilities for forage in this state is only now becoming fully appreciated, according to farm crops specialists at Oregon State college, who have been watching the performance of this grass throughout the state.

Tall fescue is now being grown for seed purposes, and for pasture use, particularly by sheep, and is even cut at times for hay because it produces a rank leafy growth which makes hay that compares favorably with that made from other grasses.

Probably the oldest seeding of tall fescue in Oregon is on the central experiment station farm at Corvallis. This seeding is now in its twenty-second year of growth and during this entire period it has been a consistent producer of forage and seed.

Tall fescue is a development from meadow fescue, but is a larger and more vigorous plant than its parents. It is extremely long lived and has a wide range of adaptability, being able to grow on a wide variety of soils and under practically any climatic conditions prevailing in western Oregon.

When it was first introduced as a pasture grass many stockmen thought that, because of its coarse growth, it would be unsatisfactory for sheep pasture. In recent years, however, some sheepmen in the state have obtained a phenomenal amount of pasture from it, and find it particularly valuable for late fall and winter grazing. Its ability to remain green and produce forage in the late summer and fall months can be attributed to its deep root system, according to the agronomists.

Tall fescue is also proving valuable on logged-off land and it is being used successfully in irrigated pastures in combination with other grasses and legumes. Improved seed producing strains have been introduced in the state by the experiment station, so that now fairly large supplies are available for planting by farmers and stockmen.

Bacon-Peddling Cheat Apprehended

Arrest of William Reese Morgan and his subsequent admission of guilt before Judge Olson in Portland on February 5 causes the state department of agriculture to warn Oregon residents who purchase bacon and hams from peddlers who claim to be farmers to be sure that they are getting correct weight. Morgan was arrested for selling short weight bacon.

Weed Spraying on Strand of Fescue to Be Tried

SALEM—The use of a selective weed spray on a stand of chewing fescue this season is being planned on the C. & W. Smith farm at Aurora, reports W. G. Nibler, assistant county agent in Marion county. The field was rendered useless for seed last season because of infestation of wild vetch. It is believed that a hop sprayer can be equipped with a side boom for applying the spray. A mixture of ammonium sulphate and a new chemical called Sinox has been found effective in killing annual weeds or vetch in grass or grain stands in field tests carried on by the experiment station.

William Craig Makes Solo Flight No. 1 at U. of O.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 17.—William Craig, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Craig of Roseburg, recently made his solo flight in the civil pilots training course at University of Oregon.

The civil pilots training course has been changed in several respects since the course was begun last year. All trainees now must pledge that they will apply for flight training in the military service of the United States.

Craig, a graduate of Roseburg high school, is a sophomore, majoring in business administration.

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Threat of Russian Hops Brings Inquiry Request

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Senator McNary has notified Oregon hop growers he had asked and the agricultural adjustment administration had agreed to investigate reports that 14,000 bales of Russian hops were en route from Mursansk for importation into the United States.

The growers had notified McNary that they had heard such reports and asked him to aid in preventing the importation on the ground the local market already was upset.

Remedy for Shrub Disease Is Found

CORVALLIS, Ore., Feb. 17.—(AP)—Disease which caused shrub lovers much trouble has been curbed.

It threatened California's state Monterey cypress, its chief host, and so badly infected the Pacific northwest's nursery stocks of Oriental Arborvitae—which are ornamental trees—that they were unfit for sale despite the clamoring of gardeners.

The disease recently was reported by J. A. Milbrath of the Oregon State college botany department as an "undescribed foliage blight," known locally as Berckman blight.

After experimenting, he said it could be satisfactorily controlled by one application of red copper oxide or basic copper sulphate.

Milbrath warned gardeners however, that to be effective it must be applied before infections are initiated and spread by early fall rains.

Milbrath said the disease is characterized by blighting of small branches, causing them to turn reddish-brown. Limits of infection are indicated by girdling of larger branchlets.

Small branchlets fall from the plants, leaving a tangle of dead gray stems. Infected foliage also turns light gray and reinfection continues until the plant dies.

Plants sprayed before fall rains will be cured by one application, since the fungus is not systemic and depends upon new infections each year for survival.

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Rice & Meyers Sheet-Metal Works Sheet Metal Work Tailored to the Job 527 N. Jackson St. Phone 520

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THE FEED BAG VOL. III NO. 7. Published Weekly by the Douglas County Flour Mills Mfrs. of Umpqua and Sunrise Poultry and Dairy Feeds. FEB. 17, 1941

Breeder's Mash—A few years ago we didn't have Breeder's Mash. A few years before that, we didn't even have egg mash. And a few years before that, we considered 60 or 70 eggs a year as better than average production. As we improved our feeding and breeding programs, our production stepped up, until we had to make egg mash to fill the requirements of heavier production. Even with what we thought was a good egg mash, we encountered difficulties, until we discovered that a good egg mash required vitamins, as well as minerals and proteins. So we stepped up our vitamins, and had much better results. Then we found that even with added vitamins, we could get good production, but many times the eggs wouldn't hatch. In other words a hen or turkey could get enough elements out of a good egg mash like Umpqua, or Sunrise to lay a fine mess of eggs, and not deplete her system, but didn't have enough of these precious vitamins to give the chick or poul vitality enough to get out of the egg, and get a good start in life. This we call a "carry-over."

The next logical step was to add even more vitamins, in order to keep the breeder hen in good condition, and provide a carry-over for the embryo. The answer was Breeder's Mash, and Umpqua Breeder's Mash has given us everything we could expect.

In order to furnish those essential vitamins for hatching and a rapid start we include in Umpqua Breeder's Mash double amounts of Nopco XX Cod Liver Oil, plenty of DEHYDRATED alfalfa dried milk, and liver meal. These ingredients all contain unusually high amounts of the vitamins for which they are used. And like every other ingredient used in Umpqua and Sunrise feeds they are the best obtainable.

Customers may watch the feeds being mixed, and examine the formulas. This convinces all of the really high grade grains and concentrates being used.

The splendid field service is always available right here at home. Last, but not least, the Douglas County Flour Mill is a valuable home industry with the grower's interest at heart, and gladly extends friendly service and a helping hand whenever needed.

(Signed) MRS. WARD COCKERAM, August 13, 1937.

We are glad to say that Ward Cockeram is still using Umpqua Turkey Feeds exclusively, and still setting a fast pace for the best turkey breeders in the United States. More power to him!

the vitamins for which they are used. And like every other ingredient used in Umpqua and Sunrise feeds they are the best obtainable.

Boy—"Well, I'm him. I just finished licking the other seventeen kids outside."

Cow Tales—In changing the heifer calf from whole milk to skim-milk or calf meal, don't do it too suddenly. And be sure she gets something to replace the fats, minerals, etc., displaced. As a local example, the calves of W. B. Strawn will serve. At 8 to 10 days of age, after the calf has cleaned up the whole milk, he begins putting a small amount of Umpqua Calf Meal in the pail. He gradually increases this daily, until by the end of the 4th week the calf is practically off whole milk, and on dry feed.

As the calf and its appetite grows, coarse grains and linseed meal are added, with a little bright hay to nibble on. In this way, calf meal can be fed without any mess, and the same results obtained.

The same can be done with skim-milk, but the fluid milk must be fed for a longer period. And tests have proved where it is plentiful it will pay for itself in additional growth up to fifteen months of age.

Sun For Calves—According to G. H. Beck, Dairy Husbandry, Kansas St. College, calves should always be turned outdoors when the weather permits. During the fall and winter season when calves do not have access to much sunlight, a good quality sun-cured hay should be fed. In addition to preventing rickets, a leafy bright green hay will furnish carotene, which is very essential to the proper growth of the calf.

Delivering the Goods—Employer—"Sure, I advertised for a good strong boy. So what?" Boy—"Well, I'm him. I just finished licking the other seventeen kids outside."

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