

FARM DAIRY AND POULTRY PAGE

Douglas Farmers To Save in Low Interest Rates

Farmers and ranchers of Douglas county will save approximately \$15,000 during the next two years through continued low interest rates on Federal Land bank and land bank commissioner loans, U. D. Powell, Roseburg, secretary-treasurer of National Farm Loan associations serving the county, reported this week.

The saving, Powell explained, results from legislation just approved by President Roosevelt which continues until June 30, 1944, the 3 1/2 per cent interest rate on federal land bank and land bank commissioner loans, with slightly higher rates for "direct" and "compartment" loans.

This same legislation also reduces interest rates on land sales contracts and purchase money mortgages held by both the land bank or the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation. Both of these have regular five per cent rates, reduced to four per cent for the next two years.

Since 1935 the contract rate of interest for federal land bank loans made through National Farm Loan associations has been four per cent. From 1917 to 1935 loans were made at various rates up to six per cent during the "high money" days, Powell said. The contract rate for commissioner loans is five per cent.

In Douglas county the total amount outstanding in Federal Land bank and land commissioner loans, contracts and purchase money mortgages is approximately \$2,500,000.

News of 4-H CLUBS

The United States National bank, Roseburg branch, has again made presentation of five-year pins to those club members who have completed five years of 4-H club work. This program has been carried on for several years by the bank. Its manager, E. S. McClain, states that it is a genuine pleasure to make these awards to deserving club members. Those who have received the pins this year are:

June Barter, Joyce Bartley, Billy Barton, Norma Beecroft, Dean Eckes, Joyce Everts, Robert Gilbreath, Bennie Glanville, Thelma Graham, Bernice Gustafson, Harry Hatcher, Robert Hatcher, Terrence Hodges, Alvin Kesterson, Olive Kreiger, Beverly Kruse, Francis Land, Dale Lander, Doris Lander, Ida Belle Leonard, Eleanor Melton, Wilma Melton, Jeanne Moore, Marcelline Moore, Dwight Morgan, Stanford Nelson, Billy Matthews, John Petroquin, Bernice Rigby, Billy Rising, Durwood Rose, Norma Jean Shrum, LeRoy Sigfridson, Lola Stowe, Clyde Taylor, Jean Turner, Henrietta Ulam, Donna Welt, Jean Wilcox, Lenore Wilson and Naomi Wilson.

A few of the above have not yet completed their 1942 projects, but will receive their pins as soon as their record books have been turned in to the county club agent.

The South Deer Creek Garden club, led by Mrs. Jack Melton, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Melton last Wednesday. Following the business session, each member made a report on his or her victory garden, and stated what they expected to do for a fall garden. At the close of the meeting, refreshments were served. County Club Agent Britton was a visitor.

According to County Club Agent Britton, there are 12 livestock clubs in the county with an aggregate membership of 117 members. In addition 37 are carry-

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THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

"DIVE BOMBER!"

The OSPREY, OR FISH HAWK, BUILDS ITS NEST OF LARGE STICKS... BUT IT DOES NOT PICK THEM UP OFF THE GROUND! INSTEAD, IT DIVES AT DEAD TREE LIMBS, KNOCKING THEM OFF... AND THEN CATCHES THEM IN ITS TALONS BEFORE THEY STRIKE THE EARTH.



KWIK-KOPPER



ANSWER: Goodby Mamma, I'm Off to Yokohama; Flamingo; One Dozen Roses.

JOE DIMAGGIO
PLAYED 425 CONSECUTIVE BASEBALL GAMES BEFORE BEING CAUGHT STEALING.



NEXT: Heavy, heavy hanes over your head!

Beeswax Shortage Means Pruning of Lady's Lipstick

Extensive use of beeswax for war purposes (coating bullets and shell casings) probably will mean that milady's lipstick will be shorted greatly on beeswax next year, for estimates now are that beeswax available in 1943 will be only half or less than that used this year. Prior to the war, the cosmetic industry was one of the largest users of beeswax.

With this shortage in mind, the state department of agriculture aply supervisor points out that both small and commercial beekeepers may help the situation.

Small beekeepers are urged to pick up every scrap of wax and to empty all combs, including those out of colonies that have been starved out. These should be cleaned out as soon as possible. The commercial beekeeper may contribute more wax by using only 8 combs in the 10-frame extracting supers so more wax will be cut off in the capping. Clean, rendered wax today brings 40 cents per pound or practically double the offer of a year ago.

Caution is given to persons rendering their own wax to place plenty of water in the container in which they melt it. Also, combs sent to bee supply houses to be rendered into wax should be entirely free from honey to prevent possible spread of diseases.

The fact that beeswax imports from South America and Africa have been shut off since the war is a contributing factor to the shortage.

1 in 100



Lone Navy nurse to escape from Corregidor, Ann Agnes Bernatitus, in Washington, reveals there were about 100 women on the island when it capitulated. (Official U. S. Navy photo.)

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The 155-mm howitzer and its little brother, the 105-mm howitzer, are called "the two sweetest things of their kind in existence." The 155-mm gun will drop a 95-pound shell 12,000 yards away. The shell is lobbed high, and drops like a bomb giving it far greater authority when it explodes.



The 155-mm howitzers cost about \$20,000 each. They are essential for our offensive army against the Axis powers and we need hundreds of them for they are a standard divisional gun and do twice as much damage as the old French-75, in World War I. You can help buy them for our army by your investment of at least ten percent of income in War Bonds every pay day. U. S. Treasury Department

Farmers Assured Tubes for Tractor

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Purchasers of new and rebuilt tractors, farm implements and other vehicles that are sold without tires will be able to get castings and tubes for them by satisfying conditions announced by the OPA today.

This provision is necessary, OPA explained, to take care of the original equipment needs of a large number of vehicles, particularly farm machinery, which have been delivered "bare-footed" either in line with ordinary practice in the trade or for some other reason.

Until changed by amendment No. 19, effective July 15, the revised tire rationing regulations made provision only for issuance of certificates for replacements and spares. Under the procedure, a local war price and rationing board may issue original equipment certificates when the buyer of a new or rebuilt vehicle which is to be put to an eligible use submits an affidavit from the seller setting forth a satisfactory reason for delivery without tires and tubes.

Noble B. Martin Will Report for Naval Duty

Noble B. Martin, zone educational advisor of the CCC camp at Reedsport, will leave July 15 and expects to report for active duty as a lieutenant in the U. S. army. Lieutenant Martin, former superintendent of schools at Sutherlin, Oregon, was assigned to the CCC educational work in 1938. He has been zone educational adviser since October 1941. He returned to Reedsport May 18, 1942, to organize a district welding school.

He set up the first district telephone school in Oregon and later organized district special schools in radio, photography, welding, etc., and set up the central auto-mechanics school at Bend, this school later being taken over by the army. The CCC mimeographed newspaper, the "Daily Breeze", which he instituted was rated as one of the best CCC papers in the country.

Cow Bears Third Calf in Succession on July 4th

REDMOND, Ore., July 13.—(AP)—W. B. Hutchins' Jersey 18 and just a Yankee-doodle cow, no less. Hutchins disclosed that his cow Princess gave birth Saturday, July 4, to a calf which was her third consecutive July 4th calf.

Oil Applied to Corn Silk Kills Ear Worm Pests

Corn ear worms can be controlled by the oil treatment, although individual attention is necessary for each ear, according to a new circular of information No. 275, issued by the entomology department of the O. S. C. experiment station. Where worms are bad, however, the effort required pays good dividends for home gardens and other plantings not so large as to make the cost prohibitive.

The treatment consists of applying small quantities of oil or oil-containing pyrethrum extract to the tips of the ears, says G. R. Ferguson, assistant in entomology and author of the circular. White mineral oil, such as that obtainable in drug stores for internal use is the favored kind as it is highly purified. To this is added sufficient pyrethrum extract to give two-tenths of one per cent pyrethrin, the active principle of pyrethrum, in the diluted mixture.

The person with only a small patch to treat can usually more easily obtain ready mixed material at seed stores. The circular warns against the use of preparations containing dichloroethyl ether, which has sometimes been recommended, as it has a tendency to flavor the corn.

Proper Timing Needed

Most important factor in control is proper timing of the treatment. If used too early the oil will prevent pollination, hence the ears are not treated until the silks have wilted.

Any force type oil is recommended as the best means of application, as this permits the delivery of a fixed quantity of oil at each stroke of the plunger. From 10 to 15 drops per ear are recommended. This amounts to about one fluid ounce for every 45 to 60 strokes.

The tip of the oiler is inserted about one-fourth to one-half inch into the tip of the husks. If inserted too far the tip of the ear may be damaged and if not far enough the oil may run out the top. For very small home gardens a medicine dropper can be used satisfactorily.

Results of Orchard Soil Studies Are Announced

Orchard soil research carried on in Oregon by Dr. R. E. Stephenson of the O. S. C. experiment station, and C. E. Shuster, federal horticulturist stationed at Corvallis, revealed the extent to which continuous clean cultivation of orchards harms the structure of the soil and brings about loss of productivity.

The two men found that some cultivated orchardsoils weigh 30 per cent more than soils of the same volume from non-cultivated areas. This was because continuous clean cultivation caused the soil to pack and run together.

Use of fertilizer in connection with green manure crops plowed under served to restore favorable soil structure and maintain productivity. Fertilizers applied without cover crops do not maintain the physical properties necessary for best production.

Milk, Cream Trucks Must Be Covered, Reminder

Arrest July 2 of a truck driver who did not have his cream cans properly covered while in transit should be warning to drivers of milk and cream trucks that the state department of agriculture will enforce the provision calling for truck coverage.

Canvas that is arranged so it will be several inches above the top of the cans will do a better job of keeping milk and cream cool than will canvas that is pulled down tightly over the cans. Padded covers that are kept damp will do an efficient job of cooling. Failure to keep cans cool in transit is costing dairymen of the state considerable money this warm weather, the department reports.

Farm Households of Oregon Exceed Average

WASHINGTON, July 13.—(AP)—Oregon's farm households are larger on the average than those in urban and rural non-farm areas. The census bureau reported.

Based on the 1940 census, the rural farm dwelling had an average of 3.55 residents which was considerably below the national average of 4.25.

The average for Oregon's rural non-farm dwellings was 3.26 persons compared to the national average of 3.78. For urban dwellings the figure was 3.08 in the state and 3.61 nationally.

The white population occupied 333,958 of the state's 337,492 dwellings and average number of

'Fastest Human' Paddock Now a Marine



Charlie Paddock, left, once the "world's fastest human" of the cinder path, is now a marine. He's shown in San Francisco as Colonel D. M. Randall swore him in as a captain.

Feed Wheat Sales Help Oregon Meet War Needs

The program for converting surplus wheat into meat, milk and eggs through Commodity Credit's feed wheat program has proven popular with Oregon farmers, the state AAA office reports.

Oregon ranks third among the ten western states in total volume of wheat sold, exceeded only by California and Utah. As of June 15, 1,300,000 bushels had been sold at local loan values—85 per cent of parity prices, for feeding to Oregon livestock and poultry. Sales since that date will boost the total considerably.

Use of this surplus feed is credited with being an important factor in helping Oregon dairymen and producers of other livestock products in meeting the increased demands for "food for freedom".

Eastern Oregon Battles Plague of Grasshoppers

PENDLETON, July 13.—(AP)—Umatilla, Gilliam, Morrow and Grant counties are reported to be facing the worst grasshopper plague in years, although crop damage has not yet become extensive.

Several stands of alfalfa and green wheat have been destroyed close to foothill regions from which the "hoppers" are working their way down toward valley lands.

Four poison bait spreading machines, three of them government-owned, are operating in Umatilla county, most extensively in the Echo, Stanfield and Hermiston districts. Federal and county agents are providing equipment and materials for farmers to combat the pests in other infested areas.

Mormon crickets, object of an eradication campaign in north-east Oregon two years ago, have not reappeared.

Assault Launched On Rent Ceiling

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(AP)—The rent control sector of the government's stand against inflation, was beset today by strong pressure from organized and individual landlords in many sections of the country.

Threats from Seattle of a nationwide gathering of property owners to force rent ceilings upward reached the office of price administration here simultaneously with news of a threatened "rent strike" by 200,000 unionists in Detroit if rents were raised.

Attempted wholesale evictions were reported from New Haven, Conn. and to top it off, a suit challenging constitutionality of the whole price control act was on file in Mobile, Ala., where a property owner petitioned federal court to block enforcement of the rent freeze in that area.

For the time being, top OPA rent officials were silent on the situation.

But aside from "almost innumerable" instances of OPA lawyers rushing to court to prevent evictions arising from rent-ceiling disputes, an OPA spokesman indicated that the reaction to rent controls, now covering 75 cities, was hardly more bitter than anticipated.

Increased Pear Crop For Oregon Predicted

WASHINGTON, July 13.—(AP)—The agriculture department predicts an increased pear crop in Oregon despite frost and hail damage in the Hood river and Medford districts.

Larger crops in the Willamette valley and Douglas county are expected to boost the state total to 2,528,000 bushels. Last year's production was 2,276,000.

Bartlett pears form the bulk of the crop. This year Bartletts are estimated at 1,824,000 bushels, compared to 1,774,000 in 1941.

Larger than average yields are anticipated in all sections of the country except California and New York.

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Vacationing — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mote, of this city, and the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, and daughter, Betty Lou, of Sacramento, Calif., left yesterday for Gold Beach to enjoy a vacation and to fish for salmon.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS

A handsome young ice-man, Jack Frost, Said—"War is a terrible cost, And yet it's far littler Than bowing to Hitler, And letting our Freedom be lost!"

Your county can help freeze out the Axis by reaching its War Bond quota. Be sure you do your share... put 10% of your earnings into War Bonds and Stamps. U. S. Treasury Dept.

Dry Bunch Grass Poor for Cattle

CORVALLIS, July 13.—(AP)—Old timers among range stockmen east of the Cascades used to say that as long as dry bunch grass was available their cattle would do all right.

Livestock specialists of the O. S. C. experiment station are disputing that theory now on the basis of careful tests made the last few years at the 16,000-acre Squaw Butte station near Burns. Careful weights kept on cattle after the grass started to dry up showed that they quit gaining and frequently lost weight.

Laboratory tests indicated the reason is the drop in protein in the dry grass compared with the green. If the range also has enough of the high protein browse plants, cattle will make up for the deficiency, says R. G. Johnson, head of the animal husbandry department.

Cattlemen have been watching the experiments closely and many of them are adjusting their management practices accordingly, says Johnson. They now plan to get their range stock on meadows earlier or supplement the dry forage with a protein concentrate.

Two New Grades For Potatoes Set

Two grades, Oregon Standard and Oregon Utility, have been added to the standards for Oregon potatoes. These grades may be used only during the three months of the year of July, August and September, says the state department of agriculture which promulgated the grades following a hearing held several weeks ago at the request of Malheur county potato growers.

The standard and utility grades follow closely the Idaho specifications for potatoes and put the early potato crop of Malheur county on a better footing with Idaho potatoes, which compete in the same markets as Oregon potatoes.

Oregon potato grades already in existence will continue to be used, though probably largely by the late-crop producing areas of the state. These grades are U. S. fancy, U. S. No. 1, U. S. No. 2, cull grade and Oregon single drop potatoes.

The Oregon potato standards have been revised to include the new grades and printed copies may be obtained by anyone interested by writing to the plant division of the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Prices for Apricots, Pears Upped by Govt.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—(AP)—The agriculture department has announced increases of about \$40 a ton in prices which it will pay growers for dried apricots and pears for shipment to great Britain and Russia under the lend-lease program.

The prices will average roughly \$380 a ton for dried apricots and \$260 a ton for pears. These prices supercede those announced by the department on June 20.

Officials said the revision was necessary to encourage maximum production of these crops by assisting growers in meeting increased production costs and to better align the prices for the fruits used for drying with those used for canning.

Insurance Guards Wheat From Loss Through War

Federal crop insurance offers protection against all pests—and that includes Hitler, Hirohito and crew, Oregon wheat growers are advised by the state AAA office.

The farmer holding a policy from now on will be compensated for unavoidable losses caused by bombing or other war damage under the terms of the all-risk crop insurance just as he would be for losses caused by drought, insects, plant disease, wind, fire, flood or hail.

This protection will be extended automatically to holders of 1942 policies on 6098 Oregon farms, and will be continued for farmers insuring their 1943 crops during the next several months.

High Wheat in Kansas Contributes to Fires

GARDEN CITY, Kans., July 13.—(AP)—Tall wheat tale from southwestern Kansas; Farmers are blaming an unusually large number of field fires on the exceptionally high wheat. Exhaust pipes of automobiles and trucks ignite stubble, which ordinarily is too short to reach them.

Be careful with fire. I. P. CALLISON & SONS

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