



# FARM and GARDEN NEWS



## Demands Listed In Reclamation

GRANTS PASS, Nov. 8.—(P)—Omar Spencer, Portland, is the

new president of the Oregon Reclamation congress.

He was elected at the concluding session of the annual meeting here last week. Spencer, an attorney who also owns a dairy farm on Sauvie island, succeeds Howard Turner, Malinas.

Victor Boehl, Grants Pass, was named vice president; Arthur King, Oregon State College soil specialist, secretary; and Ted Hon, Grants Pass treasurer.

The congress passed a resolution supporting the Bureau of Reclamation's plans for the Rogue River basin as a reclamation and flood control measure.

The solution also called for amendment of the Oregon state law prohibiting dams in the Rogue River.

The congress asked that water-masters be placed on the state payroll and under the supervision of the state engineer.

A resolution was adopted which declared that Oregon reclamation projects had received less federal aid than those of Washington, California and Idaho, and asked increased future aid.

In making fudge for the holidays, cook it over low heat until the sugar is completely dissolved, stirring constantly. If you wish to wash down the sugar crystals that form on the side of the saucepan, use a fork whose tines have been wrapped in a small piece of damp cheese cloth.

A scarf worn with a fur coat will keep it from wearing at the collar line.

## Fertility Lower As Age Advances On Oregon Farms

Farm lands of the state are showing unmistakable signs of age.

That is the belief of Arthur S. King, soil conservation specialist at Oregon State college, who points out that probably one million acres of land in the state would profit by an early application of some commercial fertilizer.

Much of Oregon farm land has now been cropped for more than a 100 years. Since each year's crop takes a substantial quantity of minerals from the soil, each farm year emphasizes the need for replacing the soil minerals with commercial fertilizer, King declares.

Agricultural lime, not ordinarily considered a commercial fertilizer, could be spread advantageously on 950,000 acres in western Oregon, the conservation specialist states. For the first time, the application of lime will exceed 100,000 tons this year. This figure is still short of the break-even point of 225,000 tons of lime that are needed annually.

More Fertilizer Used—King believes that farmers are becoming increasingly aware of the toll in soil minerals that has been taken over the years, because of the great jump in commercial fertilizer sales that has been registered in recent years. In 1939, for example, King says only 18,600 tons of commercial fertilizer of all types were consumed. By 1947, sales had reached 125,000 tons, not counting lime.

The extension soils specialist predicts a continued increase in the amount of commercial fertilizer consumed. He declares that all the nitrogen, for example, used in the state now figures out to a per acre usage of just three pounds. On the old lands of northern Europe, meanwhile, that

similar soil and climate, needs were recently figured at 50 pounds of nitrogen to the acre.

Future expansion in fertilizer use will come first in nitrogen. King predicts, followed by increased use of phosphorus and potash.

## Perennials For Long Life Easily Grown From Seed

Perennials are time-savers. Once established they may become permanent features of your garden. And they can be grown from seed just as easily as most annuals.

From the botanist's point of view a perennial is a plant that lives for more than two years. Some have an extremely long life; others, unless divided every few years, may disappear from your garden picture.

The hardy perennials tolerate a tremendous amount of abuse. Cold weather may prove temporarily unpleasant, but after the rigors of winter have passed the plants will bounce right back with an ever-recurring cascade of flowers.

Because of the permanent nature of perennials a great deal of care must be exercised in placing them. They must be placed where they look right, and keep in mind the size of the plant at maturity.

Perennials perform most advantageously when planted in groups. Spotting them here and there across your garden scene may prove an unhappy choice. If possible the perennial border should have a width of no less than five feet. A color chart will help you in selecting harmonizing colors.

Suggestions Offered—An excellent perennial for fall seeding is the English Daisy, often referred to as bells. The plant rarely grows taller than six or eight inches. It demands a spot in the sun and should be used as a border foreground or edging plant. Shasta daisies are old time favorites and are highly productive. The Double Shasta Daisy is a relative newcomer, but a spectacular one.

One of the most brilliant contributions to horticulture was the development of the Pacific Giant delphiniums. The plants frequently attain a height of five or six feet. The spikes are almost completely covered with giant-sized, all-double, brilliantly-colored blooms. They may measure three and one-half inches across. Seeds are obtainable in separate shades and according to named varieties. The colors include rich tones of dark blue, lavender,

white, light blue and contrasting shades of lavender and white. Delphiniums require a soil somewhat on the sweet side. They must have excellent drainage. Other attractive perennials that can be started from seed include cornopsis, violas, pansies, carnations, Sweet William and myosotis or forget-me-not.

## Farm Elections Very Important To Production Plans

Committeemen and delegates to be elected in the community elections in Douglas County to be held between Nov. 20 and Dec. 15 will have "much to do with the progress made in farm production and soil conservation, as well as price supports and marketing programs," said J. F. Bonebrake county chairman. At these elections, community committees will be elected to aid in administering the

Agricultural Conservation Program and in carrying on price support activities in the community. At this same election delegates will be elected to attend a county convention for the purpose of electing a county committee.

These committeemen represent the farmers in their communities and the county in making recommendations on farm programs. The county committees are charged with the responsibility of administering farm programs having to do with soil and water conservation, production goals, price supports, and other programs dealing directly with farmers.

"Since all farmers are concerned with what they get for their crops and what crops to grow and how to keep up the productivity of the land, all farmers should be interested in who administers farm programs," said Bonebrake.

Every farmer who has participated in the 1948 Agricultural Conservation Program or who is eligible for commodity loan or other price support, is eligible to vote in these community elections.

"The decisions which farmers make at these elections may have far-reaching effects on the future of agriculture," Bonebrake declared. "The effectiveness of this farmer administration may well determine the future of farm programs. And what happens to farm programs may have much to do with security and prosperity of the nation."

## Cut Flowers All Winter Possible In Coast Gardens

In many sections along the Pacific Coast cut flowers can be grown during the fall and winter season. Varieties such as stocks, snapdragons, pansies, calendulas, centaureas and other easy-to-grow ornamentals will add color and charm to both the interior and exterior of your home. The secret, of course, is to plant now before the extreme cold weather sets in.

Growing cut flowers is no more difficult than raising many of the more common garden plants. In many areas cool weather is certainly more encouraging than the excessively high temperatures that occur during July and August. Too much warm weather causes the flowers to wilt, thus detracting from their appearance for ornamental purposes.

Adequate drainage is a must for plants grown at this time of the year. Most plants except equanias, cannot prosper if their roots are submerged in water. Strange as it sounds, plants can actually drown. The time to prepare the drainage is before you plant the seed.

Work Soil Thoroughly—The ground should be worked thoroughly prior to planting. If the hardpan is close to the surface it should be broken up completely. Sand may be added to heavy soils to affect better drainage. Proper grading is important. Make sure that the water drains away from the house and towards the street. Also examine the rain spouts to see that the water is directed along the proper channels. Don't allow a basin to form underneath the drainage spout or a miniature lake will form after a heavy rain. The standing water, unable to run off, may seep through the ground and flood your basement.

One of the safest flowers to plant for winter blooming is the calceola, a solid bed of these brilliant blooms will last for weeks. The blooms are as valuable for cutting as they are in the outdoor garden.

The coreopsis is simple in design, yet an excellent cut flower subject. The color is a very clear yellow. The plants grow to a height of about thirty inches at maturity.

Bachelor Buttons or cornflowers are an old-time favorite. They may be recommended for winter bouquets. This is a plant that in many sections blooms almost throughout the entire year. The plants react favorably to the slightest care. Other possibilities for seeding at this time in the more temperate areas are: Stocks, pansies, verbenas, godetias and calliopsis.

## Fall Best Time For Starting Or Repairing Lawns

The fall months are an excellent time for starting a new lawn or reseeding an old one. In fact lawn renovation should be considered as one of your most important gardening jobs at this time of the year. There are many reasons for sowing grass seeds during the fall and one of the most important is that seeds now germinate with maximum vigor.

The growing conditions prevailing at this time of the year are naturally conducive to prompt growth. In most areas along the Pacific Coast climatic conditions are excellent for securing a good stand. The small seeds are bursting with stamina and the seedlings will show above the surface days and often weeks quicker than what might be expected from later sowings. The result of fall sowing is a denser and healthier turf, the beauty of which will be comparatively unmarred by a crop of weeds.

Weeds Crowded Out—Ordinarily most annual weed seeds do not germinate at this time but wait until the weather constantly moist while the seed is germinating and until the seedlings are thoroughly established, warms up more next spring. By that time your lawn will be so well established that the weeds will find it very tough to secure a foothold. Also in the warmer areas Bermuda grass is now tending towards dormancy. For the next few months it will be a dirty yellowish color. By renovating now you can have a green lawn this winter.

After the seed bed has been thoroughly prepared, select a calm day for sowing the seed. Sow first in one direction, then at right angles to it. Then gently rake the seed into the soil. If necessary roll the seed bed at this time, then cover the entire area with either peat or wood-free steer manure. This covering acts as a protective mulch. It shelters the tiny seedlings from drying winds and excessive heat.

Water Carefully—Careful watering is the most important factor in starting a new lawn. A very fine mist-type of spray should be used. The surface of the bed must be kept moist. It may be necessary to water three or four times a day during hot weather. A heavy stream of water will wash the seeds away and may uproot the tiny seedlings if germination has already occurred.

After the lawn is established you should practice an entirely different type of watering. A light sprinkling on an established lawn will produce surface rotting. The soil should be wet four or five inches deep.

## Federal Marketing Plan for Hops Looms

WASHINGTON.—(P)—The Agriculture Department will hold a series of public hearings soon on a proposed federal marketing program to regulate the sale of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho.

The hearings are being held at request of the U. S. Hop Growers Association.

A similar marketing program was in effect for the crop years 1938 through 1944, but controls on sales were not in operation for the 1942, 1943 and 1944 crops, when prices to growers were favorable.

The program would limit interstate shipments of hops. Its chief purpose would be to stabilize grower prices by keeping surpluses from moving to market.

The program, if approved, would be administered by an 18-member control board selected by the secretary of agriculture from hop growers and shippers.

Garnish a bowl of fluffy rice with tiny squares of candied plumlets and fresh green peppers; serve with fried chicken.

**STUFFY NOSTRILS?**  
QUICK RELIEF WITH  
**MENTHOLATUM**  
SOOTHES  
IRITATED  
MEMBRANES  
...OPENS UP  
STUFFY  
NOSTRILS  
**MENTHOLATUM**

**Genuine Karakul**  
Saddle Blankets  
Cruiser Coats  
Karakul Carpet  
Blankets  
Robes  
For  
Winter supply or early  
Christmas gift orders.  
Contact  
**LOUIE NICHOLS**  
Melrose Rd., Box 301

**More EGGS  
More PROFITS**  
with  
**Centennial**  
Centennial Egg Mash is rich in digestible proteins, minerals, fortified with vitamins. For more premium-quality eggs, continuous production and healthier flocks get Centennial Health-Building Egg Mash.  
**Centennial**  
HEALTH-BUILDER  
EGG MASH  
SOLD BY  
**QUALITY FEED & SEED STORE**  
Short and Burke Streets  
Roseburg, Ore.  
Phone 1294-R

**FEET HURT?**  
Visit Clark's  
**FOOT RELIEF  
SHOP**  
Relief Immediately From  
Corns, Callouses, Bunions,  
Burling and Aching Feet.  
—FREE—  
Analysis of Your Feet  
535 S. Stephens  
At Stringer's Shoe Renewal

**The FEED BAG**  
Vol. X  
No. 44  
Published Weekly by the Douglas County Flour Mill, Makers of  
UMPQUA CHIEF FLOUR and Umpqua Brand Poultry and Dairy Feeds  
Nov. 8, 1948

### How's This For Good News.

Just in the event that you haven't been thoroughly satisfied with all the news lately, we want to give you some news that will make you feel just a little happier. One always loves good news, doesn't one?

The Douglas County Flour Mill has lowered the boom on prices again. Not all the way down the line, as we have been able to do once or twice this summer. But that good UMPQUA SCRATCH GRAIN, you know, the kind of scratch that is always completely re-cleaned before being mixed, and that contains nothing but good, sound, sweet grains; well, the price is down to \$1.10 a sack. And that is the lowest price you have been able to get scratch for in many months.

Then, if you like to feed heavy on corn, to chickens for energy, to turkeys for finishing, to hogs because hogs do so well on corn, we will sell you all the corn you want at the following prices: whole corn \$3.65, and cracked or ground corn at \$3.75. All kinds of poultry and stock love corn in winter.

This corn is very good, grading No. 2, which is the best you can buy for feeding, since the No. 1 corn, what little there is, goes for postcoastal, prairie nuts, and all such. But if you want something good in the way of grain for feeding that costs even less, we still have ground barley at \$3.00 a hundred.

And if you want our advice, which is good because we specialize in advice, in fact, it is probably the best free advice in the state, we advise that you feed your pigs on UMPQUA PIG RATION, and use the corn about half and half to put on the final finish. Feed your turkeys UMPQUA TURKEY FEED, and all the whole corn they want as a side dish. Feed your chickens UMPQUA EGG MASH or UMPQUA BREEDER'S MASH along with UMPQUA SCRATCH, and a side of cracked corn, or soaked rolled barley, just to be sure you keep the pullets up in good flesh.

Anyway, we want you to make a note of the fact that FEED DOES GO DOWN, ONCE IN A WHILE, WHEN YOU BUY AT THE FLOUR MILL.

### Beet Pulp For The Cow.

For some time now, beet pulp has been off the market, or so high in price it scared even the cow to look at the price tag. But the sugar beet crop got ripe last month, and we now have some nice fresh new-crop beet pulp on hand.

Your cows will love this stuff, and you will like the price too. It comes in 50-lb. bags, easier to handle, and the price is \$1.80 a bag.

The newlyweds' first quarrel was a dilly, and they finally wound up in the police court. A neighbor was called as a witness.

Judge: "Were you present at the beginning of the trouble?" Witness: "Yes, your Honor. I was at the wedding."

How Many Sox You Got? Won't you please look around over your feed room, and see how many empty sacks you have? Those sacks will bring you money if you fetch them in to us before the mice get them all cut up for love nests. But if you wait too long they will be just waste burlap bags.

Turn the empty bags into cash for yourself and make us happy at the same time. We are especially interested in those bags carrying the famous brand—UMPQUA FEEDS—believe it or not.

How About Litter? Science has demonstrated that built-up litter is good in many ways. It sounds pretty sloppy to an old-fashioned poultryman to talk about cleaning the hen house once a year. Seems pretty unsanitary. But there is something about the built-up litter that makes hens do better provided you keep the litter in the proper condition.

Built-up litter should be seven or eight inches deep. It then absorbs moisture, and if your house isn't too crowded, the litter will keep fairly dry all winter. If the house is slightly overcrowded, it is well to add hydrated lime when the litter gets too damp. This lime, when stirred into the litter, causes it to heat slightly, and the result is that the litter dries down, and can be kept in good condition for some time again. You may even have to repeat this procedure several times during the winter. Even so, that is much easier than cleaning the entire house, saving in addition to the labor,

the replacement of the litter, and to top it all off, makes your hens perform better than they will on fresh clean litter renewed every week or two.

If your litter hasn't built up deep enough yet, and the house is getting damp too fast, better come in and get some peatmoss, and get lined up for the winter. Peatmoss will work down much quicker than any other material at this late date in the season.

Yep, get your peatmoss, and all your other poultry requirements at the Douglas Flour Mill. The price is always right, and the quality is always top.

### Specks For Hens.

Lots of city folks think it's a funny idea to put specks on hens. They just don't understand the problem that confronts a poultryman who is losing valuable pullets every day from blow-outs and pick-outs.

We have specks for your pullets. Different kinds, and while it might check your production temporarily, it is better to lose a little production than to lose many good pullets.

Long Suffering Mom: "How can you cure a man from snoring?"

Ditto Neighbor: "Easy, by good advice, cooperation, kindness, and stuffing an old sock in his mouth."

(But, Mom, we don't snore!)

### Keeping Turkey Breeders?

We won't offer you any advice about whether or not to keep turkey hens for hatching eggs. There are too many angles. We will only suggest that if you decide to keep any, get an outlet for your eggs before you put too much into the project.

Further, we suggest that you either order testing tubes, and ask for reservations for blood testing, or call on us, stating how many you will need, and let us order them for you.

But, most important of all, if you decide to keep breeder hens, be sure that the feed you give them, beginning a month before you want hatching eggs, is UMPQUA BREEDER'S MASH. This excellent feed has proved year after year to produce as good hatches as any feed on the market, and better than most others. You're never wrong when you feed UMPQUA FEEDS.



## I help farmers to farm FASTER

I'll show you how to farm faster . . . and better, too . . . if you'll let me demonstrate a new Ford Tractor right on your farm. I'll prove that, with a Ford Tractor, you can keep gaining on your work instead of getting behind. You have no idea how much time you save with Hydraulic Touch Control of implements, new, faster 4-speed transmission and a lot of other advantages this new Ford Tractor has. And, my service is the best. So how about telling me to bring out a Tractor and put on a demonstration? There's no obligation.

Walt Leake



**UMPQUA TRACTOR COMPANY**  
125 S. Pine Phone 614-J



**ROSEBURG  
GRANGE SUPPLY**

Phone 178 222 Spruce

## FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF REGISTERED Hereford and Shorthorn Cattle

to be held  
**Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 13 & 14, 1948**

at  
**JONES RANCH, MERRILL, OREGON**  
1/4 mile east of Merrill, Oregon—8 miles N. W. of Tulelake, Calif.—20 miles south of Klamath Falls, Oregon—on Oregon Highway 39.

Sale starts at 12 noon Saturday—10:30 a. m. Sunday  
**120 head of Registered Herefords  
80 head of Registered Shorthorns**  
(Direct from pasture—No special fitting)

**Brad Cows  
Cows with Calves at Side  
Brad Heifers  
Herd Bull Prospects**

These cattle are imported from Canada and are the finest herd of large type cattle ever offered.  
Many Show Prospects in Herd.

For Free Catalogs or  
Hotel Reservations Write  
T. W. Jones, owner  
Jones Ranch, Merrill, Oregon Jack F. Francis  
Auctioneer

## DON'T MAKE A MOVE 'til you see

**FLEGEL**

Transfer and Storage

Phone 935