

Beat Drouth After It's Over—Uncle Sam Advises Quick Crops As One Way

By Frank I. Weller (Associated Press Farm Editor) WASHINGTON (AP)—Emergency food and feed crops—the best known to the accumulated experience of three of the oldest bureaus in the department of agriculture—have been brought into the immediate foreground of the national drought-relief program.

Recommendations to be followed as soon as rain softens the heat-hammered fields and gardens just have been formulated.

They resulted from studies originally instituted for the development of means to forestall unnecessary depletion of breeding stock where months of relentless sunshine had cut the prospective corn yield to 40 per cent of normal and burned up 70 per cent of the pasture.

Fifty Years' Experience
Dean of the collaborators, the bureau of animal industry, had 50 years of history to turn to for suggestions. The bureau of dairy industry, once a part of the animal industry division, had almost the same.

The bureau of plant industry, organized in 1902, had rich experiences with effects of the 1901 drought from which to draw recommendations for food crops when the drought's persistence endangered more than feed grains.

Concerned first with the more serious shortage of livestock feed, the bureau recommended fall-sown pastures, emergency hay crops and maximum use of roughages to get stock through the winter and early spring. Winter wheat, rye and barley, they said, make excellent late fall and early spring pastures.

A 10-year experiment on the government farm at Beltsville, Md., shows that an acre of fall-sown wheat or barley will supply good grazing for 10 mature sheep for 27 days.

Rye provides pasture for 18 days. One advantage of rye is that it is less likely to winter-kill.

In many localities these crops can be grazed carefully in winter and early spring, then allowed to mature a grain crop. If properly managed, grazing aids rather than injures the crop for use as a harvested cereal.

In the southern part of the corn belt, and in the cotton belt, locally adapted varieties of rye make much more pasturage than northern-grown rye.

Corn stubble ground may be prepared quickly and satisfactorily with a disk harrow. A little more seed may be planted than usual, and a fertilizer applied, preferably one rich in nitrogen, to induce quick and luxuriant growth.

At Yacht Trials



Associated Press Photo

Vincent Astor was an interested spectator at the race between the America's cup boats for the Newport cup at Newport, R. I.

Cats Good in South

Winter cats may be preferable to rye as a pasture crop in the southern part of the drought-stricken area. Advice on this matter, the bureau suggests, should be obtained from county agricultural extension agents or state experiment stations.

In the lower half of the corn belt and the south—if rain comes so that seeding can be made on or before August 20—such crops as millet, sudan grass and cowpeas are a reasonably safe risk for making hay before frost. These crops may be pastured or may be cut and fed fresh from the field to animals in lots or barns, a practice known as "soiling."

Rye and vetch in the northern part of the drought area, and rye, winter cats and vetch in southern sections, may be seeded in the fall and cut in the late spring for hay if the weather is promising for hay-making, or pastured if it is not. The use of vetch should not be attempted, the bureau said, unless local experience indicates that it can be grown successfully.

Don't Forget Silo

All the corn crop that will not mature and that has not become too dry should be turned into silage. Good silage should contain not less

than 60 per cent moisture. Only an expert can tell from a superficial examination what the moisture content is, particularly of immature, drought-withered corn.

A simple moisture test recommended by the bureaus can be made on a stalk of corn taken from a representative field. Cut it in half-lengths, they said, and weigh out exactly 25 pounds. Dry thoroughly by spreading a thin layer in the sun or place in a moderately heated oven, being careful not to char it.

If the dried material weighs more than 10 pounds, the corn in the field which it was taken is too dry to put in the silo without the addition of water.

What has been said of corn applies also to the sorghums. Both the sweet sorghums and the grain sorghums are excellent silage feeds, and many cattlemen in the Great Plains area store them at small expense in pits or trenches.

Stack Under Cover

Such roughages as corn fodder and straw should be well stacked or stored under cover to prevent the serious loss of palatability and food nutrients through exposure to sun and rain.

The edible portion of nicely cured corn fodder compares well with timothy hay as a feed for dairy cows. Good oat straw, fed with some succulent feed such as silage, root crops, soiling crops or pasture, is equal to corn stover and compares well with the poorer grades of clover hay for sheep and beef cattle.

A succulent, laxative feed should be fed with such roughages as straw and corn fodder. Turnips can safely be sown in most sections of the country as late as the middle of August. They mature quickly and are relished by sheep and dairy cattle. With dairy cattle they should be fed immediately after milking to minimize objectionable tainting of the milk.

Clover Chaff For Feed

Soybean straw and sweet clover chaff have been used to advantage as emergency feeds. The former, fed with shelled corn and linseed meal to sheep at the Ohio experiment station, was found to be worth one-third as much as clover or alfalfa hay.

Sweet clover chaff, a by-product of the sweet clover seed industry, reduced by 20 per cent the cost of wintering a flock of ewe lambs at a government station last year when fed at the rate of two pounds of chaff and 2 1/2 pounds of alfalfa hay per head daily.

With good rains before September, sudan grass, millet and cow-peas may be planted as emergency "catch-crops" for hay in the south, sorghums and cowpeas and, particularly in the gulf states, soybeans. Otherwise they should provide pasture during fall and winter.

Whether it rains or not, these pasture crops should be valuable in conserving hay which, at best, the bureau said, will be scarce in the drought regions.

Late Planting Tricks

The first good showers will open the fall gardening season in areas of late frosts. In many places bush beans, beets, early maturing roasting ears, cucumbers, lettuce, mustard, radishes, spinach and turnips are suitable crops.

It often is a good practice when planting late to soak the seed in

Old Greek Idea Pulls Millions To Central N. Y.

ALBURN N. Y. (AP)—An idea the old Greeks had has put wheels on a \$10,000,000 crop of tourists and rolled them into 10 central New York counties.

The Finger Lakes association claims to be the first to evolve the modern plan, but the idea is the same as behind the loose union of ancient Greek city-states—mutual welfare.

Auburn's Chamber of Commerce, in 1919, called a conference of town representatives to form an organization to broadcast the attractions of the Central New York region with its six lakes from 11 to 40 miles long, 400 glens, 1,000 waterfalls and picturesque countryside.

The result was the Finger Lakes Association.

The group substituted the civic basis for the commercial one in vogue in other regions; there was no individual or resume advertising in any of the association's literature.

Today the group embraces an area of nearly 6,000 miles, from the Pennsylvania line to Lake Ontario—44 cities and villages.

Beauties of the section were enhanced.

The program was broadened to include development of state roads, state parks, fish and game conservation, and the like. Nearly 1,000 miles of state highways were secured. The state spent \$2,000,000 in park improvements and nine new parks were established. A \$60,000 state study of the region's waters as a basis for future stocking was secured.

This year a two-day music festival at Ithaca, designed to make the region the center of a church music renaissance in America, was sponsored, and 4,000 singers from 50 cities taking part. Thousands came from all parts of the East to hear the music.

Civic groups from Connecticut to California, South America and the Philippines are asking information.

warm water over night and the following day drain off the water and roll the seed in dry sand or soil to absorb excessive moisture and make them easy to separate in planting. Soaked seed should not be planted in dry soil and seed should be placed deeper and thicker than in spring planting.

Lowly Turnip A Favorite

Probably no emergency crop will be a greater favorite than the turnip—in necessity a staple food for man and beast. The drought is expected to give it a picturesque reputation to pioneer prominence. In many sections it may be seen for the first time since the early settler, arriving too late for other crops or his substance destroyed by inclement weather, wild animals or Indians, planted turnips as the sole winter sustenance of his family and his stock.

Thrift Builds Toward Future, Straus States

By S. W. Straus (Pres. American Society for Thrift)

"It doesn't pay to worry about the future. The things we dread seldom happen along with us. It is up to us to take life as it comes and not burden ourselves with thoughts about the years ahead."

There are many whose creed of life is something like this and it leads them along a very treacherous and dangerous pathway. It doesn't pay to worry, perhaps, from the standpoint of conjuring up imaginary woes or misfortunes. But there is a great difference between worrying about the future and facing life's possibilities in a sensible manner.

The Japanese have a proverb which says: "Success and happiness are the beautiful flowers that spring from the plain brown bulbs of thrift and savings." The point of this talk on thrift is to point out the difference between planting the "honest" bulbs of thrift and neglecting entirely to make provision for the future.

Too many of us are apt to think of thrift only in terms of plain, brown, unattractive bulbs, without thought of the beautiful flowers that come from them. And the sequence of thrift and personal advancement is just as true as the sequence of bulb and lily.

To maintain that one can go through life with absolute disregard for the fundamentals of right living and prudent habits, and still continue to thrive is as false a doctrine as would be the suggestion that the flowers could live and grow without the bulb.

There are varying standards of thrift, according to individual circumstances and conditions. But living beyond one's means, squandering one's time, energies and health, and thinking only of present moments without plan or preparation for the later years, are practices that cannot fall to bring unhappiness in the end. Unless the flowers of your success are rooted in the plain brown bulbs of thrift, the day of their passing is sure to come.

Charles Kaley Plays Hero In Film at State

The amour of a young song writer with five beautiful women motivates the plot of Lord Byron of Broadway, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's newest musical picture which opened a two day engagement at the State theater last night.

Charles Kaley, formerly of Earl Carroll's Vanities, was imported to Hollywood to play the part of the hero, while Ethelred Terry, prima donna of Ziegfeld's "Rio Ritz," Marsden Sully and Gene Lee have the principal feminine roles.

William Nigh and Harry Beaumont, co-directors of the production, left town for a number of technical reasons. Albert Rasch, ballets which in themselves are alone worth seeing. There are also a variety of song hits written by Nacio Herb Brown and Arthur Freed.

The plot includes Cliff Edwards, Benny Rubin, Drew Demorest, John Byron, Rita Flynn, Hazel Craven, Gene Corrado and Paulette Paquet.

League of Nations Studies Aviation As New Link in World Friendship

GENEVA (AP)—A series of proposals designed to further the international development of civil aviation is under study by experts of the League of Nations committee of co-operations between aviation undertakings.

Aviation authorities of the league are convinced that commercial flying requires for success an international basis of standardized regulations.

They see in the development of civil aeronautics on this basis a strong economic bond between nations and the fostering of better understanding, and, therefore, an encouragement to world peace.

The proposals being studied are: A wider and more systematic use of combined transport, with air navigation services cooperating with all means of rapid transport.

Simplification of tariff duties and of postal surcharges applicable to rushed goods.

Selection of permanent air routes constituting the principal system. An international program for the equipment of such routes with a view to day and night flights.

The possibility and methods of application of a more liberal regime for the admission of aircraft to these routes.

The publication of a general timetable of rapid means of transport.

The creation of an information center on international civil aviation.

The financing of the program sketched above, and the possibility of creating for this purpose a joint international fund.

OLD SWORD DISCOVERED

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP)—A gold hilted sword engraved "Jos. W. Merrett" and strapped to a skeleton found on the bottom of the Mississippi river which this city started historians searching their reference books.

WILL STUDY AIRCRAFT SPINS

CHICAGO (AP)—The causes and prevention of deadly aircraft spins will be studied by the Society of Automotive Engineers in technical sessions coincident with the Chicago national air races.

They believed it was the remains of an officer of Admiral Farragut's force, that captured Baton Rouge in 1862. The discovery was made possible by the low stage of the river, as normally the spot would be covered by 20 feet of water.

ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA AIRLINE HITS COST SNAG

CANBERRA (AP)—Because Australia cannot afford the cost of a regular airplane service with England, the scheme has been postponed indefinitely.

Everything is in readiness for the extension of the England-India service to Singapore and Australia using big tri-motored planes carrying passenger and mail.

Prime Minister Scullin says that at present his country cannot afford to pay its share of the airline subsidy which amounts to \$3,000,000.

WILL STUDY AIRCRAFT SPINS

CHICAGO (AP)—The causes and prevention of deadly aircraft spins will be studied by the Society of Automotive Engineers in technical sessions coincident with the Chicago national air races.

LA GRANDE BOOK & STATIONERY COMPANY

Book Lovers

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to read the latest and most talked-of fiction and non-fiction is yours at the LA GRANDE LENDING LIBRARY. Outstanding books of all leading American publishers are added as they are brought from the presses. Whatever your tastes — travel, mystery, adventure, science, or romance — you will be able to find much of interest.

Members are enabled to read many dollars worth of the finest books at the nominal sum of three cents a day. You are invited to come in and investigate.

La Grande Book & Stationery Co.
"Service Station for Home and Office"
1114 ADAMS AVE. PHONE MAIN 90

PRICES REDUCED **\$355** up to

HUDSON

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING EIGHT

Now **\$885** and up

ESSEX

Now **\$650** and up

Other New Hudson Prices		Other New Essex Prices	
Coach	\$ 895	Coach	\$650
2-Pass. Coupe	885	2-Pass. Coupe	650
Coupe with Rumble Seat	925	Coupe with Rumble Seat	685
Standard Sedan	1025	Standard Sedan	715
Touring Sedan	1145	Touring Sedan	775
Brougham	1195	Brougham	795
Sunsedan	1045	Sunsedan	695
Roadster	995	Roadster	695
7-Pass. Sedan	1295		

Now, the world's largest Eight. FIRST in every competitive event entered—national and international. These new low prices make it, more than ever, the world's greatest value among Eights.

The surpassing values of all Essex history. A big powerful, adult-size Super-Six—that looks and acts like a fine costly car. Wheelbase, 113 inches. Speed up to 70 miles an hour. Gasoline mileage without rival among cars of such performance ability.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. FACTORY, DETROIT

WORLD'S GREATEST VALUES

BLUE MOUNTAIN GARAGE

M. A. Harrison, Mgr. Opposite Post Office

Wherever You Go You Find Blue Ribbon Malt

The Grindstone

The critical choice of America's millions is responsible for Blue Ribbon Malt Extract being America's Biggest Seller. Uniform quality, the same year in and year out, is the reason for its sweeping and increasing popularity. Always packed full 3 pounds.

Write for Let's-a-Free Recipe Book for delicious foods and candies. Address: Premier Malt Sales Co., 720 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Blue Ribbon Malt Extract

America's Biggest Seller

Copyright, 1930, by Premier Malt Products Co.

When the easiest way is the best way . . .

THERE are no two ways about it! Certainly the easiest way to get the most for every dollar you spend is to buy products that you know about through the advertisements in your daily paper. You don't have to go out and look for buying opportunities. The advertisements bring them to you. And all you need do is consider the facts, compare values and decide on the soap or the sedan that best fits your judgment and your pocketbook.

Certainly the best way of making your money go farthest is to buy merchandise of proved value. Advertised merchandise. Merchandise that is bought and used by many people. Merchandise that must be superlatively good enough for its maker to keep calling it to the attention of people day after day and year after year.

This is the service — of convenience and profit — that the advertisements offer you every day. It will pay you to read them regularly and take advantage of everything they can do for you.