

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM BUREAU NEWS

Financial Independence Won By Club Boys and Girls

The days of penury for the boy or girl who lives in the country is a thing of the past. No more is Johnnie Jones a penniless young man, dependent on his father's generosity for spending money and with seldom a cent in his pocket. Wide-awake Johnnie belongs today to a club organized by the department of Agriculture and the State College and is a young man of financial standing who owns property and has money in the bank.

The amount of money which a boy or girl yet in school can make through club work is surprising to those unacquainted with the results. At the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass., in September, was a club camp to which came 222 boys and girls. These youngsters were the champions in the 16 Eastern States and the trip to Springfield was one of the awards they had won by superior work in their local clubs.

At the camp were 55 who had been in the club for a year, 67 for 2 years, 44 for 3 years, 39 for 5 years, 5 for 6 years, 1 for 7 years, and 1 for 9 years. Eighty-nine of the group owned \$9,350 worth of Liberty bonds. War savings stamps to the amount of \$6,266 were in the possession of 172 of the boys and girls. In savings banks 137 have accounts which have a total valuation of \$13,736.54. The average amount of money invested and deposited by the club members was \$132.21.

Seven of these young business men owned 10 colts, 54 owned 97 pigs, 95 calves, 9 owned 54 sheep, and 41 owned cows or baby beavers. Poultry is a favorite project, 53 members owning 3,400 birds. One young lad owned a town lot and 6 others owned farmland valued at \$7,111. Ten owned \$567 worth of furniture or kitchen equipment and four owned automobiles valued at \$1,810.

That club work makes for more and better school work is testified by the educational record of the 222 at Camp Vall. Fifty-two are in grammar school, 144 in high school, 6 are in college, and only 20 are not in any school.

Figures bear out the fact that club work develops the earning power and encourages business ability, thrift, and a love of farm life.

PEDIGREE AND FEED RATION OF THE NEW WORLD RECORD COW

Lulu was bred by J. M. Dickson & Son of Shedd, Ore., and purchased by Mr. Van Kleek when still a calf. Her sire is St. Mawers of Ashburn, a bull of Ed Cary breeding, carrying the blood of both St. Mawer and Rosaire's Olga Lad. Her dam, Wilda 2d, is a daughter of G. G. Chief, thus uniting the two greatest producing strains of Jerseys in the west, if not in the world, and proving the possibilities of that combination.

During her test Lulu was retested every month by a different person. One month the assistant professor of dairy husbandry of the Washington State College at Pullman, and another, a professor from the California Agricultural college at Davis; the next one from the University of Idaho, did the retesting.

Wayne A. Van Kleek, son of the owner of the cow, who had personal supervision and care of Lulu, deserves much of the credit for the wonderful record. He allowed nothing to interfere with the feeding and milking at regular times; but he and his father and all members of the family at all times took the deepest interest in the little cow and her record, and Mr. VanKleek always advised as to her feeding as well as care. Her method of feeding and rations, as reported by the younger VanKleek, are as follows:

Month	Grain	Hay	Green Feed	Butter Fat
Dec.	124	62	31	466
Jan.	184	53	62	420
Feb.	158	34	42	448
Mar.	248	155	62	775
April	240	150	60	750
May	212	124	41	620
June	240	135	50	700
July	248	140	62	775
Aug.	248	140	62	775
Sept.	240	135	50	700
Oct.	248	155	75	800
Nov.	240	150	60	750

The silage fed was mostly corn, with a mixture of vetch from July to October. The hay was alfalfa, clover and vetch. The green feed was green clover and vetch.

The Spring Squirrel Campaign

It is not too early for the grain farmer to begin to consider what to do about the sage-rat or ground-squirrels in the spring. This is another of those pests which is not generally scattered all over the County. Some neighborhoods are more infested than others, there is as it is well known a rodent law which is possible for the County Court to compel every farmer to poison the squirrels on his own land or pay for the same being done. We are loath to ask the County Court to do this as a general policy because there might be cases where this would work an unnecessary hardship and if possible we shall follow the policy of allowing this to be left to the local Farm Bureau organization to determine its advisability. We wish therefore to call special attention to all local committees to the fact that we are ready to co-operate with you in seeing that all the land in your territory is well poisoned and well taken care of, but

we hope that you will take the initiative and see that the majority of your farmers want this done. The time of the year to begin is somewhat of a question, it will probably not be too early to begin in February or March at the very latest when the squirrels are just coming out of the ground. The poison will be assembled according to plans prepared by the rodent control committees and will be handled absolutely at cost. It is anticipated that a gallon of poison grain can be furnished for probably 75 cents. Think this over and see what you wish done in your locality and let the County Agent know.

Profit in Poultry

F. H. Chapman of Parma, Idaho, makes answer to the question, as to whether or not there is profit in the poultry flock, properly cared for. Here is Mr. Chapman's statement, which is furnished The Idaho Farmer by Pren Moore, the poultry expert connected with the University of Idaho extension department. From October 1, 1918, to October 1, 1919.

Number of hens, 160.
Eggs laid, 29,708; average per hen, 185 2-3.
Cost to feed, \$528.25.
Income, \$958.55.
Total profit, \$430.30.
Cost of feed per hen, \$3.30. Income per hen, \$5.99. Profit per hen, \$2.69.
Average price of eggs sold, 38 3-10 cents.
Cost to produce, 21 1-3 cents.

Farmers' Americanism

During these days of strikes and lockouts, short hour controversies and wage wrangles, when anarchists are rampant in industrial circles; when the production of necessities, the increase of which is necessary to the decrease of living costs, is being positively curtailed, bile labor and so-called capital are flying at each other's throats. The farmers have made an enviable record.

Not only did he work sixteen hours a day during war time when other industries were content with eight;

but his wife and children did likewise.

In every patriotic drive his record was a hundred per cent or better. When he was called upon to tighten his belt and save the wheat and meat that he himself had produced that humanity could be fed he did his bit without stinting.

When he was called upon to give up his sons to stop the Hun he did not say they were necessary to his business; his wife and daughters volunteered to put on overalls in their place.

When peace came he had done all that man could individually to promote reconstruction.

He has made an honest effort to furnish his quota of employment to returned service men. And it is not too much to say that no industry has absorbed more returned soldiers than agriculture.

APPLE CANKER INVADERS

European apple canker, called the worst fruit tree disease in Europe, has been found on Oregon apple trees, reports Dr. S. M. Zeller, assistant plant pathologist at the O.A.C. experiment station. The new disease appeared on red cheek pippin trees in the Willamette valley, and on Bismarck, bellflower and delicious trees in the coast district. It is also appearing on the native oak, and every effort should be made to prevent its spread. Dr. Zeller says: "Newtons, Spitzenburgs and other leading valley varieties are evidently not susceptible."

Some Winter

It seems that this is one of the winters that the snow has been deeper but probably it has been a long while since the thermometer has been as low. We will stand a great deal at the game because of the great amount of snow in the mountains and will probably not have any hot wind another season. Whether or not the snow will be permitted to go in to the ground will remain a matter of future development and determination. If the ground will only thaw out? Yes, if it will only thaw out.

SHEEPMEN! ATTENTION!

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SOYA BEAN CAKE**

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Geo. W. Mitholland, Special Agent, Standard Oil Company
Heppner, Oregon.

The Price of Pork Chops and Bacon

Here are reasons why the fine,
fresh pork tenderloins and pork
chops, or savory ham, or crinkly
bacon, which you enjoy for break-
fast, cost much more per pound
than the market quotation on live
hogs which you read in the
newspaper:

An average hog weighs 220
pounds.

Of this, only 70 per cent (154
pounds) is meat and lard.

So, when we pay 15¢ a pound for
live hogs, we are really paying more
than 21¢ a pound for the meat which
we will get from these animals, even
after taking into account the value of
the by-products.

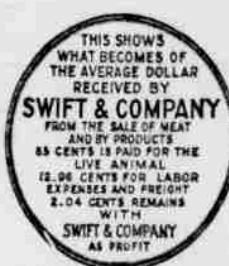
But people show a preference for
only one-third of the whole—the pork
chops, fancy bacon, and choice cuts
from juicy hams.

This means that when we are sell-
ing Premium bacon at 43½¢ per pound
wholesale and Premium hams at 30¢,
there are other parts for which we get
as low as 6¢ or 8¢ per pound. The
net result is an average profit to us of
less than 1¢ a pound.

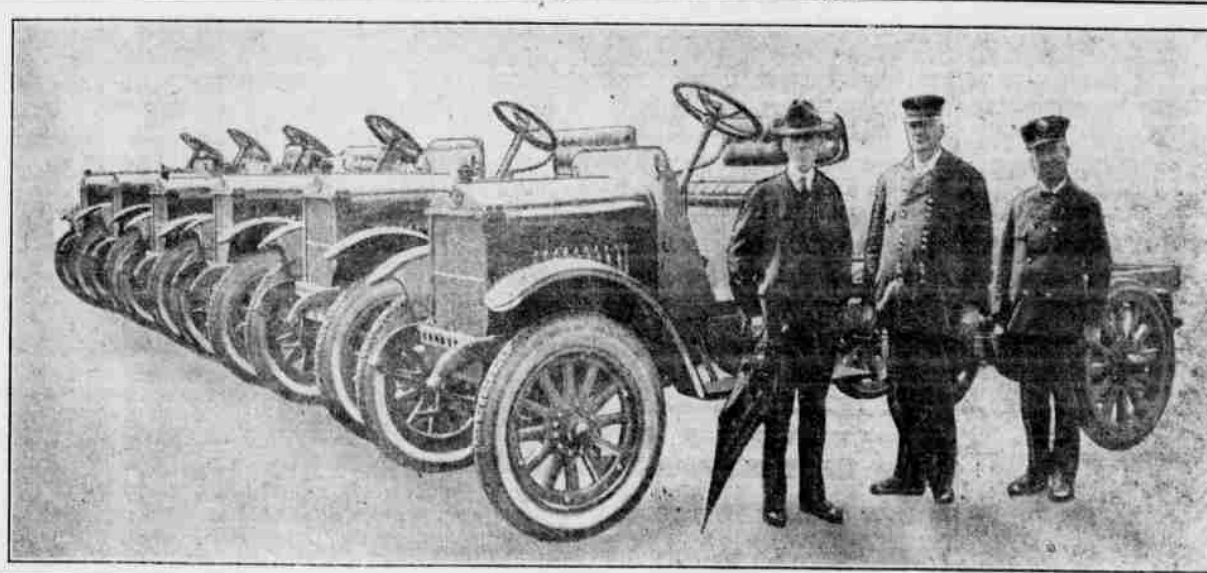
The choice cuts are higher because
of a demand for them.

Another thing: Only 35 pounds of the
entire hog—or about 1/6th—is usually
marketed at once. The rest must be
pickled, cured, or smoked. This takes
months, and adds to the costs which
must be met.

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City of Portland Recognizes the Superiority of the Gary



Gary Trucks gain recognition throughout the Northwest. The Fire Bureau of the City of Portland is using six GARY TRUCKS.

Contractors, lumbermen, timbermen, merchants, cattlemen, warehousemen and farmers are using GARY TRUCKS. We can make immediate delivery. If interested and wanting to go on road construction, place your order with us for SPRING DELIVERY, and pay for your truck in one season's work. We also have other good contracts to place trucks on, farmers in all parts of the northwest are placing orders with us. Get a GARY for efficiency and economy. The GARY has one full year factory guarantee. We have some good territory open for dealers and distributors.

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