

Farm Activities

FROM THE "MORROW COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS"

WINTER WHEAT NURSERY RESULTS

The following are the complete results obtained in the winter wheat nurseries in Morrow county the past year.

Note: SS, Soft; S, Semi-hard; SC, Hard; D, Dull grain. The average acre yield in bushels of winter wheat in 3 series of single row rows near lone, Morrow county, 1924.

(The first column is variety, second, kernel texture; third per cent of yellow berry; fourth acre yield in bushels.)

Kanred	SC	10	16.4
Turkey x Bd. Minn. 48	SC	5	18.3
Argentine	SC	10	16.7
Turkey Sel. P.	SC	10	16.7
Turkey Sel. W.	SC	15	18.7
Crimean Sel.	SC	1	18.1
Hussar	SC	3	15.3
Sherman	SC	25	18.7
Waco Hybrid No. 1	S		12.7
Kharkov	SC	2	19.0
Hybrid 128	S		15.8
Fortyfold	S		15.8
White Turkey 5896-3-6	SC	5	24.3
White Turkey 5903-8-2	SC	5	16.1
White Turkey 5914-24-10	SC	5	21.5
Ridit	SC	1	14.8
Turkey x Flor'nce G326W-1	SC	1	15.8
Tur. x Flor'nce G326 W-1SC	1	15.8	
Tur. x Flor'nce G326W-3	SC	1	15.3
Banner Berkeley Sel. 6	SC	1	16.0
Mosida	SC	5	18.8
Triplet	SC	50	23.5
Triplet, Br. Gl. Sel. No. 1	S	95	17.1
Triplet, Br. Gl. Sel. No. 4	SC	2	21.2
White Odessa	SS		17.0
White Odessa	SS		23.7
Martin	SS		19.5
Federation	S		18.0
Onas	S		18.2
Major	S		18.2
Canberra	S		14.0
Bluestem	S		24.0
Jenkin	S		20.0
Red Chaff	SS		15.2
Hybrid 128	S		21.3
Fortyfold	S		17.0
Kharkov	SC	5	19.0

The average yield in bushels of winter wheat grown in 3 series single row rows near Eight Mile, Morrow County, Oregon, 1924.

Kanred	SC	tr	24.4
Turkey x Bd. Minn. 48	SC	tr	22.9
Argentine	SC	tr	21.6
Turkey Sel. P.	SC	tr	23.4
Turkey Sel. W.	SC	tr	20.2
Crimean	SC	tr	28.9
Hussar	SC	tr	22.4
Sherman	SC	tr	28.6
Waco Hybrid No. 1	SS	tr	22.4
Kharkov	SC	tr	30.3
Hybrid 128	SS	tr	27.3
Fortyfold	SS	tr	29.4
White Turkey 5896-3-6	SC	tr	24.6
White Turkey 5903-8-2	SC	tr	30.9
White Turkey 5914-24-10	SC	tr	30.1
Ridit	SC	tr	18.4
Tur. x Florence G326W-1	SC	tr	20.7

tion. This statement of the situation was made August 22 by Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, following a trip of inspection through the portions of California visited by the livestock plague.

Wheat Nurseries to Be Continued.

At least two wheat nurseries will be planted in Morrow County by the Experiment Station and the County Agent this Fall. One of them has been located on the Cecil Warner farm, along the market road north-east of Lexington, and another will be located in the Eight Mile community and there is a possibility that one will be put out in the extreme northern part of the wheat belt. Tentative plans call for the planting of 39 varieties of winter wheat, and 8 of winter barley. The winter wheat will include a number of the new hybrids being developed at the Moro station. Some of these are selections made by crossing hybrid 128 and fortyfold, and federation and fortyfold.

APPOINT IDAHO INSPECTORS.

Dr. H. W. Lytle, State Veterinarian, who has just returned from a conference of livestock officials in Des Moines, Iowa, reports that satisfactory arrangements for the most part, were made at the Des Moines conference whereby Oregon lambs from the southern part of the State will be permitted to enter the principal markets of Kansas City, Omaha and Denver in spite of the fact that these lambs in order to be properly transported must cross sections of California. That part of California, however, which they will be required to cross is not and has never been in any way affected by the Foot and Mouth disease.

Dr. Lytle announces the appointment of the following sheepmen and veterinarians who are eligible for inspection of shipments of sheep intended for Idaho points:

- For Pendleton, Heppner, Echo, and points west of Pendleton, T. P. Boylen and Dr. C. W. Lassen.
- For Pilot Rock, Donald Cameron
- For Condon, Dr. L. L. Taylor.
- For Bend, Dr. G. W. Winslow.
- For Wallawa, E. F. Johnson.
- For Baker, Dr. C. H. Colton.
- For Ontario, Dr. A. G. Moore, W. W. Hinton.

FOOT AND MOUTH INFECTION IN CALIFORNIA REDUCED.

The County Agent has recently received a set of 22 pictures showing in detail the methods used in controlling the 1924 outbreak of foot and mouth disease in California. A number of these pictures show close-up views of infected animals. Anyone who wishes to do so, may look these pictures over in the County Agent's office. A recent report by Federal Veterinarians in charge in California follows: "Of the 16 counties involved in the California outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease, 14 are now considered entirely free from infection, another is probably free, and the final one—Touluomee—still contains a small but baffling center of suspected infection.

as for the past few years to that state. However, any who contemplate making Idaho shipments will do well to advise their nearest inspector, also Dr. Exline, at an early date in order that there may be no hitch when the shipping time arrives.

U. S. TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

During the year ending June 30, 1924, agricultural exports were valued at \$1,867,000,000 an increase of \$68,000,000, or 3.8 percent over 1922-23. However, exports of agricultural products were less in proportion to total exports than during the two previous years and, with the exception of 1920-21 and several of the war years, less than at any time since 1909-10. During 1923-24, 44 per cent of our total exports were products of agriculture (exclusive of forest products), which was 2 per cent less than a year ago and 8 per cent less than in 1921-22.

Cotton made up 48 per cent of our total exports and grains 13 per cent as compared with 35 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively, in 1922-23. For both these years, exports of meats were approximately 16 per cent of the total. A little more than half as much grain was shipped abroad during the year ending June 30, 1924, as during the preceding year, and foreign countries also purchased less livestock, pork, beef, sugar, vegetable oils and oil cakes. However, the decline in these products was more than offset by larger exports of higher-priced cotton and increased shipments of lard, tobacco, condensed milk, fresh and dried fruits and vegetables.

Cotton exports show an increase of \$245,000,000, or 37 per cent over 1922-23; condensed, evaporated and powdered milk \$7,000,000, or 41 per cent; lard \$12,000,000, or approximately 10 per cent; dried fruits \$2,500,000, or 11 per cent; fresh fruits \$16,000,000, or a little over 67 per cent; tobacco \$21,000,000, or 14 per cent; and vegetables \$2,500,000, or 15 per cent.

For milk, lard, cotton, and boxed apples, increase in value was much greater than the increase in quantity, showing higher price levels for these products. The reverse is true for most of the other commodities.

HAY CROP REPORT.

(From United States Department of Agriculture, Sept. 1, 1924.) The same hay crop for the state as a whole is probably about 75 per cent of normal. In some sections there is a full crop of alfalfa, but in others the crop is sufficiently short to bring the average to about 75 per cent of normal. Clover and other tame hay was short as a result of dry weather, there being practically no second growth, and not a full growth of the first cutting. The grain hay yield was very light, but an increased average will bring the total production to 75 to 80 per cent of normal. Wild hay will probably not exceed 40 per cent of a normal crop.

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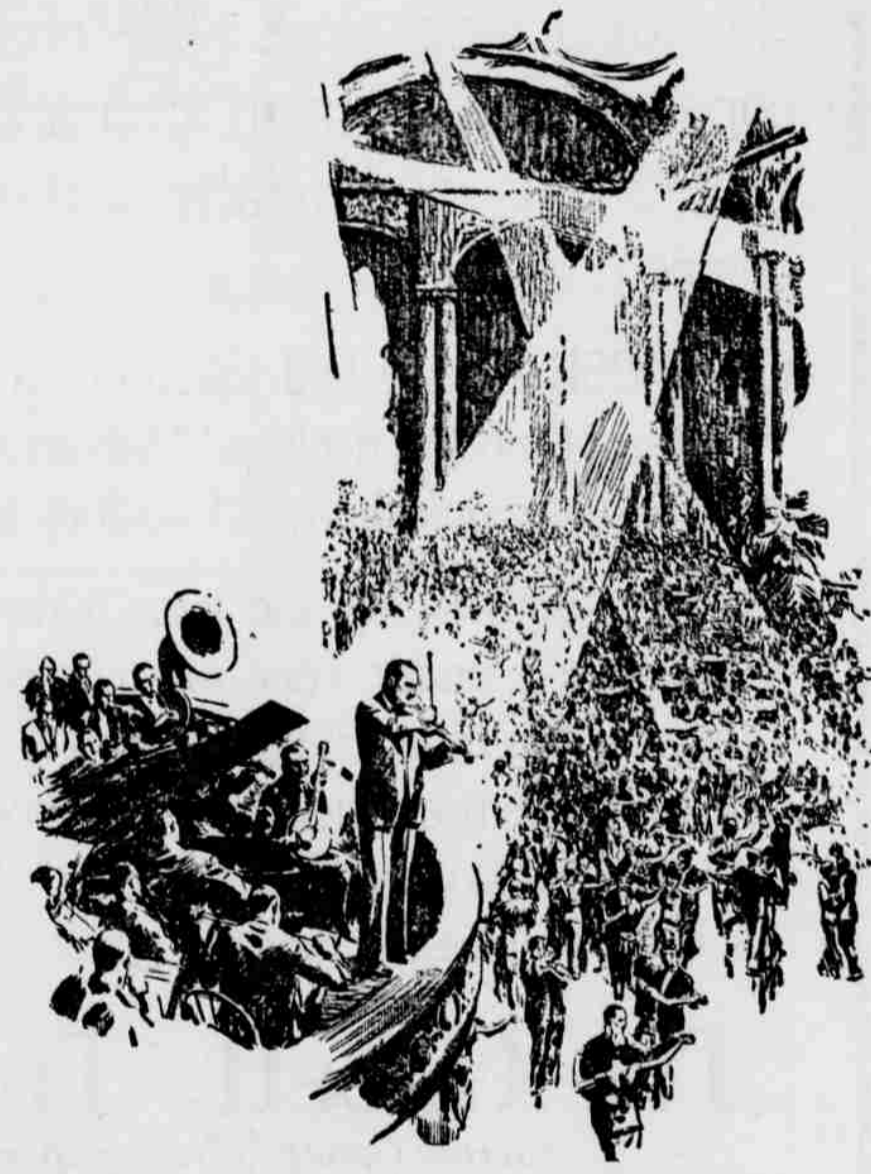
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