

Farm Activities

FROM THE "MORROW COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS"

County Wheat and Wool Show Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

The Morrow County Wheat and Wool Show will be held at Heppner during the Rodeo, September 23, 24 and 25. Indications are that there will be a larger exhibit of wheat than last year and that there will be a good exhibit of wool, especially of the fine grades.

Wheat growers are urged to get their samples cleaned and bring them in to the County Agent's office any time now. The following is the premium list for the show:

WHEAT—Market Classes.			
	1st	2nd	3rd
Fard White	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
Soft White	3.00	2.00	1.00
Hard Red Winter	3.00	2.00	1.00
Western White	3.00	2.00	1.00
Variety Specials.			
Hybrid 128	3.00	2.00	1.00
Turkey Red	3.00	2.00	1.00
Fortyfold	3.00	2.00	1.00
Bluestem	3.00	2.00	1.00
Federation	3.00	2.00	1.00
Hard Federation	3.00	2.00	1.00
Baart	3.00	2.00	1.00
Barley.			
Any hulled variety	3.00	2.00	1.00
Rye	3.00	2.00	1.00

Wool.			
Best Fine Wool			
Fleece	\$10.00	\$7.50	\$5.00
Best Coarse Wool			
Fleece	\$10.00	\$7.50	\$5.00
Best Med'm Wool			
Fleece	\$10.00	\$7.50	\$5.00

The medium wool will be made up of half-blood, three-eighths and quarter-blood fleeces. Everything below will go into coarse wool and everything above into fine.

Certified Seed Wheat.

The certification inspection on Morrow county wheat fields for seed wheat in July found only four fields of Hybrid 128 passing the field tests. Of these varieties the only one on the market to sell seed wheat is that of John Padberg of Heppner, who had 400 acres of Hybrid 128 showing a mixture of less than one-fourth of one per cent.

The following list of wheat inspected shows the four fields passed and six fields that were recommended as furnishing good seed. Number of acres is given first, followed by name and address of owner, percent and kind of mixture, remarks and whether or not the wheat is certified:

250 acres Hybrid 128, C. H. Erwin, Heppner, 004 Baart, Bluestem, Red Chaff, Federation; very good, certified.

200 acres Hybrid 128, George L. McMillan, Lexington; 0015 Bluestem, Turkey Red, Federation, Red Chaff; excellent quality; certified.

10 acres Hybrid 128, Lawrence Redding, Eight Mile; 0009 Turkey Red, Hard Federation; very clean, certified.

400 acres Hybrid 128, John H. Padberg, Heppner; 0023 Turkey Red, Fortyfold, Bluestem; very good, certified.

100 acres Fortyfold, Henry E. Peterson, Ione; 02 Turkey Red and others; good seed of this variety; rejected.

45 acres Federation, R. A. Thompson, Heppner; 006 fortyfold, hybrid 128, bluestem; good seed; rejected.

160 acres Federation, R. A. Farrens, Ione; 006 Jenkins Club, Bluestem, Hybrid 128, Red Chaff, Turkey Red; recommended as good seed, rejected.

145 acres Turkey Red, Ray Wright, Heppner; 0006 Bluestem, Hybrid 128, Rye; good seed, recommended except for rye; rejected.

230 acres Hybrid 128, C. B. Cox, Heppner; 006 Turkey Red, Jenkins, Red Chaff, Fortyfold, Bluestem; good field, recommended; rejected.

300 acres Turkey Red, Earl Warner, Lexington; 008 mostly Bluestem; recommended; rejected.

Irrigation on Willow Creek.

By R. B. WILCOX.

The purpose of this article is to discuss irrigation along Willow creek. As we have no reservoir for water storage, and as the flow of the stream becomes negligible in early summer, our problem is to utilize the natural flow of the stream in the most serviceable way. It is manifestly impossible and impractical to have a water superintendent to try and turn on water and turn it off. It is not for the best interests of all probably to conform to all the general water provisions. I do not believe that the priority water permit holders are selfish enough to insist on a priority use if some method could be devised whereby they would not suffer in any way.

Since 1910 I have studied this question over on my ranch, midway between Lexington and Ione. On the place where I live when I came here the irrigation system was not in use. The first year (not an exceptionally dry one) every water hole was dry by the middle of summer. Since I commenced irrigating the place there has always been water running in the creek at the lower end of the ranch. The way I have brought this about is by heavy irrigation in the winter time, when there is a large head of water. By getting the ground thoroughly soaked at that time, only a small amount of water is needed late in the spring. Now this is my belief: We can almost make a live stream of Willow creek from the mountains to the Columbia by winter irrigation.

It doesn't necessarily mean that this flood water must be placed on alfalfa land. If there is any waste land near the hill back of your alfalfa field turn flood water onto it. The soil will act as reservoir and on its way back to the creek channel it will probably do your crops some good. At least it will give your neighbor below you a chance to irrigate his garden, and if your neighbor above you has done his part you will get your pay. I have heard several objections to this plan but none of them have been worth considering on my place. As conditions, soils, etc., differ in different places, some of these might be troublesome some places.

What Variety of Winter Wheat Are You Planting?

There is a large question in the minds of many Morrow county farmers as to whether they should change wheat varieties or not. The advisability of making a radical change in variety is always questionable. In general it is believed that farmers who have been growing Turkey and Hybrid 128 should continue to grow these varieties. Fortyfold has given good results in the southern end of the county but has not in past and it is not believed in the future that it will yield with the two former varieties in the northern section of the county. There will be a rather extensive seeding of Federation (soft federation) especially in the heavier lands in the southern end of the county. All results of checks made by this office and in adjoining counties for the past several years indicate that Federation will outyield any winter wheat now grown when it comes through the winter without winter killing. It is about as winter hardy as Bluestem. Its seeding is not recommended unless the farmer is willing to take the risk of winter killing, even when their true winter wheat are not damaged.

Federation should replace all spring and fall sown bluestem in Morrow county. It will apparently stand as much winter as bluestem and will outyield it considerably both as a fall and spring sown wheat. While bluestem has been a good wheat in this section when another wheat comes along that is as much better as Federation it is to be discarded.

It is believed by this office that the seeding of Federation in the extreme north end of the county is rather risky as there are many winters when there will be winter killing in this section due to lack of snow covering when there would not be in the heavier lands in the southern end of the county. In general Turkey Red and Hybrid are the best varieties for this section.

Wild Morning Glory.

Wild morning glory as a crop pest has general distribution over all the Pacific Coast states. It is not at present a serious pest on most of the farms in Morrow county. However, those farmers that have spots of it should make plans to eradicate it so that it will not spread to other parts of the farm. There are a number of methods of eradication now in use that have proved satisfactory.

Carbon bisulphide poured into holes 3 feet each way in the infected area, four ounces to each hole will kill the weed in a very short time. Except on small patches, the expense of this method is too high for general use.

On large patches the method of clean cultivation gives good results if followed through to its conclusion. The morning glory is a plant that grows from a root stock and stores its reserve of food in the roots. In clean cultivation it is necessary to keep the plant from throwing out a green leaf. This necessitates weeding it at frequent intervals throughout the growing season depending somewhat on the weather and moisture conditions. The greatest drawback to this method of controlling is that after following it religiously for a time, a busy spot in the year's work is reached and cultivation is neglected for a short time. When this happens the plant gets to the top of the ground, throws out leaves and all the previous work is lost. By keeping it below the ground the roots slowly starve to death and the plant can be eradicated in two years or less.

There are a number of sprays on the market which claim to kill morning glory. Some of these look promising but have not been definitely proven successful as yet. A small patch of morning glory was treated by carbon bisulphide on the Sam Turner farm last week and a small patch will be treated next week by the same method on the R. L. Bengtson ranch above Heppner to demonstrate the effectiveness of the method.

Stiff Lambs.

Following arrangements made by the County Agent last winter, Dr. C. R. Donham, of the Oregon Agricultural College Veterinary Department, spent two days in the mountains last week gathering information on this disease. A large number of stiff lambs in the Ditch creek section was looked over, temperatures taken, and two of the stiffest of them were autopsied. Blood samples were taken and bacterial cultures were made of joints where there was a possibility of infection that was causing the stiffness.

It was the opinion of Dr. Donham that it would probably take a very thorough study by a research veterinarian to determine accurately the cause of this trouble which causes a large loss of lambs throughout the Blue Mountain section annually. There has been no definite work on this disease in the past and veterinarians hold different opinions as to its cause. It is hoped this will be a start in getting at the real trouble.

NORTH MORROW COUNTY FAIR AT BOARDMAN, SEPT. 3-4.

The North Morrow County Fair will be held at Boardman next week, Friday and Saturday, September 3 and 4. The Fair this year promises to be better than ever and a large attendance is expected.

On of the features of the Fair will be the sewing demonstration contest between five teams selected from the sewing clubs of the county. This contest will be held Friday at 2:00 p. m., at Boardman school house.

Seed Wheat.

According to field observations made this year by warehouse men and buyers, much of the wheat now being grown in Morrow county is mixed to an extent that it is right on the edge of being seriously docked for mixtures. This is especially true of Turkey Red wheat, most of which carries a considerable quantity of white wheat in it. If sufficient interest is shown by growers of Turkey Red wheat, a carload of Turkey from the

Alfalfa Stands.

Alfalfa stands along many of the creeks and on a considerable portion of the Project at Boardman and Irrigon are getting thin and need to be reseeded. This is especially true of much of the land along the creeks. Wherever possible as much of these thin stands should be plowed up and reseeded to high yielding varieties of alfalfa. According to results obtained at the experiment stations and by growers in this county, the best yielders and the hardiest of alfalfa varieties are Grimm and some of the so-called hardy common alfalfas such as South Dakota No. 12. In general Grimm is recommended as it is not only a high yielder but is very hardy and showed practically no winter kill any place in the county two years ago.

Regal Wheat to be Tested.

One of the most promising of the new smut resistant wheats developed by the Moro experiment station is a purple-strawed Turkey red wheat which has been named Regal. This wheat, which is smut-resistant, does not require treating and indications are that it is as good or a better yielder than Turkey Red. Enough of this wheat for field tests in acre plots has been received by the County Agent and will be put out in demonstrations in every wheat growing community in the county this year. Preliminary results the past four years show it to be a high-yielding wheat at the station and in the nurseries. Locations of these field tests will be published within the next month. If the variety proves to be a good yielder under field conditions it will make a large saving in the elimination of the cost of treating and the loss from smut and smut dockage.

Federation vs. Hard Federation.

There is still some confusion in the minds of a few farmers regarding the two federation wheats. Federation, which is being called by many soft

federation to distinguish it from hard federation, is a spring wheat about as winter hardy as bluestem. It is not a particularly soft wheat. Yields when fall-seeded are generally higher than any other variety grown in this section of the country. However, it is not particularly winter hardy and there is considerable danger of winter killing in many sections of the county. It is approximately as winter hardy as bluestem.

Hard federation is a selection from federation and is a very hard white spring wheat. It is earlier maturing than federation and is not at all winter hardy, comparing in this respect with Baart.

FIELD DAY AT HERMISTON SEPTEMBER 11.

The Annual Field Day of the Hermiston experiment station will be held at the experiment farm Saturday, September 11. The program for the day includes visiting the experimental plots and in a speaking program by P. M. Brandt, professor of Dairying of the Oregon Agricultural College, and the Honorable Walter M. Pierce, Governor of Oregon. A farmers interested in irrigation are invited to attend.

SWEET CLOVER FOR PASTURE.

Tests of sweet clover for pasture in the Boardman community are showing up very good. In general sweet clover pasture will bring more returns than any crop that can be raised. Farmers wishing to get pasture for next year can fall plant sweet clover any time from now on and it will

bring on its main crop of pasture the next year. Yellow blossom sweet clover grows finer and will probably require less management than white blossom. The white blossom however, usually makes more feed than the yellow blossom. It should be planted about 15 pounds to the acre in a good firm seed bed. Sweet clover pasture should be divided into two lots so that one lot can be irrigated while the other one is being pastured.

SACK SEWING CONTEST DURING RODEO.

A sack sewing contest open to all comers will be held at Heppner during the Rodeo and managed by the committee in charge of the county wool and grain show. For this contest prizes of \$50 will be distributed to the winning sack sewers on a basis of \$30, \$20 and \$10. Preliminaries will be held on the morning of September 24 when each entrant will fill, sew and pile five sacks of wheat. For the finals on Saturday, September 25, each contestant in the finals will fill, sew and pile 10 sacks. The contest will be judged by three disinterested farmers of the county on a score card considering time, workmanship, the weight of sacks, and cleanliness, or amount of grain spilled. This will be a real opportunity to determine the best sack sewer in this section of the county.

POULTRY CULLING MEETINGS.

Poultry culling meetings will be held at Irrigon and Boardman September 9. The meeting at Irrigon will be held on the F. H. Reiks place

at 10:00 a. m. Thursday, September 9. The meeting at Boardman will start at the Charles Dillon ranch at 1:30 p. m. the same day. From this ranch visits and culling work will be done on the Walter Knapp place and the J. G. Johnson place. A culling demonstration will be given at Lexington or Heppner September 10. The exact place will be announced in the paper next week. Mr. H. C. Cosby, Extension Poultry Specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College, will conduct the demonstrations.

SWEET POTATOES.

Arrangements are being made by the County Agent for an illustrated talk on sweet potatoes especially digging and handling and storing them and sweet potato diseases. This will probably be held at Boardman about the 9th. Definite notice will be published next week.

The Hermiston experiment station has a series of tests on sweet potatoes including varietal tests, date of planting and method of irrigation that should prove interesting to farmers interested in this crop. They can be seen at the Field Day at the station September 11.

UMATILLA PROJECT ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

The printed report of the Umatilla Project Economic Conference has been received and has been mailed to all project farmers on the county agent's mailing list. If you know of any farmer who did not receive this report and wants it, drop a line to the County Agent and it will be sent.

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