

Wheat Control Favored Despite Price Advance

With preliminary county wheat meetings completed throughout the state, the next move in putting the wheat adjustment program into effect in Oregon will be to district each county into definite community units and build these into the permanent county wheat production associations, according to officials of the state college extension service in charge of "Triple A" educational work in this state.

Those who took part in the series of 29 educational meetings throughout the 22 leading wheat producing counties report keen and intelligent interest on the part of those to whom wheat is a principal source of livelihood. Among those the sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of joining the wheat control plan despite the sensational advance in wheat prices while the meetings were being held.

Opinion prevails that present market booms, while highly beneficial for growers having wheat to sell this year, gives little promise for the future unless some form of acreage control is put into effect. The fact remains, according to those who have studied production and consumption statistics, that even the short crop this year, plus the abnormal carryover, will probably leave the United States with twice the normal carryover next July, and that given then normal wheat yields on the usual acreage, the surplus would mount to ruinous proportions with consequent effect on prices.

The wheat plan, it is pointed out, permits the grower signing the contract to reap all the benefits of present advanced prices on all wheat he has on hand or will harvest this year, while insuring him a fair "parity" price on the allotment portion of his crop in the next two years. In addition, it will provide cash benefit payments this year in return for agreement to limit acreage if called upon for 1934 and 1935.

Meanwhile enough cotton growers through the south have signed up with the government so that 10,000,000 acres of this year's crop will be destroyed so as to reduce production by more than 3,000,000 bales. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has accepted the contracts and proclaimed the processing tax of 42 cents per pound on cotton effective August 1.

ON OREGON FARMS

Crested Wheat Grass Does Well The hot weather of early summer which injured the wheat quite badly apparently had little effect on the crested wheat grass, reports C. W. Smith, county agent, who recently inspected the grass nurseries of the county. This grass was still green and growing nicely, as, in fact, were all other varieties of grass in the nurseries except the slender fescue. The failure of the latter grass Smith believes to be due to poor seed.

Sulphur Helps Alsike in Klamath Klamath Falls—The application of sulphur to alsike clover in the Ft. Klamath district will, without doubt, increase the yield of hay from two to three times, says

County Agent A. C. Henderson, who has been carrying on trials in cooperation with farmers for several years. One field in particular, which formerly yielded five or six loads of mixed alsike and grass hay, was treated with 100 pounds of sulphur per acre in the spring of 1931, and in 1932 yielded 16 loads of hay of a much better quality. It is estimated it will yield 13 or 14 loads this season. One load of manure mixed with sulphur was distributed on another field, and the alsike on the treated area reached a height of 22 to 24 inches, compared to 5 or 6 inches on the remainder of the field.

Well Cared For Trees Hardier McMinnville—Peach and other fruit and nut trees which had been well cared for and entered last winter in good vigorous condition suffered less from the severe weather than those on poorer soil or those which had been wholly or partly neglected, observes S. T. White, county agent. He has visited many prune, walnut and peach orchards recently and has found that while the trees came out nicely and appeared to start well, certain parts of trees, branches, and occasionally whole trees, suddenly showed withering or dying back of the foliage. Investigation showed them to be suffering from winter injury or lack of plant food.

Bert Palmateer of Morgan was in the city Tuesday morning after extras for his caterpillar. He had cut 100 acres of his wheat crop, with an average so far of 15 bushels to the acre.

College Students Reduce Cost of Year at O. S. C.

Corvallis—Drastically lower student costs, some increase in assets and cash on hand, but more than usual demands for extension of loans are shown in the annual report of the student loan fund committee at Oregon State college, just submitted by Dr. M. W. Atwood to Chancellor W. J. Kerr.

The average student budget for the year submitted by 105 applicants for loans was only \$469.15, or 34 per cent under the peak year of 1929-30, and nearly 20 per cent under a year ago. The lowest average record for the year was made by the non-sorority women at \$391.50, though one non-fraternity man was living on a budget of \$225.45. The average cost of a year in school for the fraternity men was \$518.43, and for the sorority women, \$514.29. Non-fraternity men averaged \$413.67.

Total loans or extensions granted during the year numbered 608, bringing the grand total since 1911 to 7517. The average size of the individual loans was \$66.33. Nearly 12 per cent of the registered students this last year received help from the fund. The percentage of loss for the past year was less than one per cent of the total amount loaned, with the record for the entire history of the loan fund .52, or almost exactly one-half of one per cent loss.

Additions to the loan fund have been slow since the ruling was made more than a year ago denying the fund the income from late registration fines. Gifts reported for the year are: from the senior class, \$388.49; O. S. C. Chamber of Commerce assets, \$600; gift of equity by discontinued fraternity, about \$795.65.

Chicken Canning Method Described by Miss Case

When chickens are culled from the flock as they become unprofitable for laying purposes, the home-maker can replenish her future meat supply at unusually low cost by canning the chicken meat by one of a number of excellent methods, says Lucy A. Case, extension nutrition specialist at Oregon State college.

Killing the birds at least six hours before canning, and avoidance of soaking the meat in water while washing are two early precautions in chicken canning, says Miss Case. Water extracts meat juices and tends to make the meat stringy. Once bled, washed and drawn, the birds are cut into pieces as for boiling, with the flesh removed from the breast. The remainder of the canning process is described as follows by Miss Case:

"Chicken may be canned raw, fried or roasted, but many home-makers prefer the flavor when canned raw, to be fried or roasted after taken from the jars. The use of flour or other starchy coating is not advised before canning. To pack raw chicken, first place a drumstick in a clean jar. Place the thigh next to the drumstick with the thicker part of the thigh next to the leaner part of the drumstick. Cut the tips from the wings, save for soup, and hook the elbows of the two wings together. Place next to the thigh. Place the neck portion in the center of the jar with the rib end down. Next tuck portions of the breast into the remaining space. Pack some light meat and some dark meat into each jar.

"The giblets are usually canned separately. Avoid too tight a pack. Add one level teaspoon of salt to each jar. Add no liquid. Remove any grease or other particles from the sealing surface of the jar and partially seal. A properly regulated pressure cooker is the best equipment for canning chicken. Process pint jars at 15 pounds pressure for 70 minutes. Seal jars immediately and place two inches or more apart to cool.

"When chicken or other non-acid home canned foods are taken from the jar, it is safest to boil or in some way heat through and through to the boiling point for 15 minutes before tasting, to prevent any possibility of food poisoning."

ATTEND PICNIC

Mrs. John Anglin, wife of the local MacMarr store manager, did not bring home the bacon, but she did bring home a nice juley ham which she won when she took first place in the ladies' spike driving contest at the annual picnic of the Safeway organization held Sunday at Langdon's lake, Tollgate, Ore. About 300 Safeway employees, their families and friends were present and had a big time together as only a big family. There was baseball, horseshoes, weight throwing, spike driving, rolling pin throwing, water regatta and eats aplenty. Mr. Anglin also won a prize as the Oregon boys took the Washington boys to a cleaning in horseshoes, but the Washington boys turned the tables at baseball. Attending from Heppner were Mr. and Mrs. John Anglin, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Devin and son Glen, and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Ferguson.

The Gazette Times' Printing Service is complete. Try it.

Henry Ford Dearborn, Mich.

IN ANSWER TO A LADY'S LETTER

A lady writes to say that she does not understand why an 8-cylinder car does not cost more to run than a car with fewer cylinders. She refers to my statement that our Ford V-8 develops more power on a gallon of gas than any car we have made.

The use of 8-cylinders does not mean the addition of two or four extra fuel consumers. It is not, for example, a 4-cylinder engine multiplied by two. Our 8-cylinder engine takes the fuel supply of an ordinary 4-cylinder engine and divides it eight ways. And why?

By reducing four larger explosions into eight smaller ones, we get engine smoothness and quietness. Eight-cylinders indicate the way the gas is used, not the amount. It is just the difference between going upstairs in four long jumps or in eight ordinary steps.

Two things use up gas—bad engine design and useless car weight. Besides having an engine that gets a high percentage of power out of the fuel, the Ford V-8 has a light, strong body and chassis so that no power is wasted in moving excess weight.

The only extravagance about the new Ford V-8 engine is in the building of it. The extravagance is ours—the economy is yours.

The whole question of car economy needs clearing up. An economical car gives economy all round. Price, operation, upkeep, all play their part. If what you save on gas you lose elsewhere, that is not economy.

As to upkeep, our dealers say that in recent years the improved quality of Ford cars has cut down their repair business 50 per cent.

As to price with quality,—judge for yourself.

As to economy, here is the record of a stock car three weeks out of shop in Oklahoma:

On a run of 10,054 miles at the rate of 1,000 miles a day—the Ford V-8 gave 18.8 miles per gallon of gas. Not a drop of water was added to the radiator. The oil was changed once in 1,000 miles.

That should answer a lot of questions.

Henry Ford

July 24th, 1933

A Fake Scheme---

Of course, you wouldn't buy the Empire State building if somebody offered it to you for \$2.00. You'd know there was a catch in it some place—it couldn't help but be a fake scheme. And maybe you don't believe that \$2 invested in a year's subscription to your home town paper will pay dividends either. But listen:

Through what other medium can you get as complete and RELIABLE news of Heppner and Morrow county—and at so little cost?

Where else can you learn of money-saving, and money-making opportunities right here at home?

And what other newspaper is on the job, first, last and all the time boosting for the folks at home?

CHECK UP ON YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW

Heppner Gazette Times Morrow County's Newspaper

Another Lone Eagle In World Circling Flight



Wiley Post, Oklahoma birdman and co-holder of the world-circling record, as he bade farewell to his wife at New York before hopping off solo, for another 15,400 mile trip around the world in an attempt to lower the mark to 6 days for a new record. "Be careful," said Mrs. Post. "I will," said Wiley, and he was gone.

Air Chief Impressed



Gen. Italo Balbo, commander of Italy's air armada to the U. S., has been overwhelmed and greatly impressed by the reception accorded him and the crews of the 24 sea planes at reviewing points in the United States.

Fall Hat Model



Above is modeled one of the first new styles in fall hats. It is a dinner turban of twisted satin cord on a net foundation. The short veil will be popular on many models this fall.

The Fastest Mile



Jack Lovelock, of New Zealand, member of Oxford track team in an Oxford, Cambridge and Cornell Princeton meet, ran a mile in 4 min. 7.6 sec. for a new world mark. The former record was 4:09.2 by Jules Ladoumègne at Paris in 1931.

To Be Dempsey's Bride



Hannah Williams, musical comedy star, recently divorced from Roger Wolfe Kahn, son of the international banker, is this fall to marry Jack Dempsey, former world champion, according to announcement.