

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

GIRLS' CANNING CLUB WORK PROGRESSING.

The 4-H club work among the girls is progressing under the leadership of Mrs. W. A. Hineline.

The We-Can-Canning club was reorganized at a meeting held April 8, with the following officers elected: Edith Clarke, president; Dorcas Throop, vice president; and Mary Rodda, secretary-treasurer. At the present time eighteen girls have joined.

In conjunction with the canning club a cooking club called the "Kookoo" club was organized April 22, having an enrollment of eight. Officers for that club are: Edna Turnblad, president; Helen Jendrzewski, vice president; Margaret Clarke, secretary-treasurer.

Joint meetings will be held every two weeks and demonstrations by both clubs will provide the main entertainment feature. An added incentive for each girl to do her best work is provided this year. The two girls doing the best demonstration work during the summer will form a demonstration team to represent Hermiston at the state fair.

The next meeting will be held May 6, at the home of Margaret and Edith Clarke. At this meeting a delegate to the O. A. C. summer school at Corvallis will be chosen.

Delinquent Dues Prohibit Farm Bureau Co-operative Buying.

Notice is hereby given that dues of \$1.00 which were due March 1, 1933, will be delinquent after May 1, 1933, and no one so delinquent will have the privilege of buying feed at the Farm Bureau Co-operative. These dues may be paid at the Farm Bureau Co-operative.

Umatilla Project Farm Bureau, By C. M. Jackson, Secretary.

Asparagus Canning Season Opens This Week.

The Hermiston Co-operative Cannery will be open for canning asparagus Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday mornings of each week until further notice. If possible give us notice in advance when you intend to can to save congestion in the cannery schedule.

Cull Poor Producing Cows.

There will undoubtedly be a decided shortage of feed this coming winter, in the Northwestern states, due to the severe spring freeze. Everything possible has been done to supplement the feed supply, by planting annual hay crops, and many silos that have not been in use will be used this winter.

There is every evidence that the price of butterfat will not rise to the extent that feed prices will. We would like to urge our patrons to consider these facts, and by utilizing the facilities of the cow testing association, cull out their poorer producers. Cows cannot be culled occasionally by guessing which are the best producers.

There will probably be a glut of dairy cows on the market as soon as the feed shortage begins to be felt this winter. It is best to cull the poor cows and sell your excess feed, if you have any.

Umatilla Co-operative Creamery, By M. G. Hedwall, Mgr.

Stanfield Grange News.

The grange dance Friday night, April 21, was quite well attended and an exceptionally good time was reported by many.

The Stanfield Grange will meet May 6.

The Irrigon Grange is planning on being with us and will bring the orchestra. Refreshments will be served by the local grange.

There will be three weeks between meetings this time as grange meets the first and third Saturday nights of each month, and there are five Saturdays in April.

To Retain Purchasing Privilege Dues Must Be Paid.

Notice is hereby given that in order to have the privilege of purchasing supplies from the Farm Bureau Co-operative of Hermiston at the Hermiston plant or at any of its branches, membership in the Farm Bureau Co-operative must be established on or before May 1, 1933. Members are those who have paid the life membership fee of one dollar into the treasury of the Farm Bureau Co-operative, and who are in good standing in a grange or farm bureau.

Henry J. Ott, Pres. Board of Directors.

Some Forage Crops.

By A. D. Smith

This year, when so much of the alfalfa is frozen out and many farmers are being hard put towards producing sufficient feed to carry them through the winter, it will be necessary to plant catch crops, such as sudan cane, soybean and millet.

No one in our community has done more investigating and experimenting with such crops than Mr. A. D. Smith, and I have asked him to relate his experiences for our members, knowing that Mr. Smith is a careful and methodical investigator and his conclusions can be depended upon.

HENRY M. SOMMERER.

"In experimenting with sudan grass some years ago I sowed some of it broadcast on land that had an extremely thin stand of alfalfa, and it yielded about 4 tons per acre. At the same time I sowed some in rows 3 feet apart and cultivated it like corn or any similar crop, and it yielded at the rate of more than 14 tons per acre dry hay. It requires but a few pounds of seed per acre when drilled reasonably thick in rows. It can be cut 3 times, and by cutting it when younger, it can be cut 4 times. It makes good hog pasture, too, as well as pasture for other stock. It belongs to the cane family of plants.

Last year I got soybean hay at the rate of 6 tons per acre. It will be difficult to get seed of the variety that I used in this test as it has just been introduced; but I think some of the other varieties will probably yield as well. The Manchu variety is planted more than any other variety, and most all houses that handle soy seed handle it. They can be broadcasted, drilled, or planted in rows 3 feet apart. I used 35 pounds per acre of Manchu in rows, which gives a seed about every two inches. Some other varieties are much larger seeded, and some are much smaller seeded. The Easycook variety that yielded 6 tons of hay was in 3-foot rows. They will stand light frosts. In my tests here no variety of seed has fully matured but I think there are earlier varieties that will mature. The soybean, like the Jerusalem artichoke, contains no starch, and it is, therefore, a good food for those who have diabetes.

Cane produces a large amount of feed, and the entire stalk is eaten, if it is not too old when harvested. It makes good pasture also. The old varieties of cane are the ones usually used for feed, but I am inclined to think that a variety known as the Texas ribbon cane will yield more feed. It is not as hardy as the others as it is a southern plant, and it is rather late. I think you might learn something about cane for feed by talking to Mr. Bailey in Hermiston, as he has been growing it. Under some conditions all plants of the cane family form prussic acid in the plants. I think this never occurs except where the plants are badly checked in growth by dry weather, or where they have been frostbitten. I have never known it to occur on irrigated land by getting too dry, but this might occur, if you neglect to irrigate it too long on land that dries out rapidly. Prussic acid causes death of animals.

Sudan vetch is an extremely hardy plant, and it does well here. Late last fall some plants volunteered here. Some of the plants were not higher than half inch when the extreme cold struck them last winter, but weather that killed Chilean alfalfa did not injure those small vetch plants. So far as I know now no other variety is hardy enough for our climate. Vetch and soy beans must be inoculated unless the plants have been grown on the land within 3 or 4 years. A neighbor who planted field peas this spring planted two rows side by side, one of which was inoculated and the other not. He cannot determine anything definite by this as the bacteria sometimes move as far as 20 feet in a year and possibly farther. If you are planting a considerable acreage of anything that requires inoculating, you can get the material far cheaper from the state at Corvallis than from a seed house. The seed houses sell smaller packages than the state does, and in small quantities it is cheaper from seed houses except those that make an extremely high charge.

I got a yield of more than 200 bushels per acre of Egyptian wheat, but it did not entirely mature. Dwarf Milo maize gave me the next highest yield of seed. It is far ahead of the standard milo. The sunrise va-

riety of kaffir corn has a sweet stalk, and makes good feed, but the one time I tried it, I did not get a very good germination. I do not know whether this is characteristic of it or not. Winter rye sowed now will furnish a lot of pasture, but it will not produce grain. If not pastured too closely, it will furnish feed all season.

Corn is not usually classed as a forage, but it produces a large amount of feed when it does well. Worms damaged it badly for me last year. I planted Minnesota King as a catch crop on June 17, and the worms did not bother it. I do not know now why. Last year I got one of the heaviest yields ever produced in the United States by planting Iowa Double Cross Hybrid No. 13. The yield was 36 bushels ahead of the man who took first at the Chicago show. I tested it on 3 different kinds of ground, using Idaho white dent as a check, and it nearly doubled the white dent. It required the entire season to make its growth. No double cross hybrid can be used more than once for seed, and for that reason there is no chance to acclimate it. So far as I know now, no state further west than Dakota can furnish seed at the present time. As it cannot be acclimated by us here, it is necessary to get seed from a locality with a climate as near ours as possible. The state of Iowa is divided into 3 zones for corn growing purposes, and the No. 13 corn is for the southern zone. It might be better to get a variety for the middle zone, if you have any shorter season than Hermiston. The different Iowa seed houses handle hybrid seed corn. I got mine from the state, but they are only supposed to furnish it to experimenters in their own state. I have no seed of any kind for sale.

Tests made by different persons scattered throughout the United States show that the feeding of finely ground calcium carbonate at the rate of one pound for 10 grown animals per day will take the place of legume hay when that is not obtainable. This may be of special importance to many this winter on account of the killing out of much alfalfa. Cane and similar feed when fed exclusively for long periods of time will cause trouble because they lack some elements that the legumes contain. Calcium carbonate should be very finely ground for this special purpose.

PRICE ADJUSTMENTS ARE DISCUSSED IN CIRCULAR.

An easy way to estimate the amount of increase in farm prices necessary to reach "parity" under the new Farm Bill is explained in the April report on the agricultural situation just released by the Oregon agricultural extension service. The report also contains data to compare farm price levels in Oregon with those for the whole country, and information on other aspects of the farm problem.

The Farm Bill plan, with some exceptions, is to use the 1910 to 1914 period as the base for estimating "parity". This is the same period used in preparing the government indexes of prices received and prices paid by farmers. Since the prices-paid index is now just over 100, indexes of prices just received by producers indicate the approximate degree of "parity". For instance, the wheat index for March was 39 and the prices-paid index 103; therefore, wheat prices were under 40 per cent of "parity". All farm products combined were approximately 50 per cent of par in exchange for commodities usually bought by farmers.

One of the principal reasons for low farm prices is that exports of farm products are way down. In 1932 the volume, exclusive of cotton, was less than 30 per cent of the war-time peak in 1919, and one-fourth less than the 1919-1924 average. Wheat exports in 1932 dropped to 25 per cent of pre-war.

Since around one-eighth of the farm production was exported from 1925 to 1929 and there are about 350,000,000 acres used for crops, the loss of foreign markets is serious. Less land needed for horse and mule feed has also been a factor in bringing about what looks like a surplus of 50,000,000 acres or more of crop land.

One reason for the decline in exports, besides increased farm production abroad, is that foreign countries now owe us about \$21,000,000,000 more than we owe them, whereas before the war we owed around three billion dollars net. They no longer want our farm products in payment of debts, but need to sell goods here to pay theirs.

Certified Seed Potatoes.
The Farm Bureau Co-operative will have netted gem seed potatoes on hand this week. These are from Weston Mountain and are certified.

FILM OF LOVE BEHIND SCENES IN HOLLYWOOD

By Fred M. White.
Drama Editor, The Oregonian.

"Lucky Devils," the film play opening Friday, April 28, at the Oasis theatre, was seen a few days ago in preview and found to be the fastest-paced picture of the season. The production has other qualities to recommend it, an interesting behind-the-scenes-in-Hollywood locale, a pleasing love story and capable performances by Bill Boyd, Dorothy Wilson, William Gargan and others, but the outstanding aspect of the picture is its speed.

The "Lucky Devils," the audience learns, is the name of an organization of motion picture stunt men, a rollicking group of professional daredevils whose occupation is to perform perilous feats such as crashing automobiles at so much a crash to provide thrills for film patrons. They are a superstitious lot, it develops, and the theme of the picture is that matrimony is bad for stunt men because it makes them consider their potential widows and hence become shaky at crucial moments.

William Bakewell, as one of the "Lucky Devils," marries early in the story, loses his nerve on his next crash and is killed. Bill Boyd and William Gargan, close pals, save Dorothy Wilson from suicide and Bill promptly falls in love with the girl and marries her. Thereupon Bill sets out to break the jinx, but on his very next assignment he catches sight of his wife, hesitates an instant in making a trick rescue, and lets Gargan fall into a burning building. Though Gargan is not hurt seriously, Bill's career is finished.

As far as the story is concerned, it follows the formula thereafter until Bill, desperate for money to provide proper care for his wife at the birth of their child, redeems himself by performing a stunt so dangerous that all the other men have refused it—taking a boat over a 50-foot waterfall.

All through the yarn is woven the picture of the stunt men at work, with thrills piled upon thrills so the audience hardly has time to catch its breath. For tensely interesting entertainment, "Lucky Devils" rates near the top of any list.

MOST TALKED-OF SHOW DUE AT OASIS THEATRE SUNDAY

May West, most spectacular figure in the current Broadway theatrical world, makes her debut as a screen star in "She Done Him Wrong," lusty melodrama which she herself wrote, and which comes to the Oasis theatre Sunday and Monday.

"She Done Him Wrong" is a story of the New York Bowery, with its collection of wide-open saloons, "wise guys" and frivolous women. It centers around a singer known as "Lady Lou," who has a way with men and who accepts their attentions in return for diamonds. Her collection of gems, so great is her popularity, is ransom for half a dozen kings.

Miss West appears in that role Noah Beery is the saloonkeeper who is furnishing the jewels at the moment Cary Grant is ostensibly the head of a nearby mission, who turns out to be as susceptible to her charms as any of the natives of the district. A startling climax follows their mutual discovery of this fact.

Miss West sings three songs during the course of the picture—the famous old ballad, "Frankie and Johnnie," and "A Man What Takes His Time," and "Haven't Got No Piece of Mind." The latter two were written especially for her by Ralph Rainger.

That stellar comedian, W. C. Fields, is to be in another of his outstanding comedies "The Fatal Glass of Beer." A revue of sports events completes the program.

Two Irrigation Systems Built.

WILLAMINA—Two gravity farm irrigation systems are being installed this spring on the Wise and Mendenhall places along the Willamina river. On the Wise place the water will be taken out high up in the hills and will be flumed about 2000 feet and then run in an open ditch to a 48-acre field. The county agent has pronounced this one of the most feasible projects in the county. Mr. Mendenhall is also building a gravity system, taking the water from a small creek tributary to the Willamina river at almost no cash cost to irrigate about 15 acres.

WANT ADS

1 Cent a Word
MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE — WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels, \$6.00 per hundred. J. H. Reid, Phone 40-W-3. 34-11c
FOR TRADE — SIMMONS SINGLE bed and mattress for sanitary couch. Would sell Mrs. E. P. Dodd, Hermiston. 35-11p
FREE USE OF 20-ACRES, 1 MILE north of Hermiston, for care and water rent of same. Mrs. W. S. Klemp, 721 West 9th St., Corona, California. 34-11c
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for hogs, cattle, veal, and sheep. L. J. Huston, 910 F. Street, The Dalles, Ore. June 29-p.
HIGHER CASH PRICES PAID FOR all kinds of livestock. Write J. G. Foster, The Dalles, Ore., Box 815. —Apr. 1-11p

FUTURE FARMERS REPORT MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

A year of greater interest, enthusiasm and accomplishment than any in its history was reported for the Oregon Association of Future Farmers of America by the officers at the fifth annual state convention of these Smith-Hughes agricultural students at Oregon State college. The organization grew to a new record number of 1036 paid-up members in 35 chapters in this state.

Tom Willett of Wallowa, state president, was given credit for much of the advance in the face of the unsettled conditions, in view of his 1670 mile tour of the state to visit most of the centers of Smith-Hughes instruction.

Willett found time meanwhile to enter the oratorical contest of the Future Farmers and won the right to represent eastern Oregon in the state finals where he was given first place on his oration dealing with federal adjustment of farm mortgages and debts. He will represent Oregon in the regional finals in Salt Lake City in June. George Penrose of Amity was second in the state contest. Other regional winners were George Cowles, Rainier, and Bill Floten, Coquille.

Another less serious type of "oratorical" contest was for the championship youthful hog caller in the state. Criss Starr of Amity won first honors in this, with Gaylord Ramsey, Molalla, runner-up.

Howard Smith of Canby will head the organization this year as state president. Other officers elected at Corvallis are Chester Stevens, Amity, vice-president; Wendell Green, Union, secretary; Marlon Latham, McMinnville, treasurer, and Lyman Seely, Woodburn, reporter.

The stringent requirements in actual accomplishment to qualify as "Keystone Chapters" of the Future Farmers organization were met by those at Woodburn, Union, Newberg and Gresham.

The nine most outstanding boys in the work in Oregon for the last year were also selected and awarded the Oregon Farmer degree in recognition of their accomplishments. Those named this year are Smith, Stevens, Seely, Latham, Green; Emil Wiffels, Forest Grove; Lloyd Baron, Newberg; Paul Astelford, Newberg; Walter Steatny, Malin.

Clatsop Farmers Use More Lime.

ASTORIA—Clatsop county farmers are so convinced of the necessity of using lime for profitable production of many crops, particularly legumes, that orders for agricultural lime have increased this winter over a year ago despite the more difficult economic situation. Orders for 50 tons were pooled by County Agent Smith for 58 growers. Largest users were John Mattson, Ben Amundson, J. H. Jeffers, D. Newell, and Mrs. C. E. Lonsway.

Narcissa Berries to be Tried.

CUSHMAN—The new Narcissa strawberry will be given a trial in western Lane county this year by C. C. Cushman and W. C. Waite of this section who have recently received a shipment of 100 plants from County Agent Fletcher. The plants were grown on Ben Davidson's place near Eugene where a start had been obtained direct from the Oregon Experiment station. Of the various sorts grown on the Davidson place, the Narcissa appear to have suffered the least injury from winter killing.

Advertise Your Business

RAISINS SULTANA
4 lbs. 19c

Salad Oil
AMAIZO
quart 18c

Laundry Soap GUARANTEED
11 bars 29c

HONEY LOCAL — CLOVER
gal. 59c

White King "Nuf Sed"
Large Package 29c

DON'T FORGET!

Bulk—
MAYONNAISE 16c pt.
Sandwich Spread 16c pt.
Peanut Butter, 2 lbs. 19c
Hoody's

ORANGES Sweet & Juicy
doz. 10c

APPLES Local Winesaps
box 25c

Dry Onions LOCAL In Shopping Bag 23 lbs. 29c

Pay Less Pay'n Packit Pay Less
FARMERS CASH STORE

Business and Professional Cards

HERMISTON

W. L. Morgan, D. M. D.
General Dentistry
X-Ray and Diagnosis
Bank Bldg. Phone 9-J
Residence Phone 25-J
Sunday and Evenings by Appointment

Alfred W. Christopherson
Physician and Surgeon
Office: First National Bank Bldg.
Office Phone 733 - Res. Phone 712

W. J. WARNER
Attorney-at-Law
Hermiston - Oregon

H. W. KELLEY
Plumbing & Pipe Fitting
Pump and Gas
Engine Repairing
Phone --- 72-W

Hermiston Post No. 37
Meets first and third
Thursday. Legion Auxiliary
meets second and
fourth Thursday.
Legion Hall.

Hermiston Beauty Shoppe
Dart Permanent Wave.
Late Appointments by Phone.
Phone 141

MARKHAM
Beauty Shop
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
PHONE 521

PENDLETON

ERNEST GHORMLEY
MEN'S CLOTHING and
LADIES HOSE
Phone 326 301 E. Court St.
Pendleton, Oregon

Realistic Beauty Shop
Finger Wave - 50c and 25c
We Specialize in Permanent
Waving
606 Main St. Pendleton, Ore.

DR. F. L. INGRAM
Dependable Dentistry
Bond Bldg. Pendleton, Ore.

W. G. FISHER
NEW AND USED FURNITURE
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Bowman Hotel Bldg. Phone 198
507 Main St. Pendleton, Ore.

DR. H. A. NEWTON
Dentist
X-Ray Work Phone 12
Pendleton, Oregon

W. J. CLARKE
HARDWARE
Majestic Ranges, Red Jacket
Pumps, Iron Pipe, Nails, Fencing
Phone 21 211-215 E. Court St.
Pendleton, Oregon

TO SELL OR TRADE YOUR
PROPERTY SEE
J. W. CLARKE at
G. F. HODGES AGENCY
721 Main St. Pendleton, Ore.

BRADLEY & SON
Shoe Rebuilders
We rebuild shoes with machinery
your shoes were made on. The
only factory machines in Umatilla
County. Mail your shoes to us.
We pay the return postage. Bet-
ter shoe repairing for less mon-
ey. Give us a trial.
Bradley & Son
643 Main St. Pendleton, Ore.

WE
Specialize in Good Furni-
ture at Lowest Possible
Prices
Free Delivery
to your door.

WHEAT QUALITY - PRICES MEET
MCKEE FURNITURE CO.
643 MAIN ST. PENDLETON, OREGON