

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

CANNING SEASON OPEN AT CO-OPERATIVE CANNERY.

Asparagus canning for next week will be on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 9:00 A. M. until 3:00 P. M.

There will be a canning fee of 25c for the season, and each person will be furnished with an individual stamp for marking cans.

Our terms for canning will be cash at time of canning if possible, but no credit will be extended for more than two weeks.

Canned goods that are not removed within thirty days, will be charged with storage at the rate of one cent per can per month.

Get your asparagus canned as early as possible so it will be out of the way for other vegetable canning.

HERMISTON CO-OP CANNERY, By O. L. Barlow.

Notice of Farm Bureau Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Umatilla Project Farm Bureau, in the Methodist Church, Friday, April 27th, at 8:00 P. M.

At this time, a Fair Board will be elected for the coming year, and other business will come up.

C. M. JACKSON, Secretary.

DAIRYMEN AWAIT DECISION ON SURPLUS CONTROL PLAN

Agricultural adjustment officials back in Washington, D. C., to review the results of 15 regional meetings dealing with the proposed dairy surplus control plan have before them the almost unanimous endorsement of the basic principles of the plan by representatives of the Pacific Northwest industry as expressed in the Portland conference. The meeting was presided over by William A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture at Oregon State college.

Organized opposition to the production control plan, reported to have been active in some of the regional meetings, was not evident at the Portland conference, though there was some opposition, principally from a few who felt that the whole economic system needs a radical overhauling. On final vote limited to actual producing dairymen or their representatives, the vote to favor the plan of production control with suggested modifications was in the ratio of six to one.

What the decision will be as to putting the plan into effect will not be announced until officials complete the examination of the reports from all of the 15 meetings. Federal officials at the Portland meeting were not at all certain that any plan would be launched, as they said the AAA has no desire to force a plan upon the industry or to launch one if the industry is seriously divided in support of it.

Chief modifications of the proposed plan asked by the Oregon, Washington and Idaho producers would first lengthen the base period from two to three years in arriving at a dairyman's average production, would use other than processing tax funds to finance the disease control features of the plan, and would strengthen the requirement for a compensatory tax on oleomargarine. The conference also passed a separate resolution addressed directly to the president asking his support for the proposed tax on imported vegetable oils.

A number of producers speaking in favor of the proposed plan of reduction in sales of from 10 to 20 per cent, pointed out that there might be some defects in the plan and it might be more difficult to operate than with some other commodities, but that with more cows than ever before, the industry is confronted with a crisis in the form of probable price collapse to unheard-of laws for dairy products unless some form of control is inaugurated quickly.

Blister Rust Leader Transferred.

L. N. Gooding, for 12 years in charge of white pine blister rust control work in the northwest, has been transferred by the federal department of agriculture from the Oregon Experiment station at Corvallis to Arizona. He has been transferred from blister rust control work to the bureau of plant industry and will be chief technical assistant to the head of the erosion control work in the southwest states. Conrad Wessels, a recent graduate in forestry at O.S.C., will take over the blister rust control duties in Oregon.

COUNTIES TO GET FUNDS FOR GRASSHOPPER FIGHT.

Oregon counties that are facing a possible serious grasshopper infestation this year will be enabled to obtain federal assistance to carry on eradication work under the terms of a recent appropriation. A committee headed by Paul V. Maris, director of extension at Oregon State college, has been appointed by W. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture, to set up organizations in the counties to bring about the cooperative control work. This was done on instructions from Washington.

Early indications were that Klamath, Lake, Deschutes and possibly Harney would be the counties seeking this federal assistance. It is open to any county where grasshoppers threaten to become a major menace to crops. Eradication work must be carried on, however, on a community basis. The federal funds are to be devoted largely to purchase of supplies for poisoning operations.

Successful control work was carried on in Klamath county for several years under a plan worked out by the county agent and experiment station entomologists, but county funds for carrying on the campaign have not lately been available.

Now On Display.

The new Case No. 55 mower is now in stock at the Hermiston and Stanfield Grange Co-operative. This mower has all the latest features including bevel gears running in oil bath, pressure-fittings on all shafts giving positive lubrication to all bearings and is guaranteed throughout by the J. I. Case company.

FARM-DEBT ADJUSTMENT MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Substantial progress has been made with the farm-debt adjustment program of the Oregon Agricultural Advisory Council through the county farm-debt adjustment committees, according to O. M. Plummer, Portland, state chairman, and L. R. Breithaupt, Oregon State College, secretary. Already in 1934, it is estimated that the committees have assisted in one way or another with over 1,000 cases.

Another indicator of the volume of work coming to these committees is the fact that the federal land bank of Spokane has referred approximately 750 cases to the Oregon county committees for help. All of these cases arose from the necessity for making adjustments in order that the old debts of the farmer may be liquidated with the money that can be borrowed on a new loan.

The county committees assist by giving information to distressed debtors and creditors, and by conducting hearings and making recommendations. Much work remains to be done in completing cases already started and on numerous cases yet to be registered, the state committee report.

The voluntary farm-debt adjustment committee plan is now in use in 39 states and in over 1900 counties in the United States. The committees are without legal status, but work without compensation in a neighborly way to help people solve difficult financial problems. They are assisting materially to prevent unnecessary and severe actions of debtors and creditors toward each other, and aiding in the government program for refinancing farmers.

County wheat production control associations in Oregon will soon begin selecting local inspectors to examine each farm under contract to see if the agreed reduction of acreage and the required seeding has taken place. These inspectors will all be local men and will be trained briefly in special schools. There will be about one inspector to each 100 farms. Their salaries will be set and paid by the county association, which will probably encourage economy. Second payment of the 1933 cash benefits will await the completion of the inspection during May and June.

Information Requested.

Certificates of equity issued in 1925 numbered from 1 to 83, inclusive, have been called for redemption. For this purpose the address of the following persons, is requested:

71 W. H. Copeland, Stanfield
83 E. C. Lyle, Hermiston

If the certificates are endorsed and sent in to the office, checks in payment thereof will be mailed out promptly.

EASTERN FRUIT CONDITIONS POOREST IN YEARS.

Fruit prospects in the east are the poorest in years, according to information just secured by Walter A. Holt, County Agricultural Agent, through the Extension Service at the State College. The extremely low temperatures in February not only killed the buds from which this year's crop would come, but did much damage to trees.

It is believed that the greatest shortage of fruits will occur in August and September since most extensive damage has been to peaches and pears that normally ripen in these months. New England, New York and New Jersey peaches are a total loss this year. Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia also suffered severely but will have some for home use but no commercial crop. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan all appear to be total failures. Normally this group of states produce millions of bushels of peaches. A lack of these peaches should create a demand for Northwestern fruits, especially pears.

Sweet cherries in New York and Ohio were damaged extensively, but sour cherries were less heavily damaged.

Bartlett pears, generally considered a hardy fruit, have been seriously hurt. In New York, it is believed that less than half a crop will be produced, even under most ideal conditions. The Michigan Bartlett production is also expected to be very small.

Apple prospects appear to be a little better than peaches, cherries and pears, but they too, have suffered much damage. Greatest injury occurred in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Many of the trees may recover, but it is doubtful if they ever regain their full vigor.

"THE BOWERY" DEPICTS BLITHE DAYS OF OLD

"The Bowery" appearing at the Oasis theatre Friday and Saturday, is a stirring re-creation of legendary persons and places in the toughest section of New York in the toughest days of its history, when a joint was a "jerk" and a woman was a "skoit." Barring a minor slip or two the dialogue, setting, costumes, and above all, the mode of life and the moral standards of the time and place appear to be authentic.

In an atmosphere of honky-tonk saloons, volunteer fire brigades, bare-knuckle prize fights and horse-drawn cabs, a lively tale unfolds, motivated by the rivalry of Chuck Connors, played by Wallace Beery, and Steve Brodie, reincarnated by George Raft. Jackie Cooper, as a newsboy waif, brings in a poignant note of pathos, and Fay Wray, as a girl beloved of Connors and in love with Brodie, complicates the situations.

Beery, as always, gives a fine performance. The well-meaning, conceited, profoundly ignorant bully he creates as Connors seems at first a caricature, but as the story develops his manners and speech become acceptable and the character intensely real and sympathy-compelling.

Steve Brodie is the best part George Raft has had, and he gives it the best playing he has done since he began drawing featured roles. Though sympathy remains strongly with Connors, because in spite of his blustering he is a pathetic figure, this Brodie is a likable chap, a cocky braggart, ready with his wit or his fists, but disdaining his unfair advantage in his enmity and ready always to take a gambler's chance, as in jumping off the Brooklyn bridge.

Also Mickey Mouse in "Mickey's Pal, Pluto," and chapter 11 of Devil Horse.

OREGON CITY—Certified White Rose potatoes are being planted extensively by Clackamas county farmers this year as a result of information that this variety is in great demand in California where it is used to plant approximately 90 per cent of the potato acreage, reports County Agent J. J. Inskip. This variety is popular, he says, because it stands rougher treatment than the Burbanks and yields about 100 sacks more per acre in the irrigated sections of California. While it is of poorer quality than the Burbank, people will not pay enough to compensate for the difference in yield, according to Inskip.

USE THEM!

HERALD WANT ADS PAY

POULTRY

LAYING HENS NEED SHADE, GREEN FEED

Comfort of Flock Important in Summer Time.

The comfort of the poultry flock is a main consideration in getting good egg yields during warm weather, states G. W. Knox, extension poultry man, University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

Shade can be provided by the use of low-growing shrubs or fruit trees. Heavy leaved plants as the casker bean make good shade, or temporary shade can be constructed by making low frames covered with wire and then covered with straw.

The poultry house should be made as cool as possible. Opening up the front of the house, and windows on the back and ends will allow ventilation which will insure cool houses.

Green feed is important in stimulating egg production. Cowpeas and soy beans make good summer greens as they grow well in hot weather. They also stand dry weather fairly well. If a triple yarding system is used, by rotating the hens from one yard to the other each day tender greens can be kept growing.

Skim milk will stimulate egg production and may be given either sweet or sour, but should be fed the same way each day. Buttermilk may also be given. If as much as one gallon of milk is fed each day for each 25 hens, a simple mash mixture may be used. This mixture may be made of 100 pounds bran, 100 pounds corn meal, and 3 pounds salt. Oyster shell is kept before the hens, and a grain feed of 2 parts corn and 1 part wheat is fed late in the afternoon. If no milk is available, 75 pounds of meat scrap can be added to the mash mixture. Dry mash should be kept before the hens all the time during the entire year.

Poultrymen of Illinois Find the Cost of Eggs

Eggs, of which Illinois farmers were producing almost 137,000,000 dozens annually in the last census year, were produced at an average cost of 13 1/2 cents a dozen in 1932 on a group of record-keeping poultry farms in this state, according to figures announced by R. M. Wilcox, of the department of agricultural economics, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. At this rate the farmers' bill on the annual production reported in the last census would have been more than \$18,000,000.

While this was the average cost for a relatively large group of poultrymen in the state, some of the flock owners in the group kept their costs down as low as 6 or 7 cents a dozen. The low cost on all these farms was the result, mainly, of the very low prices of feeds during the past year. Higher feed prices will make costs much higher in 1933.

The average cost of rearing a pullet on these poultry farms was 46 cents, but here again individual poultrymen using better management kept their pullet-rearing costs below 30 cents. Another group of men not specializing in poultry production but using their flocks as a source of income along with other farm enterprises kept their costs on their poultry along with their Illinois farm account book records. The cost of producing eggs on these farms was 9.6 cents a dozen.

Culling the Hens

The federal government issues the following instructions about culling hens: "Cull all hens that are sick, weak, inactive, lacking in vigor, poor eaters; those with shrunken, hard, dull or whitish colored combs; those with thick stiff pelvic bones that are close together, and those that have a small spread or distance between the rear end of the keel and pelvic bones. Those that have a full firm or hard abdomen are also less desirable, and those that have molted or begun to molt should be removed likewise. In breeds having yellow legs and skin, the discarded hens would also show yellow or medium yellow legs, and yellow beaks and vents."

Feed for Ducks

Since ducks in their wild state subsist largely upon insects, seeds, small fishes and grasses, similar ingredients must be included in the daily menu. The animal protein may be provided by fish meal or meat meal, while for the green grasses may be substituted alfalfa, clover, lucern clippings or other green stuffs. Ducks also require lots of water. Otherwise the laying ration is very much like that fed to pullets in their laying houses. On free range ducks will require less animal protein.

Interested in Turkey Raising

The feathered flocks around Ohio farm homes have generally taken on a more majestic appearance this summer because of the presence of numerous flocks of turkeys. For, says P. B. Zumbo, poultry specialist for the Ohio State university, interest in turkey raising is becoming more intense each year. Increased interest resulted in a demand upon county agricultural agents to arrange a series of meetings for turkey growers, that they might talk over their problems.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE — SADDLE HORSES. Ralph Thornburg, West of Hermiston. 34-1tp

20 LAYING TURKEY HENS FOR SALE, Mrs. E. R. Acton, Echo. 332tp

KRISTEE ELECTRIC INSTANT Water Heater and Miracle Wall Cleaner, chemically treated, sponge rubber. Also other household rubber goods. Mrs. R. E. Osborn, Hermiston, Ore. 34-2tc

WILL TRADE HORSES, CATTLE, for cream separator, two-horse freeno, spring tooth harrow. Bessie DeYoung, Stanfield, Ore. 34-1tp

FOR SALE — EXTRA GOOD FAMILY cow; 4-years-old; just fresh. Inquire at Geo. Beddow. 34-2tc

"VIGORBILT" BABY CHIX, LEG-horns, Reds, Rocks, R.I. Whites. Blood-tested stock—whole blood antigen test. Buy your chicks from a local institution. Custom hatching. Starter chicks. "Vigorbilt Hatchery, Hermiston, Oregon. 28-4tp

SWIFT & CO.—BUYERS OF POULTRY and EGGS. A. M. Smith, Hermiston, Ore., Agent. 271tc

Some Fish Give Electric Shock That Kills Others

Among the most curious branches of the fish families are those able to give electric shocks powerful enough to kill small fish and which are very painful to larger mammals. There are three known branches of these electrical denizens of the deep, says Pathfinder Magazine. The electric ray fish lives apart from the other members of the ray family and usually inhabits the deep waters of the warmer seas. There are about 20 known species of this ray and some of these snub nosed fish reach a weight of 200 pounds.

The electric eels inhabit the rivers, swamps and lagoons of Brazil. Many of them grow to be six inches thick and six feet in length. There is but one member of the catfish family equipped with electrical organs and these are found in the Nile, Niger and Congo basins of Africa. They are similar in appearance to the other members of the catfish family and have several antennae extending from the snout. They are the smallest of the electric fish, seldom growing over 30 inches in length.

One-Word Chorus

"Amen" is the last word in the Bible, occurs again in the preceding verse, is used once more in the Book of the Revelation as a synonym for "firm and true," and once by St. Paul in his second letter to the Corinthians, where he couples it with an affirmation, "Yes, and Amen." It occurs nowhere else, and Christ never uses it in the gospels. It comes straight from the Hebrew, and its significance is "truly," "verily," "be it so really," "it is so in very truth," "Amen." All the churches, Roman, Greek, English, Non-conformist, use it. Jews and Mohammedans say "Amen." There has been controversy as to its proper pronunciation. The dictionaries give "a-men," but in public worship the word, usually when spoken, and always when sung, is pronounced "ah-men." Handel wrote a chorus in which no other word occurs, and a sevenfold Amen is commonly sung in churches at the close of a service.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Relics Aid Church Restoration

Finding of relics during a war on the death watch beetle resulted in the restoration of the south chapel of St. Mary's church, in Callington, England, to exactly what it was in 1438, when the church was consecrated. During the restoration of the old wagon roof, which had been practically destroyed by the beetle, an ancient piscina and a massive altar stone were found. The altar slab was discovered some time ago at the back of the belfry, where it was being used as a stepping stone. All these and other finds have been placed in their original position so that the chapel is as it was nearly 500 years ago.

Fairy Flag

Probably of all the relics of Dunvegan Castle, Scotland, the most popular is the fairy flag of the Macleods, even more than a waistcoat worn by Prince "Charlie," and some of his hair in a locket. Tradition says the flag was the gift of a fairy whom a Macleod chief wedded and then deserted. It insures victory in battle for the clan and lures fish in shoals for the fisher-folk of Dunvegan. But the flag can be waved only three times for service to its owners. Twice it has rendered help in dire need.

Franklin's Aid to Medicine

The name of Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) is intimately connected with American medicine through his invention of bifocal lenses (1784), a flexible catheter, a stove, his letters on the treatment of paralysis by electricity (Franklinism, 1757), and on lead poisoning (1786); his observations on gopher, the heat of the blood, sleep, deafness, nyctalopia, the infective nature of colds, infection from dead bodies, death rate in infants and medical education.

O.S.C. to Analyze Butter.

In line with the long-time program of steadily increasing the quality of dairy products, a national movement is now underway to eliminate all extraneous matter in butter such as sometimes finds its way in before or during the manufacturing process. The Oregon Dairy Products Improvement Association has made arrangements with the dairy department of Oregon State college to make analysis for detecting any such material for Oregon creameries at slight cost per sample.

Notice of Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, will at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon on the 14th day of May, 1934, at the front door of the County Court House of Umatilla County, Oregon, in Pendleton, Oregon, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to the minimum price of \$80.00, the following described parcel of real property heretofore by Umatilla County, Oregon, acquired for delinquent taxes, to-wit:

The South Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22) Township Three (3), South Range Thirty-one (31) E. W. M., in Umatilla County, Oregon. Dated this, the 9th day of April, 1934.

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon.

(April 12 - May 10)

Notice of Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, will at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of May, 1934, at

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon.

(April 12 - May 10)

Business and Professional Cards

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