

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

POTATO VARIETY TRIALS BEING MADE ON PROJECT

Potato variety trials are being made on several farms on the Umatilla project to get a comparison in yield, quality, disease resistance, and time of maturity.

J. F. Rueber of Stanfield has put out approximately 10 pounds of each of the following varieties in the center of his patch of Nettle Gem potatoes: Katahdin, Chippewa, Warba. These varieties will be checked along side the Nettle Gems in the field.

Fred Corpe, in the Minnehaha district, also put out approximately ten pounds of each of the same varieties. During April Mr. Corpe planted one-half of his patch to Katahdin and the other half to Irish Cobblers. These two will be checked, and by getting a comparison of the Katahdin with the Nettle Gems a conclusion will be drawn as to the value of these different varieties for our particular growing conditions.

E. D. Martin of Hermiston has planted Katahdin and Nettle Gems in the same patch, and these will be watched and checked for yield, disease resistance and quality.

As the season advances further reports will be given on the trials, which are being supervised by W. A. Sawyer, assistant county agent.

VALUE OF CODLING MOTH TREE BANDS.

By Walter A. Holt, County Agent. Medicated codling moth tree bands made from corrugated paper two inches wide and dipped in a solution of beta naphthol are used as traps for codling moth larvae by many apple orchardists in the northwest in regions where codling moths are a problem to control. These trap bands are placed about the trunk of the trees about midway between the ground and scaffold branches. The larvae enter the corrugations to pupate in lieu of other hiding places. Trees are scraped clean before the bands are placed to eliminate hiding places for the codling moth.

Apple growers who have heavy infestation of codling moth have reported fewer codling moths caught from year to year when these trap bands are used annually. This indicates a lessened codling moth population and consequently fewer worms to attack the fruit.

An average of 85.7 less codling moth larvae were trapped per tree in the Geo. Bline orchard at Milton, Oregon, during the third year of the continuous use of two inch beta naphthol treated corrugated tree bands as an aid in codling moth control. This demonstration has been conducted by the Umatilla County Agent on 98 trees and has two more years to run.

The record of codling moth larvae trapped in the Bline orchard is as follows:

Number of trees banded annually	98
Codling moth larvae trapped per tree in 1933	125.4%
Codling moth larvae trapped per tree in 1934	57%
Codling moth larvae trapped per tree in 1935	39.7%

This is a decrease of 85.7 worms trapped per tree in three years and represents a correspondingly decreased codling moth population in this orchard.

Mr. Bline gives much credit to codling moth bands as an aid in reducing the codling moth infestation.

This last winter Mr. Bline reported at an annual winter meeting of the Milton-Freewater fruit growers that he secured a crop of apples more free from worms in 1935 than he had secured for many years. His report indicated that this crop of apples was about as clean, if not the cleanest, of any that went through the packing house where his crop was made ready for market.

Codling moth tree bands are considered an aid in reducing the codling moth population in badly infested orchards but are by no means to be depended upon as a sole source of codling moth control. The usual codling moth sprays for the district in which the orchards are located should be given.

In a recent government campaign to seize worthless old drugs, 11 truck loads destroyed in Texas include some medicines as old as the Spanish-American war.

To make reading in bed easier for a sick or injured person, a British inventor had devised spectacles with mirror attached, so that a book lying on the patient's chest can be read.

CANNING SCHEDULE

From June 1st to 6th.

This week will just about wind up the asparagus canning, so if you haven't canned yours yet, please do so this week.

During this week we are not expecting a very heavy run of either asparagus or peas, so on this week's schedule all canning will be from 1:00 to 4:00 o'clock P. M.

Please remember the time limit for removing your canned goods is two weeks from date of canning. We have several thousand cans in the store room now, and we would like to have all these removed within a few days to make room for the canned peas.

MON.—1 to 4 P. M., Asparagus.
TUES.—1 to 4 P. M., Peas.
WED.—1 to 4 P. M., Asparagus.
THURS.—1 to 4 P. M., Peas.
FRI.—1 to 4 P. M., Asparagus.
SAT.—1 to 4 P. M., Peas.

HERMISTON CO-OP. CANNERY

Cooked Food Sale.

The Farm Bureau Auxiliary is sponsoring a cooked food and flower sale for Memorial Day, Friday, May 29th, at the Safeway store. This sale is to raise money to send a 4-H sewing club member to Oregon State college to 4-H club summer school. A meeting will be held at the Union church Friday, June 5th, with Mrs. Alice Wells, Mrs. Joe Udey and Mrs. Bertha Hammer on the entertainment committee.

Laundry Notice.

We are installing another washing machine and will now have openings for those who have been wanting a wash period at the laundry. We are extending our invitation to all new comers on the project to make use of this service, both in the laundry and cannery, also to all who have not been making use of it. See us at once if you want to get a period on this new machine.

HERMISTON CO-OPERATIVE LAUNDRY & CANNERY.
O. L. Barlow, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM BENEFITS NAMED

New developments in the Agricultural Conservation Program have made it much more possible for farmers on the Umatilla Project to take part in the program and receive some benefits. These changes have all been made since the first meeting was held here the latter part of April.

Farmers may receive \$1.50 per acre for seeding alfalfa if they do not harvest a nurse crop from the new seeded field during 1936. They may also receive up to \$6.00 per acre for disking down old alfalfa in places where the ground is in need of a green manure crop. Payments for many other practices are available, and in many cases apply to practices that should be or are being adopted on the Umatilla project.

The plan originally called for a 15 per cent division of soil depleting crops into soil conservation crops. This part of the program has now been changed so that a farmer may receive full payment for diverting any number of acres between 7½ and 15 per cent of the acreage of soil depleting crops in 1935. This payment for the division of soil depleting crops is called the number one payment, and the amount will be based upon the farm rate. This rate must be established for each individual farm.

Another phase of the program which should be of interest to some farmers on the project allows for payments up to \$10 per acre for controlling such perennial weeds as Russian knapweed, white top, and morning glory, if chemical sprays are used. This phase of the program provides for a \$5.00 payment for clean cultivation of weeded areas.

Farmers in this area are urged to come in to the assistant county agent's office and fill out their work sheets. This requires only a few minutes, and may mean a number of dollars to the farmer. It should be remembered that filling out this work sheet does not in any way bind the farmer to carry out any particular program. If at the end of the year the farmer has sufficient change in his crop program to enable him to receive the payment, he may do so. On the other hand, if the work sheet is not filled out some time this spring it will be impossible for him to receive the payment, even though he may have complied with the same.

CO-OPERATIVE COUNCIL ADOPTS BY-LAWS MAY 23

The Hermiston Co-operative Council was organized and by-laws drawn up and adopted at a meeting held in the Hermiston city library Saturday evening, May 23rd. The following members were elected to serve as officers of this organization during the coming year: Henry Ott, president; A. E. Benschel, vice president; and R. V. Jones, secretary.

The council is made up of the board members and managers of the cooperatives on the Umatilla project. This organization has as its main purpose the furthering and coordinating of cooperative work in this section. Things pertaining to general cooperative legislation will also be handled by this group.

Regular meetings will be held quarterly, and special meetings may be called by the president of the council.

FILL OUT AAA WORK SHEET IS ADVICE FOR ALL FARMS.

"Fill out a work sheet—it may mean money to you."

Such is the advice to Oregon's farmers by the extension men of Oregon State college who are active in explaining and helping organize the new agricultural conservation act in Oregon.

It costs nothing but a little time to fill out a work sheet, they point out. There is no obligation whatever to the farmer filling out one, as there will be no contracts of any kind. Yet the work sheet, listing conditions on the farm last year, is the necessary starting point before a farmer can apply later this year for soil conserving or soil building grants under the act.

Extension men estimate that work sheets have already been filled out by some 10,000 Oregon farmers, which is approximately the number who participated in all the old crop control programs combined. Yet there remain many thousands who have not obtained these blanks from the county agent or community committee.

Recent rulings on soil building practices and uses to which diverted acreage can be put have greatly widened the possible scope of the program in Oregon. Inclusion of orchards in the soil depleting or soil conserving area, according to the use made of the soil between the trees, has brought hundreds into the program in communities where no participation was thought possible, extension men report.

Provision for help in organized weed control is another important factor in parts of Oregon, while east of the Cascades the inclusion of trashy following as a soil building practice and the addition of such acreage in the soil conserving total for purposes of figuring the Class II allowance, is a great step toward encouraging anti-erosion farming methods in the wheat belt.

Another recent ruling makes possible the participation of many farmers who can only make a small start this year because of the late date when the details of the program were available. This ruling is that full per-acre payment will be made for diversion of land from soil depleting to soil conserving crops or uses if the total of new or old soil conserving crops on the farm amounts to 15 per cent of the soil depleting base.

Previously the plan was to make deductions at 1½ times the farm rate for the number of acres below a new 15 per cent diversion. The new ruling means that any farmer can get full rate per acre for diverting even one additional acre if he has a total of 15 per cent of his crop land devoted to soil conserving uses.

FARMERS WARNED AGAINST POISONOUS WATER HEMLOCK

Discovery that water hemlock, a deadly poisonous plant, is present on many federal reclamation projects resulted today in the issuance of a warning against this weed and a call for its eradication by George O. Sanford, General Supervisor of Operation and Maintenance for the Bureau of Reclamation.

The water hemlock is new on several of the bureau's projects and many water users are not familiar with it, Sanford said in a letter to E. D. Martin, Manager, Hermiston Irrigation District.

Water hemlock and what is known as white top has been found on local irrigation projects and stock has been known to be lost through consumption of this poisonous weed.

"Two boys of a project town recently lost their lives through eating this weed, which they thought was wild parsnip," Sanford said. "This tragedy convinced me that all project people should be warned against water hemlock and that steps must be taken to eradicate it."

Another method of closing the open front is to make a set of frames similar to screen frames to fit the opening, cover them with muslin and hinge them at the top like a cellar sash. While the muslin will clog with dust, these sashes are convenient and easily closed where necessary. Completely closing the open front with glass or other material through which the air cannot pass causes a foul condition in the house. When sub-normal temperatures are predicted, there is a strong temptation to close the house to keep it warm. This usually results in moisture which increases from day to day and makes the house damp and cold.

WANT ADS

LOST — ELGIN SPORT WRIST watch Wednesday night on city streets, Alice Dunn, Her. 30-1tc

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND APARTMENTS. Carter's Apartments, across from Depot. 30-3tp

LOST—LARGE REGISTERED COLLIE. Orange and white. Leather collar. Reward. J. H. Reid. 30-1tc

USED WATCHES—ELGINS AND Walthams, \$5.00 to \$10.00. A. W. Behrman, Jeweler, Hermiston, Ore. July 1.

SALE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Salesroom will be opened June 4th, at Osborn Apartments. 30-3tp

THREE MONTHS OLD PIG LOST from truck between Columbia school and Hermiston Wednesday morning. Reward. C. T. Goundrey, Hermiston. 30-1tp

ORDER JUNE BABY TURKS NOW. Prices reduced, "Vigorbilt" Chicks in May and June are profit makers. "Vigorbilt" Hatchery, Hermiston, Oregon, Phone 661. 34-tfc

BARRED ROCK PULLETS FOR sale—10 weeks. Horace M. Smith, Stanfield, Ore. 30-3tp

FOR SALE—1 DAIN BUCK RAKE; 2 Big 6 McCormick mowers, very good shape. G. G. Smith, Stanfield, Ore. 30-3tp

FOR SALE—10-ACRES ON RIVER, ½ mile from Irrigon; 3 acres asparagus; 3-room cottage; \$300 will handle. E. F. Fagerstrom, Irrigon, Ore. 30-1tc

POULTRY FACTS

BRICKBAT THROUGH WINDOW IS NEEDED

Would Solve Most Problems in Poultry Housing.

By W. A. Foster, Agriculture Department, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Bad as poultry housing conditions are, a brick-bat through the window is all that is needed to solve the trouble in some cases. However, even the brick-bat cure will not work if it does not break out enough glass to let in the minimum need of fresh air, he said.

Some poultry houses are so bad that fresh air only filters in through the cracks, while in other houses all the fresh air that ever gets in is what comes through the door when the operator enters or leaves. Too much fresh air makes a cold, drafty house, and too little air movement causes a foul smelling, stuffy, soggy house. Neither condition is favorable to health or good egg production.

The open front house, with intelligent control, takes care of most weather conditions in Illinois. A long roll curtain of muslin or burlap will prevent drafts and still allow fresh air to filter in. This curtain rolled on a rug pole or clothes line prop may be rolled up or down and suspended in any size opening by a pair of light ropes at each end. The fabric must be cleaned frequently to remove the dust so the air can filter through.

Only Few Poor Birds Affect Crate Prices

Poultry commission merchants in Chicago are calling attention of shippers to the importance of shipping only good quality birds to market. If a crate of chickens contains a few birds of poor quality, the price of the whole crate will be affected and will be considerably lower than it would be if all the birds were of uniformly good quality.

When dressed poultry is shipped it is important that it be dressed in good shape, for feathery, over-scalded, bruised or discolored poultry will bring a poor price even though it may have been well fattened. It is important that dressed poultry be thoroughly cooled before being packed for shipment. It should not, however, be chilled or frozen.

Thin poultry, either live or dressed, should be kept at home. Remember in loading poultry for shipment that appearance is a large factor in selling. Therefore, have the birds uniformly graded, keep the good birds together, and keep the poor birds at home to sell on some local market where they will not discount the price of all the rest of your shipment.

As a rule, the commission men do the best they can to get good prices for your poultry, but they ask for your cooperation in order that they may be able to get these prices.

Cull Non-Producers

Low producing birds generally are kept at a loss rather than a profit, so it is important to cull out these birds and the non-producers as soon as they can be identified. The pullets which are to become the high producers start to lay early. These may be banded and should constitute the breeding flock when pullets are used for breeders. Late maturing birds, not in production, should be dressed for market. During the year, there will be individuals that will go out of production from time to time. They should be dressed for market, in order to reduce feed costs.

Monument to Hen

In Little Compton, R. I., there is a monument to the Rhode Island Red, the first and only monument erected to a hen. The inscription on the tablet reads: "To commemorate the birthplace of the Rhode Island Red breed of fowl which originated near this location. Red fowls were bred extensively by the farmers of this district and later named Rhode Island Reds and brought into national prominence by the poultry fanciers. This tablet is placed by the Rhode Island Red Club."

Check Profit Years

How many years of profitable laying is a good hen good for? Many poultrymen and researchers would like to know, for a 300-egger isn't such a good investment unless she remains alive. Cornell university has a hen now in her eighth year with seven good years behind her and still going strong. In seven years this industrious biddy has cackled over 1,401 eggs, an average of 200 a year. Thirty-three other laying birds of the same strain, are four years old or over.



THE HERMISTON HERALD

Land Sale Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon, by virtue of an order duly made and entered herein by the County Court of Umatilla County, Oregon, on the 21st day of May, 1936, will on the 27th day of June, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at the front door of the Umatilla County Court House at Pendleton, Oregon, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to a minimum price of \$200.00 therefor, the following described parcel of land, heretofore by Umatilla County, Oregon, acquired for delinquent taxes, to-wit:

N½ of SW¼ of SW¼ Section 31, Twp. 5, N. R. 29, EWM., in Umatilla County, Oregon.

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon. (May 28 - June 25)

CITATION.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR UMATILLA COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of L. F. Wooster, Deceased.

To Edna Brown, Zella Wooster, and all other persons interested in said Estate:

WHEREAS, Application having been made in due form to the above named Court on the 28th day of April, 1936, by Dena M. Wooster, Administratrix of said Estate, for an Order and license directing, authorizing and empowering her to sell the real property belonging to the Estate of the decedent, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Five (5) in Block Five (5) in Smith's Subdivision and Addition to East Portland, now Portland, Multnomah County, State of Oregon:

And WHEREAS, said Court fixed on the 29th day of May, 1936, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of this Court, in the Court House in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to said Petition and the granting of said Order and license of sale:

THEREFORE, IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

You, and each of you are hereby cited, directed and required to be and appear at said time and place, then and there to show cause, if any you have, or if any exist, why an Order of Sale should not be made as in said Petition prayed for, and why said Petition should not be granted, and the said Order and license should not issue.

WITNESS, the Hon. G. F. Hodges, Judge of said court with the seal of said Court affixed this 28th day of April, 1936.

E. B. CASTEEL, Clerk. By Jessie M. Bell, Deputy.

(April 30-May 28)

SYLVANUS SMITH, JR.
Attorney-At-Law
Stanfield - Oregon

FARMERS AUTOMOBILE INTER-INSURANCE Exchange
C. A. JACKMAN, Local Agent
All Kinds of Auto and Truck Insurance
Hermiston - Oregon

DR. A. E. MARBLE
CHIROPRACTOR
Office: Two doors west post office
Office Hours: 8 to 12 - 1:30 to 4
Phone 481 - - Hermiston, Ore.

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

W. L. Morgan, D. M. D.
General Dentistry
X-Ray and Diagnosis
Bank Bldg. Phone 9-J
Residence Phone 26-J
Sunday and Evenings by Appointment

Dr. A. C. Willcutt
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OSBORN APARTMENTS

PETERSON & PETERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
U. S. National Bank Building
Practice in State & Federal Courts
Pendleton, Ore.

DR. F. B. BELT
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office Hours: 10:30 to 12:30 A.M. Hours by 2 to 5 P.M. Appointment Res. 712 - PHONE - Office 733

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

Picnic Supplies!
MAY 27 - 28 - 29 - JUNE 1st.

PORK & BEANS	3 Cans	14c
PEANUT BUTTER	Lb.	12c
PICKLES	Dill - Large Can	13c
SARDINES	Large Oval Cans	3 CANS 25c
KOOL-ADE	-	3 PKGS. 14c
NAPKINS	Colored	3 PKGS. 29c
POTATO CHIPS	-	3 PKGS. 24c
BACON SQUARES	Lb.	25c
WAX PAPER	-	3 Rolls 25c
GELATIN Powder	HOLLYWOOD	6 PKGS. 25c
CATSUP	-	Bottle 12c

Hermiston Mercantile Co-operative