

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

GRANGE CO-OP PLANS EXPANSION

The Grange Cooperative association, located in Hermiston, is entering into a program of expansion, the benefits of which will accrue to all farmers within the trade area of this organization. R. G. Penney is the manager, and the board of directors are Jesse Richards, chairman, Lou Mossie, F. B. Stuart, Henry Ott and G. J. Casper.

The Grange has bought from the Farm Bureau Co-operative the building known as the McNaught hay mill and warehouse and has been operating in only part of the space. As soon as the Farm Bureau Cooperative, which now uses part of this building, completes its new plant at its present site, the grange will occupy the entire building. In addition the grange will build a lumber shed 40x80 feet on lots recently bought across the street. Construction will start late this spring or early summer. When the additional building space is available the grange will then move its building supplies into the lumber yard building and carry all building materials under one department.

The crowded condition of the present quarters will thus be relieved with the transfer of building materials. Other departments of merchandise will be enlarged.

Windows will be available for display of all kinds of row crop tractors. These tractors will have attachments for buck rakes, mowers, plows, cultivators and planting implements for farms of under 200 acres. A demonstration of one of these tractors was held at Stanfield last Sunday.

Electrical fixtures will be a new department added in the near future and enlarged to meet the demands that may be required under the new rural electrification plan which is expected to bring electricity to more than 500 farms in this locality. Special attention will be given to automatic well pumps and farm plumbing made possible for farmers through the use of electricity.

Another feature for achievement by the Grange Cooperative association will be assistance by means of plans for the smaller class of farm homes and other buildings, and instruction in the construction thereof. Plain architecture and mechanical direction will be provided for those who want to build houses at moderate expense. Mr. Penney says the association wants to do something to stop the "pushy" movement in trailer houses, with many acres of good land here which should have livable homes on ten to forty acre tracts, and they are going to make an effort to supply this need, at as low prices as possible.

In fact, said Mr. Penney, this is just what farm organizations including the Grange, Farm Bureau and Farmers Union are for. This sort of work is going on all over the United States, and we are doing nothing more than rising to meet the need which is greater here than in most any place we know of. There is good land on all these farms which would maintain a family if they had a house to live in, and we do not want them to have to move in with movable trailers and live under such adverse conditions.

When asked why all farm organizations do not join in one great farm organization he replied that it is much better to have several in the interest of competition. They are all striving toward the same goal, but in different ways. They are all trying to eliminate the heavy cost of distribution to the farmers and to reduce the cost of goods used and the cost of transportation and marketing of the products of the farm. One great cooperative association would be too much like a great corporation with too much control. Separate divisions of farm organization provides more leaders, and different systems for achieving more competitive results in behalf of the agricultural life of the nation.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UMATILLA PROJECT FARM BUREAU.

The annual payment of \$1.00 per member was due March 1st, and if it remains unpaid will become delinquent after 60 days. To be entitled to deal with the Farm Bureau Co-operative, Grange Co-operative and Cooperative Service Station, you must be in good standing in the Umatilla Project Farm Bureau, or some other farm organization. The funds thus collected are used for various things of community benefit.

C. M. JACKSON, Sec.

County Council.

County Council date has been set for April 10, in the Stanfield Grange hall. The meeting will open at 10 a. m., with a pot luck dinner served at noon. All grangers and grange officers should be there.

SWEET POTATOES DO WELL HERE

Sweet potatoes can be grown successfully in the Pacific northwest, but the varieties must be carefully selected, says A. D. Smith, who introduced the growing of sweet potatoes in the Pacific northwest, and whose home is on the Westland project, across the Umatilla river from Hermiston, Ore.

Smith started the growing of sweet potatoes about 1915, experimenting on varieties, trying to discover which were best adapted to this region, where the season is shorter than in a real sweet potato country. He tried practically all the early and medium varieties.

He finds that Red Brazil, a medium variety, is the best, at least for sandy ground, such as prevails in the Westland district. Early Triumph, one of the best here, is adapted only to sandy soil. In loose ground it grows too large.

The Nancy Hall is good in heavy soil and also in sandy land, on light soil. It is the principal sweet potato grown in the south and shipped north for the early market.

Smith says if the farmer has tried one variety and failed, it is no proof that he can not grow some other variety. Generally speaking, the sweet potato does best on a sandy soil, but some varieties do well on a heavy soil.

There are hundreds of varieties of sweet potatoes of all shapes and colors. Some of the varieties that give the highest yield are of poor quality.

Smith homesteaded when he came to Oregon, taking up 160 acres. He has sold all but 22 acres. It is here he has made his experiments with approximately 75 varieties of sweet potatoes. One year he spent \$110 for Yellow Jersey sweet potatoes and plants, because they are a very popular variety. He secured potatoes and plants from all parts of the country.

He points to the fact that in this country of short seasons a sweet potato must be planted deep, so as to have good roots. He took plants of his own growing and those of another grower, and planted them in alternate rows. The plants from the other man's raising yielded at the rate of 348 bushels per acre, while those of his raising yielded at the rate of 442 bushels, a difference of 94 bushels per acre in favor of the deep-rooted plants. The average yield for the United States for a 10-year period usually runs under 100 bushels per acre.

Smith says if the selection of potatoes is carefully made they will yield more heavily here than anywhere else, but they will not get as sweet as in a regular long-season sweet potato region.

No matter how carefully seed sweet potatoes may be hill selected, in about three years they will deteriorate until it is necessary to discontinue their use as seed. In that case one should either send to some reputable eastern or southern breeder of seed, or secure his seed from some one else who gets his seed from the long-season sweet potato area.

The Triumph is the driest potato that Mr. Smith has succeeded in growing. It is light yellow inside and out. It gives a heavy yield, but has not so good a shape as some varieties. The White Yam is a dry, high-yielding variety of good quality. Nancy Hall is the best he has found of the moist varieties and it is a good yielder. It does better on heavy land than most varieties. It is generally considered by experts as the highest quality potato grown, but many in the Pacific northwest do not like it.

"I plant in rows 3 1/2 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Where it is difficult to hold the moisture it is best to plant on the level. If you can hold the moisture they do best on ridges. It is an easy matter to damage them with irrigation water, as a sweet potato plant must not have too much moisture."

When plants of the sweet potatoes are received, all leaves except a few small ones should be pruned off and the roots of the plants should be soaked until the plant is full of water. This is indicated by the plant and leaf stems becoming stiff. It may require a few or many hours depending on the condition of the plant when received. If you

have no transplanter, make holes in the ground with a bricklayer's trowel or other suitable instrument. Pour in each hole enough water to wet the ground. After water has soaked away, put in the plant and pack soil firmly around it. Then rake an inch of loose soil on top around the plant, to hold the moisture. Never trim the vines after setting in the field.

—The Oregon Farmer.

Old Time Dance.

An old time dance and basket supper will be held at the Westland Grange hall Saturday, March 27th. Free admission will be granted to all ladies bringing baskets. Prizes will be awarded for the two most attractive baskets.

NEXT FALL'S TURKEYS

by Colonel L. Brown

(From the Country Gentleman)

The 1936 turkey crop was one of the largest on record, possibly the largest. Total production was 20 to 25 per cent heavier than in 1935, and in addition the birds averaged heavier. At the same time the demand showed a most encouraging upturn. It was the best since the late twenties and may even have exceeded the active buying of those years. The heavy purchasing can be attributed in part to the low prices, but the increased income of consumers also had a strong influence. Without improved buying power, it would have been difficult to sell the heavy volume of turkeys that was marketed during the holiday season.

Heavy Holiday Sales.

Thanksgiving is a traditional turkey day, and sales for the occasion were heavier than in recent years. Not all of the turkeys on hand could be disposed of profitably, however, so part of the surplus went in storage.

At Christmastime there was an exceptional demand. Retail prices were slightly lower than at Thanksgiving, and apparently almost every family purchased a turkey. The Christmas demand was definitely better than the Thanksgiving and was unquestionably the best in years.

However, it was noticeable that the demand for turkeys was light between Thanksgiving and Christmas, even though the retail prices remained the same or dropped slightly lower. There was a similar drop after Christmas, and the New Year's buying for family use was certainly no better than average.

This seems to show that as yet consumers do not want turkeys often. Apparently families that can well afford to buy will purchase for only two out of the three holidays. Sales for the holiday season cannot, therefore, be boosted beyond a certain point, and if there is a surplus it must be consumed after the feast days are over. It is possible that the public can be induced to buy a turkey once a month during the winter, but not much oftener than that.

To Increase the Demand.

Prices were low, but considering all the factors involved were not lower than one might reasonably expect. In the first place an increase of 20 to 25 per cent in a product that depends so largely on two holidays, creates a difficult market problem. About the only way that sales can be increased is by reducing the price to a point where families who would not otherwise have chosen a turkey can afford to buy.

Using the New York market as a base, the wholesale prices were six to eight cents a pound lower than in 1935, when the crop was much smaller, and were only slightly below the prices of 1934. They were three to four cents higher than in 1932 and 1933, when buying power was at low ebb and the crops much smaller than this past season.

Turkeys had a great deal more competition from other poultry than in several years. Because of the drought, fowls were marketed so rapidly last fall that a large storage surplus was built up. The hatch of chickens was heavy, and as the drought came along an exceptional quantity of broilers was marketed. Many of these also went to storage, and the procedure was repeated with fryers and roasters. Consequently, supplies of poultry in storage on January first were 75 per cent above those of a year ago. The holdings of turkeys alone were 109 per cent heavier.

The surplus of poultry in cold storage that will be carried over into late winter, spring and early summer is exceptionally heavy. The bulk of this will be chickens and

fowls, but there will also be a great many more turkeys than usual.

Low prices should result in a good off-season consumption. Hotels and restaurants in particular will be encouraged to use turkey extensively. Likewise the family demand should be above the average. As a result, the heavy surplus of storage turkeys could be reduced more rapidly than usual, and next season's crop should find a receptive market.

Turkey quality and pack, improving from year to year, were above average this season. The Mountain and Pacific Coast states in particular are coming to the fore with their fine packs, and the Southwest has also improved. At Thanksgiving time the Midwestern and Eastern turkeys were not quite so good as usual, but at Christmas they were excellent.

With the upturn in buying power this season there was a trend toward slightly larger birds. For several years small turkeys were in so much greater demand that the large sizes could be sold only at a sacrifice of several cents a pound. This season the demand was more evenly distributed. Birds weighing up to 216 pounds were in demand, and the 14 to 16 pound sizes, which sold slowly in previous years, came into their own again.

An item from Tokio, Japan, says that "making butter from rice husks is announced as feasible by the imperial government institution for nutrition. Should the process be made practicable commercially it would mean economic absorption of a vast quantity of food heretofore regarded as waste."

New Lighting, Even Bubbles in Color To Beautify Fair

NEW YORK, (Special).—None of the scientific discoveries or developments being hurried from the laboratories to make the New York World's Fair unusual and thrilling will produce more startling results than the latest technique in illumination.

This statement was issued by Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, at the inauguration of experiments by the Fair's staff of engineers and illumination experts and their consultants. These men are already at work with quarter-inch scale models of the Fair, types of lighting equipment never before used in comprehensive manner, and utterly new principles never developed practically. They are dealing with everything from fluorescent dyes and colored bubbles to concentrating lamps and floodlight systems.

The plan is not to create spectacular effects in the usual sense of the term, says Mr. Whalen, but rather to create designs in light that will make their appeal through their magnitude and their sheer beauty.

Nations of World Allot Year 1939 To New York Fair

World Exposition Already Growing Up; Seeks Active Participation of State

NEW YORK, (Special).—The New York World's Fair, in which every state in the nation must inevitably take small or prominent part, is out of its infancy. Preparatory construction goes on night and day at the Flushing Meadow Site of 121 1/2 acres at the geographical center of New York City. A steady flow of activities and announcements emanates from the Fair Corporation headquarters on four floors of the Empire State building. Judging from all of these, the Fair is a busy, growing institution that will reach full maturity—no question about it—by the scheduled opening day, April 30, 1939.

The task of grading the site is about half completed. Battalions of men with trucks have already moved over 3,000,000 cubic yards of dry fill in the process of turning the waste marsh and of the Flushing River basin into park ground. Other battalions are scooping out "meadow mat" for use as fertile top soil for the main lands, and in so doing excavate the beds for the two large lagoons featured in plans for the Fair.

The first of the 300 structures which, according to estimates, will house the 1939 Fair, has been completed and is ready for occupancy. This is the headquarters building for the field forces of today and the employment department of the exposition period.

Scheduled for early in the new year is the start of actual construction of the \$900,000 Administration building. The designs for this structure, let under architectural contract a few weeks ago, are nearing the day of their approval in the Corporation's offices. Upon completion of this building, late in August, 1937, the Fair headquarters, bag, baggage and sales offices, moves to the exposition site.

"The most splendid and significant edifice projected for the 1939 international exposition," the Theme building, as described at Fair headquarters, is also well along in its contractual period. The estimated cost of this new building for the "Thematic Centre" of the exposition is set at \$1,200,000. The preliminary designs are to be finished in about eight weeks and the final plans submitted within four weeks thereafter. Construction is scheduled to start immediately the designs are completed.

From this Theme centre will radiate all that is to be the 1939 Fair as conceived by its founders and rendered into concrete terminology and model by the Fair's Board of Design.

"Our job from now on is to give physical expression to the plan and theme

WANT ADS

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO SELL this fine 20 acres of irrigated land, 2 miles east of Hermiston; 6-room house, good barn. Reason for selling, owned by non-resident. Price \$2000. H. A. Dryer Company, Merchants Trust Bldg., Portland, Oregon, or inquire First National Bank, Hermiston. 31-1tc

FOR SALE—A FINE 10 ACRES IN extra good location, all in alfalfa. Cheap water, fair buildings. Cheap. First National Bank, Hermiston, Ore. 31-1tc

FOR SALE—24 DODGE COUPE, first class shape. Cash \$80. Brown's Garage, Stanfield, Ore. J. C. Prukop, owner. 31-3tp

20 TONS NO. 1 ALFALFA HAY FOR sale. J. M. Prindle, Phone 58J2, Hermiston. 31-1tp

FOR SALE—FRESH COW; HAY and large Bronze turkey eggs. A. C. Swarger, Hermiston. 31-3tc

FOR SALE—1 SOW & 11 WEANER pigs for sale. Stella Paulson, Irigton, Ore. 31-1tp

FOR SALE—1 SOW & 11 WENER pigs; 1 sow and 9 pigs 6 days old; 1 Jersey cow, 3 yrs., due to fresh April 15. H. C. Shaaks, opposite Tilden fox farm, Hermiston. 31-1tp

FOR SALE—2 JERSEY COWS, Fresh April; 1 saddle horse and saddle; household goods, including Crosby coal oil refrigerator, 3 miles east of Stanfield. Purl N. Stephenson. 31-3tp

ASPARAGUS PLANTS FOR SALE—Mutual nursery, S. P. Abplanalp, Hermiston, Oregon. 31-1tp

FOR SALE—GOOD 5-ROOM HOUSE on one acre of land; good buildings; electricity and water. 6 Miles from Hermiston. Inquire Herald office. 31-1tc

FOR SALE—16 HEAD JERSEY cows; 30 stands of bees and supplies. Mrs. Jessie Mitchell, Boardman, Ore. 31-3tp

ROOMS TO LET, & APARTMENTS. Carter Apartments, catty corner from the depot. 30-3tc

LOST—AN ENGLISH SOVEREIGN. Finder please leave at this office and receive ample reward. 30-3tp

FOUND—WRIST WATCH. Inquire at this office. 30-3tp

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN '31 MODEL A coupe; V-8 wheels, sporty paint job; Moyer's Men's Store, Phone 111, Hermiston. 30-3tc

LIFE COMPANIONS. OUR DIGNIFIED method assures happiness. No money published. Write for particulars. Eureka Club, 1233 SW Hall, Portland, Oregon. 30-2tp

PORTLAND PROPERTY & WILLAMette Valley lands and also stock ranches in Eastern Oregon, to trade for farms in this irrigated belt. E. P. Dodd, Hermiston. 30-1tc

FOR SALE—PUREBRED HOLSTEIN cows, 3 or 4 years old; fresh in April; some harness, several good collars; 1 1/2-horse gas engine; units Surge milking machine, electric or gas; pipe and complete for 26 head. G. G. Smith, Stanfield. 28-1tc

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 10 ACRES, income and home at once; alfalfa, fruits, berries, poultry, 400 hens, 2 cows, hay, 4 rooms; coops, incubator, brooder. Only one mile north of Hermiston. Place only \$1600. Lewis Pearson. 29-3tp

STRAYED—A RED YEARLING Bull Calf from my place. Not marked or branded. Frank Walker, Boardman, Ore. 29-3tp

FOR PAINTING, CALSOMINING, paper hanging, wall paper cleaning, see Ed Schell. Leave orders at Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., Hermiston. 29-3tp

SHEPHERD DOG LOST FRIDAY night, 5 yrs. old, bobbed tail, answers to name Teddy, very timid. Mrs. Jay Hiatt, Hermiston. 29-1tc

FOR RENT—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms; Garage; 2 roomed cabins, furnished. H. E. Hanby, Hermiston. 27-1tc

Buy Your Farm Now.

Now is the time to buy land at snap prices. Come and look at these very desirable home tracts—

Ten acres, good soil, fair buildings, all improved. Only \$850.

Twenty Acres. Good soil, ready for crop. Good five room plastered house. Price \$1200.

Fifteen Acres. Good house, several buildings, berries, fruit trees, good location. \$1100.

Forty Acres. Good house, basement, sheep fenced, running water year round. Only \$1700.

Three acre tract, house, good garden soil, close in. \$750.

E. P. Dodd—Hermiston, Ore. 31-1tc

SUMMONS.

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

Charles A. Peterson, Plaintiff, vs. William Cimon, Defendant.

TO WILLIAM CIMON, DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled cause within four weeks of the date of the first publication of this summons, namely on or before Thursday, the 22nd day of April, 1937; and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, or otherwise plead thereto within said time, the plaintiff, for want thereof, will take judgment against

you for the sum of \$345.00 and interest thereon, and for the costs and disbursements of this action; an order of the court for the sale of the following described real property in Umatilla County, Oregon: The Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Twenty-One (21) in Township Three (3) South, Range Thirty-One (31), E.W.M., containing 160 acres more or less, attached in this action, to satisfy the judgment that may be obtained by the plaintiff against the defendant.

This summons is published pursuant to an order made by Hon. C. L. Sweek, Judge of the above entitled court, dated the 22nd day of March, 1937. The first publication of this summons will be made on Thursday the 25th day of March, 1937, and the last publication on Thursday the 22nd day of April, 1937, and will be published for four consecutive weeks in the Hermiston Herald, a newspaper published weekly at Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon. Dated this the 22nd day of March, 1937.

PETERSON & PETERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Residence and post office Address: Pendleton, Oregon. (March 25-April 22)

TAKEN UP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up and have kept for about seven days at my ranch one mile southwest of Hermiston, the following described animal:

One dun colored mare mule, good sized. Said animal will be sold, unless redeemed, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 10th day of April, 1937, at the above described ranch at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Dated at Hermiston on this 25th day of March, 1937. Signed S. L. Carson. Hermiston, Ore. (March 25 - April 8)

Get Your Lumber, Cement and Nails at Wholesale Prices by Ordering from J. C. HOSKINS, Stanfield, Ore. Phone 28F4

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

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

WATCH - CLOCK REPAIRING A. W. BEHRMAN WATCHMAKER HERMISTON OREGON

RADIO NOISE ELIMINATED FOR PARTICULARS SEE Radio Louie

DR. A. E. MARBLE CHIROPRACTOR Office: Two doors west post office Office Hours: 8 to 12 - 1:30 to 6 Phone 481 - Hermiston, Ore

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

V. R. "Bob" RUNNION AUCTIONEER FARM SALES AND LIVE STOCK A SPECIALTY Make Dates at My Expense Heppner, Oregon Phone 452

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: Other 10:30 to 12:30 A.M. Hours by 2 to 5 P.M. Appointment Res. 712 - PHONE - Office 733

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