

# FARM NEWS

## WHAT OREGON FARMERS DO

Notes About Experiments, Activities Throughout The State

DALLAS, April 1. (UP)—While the number of farms has been increased by 121 during the last decade, the average acreage per farm has decreased slightly, according to a U. S. census release just received by J. R. Beck, Polk county agent.

During the same period, the number of milk cows in the county has increased 400, while the horse population has decreased almost half. The number of hogs has been reduced more than 50 per cent, but a slight increase was noted in poultry, Beck said.

A gradual decrease in acreage of wheat and oats was one of the most important crop items shown in the report. The total cereal acreage in the county has been reduced by nearly 20,000 acres during the last 10 years.

OREGON CITY, — Ginseng, long a popular drug among the Chinese, is beginning to gain favor as an Oregon crop.

Estacada, where some 20 acres of this crop are under cultivation, is considered the production center for Oregon at the present time, according to J. J. Inskeep, Clackamas county agent.

While the Chinese valued this plant for the rejuvenating powders which they attributed to a powder made from the roots, it is used in America in the manufacture of a beverage known as jing, which is rapidly becoming popular because of its peculiar and appetizing flavor.

The ginseng plant requires partial shading and the fields are covered with frames which allow only a part of the sun's rays to strike the ground. The crop requires five years to mature after the seed is planted.

Despite severely low prices for poultry products, Clackamas county poultrymen in general are not discouraged, and many are increasing their flocks and putting up new buildings this spring, reports Inskeep.

THE DALLIES—Elmer Root of Mosier is cooperating with county Agent W. Wray Lawrence and the agricultural committee of the Mosier Grange in a fertilizer trial on apple trees. The fertilizers being tried include nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash, and combinations of these. One row of trees was given over to each trial.

HILLSBORO—In making crop recommendations for this spring, W. F. Cyrus, county agent, pointed out that Victory oats had proved a high yielding variety for Washington county, and were acceptable from the milling standpoint. Banner, he says, is another good variety, but seed is scarce. Grimm is still the standard alfalfa variety for the county, although Certified Blue Tag has given good satisfaction.

## Weed Control Demonstration To Be April 11

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, April 1. — Sixteen counties of this state will be visited by a weed control demonstration truck during the last week of March and first two weeks of April, according to a schedule arranged by E. R. Jackman, farm crops extension specialist, with the Chipman Chemical Engineering Co. of Boise, owners of the truck.

The tour is designed to demonstrate most effective means of applying chlorate weed killers and showing available equipment. County agents, most of whom have conducted demonstrations of killing perennial weeds with chemicals, will be present at each meeting to discuss local weed problems and identify specimens of weeds brought in.

The tour will commence at Baker, March 27, and continue west to Portland, where the truck will leave Oregon for a tour of western Washington, returning to Portland later to continue south to Medford and across the mountains back through eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, closing with a meeting at Ontario, May 1. The schedule for Oregon follows:

March 27, Baker, 10 o'clock; La Grande, 2 o'clock; April 4, Portland, 1:35, poison oak demonstration for Boy Scouts; April 5, Portland, for farmers; April 6, Forest Grove, 10:10; McMinnville, 1:35; April 7, Dallas, 9:15; Salem, 1:35 (for highway commission); April 8, Corvallis, 9:15; Eugene, 2:10; April 10, Medford, 1:10; April 11, Klamath Falls, 1:15; April 13, The Dalles, 9:35 (orchardists); 1:40 (grain growers); April 14, Moro, 9:40; April 15, Pendleton, 1:35; May 1, Ontario, 1:40.

## CANADIAN TOBACCO

More than 50 per cent of the raw leaf tobacco used in the Canadian tobacco is now produced in Canada, despite the northern climate of the dominion. Ontario is the largest producer of tobacco among the provinces.

## PUREBRED ONLY

The U. S. department of agriculture reports that 17,466 livestock owners all over the country have filed declarations to use purebred sires only in all their livestock breeding operations.

## Eggs by Mass Production



An industrialized poultry plant at Finow, Germany, guarantees strictly fresh eggs from a "mass production" plant. Above are photos of the plant showing how, after the eggs are laid, they are dropped on a conveyor belt and delivered to the packing room with the least possible delay. The eggs are then put in cases holding 500 each.

## Treated Lumber on Farms Would Save Many Dollars

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The chemical treatment of wood used on farms in the United States could save a substantial part of the \$700,000,000 lumber bill of American farmers, according to a report of the national committee on wood utilization of the U. S. department of commerce.

Insects and decay cause a heavy loss in farm buildings, silos and fence posts every year, because of the lack of wood treating.

Investigations show that decay is caused by low forms of plant life called fungi which consist of fine thread-like filaments that penetrate the wood in all directions," the report says. "Certain substances in the wood constitute the food of the fungi, and as these are dissolved the wood structure is broken down until it becomes decayed."

"Almost all farmers, especially those in the south and middle west, have had experience with termites or white ants. This is one of the most prevalent forms of insect life which cause damage to wood."

"The soil-nesting termite is the most common in United States. This variety is blind and shuns the light so it is seldom seen until the attack has become severe."

"Moisture is usually necessary to the life of this termite. The dry-wood termite differs in that it does not require as much moisture in order to feed upon wood."

"Herein lies the advantage of chemical preservative treatment of woods. There are many preservatives applied to wood but the principal ones, tried and proved, are coal-tar creosote and zinc chloride."

While the creosote is satisfactory, it discolors the wood it is applied to, imparts a strong odor to it, and will not take a coating of paint.

Zinc chloride does not discolor and paint can be applied on the wood after a treatment.

against through the instructions the U. S. department of agriculture is giving farmers in the district. Dr. A. G. McCall, expert of the department, just back from a tour of the district, reports terracing is well under way and erosion in the south this year will be greatly reduced.

The union is now subject to two new diseases, recently discovered by the U. S. department of agriculture. One is from Europe and the other is a newcomer to the onion industry. The European disease caused yellowing and wilting of onion tops in cool days of spring or fall. The other disease is called "yellow dwarf," and causes greatest damage to crops grown from sets or seeds.

## PROPOSE PLAN TO GET RID OF SURPLUS GRAIN

ROME, April 1. (AP)—Elimination of present surplus world wheat stocks by disposing of them at extremely low prices in China and other countries where little wheat is consumed was recommended to the World Grain conference today by a special committee.

Wiping out the present surplus stocks, the committee said, would result in better prices for the next crop. The committee also recommended active propaganda for greater consumption of wheat in other countries.

It would be impossible, the committee decided, to obtain a world-wide reduction in wheat acreage by any international agreement or law. Buyers' organizations should be created in each country to purchase wheat and collaborate with producer's organizations, the committee said.

It was announced that a meeting of representatives of the larger wheat exporting countries would be held later at a time and place to be announced.

CHICAGO, April 1. (AP)—Proposals to dispose of surplus wheat to China have long been agitated by various interests. Any action in that direction at present would have to be under government auspices, however, the board of trade representative of one of the largest grain companies said today. Virtually all the surplus wheat is in the hands of government-sponsored agencies, and a low price could be put on wheat shipments to China without much objection from the trade as a whole.

## Poisoning of Squirrels Is An Investment

It has been estimated by the United States department of agriculture that it costs from 25 cents to 50 cents per squirrel to the land owner for each squirrel on his premises. This cost is divided between actual crop loss and damage to irrigation ditches and fields, particularly during the irrigation season.

A few years ago squirrels were numerous on all irrigated projects but by the use of poisoned grain this number has been greatly decreased until at the present time squirrels are not a serious factor in crop production in well-farmed districts of the Klamath project. However, if allowed to go unpoisoned, they rapidly multiply, as every female brings forth an average of about eight young each year. The best poisoning periods are shortly after the squirrels first come out in March and again as soon as the young ones come above ground. A few cents worth of poisoned oats will cover a large area. Best results are secured by poisoning on warm, sunny days, particularly early in the morning. A few kernels of poisoned oats are placed near the mouth of the burrow and usually they are eaten as soon as the squirrels start feeding in the morning.

Poisoned oats are prepared by the county agent's office and distributed at cost and can now be secured from the following stores: Ma's Store, Mt. Laki; Ben Faus, Merrill, and A. Kalina, Malin. In addition, a supply is always kept at the county agent's office. It is particularly worthwhile to give squirrel poisoning some attention at this time.

Peru is estimated to have 4,500,000 potential horsepower in its waterways, of which less than 100,000 horsepower has been utilized.

## UNUSUAL GOODNESS OF FAMOUS COFFEE INTRIGUES EXPERTS

Find That Delicious Flavor is the Result of Patented Roasting Process

Probably no coffee sold today has enjoyed the success of Hills Bros. Coffee. Everywhere it has been introduced it has become a leader.

This popularity lies in the fact that Hills Bros. Coffee has a delicious, uniform flavor such as no other coffee has. Why the rare blend is partly responsible for this, the patented process, by which it is roasted, is one factor that has made this matchless, uniform flavor possible in every pound.

Instead of roasting in bulk, Hills Bros. roast only a few pounds at a time. By this process—the degree of roast, the continuous flow of coffee through the roasters, never vary. Hence the name of this process—Controlled Roasting.

Grocers everywhere sell Hills Bros. Coffee. It is always fresh because it is packed in vacuum cans from which air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, is taken out and kept out. Ordinary cans, even if air-tight, do not keep coffee fresh. Ask for Hills Bros. Coffee by name and look for the Arab—the trade-mark—on the can.

Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., San Francisco, California.

## TRAINS AND STAGES HELD IN LA GRANDE

LA GRANDE, Ore., April 1. (AP)—Westbound trains probably will be tied up here two days by landslides, but were today transferring passengers to stages, as floods receded from the highways.

Eight hundred feet of track was washed out east of Gibbon, and 400 feet were out east of Duncan. The railroad was preparing to bridge both stretches. Two hundred workmen were sent to the scene today, and materials for repairs were being rushed into the area.

LA GRANDE, Ore., April 1. (AP)—This city was the western terminus of travel from the east today. Trains and motor stages were unable to proceed farther west.

The Oregon Trail highway west of Perry was reported under water. The fill of a new concrete bridge was partly washed away and a section of the highway was under water.

The railroad company took 19 "sleepers" out of the city jail today and rushed them westward for work. Many westbound passengers were either stopping here or returning east.

Slides were clearing today, indicating the storm was over. Rainfall in the past 24 hours amounted to .31 of an inch. The total precipitation for the past 60 hours was 2.17 inches believed to have been the heaviest in the city's history.

The Grande Ronde river was rising today and the peak was expected at noon. Houses near the river in the north part of La Grande were surrounded by water and some basements were filling. Beyond the city park north of here water

was over the roads. The river rose nearly a foot during the night. No loss of stock was reported.

Floods last night cut off communication from the Mt. Emily logging camp and the Starkey farming community west of Hillgard. Three families were routed from their homes today at Hillgard. At the Mountain Springs service station water washed new cabins from the foundations and moved them several feet. The Five Points creek feeding the Grande Ronde near Hillgard rose four feet during the past 24 hours. It had fallen a few inches today, indicating the peak has passed.

## Meier Names Sweek Circuit Judge Of The Sixth District

SALEM, April 1. (AP)—Governor Julius L. Meier today appointed Calvin L. Sweek, Heppner, a circuit judge for the sixth judicial district to succeed Judge James Alger Fox, Pendleton, who was recently named to the federal bench in Portland.

Sweek was born in Hamilton, Oregon, March 3, 1886, and received his education at the University of Oregon and the University of Michigan. He is a republican, having served as chairman for his county and also as councilman for Heppner where he has been engaged in the practice of law for a number of years.

## MEN BEAT SUBS

WASHINGTON—Experiments conducted at the Washington Navy Yard show that a man can dive deeper than a submarine. It was found, could withstand a pressure of only 132 pounds, equivalent to a depth of 300 feet. With no other protection than the new diving lung, men have been able to withstand a pressure of 154 pounds, equivalent to 350 feet.

A Herald Classified Ad Will Sell It.

## SCOTTISH RITE WILL OBSERVE USUAL CUSTOM

Services will be held Maundy Thursday by all Scottish Rite bodies, according to the usual custom. It was announced today. The ancient ceremony of extinguishing the lights will be held at the Masonic Hall the evening of Maundy Thursday, April 2, at 7:30 o'clock. At their services D. A. Chambers, Senior Warden of Skikyou chapter Rose Croix, will preside, and this solemn ritual will be observed in full Scottish Rite form.

The ceremony of re-lighting the lights will be observed at Masonic Hall, Easter Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, when W. Master Walter M. Jones of Skikyou Chapter Rose Croix will preside. It is obligatory upon all Scottish Rite Masons to attend these services, the beauty and solemnity of which make them outstanding ceremonies in this impressive and solemn rite of ancient craft Masonry. Skikyou Chapter Rose Croix extends a fraternal invitation to all sojourning Knights Rose Croix to participate with them in both of these services. An Easter Sunrise breakfast will be held in the banquet hall of the Hotel Willard at 8 o'clock Easter morning, after which matters of importance to all Scottish Rite Masons will be discussed at the round table.

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Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., San Francisco, California.

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## Herald and News