

FSA ACTIVITY FOR PAST YEAR REVIEWED HERE

A report of the past year's loaning activities of the farm security administration in Klamath and Lake counties has been released by the local FSA office.

The report explained that at the beginning of last year the department of agriculture had set up certain goals in agriculture to be met—these were called "Defense Goals." When war was declared on the axis nations, the "Defense Goals" immediately became "War Goals" and were increased.

Realizing the problem of meeting the increased food needs through production, the farm security program was expanded in January, 1942, to include loans to small and part-time farmers and to farm laborers for production of food to meet the "War Production Goals." These loans are called "Food for Freedom Loan." Since the Food for Freedom program was effective, 33 loans, totaling \$9666, have been made to small and part-time farmers in Klamath and Lake counties. These loans have enabled these people to produce their own food and the needed war foods for market—pork, poultry, eggs, dairy products—thus helping to meet the increased demand for food so necessary to carry out our war program.

Along with the Food for Freedom program, the farm security has continued to carry out the work of providing security for the family type farmer through financial and technical help. Fifty-nine rehabilitation loans, totaling \$47,850, were made in Klamath and Lake counties this year. The money was loaned for establishment of water facilities units, cooperatively owned machinery, purchase of livestock, equipment, etc. Along with emphasis placed on maintaining an economical farm unit, approved crop practices, etc., the importance of producing war foods was stressed.

Probably the best measure of success for the rehabilitation loaning program in this area are the repayments made on loans. Since last July 1, a total of \$95,856 has been repaid to the farm security from Klamath and Lake county farmers.

Cooperating with, and active in, the work of the county war boards, nutrition committees, mattress and comforter projects, and other war work in the two counties, farm security is directing its every effort in helping to win this war and at the same time, carrying on its regular program. The FSA was created to bring greater security to farm families handicapped by crop failure, illness, or other forces which they had no control. It is set up primarily to assist the family-sized farm, to correct some of the evils of growing farm tenancy and deal generally with all problems of the low-income farmer and laborer. This is done through loans for capital goods and cooperative facilities, farm debt adjustment, tenant purchase loans, improved lease or rental agreements in writing, farm family labor camps, and technical help in farm and home management, and now, loans for production of war foods.

Victory Gardens Should Be Watched For Insect Damage

By J. R. McCAMBRIDGE
Assistant County Agent

The Victory garden or any garden for that matter will require constant cultural attention throughout the growing season from the time the crop is planted until it is harvested. Shallow cultivation should be given to keep down weeds and to loosen the top soil following rains or irrigation. Cultivation should be just deep enough to control weeds and loosen the top soil about an inch or inch and a half.

In recent years it has been found that cultivation of growing crops should be only at intervals to control weeds. The top soil is the richest and best growing soil. Constant deep cultivation robs the plants of the opportunity to establish feeding roots in this rich top soil. If deep cultivation is practiced these feeder roots are broken and disturbed, therefore retarding the normal growth of the plants.

Gardens will need irrigation and should be irrigated when practical and not too costly. There are two methods of irrigation which are practiced by most gardeners. These are sprinkling and watering by furrows. The method of watering by furrows is much more preferred because the water is placed closer to the roots of the plants and the absorption of water by the crop is more uniform, and the distribution of the water is given to the entire row. A lot of time and water is usually wasted on gardens where they are irrigated by sprinkling. A slight sprinkling will darken the top soil and cause some to think that the plants are receiving moisture, where as a rule sprinkling is not continued long enough to allow the water to carry down into the soil where the plants can use it.

June is the month when transplanting should be done of such vegetables as cauliflower and cabbage and late seedlings should be made on snap beans, lettuce, late carrots and beets. A starter solution can be mixed with commercial fertilizers and water which can be applied to these transplants as they are set out, giving them a quick start and a better chance for growth when they are set out. The formula for this starter solution can be obtained at the county agent's office.

A number of gardens are often ruined due to the attack of insects about this time of year. Watch the growing garden crops carefully and start control for these insects when they are first found. Insect pest control is one of the first requisites in growing a successful garden. Insects which eat and destroy plants are killed by spraying the plants with a poisonous dust or spray, such as calcium arsenate, which is a stomach poison. Other insects, such as aphids, and that are sucking insects that attack plants, can be controlled with a poisonous dust which is a contact poison, such as nicotine dusts and sprays, pyrethrum dust and sprays, or rotenone dusts and sprays. Special caution must be taken when using poisonous materials on food crops and whenever using insecticides such as Paris green and calcium arsenate mixtures for the control of cabbage worm or insects on broccoli, cauliflower, kale and collards, they should be used in the early stage of the plant growth and not after the edible parts have begun to form due to poisonous residues which may remain on these vegetables. A complete bulletin on insect pest control may be secured at the county agent's office without charge.

Weekly Market Trends

(Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained over the government leased wire in the office of the extension economist at Oregon State college. The material, in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market, is not intended to replace spot day by day market reports.)

CATTLE MARKETS

North Portland reported a heavier run of cattle than for many weeks last Monday, when 3300 head arrived, of which 250 were offered locally. Good fed steers and heifers and best grade grassers sold at about steady prices, although other grades ranged to 25 cents lower than last week. Medium to good fed steers brought \$12.50 to \$13.65, while grass fat steers sold at \$11.50 to \$12.65. The top in the steer division last week was \$13.75. The market was steady in San Francisco, with one load of Idaho steers selling at \$13.25 and grass steers up to \$12. Prices at Chicago Monday were off 10 to 15 cents, with trading slow.

Numbers of cattle slaughtered in May showed a 7 per cent decrease from April, and 2 per cent decrease from May a year ago. Even so, it was 10 per cent larger than the average of the past five years. Range feed improved during May throughout the Pacific northwest and as far as Wyoming, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. Farther south the situation is a bit more spotted, although no serious conditions are reported from any state. The condition of cattle improved generally in May, with good gains in most areas. Winter and spring cattle losses were generally light throughout the west.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

North Portland received 3600 sheep and lambs Monday, but only 1700 head were for local sale. Prices on spring lambs slumped about 25 cents, while trading on older classes was at prices 25 to 50 cents lower than last week. Good to choice spring lambs sold at \$12 to \$12.25, while a few old-crop shorn lambs brought only \$8 to \$8.50. Steady prices were maintained at Chicago, but at Omaha bids were some 25 cents lower on

Monday than prices prevailing last week.

A moderate decrease occurred in sheep and lamb slaughter in May. The month's kill of approximately 1,475,000 head was 6 per cent smaller than April and 5 per cent under May, 1941, although it also was slightly above the five-year average.

MONDAY MARKET REPORTS

Sheep and lamb slaughter for the five months of this year to the end of May was 4 per cent above the volume slaughtered in the same period a year ago. Sheep are generally in good condition after unfavorable spring weather in northern states. Because of losses in some sections, the lambing percentage of late lambs will not reach the high point of last year.

HOG MARKETS

A fairly heavy offering of hogs, amounting to 2400 head locally, did not disturb the market to any extent as good and choice 170 to 215-pound slaughter hogs sold at \$14.35 to \$14.50. The market was 10 cents higher in San Francisco, and fully steady at Chicago.

Marketing of hogs have been unusually heavy recently, with arrivals at North Portland being nearly double those of a year ago. The slaughter in May, amounting to 4,300,000 head, was the second heaviest volume on record for that month. It was 7 per cent in excess of May, 1941, and 35 per cent above the five-year average.

WOOL MARKETS

While not much business was done on the Boston wool market last week, some sales of good French combing, fine territory wools were made at close to selling prices, the price range being from \$1.16 to \$1.18, scoured basis. Medium wools were quiet with prices steady.

Jimmy Doolittle has been over there to Tokyo, looking over the ground. He changed the layout of the place, but he left enough so that it will be recognizable when the next party goes over.—Robert P. Patterson, undersecretary of war.

Our navy is so ready for the scrap that part of Japan's is ready for the scrap heap.

COLD SPRING EFFECTS SEEN IN FARM AREAS

PORTLAND, June 25 (AP)—Farm and crop conditions appeared somewhat improved over Oregon last week but there were still reports of retarded growth and crop damage caused by unseasonably wet and cold weather in some areas.

The department of agriculture's crop report for Oregon said that the peak of the strawberry harvest had passed in the warmer areas with picking conditions improving. A good many of the berries have been of inferior quality because of the poor weather. Raspberries were beginning to reach the markets. Other berries were doing well.

Cherries ripened but showed some damage from rot and rain. Control of pear scab and blight has been facilitated by improved weather.

Conditions are a bit more favorable for tomatoes but the crop remains backward. Replanting of watermelons and cantaloupes has been necessary and gardens and truck fields are weedy. Summer squash and new potatoes are in the market locally. Cultivation and hoeing of sugar beets are progressing.

Pastures and low ranges in eastern and southern Oregon are drying, but northwestern pastures and higher ranges are in good condition. Livestock condition is reported good-to-excellent. Sheep shearing is almost finished. Conditions for hay are a little better and the first alfalfa cutting is complete in some early areas.

Corn has made some growth but is behind schedule yet because of the wet weather. Winter grain is ripening slowly and tilling well. Early spring wheat is maturing under satisfactory condition.

Rainfall figures for the week include the following: Albany .26 of an inch, Baker .09, Bend none, Condon .01, Klamath Falls .01, Medford .06, Pendleton .01, Roseburg .03, Salem .24, Wasco none.

Temperatures ranged from a maximum of 85 at Wasco to 28 at Bend and Madras.

OREGON CLUBBERS IN MEAT CONTEST

Oregon will again participate in the 4-H club national meat animal contest, in which one of the contestants from this state won a \$200 scholarship last year. Robert H. King of Moro was one of three national winners in 1941.

These contests for livestock club members are considered more important this year than before as offering an incentive for increased production of needed food, says H. C. Seymour, state club leader. Most of the larger livestock shows have been canceled, which increases the value of such state and national contests.

The meat animal contest has been sponsored for 13 years by Thomas E. Wilson, who offers medals for county winners, watches for state champions, and four trips to the Chicago club congress and three \$200 college scholarships for the regional winners.

Herd Wins Honors Houston's Dairy

Leonard Houston, Fort Klamath dairyman and Jersey breeder, has just received a certificate from the National Dairy association placing his dairy herd on the national honor roll for production.

Houston has a herd of 32 Jersey cows which made a yearly average of 463.2 pounds of butterfat for the year ending March, 1941. This entitled the Houston herd to national recognition on the 450 pound honor roll.

POTATOES

PORTLAND, Ore., June 26 (AP)—Potatoes, new—Shafter (Calif.) White Rose, 100s, \$2.75-3.25; local, \$1.12-1.25 lug.

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP-USA)—Potatoes, arrivals 111; on track 202; total US shipments 794; supplies light, demand fair, market firm; California Long Whites US No. 1, \$3.20-3.5; Alabama Bliss Triumphs, US No. 1, \$3.15-2.5; Tennessee Cobblers, US No. 1, \$2.75; Missouri Cobblers, US No. 1, \$2.30-65.

SHIPMENTS RISE, WESTERN PINE SAYS

PORTLAND, June 26 (AP)—The Western Pine association reported today that orders and production fell off for the week ending June 20 but that shipments showed an increase.

Orders came to 89,253,000 board feet while they were 92,984,000 the previous week and 112,020,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Shipments totaled 86,916,000 compared to 83,615,000 the week before and 87,640,000 last year.

Production was 93,270,000. For the week previous it was 95,385,000 and for a year ago 89,183,000.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—Wheat prices tumbled two cents a bushel today to the lowest quotations since June 9, carrying other grain values down with them.

Hedging sales and selling prompted by reports of better harvesting weather in parts of the southwest and anticipation of expanded receipts of new wheat the first of next week accounted for most of the weakness.

Wheat closed 11-2 cents lower than yesterday, July 1.16 1/2-1c. September 1.18 1/2-1c; corn 1-1c lower, July 85c, September 88 1/2-1c; oats 1-1c lower, soybeans 21-2c lower, rye 11-11c lower.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., June 26 (AP-USA)—Cattle: salable 35, total 75; calves 10 and 35; market mostly nominal, few medium-good fed steers steady at \$12.25-13.25; common light steers \$9.75-10.00; cows very dull at week's decline; few canner to cutter dairy type cows \$5.50-7.25; common medium-vealers \$8.00-12.50; choice quotable \$14.00.

Hogs: salable 100, total 450; market active, around 5 cents above Thursday's best time; good-choice 170-215 lb. \$14.50-85; 230-270 lbs. \$14.00-15; good 500 lb. sows \$11.00; 290 lbs. \$12.00.

Sheep: salable 25, total 50; scattered sales steady; good-choice springers scarce, salable around \$11.50; few common feeders \$9.00; culls down to \$7.00; good ewes quotable \$3.00-5.00.

BOSTON WOOL

BOSTON, June 26 (AP-USA)—Trading on the Boston wool market continues very quiet. Offering prices remain unchanged. Mills are taking inventory. Scoured wools are quiet with offerings a little easier. No sales of fleece wools are reported. A few sales of spot foreign wools were made to replace orders which have been delayed in delivery.

Our Chinese people are convinced that the principles enunciated in the Atlantic Charter are not empty diplomatic phraseology. These principles should be applied to all peoples and races so that freedom, justice and equality shall reign throughout the world.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of China.

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LEADERS FAIL TO FIND SPOT ON RECOVERY

NEW YORK, June 26 (AP)—While aircraft, rails and selected industrials edged upward in today's stock market, many leaders elsewhere failed to get a toe-hold on recovery.

Transfers were around 300,000 shares. In front the greater part of the time were Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, United Aircraft, American Airlines, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Norfolk and Western, U. S. Steel, Chrysler, Woolworth and Dow Chemical, U. S. Leather "A" touched a new top for the year.

A prominent backslider was American Telephone. Others lacking climbing power were Kenecott, Montgomery Ward, Westinghouse, General Electric and U. S. Gypsum.

At Chicago hogs pushed up to the best marks in 16 years. Speculative rail loans were higher in the bond market.

Closing quotations:

American Can	67 1/2
Am Car & Fdy	23 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	110 1/2
Anaconda	24 1/2
Calif Packing	17 1/2
Com'nw'lth & Sou	5 3/2
General Electric	25 1/2
General Motors	36 1/2
Gt Nor Ry pfd	20
Illinois Central	52
Int Harvester	45 1/2
Kennecott	28 1/2
Lockheed	16 1/2
Montgomery Ward	28 1/2
Nash-Kelvy	5
N Y Central	7 1/2
Northern Pacific	5
Pac Gas & El	18 1/2
Packard Motor	24
Penna R R	19
Republic Steel	13 1/2
Richfield Oil	7 1/2
Safeway Stores	33 1/2
Sears Roebuck	52 1/2
Southern Pacific	10 1/2
Standard Brands	34
Sunshine Mining	32
Trans-America	44
Union Pacific	67 1/2
U S Steel	46 1/2
Warner Pictures	54

From the fields of Chekiang, which the Japanese are now driving toward, the Japanese manufacturing center of Nagasaki is only a three-hour flight, and could be bombed every day.—Maj.-Gen. Chu Shih-ming, Chinese military attaché.

Scientist finds ants existed 60 million years ago—probably started with the first picnic.

FUNNY BUSINESS



"Last week I sold watch dogs!"

MEDIT SINKINGS

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—British submarines have sunk two large supply ships and one of medium tonnage in the Mediterranean, the admiralty announced today.

Today we find American soldiers throughout the Pacific, in Burma, India and China. Recently they struck at Tokyo. They have wintered in Greenland and Iceland. They have landed in Ireland and in England, and they will land in France.—Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, USA.

The terrific loss of face the Japs have suffered at Midway and Tokyo probably will serve to aggravate their desire to attack the Pacific coast.—Jack Heims, civilian defense director, San Francisco.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Charlie Marsrow, deceased, by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County Probate Department.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified as by law required to the undersigned at the office of A. W. Schupp, 613 1/2 Main Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication hereof.

MARY MARSROW
Administratrix of the estate of Charlie Marsrow, deceased.
J26; Jy 3-10-74.—No. 88.



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