

BEST SEED NOT TOO GOOD FOR 'V' GARDENING

Early selection of good seed is something that can be done now toward the success of a 1943 victory garden, reminds A. G. B. Bouquet, professor of vegetable crops at Oregon State college.

Seed catalogs are now arriving, including those from Oregon firms which are prepared, in many cases, to provide locally adapted strains and varieties.

An experienced seedsman is important to garden success just as is a trained medical doctor or dentist to health, says Professor Bouquet. An experienced seed dealer who knows seed varieties is much more likely to contribute to the success of the garden than one who handles seed merely as a side item, he says.

While some seed may appear at first glance to be rather expensive, the actual cost of seed for a garden is so small in comparison to the value of the products that the best seed is the cheapest, no matter what it costs, adds Professor Bouquet.

Seed that is purchased on a cost basis alone often gives unfavorable results, either with poor germination, lack of uniformity, or both. Most successful commercial gardeners buy the best seed available regardless of the price, knowing that the cost of seed is a comparatively small item in any case.

Professor Bouquet recommends early purchase of seed while full stocks are available, and also the purchase of only as much as is likely to be needed this year. Extension bulletin No. 552 lists desirable varieties and suggests the amount of seed necessary to plant varying areas of the different vegetables.

As one usually has some seed left over, it is wise, he says, to mark each packet of seed with the date it is purchased so that it will be possible in future to tell which seed is still safe to use. Ordinarily vegetable seed may be used safely after it is a year or so old.

Always read the classified ads.

Big Sums Asked for Fight Against Hoppers This Year

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—Almost \$2,000,000 will be needed this crop season to control grasshoppers, the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine estimated before a house appropriation committee, which reduced a request for \$3,944,000 for overall insect control to \$3,500,000.

In addition, \$544,500 will be needed to fight pear psylla and \$200,000 for Mormon crickets, the bureau said.

Both grass hoppers and pear psylla require greater expenditures than last year but a decrease in Mormon crickets is reflected in a smaller sum for those pests.

Comparative figures are: grasshoppers, \$1,873,000 estimated for the 1943 crop season, \$745,100 spent last season; pear psylla \$544,500 this season, \$355,000

last season; Mormon crickets, \$200,000 and \$285,000. The increase of more than one million dollars in the grasshopper expense is necessary although infestation is slightly less than last year, Dr. P. N. Annand, bureau chief, testified.

"The increase is occasioned by this additional operation that we propose to carry on, to compensate for the low availability of labor, and the inability of the farmer to get equipment," he said. "We are proposing to go into places which are hazardous from the standpoint of spread into other territories."

The department plans to supplement the usual volunteer bait-spraying work with spreading by means of government-furnished equipment and paid crews where extensive grasshopper infestations occur on range or idle lands adjacent to land devoted to the production of valuable food, fiber and forage crops. Losses from grasshoppers last year reached \$14,000,000, Annand said, but the bureau's work saved some \$30,000,000 worth of other crops.

BEET BY-PRODUCTS USED IN FEED TESTS

Use of sugar beet by-products and locally grown corn and hay in fattening cattle in Malheur county is now being tried out for the first time on the newly established Malheur branch experiment station at Ontario, according to an initial report made by D. E. Richards, superintendent of the branch station at Union, who supervises such feeding experiments.

The new feeding trial was started January 11, with 40 head of Hereford heifers in four lots of 10 head each. They are being fed various combinations of alfalfa, hay, corn, wheat, beet pulp, molasses, and cottonseed meal. At the end of the first weighing period average daily gains of two pounds or better had been made, which Richards said is encouraging.

Gains at that time had been made by the lot receiving hay, corn and beet pulp, although the differences were not great and it was still too early to draw any conclusions.

When the station was established by the legislature one of the purposes in view was to study the fattening of cattle by using beet by-products.

changed valentines containing defense stamps. After we had eaten lunch in the cafeteria we came back to the home economics room and ate dessert. This consisted of ice cream and homemade cakes, baked by the club members. We had a wonderful time and hope to have another party soon. Rose Grondahl, news reporter.

MALIN BUSY BEES OF THE HOME

The few meetings of our club have been called to order as usual by our president, Francis Phillips. February 9 we had a Valentine party half of our period and worked on our crayola wall hangings the other half. We have been getting along very well with our work and quite a few of the members have already completed their first project. Most of us have already started planning our next project.

We think we have done a great deal toward our room's improvement. Joan Thompson, news reporter.

THE THREE K'S

The Keno Clothing Klub met on February 26, 1943, in the high school home economics room at 1:30 p. m.

The meeting was opened by Betty Joe House with songs. Clea Sacks led us in some very peppy yells. Mrs. Fitzsimmons took up a collection for the frame which she bought for the 4-H membership poster which Mr. Jenkins gave us.

We decided to hold one more meeting before the exhibit in May.

Mrs. Scherer had the girls decide who they wanted to give the demonstrations in the final exhibit. In group I, Dolores Heiderer and Jacqueline Pritchard are going to demonstrate how to make the handbag; Eleanor Simmers and Mary Lou Layton will make a luncheon cloth; Patsy Ward and Kathleen Johnston are to explain the crochet work. In group II, Gloria Fitzsimmons, Donna Layton and June House will give a demonstration of the steps in making a dress.

Patsy Ward, news reporter.

TRAILER IS NURSERY

At the "World's Biggest Trailer Park" in Baltimore, near the Glenn Martin bomber plant, a trailer has been fitted as a nursery to care for youngsters whose mothers work in the factory.

Four-H News

MALIN COOKING CLUB

The Malin Cooking club was called to order by our president, Amelia Cacka. The secretary read the minutes of our last meeting.

We had a demonstration on rolled oats, after which we had our party. The boys passed out the valentines, then we had some games and the meeting was adjourned.

Marie Fields, news reporter.

SNAPPY STITCHERS

The Fairhaven Snappy Stitchers spent one day of last week sewing pillows and pillow cases for the Red Cross and all are anxious to sew for them again.

On February 15, we had a Valentine party in the home economics room. Lucille Schiesle, Joyce Ekstrom and Rose Grondahl were on the game committee and Geraldine Martin, Margie Mikkleson and Marian Schieferstein were on the refreshment committee.

We drew names and ex-

Weekly Market Trends

(Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained from the government issued 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

Cattle receipts in North Portland were about the same as last week with 1100 head available for local sale. The top price of \$15.90 was reached for one load of good choice fed steers compared with an extreme top of \$18 a week ago. The bulk of the medium to good fed steers, however, moved at mostly \$14 to \$15.50. At San Francisco about the only trading was in lower grades which were steady to slightly higher compared with a week ago. The market at Chicago was mostly strong on good and choice offerings reaching a top of \$17.15 for heavy weight steers.

Hog Markets

Hog supplies at North Portland were fairly good with 1350 head available for local trade. Trading was steady, however, with best slaughter hogs in carloads bringing \$15.75. The San Francisco market was up 10 cents to a top of \$15.80 while at Chicago the top was also \$15.80. Estimated hog numbers in Oregon on January 1 were 323,000 head, up 8 per cent from a year ago and the largest since 1915.

Wool Markets

Practically no deals on territorial wools occurred in Boston the past week, hence the market conditions were judged on a basis of small deals involving other states. One lot of fine staple, bulk Wyoming wool shrinking 63 per cent was sold at a delivered mill grease price of 44 cents. Offerings of 12 months Texas wools have been made at a spring delivery price of 45 to 46 cents grease basis. Contracting of wools in Texas was reported slower than in recent weeks. The carry-over of domestic wools at the close of February is reported to be the lowest on record.

Sheep and Lamb Market

Although 1300 head of sheep and lambs arrived at North Portland over the weekend, only 500 were available for the local trade on Monday. Even so trading was slow on lower grades. One load of good to choice fed woolled lambs averaging above 100 pounds brought \$15, though most of the medium to good lambs moved at \$13.50 to \$14.75. The San Francisco top price was \$15.50 for 91 pound woolled lambs while in Chicago the market was slightly weaker with top price of \$16.50 for a few choice lambs.

USED MACHINERY

Sales of used wheel tractors, combines or hay balers in combination with other used equipment, in an attempt to circumvent price ceilings, has been prohibited by OPA. The county war board can supply full information on used machinery price regulations.

WARCROPS VS. WHEAT

Although marketing quota and acreage allotment restrictions on wheat production have been removed, growers must still meet 90 per cent of farm's warcrop goal to be eligible for AAA pay-

ments. Growers who have land and facilities to produce essential warcrops such as dry peas, dry beans, flax, potatoes and vegetables will make a better contribution to the nation's war food supply if they produce maximum possible amount of these crops, rather than increasing wheat acreage.

RAILS MOVE MILLIONS

Railroad troop movements have been stepped up until approximately 1,750,000 men are transported over U. S. lines each month. The figure does not include parties of less than 50 nor individuals on furloughs.

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