

NEW ACCOUNT BOOK DESIGNED FOR FARMERS

A new farm account book, more simple, even though less complete, than the standard Oregon book now in use, has just been designed by the farm management department at Oregon State college and published by the extension service.

The new book is suitable for use by any farmer in keeping accounts of cash receipts and disbursements such as are necessary in making out income tax returns on the cash basis. It is not intended to replace the older and more complete book, but will provide a means for more farmers to keep accounts while devoting a minimum of time to such work, says Curtis Mumford, head of the farm management department.

Lowering of exemptions on the federal income tax to the point where all who have as little as \$1200 in cash receipts annually must file a return, has increased greatly the demand for farm records, says Professor Mumford. While it is estimated that up to this year not more than 10 per cent of Oregon farmers have kept books acceptable for income tax records, many times that number are now required to make returns even though exemptions may eliminate the necessity for making actual tax payment.

With this new farm account book, every non-essential tax record has been eliminated, while instructions have been included which are easy to understand and follow, said Mumford. One of these books started now can be filled in with a record of earlier transactions this year and will thus, by the end of the year, provide an authentic record on which to figure future tax obligations.

Experience has shown, said Mumford, that those farmers who have accurate records usually save on taxes, as they are much more unlikely to forget scattered expenses than they are income, which is usually received in relatively larger amounts.

These blank account books will be sold at the usual price of 25 cents each and may be obtained from county extension offices or direct from the college.

Canning Without Pressure Cookers Necessary, Good

Many people are asking about pressure cookers and finding them hard to secure. War production board has released material for manufacture of only a fraction of those that are wanted. A rationing plan among cooperating users is underway for distributing the pressure cookers when they arrive.

What substitutes are there for pressure cookers is often asked. Hot water bath canning is suitable only for tomatoes and fruits. These foods are protected by their acid content from the growth of poison-forming bacteria. Non-acid foods are subject to botulinus poisoning, especially

on the west coast, unless canned at pressure cooker temperatures. Meat and fish can be salted, or salted and smoked, or frozen. Non-acid vegetables can be stored, frozen, dried, and brined. In view of the shortage in pressure cookers, it is not too late to plan to grow plenty of cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes, rutabagas, squash and other vegetables that can readily be stored. Winter and spring gardens are another alternate for canning vegetables. Directions for curing, storing, freezing, drying and canning, and for making home-made evaporators are available on request to your county extension office.

Klamath's Forage Seed Crop Deserves Attention

War news may divert attention from many of Klamath's resources, and stress may be placed on certain civilian activities, yet nevertheless, the 1941 forage seed crops for Klamath county were deserving of attention in the opinion of Barbara Johnson in charge of the information department of the Klamath county chamber of commerce. Miss Johnson pointed out that according to figures released by the Oregon State college extension

service and the United States department of agriculture, Klamath county in 1941 on an acreage basis produced 100% of the Kentucky blue grass in Oregon, 85% of shady blue grass, 80% of the lemon's alkali grass, 40% of the timothy grass and 30% of smooth brome grass.

Based upon yield, Klamath county produced 71% of the strawberry clover seed for the entire state, 52% of the alsike clover seed, 27% of the bentgrass seed, 26% of the grimm alfalfa seed, 14% of the ladak alfalfa seed, 13% of the small white clover seed, and 9% of the sweet clover seed.

According to figures released from the county agriculture office, small seeds in 1941 brought a return of \$688,088 to the farmers of Klamath county.

FARMS PROGRESS DESPITE WEATHER

PORTLAND, April 29 (AP)—Despite some cold weather all over the state, farm work progressed satisfactorily as a whole, the department of commerce-weather bureau's weekly farm-weather bulletin indicated today.

Winter grain is making good growth and early sown spring grain is germinating well. Soil is being prepared for corn and some early sweet corn is up.

Cold weather did local damage to fruit and tender vegetables and some orchard heating, was done in southern Oregon. The set of most early fruits is good but apricot and peach buds were injured by January cold. Strawberries are blooming locally.

Early potato planting is well along and some potatoes are up. Many peas have been planted and show good growth. Some sugar beets are ready for thinning.

POULTRYMEN WADE THROUGH CEILING MAZE

By WALTER WARREN
SAN FRANCISCO, April 29 (AP)—Western poultrymen tried to keep production going today under the handicap of bewilderingly over prices.

The OPA blanket order of last week hatched the confusion. OPA officials recognize the uncertainty existing from producer through the trade channels, and today promised a clarifying statement as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the officials in price discussions gave preliminary information that indicated the top price a consumer could expect to pay for poultry under any circumstances, ready for the pan, was about 73 cents a pound. That would be for fancy packed, quick-frozen eviscerated broilers. That top would rule throughout California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Arizona.

The OPA men said chickens would be marketed as broilers, fryers, roasters, fowl and stags. The first three are young birds—up to 2 1/2 pounds they are broilers, from that to 4 pounds fryers, and above 4 pounds, roasters. Hens are fowl, and roosters stags.

Live ceilings will be, for broil-

ers 30 cents, fryers and roasters 29, fowl 25 1/2, stags 21 1/2. Dressed ceilings—broilers 38, fryers and roasters 35 1/2, fowl 31 1/2, stags 21 1/2. Drawn ceilings—broilers 51 1/2, fryers 48, roasters 46, fowl 41 1/2, stags 35 1/2.

Top markups for retailing include 1 1/2 cents a pound for handling, plus the retailer's top allowance of 20 per cent.

COUNTY QUOTAS OFF ON FARM MACHINERY

CORVALLIS, April 29 (AP)—The removal of county quota restrictions for two important items of rationed farm machinery was reported this week by the Oregon USDA war board—milk-making machines and grain handling equipment—either blenders or farm elevators.

Purchase certificates are still required, and, as is the case of other "no quota" items, a farmer applying for these types of equipment is required to satisfy his county farm rationing committee that he has located a dealer who will fill his order if the purchase certificates is issued.

JOE SHIFT
GLENDALE, Calif. (AP)—On her 70th birthday, Mrs. Alberta Drew traded her shootin' iron for a hoe.

An armed night watchman for 20 years at the county garage, she retired to take up Victory gardening.

GRANGE HEAD HITS JAPANESE RETURN

PORTLAND, Ore., April 29—Any move to return so-called "loyal" Japanese to the western defense zone for the purpose of alleviating critical farm labor shortages of the area, will not meet with the approval of the farmers of the region, Morton Tompkins, Master of the Oregon State Grange, stated early this week. Tompkins' statement came following radio and newspaper reports that such a move is being contemplated.

"I don't know who is behind this movement to permit Japanese farm workers to return to this area, but I can assure you that the farmers are not asking to have them back," Tompkins said. "The farmers don't want them and what little they might be able to increase food production here will be far outweighed by the menace to our security which their presence would occasion."

"Military authorities tell us the Japs will bomb the north-west this summer if it is within their power to do so. When and if these enemy planes come, we want to be sure that we don't have any of Hirohito's friends in our midst. If they do, we'll have enough to do without playing nursemaid to a bunch of Jap farm hands, who may or may not be loyal," Tompkins concluded.

Always read the classified ads.

Utah Boy Takes First Place in FFA Speech Meet

PORTLAND, Ore., April 29 (AP)—Seventeen-year-old Howard Barlow of Tremonton, Utah, will represent the west in the National Future Farmers of America speaking championships at Kansas City next fall.

He took first place from three other regional finalists here last night at the regional conference of agriculture education leaders from the 11 western states.

Virgil Getto, Fallon, Nev., was second, Larry Thoney, Pullman, Wash., third, and Roy Hitt, Wheatland, Wyo., third.

LIME AVAILABLE FOR OREGON FARMS

CORVALLIS, April 29 (AP)—Up to 21,000 tons of lime will be available to help maintain the war production strength of Oregon farm land this year, the state AAA office reported today in announcing the acceptance of contracts from five northwest plants for that amount of agricultural limestone.

Lime will be distributed to farmers under the AAA conservation materials program, with the cost to be deducted from each farmer's conservation payments. Last year Oregon farmers used this program to obtain 13,500 tons of limestone, improving soil productivity on 10,000 acres.

THIN SHELLLED EGGS DUE TO LACK OF LIME

Thin shelled eggs may be caused either by a lack of calcium or of vitamin D, which makes possible the use of calcium, says Noel L. Bennion, extension poultryman at Oregon State college. Oyster shell or limestone grits together with a sufficient amount of vitamin D materials are usually fed in supplying this need.

Hot summer weather also has some effect on egg size and shell texture, as temperatures above 80 degrees cause smaller egg size and thinner shells.

Eggs with only a membrane instead of a hard shell have been laid prematurely, which may be caused by a failure of the shell gland to function, or it may occur before egg organs become properly adjusted in the young hen. These occasional soft shells are usually unimportant in a well fed and well managed flock, says Bennion.

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The public did not accept the new brands as the equal of Olympia Beer. The sales of Olympia in the cities where the new breweries were operating showed no decrease.

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