

SPUD GROWERS URGED TO GET STORAGE SPACE

Potato growers who have not as yet contracted for potato storage space are urged by the county war board to do so at once. With an estimated 35 per cent increase of potato acreage and estimated 400,000 sacks of potatoes, for which there will be no storage space available in the Klamath basin this year, it will be to the advantage of those growers who do not have definite commitments on storage to make arrangements soon.

Those growers who plan to build cellars are urged by the county war board to get their applications to the war board as soon as possible as considerable time is sometimes necessary to secure approval of these applications.

For the benefit of those farmers who plan to build cellars, the county war board wishes to call attention to the following regulations as set up by the war production board.

(1) A permit must be secured to build on any farm construction, other than a house, where the total cost, including labor for all construction during the year comes to over \$1000. Applications are to be made at the county war board office, room 209, Federal building, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

(2) To build a house a permit must be secured if the total cost, including labor for all houses built during the year is over \$200.

(3) Even though the building cost is less than \$1000, if some item on which priority assistance is required, such as electric wire, will have to be purchased, then a permit will be required the same as if the cost was over \$1000.

(4) If the total cost of the construction is over \$2500, a drawing or plan must accompany the application.

NITRATES TO BE AVAILABLE SOON

Farmers of Oregon and other parts of the country as well are going to profit by the ability of the makers of synthetic nitrogen to provide more nitrates than are required by the munitions industry, reports Art King, extension specialist in soils at Oregon State college.

At the same time they are going to have to get used to using an unfamiliar form of nitrogen because the surplus from the munitions industry comes in the form of ammonium nitrate instead of the familiar ammonium sulphate or sodium nitrate. Ammonium nitrate comes in the strength of about 32 to 35 per cent nitrogen but it has the characteristic of absorbing water from the air whenever exposed. It also may not be mixed with organic material because in such form it is highly explosive, King explains.

Indications now are that the supplies of nitrogen fertilizer for next year will be 25 per cent more than last year, which means they will be the greatest in history. Because of this prospect there is likelihood of relaxation of the present rigid requirements restricting chemical nitrogen to certain crops.

War Board Has Meat Subsidy Information

Oregon livestock slaughterers may obtain information on applying for payments under the meat subsidy program from county USDA war boards. C. R. Tulley, state meat marketing supervisor for the Oregon USDA war board, announced this week.

While USDA war boards have no responsibility for the operation of the subsidy program, they have been requested by the defense supplies corporation to assist in the distribution of forms and regulations and to supply information on the principal provisions of the program, Tulley explained.

Any person slaughtering in one month 4000 pounds of meat, live weight, is eligible to apply for the subsidy payment, the regulations provide. This applies to all types of slaughterers, butchers and local slaughterers.

Think less about when this war will end and more about how to end it.—Adml. H. R. Stark, U. S. naval commander in European war theatre.

LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT BOWEL WORMS
Nobody is safe to escape. And roundworms can cause real trouble inside you or your child. Watch for the warning signs: uneasy stomach, nervousness, itchy nose or seat. Get JAYNE'S Vermifuge right away! JAYNE'S is America's leading proprietary worm medicine used by millions for over a century. Acts gently, yet drives out roundworms. Demand JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE.

Milkmaids Must Go



The dairy and its customers were satisfied, but Pittsburgh union members protested delivery of milk by Miss Iris Cantwell and Mrs. Martin Cantwell, above. The sisters-in-law pinch-hit for a week so milkmen could go on vacation.

Hog Loss May Be Averted By Proper Feed Practices

Many new small farmers who are going into the hog business on small scale and are building up through one or two breeding sows are reporting losses in their pig crops. These losses could generally be averted by the right feeding practices, especially at farrowing time.

Some inexperienced farmers and small farmers who have not raised hogs previously are feeding too heavily, reports Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian with the state department of agriculture and who has been called to make a number of recent investigations which lead to the conclusions already stated.

Most experienced hog raisers give the sow only warm water on the day she is about to farrow, and the next day follow with only a little light gruel feed made either of bran and ground oats or similar foodstuff. The third day a slightly heavier feed, but still light liquid food, may be given. The feed may be made increasingly heavy each day until the seventh or eighth day when the normal diet should be fed.

It is always well to have plenty of green food, either clover or grass, available for the sow, particularly preceding and during

1943 Wheat Crop Still Protected By Insurance

Discontinuance by congress of the federal crop insurance program will not affect insurance on the 1943 wheat crop, hence insured Oregon growers will receive full protection on their crops through harvest, the state AAA office reported this week.

Clyde Kiddle, crop insurance assistant, said that all losses to insured crops will be settled promptly, and premiums will be collected on 1943 contracts. He reported that wheat crops on more than 4000 Oregon farms are insured this year.

New Regulations on Slaughter Released

The war food administration today issued new regulations for custom slaughterers, which require them to hold permits to do any custom slaughtering and to obtain a statement of information from the owner of the livestock to be slaughtered. The new provisions became effective July 1.

The required statement—giving the owner's address, his slaughter permit number, the type and number of livestock killed and the total dressed and live weight—must be signed by the livestock owner and the custom slaughterer.

MELTING ICE CAN'T KILL SPARKLE IN DRINKS MADE WITH CANADA DRY WATER
ITS "PIN-POINT CARBONATION" LASTS LONGER!
P.S. Its special formula makes any drink taste better.

HIGH PRICES DANGEROUS TO DAIRY BREEDS

High prices for dairy cattle hold a distinct danger as well as an advantage for dairy breeders, points out P. M. Brandt, head of the dairy department at Oregon State college, in commenting on present strong prices for cattle in the dairy industry.

Brandt commended a recent statement by H. W. Norton Jr., secretary of the Holstein-Friesian association of America, in which he warned of the danger of allowing attractive prices to affect breeding standards. The association is advocating an entirely sound, practical program that applies well to all dairy cattle breeders in Oregon, said Brandt.

"High prices and strong demand are not conducive to proper culling of the herd," said Norton in his statement. "When prices are high many breeders will raise calves that would be vealed during normal times, knowing that they will be able to sell them at a profit, while high prices prompt them to sell animals as breeding stock that should go for slaughter. Such sales reflect no credit on the breeder and are bound to result in dissatisfaction and loss to the purchaser."

Green Feed Vital In Hen Rations

Green feed has long been recognized as a valuable part of poultry rations and is one of the most practical ways to conserve feed, says Noel L. Bennion, extension poultryman at Oregon State college. The amount of feed required to produce a dozen eggs can be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent if an adequate supply is available.

Alfalfa is the most universal source of green feed, he says. Most poultry mashes contain from 5 to 10 per cent alfalfa meal. In addition to the alfalfa in the mash five to six pounds of succulent green feed or root crops, such as carrots or mangels, fed daily for each 100 laying hens is a valuable supplement to the ration. Young succulent green feeds are palatable and are a good source of proteins, minerals and especially vitamins.

City Restriction Halts Work at Dayton Cannery

DAYTON, July 22 (AP)—An order by city officials restricting the movements of Mexican and Japanese-American workers was blamed by their leaders today for a work stoppage at the Blue Mountain Canneries, Inc., plant.

Representatives of federal agencies and the cannery conferred in efforts to get the men back on the job.

The original order prohibited any movement by Mexicans or Japanese-Americans in the residential districts and restricted them to this farming town's Main street. It was issued by Mayor Gus Hansen, Police Chief Pete Anderson and the sheriff.

Grain Storage No Problem This Year

CORVALLIS, July 22 (AP)—Oregon farmers appear to have no problem in providing storage space for this year's grain crop, according to an AAA survey released this week.

It shows space enough in the seven principal wheat producing counties for almost 18 1/2 million bushels of the 1943 crop. All is in interior warehouses and in farm storage facilities, and does not include a considerable amount of space available in terminal elevators.

Weekly Market Trend

(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

The heavier supplies of cattle being marketed throughout the country in the last few weeks continued at North Portland Monday with 1650 head offered locally. The market was uneven with grass fat stuff strong to 25 cents higher, while fed steers were down slightly from last weeks close. Good to choice fed steers brought \$15.50 to \$16.00, with grass fat stuff ranging from \$11 to \$14.

San Francisco reported the market steady with two cars of medium 1100 pound grass steers selling up to \$13.75. No fed steers were offered.

At Chicago prices strengthened somewhat with strictly choice heavy western fed steers topping the market at \$16.75, though most offerings moved at \$13.75 to \$16.00.

The marketing and movement of cattle from the west was light during June. Good feed and unsettled conditions combined to hold stock where it was, except for some movement from feed lots and dry areas.

The former active demand for cattle to run on pastures and ranges has slowed down and there is little tendency on the part of western cattle feeders to buy or contract stock for the coming feeding season. Feeders hesitate to buy until the feed price and supply situation become more settled. Cattle slaughter in June was only 68 per cent of last year and 84 per cent of average.

In most parts of the west cattle are generally in good to very good flesh as ranges and pastures have responded well to late rains in most of the western states. In Oregon cattle were slow in recovering from the effects of a severe winter and late spring and are slightly below average in condition for this season of the year.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

Arrivals of sheep and lambs at North Portland last weekend totalled 2850 head, but only 1800 of these were offered for local trading on a steady market. Good to choice spring lambs brought up to \$13.25 with a few closely-sorted lots selling at \$13.40. Feeder lambs were mostly \$9.75 to \$10.50.

North coast lambs at San Francisco brought \$15.10, while at Chicago prices were down as

much as 50 cents with a top of \$15.00.

Idaho offerings at Omaha sold at \$10 to \$15.10. Little or no contracting of spring lamb was reported in Oregon the past week but market movement from the Willamette valley was heavy. Salable receipts at Portland were the largest for any week since last September.

California markets are not taking many Oregon lambs but are being supplied from local producing areas contrary to the usual condition. Only about 850 Oregon lambs reached the bay district last week, and these were mostly from small farm bands.

Contracting for feeder lambs continued extremely quiet in most sections of the west. Most black faced feeding lambs, expected to carry considerable flesh and weight, are reported held in Idaho at \$13.50 or above for September delivery.

HOG MARKETS

Hog supplies were moderate Monday with 1750 head offered at North Portland. The market was about the same as a week earlier and up from 25 to 35 cents from Fridays close.

Good to choice drivens brought \$14.25 to \$14.50. Sorted carloads were largely \$14.50.

At San Francisco the market was up about 15 cents and at Chicago down 10 cents from last week's close.

WOOL MARKETS

A few sales of domestic fine wools made up of territory wools bought prior to the government pool purchase order were sold on the Boston market at prices 2 to 4 cents, clean basis, below ceiling.

Appraisal of wool for the commodity credit corporation continues throughout the country. Fine and fine medium average staple in good condition with a shrinkage of 57 per cent was appraised at 50.7 cents a pound. Good condition fine staple with 61 per cent shrinkage was 46.8 cents a pound.

When the post-war autos come, why not have the steering wheel in the back seat just to avoid arguments?

PEA STRAW HAS VALUE AS FEED

Pea straw left from threshing either dry edible peas or the Austrian winter field peas has a fair feeding value and a high fertilizer value, both of which are much in demand this year, says Chester E. Otis, assistant extension specialist in farm crops.

Tests made at the livestock branch experiment station at Union showed that such straw is a good roughage for beef cattle early in the winter and that dry cows and stock cattle will eat the chaff, leaves and fine stems, leaving only the

course stems. Cows with calves do not supply enough milk in this feed.

A supply of this straw fed generously with half the usual amount of hay will save that much hay and will winter cattle surprisingly well, reports Dick Richards, superintendent. Analyses show that in 100 pounds of pea straw there are 3.2 pounds of digestible protein and 51.8 pounds of total digestible nutrients.

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Hale Peaches For Canning, 22-Lb. Lug	\$3.29	Oranges Juice Size Sunkist 2 doz.	59c
Cabbage Solid Heads	Lb. 7c	Lemons Fancy Sunkist Doz.	29c
New Potatoes	10 Lbs. 45c		
Grapefruit Large Size Sunkist	6 for 43c		
Lettuce Fancy Local	Extra Large Heads 8c		

Skippy Peanut Butter, 1-Lb. Jar	40c	Snowdrift, 3-Lb. Jar	68c
Peanut Butter, Jane Goode, 2-Lb. Jar	58c	Crisco, 1-Lb. Pkg.	24c
O-So-Good Macaroni and Spaghetti, 2 1/2-Lb. Cello Bag	24c	Spry, 1-Lb. Jar	24c
Cheerios	Pkg. 12c	Pard Dog Food	2 for 25c
New Kix, Pkg.	12c	Krispy Crackers, 2-Lb. Box	33c
Wheaties, Pkg.	11c	Rinso, Large Pkg.	23c
Continental Soup Mix	3 Pkgs. 25c	Vano, Qt. Bottle	8c
M.J.B. Rice, 2-Lb. Pkg.	25c	White Rose, for washing clothes and Floors, 1/2 Gal.	23c
Egg Noodles, O-So-Good, 14-Oz. Pkg.	17c	Sunbrite Cleanser, Can	5c
Cake Flour, Softasilk, Lge. Pkg.	26c	Flour, Drifted Snow, 24 1/2 Lbs.	\$1.15
Bisquick, Large Pkg.	32c	Pancake and Waffle Flour, Sperry's, 3-Lb. Pkg.	26c
Spas Cider Vinegar, Full Strength, Gallon Jug	36c		

Beans 11 Points, Wilamet No. 2 Tin	15c	Tuna Fish 5 Points, Royal Club Fancy No. 1/2 Tin	49c
Corn 16 Points, Diamond A No. 2 Tin	14c	Grapefruit 9 Points, Royal Club No. 303 Tin	12c
Beans 11 Points, Diamond A Sliced No. 2 Tin	18c	Fruit Salad 23 Points, Libby's 28-Oz. Jar	33c
Peas 18 Points, Wadhams Fancy No. 2 Tin	15c	Grapefruit Juice 2 Points, Royal Club No. 2 Tin	10c
Tomato Juice 2 Points, Libby's No. 1 Tall Tin	9c	Peas 18 Points, Libby's No. 2 Tin	15c

Pork Steak Young and tender	Lb. 33c	CANNING EQUIPMENT AND PRESERVING NEEDS	
Beef Roast Fancy Steer	Lb. 28c	Kerr Reg. Lids	3 for 29c
Pork Sausage Country Style	Lb. 25c	Kerr Economy Lids, doz.	20c
Prime Rib Steak	Lb. 36c	Jar Rubbers	4 for 15c
Ground Beef 100% Beef	Lb. 29c	Kerr Reg. Jars, quarts	87c
BE SURE TO BRING US YOUR WASTE FATS		Sure Jell, 3 pkgs.	27c

Prune Juice, (3 Pts.), Sunsweet Qt. Bot.	27c	Spinach, (17 Pts.), Wadhams No. 2 1/2 Tin	19c
Libby's Spiced Peaches, (23 Pts.), No. 2 1/2 Glass Jar	28c	Pears (15 pts.), Libby's, No. 2 1/2 Glass Jar	30c
Del Monte Peas, (18 Pts.), No. 2 Tin	18c	Peaches, (23 Pts.), Royal Club, No. 2 1/2 Tin	27c
Mixed Vegetables, (14 Pts.), Toy Town No. 2 Tin	14c	Apricots, (25 Pts.), Libby's, No. 2 1/2 Tin	38c
Beets, (10 Pts.), Diamond A Sliced, No. 2 Tin	13c	Pet Milk, (1 Pt.), Tall Tin	4 for 28c
		Swift Milk, (1 Pt.), Tall Tin	3 for 28c

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One 14-Oz. Package Kellogg's Bran Flakes With Purchase of Two Pkgs. 18-Oz. Giant Size Kellogg's Corn Flakes 24c

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