NING 4-H UB WRITERS GET CALVES

e are the winning letters Sears 4-H club dairy con- ich ended with the presen- f three calves to the win-

Mr. Peters,
nt to be a dairy member n a calf because it seems fun. You win prizes and o pieces. All my brothers 4-H'ers. They won prizes don't see why I can't. I and one year of club work. 1 years old. We have 30 dairy cattle on our farm. e one registered guernsey rom the Prairie Bloom ear Junction City. Most cattle are guernseys. I ne calf of my own.
farm is well suited for g. Dairying is a good pro- ecause you have a regular . You can have all the ou want. Uncle Sam wants produce more and more would be doing my bit sing a dairy calf to help this critical time.
address is, Annie Lou edt, Bonanza, Oregon.

name is Ruth Haynes. I am rs old and have been in ork for two years. My ad- s Route 2, Box 768, Klam- ls, Ore.
ke a large interest in 4-H work as my sister has a animal and it has been successful. Her calf is the dairy animal on our farm e would like to build up a herd.
ve lived on a ranch all e and lo e animals. I help- e care of my father's cows he sold them. I want to be y member because I love e care of animals and I be- it would help the family have mc.e milk as at the t time we buy our milk. have a barn and sufficient o care and feed a calf also of pasture and room for

hink club work is a nice ty. I raised chickens two which was much fun. I one year of 4-H sewing is also quite a lot of fun. year that we had chickens fair I always admired the stock and I think they are ost interesting part of the ock show.
r before last when I ex- d my chickens I talked to l of the girl's who had Dairy projects. Each girl ht so much of their calves, one said she wouldn't part it for anything. Most peo- y milking is a horrible job. 't think it is as half as bad y think it is. I have help- milk several times and ht it fun. I don't think I d let anyone milk a cow of

hink the world of animals would be very glad if I were eceive a nice calf. I could care of it and feed it as it d be.

• • •

e reason that I would like to dairy club member is be- I would learn how to feed, and take care of my animal erly. I would like to be a club member because I d learn how to keep my al clean and how to prevent rom getting certain diseases. e reason I would like to be ry club member is because uld like to learn the proper on which to feed her, and much at each feeding. I d also learn how to handle nimal well at the fair, and roper kind of halter to get er when showing her. I d learn how much barn she would need and the r way to fix it so as she d be comfortable in the er.
her reasons why I would to be a dairy club member hat I would learn the cor- breeding time for her, and est breed of stock to use; est kind of hay and how to feed her at a time and est kind of feed to give her ast production and growth; uld have something to do pastime. I would like to dairy club member because the animal had her first she would start paying for eed and giving a good milk uction. I would like to be iry club member because uld learn the best ways of ing her contented. Also she started giving milk I sell milk and make a little cy for spending.
laude James Rawlin, age 14 16 Wiard street lamath Falls, Oregon.

ur enemies have made it cally clear what fate awaits nation in the event of the t they hope and strain for. rd Propaganda Minister bels.

AN'T KEEP RANDMA IN ER CHAIR

's as Lively as a Youngster— low her Backache is better

ny sufferers relieve nagging backache ig once they discover that the real of their trouble may be tired kidneys. kidneys are Nature's chief way of tak- the excess acids and waste out of the . They help most people pass about 3 a day.
ere disorder of kidney function permits nous matter to remain in your blood, it cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, ains, loss of pep and energy, getting up s, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, aches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty ges with smarting and burning some- shows there is something wrong with kidneys or bladder.
n't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills used successfully by millions for over ars. They give happy relief and will help 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poison- aste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Winners of Calves

Prize-winning letters written by three 4-H club members won for them three calves given by Sears and Roebuck. Claude Rawlin, 14, lives at 4516 Wiard street; Ruth Haynes, 12, lives at route 2, box 768, and Annie Lou Romtvedt is from Bonanza. Shown with the three winners are George Peters, head of the 4-H clubs in Klamath county, and Charlie Wright, manager of the farm store at Sears.

Farm Safety Week To Be Observed From July 24-29

The week of July 24-29 will be observed nationally as Farm Safety Week, J. R. McCambridge, assistant county agent, said today.

"With the theme 'Food For Freedom', farm and safety organizations all over the nation are calling attention to the vital need for the utmost production of food for the fighting forces, our home front and our allies," McCambridge declared. "The critical factor in food production now is farm manpower. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that accidents, which strike at the manpower necessary to harvest the crops, be prevented.

"Accidents on the farm can be prevented through the exercise of care and common sense. Figures from the National Safety Council indicate that by far the greater percentage of farm accidents are the result of some unsafe action on the part of individuals. Usually, these unsafe actions are the result of carelessness or thoughtlessness on the part of the person involved. But sometimes, particularly where inexperienced labor is involved, the action is the result of lack of knowledge.

"To avoid these accidents then, new workers should be trained in safety practices and experienced workers should be cautioned to avoid unsafe practices."

An important phase of farm safety, stressed in Oregon this summer and to be emphasized during Farm Safety Week, is the safety of young farmers en route to and from the farms, McCambridge said. The safety division of the secretary of state's office is making an effort to bring this important matter to the attention of those who operate farm trucks to haul workers from cities and towns to their farms for the harvest work.

"Many of our youngsters travel in school buses in organized crop platoons, but many others are transported in trucks and in some cases, in trailers. In order to assure the safety of these youngsters en route, the following precautions should be observed:"

1. Vehicles used for transporting workers should be inspected regularly and brakes should be kept in perfect order.
2. Vehicles should be equipped with sideboards and end gate, and benches or seats should be provided for the passengers.
3. An adult should ride in the body of the truck with the young people, or, if this is not possible, the driver should designate an older boy or girl as safety supervisor for each ride.
4. Youngsters in the truck should be encouraged to sit quietly and avoid horseplay en route.
5. Passengers should not be permitted to sit on the bed of the truck with their legs dangling over the end. The second most frequent type of rural accident is the rear-end collision.
6. When loading or unloading passengers, youngsters should be watched to see they do not dash across the road or street in the path of approaching cars.
7. Drivers should observe traffic regulations at all times, with special emphasis on holding speed under the 35-mile wartime limit and stopping at railroad grade crossings.
8. If trailers are used, the trailer hitch should be examined before every trip to make sure it is secure.

"By observing proper care, Klamath's record of no serious accidents involving the transportation of farm workers can be maintained this year," McCambridge declared.

Oregonian Applies For Radio Station

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20 (AP)—An application to construct a frequency modulation radio station in Portland was filed with the federal communications commission today by the Oregonian Publishing company.

The proposed station, to be operated on 46,100 kilocycles, would provide coverage for 13,382 square miles. The company operates standard stations KGW and KEX.

About a good job with base pay of about $220

This isn't just another job. It's a job for a man who is sincere in wanting a good connection with a permanent company. The job is that of SWITCHMAN with Southern Pacific . . . one of the most vital jobs on our railroad. Vital because you help switch freight cars full of war materials . . . cars from the Milwaukee, N. Y. Central, Union Pacific—from every road in the country. You work with an engine crew . . . have a locomotive to do the heavy work. Even at base pay you'll make around $220 per mo. Many Switchmen average a lot more. No experience needed. We train you. Railroad pass privileges. Fine pension plan. Medical services. And above all, an essential job with a permanent company. Experienced Switchmen needed also.

See or write Trainmaster, S. P. Station, Klamath Falls, or your nearest S. P. Agent.

TOO LONG WASHING BAD FOR CLOTHING

Too long washing causes dirt from the water to go back into clothing, according to Mrs. Winnifred K. Gillen, home demonstration agent for Klamath county. Too long washing or too much agitation will tend to shrink woolens and make them harsh. For this reason, hand washing is safer for wool fabrics.

Mrs. Gillen recommends allowing only three to five minutes in the washing machine for washing rayons and silks, five to seven minutes for slightly soiled cottons and linens, and seven to 10 minutes for more soiled cottons. Clothing that doesn't come clean in 10 minutes should be washed a second time in clean suds. It's wise to never wash longer than the maximum time given by the manufacturer of the washing machine without a change of suds.

When washing by hand, a slightly longer time may be needed, but excessive rubbing will not get clothes clean if the water needs changing, Mrs. Gillen stated.

You're smart if one of your main interests is that which you'll get out of War Bonds in the years to come.

MAN HOURS IN RAISING SPUDS DETERMINED

The number of man hours involved in raising an acre of Klamath spuds is the subject of an interesting new bulletin issued this month by the agricultural experiment station of Oregon State college, according to C. A. Henderson, county agricultural agent.

This interesting booklet was designed to meet a need of farmers in this and other areas to know exactly how much labor is required to plant, grow, and harvest any given amount of potatoes. The present labor shortage brought this need to the fore, explain the authors of the leaflet, when a careful estimate of labor needs must be made by each employer who must provide food, housing and transportation for his workers, as well as depend upon them to see the completion of his year's work.

The average Klamath county acre of potatoes requires 129.2 man hours of work from the initial disking and plowing of the field in March until the final sorting, loading and marketing, in some cases as late as November and December. October is the busiest month for the Klamath Basin potato raisers, when 38.7 man-hours of work are put in picking on each acre. July and June are the next busiest, with 15.1 and 10.4 hours per acre respectively.

The study was based on data received from 20 farmers in this area, and on 709 acres on potatoes. The three-year average yield from this land amounted to 280.9 sacks (100 pounds field run) per acre. In addition to the 129.2 man hours per average acre, it is estimated that the overhead labor on potatoes amounts to approximately 10 per cent.

The new bulletin, which is titled, "Man Labor Requirements for Potatoes in Klamath County, Oregon," may be obtained at the office of the county agricultural agent, 213 federal building, without charge.

HAND TOOLS CAUSE MOST ACCIDENTS

CORVALLIS, July 20 (AP)—Hand tools such as axes and pitchforks are responsible for more accidents on Oregon farms than either machinery, vehicles or animals, available farm accident figures indicate.

W. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture at Oregon State college said the annual report of the state industrial accident commission places hand tools at the top of the list of causes of farm accidents for farmers operating under the workmen's compensation law. In second place were power or horse-driven vehicles, followed in order by ladders and steps, power-driven machinery, nails and slivers, animals, poisonous plants or insects, and falling, slipping, flying objects.

Sprained backs accounted for the largest number of injuries of one specific type, the report says. Lacerated fingers were second and fractured ribs third.

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

Heavy runs of cattle, mostly grassy offerings, have been appearing at North Portland the past two weeks. 2500 head of salable cattle were on hand for Monday, July 17, in addition to 350 held over from the previous week. The market was uneven. Lower grades moved slowly with a lower tendency but there was some competition for best grass steers and beef cows on which prices were steady. Medium to good grass fat steers brought $15.50. Quality of best grass steers has improved and recently has been unusually high for this season of the year, but most of the supply still consists of common kinds. At San Francisco, the cattle market was fairly steady Monday with medium grass steers going at $10.50 to $11.50.

Numbers of grass fat cattle at Midwest markets are also increasing but the bulk of the offerings are still fed steers to sell to a top of around $17.50.

HOG MARKETS

Another heavy run of hogs appeared at North Portland, July 17 (3500 salable and 4500 total, including those shipped through and direct.) Prices reacted downward with most sales 25 cents under a week earlier when offerings were only 2700 head. Good to choice 180 to 240 lb. hogs were top at $14.50. Feeder pigs, however, were strong with choice kinds up 50 cents to sell at $12.50.

Buyers at San Francisco Monday were bidding up to $15.35 for the better grades of 180 to 220 lb. butchers from Oregon.

Chicago reported further price gains on Monday with good to choice 180 to 270 lb. hogs up to $13.85.

LAMB MARKETS

Receipts of sheep and lambs at North Portland July 17, total 2900 head of which 2500 were for local trading. This was about 200 head more than a week earlier but practically the same as a year previous. Prices on fat lambs Monday were around $12, or 50 cents under the previous Friday and 75 cents less than a week earlier. At San Francisco, trading was slow with prices showing a lower trend.

The Chicago market was slow and weak with good to choice native spring lambs quoted at $14.25 to $14.75.

WOOL MARKETS

During the week of July 15, buyers in Boston actively purchased large quantities of fine territory wools as soon as appraised. Both average and good staple lots could be sold, provided they were uniform in grade.

Graded Montana fine staple wools sold at grease prices of 46 to 54 cents. Wyoming wools, same description, were a little less active in a grease price range of 45.6 to 50.4 cents.

Estimates of production of wool indicate a falling off in all sections of the country. Decrease in production compared to the 1943 clip was 20 to 25 per cent in the fleece wool states, 15 per cent in Texas and the territory wool states, and for the entire country 16 to 18 per cent. Total shorn wool production estimates for 1944 are 310 million to 315 million pounds. The causes of this decrease in production were partly a lighter shrinking clip of wool and mostly the smaller sheep population.

Imports of Australian wool to date this season total nearly 655,000 bales, compared to 860,000 at this time in 1943. Imports from Buenos Aires total 167,404,000 pounds, and Montevideo 67,049,000 pounds.

I am returning to America with an enormous respect for Russia's growing industrial power. The output of your industrial machine contributed measurably in saving the world from nazi enslavement.—Eric A. Johnston, U. S. C of C. president to Stalin.

INSECTICIDE MAY BE USED BY CIVILIANS

First indication that the much publicized DDT insecticides may be available for limited civilian use before the end of the war was given by Dr. George McCloud, of the war food administration, at a recent meeting of the Pacific slope branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists in Berkeley, reports Robert Rieder, extension entomologist and plant pathologist at Oregon State college.

Dr. McCloud said that four manufacturing plants are now in production so that supplies by the first of the year will probably permit some civilian distribution. DDT will be released, however, only for such uses for which it is proved safe and effective by research work now under way, Dr. McLoud emphasized.

Tests with DDT were started at the Oregon experiment station and other research centers last fall and are continuing as rapidly as possible. Although early indications are that it will be an extremely valuable insecticide for certain crop pests, it is by no means a universal insecticide for indiscriminate use, Rieder adds.

A recent announcement from the U. S. department of agriculture says that preliminary tests to date indicate that DDT is one of the most effective insecticides known against such harmful insects as the gypsy moth, which defoliates trees in New England, and the codling moth, one of the chief orchard pests.

Before it can be released for such widespread use, however, experiments must show more definitely whether it injures plants, whether its use is dangerous to livestock, wild animals, birds, and beneficial insects, and whether its use on vegetables and fruits would be harmful to man.

Other tests are designed to determine best methods of application, strength and quantities needed, possible combinations with other sprays, and similar necessary information. So far even experimental supplies have not been large enough for the large-scale tests always necessary preceding commercial use.

Leaving Straw On Ground Earns AAA Practice Payment

CORVALLIS, July 20 (AP) — Growers of vetch and pea seed crops can earn an AAA practice payment of 60 cents an acre for leaving all straw on the ground when combining, or by returning it to the soil if a stationary outfit is used, the state AAA office said today.

This practice was authorized for the first time last year but the action came so late many Oregon farmers were not notified. The fertilizer value of legume straw is high, and the additional organic matter improves soil structure, making full use of such straw one of the best conservation practices, according to Oregon State college soil specialists.

DROWNS

BEND, July 20 (AP)—The body of Forrest Marr, 24, was sought last night after he fell from his boat into deep waters of Three Creeks west of here. Friends said they saw him tumble from the boat while fishing, but by the time they reached the spot he was out of sight.

Uncle Sam says manufacturers of can openers can return to 100 per cent production. And June brides can stop worrying.

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THIS IS IMPORTANT TO BOTH OF US, MISTER!

Rations both roughage and concentrated feed for full-capacity milk production—but concentrates are expensive and hard to get this year, ESPECIALLY THOSE HIGH IN PROTEIN . . . Good legume hay and silage, and good pasturage, would supply much of the needed protein—an abundance of these feeds would also save much of the grain and other concentrates required . . . So take a tip from me, Mister—For more milk and more profit, grow more legume hay, pasturage and grain.

The 8 Point Program

1. Grow more legume hay, pasturage, and grain.
2. Fertilize to increase quantity and quality of feed.
3. Feed to avoid summer milk slump.
4. Feed cows liberally during their dry period.
5. Keep as many cows as feed and labor permit.
6. Market more whole milk whenever possible.
7. Produce good-quality milk and avoid waste.
8. Breed for better herd replacements.

Sears FARM STORE
329 KLAMATH AVE.