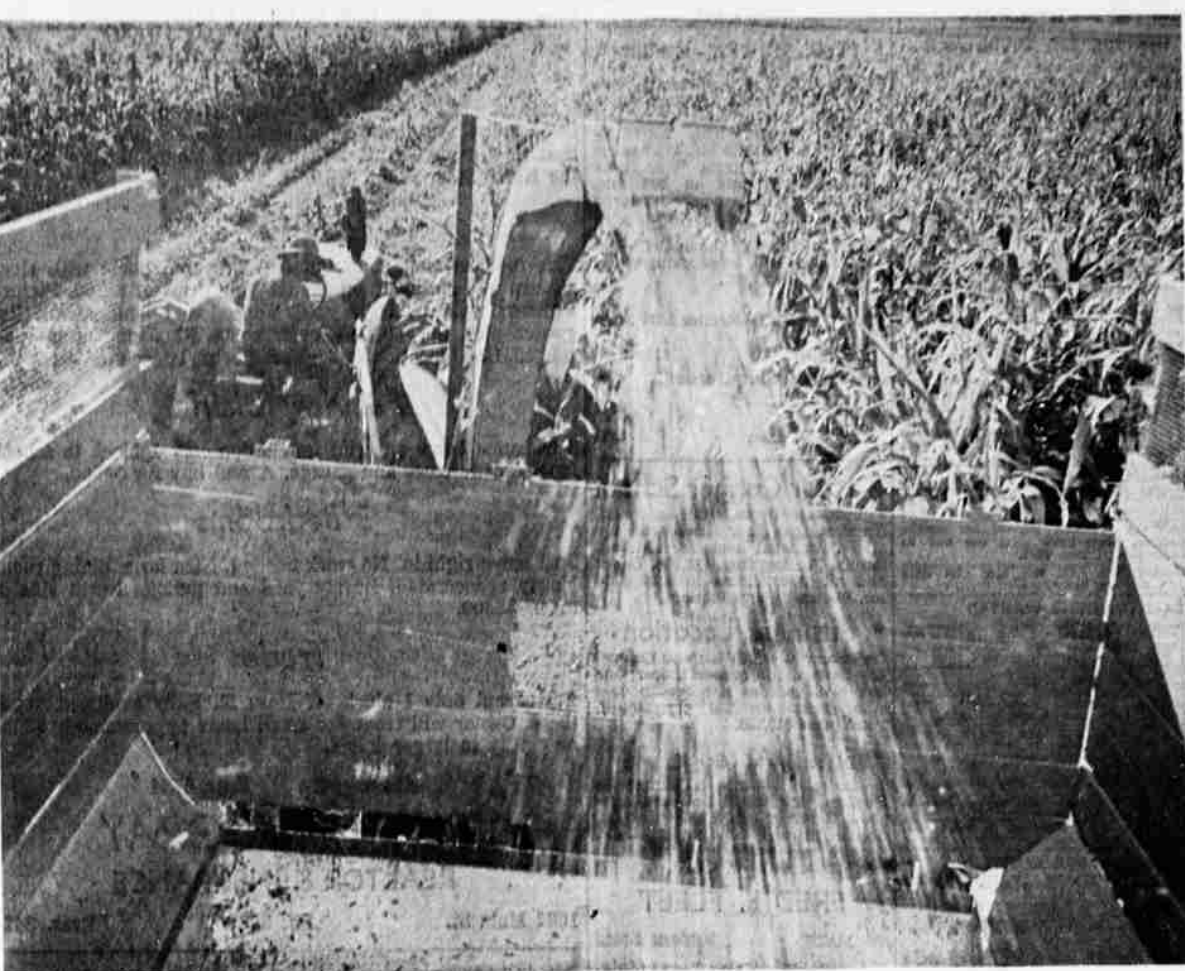




SPEWING into the coffer, chopped corn starts on the first step to the silage pit, and eventually to the feed yard on the Claude Kerns place west of Klamath Falls.

KLAMATH AGENCY

By DARLENE WOLFF

Newcomers are Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rodgers and children who have moved here from the Warm Springs reservation. Rodgers is the new soil conservation man. Soil conservation work began here two months ago when he moved here from southern Idaho. He had had an application in to be transferred from the Indian service to soil conservation work with the department of agriculture and that has now gone through. He will soon move from the government house in Chiloquin back into the area from which he was moved — in southern Idaho. The house in which the Rodgers are living has just undergone extensive modernization and a few jobs were still unfinished as they moved in.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wenn have returned from a trip to Fort Hall, Idaho, where they have relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Nichols spent several days the first of the month at the Oregon coast and brought back with them some delicious clams.

Toni, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Thompson has enrolled in school at Mt. Angel near Salem. Her brothers are attending the Chiloquin schools this year for the first time, having gone to Sacred Heart in Klamath Falls in past years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Wing were away for a few days over Labor Day on a short vacation.

Ian Wilber is doing second grade work even if he is flat on his back in a huge cast. Mrs. Hal Wing, who has taught school in the past, comes to the house each school day and helps Ian with his 2 R's, so that when he is able to move around again he can go ahead with his class. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Wilber and has been in the cast for nearly two months following the surf accident in which a log rolled over him.

Some men go out into the woods to get their winter supply of wood, but most families order fuel to be delivered. But not at the Nelson home on Crooked Creek a mile and a half above the Agency. Mrs. Martha Nelson and daughter, Victoria, are getting in their supply of wood themselves. They have made several trips out during the past few days.

Mrs. Seldon Kirk returned home last Friday from the hospital in Tacoma where she has been for some time. She went up for recuperation several weeks after undergoing major surgery in Klamath Falls.

Chemult

By VIRGINIA TAYLOR

Visiting their son, Mr. Wes Hayward, this week are Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hayward of Walnut Creek, Calif. Mr. Hayward Sr. has just recently retired from the insurance business.

Two young cyclists, from San Jose, Calif., arrived on their wheels to spend the night in Chemult Tuesday. They were John Hayne and Dudley French, enroute to Canada. They covered the seventy two miles from Klamath Falls to Chemult in 7 hours and stated that it was excellent traveling.

The Gilchrist PTA met in the library at the Gilchrist School, Tuesday evening Sept. 16, at 7:30 p.m. After the usual routine business and adoption of the 1952-53 budget, the new teachers were introduced to the group. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Archer, formerly of Empire, Ore., will instruct the six, seventh and eighth grades. Mrs. Archer will also take care of the girls physical education. President Mrs. Norlin welcomed all new members and a committee was appointed to plan a money making venture to meet the requirements called for in the new budget. Refreshments were served in the school cafeteria and a social hour was enjoyed by many. The next meeting of the group will be Oct. 14. First and second grade mothers will be the hostesses.

Several members of the Mid-state Coop from Chemult motored to LaPine, Monday evening to present their protests against the high rates being charged in this community. Twenty three members and friends were present at the Gilchrist Community Garden Club meeting held Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m. in the school library. A very informative talk on bulbs was given to the group by Mr. Marion Edgar of Gilchrist. Committees for the coming year have been appointed by the president, Mrs. V. I. Brader of Chemult. Refreshments were served the group by Mrs. V. I. Brader, Mrs. Cap Jessup and Mrs. William Taylor. The next meeting will be held in October.

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Milk Checkers Get Schooling

All fluid milk inspectors in Oregon will go to school on Dec. 1, 2 and 3 and, what's more, if they don't make satisfactory marks upon completion of the course the state won't permit them to continue as fluid milk inspectors.

This school is an innovation created under the 1951 Oregon fluid milk act which the state department of agriculture administers. The department has just announced the dates for the first school, and there will be permanent days for the annual course of instruction and ensuing examinations.

The school will be held on the Oregon State College campus under joint sponsorship of the department's division of foods and dairies and the college's dairy department.

Every fluid milk dairy inspector in the state including those working for the department of agriculture and those working under independent city inspection services, is required by law to attend the school.

The reason for the school of instruction, the law recites, is to make "uniform the techniques of inspection of dairies and milk plant producing and processing fluid milk." After the initial course in December, every inspector in this field must have a certificate of approval from the department showing satisfactory completion of the course. The law also says that employment of an unapproved inspector by a city having its own inspection service is grounds for disapproval by the state of the city inspection.

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Farm Care Can Slow Loss Through Fire Prevention

Oct. 5-11, are the dates for this year's observance of Fire Prevention Week, and in announcing the campaign, emphasis is being put on stopping recent increases in "needless" loss of human life.

Ken Baggett, Tulelake Farm advisor, says direct deaths from fire totaled over 12,000 last year. This was an increase of about 2,000 from the average loss of 10,000 lives a year during the preceding decade. About one-third of the deaths — a disproportionately high number — were in rural areas.

Fire Prevention Week has been formally proclaimed by President Truman. Cooperating with the National Fire Protection Association in sponsorship of the campaign are the U. S. Department of Agriculture and state agricultural extension services.

NFPA records show that fully 50 percent of all rural fires would be prevented if common fire hazards were eliminated. "Human carelessness" is blamed as the underlying cause of nearly all fires on the farm.

The NFPA and the Department of Agriculture join in urging this Fire Prevention Week program:

1. Get rid of old papers, magazines, broken furniture, useless boxes and other combustible rubbish. Keep oily rags in covered metal containers. Clean up rubbish outdoors, too.

2. Don't smoke in bed or in barns. Keep matches in covered metal containers.

3. Have competent electricians install electrical wiring. Improvised wiring leads to short circuits, and short circuits lead to fires.

4. To guard against flying sparks, fire-resistant roofing is a "common sense necessity." Use asphalt shingles, slate, metal, asbestos, or a similar material that will not act as tinder for sparks from chimneys, trash fires, and brush fires.

5. Store gasoline and kerosene away from main buildings, preferably underground. Use cleaning fluids that won't explode.

6. Have lightning rod systems properly installed and keep them repaired.

7. Keep heating plants and chimneys clean. Clean lamps and lanterns. Check regularly on oil stoves in brooder houses.

8. Cure hay properly. Dump hay starts fires by spontaneous ignition.

9. Do a good maintenance job on machinery. One spark from a tractor exhaust is enough to start a blaze in hay or straw.

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