

FARM NEWS

MARKETING OF LAMBS IMPROVED

Groups Show Gain in Quality and Price Received

CORVALLIS, Ore., Jan. 19. (UP)—A forward step in solving the lamb marketing problem of Oregon sheepmen has been made during the past year through development of growers' marketing organizations, according to H. A. Lindgren, extension livestock specialist of Oregon State College. Lindgren worked with county agents in fostering these organizations.

The largest pool was formed in Union county, where 52 carloads of range and farm lambs were graded and shipped, bringing in a gross receipt of \$36,815, with a total expense of 102 growers concerned of \$343. This pool brought the lamb owner 2 cents a pound or a total of \$9,558 more than they would have otherwise received for their stock.

OTHERS USE PLAN

Other counties taking advantage of opportunities to pool their lambs included Walla, Baker, Douglas, Coos, Curry and Lake.

The Walla association shipped 10,888 sheep and lambs during the past season and both this county and Baker expect larger shipments next year. Lake county growers shipped by both rail and truck to Sacramento and San Francisco. Coos and Curry sheepmen while unorganized shipped 7,000 fat lambs by truck, paying 60 cents to \$1 per head for hauling. While this system proved quite satisfactory, plans are under way for an organization to handle this year's shipments.

INCREASE QUALITY

Development of these pooling organizations has been the direct result of grading practices adopted by Oregon lamb growers.

Individual farmers who sorted their own flocks found that not enough lambs were ready for market at one time to make up a shipment but that by taking the best from a large number of flocks at one time, top prices could be realized with a minimum of expense. Poorer lambs are held over for fattening.

ROSEBURG, (UP)—A county-wide livestock association primarily for the purpose of marketing lambs has been formed by livestock growers of Douglas county. Officers of the new organization are: L. E. Goodburn, Roseburg, president; L. E. Sullivan, Myrtle Creek, vice-president; County Agent, J. C. Leedy, secretary; and William D. Smith, Glider, J. R. Stanley, Tom Miller, John Fenn, Canyonville, Cecil Fessenden, Albion, and Alva Manning, Oakland, all directors.

OREGON CITY, (UP)—Clackamas county rapidly is becoming known as a center for certified seed potatoes by California growers. L. E. Bailey of Alvarado and A. E. Burton of Niles recently purchased two carloads of certified Burbank drop seed from the Clackamas County Potato Growers' association. These tubers will go into a section of California formerly buying eastern seed. Five other carloads of seed potatoes from this county

DAIRYING

Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.
Dr. LeGear is a graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, 1922. Thirty-eight years of veterinary work. Eminent authority on diseases and raising of dairy cows, other livestock, and poultry. Nationally known lecturer, writer and author.

ARTICLE XV
CALVES BECOME STURDY COWS ON SKIM MILK

Modern Methods of Feeding Enable Dairyman to Improve Standards by Raising Own Stock at Low Cost

Editor's Note—This is another story in a series of articles on dairymen written by the well known veterinary author, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis, Mo. The entire series will appear in this paper. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

The calf "industry," if it may be so called, is one of the largest in the country. It is estimated that 9,000,000 calves in round numbers, are slaughtered each year in order to provide American tables with veal. Farmers and stockmen realize about \$155,000,000 in receipts for the year's crop. Added to this number are the heifer calves which must be brought into the world every year to take the place of the worn-out milk cows.

We have discussed in previous articles the importance of good sties. The expense in both time and money in raising a calf is too great to make the mistake of starting with poor stock. Another mistake so many make, especially those who sell the whole

have been sold in California and more orders are expected soon, according to County Agent J. J. Inskeep.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis (UP)—Maltomah is the seventh county in Oregon to answer demands of its home makers and employ a home demonstration agent. Miss Frances Clinton, recently appointed to fill the position, was formerly home demonstration agent at large for the state with offices at Corvallis. She is a graduate of the College of Puget Sound and obtained her master's degree from Oregon State last spring.

HOOD RIVER, (UP)—Reorganization of the Hood River Dairy Herd Improvement association with Wasco county co-operation, has just been completed for 1931 under direction of County Agents W. W. Lawrence and A. L. Marble. This will be Wasco county's first year of testing work but its value already has been proved to Hood River dairymen whose herds finished 1930 with an average butter production of 344.37 pounds per cow.

This is the highest first year testing average on record in the northwest.

CORVALLIS—The beef cattle population of Oregon now totals 375,000 with a tendency toward an increase in production, according to H. A. Lindgren, livestock specialist of the Oregon extension service. The price of breeding cows and heifers has increased from \$5 to \$10 a head during the past few months. Due to scarcity of range, however, Lindgren believes that the rapidly with which beef cattle will increase in this state depends upon the reduction in numbers of sheep.

Uncle Sam's Planting Pointers

Catalogues

By Furman Lloyd Malford

Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Catalogue time is here. When the blizzard is raging without, the open fire is roaring on the hearth, the new spring catalogues bring us all the glories of next summer's garden—without insects or diseases. This is luxury, indeed, hardly exceeded by even the realities of the growing season.

Many catalogues come to most of us unsolicited but it is well to make sure that those of nearby seedsmen and nurserymen are on hand, for these dealers are most particular that the plants they offer are first of all adapted to local conditions.

AVERAGE PRODUCT ILLUSTRATED

Most seed and plant catalogues are profusely illustrated, many with colored pictures. Usually these are from photographs, and when they are colored reasonable effort is made to have them as true to life as our imperfect mechanical processes permit. Naturally the poorest specimens of a type are not selected, but on the other hand exceptionally fine specimens are not really representative of the kind as also discarded. When we give good cultivation and close attention to the control of insects and diseases, we, too, grow catalogue specimens. This happens frequently enough so that we know it is possible, but not so often but that it is a notable occasion when such success grows our efforts.

CANT CROW ALL

After browsing through all the good things to be found in the wealth of glowing descriptions, we shall have to sharpen our blue pencil and cut and out until we bring the list within the reach of the space available and the effort we are warranted in expending for our avocation. A few of the new things best adapted to our conditions should be included every year—and one or two wildcat ventures are pardonable.

NEVADA'S CROP VALUE

Farm products in Nevada during 1930 were valued at \$5,000,000, according to the University of Nevada agricultural extension service.

milk becomes mixed with milk from other herds, and it may contain germs. Pasteurization by the dairy will avoid that. Or, if the dairy is not equipped, do it yourself. Heat the milk to 150 degrees Fahrenheit and hold it there for 30 minutes and it will be safe.

The most satisfactory plan is to have your own separator and feed the skim milk to the young calf soon after it comes from the mother.

It does not seem necessary here to caution you regarding clean, dry, warm pens for the growing calves, and plenty of good drinking water. Most breeders like to have their calves come in the fall. They can be fed on skim milk, hay and grain during the winter and be ready for grass in the spring. The weaning age is about six months.

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Gage Named Director of Mahair Group

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Because of its high rank among the mohair-producing states, Oregon should benefit materially from the establishment of the Mohair Institute, which has just been announced. Headquarters for the institute will be maintained in Chicago under the direction of A. C. Gage, editor of the *Angora Journal*, a nationally known mohair authority.

Last year Oregon's 120,000 Angora goats produced 462,000 pounds of mohair. Only Texas, Arizona and New Mexico exceed this state in mohair production, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The institute will conduct investigations and researches in various fields of the industry from the breeding of the Angora goat to the finished product, with the idea of improving the quality of the American mohair goats and in developing new uses for the fabric that goes back to Bible times, according to Mr. Gage.

Turkey is the original home of the Angora goat, but the United States now has more mohair-producing animals than any other country in the world. There are Angora goats in each of the 48 states, with Texas by the largest producing state. Improved range practices in recent years have resulted in a finished product superior to that produced in the Old World.

Mr. Gage was formerly secretary of the National Mohair Growers' association. In the past four years he has traveled over 100,000 miles in the United States and Canada in behalf of the industry. The institute's headquarters will be in Chicago.

Federal FARM FACTS

Four field offices for handling loans to farmers in drought and storm stricken areas in the United States are to be opened by the U. S. department of agriculture. They will be opened at St. Louis, Memphis, Grand Forks, N. D., and Washington, D. C. Applications for loans should be made at these offices.

After 15 years of work in barley eradication in the wheat belt, results are being noticed. The U. S. department of agriculture estimated that this disease destroyed 50,100,000 bushels of wheat during the first five years of the work, 20,000,000 the second five years, and only 11,500,000 from 1925 to 1929.

Farmers must cut production cost if they are to continue to succeed, the U. S. bureau of agricultural economics advises.

Value of crops produced in the United States in 1930 declined more than two billion dollars under that of 1929. U. S. department of agriculture figures show. The value in 1930 was about \$6,275,000,000, while that in 1929 was \$8,675,000,000.

EXTENDING THE SERVICE

The U. S. department of agriculture's extension service distributed about 25,000,000 popular publications, over 10,000,000 farmers' bulletins, and furnished to newspapers about 3,000 informative articles on agriculture during the past year. This is in addition to daily radio talks.

OREGONIAN HEADS MOHAIR INSTITUTE



A. C. Gage, of Portland, Ore., editor of the *Angora Journal*, and internationally known mohair authority, who has been named director of the newly-established Institute at Chicago that will carry on researches in the use of fabrics made from the fleeces of mohair goats.

Scoville Beats Johnny Layton In First Tilt

CHICAGO, Jan. 19. (UP)—Frank B. Scoville of Buffalo, N. Y., staged the first upset of the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament by defeating Johnny Layton, defending titleholder in the opening match tonight. The score was 50 to 35 in 55 innings.

Beavers Beat Cougar Quintet

CORVALLIS, Jan. 19. (UP)—Oregon State college forged into undisputed possession of second place in the northwest basketball conference by losing out Washington State, 21 to 20 in a game here tonight.

GOING EAST

About 75,000 acres of forest in western Oregon and 145,000 acres in western Washington are logged every year.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19. (UP)—Mickey Walker, 193½, knocked out Herman Weiner, Baltimore, 192, in the first round of a scheduled 10-round bout here tonight.

COUGHS FOLEY'S HONEY
GENUINE
COUGH SYRUP
and TAR
COMPOUND
OVER 100 MILLION BOTTLES USED

SUNSHINE MELLOWS Heat Purifies



LUCKIES are always kind to your throat

The advice of your physician is: Keep out of doors, in the open air, breathe deeply; take plenty of exercise in the morning sunshine, and have a periodic check-up on the health of your body.

Everyone knows that sunshine mellows—that's why the "TOASTING" process includes the use of the Ultra Violet Rays. LUCKY STRIKE—the finest cigarette you ever smoked, made of the finest tobaccos—the Cream of the Crop—THEN—"IT'S TOASTED." Everyone knows that heat purifies and so "TOASTING"—that extra, secret process—removes harmful irritants that cause throat irritation and coughing.

"It's toasted"
Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough

Woman Saves State's Agriculture 'Louisiana's Mary' Mims, Organizer, Stabilizes Farming in 200 Communities

B. NEA Service

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 19.—Agriculture in Louisiana is on a better foundation today than it was five years ago, despite the business depression, and it's all due to a woman, Mary Mims, state community organizer.

"Louisiana's Mary," as she is affectionately known throughout the state, has efficiently organized 200 communities so that the living standards of farmers have been raised and their incomes have been steadily mounting as the result of scientific knowledge of agriculture given them by Miss Mims.

She was born and reared on a plantation in north Louisiana. She taught school for 16 years after she grew up, and then decided to become a community organizer.

She heard of a plan in Denmark along similar lines, and journeyed to that country to gather information. She returned to Louisiana and set up her plan of organizing, receiving authority from the state and assuming sole control.



Mary Mims... farm community organizer... she advises farmers how to organize... she leads hundreds of voices in singing at her community fairs.

national centers of the community.

AIDS DAIRYMEN

A specific instance of the good she has done is a flock in Washington parish. Each dairyman was conveying his own milk to the railroad and losing a lot of time and money thereby. She established a central milk station at which all farmers delivered their milk, and the community prospered. It built a new school, and made other public improvements. In addition to dairymen, each family in the community now has an orchard and a flock of the same kind of chickens. She showed them how.

In Natchitoches parish there are 14 organized communities. Last summer a community meeting was held by Miss Mims and 16 communities participated in a "community sing." Over 2,000 voices, those of grandmothers and grandfathers, their children and children's children, participated. Then crops from each community competed in a show.

Mary Mims has a singing army of workers in Natchitoches and with them she is winning victories in co-operative marketing, and community service.

FAIRS ARE HER HOBBY

If she has a hobby, it is community fairs. These she calls "laboratories" where the farm folks bring their experiments of the year from home, school and field to be studied in the biggest laboratory there is—the community. "Here," Miss Mims asserts, "we test life."

She is well informed on agricultural conditions throughout the country and in Europe, having made addresses in several American cities and before nobility of foreign countries. She is in constant demand as a lecturer.