

FARM NEWS

Farmers Save Money Growing Belt Of Trees Around Farms

By NEA Service
AMES, Iowa, April 6.—Winter's ravages to farm buildings, livestock and pocketbooks have been considerably cut in Iowa and elsewhere through the planting shelterbelt trees. These trees, planted near farm buildings, keep out snow and sleet, protecting the buildings and livestock on them and indirectly saving the farmers money.

Twenty-five to \$50 invested in shelterbelt trees seven to nine years ago, when the movement was popularized, have resulted in an increase of \$1000 to \$1500 in the property value of some farms, according to statements of Iowa farmers.

One farmer says that his shelterbelt trees save \$5 worth of feed for every head of livestock behind it because the trees break the cold winds, the livestock require less feed and gain more rapidly.

A survey of some of the oldest demonstration shelterbelts in Iowa by I. T. Bode, extension forester at Iowa State college, shows that trees planted properly and given an even chance to develop have reached the height of eight to 12 feet in seven growing seasons.

PROTECTS MAN, BEAST
Already these trees have proven their value. Man and beast, protected from cold winds, live in greater comfort. Snow is kept clear of the feedlots and farmyards. Less fuel is required to heat the home.

Formers of the state have been quick to adopt this natural means of protection, and have regulated the growth of their shelterbelts scientifically.

One farmer plans to plant two rows of trees every eight or nine years so he will always have a windbreak coming on. He will cut out the old trees, use them for fence posts or other purposes and replace them with young trees as needed. Some farmers make a practice of growing seedlings in

the garden to replace the few trees which need to be replaced in the windbreak.

Shelterbelts require a 50-50 chance to grow properly, says Bode. If farmers were to plant corn in blue grass sod and then permit chickens, hogs, cows, sheep and horses to run at large in the area eating off the leaves and trampling down the plants and the soil around them, little would be harvested at the end of the season. Yet too many farmers expect their trees to grow well under such conditions.

Tree planting will be started and finished early this year if favorable weather continues. Planting should not be done under old trees or too close to old trees.

If the new windbreak is to stand where the old grove is now located the old trees should be removed long enough before so that the old roots have time to die.

In the meantime the ground

should be broken and planted to a light cover crop to keep down weeds and help get the soil in good condition.

If the windbreak is to be planted on ground now in sod, the soil should be turned over and the ground farmed for at least a year in advance of planting the trees. It should not be plowed in the spring before trees are planted.

Evergreen varieties of trees should be used for the windbreak or at least a part of it, because they hold their foliage all year and give the maximum of protection.

In a large part of the midwest where average conditions exist and the soil is not too dry, Norway spruce and white pine are most satisfactory. For drier sections Black Hills spruce, Scotch pine and western yellow pine are drought resistant.

Spruce and Arbutus Vitae should be used where the drainage is not good.

LIVESTOCK FEED LAWS

Weight of Contents Must Be Printed on Sack; Control Product

SALEM, April 6. (UP)—There is only one, definite, positive federal requirement for labeling of livestock feeds and that is—the net weight of contents must be printed on the label of the container in a plain and conspicuous manner.

Such is the announcement received by Oregon Agriculture leaders from G. L. Bidwell, in charge of the United States food control laboratory in Washington. MUST BE TRUTHFUL

Bidwell explained that although some state laws require a statement of analysis and a list of the ingredients of feeds to be printed on the feedbag or other container, no such declarations are required by the federal food and drug act.

However, if these or any other statements are printed on the sack, in obedience to the state law or for any other reason, the federal act requires that they be truthful and complete.

CONTROL CONTENTS
"The federal law does, however, have some control over what goes into the sack," Bidwell said. "It defines as unlawful the mixture of a poisonous or harmful material with the feed and, if harmful material is considered to have no food value."

"The national law makes only one definite and positive requirement as regards to labeling, but it does demand that any labeling by a manufacturer must be truthful and not deceptive or ambiguous."

Fine—Thank Ewe



"What'd Mary do if she had all these little lambs?" Bobby Johnson, Jr., wants to know. He's looking over the six-month-old lambs born to the six-year-old Honney ewe on his father's farm near Woodland, Calif. All the lambs are healthy and frisky. This ewe's feat of bringing six lambs into the world at once is thought to set a new sheep raising record.

PASTURE SEED PRICE LOWER

Gives Opportunity For Reseeding Now at Big Saving

Present indications are that many farmers will take advantage of the low prices now prevailing to seed down new pastures for livestock. In establishing a new pasture very little production will be expected the first year, therefore the present price situation makes it an ideal time for the establishment of permanent grass pastures, declares County Agent C. A. Henderson. Working out pasture mixtures is a daily occurrence at the county agent's office, the following pastures being generally advised: For a permanent pasture 8 pounds smooth bromegrass, 8 pounds meadow fescue, 4 pounds western rye, 1½ pounds ladino clover; for a temporary two-year pasture a seeding of 25 pounds of western rye grass per acre will be found very satisfactory. On lands short of irrigation water, sweet clover at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre seems to be giving the best results.

On extremely dry land created when grass at the rate of 15 pounds per acre gives considerable promise, although on extremely dry lands it is very difficult to get a stand, even of this grass. For lands containing a reasonable amount of alkali, sweet clover is very satisfactory, and on heavy alkali land Zauwacke's Alkali grass, seeded at 2 pounds per acre, has done very well.

Alkali clover is particularly well adapted to this district and can be substituted to replace Ladino in the first mixture even, about 3 to 4 pounds of alkali replacing 1½ pounds Ladino. In planting alkali pasture it is usually advisable to seed alkali at the rate of 4 pounds per acre and 2 or 3 pounds each of meadow fescue and smooth bromegrass. Over a period of years, pasture has been found to be one of our best paying crops, and dairymen in particular can well afford to increase their pasture acreage this year.

Federal FARM FACTS

The U. S. department of agriculture's campaign against soil erosion is now taking on a nationwide aspect. Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the U. S. bureau of chemistry and soils, reports. He has just returned to Washington from an inspection trip of the middle west, northwest and Pacific coast states, and reports that measures are being taken in all districts to prevent erosion.

The first loans approved by Secretary Hyde's national advisory loan committee to farm credit or livestock loan companies have been granted to organizations in Arkansas and Alabama. The loans, two in number, were for \$30,000 each.

Nine counties of Florida are engaged in an extensive tick-eradication movement. Since 1926 when the tick-eradication movement began, 36 of 47 infected counties have been released from quarantine.

A half-acre garden, if properly cared for, will produce enough vegetables for the average family during the summer, and some surplus for storing, canning and drying for winter, the U. S. department of agriculture reports.

140,000 Acres in Lake County Now Under Irrigation

LAKEVIEW, April 6. (UP)—Of the 5,100,000 acres of land in Lake County, 140,000 are now under irrigation, says V. W. Johnson, county agent.

The balance is range land, partly desert and partly forest. Of the 140,000 acres, about 100,000 is in wild hay meadows, and about half of the remaining 40,000 is used for forage crops, leaving only approximately 20,000 acres for general farming.

Thus, practically 85 per cent of the county area is used for production of forage, either pasture or hay.

Market Reports Indicate Large Poultry Decrease

State and federal market reports indicate that a tremendous decrease in poultry production will take place during the year 1931. Orders placed for baby chicks during February, 1931, were only slightly over 40 per cent of what they were during February, 1930, while orders for hatching eggs during January were only 59 per cent of what they were during January, 1930.

Also, culling has been severe and the number of hens is now on the decline. Poultrymen who can stay in the business during the present difficult times should find the situation very much improved during the coming year.

Marion County Grange Program Made For Year

SALEM, April 6. (UP)—A county-wide agricultural program adopted by the agricultural committee of 12 Marion county granges at a recent conference, includes a campaign against weeds and hoppers, a campaign against strawburning, not weevil and cherry fruit flies, the establishment of demonstrations on the control of noxious weeds, and the fostering of cooperative buying among members.

Alfalfa Pastures Increase Butterfat

HILLSBORO, April 6. (UP)—Many Washington county farmers, having found a decided increase in butterfat production when the dairy herds are pastured in alfalfa, are now making two cuttings of their alfalfa crops and pasturing the rest of the season, reports W. S. Averill, assistant county agent.

Tattoo Branding Of Poultry Aid To Curb Thefts

MINNIEVILLE, April 6. (UP)—Indication of the effectiveness of the tattoo branding of poultry as a means of curbing theft is found in the fact that nearly 100 Yamhill county poultrymen are now using this method, and not a single case of theft of tattooed poultry has been reported. This method was originated by S. W. White, Yamhill county agent, and is now in general use among poultry producing counties of the state.

GRAIN DUST AS FUEL

There is a possibility that grain dust will be used as fuel during the next war. David J. Price, chemist of the U. S. department of agriculture, thinks that grain dust, used in blower furnaces, will be used during war time as a fuel in order to save petroleum for fighting units.

WOOL PRODUCTION

Preliminary estimates for wool production during the 1930-31 season set the output at about 2,768,000,000 pounds, which is an increase over last season's production.

USE OF FERTILIZER

With about six per cent of the world's population, the United States uses about 19 per cent of the world's annual output of commercial fertilizer, being outranked only by Germany.

PLEASANT VIEW DAIRY

for grade A pure raw milk from tested Jersey and Guernsey cows, produced and bottled in a plant that has conformed to requirements

"MILK CONSCIOUS"

Dairy farmers of Illinois and surrounding states are planning an extensive advertising campaign to make the public more "milk conscious."

It is estimated that there will be a total reduction of 20 per cent in the wheat production of the United States during 1931.

C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist of North Carolina State college, estimates that a single cotton boll weevil may produce 12,500,000 descendants in a single season.

Today At Poole's Theatres



Glorious young love that blossomed between a youth of the plains, John Wayne, and a daughter of the old South, Marguerite Churchill, leavened the hardships, privations and dangers of the interminable road to the land of promise. A scene from Raoul Walsh's gripping pictorial treatment of the historic trek of pioneers over the prairies, "The Big Trail", Fox Movietone production.

The most pretentious undertaking in motion picture history, a re-enactment on movie screens of the historic pioneer trek of 100 years ago that resulted in the winning of the west, has been completed by the Fox Film Corporation under the direction of Raoul Walsh. The picture, "The Big Trail," will be shown at the Pelican theatre for three days beginning today.

Starting April 20, Easter Sunday, Walsh led a company of 275, including players, technical men and miscellaneous general help, over a route of 4,300 miles, passing through seven states and requiring more than four months.

The film is epic in treatment in that it records the spirit of a mass phenomenon. Walsh's stated purpose has been to picture a mighty surging wave of humanity coming from the east into the west, land hungry, liberty hungry, home hungry, turning their faces toward the wilderness and pushing into the setting sun. His Big Trail does not represent any one of the numerous routes followed in the year after the first pioneer wagon train left Missouri for the land beyond the Rockies. It is rather a composite of all these trails.

Emphasis has been placed on the simple creed of the pioneers, the fearless facing of obstacles,

the candor and honesty with which the pioneer did his stint, according to his lights and often at an incredible sacrifice, a grim heroism marking every weary mile.

The romance, sorrow, comedy, hope, danger and incredible adventure, which attended the westward march all have been given appropriate place in the story which was written by Hal G. Evans, noted author and authority on the west. Interspersed with the drama is a compelling youthful romance with John Wayne and Marguerite Churchill as sweethearts.

There are 93 speaking parts, filled by an impressive list of players. Heading the cast besides Wayne and Miss Churchill are El Brendel, Tully Marshall, Tyrone Power, David Rollins, Fredrick Burton, Louise Carter and Marcia Harris. There were 247 players in the group that went over every foot of the trail, encountering difficulties and hardships not far removed in some cases from conditions met by the pioneers. Besides these thousands were recruited at the various filming points, bringing the aggregate number of persons appearing in the film to 29,000.

AT THE PINE TREE



MARION DAVIES, RAY MILLAND and NINA QUARTARO in "THE BACHELOR FATHER"

If you can't laugh your head off with safety, leave it home before you go to see "The Bachelor Father." Marion Davies' new talkie at the Pine Tree theatre now.

This hilarious Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer feature is strictly a laughing matter. It starts with a guffaw and ends with hysterics. The locale and characters being practically 100 per cent British, we wonder who had to pick up all the l's that must have dropped to the studio floor when it was made.

Rather than making fun of the English, this delightful talkie of the David Belasco stage success, has fun with the British. There isn't a "silly ass" type of role in the whole picture and were it not for the situations the characters might have been American, Siamese, or, for that matter, natives of the Island of Yap, even if you don't know where that is, and please don't write letters asking us.

Miss Davies is a harem-scarem product of Hogan's alley, who is transplanted, as it were, upon an aristocratic estate in England, and where a grumpy baronet, who believes he is her father by a distant marriage, tries to make a lady—and a grand one—of her. She rebels at almost everything that transpires except in the case of an inept romance with the baronet's personable young attorney.

C. Aubrey Smith, distinguished British stage veteran, who created title role on the stage, repeats his adroit performance on the screen and adds much merriment and joy to his characterization.

Ralph Forbes, as the young barrister, supplies the romance for the picture, which was capably directed by Robert Z. Leonard of "The Divorcee" fame. Others in the sterling supporting cast are Guinn "Big Boy" 'Quartaro, Doris Lloyd, David Torrence, Ray Milland, Edgar Norton, Ray Hobbess, Elizabeth Murray and James Gordon. As you may notice, all of the members of the cast are Britishers.

An exciting sequence brings a dramatic climax to the picture and speeds the love episode to a happy finish. This is without any doubt the finest performance Miss Davies has achieved in the sound medium. The role is perfectly suited to her talents as a comedienne of the first order.

Pennington To Enjoy Klamath Outdoor Life

(Vancouver, Wash., Columbian)
John H. Pennington, manager of the Vancouver Montgomery Ward & Co. store, will leave Vancouver this week to assume charge of the new Montgomery Ward retail store that has been opened in Klamath Falls, Ore., he announced today. Mr. Pennington has had full charge of the Vancouver branch of Montgomery Ward for three years, having opened the store here November 10, 1928. Mrs. Pennington will accompany her husband to the Eastern Oregon lumber city.

While Mr. Pennington expresses regret at leaving his Vancouver friends, he is planning an enjoyable summer for this year, to be spent in holiday fishing and hunting at the many natural resorts in Klamath county.

Mr. and Mrs. Pennington arrived in Klamath Falls last week, and the former is now in charge of the local store.

The width of the main stream of the Amazon river in South America is from four to six miles.

If you want a few loads of

Extra Big Blocks

for the present or future use, we will sell them for a short time at regular price.

Single Load \$5.00
Double Load \$7.00

This is furnace wood, order a lot of it at once while you can get it.

PEYTON & CO.

"Wood to Burn"
126 S. 7th. Phone 535.



"I'll take your car, sir"

No parking troubles exist at The Manx. The doorman takes your car when you arrive and places it in a garage connected with the Hotel. Just hand him your key as you leave the car—that's all. Located in the heart of the City—near everything.

Service, Quality, Hospitality The MANX HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO

On the go and grow! Up-and-coming youngsters in tune with The Great Outdoors—children who laugh at wind and weather! What's the secret? Wise mothers! Mothers who have learned there is more to feeding children than keeping them "well-fed." There is, for instance, the new news about Vitamins that Science has discovered. Where? In the heart of the wheat! Hence Carnation Wheat (cereal-favorite for more than 30 years) takes on new value in health-wise homes. It is more than a hot, nourishing cereal. It is a vitamin-rich food that protects against illness and fatigue. Fortify your family health with this "sunshine food"—The Vitalizing Cereal!



The Vitalizing Cereal...hot

Plump, golden, sun-filled grains...steamed and rolled into creamy, wafer-thin flakes...Carnation Wheat brings to your breakfast bowl all the health-heart of the wheat with its precious vitamins; bran, the regulator; carbohydrates and fats for quick-to-use energy; proteins for bone and muscle; minerals for rosy cheeks and robust bodies!

Whole wheat hearts, Science now tells us, are the richest known source of Vitamins B and E and the best cereal source of Vitamin A. Mysterious, priceless, life-giving vitamins...always essential to good growth, good appetite, good health...doubly essential in winter when Nature calls for added food-protection. Your grocer has it!



Carnation Wheat

ONE OF THE CARNATION-ALBERS PRODUCTS
Others are: CARNATION MILK - CARNATION OATS (quick and regular) - ALBERS BEARPAK - PEACOCK BUCKWHEAT - PEARLS OF WHEAT - INSTANT TAPIOCA - ALBERS CORNMEAL