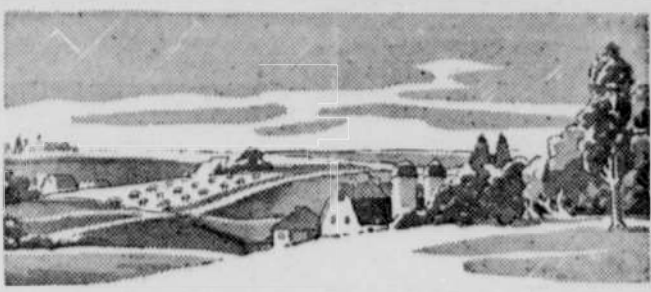


WITH THE MALHEUR COUNTY FARMERS



MALHEUR COUNTY GRANGE CALENDAR

Boulevard Grange meets second and fourth Thursdays at 8:00 p. m. Frank Sherwood, Master.
 Big Bend meets first and third Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m. H. R. Hatch, Master.
 Vale Grange meets first and third Friday at 8:00 p. m. Ed Charles, Master.
 Oregon Slope Grange meets first and third Thursdays at 8:30 p. m. James Danielson, Master.
 Harper-Westfall Grange meets second and fourth Fridays at 8:00 p. m. Charles Belgrade, Master.
 Arock Grange meets second and fourth Saturday at 8:00 p. m. Ted Hon, Master.
 Wild Rose Grange meets second and fourth Saturdays at 8:00 p. m. Arthur Anirium, Master.
 Eldorado Grange meets second and fourth Fridays at 8:00 p. m. at Ironside. Floyd Howard, Master.
 Snake River Grange meets first and third Tuesdays at 8:00 p. m. Mr. Parkinson, Master.
 Kingman Colony Grange meets second and fourth Mondays at 8:00 p. m. Mr. Anderson, Master.
 Oregon Trail Grange meets second and fourth Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m. John Stamm, Master.
 Willowcreek Grange meets second and fourth Fridays at 8:00 p. m. I. O. N. Orange meets first and third Fridays at 8:00 p. m. Neeman Mackenzie, Master.

KINGMAN H. E. C. ENJOYS CARD PARTY

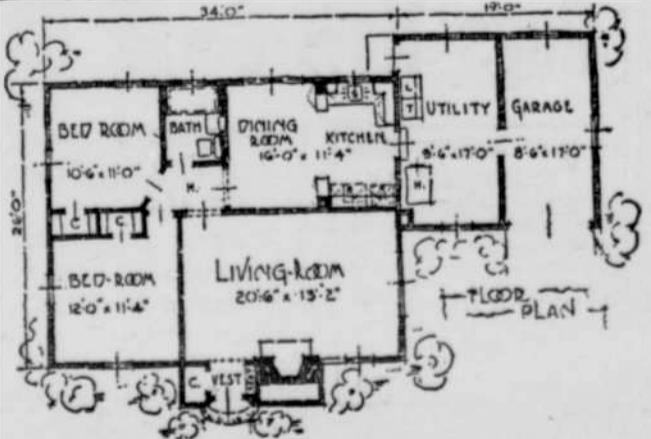
The third card party given by the Home Economics club of Kingman grange was a great success. A good sized crowd being present. The door prize was won by Mr. Smith of Nyssa. The high score prizes were won by Mrs. Sue Ashcraft of Adrian and Dale Ashcraft of Kingman, low score prizes went to Roy Perry of Adrian and Mrs. John Holly of Adrian.



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 to tip top Running Condition with our Special Spring Servicing

NORCOTT SERVICE STATION
 2nd and Main Street

Convenient Cottage Planned For Family of Small Income



THERE is a touch of old England in this home, supplied by the massive chimney and the deep slanting roof, as well as the timber effect around the entrance, and yet the house has been laid out with typical American efficiency so its compactness means economy both in erecting and in use.
 The living room is large. The bedrooms have ample closet space and are conveniently near the bathroom. A dinette replaces the dining room and adjoins a carefully designed kitchen.
 Most useful feature, however, is the utility room, between the gar-

POMONA GRANGE MEET SAT. DR. JAMES MILLAR, SPEAKER

"Europe's Challenge to American Democracy" is the subject chosen by Dr. James Millar of the College of Idaho in the main address at the Pomona grange meeting Saturday, April 23. The grangers meeting at the Harper high school building are planning an all day meet. Dr. Millar is scheduled to speak at 2 p. m.
 The morning session will begin at 10 a. m. Regular grange business will be taken care of at this time and will be open only to grangers. The afternoon program is open to the public.
 Dr. Millar traveled last summer in Europe and took special work at Oxford university in England. Grangers feel very fortunate that they can bring Dr. Millar to Malheur county. The public is invited to attend.
 Mrs. M. M. Greeling, Pomona lecturer, is working with Mrs. G. R. Bloomquist of Harper in arranging other features of the program.

ELDORADO GRANGE

Eldorado Grange indefinitely postponed their dance scheduled for Saturday the 16th owing to the death of Ed McDeRoe.

G. Y. CHESTER
 For County Commissioner
 For Economy and a Deal For All
 Paid Political Adv.

In the Feed Lot

Russia ranks first in barley production.
 Mated sugar cane contains 18 per cent sugar.
 The United States soil erosion loss is put at \$400,000,000 yearly.
 Sussex, England, is fining fruit growers who do not fight pests.
 A correctly adjusted plow does better work, saves time, and pulls easier.

Hens will sometimes eat snow, apparently from choice, but that is no proof that they need ice water in winter.
 Geese are long-lived, but when they get along to ten years or more their egg production drops far below average.
 Recent experimental work has shown that summer decrease in egg size is due mainly to high temperatures.
 Brood sows neglected during the winter usually charge their owner for his attention when it is time to count spring litters.
 Most of the market ducks in the United States are of the Pekin variety, according to the United States bureau of animal industry.

Packing materials may give eggs different flavors. Flavoring is caused by evaporation of some compound that enters through the egg shell.
LINN TO HAVE "FIVE YEAR PLAN"
 ALBANY—A "five year plan" for Linn county agriculture has been worked out as a result of the recent county economic outlook conference, reports County Agent P. C. Mullen. The program, to be backed by the extension service, calls for emphasis on seven definite major projects. These are dairy herd improvement, small seed improvement, strawberry production, pasture and hay improvement, sheep management and breeding, management of turkey breeding flocks, and weed control. The goal in club work will be improvement in all phases, with the 4-H program tied in with the county agent program wherever possible.

MAKESHIFT BROODERS

CORVALLIS—Makeshift equipment for use in hatching or brooding chickens is most expensive in the long run, believes H. E. Cosby, head of the poultry department at Oregon State college. His comment came as a result of inquiries on how to make a brooder out of an inverted wash tub and a lantern. While he explained to the inquirer how such a makeshift brooder is supposed to be made, he added that he would much prefer to raise a small number of chicks with hens to take chances on this type of equipment.
 No. of Miles No. of farms
 1935 57 57 168
 1936 72 57 193
 1937 77 65 180
 One major construction job in 1935 was the electric line from Vale to Harper, thirty miles in length. Fifty-five farms were originally furnished electricity from this source, but other secondary feeders have since been built from it. In 1937 the Vale-Harper trunk was connected to an eight-mile line which now serves twenty-three farms on the west bench.
 Two new distribution lines running south and west from Nyssa were built in 1937. Their total length is almost six miles and they

Ohio's Water
 Three hundred of the 41,000 square miles of Ohio are water.
Advice To The Road-Worn
 E. W. PRUYN, Auto Repairing, Nyssa, Oregon.
 On my way to town every day I pass a junk heap. There are rusty, battered cars and parts of cars there of every description. It hasn't been so bad passing the graveyard until just this last month.
 At first the old man didn't say much. But lately, he just can't keep his eyes off that pile of worn out cars. It's getting bad, I tell you. Yesterday he even went so far as to stop there and get out and walk clear around me, looking me over, mumbling to himself.
 I can't sleep nights. I'm only five years old, and never have had much serious trouble. Tell me, do I have a chance?
 Your worried friend,
 W. P. Whifflelander.
 Dear Mr. Whifflelander:
 Sure you have a chance. The trouble with your old man is that he doesn't realize what wonders a good stiff overhauling can do for a car like you.
 We'll guarantee that if he lets us work on you he'll pass that junk heap so fast you won't even know it's there.
 Sincerely yours,
 E. W. PRUYN.

OHIO'S WATER
 Three hundred of the 41,000 square miles of Ohio are water.

Milk A Mainstay Of Farm Income

YEAR	FARM CASH MILK INCOME (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)
1933	\$1,990
1934	\$1,135
1935	\$1,289
1936	\$1,417
1937	\$1,475

ABILITY of the dairy industry to maintain cash payments to farmers for milk and employee payrolls is evidence, says the Milk Industry Foundation, that this \$1 1/2 billion-dollar industry is a mainstay of agricultural and industrial purchasing power during periods of recession.
 Milk, the largest source of farm cash income, was also the only major farm commodity except cotton to return farmers more cash in January than the same month of 1937. Farm cash income from milk of \$122,000,000 for January was the largest for the month in eight years and 14.8 per cent greater than in January 1937. Total farm cash from marketings of all other farm products was down 10 per cent.
 Total farm cash income from milk for the twelve months of 1937 was \$1,475,000,000, an increase of \$53,000,000 over 1936 and \$490,000,000 greater than the low of 1932. An important factor in the steady increase of dairy farm income results from the axiom that farmers benefit most from milk sold in fluid form to homes, stores, hotels, restaurants.

Foundation reports from 136 markets throughout the country show that payrolls of milk companies were 4.3 per cent higher and employment down only 1.8 per cent in January 1938 compared with January 1937.
 Further evidence of the importance of fluid milk distribution to economic stability is that despite curtailed business activity during the last quarter of 1937, milk company payrolls increased 4.3 per cent and employment 7 per cent over the last quarter of 1936.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SHOWS BIG COUNTY INCREASE

Rural electrification of the lower Snake river valley has been keeping pace with the agricultural development of this area. Particularly in the new Vale and Owyhee projects has electric service been made available almost as rapidly as homes have been built.
 In fact, there has been an increase of 136 per cent in the number of farms using electricity since 1928 within the area of Idaho Power company's Payette division. The territory comprises Payette, Washington and a small part of western Canyon county in Idaho; Malheur and a portion of Baker county, Oregon.

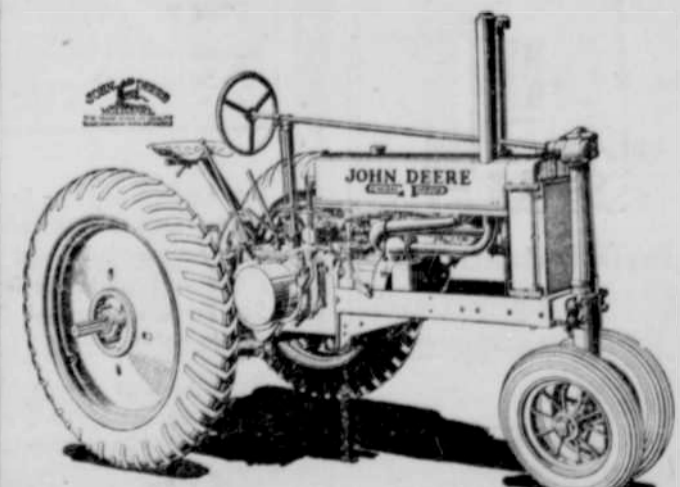
During the same ten-year period there has been a 141 per cent increase in the mileage of electric distribution lines to farms. At the present time 296 farms in this area are using electricity, and 755 miles of rural pole-line are employed. Both totals are constantly increasing.
 New lands in the Vale and Owyhee projects have offered a large field for the extension of electric lines, and progress has been rather remarkable. In 1928 there were 219 farms in Malheur county using electricity, while today there are 864. Two hundred fifty-one miles of line have been built there for farm use, of which 159 miles have been constructed since 1928.
 Idaho Power company's construction crews have been building rural lines almost constantly in recent years. Following is a tabulation of their work in the Payette division since 1935:

POISONING SAID BEST FOR GOPHERS

DALLAS—For pocket gophers, which have begun their spring activity in clover and alfalfa fields, poisoning is usually considered more satisfactory than trapping, says County Agent W. C. Leth. Poisoning takes less time, because if no new damage is noticed it is unnecessary to go back to look at traps, and the over-head investment in traps can be saved. The poison recommended by the U. S. biological survey is powdered alkaloid strychnine, dusted on fresh green clover leaves and set in the main runways. Alfalfa, potatoes, carrots or parsnips may be used if clover is not available. Evidence seems to show, however, that the gophers are easier to poison with the same food they have been feeding on regularly, Leth says.
Darwin Did Not Like Medicine
 It was intended that Charles Darwin should follow his father's profession of medicine, but it was a subject which failed to attract him after a year's experience. It was said that "anatomy disgusted him and the operating theater horrified him."

OHIO'S WATER
 Three hundred of the 41,000 square miles of Ohio are water.

FOR ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY Hitch Your Farming to a JOHN DEERE TRACTOR



Baldrige Implement Co.
 Phone 113 Nyssa, Oregon

SUNSET VALLEY 4-H HANDICRAFT CLUB TAKES MEMBERS

The 4-H Handicraft club met Saturday afternoon with 10 boys present. There were three new members, Pete Cloninger, Glendon, Hillis, and Marvin Vanderpool. Ellis Givens of Oregon Trail was a visitor. On Saturday, April 30 they will have a lemon-ade party for their mothers and friends.

FARMER TELLS EXPERIENCE WITH CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

ATHENA—Ralph Dowd, a farmer in the foothills near here, has succeeded in establishing crested wheat grass on pasture land unsuited to general cropping by growing what wheat could be produced one year and then seeding the crested wheat grass in the stubble the same fall. The stubble affords some protection to the grass while it is becoming well established.
 Such a method is entirely suitable in those seasons when fall rains are sufficient to bring early germination, says E. R. Jackman, extension agronomist at Oregon State college. Where rains do not come, however, the seed starts in the spring and the grass is often unable to compete with the millions of annual weeds that start at the same time.

WHEAT VARIETY TRIALS STARTED

ALBANY—Randall Grimes of Harpersburg is growing White Holland and Zimmerman wheat in measured plots this year as a demonstration trial in cooperation with County Agent F. C. Mullen. The plots will be closely observed and their yields weighed and compared. Wheat growers are of different opinions as to the merits of the two varieties, Mr. Mullen says.

BENTON CLUBBERS PLANT TREES

CORVALLIS—Benton county 4-H forestry club members have recently planted more than 900 trees furnished by the State Forest nursery, according to Tom Caldwell, county club agent. The trees were placed in shelter belts, wood lots, and wind breaks on farms at Monroe, Philomath, Beaver Creek, Richland, Alsea and Wren. Varieties used include Ponderosa pine, maritime pine, Norway pine, Douglas fir, Norway spruce, Chinese elm, black locust, Russian olive, Russian mulberry, and carigara.

OREGON LEADS IN PLANNED FARMING, JACKMAN REPORTS

Oregon's plan of holding economic outlook conferences periodically to keep the state's agricultural production in line with marked demands is attracting a great deal of national attention, reports E. R. Jackman, extension agronomist, who has just returned from Washington, D. C., where he assisted in making plans and regulations for the AAA wheat loans under the ever-normal granary plan.
 While Oregon farmers have been following this planning procedure for 14 years, most other states are just now making a beginning in this field Jackman reports. As an indication of the nation-wide interest in this subject, F. L. Ballard, vice-director of the Oregon extension service, was asked to prepare a feature article on the subject which will appear as a leading article in the May issue of the Country Gentleman.

Cuckoo Nervy Bird
 Nerviest of the birds at birth is the cuckoo, says the Standard American Encyclopedia. The mother cuckoo builds no nest of her own, but deposits her egg in the nest of the hedge sparrow, water wagtail or a similar bird. When the egg is hatched, the young cuckoo unceremoniously pushes out of the nest the actual offspring of the foster parent bird.
Lungfish, "Living Fossil"
 The lungfish is known as a "living fossil," a creature that is a holdover from prehistoric ages. It has evolved in the direction of land animals, but never has become one.

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Repairs & Remodeling
 No down payment, no mortgage and easy FHA monthly terms! As little as \$5 per month will build a garage, re-roof, insulate, paint, re-floor and make other needed improvements when you use BUDGET BUILDING, the monthly payment plan available to you NOW at...

New Home Construction
 In addition to 1938 FHA monthly terms, Budget Building gives you this EXCLUSIVE protection:
 1. Full payment of mortgage in case of death or permanent disability.
 2. Payment of monthly installments if totally disabled.

PLUS...
 4-SQUARE Lumber, Balsam-Wool Insulation, Nu-Wood Insulating Interior Finish, Planning Service and other quality features.
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