

Weather forecasts
Twin Falls, Idaho, Tuesday, March 11, 1941.
Forecast for the day: Partly cloudy, with a chance of rain in the evening. Temperature: 40 to 60.

Farmer Congress
Fourth annual session...
You're invited to the Congress Thursday!

HOUSE APPROVES AID BILL SHIFTS

U. S. Meet Asked to Draft Economic Constitution for Business, Labor, Farmers

WYOMING SOLON WOULD CHARTER FEDERAL AGENCY

By GEORGE E. REEDY, Jr.
WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D-Wyo., of the federal economic committee suggested today that congress call a conference of business, labor, farm and consumer leaders—similar to the constitutional convention of 1787—to draft a national economic constitution that would abolish the economic uncertainty which has seemed to threaten even our political system.

Off to Berlin



Foreign Minister Matsumoto of Japan, above, is training across vast Siberia toward a meeting with Hitler—and possibly Stalin—that the axis is looking as world-shaking.

BRITAIN EXPECTS AMERICAN CRAFT TO AID DEFENSE

LONDON, March 11 (UP)—Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told congress today that "formidable" American aircraft reinforcements will arrive in time for the great battle of Britain and said the royal air force is now greater, "absolutely and relatively" to German Luftwaffe strength than when the great air battle began last summer.

Axis to Plan De Facto War Against U. S.

ROME, March 11 (UP)—Official and semi-official Italian sources today said that the axis is planning a "de facto" war against the United States. The official Italian agency asserted, "the circumstances under which Matsumoto's visit is occurring are the most serious since the fact that the spring time foreseen by Hitler and the Fuehrer is near."

Head Named for Mental Colony

BOISE, March 11 (UP)—Dr. Charles R. Lowe, Boise, today was named to head a new mental colony for the state. The colony will be located on the site of the old state mental hospital at Blackfoot.



Roosevelt Will Ask \$7,000,000 for Aid to Democracies

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—President Roosevelt, in a conference with congressional financial experts, decided today to ask \$7,000,000 in cash appropriations for aid to democracies under the lend-lease bill which he expects to sign tonight or tomorrow.

SUIT LOOMS ON EXPENSE CLAIMS

BOISE, March 11 (UP)—Delivery of about \$35,000 in claims to State Auditor Calvin E. Wright today was expected to start action designed to establish legality of a new law providing state legislators with expenses for lodging and subsistence over their regular \$5 per day wage.

Relief Load on Counties Climbs

BOISE, March 11 (UP)—Gov. Chase A. Clark said today Idaho counties are being forced to carry a greater portion of the state's direct relief load "because we are very short of money."

Rail Facilities Will Be Kept Up

CHICAGO, March 11 (UP)—The nation's railroad facilities will be kept at a peace emergency shipping level because they are being shifted in their planning, Charles H. Buford, vice-president of the Association of American Railroads said today.

Officials Hunt for Hit-Run Motorist

BOISE, March 11 (UP)—Ada county sheriff's officers today searched for a hit-run motorist who struck and killed Roy Higgs, 48, Collierville.

Bonded Debt in Idaho at Limit

BOISE, March 11 (UP)—New bond issues approved by the 26th Idaho legislature today will bring the state's bonded indebtedness to within \$35,000 of the constitutional limit.

Oddities

UGLY
NEW YORK—The pursuit of heavily bedridden Godfrey, 77, into his home by his wife, who was both ugly and decrepit, she set fire to it, hoping to force them to replace it. Police charged her with arson.

Victory

LONDON—The staffs of the British air force today celebrated a "battle of the make-up box." The women's auxiliary services, which have been providing the air force with make-up, are now being used to make-up the faces of the men.

Resort War Relief Mounts to \$6,000

SUN VALLEY, March 11 (UP)—Sun Valley's contribution to British war relief doubled overnight when an anonymous donor raised the fund to an even \$6,000 by contributing a check for \$2,000.

Farm Congress to Hear Idaho Part in U. S. Defense Set-Up

Exactly where the Idaho farmer is sitting in the national defense set-up will be the general topic of the address which J. N. Mayfield, Idaho's president of the Idaho Farm Bureau federation, will discuss during the Farmers' Congress in Twin Falls Thursday. It was announced this afternoon.

Alaska Blizzard Traps Army Men

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 11 (UP)—Two army officers and eight enlisted men, on a dog sled journey from Chitka to Fairbanks, were trapped today by a blizzard and were expected to reach their destination.

Boogie Woogie Club Fails to Win Conductor's Appreciation

MINNEAPOLIS, March 11 (UP)—Dimitri Mitropoulos, conductor of symphony orchestras, decided today he can't get up to the live despite a boogie woogie concert in his honor.

3 Die in Nampa Drinking Party

NAMPA, Idaho, March 11 (UP)—A drinking bout which started a drinking party today in Nampa, Idaho, resulted in the death of three old-age pensioners.

SPUD RATE CUT

Action to reduce the freight rate on Idaho potatoes is being taken by the Idaho Potato Commission, which has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce the rate.

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Only Signatures Needed to Make Act Become Law

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—President Roosevelt today signed the historic lend-lease bill and prepared to ask congress to appropriate \$7,000,000,000 to carry out its provisions for giving material war aid to Britain and other nations fighting against the axis.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—The house completed congressional action on the lend-lease bill today by concurring in senate amendments.

DETROIT STRIKE CLOSES 3 LARGE AUTO FACTORIES

By United Press
Strike of 1,700 workers at the Midland Steel Products company, Detroit, halted production today on material used by the nation's three largest automotive companies for defense purposes.

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Social Clubs Lodges

Elks Americanism Band to Play At Lodge's St. Patrick Dance

Twin Falls Elks Americanism band will play during intermission at the St. Patrick's day dance Monday evening, March 17, at the Elks ballroom, J. H. Blandford, chairman of arrangements, announced today.

Money obtained from the sale of dance tickets will be used to help send the band boys to Lewiston to the Elks state convention June 5-7. The dance is for Elks only with the exception of parents of boys in the band who are not Elks. They will be privileged to buy tickets for this occasion.

Band Boys Guests Following the intermission program, members of the band and their dates will be special guests at the dance.

Dedictory Rite To Be Given for OES Anniversary

Details are complete for the special dedication for the Twin Falls chapter, Order of the Eastern Star's 34th anniversary celebration this evening at the Masonic temple, according to Kimberly members of the chapter who are in charge of the evening.

Drama Group Told of "Life With Father"

"An heroic figure rising above the family scene" was the way in which Mrs. Claude Brown described Father, the central character in the highly successful play, "Life With Father," when she reviewed it this afternoon for the Drama and Literature department of the Twentieth Century club.

Women Believe "Men" on Juries Means Mankind

Does "men" mean "mankind in general" or "male" as differentiated from "female"? Well, once upon a time the state supreme court handed down the decision that "men" meant "male," and that's why women are not permitted to serve on juries in Idaho.

Mon-Con Group Meets for Cards

Mrs. Walter Doss entertained the Mon-Con group last evening at the home of Mrs. Artell Kelly. Mrs. Richard Howard was a guest. Mrs. Harold Hoover and Mrs. Don Brown won honors at cards and Mrs. Ralph Bacon received the traveling award.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

A hike to Wakanda creek canyon was enjoyed Saturday by members of the Watanda group of the Camp Fire Girls. Wetness and mud were the result of the 12 girls attending.

Formal Pique



Sophie Gimble's summer dinner dress of off-white pique with white bands of rick-rack has a touch of black pique, also rick-rack trimmed. The shoulders are square, but not exaggerated.

Auxiliary Announces Essay Contest Awards

Winners had been announced today in the Americanism essay contest which is sponsored annually by the American Legion auxiliary.

Essays were entered by students of the social living classes of Twin Falls junior high and students of high school English classes. Mrs. Hazel Leighton is Americanism chairman for the local auxiliary and was in general charge of the contest.

Cash awards for the local winners will be made at a regular meeting of the auxiliary April 2 in the Legion hall. Winners will read their essays at this meeting.

Calendar

- Mrs. Eva Woman's club will meet Thursday afternoon at the school house. Mrs. Alice Staats and Mrs. Mabel Spencer will be hostesses. Addition Avenue social club will meet Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. at the Park hotel for the anniversary luncheon.

Stake MIA Sets Dramatic Event For March 12th

Twin Falls stake M. I. A. of the L. D. S. church will present "An Evening of Drama and Music" as a special feature Wednesday evening, March 12, at 8 o'clock, under the direction of Mrs. Frankie Rees.

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Bickel Faculty And PTA Board Arranging Tea

Bickel faculty and PTA board executive committee and teachers will entertain at a farewell tea Thursday afternoon, March 13, in honor of Mrs. L. V. Morgan.

The honoree, president of the Bickel P-T. A., is moving soon to Butte.

Mrs. Hayes Will Address G. R. at Wednesday Meet

Girl Reserves of the Y.W.C.A. meeting Wednesday evening, March 12, at 7:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian church, will be addressed by Mrs. John E. Hayes, noted national leader in educational fields.

Retiring Regent Honored by DAR

Twin Falls chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is honoring the retiring regent, Mrs. T. F. Warner, retiring state regent. Convention reports were presented during the afternoon.

Delphin Group Studies Newman

Gamma Theta chapter of the Delphin society met last evening. Mrs. Alice Staats and Mrs. Mabel Spencer will be hostesses.

Farewell Given By Mrs. Morgan

Mrs. W. J. Morgan entertained last week a group of Mrs. L. V. Morgan, who left with Dr. Mary Marshall, who left with Dr. Mary Marshall, who left with Dr. Mary Marshall.

NEWEST TIPS ON GARDENING FOUND ON LIBRARY SHELVES

Newland dealers will tell you that it's hard to keep supplied with the popular home and garden magazines these days. They are in such demand.

And what is a better indication that spring is here? Twin Falls public library has an intriguing line-up of books on gardening, all ready for enthusiasts and would-be gardeners. Here's the list.

STUDY OF INDIA FOR NAZARENE GROUP

Mrs. M. Faulk, assisted by Mrs. Walter Graham and Mrs. Campbell, conducted a lesson on India last week at a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Church of the Nazarene.

Free COOKING SCHOOL

IDAHO POWER CO. AUDITORIUM Wednesday, March 12, 2:30 P. M. SUGGESTIONS FOR SPRING CLEANING HIGHLIGHTS ON PLANNING KITCHENS IN YOUR NEW OR RE-MODELED HOME

INTERESTING FOODS PREPARED IN OVEN and the DEEP WELL COOKER. One of the year's most interesting programs!

Blue Lakes Boulevard club will meet Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. E. E. Boone for the annual guest day tea.

Madonna class of the Methodist church will meet for a party Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. F. C. Miller, 445 Fourth avenue north.

Northside Pioneer association will meet at Eden at the Odd Fellows hall Wednesday, March 12, at 7 p. m. A covered dish dinner will be served.

Young people of the Baptist church will meet for a banquet Friday at 7:30 p. m. in the Bungalow. Young people of the Shoshone Baptist church will be guests.

Twin Falls Orange is invited to attend a meeting of the Holliester Grange March 12 at 8 p. m. at the Holliester Grange hall, and to receive the traveling award.

Supreme Post Woodmen circle will meet in special session Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Idaho Power company auditorium. Mrs. Elysa R. Ross, state manager, will be present. All members are urged to attend. Refreshments will be served.

Shamrock club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Robert Smith as hostess. Election of officers will take place. Roll call responses will be quotations on St. Patrick. Members are asked to bring articles for the Dutch auction.

Murrough ward of the L. D. S. church will entertain March 14 at a Besive and Boy Scout dancing party at the Murrough ward church. All state Besive girls and Boy Scouts are invited to attend. There will be a small admission fee.

RUPERT FAIR UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Mrs. Dorothy Hornbush and Miss Elaine Rogers, both of Rupert, were united in marriage Nov. 8 afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Methodist church parsonage. Rev. H. G. McCullister officiating. P. S. Munro and Mrs. McCullister attended the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will live in Rupert.

LITERARY EVENING ARRANGED FOR PATRONS

Miss Joan Leclair was hostess to a group of her friends at a literary evening at her home last night. She read several readings. Games were also played.

MEAT CUTS DISCUSSED FOR GROUP

H. E. Vogel discussed the handling and cutting of meats, when he spoke at a meeting of the Pro-To Home Demonstration club yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frank Stewart, at 1000 1/2 First street.

NEAT CUTS DISCUSSED FOR GROUP

Mrs. Walden Clark and Mrs. A. H. Timmons won bridge honors. Guests were Mrs. Dean Millon, Mrs. Lawrence Hill, Mrs. Howard Shohorts, Mrs. Walter Walters and Mrs. Luther Evans. The club will meet next at the home of Mrs. Timmons.

YOUR NEIGHBOR SAYS

"YOUR NEIGHBOR SAYS" by "AIT" McCONNEL. "I AM DEPENDING ON THE GOOD VIBRATIONS THAT I CAN GET FROM YOUR SELECTION - AND YOUR FACE, IF YOU'RE THE LOWEST, AND I'VE BEEN REASONING."

CONSUMERS MARKET

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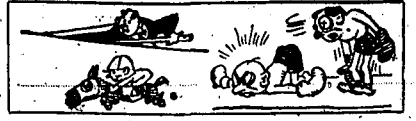
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"Enriched" PIKES PEAK and IDAHOME Flours. Scientific research has revealed that while bread, the "staff of life," can play an even more important part in the promotion of public health. Baked with "Enriched" Flour containing Vitamin B1 (thiamin), niacin, and iron, it has been discovered that white bread has even greater nutritional value and as a result is being recommended by scientists and government authorities.



SPORTS



BURLEY REJECTS TWIN FALLS TOURNEY TONIGHT

Oakley Captures Championship in Tourney Finals

BULLETIN
After telephone talks this morning had indicated that Burley might agree to play Twin Falls tonight, at noon today it was announced by Tournament Manager Ed Roper that there would be "no game here tonight."

However, he stated, that Burley and Twin Falls might play on Thursday or Friday if an agreement is reached at a meeting of the board of the district athletic association here this afternoon at 2 p. m. Attending the meeting will be Supt. J. O. Simpson, Oakley, chairman of the Class A division, and Supt. George Ekness, Burley, and Principal Marvin McLaughlin, Burley, board members, with Supt. C. D. Merrill, Fairfield, president of the district athletic association, presiding.

Oakley Hornets today held the championship of the south central Idaho Class A district—but who owned the runner-up berth was another question.

In decisive fashion, the Oakley quintet last night downed the Burley Bobcats by a 21-15 count and moved to the state tournament as titleholder for District No. 4.

Record Crowd Looms for Bulldog Fight

KIMBERLY, March 11 (Special)—One of the greatest fight crowds in the history of high school boxing was expected to jam Kimberly gymnasium tonight for the last card of the season—against Jerome Tigers.

Supt. L. J. Roper, who announced he had requests for reservations from Buhl, Piler, Ablon, Burley, Twin Falls and other surrounding cities for the matches.

It was also announced that the card may be enlarged to include two more bouts, with Bob Emerick, 165-pound Kimberly boy, fighting Taylor, hard-punching Tiger youth; and another match tentatively set between Cole of Jerome and Norris of Kimberly.

Gregory Rice Named Top Indoor Star

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Gregory Rice of Seattle, Wash., was voted the outstanding athlete of the indoor track season for the second straight year by the Track Writers association today.

The vote for the chunky Notre Dame alum, who broke both his own two and three-mile records this winter, was unanimous. He received 80 points in the balloting.

Rice, who is a member of the national sophomore miller whose 4:07.4 in the N. Y. A. C. games equalled the indoor competition record for the distance. He got 22 points.

Commission to Seek Proof on It's Legality

MOSCOW, Idaho, March 11 (AP)—The Idaho state game commission wants to prove it is a legal body.

This was indicated by Chairman George Johnson yesterday, who said the commission would seek a judgment from the supreme court as to the legality of the initiative measure which created the commission in 1935.

TRAINING BRIEFS

BOYES HOT SPRINGS, Calif.—The San Francisco Seals' 10,000 centerfielder, purchased from the Yankees, will report Thursday to the relief of Manager Johnny Naves.

Lefty O'Doul, who was the Yankees' regular 4 to 3 yesterday.

SPORT SOUBS!

OBENE "ANNOUNCED" AS NEW ATHLETIC DIRECTOR FOR UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO AS DALE TERNH TALK IS "ALL HOODEY"

We note where President Harrison Dale of the University of Idaho announced "that a lot of hoody" in regard to statements that George Greese, Lewiston Normal coach, will be named athletic director for the Vandals.

So, following Dale's other line of reasoning in regarding the athletic situation, we are now able to announce (without Mr. Dale's consent) that Mr. George Greese of Lewiston Normal will be named athletic director at Moscow.

That may sound like taking a lot on our not-so-broad shoulders, but if Mr. Dale's activities continue to work in the way they have during the past six months, then his "hoody" statement was a sure sign of admittance that Mr. Greese will get his job.

If you recall, it was only a day or so before Coach Dale was handed his release that Mr. Dale, with a straight face, announced "Mr. Dale, as far as I know, will be with us indefinitely." Next day Ted got his walking papers.

However, there's another sign that said "Gee—no! and that's the resignation" "Mr. Greese, president of W. C. Geddes, Greese's father-in-law, from the board of trustees of the Vandals.

Geddes wired his resignation to Gov. Chase A. Clark some time ago, but the good governor failed to make it public, and the resignation was already printed in the paper.

The report is that Guy Wilks, who had been named athletic director, will be increased in salary over the initial

Grider States Bruins, Bobcats Must Tangle

BOISE, March 11 (AP)—E. F. Grider, Boise arbiter of the State High School Athletic association, said today prep teams from Burley and Twin Falls must play again tonight to decide winner of second place in the south central district.

The winner will become the eighth entrant in the Class A division of the high school basketball tournament to be held here March 20 to 22.

Oakley defeated Burley to win the south central division title, but a play-off between Burley and Twin Falls was necessary because both had been defeated twice, Grider explained.

Santa Anita Sets New Betting Mark

ARCADIA, Calif., March 11 (AP)—Santa Anita park was closed today on a new American betting record—\$700,000 daily for a winter meeting of 81 racing days.

The track closed its season with a total pari-mutuel handle of \$33,938,614, a half million short of the record of \$35,500,000 set two years ago in a 55-day meeting.

Santa Anita's new daily wagering mark eclipsed Belmont park's record last fall of \$689,480 a day, for the first time pari-mutuel betting was legal in New York state.

Youngest Bowler in ABC Tourney



This entrant in the big American Bowling congress tournament in St. Paul, Minn., is practically a veteran, having bowled since the age of 14 months. John Edward Zager of Chicago now is 3 years old.

Defending Champions Ousted From Tourney

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11 (AP)—St. Mary's college of Winona, Minn., unseeded and almost uninvited to the national intercollegiate basketball tournament, today was the tournament's first giant killer. St. Mary's knocked off the defending champion, Tarkio (Mo.) college last night, 38 to 28.

First round victories were won by teams from Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas and North Carolina. Eight games today and tonight will complete the first round, and halve the starting field of 32 teams.

Smith and Nelson Meet in Playoff

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 11 (AP)—Horion Smith and Byron Nelson, veteran golfing professionals, met in an 18-hole playoff match today for top prize in the \$5,000 Bellair open championship.

Smith and Nelson tied at end of the regulation 54 holes yesterday with 200's.

Craig Wood and Willie Oggins led the amateur and Sammy Sneed finished fifth.

Bowling Schedule

TUESDAY, MARCH 11
City league—Alleys 1-8, National Laundry vs. News-Times (23); alleys 2-4, Alleys vs. Bowlers' (17); alleys 5-8, Idaho Power vs. Time Den (none); alleys 7-9, Kila vs. L. N. Beverage (10).

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13
Commercial league—Alleys 1-3, Hall's Conoco vs. Twin Falls Lumber; alleys 3-4, Twin Falls Flour Mill vs. Twin Falls Coca Cola; alleys 5-6, Fred Dodd's vs. Firestone; alleys 7-8, DeWeller's vs. Coe's (14).

THURSDAY, MARCH 13
Magic City league—Majestic Pharmacy vs. Blue Arrow Cafe (4); alleys 3-4, Consumer Market vs. Balch-Motor (36); alleys 5-8, Town Tavern vs. Bowling Journal (21); alleys 7-8, Fred Dodd's vs. Rogersen Coffee Shop (none).

FRIDAY, MARCH 15
League—Alleys 1-3, J. R. Union versus the Bowlers; alleys 3-4, Maga's vs. Union Memory; alleys 5-8, Idaho Packing vs. Vig-Hartz.

Reds Plan to Try Again on Vander Meer

By PAUL SCHEFFELS
NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The Cincinnati Reds are packed with pitching power and don't have to depend too much on question marks. Nevertheless, Manager Bill McKechnie forwards the news that he will give considerable time this spring to his mound corps' most fluctuating commodity—Johnny Vander Meer.

Last year with only little aid from Vander Meer, who spent most of the season on option at Indianapolis, the Reds had by far the best pitching staff for the National League.

McKechnie plans have been made up largely in any of them. But the Reds plan to gamble and keep the former top-hat pitcher in the rotation as an ideal arrangement. If he doesn't deliver, they're still okay. If he does, wow!

Overlin Jobs Way to Win

PITTSBURGH, March 11 (AP)—Ken Overlin, New York state mid-dleweight champion, jabbed his way to an easy victory last night over Moose Brown, McKeesport, Negro, in a 10-round non-title bout at the gardens.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 (AP)—Pat Valentino, 178-pound San Francisco boy, with a ten round decision last night from Billy Kruger, 178, New York, in Valentino's last fight before he returns east.

CAGE RESULTS

By United Press
Dartmouth 29, Columbia 23, St. Francis 25, St. John's 41, C. C. N. Y. 47, N. Y. U. 43.

READ THE TIMES WANT ADS.

ATTENTION! Fertilizer Users

Phosphate now and avoid the rush. Be sure, fertilize your onion and wheat ground before planting.

—Free Soil Analysis—
For Ammono Phosphate or any Complete Fertilizer.
See H. B. LONG
104-Sho. W. Twin Falls

GOING PLACES

Let us move you!

PORT MYERS, Fla.—Manager George Beckenbaugh of the Cleveland Indians said today that Mickey Adkins, lanky rookie pitcher, made the outstanding impression during their three games with the Brooklyn Dodgers in Havana.

BOXING

— AT KIMBERLY —
Last and Best of the Season—
JEROME vs. KIMBERLY
— 24 Stinging Rounds —
TONIGHT—8 P. M. SHARP

Chapman Gives Cobb Credit for Hopping Straight to Majors

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Sam Chapman's fear of being a baseball minor leaguer for several years and the fortunate intercession of Ty Cobb, baseball immortal, has furnished the Philadelphia Athletics with an outfielder who may turn out to be an American league star this year.

Chapman was playing third base for California one day when fellow player said, "Ty Cobb is in the stands. Bet he is looking you over."

"What I ought to've said Chapman, "I might have been an American football player but that doesn't count in the major league."

After that game in which Cobb had a good day at bat, Cobb approached him and asked him how he liked to play professional baseball.

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READ THE TIMES WANT ADS.

The very best buy is the whiskey that's DRY

PAUL JONES

A kind of straight whiskey—20 years, Frankfort Distilleries, Inc., Louisville & Baltimore.

Scores of letters now arriving Praise Electromatic drive!

"Driving by Electromatic Packard was a brand-new thrill!" CHICAGO

"I've been driving 35 years, but now Electromatic does it better!" BUFFALO

try the amazing
ELECTROMATIC DRIVE

You'll get a brand-new thrill, too—on your new Packard Electromatic drive! Driving becomes so simple, so smooth, so effortless, that you simply can't believe it till you try it! You'll say the Electromatic feature is worth far more than its extra cost. Come in—today—won't you?

1941 PACKARD
6-PASS. SEDAN \$990

NOT a Coupe—A SEDAN
Delivered in Detroit. State taxes extra.
No reduction in size, roominess or wheelbase.
Prices subject to change without notice.

Schwartz Auto Co.
140 2nd Ave. E.

Stars Favor Big Season for Peckinpough, Astrologer Says

By HENRY McEMORE
DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 11 (UP)—Roger Peckinpough probably hasn't given the Milky Way or the Big Dipper a single thought since he signed a contract to manage the Cleveland Indians this year, but the stars that go to make them up, as well as all the other high class constellations, are working in three eight-hour shifts these nights to help him be a success.

From the Pole star to Venus they are as busy as kittens in a sack getting positions where they can shine on him most favorably. You don't have to take my word for this, or even the word of the Mount Wilson observatory. It comes from Helen Paul, a New York City astrologer who seems to specialize in forecasting what the stars sign to do for athletes.

A letter came from Miss Paul today by falling meteor, I suspect in which she not only informed me of the good things in store for Peckinpough, but also told me that a pair of earthy stars, Joe DiMaggio and Joe Louis, had better watch their steps during 1941.

"It will undoubtedly please Peck-

inpough to know he is going to occupy the best of best-of-the-world's 1940 manager (and I mean Cleveland) manager" advised by Oast VIII scarcely escaped with his life and a Venus. But Miss Paul makes this rosy prediction concerning Roger: "The early spring will be a most encouraging one for him. For he will get a good deal of cooperation. Then, beginning with June 1, his chart shows a great deal of financial profit which will be interpreted as bringing him an additional bonus. He will definitely ingratiate himself with the powers that be."

(Miss Paul doesn't let the boys know that she means Rollie Hemery, Bob Feller and the other contended mid-westerners.)

"Several planets in the highly original sign of Aquarius will prompt him to inaugurate several new ideas in the development of his job-ideas which may not meet with the approval of certain people, but which will definitely succeed successfully for him as well as for the owners of that enterprise."

The stars, according to Miss Paul, have a grudge against DiMaggio and Louis. But they are going to be decent about it, however, and not hold the peave after June 10. Up until that time, though, the two Joes would be wise to be as cautious as visiting salmon in a canning factory.

"DiMaggio," Miss Paul says, "should be extremely careful in order to avoid accident or illness up to June 10. Thereafter he will continue to be amazingly successful. His stars" for the latter half of 1941 promise an increase in his income (Mr. Barrow will be the stars an argument about that, I bet. Ed.)

Louis, who has made opponents see much stars to populate a full-sized solar system, can keep his fingers crossed until the middle of June, too, but after that can be as blithe as a bird in a vineyard, secure in the knowledge that all the signs of the Zodiac are in his corner and rooting for him.

Miss Paul, if you happen to see this, please send me down by horseshoe. I'm a Sagittarius boy, which as you know is a fiery sign. And one in which, if the moon is dark or on the wane, radishes or potatoes may be safely planted.

Wyoming Will Participate in National Meet

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 11 (UP)—The University of Wyoming accepted for its Big Seven conference championship offer for them to represent the Rocky mountain region in the National Collegiate association basketball playoffs.

G. H. O'Brien, athletic director and football coach, wired the district seven NCAA committee that the school would play in a tournament at Kansas City March 21 and 22.

Coach Everett Shelton, who gave Denver its first national AAU title with the Independent Gateway in 1937, said he was "tickled to death" that Wyoming was selected.

The offer recognized the Cowboys as the best team in the district, which includes Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.

SIDE GLANCES



"Sorry, we don't need any grandpas today—we're looking for someone who will fall off a horse for six bucks!"

"Let's try it out on the ducks."

The Approaching Storm

JOHNNY STURM...

GLATED TO BE 'YANKEES' REGULAR FIRST BASEMAN...

A MEMBER OF THE YANKEE ORGANIZATION FOR FIVE YEARS... A THANDRED ALL-ROUND STURM HIT 212 FOR KANSAS CITY LAST SEASON.

GETTING TO BE QUITE A COLLECTION...

IS AT HOME WITH A KIND OF BALL...

HELPS TRAIN AMATEUR BOWLERS...

THAT'S THE IDEA

Twin Falls BOWLING

Merchants' League

Times-News 4, IDAHO Egg 5

Handicap	Idaho Egg	74	74	235
Davis	100	134	189	373
Ward	100	134	189	373
Corwin	100	134	189	373
Lewis	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

Time-News Club

Warner	100	134	189	373
Miller	100	134	189	373
Miller	100	134	189	373
Bordewick	100	134	189	373
Dumny	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

C. C. Anderson's 32nd Club

Handicap	Idaho Egg	74	74	235
McCall	100	134	189	373
McCall	100	134	189	373
Jiffe	100	134	189	373
Dumny	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

28-28 Club

Shiver	100	134	189	373
Donahue	100	134	189	373
Schumacher	100	134	189	373
Herdvick	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

High three-man total: 708 898 1264 3184

Safeway 4, INTERMOUNTAIN 5

Handicap	Idaho Egg	74	74	235
Watson	100	134	189	373
Epilinson	100	134	189	373
Walker	100	134	189	373
Grane	100	134	189	373
Peacock	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

Bank & Trust 5, BANKERS 4

Handicap	Idaho Egg	74	74	235
Hastings	100	134	189	373
Crail	100	134	189	373
Bjork	100	134	189	373
Blaker	100	134	189	373
Jehan	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

Garfield

Bohne	100	134	189	373
Buller	100	134	189	373
Dubin	100	134	189	373
Premer	100	134	189	373
Total	708	898	1264	3184

THE SCOREBOARD

By HARRY GRAYSON
NEA Service Sports Editor

SARASOTA, Fla.—The best friends I have are Joe Cronin and the smartest midget he could make would be to bench Sheraton Cronin, but the fighting triathlete is dying.

Unlike Lee Durocher, who welcomed a cool seat in the Brooklyn dugout when Poo Wee Wee came along, Cronin persists in playing out his string even though it is painful to his Boston Red Sox.

Cronin credits Bill Terry of the Giants with being a bright fellow for slapping down a first baseman a year before he had to... and while he still looked good.

He is rather apologetic for his presence in the lineup, his excuse now being that Owner Thomas Austin Yawkey wants him to remain in the thick of things.

This despite the fact that it is reported that flashy Lamar Newsome was purchased from Baltimore over his head.

Obviously, Sheeter Newsome would be an improvement over Cronin, whose weight at 34 has caused him to lose weight and who has been burnt out by 18 years of blasting competition.

Cronin, whose second five-year contract is for \$30,000, has four to go, would be much more valuable running the gold-pitched hose from the sidelines as a reserve infielder and pinch-hitter. He'll be a losing clutch hitter as long as he has a leg under him.

There was no protest from Cronin when the Lovellville club, one of the smallest young shortstops of recent years, in a Bedford, Mass., there are close followers of the accomplished Newsome will not be with the club April 18. They are convinced that Tom Carey has a job as long as Cronin plays shortstop, for when Cronin goes out, Carey looks worse.

Asked whether Newsome can hit well enough, Cronin replied: "The last time I saw him he could hit."

Yet Newsome, 18 pounds heavier than he was when he was twice struck on the head, by pitched balls as an Atlanta Braves player and led the International League with 40 doubles.

But Reggie Matusch, manager of the Brockton subsidiary, tells Cronin he'll have to step down when

Fishermen

When on your way to Snake River fishing, stop at Jasper's or Pater for your tackle. We have what it takes to get trout!

JASPER GAS & OIL
Twin Falls, Idaho

SPRING SPECIALS!

1940 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupe—excellent condition, heater, 4800
1939 Ford Sedan—Motor, body, finish good, radio, heater \$3900
1939 Chevrolet Sport Sedan—Good condition, heater \$3450
1938 Ford Coupe—Radio, heater \$2450
1938 Oldsmobile—\$2450
1938 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupe—Radio, heater \$3450
1937 Ford Coupe—Motor reconditioned, finish good, radio, heater \$3300
1934 Buick sedan—Door damaged—Radio, heater \$3300
1940 Dodge 4 Door Sedan—\$3275
1935 Plymouth 4 Door Sedan—\$3100
1939 Dodge 4 Door Sedan—\$3100
1934 Ford Tudor Sedan—\$2925
1932 Oldsmobile 4 Door Sedan—\$2925
1930 Ford Tudor Sedan—\$2925
1930 Ford Coupe—\$2925
1928 Dodge 4 Ton Pick-up—\$2925
1928 Chevrolet 4 Ton Pick-up—\$2925
W. B. Duval
1938 Chevrolet 1 1/2 Ton Truck—\$2775
Long W. B. Duval
1933 Ford 4 Door Sedan—\$2775
Long W. B. Duval, best body

GLENN J. JOHNSON
PRODUCE
Kimberly, W. 10

MARKETS AND FINANCE

By United Press.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Air Reduction, Alka Seltzer, Allied Chemical, etc.

GRAIN TRADE

Table listing grain prices for wheat, corn, and other grains in Chicago and other markets.

LIVESTOCK

Table listing livestock prices for various types of cattle, hogs, and sheep.

Local Markets

Table listing local market prices for items like salt lake mining stocks, soft wheat, and other commodities.

POTATOES

Table listing potato prices for various grades and types.

Perishable Shipping

Text providing information about shipping services for perishable goods, including courtesies for farmers and unions.

CHICAGO POTATOES

Table listing potato prices from the Chicago market.

BUTTER, EGGS

Table listing prices for butter and eggs.

SPRING VACATION

Spring vacation for Twin Falls public schools has been set for Thursday and Friday, April 10 and 11.

STOCKS ERRATIC IN ACTIVE TRADE

NEW YORK, March 11 (UP)—Stocks were erratic today as a firm sale of 4,000 shares of Consolidated Oil & Gas was followed by a rally around noon when the British air force announced belief the RAF would be strengthened by American airplanes.

U.S. BOMBERS TO GO TO ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—A group of 100 B-24 bombers will be sent to England to assist in the fight against the Axis.

U-P MOVES FOR SPUD RATE CUT

Union potato growers are pushing for a reduction in the price of potatoes to help farmers.

Merger Vote Set

A vote will be taken on the proposed merger of the Union Potato Growers Association and the Idaho Potato Growers Association.

Kimberly

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Banning were hosts to the Portland bridge club for their annual meeting.

Leaving Scene of Accident Costs \$8

Five \$3 plus coats and \$8 had been deducted from Clyde Weaver's pay for leaving the scene of an accident last Feb. 18.

Vigoro

For Lawns and Shrubbery Call Dr. Twin Falls Feed & Ice

NAMES in the NEWS

Director Edgar Hoover of the FBI disclosed today that nearly 600 conferences have been held with the board of trustees.

LA GUARDIA HELPS IN MORALS FIGHT

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—Mayor Fiorelli H. LaGuardia of New York gave the house military affairs committee some plain talk today about how to combat conditions of immorality and adultery.

MINERS REQUEST \$1 WAGE BOOST

NEW YORK, March 11 (UP)—The United Mine Workers of America today asked a \$1-a-week increase for 338,000 members employed in the Appalachian soft coal industry.

PIONEER AT BUHL DIES OF STROKE

BUHL, March 11 (Special)—Willis H. Pratt, buhl pioneer, died at 81 on Saturday at his home one-half mile south of Buhl, following a stroke.

The Working Girl

You would almost think that some of the old worn out stories of the old west were good would be a thing of the past. Every once in a while a customer tells us that some people are still trying to spread the propaganda that Pratt's Arkansas motor oil will ruin your motor.

FARMERS ATTENTION

We have a few choice early varieties of peas to contract with you. D. Landreth Seed Company

RECEIPTS MOUNT ON INCOME LEVY

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP)—Government receipts for the fiscal year, swollen by heavy income tax payments, exceeded \$4,000,000,000 on March 8, the treasury's balance sheet showed today.

Here's the Cast Of Idaho Evening Times' Swell New Serial

BOYS, AGES 11-14-15 Monday's results: Griggs won over Glick, 15-21, 21-13, 21-15; Hammerquist defeated Johnson, 21-9, 21-17; Robinson defeated Johnson, 21-14, 21-17; Griggs trounced Hammerquist, 21-16, 23-20; Glick won over Robinson, 21-11, 21-12.

The Heiress

Los Angeles, V. Mrs. Margaret Slokoske, 40, was arrested today for the death of her husband, a plastic aneurysm, by death for donors of type three blood.

The Business Man

He hates wealthy glamour girls, thinks they should be chloroformed—until he falls in love.

The Count

He's a romantic lover and a jealous rival. Trouble begins when his fiancée disappears.

She's a Working Girl

She has happiness and love until the secret of her past threatens to wreck all her dreams.

Coming Your Way In a Grand Romance

Dollars to Doughnuts Starting Thursday

Pratt's the Barry Glass and Glass, Lumber, Oil and Coal Co.

"On the Road to the Hospital"



Pratt's the Barry Glass and Glass, Lumber, Oil and Coal Co. "On the Road to the Hospital"

INCREASED NAZI DEMANDS BLAMED FOR SLAV SIGN-UP DELAY

GERMAN LEADERS SEEK ADDITIONAL BALKAN SUPPORT

By FREDERICK KUIH
LONDON, March 11 (AP)—Increasing German demands on Jugoslavia were reported responsible today for postponement of a Jugoslav-German non-aggression treaty which was to have been signed at Berlin today.

Balkan quarters asserted that after Jugoslav Premier Dragisa Gredovitch and Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovic had arranged to fly to Berlin, Germany advised them that a mere non-aggression treaty was not enough and that they must agree to Jugoslavia to adhere to the axis in the subordinate role which Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Bulgaria had accepted.

Easier to "Cooperate"
Belgrade reported that a desire by German leaders to treat whatever Turkish leaders might have at the meeting of the Turkish parliament also might have played a part in the postponement. Any weakening in Turkey's position, it was said, would make it easier for Germany to "cooperate" with Germany.

British press dispatches from the city reported Germany was apparently suspicious of Jugoslavia's attitude and that Jugoslavia was suspicious of Bulgaria, which already had begun to demand territorial concessions from its neighbors.

Terms Harsher
There were reports also that Germany, in new attempts to force Greece to make peace with Italy, had made its terms more harsh so Greece would have to surrender several strategic bases including Salonika and would get but minor gains in return.

Authoritative informants here said Germany had assembled a force of about 1,000 planes for operations on both sides of the Mediterranean and had stationed a large force among bases in Rumania, Bulgaria, Italy, Sicily and the Italian Dodecanese islands.

The Public Forum

REQUIRES SEN. CLARK FOR OPENING BRITISH AID
Editor, Times:
Utah issued a statement to its Washington senator; they stood 100 per cent aid to Britain. In the high time Idaho made a stand? Enclosed is an open letter to Senator Clark.

Sen. D. Worth Clark, Washington, D. C.
Clark has lost direction and foresight to our interests for joining forces with the isolationist, pro-Nazi, isolationist Wheeler.

And who is Nye to tell us there will be no invasion? You show an appalling amount of ignorance as to the aims, ambition and past performance of the aggressor; an auxiliary to the identical propaganda and confusion which prevailed in France before its downfall and your state is not with you during the war with the people to a state of hysteria and fear with Wheeler's continuance in the face of rebuff by President Roosevelt for lies and misadventures to the people is all too patent as the word of propaganda. All right, you would exist as isolationists, economically and otherwise, were you to succeed in thru-thrusting your isolationist upon us.

Anyone with an atom of intelligence knows England is our bulwark. The manufacturers have gained power and momentum with every conquest. Where then, shall we stand with England under their feet? Why insist that we are not with you during the war with the people to a state of hysteria and fear with Wheeler's continuance in the face of rebuff by President Roosevelt for lies and misadventures to the people is all too patent as the word of propaganda. All right, you would exist as isolationists, economically and otherwise, were you to succeed in thru-thrusting your isolationist upon us.

Councilmen Reject Action on Mayor's Civil Service Version

Efforts of Twin Falls to obtain civil service for members of the fire and police departments started a week ago by Councilman Carl Koehler. — Were apparently no further along today after Mayor Joe Koehler had just attempted to have a "civil service" ordinance passed.

Koehler's ordinance came as a complete surprise to other members of the city council who knew nothing of it until he "laid it out" on the table.

Immediately after the proposed ordinance was read, Councilman Paul Taber asked the mayor if the city attorney, Harry Bennett, drew up the ordinance which he was presenting.

His own attorney drew it up, and it was Marshall, Chapman, said Mayor Koehler.

"Well," continued Taber, "last week's recommendation after I had recommended such a plan, was that the city attorney look into the matter and that he prepare an ordinance."

"I had it drawn up three weeks ago," Koehler replied, "but didn't bring it until now, it is true."

The mayor added that it was one of his "promises" made at the time of his election that "these policemen and firemen should be protected."

Appointment
In his ordinance, Koehler had made provisions that the three-member commission to administer the civil service law, give examinations and do other things, be named by the mayor with the advice and consent of the city council.

Bennett pointed out during the long discussion which followed that the appointing body, under the commission form of government, "is the entire council, and not the mayor with the consent of the council."

It also developed that Koehler's proposed ordinance had been adopted last night, at least two policemen and a pair of firemen would have been without jobs today. Reason is that members of the force who are 46 years of age or over at the time the civil service is put into effect are "out" and do not have the right to take the examination along with the others, but it was read that is the way the law was "read" last night.

No Outside Help Needed
During the discussion, Bennett said: "As city attorney I'll gladly prepare an ordinance if asked to do so. It is development that it is necessary to go outside for help along this line."

Ritchey once asked:
"How I know what all those provisions mean? I'm in favor of having the city attorney, who is paid to do so, look it over to be sure it's all right before I vote on any thing."

After the discussion the ordinance remains just where it was when Koehler introduced it on the table.

Project "Lost"
Mayor Koehler then read several telegrams from Sen. D. Worth Clark and also WPA officials. It developed, according to the mayor's statements, that the application for WPA work on the project here is evidently lost between Denver and Washington.

The rest of the council after the explanation, expressed the opinion that "somebody is passing the buck." They just don't know what they find out who that "somebody" is.

Councilman passed a general resolution declaring April 1 to be election day and designating the polling places for the three wards of the city. Residents of ward one will vote at the Browning Apts.

ARMY WILL CUT TOTAL IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—So many men have enlisted in the army since last June that only 400,000 more will have to be called under the selective service act to reach the army's goal of 1,418,000 soldiers by July, officials quarters said today.

The "total" would be 200,000 fewer than originally planned for the first year of the conscription program. Officials said they had planned to call 800,000 men during the first year; now they expect to call only 600,000.

The rate of regular three year enlistment—265,000 since last June—has been so favorable that officials are considering putting a "ceiling" of 500,000 on the number of enlisted men in the army. There are 487,000 regulars, the largest regular army in history since the World War.

The war department officials estimated that the army's strength now is 1,003,500 officers and men, the highest, since June 21, 1918, when the 400,000 soldiers of the World War army were demobilized to 1,040,846.

The current break-down shows 85,500 soldiers, including guardsmen, national guard, and reserves on active duty, and 208,000 men—470,000 regulars, 200,000 mobilized national guardmen, and 213,000 selective service draftees.

TRAINING PLANES CRASH IN MID-AIR

HEMETT, Calif., March 11 (AP)—An aeronautical school dispatch today described as "an unavoidable accident" the crash of two Ryan trainers which killed two civilian fliers, Cadet Lynn Rogers of San Diego and instructor Charles Rosentock.

The two planes collided in the air yesterday. Both Rogers and Rosentock were in one plane, and Cadet Charles Rosentock was doing solo flying in the other. Ryckman parachuted safely, but fractured a leg when his chute dragged him across rocky terrain.

ALBION DOCTOR RETURNS HERE MARCH 23RD

Throughout last week mock initiation of "it" club pledges has been carried on Sunday evenings in the city. Those entering the club are Bill Matthews, Oakley, Glen Connell, Butler, Ernest Miller, Curley, Melvin Widmire, and Ruben Cornelison, Gooding.

A Little Theater play, "The Midnight Ghoul" was produced Thursday night in Boocook auditorium under the supervision of Elizabeth Reed, Buhl. Characters were: Tom Empey, Idaho Falls; Carmel, Rhea Johnson, Ashton, Gail Archer; Joan Jensen, Buhl; Mrs. Archer; Elva Puffer, Murrah, Pulla; Harold Anderson, Rupert; Steve Braddock; John Appertaris, Gooding; Bunch Kinsley, Marsy; Alvin Smith, Lake City; Mrs. Vanantne, and William Prior, Garlin, Nev.; Wilbur Vanantne.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Marshall will return to Twin Falls March 23, according to word received here last night by Mrs. Bartlett Sinclair, mother of Mrs. Marshall.

Dr. Marshall was yesterday dismissed from the service in the medical division of the United States army because of a knee injury sustained while playing football at Stanford university, according to information from San Francisco, where he was called recently.

Officer in charge of the ninth division dismissed him. He was scheduled to be a staff surgeon at Fort Ord.

Dr. and Mrs. Marshall will visit at Carmel, and later attend a medical meeting in Portland, Ore., before returning to Twin Falls.

READ THE TIMES WANT ADS.

Ship Losses Point to British Needs for Improved Defenses

By J. W. T. MASON
United Press War Expert
Announcement today by the British admiralty that 14,000 tons of mercantile shipping was sunk by enemy action during week ended March 7, emphasizes need for improved defenses measures by Britain which already are being worked out. At the same time there is no immediate reason to acknowledge that the new German toll represents more than a lucky week's pickings.

The week ended last October 21 the Germans sank 198,030 tons, the heaviest of the war, but the next week, the total dropped to 72,595 tons. The second heaviest sinkings were for the week ending September 22, when 152,288 tons went down, followed by 72,373 tons the next week which dropped to 31,094 tons the week after.

F fluctuation in the weekly sinkings are so extreme, it is necessary to await subsequent results before trying to judge effectiveness of Hitler's new Atlantic offensive. Tonnage losses alone can cause an exaggerated impression of German success.

Returns for week of March 2 show 29 ships were sunk. But to keep British supplies steady with the materials she needs approximately 1,000 merchant ships are on the high seas. Thus, the Nazis sent to the bottom less than 3 per cent of the shipping potentially open to attack in the week under review.

That percentage of losses, however, cannot continue indefinitely without producing a complicated situation. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe new means of counteraction are being evolved, apart from the obvious ones of better convoy protection and increased speed in building new ships.

T-B TEST BOOKED AT HIGH SCHOOL

The local health unit will give skin tests for tuberculosis at Twin Falls high school on Thursday of this week.

The tests are being offered free of charge and X-rays will be given in cases of positive reaction. Junior class students will receive the tests.

Any other students who wish to take the test will be given the opportunity, however, it was pointed out.

YOUNG ACTOR MARRIES

HOLLYWOOD, March 11 (UP)—Italy Chester, fast-talking member of the "dead end kids" of the movie, revealed today he and Peggy Garrick, of Roundup, Mont., were married last Dec. 17 in Maine.

They met two months previously in Boston, where he was making personal appearances and she was attending finishing school.

Two Solutions
The problem of getting more voyages per month out of ships in service is the most important of the new methods for meeting the submarine menace. Two solutions are awaiting application.

The first is more rapid unloading and loading of cargoes. Ernest Bevin, British minister of labor, said last week the time taken for this action can be reduced 40 per cent.

Recognition of the work of longshoremen now is proceeding at Belfast, with that end in view. When it is completed, the British will have partly met the submarine danger by more efficient handling of cargoes.

The second method is to build speedier freight ships. Twenty knit freighters might not be economical

COLD BLAST HITS CENTRAL STATES

By United Press
A mass of frigid air swept southward from Canada today, spreading fanlike over the north central states and the Great Lakes area.

Show flurries accompanied the temperature declines in most of the nation between the Rocky mountains and the Appalachians. Snow fell for the third day in the plains states, centering in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa.

In the Ohio river valley, the snow was transformed to rain. A moderating influence was expected by Wednesday, with clear skies and higher temperatures supplanting snow squalls.

Showers were forecast for both coasts during the day. A moisture-laden storm moved into southern California at San Diego. A similar cloud formation over the Atlantic ocean moved shoreward from New Jersey to Maine.

FILER
Mrs. L. G. Hill entertained her Contract Bridge club Friday afternoon at a dessert luncheon. Guests were Mrs. Peter Ericson and Mrs. Earl LaFue. Mrs. LaFue received a guest gift.

The Filer Woman's club "Irish" luncheon has been postponed from March 12 to March 20 out of respect to the president, Mrs. E. A. Beem. Mrs. S. A. Beem received word Friday of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Abe A. Davis, at Livingston, Mont.

C. F. Schnell lost three tons of hay by fire Saturday afternoon, a short time after it was hauled to his home on North street. It is thought a cigarette caused the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rayburn and family returned Saturday from a business trip to Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mrs. D. H. Griffith, Centralia, Wash., arrived Saturday for a visit at the E. A. Beem home. She came to attend funeral services for her sister, Mrs. Sue Crump, who died Thursday evening.

SUN-RICH!
ROOIA
California Wine
Roma Wine Company, Inc., Fresno, California

Schilling EXQUISITE FLAVOR TEA

If you enjoy fine tea, try Schilling Tea...fragrant, flavorful and refreshing. Compare its quality!

SEE AMERICA'S FIRST REFRIGERATOR BRINGING YOU Super Market Refrigeration

THE 1941 Westinghouse "Martha Washington"*

5 KINDS OF COLD FOR YOUR 5 KINDS OF FOOD

...made possible by EXCLUSIVE TRUE-TEMP CONTROL

The whole town's talking about the new Westinghouse "Martha Washington"—the "dream" refrigerator of 1941! Sleek, streamlined exterior and color-ordinated interior, with Hi-FLEX GLASS shelves, light PRAXANTWARE dishes and "LUCITE" crystal trim.

And such features! Super Market Refrigeration—5 kinds of cold to keep YOUR food Super! Markets keep it. Now SUPER FREEZER with SEREAL from food compact—new "Window-front" MEAT-KEEPER with ULTIMATE top new full-width illuminated TRUE-TEMP Control Dial; new AEROSPRING Self-Closing Door with TRIP-LOCK trigger-type latch, and many others.

the "Martha Washington" today—the refrigerator that looks as good as it is!

SEE THE Westinghouse "Martha Washington" SEVEN ONLY \$1.69 A WEEK

OTHER MODELS AT AM POPULAR PRICES

SODEN ELECTRIC CO.
Elks Club.

COME IN! Ask for "X-RAY" PROOF of Westinghouse improvements and quality featured! IT'S NEW! DIFFERENT! SEE IT TODAY!

Lowest-Priced of "All Three" on Many Models!

Plymouth
WITH THE MOST QUALITY FEATURES IS THE Year's Best Buy

CHRYSLER CORPORATION'S NO. 1 CAR!

You Save with Plymouth's 1941 Price... both in What You Pay and What You Get! Plymouth is Best-Engineered of "All 3"... has Most Quality Features...insures Longer Life, Higher Resale Value!

LONGEST WHEELBASE OF "ALL 3"
low-priced car Plymouth, with its 117-inch wheelbase, is impressively big... luxuriously roomy!

NEW POWER—LESS SHIFTING!
Plymouth's new High-Torque Performance with new power-gearing gives you new command of hills, distance, traffic! You shift gears less!

MORE FINE FEATURES! Of 22 big features in high-priced cars, Plymouth gives you 21... more than the "other 2" low-priced cars combined!

EASY TO BUY! Your present car probably covers a large part of the low delivered price... balance in low monthly installments. Have your Plymouth dealer appraise your car. No obligation, of course. Plymouth Division of Chrysler Corporation.

NEW 1941 PLYMOUTH ONLY \$685

*Delivered as shown. Includes all factory standard features. Excludes taxes, license, title, and optional equipment. Price subject to change without notice.

NEW 1941 Plymouth—Built to last! 5 year 50,000 mile warranty. The best 1941 car on wheels! Get the best of a new car on wheels!

Time to Make Yours, C.B.R., Thompson, 517 N.E. S.W. BUY THE NEW PLYMOUTH COMMERCIAL CAR!

Nervous Restless Girls!
Can't get quiet? Can't sleep? Nervous? Restless? Try...
SODEN ELECTRIC CO.

MAGIC VALLEY FARMERS TAKE OVER TWIN FALLS THURSDAY

Prominent Speakers Head Congress Here

Farmers of the Twin Falls section and other parts of the Magic Valley will "take over" this city Thursday as they attend the annual Farmers' Congress.

The Congress this year, sponsored, as in the past, by the Times and News and local implement dealers, features one of the most prominent men in the U. S. department of agriculture, as well as two other men known throughout the state for their knowledge of farming and cattle raising.

Key speaker for the day will be N. E. Dodd, Washington, D. C., western regional director of the AAA. His address will be given at Radio-lan starting promptly at 3:30 p. m. Halle From Oregon.

He is well known over the entire western states and, when not busy in an executive capacity in Washington, hails from Oregon. Provisions will be made to seat at least 800 visitors for his address.

The two other speakers, both equally as prominent as their respective fields, come from Idaho.

First speaker at the morning program, starting at 10 a. m., is the venerable, well-known Dr. H. E. Day, president of the State Farm Bureau. His discussion will be on "Lessons from the field" and he will talk from the "home point" of view.

Following him, also at the Roxy theater, will come W. L. Hendrix, Boise, president of the State Dairy-men's association. His topic for discussion will be dairymen.

Also at the Roxy theater will be motion pictures of particular interest to farmers and their families.

Cattle Demonstration After Dodd's talk in the afternoon, a special dairy and beef cattle demonstration will be staged at the yards of the Twin Falls Livestock Commission company, through courtesy of M. M. Daniels, manager.

Discussing dairy cattle during the demonstration will be Mr. Hendrix, while the beef cattle will be discussed by Edgar H. Olmstead, a cattle feeder residing near Twin Falls. Through his feeding operations he is widely known throughout the state and is considered an expert on beef cattle.

Both men will discuss the respective cattle groups from "stem to stern" and will tell of the correct feeding methods, marketing conditions, shipping hints and many other topics.

Local merchants, members of the Chamber of Commerce, are cooperating in the special "Dollar Day" sales all day Thursday. Those in charge said today that "values will be found in local stores which will only be seen in a lifetime for the price which will be asked."

Equipment Display Local farm equipment dealers will display the latest in all types on the downtown streets. Special permission has been obtained, as it was in former years, to display the equipment at designated, roped-off areas on Main and Albion streets and along some side streets running into those.

Still another feature of the Congress this year will be the unique farm inventory contest which will see cash prizes of \$10, \$5 and \$2.50 being offered for those placing first, second and third places respectively.

All farmers who have invented anything which serves to lighten farm labor or get the job done faster are eligible to enter this "inventors' contest." A telephone call to number 38, Twin Falls, is all that is necessary. Entries will give their name, address and name of the invention they wish to enter and they will then be told where to display it during Thursday.

"Inventors," including two from the Bull area, have already entered the contest.

All Invited Every farmer in the Magic Valley and his family, is welcome to attend the Congress. There is no admission charge to hear any of the speakers or to see the motion pictures which will be shown. Entry is free to the cattle demonstration, which will likewise be free of charge.

Those in charge of the event today estimated that from 1,200 to 1,500 farmers will attend, depending on weather conditions.

LARD FOOD VALUE HIGH, TESTS SHOW New and valuable nutritive properties of lard have been revealed by research, much of which is sponsored by the national livestock and meat board, according to information released by that body.

Prof that lard ranks high among fats in digestibility is the fact that it is 97 per cent digestible, the board points out. As it has greater shortening power than any other plastic fat, lard is economical, as it is 100 per cent digestible. It also contains less fat than other fats.

A fact about lard that is important to infant feeding is that it prevents and cures certain ailments. It also contains elements necessary for growth and health.

It is also a good source of vitamins and contains 135 calories to the tablespoon.

For cooking excellence it is also superior to all other fats. In fact, it is the only fat which is safe to eat and practical, proof that lard makes the tender, flaky pastry. Oakes made with lard are light and feathery, by the fine flavor and keeping qualities.

It also adds richness to other foods. It is used in the shortening is ideal for biscuits, bread, doughnuts, and other uses where shortening is required. For frying or deep-frying it is also recommended by the board.

Tender recipes utilizing lard are also prepared. Brochets by the livestock and meat board, which are available at the office of County Agent D. T. Bollingbrook.

Longest Speech William Vinson Allen made the longest continuous speech ever delivered in congress. He spoke for 14 hours against a bill in October, 1923.



COVERS PROTECT TOMATO PLANTS

Two types of protective covers used in the past two years show promise of protecting tomatoes against curly top disease or "tomato blight," according to a recent publication by W. E. Shull, entomologist, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, of the University of Idaho extension service. Mr. Turner was also formerly entomologist for the beet leafhopper control fund administration, Twin Falls.

Formerly called "western tomato blight" this disease is caused by a virus transmitted to the tomato by the beet leafhopper or "white fly." Leafhoppers that have fed upon a tomato plant will carry top virus in their feeding upon the tomato plant, injecting the virus into it.

First appearing at the top of the plant, the disease is characterized by a rigid, upright appearance, and the leaves feel firm and leathery. As the disease develops, the plant becomes yellow, the color starting at the tip and gradually working down. The leaves become more curled and the stems are distorted and have a purplish color.

The types of protection are the cloth house, which provides complete protection throughout the season; while the other is the individual cover for each plant. This protects the plants during the early growing period, and must be removed, with time of removal depending upon migration of the leafhopper from desert to cultivated areas.

Materials Listed Materials needed for the construction of the cloth house are outlined by the publication, which then describes construction methods. Posts are set in the ground about two feet apart, with cross-ropes stretched between the posts to support the bottom edge. The cloth is sewed to the top and secured by the use of a lifeline for the wire, using half-inch stitches about three inches apart.

Individual plant covers provide perhaps the best protection for the tomato plants, as the number of plants that can be set out is not limited. The cover consists of a frame 18 by 24 inches enclosed on the sides with wire mesh and across the top with cheesecloth. The legs of the frame should extend two inches below the bottom cross brace and be pointed to facilitate forcing them into the ground to hold the frame in place.

Healthy strong plants six to eight inches high can be set out when danger from killing frost is past. The temperature inside the cover is two to three degrees higher than air temperature so some frost protection is afforded.

Covers should be constructed tightly enough to prevent any insect from gaining entrance and should be closed at night. Plants from one to two weeks following the period of migration of the beet leafhopper from the desert to cultivated areas. This migration usually occurs from June 1 to June 15. The longer the covers can be left over the winter, the better the protection. As of curly top that will develop as soon as the cover becomes crowded the top and sides should be removed. The top and sides of the frame should be used as a support to keep the fruit off the ground.

COME EARLY! ...STAY LATE! It's a gala day for the Farmer!

FARMERS EDITION to mark the FOURTH ANNUAL FARMERS CONGRESS

This Thursday, March 13, will see another gala Farmers Congress—a day already famous throughout Idaho for its originality and importance. Sponsored by your Twin Falls implement dealers and your Twin Falls newspapers, the Fourth Annual Farmers Congress promises to surpass in timeliness and effectiveness all others. Headlined by N. E. Dodd, Washington, AAA western director of the Department of Agriculture; featuring our own Idaho experts and bringing a new and different idea in the Farm Inventions display, this Farmers Congress will be one that every Magic Valley farmer will want to attend. The latch-string of Twin Falls, the Magic City of Magic Valley, hangs out—here's a public invitation backed with heartiness for YOUR attendance to the Fourth Annual Farmers Congress!

PROGRAM MORNING SESSION ROXY THEATER AFTERNOON SESSION RADIOLAND HALL. Day long exhibits of farm machinery will be made on the streets of Twin Falls by Twin Falls Implement dealers...

THURSDAY, MARCH THIRTEENTH Plus...a big city-wide Dollar Day by Twin Falls Merchants

Here's Method Offered to Aid Cattle Grub Control

By R. H. WELLS (U. S. D. A.) Experiments conducted by the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, as well as actual ranch practice, show that the satisfactory control of cattle grub (hypoderma lineatum (DeVill) and H. bovis Deg.) can be greatly reduced and the annoyance by the adults, or heel flies, very largely eliminated by applications to the backs of infested cattle of a soapy wash containing powdered root of either derris or cube. The wash should be applied before the grubs drop from the backs, and the applications should be repeated about once a month during the season when the grubs are present in the backs of the cattle. The grubs ("warbles" or "wolves") in the backs of cattle are the young larvae of the heel flies. When the grubs have attained their full growth in the back each grub crawls out of the pocket, or cyst, which it has occupied for five weeks or longer and drops to the ground. On the ground it pupates as promptly as climatic conditions permit. In four and five weeks later the pupa changes into a heel fly. The female fly goes to the cattle merely to lay her eggs and she lives only a few days. Usually the eggs are laid on the hair around the hoofs, but occasionally they may be laid on hair along the belly or escutcheon. In a very few days the eggs hatch, and the tiny larvae, or grubs, burrow through the skin near the base of the hair upon which the eggs were laid. Having thus effected an entrance, the young grubs pursue a devious course through the body of the animal, reaching the back about nine months later. Each grub makes a hole in the skin of the back and remains in close contact with the opening, through which it feeds. At this location the grub completes its growth while the tissues of the host form a pocket, or cyst, around it. It is here also, before the grub escapes to the ground, that the stock owner has the best opportunity to destroy it. The wash to be used, the cyst may become contaminated with bacteria. Pus and swellings occur in many cases. Heel flies in Idaho are the cause of the leather caused by the grubs, this cattle are extremely annoyed by the flies. When the heel fly attacks a cow, the animal may become frantic and rush madly from the field or stall to the protection of shade structures. Sometimes the fright is sufficient to cause a stampede. The heavy loss in milk production immediately resulting is well known by farmers. The materials required for making the wash are derris or cube powder, soft water, kerosene and water or other soft water. Powders Recommended Powdered root of cube is recommended. Better results have been obtained with cube powder than with derris powder when the rotenone content has been approximately equal. Therefore, unless cube powder is the more expensive, it should be used. The powder should contain not less than five per cent of rotenone and 90 per cent of the ground root should pass through a 200-mesh screen. Rotenone is the principal toxic ingredient in the powder. Cube containing five per cent of rotenone can be obtained at about 25 to 40 cents per pound, and derris is usually slightly higher in price. Neutral Soap Neutral soap, such as is employed in soft water to wash, woolen articles, should be used. It has been found that hard-water soap or household lye soap is alkaline and makes the role of the powder less effective. Flaked or granulated neutral soap is the better material to use. It is important to use soft water. Hard waters contain certain salts that precipitate some of the soap and make the wash less effective. Usually rain water is satisfactory. Crystallized water, which can be obtained from laundries or from ice-manufacturing plants, may be used.

Applying Wash The wash should be applied before any of the grubs drop from the back. The grubs become almost black before they drop; therefore, when the grubs are found to be a dark color, the immediate application of the wash should be made at once. The cattle grub season varies greatly with the latitude. In King county, Tex., in 1888, the first application of the wash was made in the southeastern part of Colorado a few grubs have been found recently. It is a general rule, however, to apply the wash from about March 15 to North Dakota, about March 15. The exact date of application should be made at 30-day intervals. This is important because some grubs require to arrive at the back and are not affected by the earlier treatments. It is not considered advisable to apply the wash on a very cold day. The wash should be applied because it takes the backs an hour or more to dry. The water and the preparation instantly the cold weather.

Beet Pulp Ready for Idaho Stock BY IVAN H. LOUGHRY (Extension Dairyman) Thousands of tons of wet sugar beet pulp are now available for livestock feeding. This excellent product of Idaho's sugar beet industry can be used successfully in the feeding of dairy cattle. Wet beet pulp is a feed of low nutritive value, containing 11.6 per cent dry matter, 0.8 per cent protein, and 8.8 per cent total digestible nutrients. There is very little calcium or phosphorus in wet beet pulp. Therefore, a mineral supplement should be supplied when it is fed. It is entirely likely that a normal ration will supply ample calcium but phosphorus should be supplied in the form of steamed bone meal or sterilized bone flour. Excessive quantities of wet beet pulp should not be fed because it is laxative. To save time, the cube or derris powder can be weighed out in paper bags ahead of time. When a large number of cattle are being treated, the beet pulp should be expedient to dissolve 24 ounces of soap in 12 quarts of water heated in a large bucket over a wood fire. After the soap has been dissolved, each of the 12 quarts contains two ounces of soap. This quantity of soap is very concentrated and should be added to a gallon of warm water to make each gallon of wash. The powder is first dumped from the paper bag into the bottom of a pail, the soap-water mixture is then added slowly while the powder is worked into a smooth paste. The water is added and thoroughly stirred. Method of Application A stiff brush and a dipper or glass fruit jar with perforations are needed by each person applying the wash. The brush should be one with stiff fibers. The short-handled type used for scrubbing the under surface of automobiles is satisfactory. The fibers are of palmleaf and do not soften so readily as those of the ordinary white-bristle brushes. These brushes may be obtained at about 25 cents each at hardware stores or at stores specializing in auto accessories. As soon as the brush becomes matted with hair it should be cleaned. This can be done quickly by means of a multiple-pronged ice chipper or a board containing many nails driven at a slant. A dipper may be used for pouring the wash over the backs of the cattle. The bowl of the dipper should be tilted on one side, so that the level of one-half pint, so that the operator can judge about how much wash he has taken. If the cattle are treated in a chute and the chute is high so that the operator has to climb over the top, a glass jar will perform as well. A metal top is convenient. Ten or twelve holes are made with a nail in the metal top of a one-quart fruit jar. The jar fits over the head of the buck until about one-fourth of the quart is used. Thoroughly Stirred The wash should be thoroughly stirred in the pail each time a dipper or jar is filled. The stirring can be done with the dipper or with a paddle. As the wash is poured slowly over the back, the brush is used vigorously to distribute the wash and to rub it deeply into the hair, and also to remove the scale from the grub holes. Vigorous and continued rubbing for one minute with the fingers of both hands, before the grubs have the wash reach each warble opening in the skin. It is desirable to apply so much of the wash to the hair, and so much of the wash to the hair, that it will stay in the hair, and so much of the wash to the hair, that it will stay in the hair.

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BEET PRODUCTION DATA VALUABLE

Pointing out that "it is reasonable to assume that many growers who raise produce less than the minimum possible crop would by changed methods greatly increase their yields," the U. S. department of agriculture bulletin "Sugar Beet Growing Under Irrigation in the Utah-Idaho Area," provides valuable data upon best growing practices.

The bulletin, copies of which are available at the office of County Agent D. T. Bollingbroke, opens with the observation that the consistent production of increased tonnages of beets of satisfactory quality per acre is the logical solution to certain pressing problems confronting the growers and sugar factories in producing areas.

Elements Important
Rainfall, sunshine, wind and humidity play the important roles in beet production, and variations in any of these factors make an area unsuitable for the crop.

Turning to the selection, the writer points out that careful consideration should be given field contours, soil type, fertility and the physical condition of the soil.

"Generally, the best sugar beet lands in the irrigated region are those that have a constant uniform slope, which allow the economical use of water. . . Better irrigation of some fields may be secured sometimes by laying out the field so that rows run at an angle with the slope. On flat fields where the texture of the soil is such that the penetration of water is rapid, relief is found in shortening the run of the water by opening the laterals closer together."

Of soil type, the publication comments that "light and intermediate sands are best adapted to sugar beet culture, as they are more easily handled, are least subject to crusts, and are more fertile and better crop yields than other types."

On Irrigation
Irrigation practices are also treated at length by the bulletin, which emphasizes that if the soil is not too wet it is best to practice irrigation in times of abundance of water so that the crop may be irrigated on the reservoir supplies soon after the stream flows diminish.

"Beets grow best when supplied with ample moisture. Excessive or deficient irrigation seriously injures the crop. Moderate irrigation applied at frequent intervals seems best for sugar beet growing. The total quantity of water applied or the quantity used at any one time varies for different climates and soils."

Adequate drainage through tile or open ditches is advocated also.

As any crop has characteristic diseases upon the soil in the nature of soil depletion and increase the menace of disease and pests, crop sequence practices are advised. The bulletin includes a table on rotations, as a number have proved successful.

Manures and fertilizers discussed by the book include barnyard manure, green-manure crops and commercial fertilizers.

Practices Vary
Cultivation practices are next presented, from preparation of the seed bed through plowing, crowding and replanting, harrowing, sowing, rolling and leveling.

"A properly prepared seed bed for sugar beets is deep, moist and firm. The soil should be worked to a fine texture and it should be deep and level. . . Beet seed is properly sown when placed in a moist soil about one inch beneath the surface in a seed bed that is deep enough to keep the seed feeding for the beet, which is a deep-feeding plant," continues the bulletin.

Important factors to consider in planting sugar beet seed are date of planting, depth, quantity of seed and proper mechanical planting of the seed in the soil. All of these factors are subject to some variation for differences in soils and climatic conditions, according to the discussion.

Also pointed out is that it is normally advisable to plant sugar beet seed from one to one and one-half inches deep, and only in special cases should be seed be planted less than one inch or more and one-half inches deep. In general sugar beet seed is of standard quality, and the quantity of seed planted per acre (15 to 20 pounds) is sufficient to furnish a satisfactory stand.

Crusting of soil is warned against as a common cause of failure to obtain good stands of beets. If the seed is planted at a normal depth to permit rapid germination, a heavy harrowing is beneficial when done at right angles to the rows of the seeds have germinated and when the land is in a friable or dry condition. If a heavy crust forms on the land, the use of vigorous methods to destroy it is warranted.

Other phases of the industry described are such aspects of handling the growing crop as spacing, blocking, thinning, culmings, heading, and harvesting and these are discussed in the publication.

675 Insure Crops

In Cassia County

Preliminary reports indicate that growers in Cassia county have taken out federal all-risk crop insurance on their crops. H. A. Shaw, of the county office, is in charge of crop insurance.

The setup for spring wheat crop insurance was conducted by the county AAA office, and many farmers in the county made out applications for their wheat at application time they filled out the 1941 crop insurance plan sheets.

The 1941 crop insurance plan sheets were distributed to growers with 1941 crop insurance contracts. The 1941 crop insurance plan sheets were distributed to growers with 1941 crop insurance contracts.

Find Farm Life Dull? Try This



It's dangerous but Cecil Cornish, 35, thinks this feat beats the monopoly of spring plowing on his Waukegan, Ill., farm. He has trained these two golden bronze palominos to clear the hurdles, Roman style, with perfect balance and timing. The horses aren't tied together and a misstep would mean a bad spill for Cornish. Still do the trick at rodeos along the southwestern rodeo circuit.

Consumer Welfare Vital to Farmer

"The farmer's stake in consumer welfare," says the annual report of the Consumers' Council, "parallels the nation's stake in farm welfare. There are two wheels to a cart; one can't be in working condition the cart can't bring products of the farm to town or carry back city products to the farm. Farmers have a stake in consumer welfare because agriculture depends upon purchasing power in the hands of consumers, both urban and rural, to provide a market for farm products."

The incomes and expenditures of consumers are the sources of farm income. Another paragraph comments: "Farmers have another stake in consumer welfare, their own consumer interest. They are food consumers, too. Not only does the average farm's expenditures for living purposes account for more than half of its total output for living and productive operations, but, as with the city family, its expenditures for purchased food is the largest single item in the budget. Sixteen per cent of the total output of the average farm is estimated to have been spent for purchased food in 1935-36."

CONTROL MAPPED ON SEED MAGGOT

Methods of curbing the destruction caused by the seed corn maggot are shown in a leaflet distributed by the University of Idaho, extension division, and prepared by W. E. Small, entomologist, and J. C. Manis, assistant entomologist. In describing the seed corn maggot, it is pointed out in the booklet that the adults are grayish-brown flies about one-fifth of an inch long. The cream-colored larvae or maggots are found burrowing in potato seed pieces, corn seed, bean seeds, and other seeds in the soil, particularly in the middle of May. This insect tunnels into the seed before germination takes place, usually causing it to fail to sprout, or, if it does sprout, the plant to be weak and sickly.

Adult Emerges in May
The winter is passed in the pupal stage in the soil near where the maggots were feeding the previous autumn. About the middle of May the adult fly emerges and lays its eggs in the soil near some form of decaying vegetable matter, such as turned-under manure or humus. The eggs hatch in a few days and the tiny maggots work their way into the soil, where they may be nearly, such as seeds in process of germination. Injury is usually most severe in wet, cold seasons and on land rich in organic matter. There are about three generations a year.

The leaflet authors recommend the following control methods: "There is no specific control for this insect; they point out, although there are several steps which the grower may take by way of preventing which will help in reducing the amount of injury."

- 1-Plant susceptible crops on well-drained land and in soil that is naturally warm.
- 2-If manure is to be used as a fertilizer, it should be well-rotted rather than green and should be spread and ploughed under in the fall.
- 3-Work up the seed bed vigorously enough to insure rapid, thorough growth.
- 4-Plant as shallow as possible, since the soil is usually warmer than at a greater depth.
- 5-If the spring is wet and cold, delay planting until warmer weather prevails.
- 6-If the first crop is destroyed by this insect, it is usually safe to replant, as the majority of the maggots will have reached maturity and have ceased feeding by that time.

Chemurgy to Boost Idaho Farm Income

"Idaho has an opportunity of developing into a prosperous, new chemurgic empire. Farm chemurgy is the production, processing and application of farm products into manufactured articles." This was the statement made by R. E. Gale, general sales manager of Idaho Power company, after attending a conference at the headquarters of the National Farm Chemurgic Council at Columbus, O.

So far as Idaho is concerned, this movement was first instituted when the National Chemurgic Council started on a program of industrial development for Idaho, and asked, for the cooperation of the Idaho Power company.

In the interest of developing new uses for Idaho farm products and for finding new products to bring a higher crop income as a result of new industrial demands, Mr. Gale attended conferences not only in Columbus, but also met with chemurgy research scientists in Louisville, Ky., at Chicago and other chemurgy laboratory centers.

It was the opinion of chemurgy research scientists that if a program of chemurgy is properly and efficiently carried out in the state of Idaho, with the industrial needs kept foremost in mind, the income of the state of Idaho, both agricultural and industrial, would be increased many millions of dollars.

"I was greatly interested in several new products now needed by American industry, which the experts said can be produced with Idaho soil, bringing to Idaho farmers a higher per acre income," said Mr. Gale. "The long growing season, the climate, the flexibility of land use and the availability of abundant electric power and water for the processing and fabrication of agricultural products in Idaho, are advantages of our state that impressed the chemurgy experts."

Mr. Gale brought out that the research specialists knew the farm chemurgy possibilities of Idaho. They had numerous ideas as to what could be grown and fabricated in Idaho at an increased profit to the farmer.

In Idaho that Ernest Little, the executive director of the National Chemurgic Council, volunteered immediate assistance of the national chemurgic council in the form of a permanent state-wide organization composed of farmers and business men for the advancement of chemurgy in the state of Idaho.

Conference in Chicago
"It is the hope of the National Farm Chemurgic Council officials that Idaho will immediately launch the chemurgic council and participate in bringing about a permanent state-wide organization composed of farmers and business men for the advancement of chemurgy in the state of Idaho," said Mr. Gale.

Noted authorities on chemurgy will report their progress and conduct conferences in Chicago, which is an area can be profitable for agricultural Idaho. To expedite the proper representation of Idaho at the conference, the national council suggested that the farmers and business men of Idaho immediately establish their state chemurgic board. With this thought in mind, it is recommended that a preliminary meeting be held as soon as possible to consider the complete chemurgic program and how Idaho can get started at once in its plans for chemurgic development."

C. J. Beck, president of Idaho Power company, has been active in the farm chemurgy movement for a number of years, having given study to the subject before coming to Idaho in 1938. Mr. Strike has accepted an invitation to speak before the National Farm Chemurgic Council in Chicago on March 25.

"The success of this program in Idaho will depend almost entirely upon the interest taken by business and professional men and their willingness to join with agriculture in a solution for agricultural problems," Mr. Strike states. "Our whole national economy is closely tied up with agriculture. Because agriculture is predominant in Idaho, it is vitally important to find new uses for farm commodities, to develop new crops, new markets and bring agriculture up to the level which it deserves. Farm chemurgy offers one opportunity to achieve this end."

So great is the interest of the National Farm Chemurgic Council in the development of chemurgy that Mr. Gale brought out the fact

that National Chemurgic Council scientists and chemists with whom he met that the farm problem of America, and much of our present economic instability can be solved by the proper application of chemurgy science.

Farm chemurgy, or the production, processing and fabrication of agricultural products, is not a new unfriended thing, but a proven science which has already brought whole farming areas into a new and stable prosperity. Many cash income crops which can be processed into items.

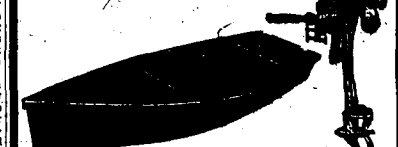
-MR. FARMER-

(Why Not Mix a Little Pleasure Along With Your Work)
Take time off once in a while to do some boat fishing, or if you wish just boat riding for the pleasure it affords, and it really is a very inexpensive pleasure.

My boss is away and I am going to do some TRADING while he is gone.

I will trade you a fine DUNPHY BOAT for No. 1 White Beans and allow you \$2.25 a hundred for your beans.

CLIFF THOMPSON



"SPECIAL" 16-ft. Dunphy Boat used as a demonstrator but as good as new. Regular \$171.60 for \$129.95
Get a CHAMBIOR for the finest fishing motor. Priced as low as \$39.95

DIAMOND HDWE. CO.

-WELCOME-

TO THE
4th Annual Farmers Congress

We cordially invite you to inspect our display and make our store your headquarters!

SEE...
The LITTLE Tractor With the BIG Pull
OLIVER
Scores Again With This
Sturdy, Practical
TRACTOR



- You'll Want To See...
- The New Oliver Superior Grain, Beet and Bean Drills
 - Cultivators
 - Disc Harrows
 - Haying Machines
 - Iron-Age Potato Planters
 - Lutz Hay Cutters and Feed Grinders
 - Farmers Friend Manure Loaders
 - Gould Water Systems
 - DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators
 - Haag Washing Machines
 - Globe, Glow Maid Ranges and Circulators
 - Keystone Fence, Posts, Gates, and Wire Products

Where Can You Find a Better Line of Ranch and Home Equipment!
ALL SOLD & GUARANTEED BY
Mt. States Implement Co.

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Wholesale **HARDWARE** Retail

welcomes you to the 4th Annual Farmers Congress with this reminder:



KRENGEL'S Sturdy Bull Potato Sorter

KRENGEL'S
Potato Sorters and Pilers
These sorters and pilers are built right in Twin Falls and well built of good materials. They are designed to suit local conditions and have been tried and proven by many of your neighbors. See them in the street display during the Farmers Congress.

GENERAL HARDWARE
SMALL TOOLS, SMALL IMPLEMENTS, FENCING, DAIRY SUPPLIES, NAILS, BOLTS and NUTS, GATES, ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES and FIXTURES, PUMPS
Krengel's hardware department is the biggest stock of hardware for the farm and home in South Central Idaho. You can depend on getting your usual hardware needs from our stock, and we can fill any unusual requests in a minimum amount of time.

Since pioneer days Krengel's has been a well known name in Magic Valley. It is our policy to serve the farmer's needs as quickly and as well as we can. Your prosperity is our property and so we invite you to attend this Farmers Congress for new ideas and new information. See what new things we have to offer and see what new ideas the speakers can present to you.

SHOP WORK
Krengel's shop is equipped with both electric and acetylene welding equipment, machine shop tools and materials. Experienced workmen will give you efficient service and help you with any special machinery problems that you encounter in your farming operations.

REPAIRING
In repairing time is what counts. At Krengel's you will find that your demands are met with promptness so you won't be tied up when the crops are waiting. Too, machinery repaired right has to be repaired less often.

Krengel's Colorado Corrugator
This redesigned and improved corrugator is recognized all over the West as outstanding in horse drawn corrugators. It gives the advantage of an easier operated - can't type corrugator with a deep, narrow and smooth corrugation. See this machine designed and manufactured by Krengel's to comply with local demands.

Your headquarters for farm needs
Krengel's
Wholesale **HARDWARE** Retail

LIVESTOCK FEEDING STRIDES AHEAD IN MAGIC VALLEY

Assumes Major Role in Modern Farming Picture

Magic Valley ranchers, quick to adopt approved farming practices, are placing increased emphasis upon livestock raising and feeding, current surveys in this section show.

Representing parallel growth is the livestock marketing industry, which in recent years has experienced marked development in Twin Falls—heart of a rich Idaho range and feeding area. Moving to sales from feed lots and ranges, cattle are purchased by packing house representatives and by private buyers for such purposes as developing dairy herds. Sheep, swine and horses also enter the sales rings.

Although until 30 years ago the supply of Idaho feed was but little more than sufficient to winter range stock, the increased development of large agricultural areas has increased feed production. Year after year the local supply of solution to the problem of surplus feed production, and this varied livestock industry includes dairies, swine raising, raising farm stock and finishing feeder cattle and lambs for market.

Advances in operations entering in irrigated sections bordering Snake river and its tributaries, this phase of agriculture has developed practically all feeder cattle produced on the Idaho range are finished for market within this state.

Advantages of finishing feeder cattle on Idaho farms, as delineated recently by E. F. Rinehart, extension animal husbandman, include the following:

1. Livestock is withheld from the market during periods of largest receipts, such as at close of the grazing season when all unfinished cattle and lambs were formerly shipped.
2. Waste feeds, such as surplus of aftermath in harvested fields and waste growth along ditch banks and fence rows, are utilized.
3. The balance of animal material in the soil is maintained.
4. Feed crops go to a home market.
5. Lengthening of the livestock marketing period.
6. Available markets are increased.
7. Securing of increased value usually existing between the price of feeder and fat stock.
8. Employment of farm labor during the winter.
9. Growth of feeding operations in turn dovetails closely with establishment of large packing centers in the west where beef and mutton carcasses are processed, as the packing trade demands a fairly uniform distribution of receipts on the market throughout the year.

QUALITY MARKS IDAHO TURKEYS

Because American families regard the turkey as their "holiday meat," the quality and finish must be the best, according to a University of Idaho extension service publication upon "Turkey Growing in Idaho."

One of the keys to successful turkey raising is meeting the problem of disease, and sanitation, good management and proper feed have been found to be the most effective methods toward achieving this end, the bulletin points out.

With attention to these and other factors, Idaho turkey raisers should find their ventures profitable, as Idaho turkeys are of superior quality, it continues.

"No other section produces finer quality and there are few that grow as fast," the bulletin states.

Advantages in this high altitude intermountain country which contributes to the development of well-muscled birds, and especially high quality turkeys. The national crop may be large at times, but it seems probable that Idaho quality always will bring a premium," the writers indicate.

Market Estimate

The turkey industry is characterized by price fluctuations and when prices are large many people plunge in on a large scale without previous experience. The successful grower is one who develops slowly or in proportions to his accumulation of information and experience.

To be successful, it is necessary to "ride" the price waves, according to the work.

To the end of equipping growers to produce better quality birds, the publication provides data upon breeding, sanitation, feeding and

Basic Ration

Idaho's abundant alfalfa hay is the basic ration, and the kind of feed utilized is a determining factor in successful feeding. With 12 grades of slaughter cattle recognized, class, grade and age are prime factors.

Cows and two-year-old steers fatten rapidly on a high proportion of roughage, such as hay, straw and beet tops. The amount of finish will lower the market grade if some grain is not fed. Average length of the feeding period of the two-year-old steers usually ranges from 60 to 100 days.

Yearlings require an average of 120 or more days of grain and finish in proper market condition, and a higher percentage of grain in proportion to roughage is required.

Calves require a fairly high grain content and a limited roughage ration. The tendency of calves is to grow, rather than mature, necessitating the heavy grain ration. Before ready for the most exacting trade, calves average from six to eight months in the feed lot.

"Finish"

Type and degree of finish determining the market grade of cattle, and common and medium grades are not fed so long or on so concentrated a ration as the good and choice stock. The amount of grain would grade "good" or "choice" if properly finished, must be graded "low" because of lack of finish.

Even distribution of cattle on the market throughout the year finds dry cows and two-and three-year-old steers from the summer range meeting summer and fall demands. Thinner mature steers, cut back from grass fat cattle shipped from the range fill early winter needs, with yearlings ready in the winter and early spring. Calves put on feed the preceding fall follow in May and June.

Within the past three or four years, Magic Valley feeding activities have experienced an estimated 50 per cent increase. This interest is reflected by inclusion of stock feeding projects in high school vocational agriculture to prepare farmers of the future for their roles.

For Jaded Appetites



Here's a real treat for jaded appetites. It's called Russet Hen, and it's so easy to fix. You'll want to add this to your list of "how to win compliments and influence appetites."

other important phases of the industry.

Two-year-old hens, or older, are better brooders than young ones, and breeding stock that is nearest standard weight, if vigorous and conforming to the ideal for the breed, is best. It is advisable to select breeding stock early and then keep the best.

Because breeding stock must range freely and obtain the best green feed, it is wise to separate it from the general flock before finishing of the market stock is starting. It is to the extent that turkeys will consume them is a good plan to be observed.

Turning to nesting and related procedures, the bulletin advises preparation of nests in the fields, on dirtbanks or in the sage brush. Suitable equipment should be discarded when the poult arrive, as "it is poor economy" to hatch them and then suffer losses because of inadequate equipment.

Small Units Recommended

Setting hens should be able to keep warm and should not be annoyed. The specialist pointed out. They also should not be given too many eggs.

When artificial brooding is resorted to it should be conducted in small units, with 150 poult to the unit termed as "sufficient," and a smaller number as "much safer." Artificial brooding is an economical practice when properly done.

Poult should not be fed wet and sloppy feeds. Sour milk as drink and dry feed are safer than to combine them with wet mash. Also advised is oyster shell and bone meal in liberal quantities for bone development.

An abundance of succulent green feed is required for poult, and good liver oil is highly beneficial in giving them a good start. When fully feathered and favored by warm weather, they will be able to range for part of their own food.

As a parting bit of advice, the bulletin adds, "A practice that has proved successful should not be discarded until another is known to be better."

Although land in farms was greater than ever before, the 1940 census reported a 3.7 per cent decline in the number of farms since 1930. The new total is 6,988,789, compared with 7,212,250 in 1935 and 6,228,646 in 1930.

CROP-DESTROYING WEEDS INCREASE

WASHINGTON—In the wake of depression and drought, agricultural experts are fighting crop-destroying weeds whose "destructiveness has increased enormously" since about 1920.

Cooperating with agricultural experiment stations, the agricultural department is conducting field experiments on bindweed-infested areas in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Idaho to develop effective methods of controlling the more noxious species.

Certain very aggressive weeds, numbering about 30 species and chiefly perennials, with strongly creeping roots, have got out of control over wide area, it was said.

Crop-destroying weeds of this type occupied less than 1,000,000 acres in 1920, but today more than 6,000,000 acres are involved and by 1946, agricultural experts estimated, more than 12,000,000 acres will be infested unless weeds are checked.

The department officials said that these noxious weeds reduce crop yields by from 15 to more than 90 per cent and that no adequate or feasible means for controlling many of these pests were known.

There are 57,000 drug stores in the U. S., according to the census, and their annual receipts amount to \$1,562,458,000.

Crop Improvement Plans Solving Major Problems

The crop improvement program of the county agent's office is one of the major ones carried out in any one year, figures show.

Several of the cash crops have been confronted with serious difficulties in the past, but because of the assistance and research of the college of agriculture of the University of Idaho, as well as other cooperative agencies some of these problems are now being solved, a report shows.

Resistant Bean

The bean acreage consisting of more than 50,000 acres has been saved by development of a white fly resistant bean. Disease resistant beans are now being worked on, and increased plots being put out in the county for the first time this year.

The potato acreage in Twin Falls county runs between 15,000 and 18,000 acres annually, which makes it one of the county's most important cash crops. During the past year or two, the report shows, some serious disease problems have presented themselves to the potato industry.

Seed and marketing problems have also been developed. No crop in this county's agricultural program is more in need of scientific investigation than is the potato crop, the report shows.

Concerning this crop, Bert Bolte, county agent, said:

"Experiment station and extension service should give considerable time

Average Fleeces Weights Increase

From 1940 to 1940, the average fleece weights of sheep shorn in the United States increased from two pounds to eight pounds, according to Daniel A. Spencer of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

On the average, the increase in fleece weights was six hundredths of a pound a year—six pounds in 100 years. This upward trend is continuing under the stimulus of the scientific wool breeding programs now in progress.

In 1939 the average fleece weighed 7.96 pounds, according to Spencer, and in 1940 it was 8.00 pounds, an increase of seven hundredths of a pound.

practically no wool, which has made rabbit control campaigns very effective. Certain years rabbits became a menace in some sections of the county and cause considerable loss to farm crops.

Summer poisoning is not entirely satisfactory, but rabbits can be controlled very readily with the proper winter conditions, the report shows.

Ground squirrels are found to some extent in the irrigated sections but principally on the vacant lands adjacent to the irrigated tracts. The various government agencies and county and state branches cooperate in the control of these rodents. Rock chucks (70 also found along the rocky canyons which are in and around the irrigated tracts. Past season campaigns carried on each year for the control of these pests.

FREEDOM for FARMERS

the *Allis-Chalmers* way
With the Rubber-Tired Tractor

When you see our exhibit at the 4th Annual Farmers Congress to be held in Twin Falls, March 13, you will see the Allis-Chalmers tractor—a product of nine year production. It's a long step from the first rubber-tired tractor for farm use introduced in 1932 and which was dubbed a "pipe-dream" by those who doubted. Today Allis-Chalmers is regarded as the pioneer leader in small tractors for small farms. It gives you speed where you need it for faster work—light weight but plenty of pulling power. Remember that the best assurance of the future is the performance of the Past!

Attend the 4th ANNUAL FARMERS CONGRESS
On March 13 in Twin Falls

Hear the outstanding speakers who will be presented—and see, of course, our exhibit of farm implements.

SEE THESE NEW NEW IDEA SPREADERS

IT WILL PAY YOU!

THE NEW IDEA MODEL 10

gives you better, quicker and more spreading

With this new New Idea Model 10 Heavy Duty Spreader, you can do more spreading work in less time. It has many new improvements such as the new "T" frame, the new "T" spreader cylinder, the new "T" spreader cylinder and the new "T" spreader cylinder. It is the most popular of the spreaders today. See this, take and enjoy with this new New Idea Model 10.

The outstanding model today.

HOWARD TRACTOR COMPANY

Twin Falls Allis-Chalmers Dealer

WORK Clothes for the great outdoors

Here are high quality work clothes built for active outdoor men who like day in... day out service at reasonable cost... All Van Engelen work clothes are reinforced for toughest jobs... Color tested and most are sanforized shrank! Check the values listed below... Hundreds more are offered in our big men's work clothing department. Shop and be convinced.

Red Cap Work SHIRTS

The heaviest, toughest coveralls and shirts in the world. That's why Red Cap work shirts have been popular with Idaho farmers for years... reinforced Regulars or extra loafs.

59c
79c

WORK PANTS

Tougher, greener or green whipcord in weights for all work. Extra pant pockets. Extra heavy seat cloth pockets, wide belt loops, reinforced pockets. Sanforized.

\$1.49 to \$2.98

BOSS GLOVES

Medium weight, popular for farm work in early spring. Fleece lined white canvas, with red elastic cuff.

3 Pair 25c

Whipcord RIDING BREECHES

Check the quality... compare the price and be convinced. Five deep all cloth pockets... one a button thru hip. Double seat, reinforced knee, button leg. Green, grey, tan.

\$1.98 and \$2.98

Zipper Front WORK SHIRTS

Red Cap, a double duty work shirt to give months of extra wear on hard jobs because they are reinforced with double layers of tough fabrics at wear points.

98c

BANDANA HANKS

Choice of two popular sizes, 18" x 24" or 24" x 24". Red or blue printed grounds, guaranteed fast color. Hemmed.

Large Size 10c Small Size 5c

Boss Leather Face GLOVES

Tough canvas backs, faced with the toughest of pliable horsehide. Ribbed elastic wrist.

49c

Rockford Work SOCKS

Grey tops, soft white foot. Heavy weight 2 for 25c
Blue or brown tops, extra heavy with reinforced heel and toe 2 for 25c

LEE OVERALLS TO THE RESCUE! Tough Jett Denim Saves Women Hours of Toil!

I CAN'T SHIRK THAT SANFORIZED JETT DENIM!

WOODY! I HAD HER FINGERS WORKED TO THE BONE TILL YOU SHOWED UP!

JETT DENIM CUT ME OUT OF LOTS OF JOBS!

Lee's long wear rescue women from lead, less mending and patching! And Lee's tailored sizes rescue men from old-time overall discomforts. Buy your exact size... they're Sanforized Shrank... they'll shrunk it like the day you bought them.

Only WOLVERINE HORSEHIDES

Have This 3-Ply Shell Leather In Both Soles and Uppers!

SHELL HORSEHIDE is the strongest, toughest of leathers. It is found ONLY in that part of the hide over the horse's hips. The inner-shell is the center layer—a tough substance like a cow's horn, or your fingernail. Its resistance to wear is much greater because the wear comes on the end of the grain, like the wear-resisting wood in a butcher's meat block! Wolverine's exclusive, secret, triple-tanning formula makes this tough inner-shell leather buckskin SOFT, yet retains all its extra strength.

Try on a pair at our store... then you'll understand why MILLIONS of men agree that wearing WOLVERINE is one sure way to save your feet and your dollars!

WOLVERINE SHELL HORSEHIDE WORK SHOES

Machines Affect Size of Farms

One effect of the mechanization of agriculture is its influence on the size of the farm, and this is related to the availability of farms for tenants, a report by the U. S. Department of Agriculture points out.

A few years ago, a farmer upon retirement would go to a town and rent his farm as a unit to a bona fide tenant. Now he is more likely to stay on the farm and rent it by fields to his neighbors, thus increasing the size of their operating units. Machines help them operate as efficiently as if it was a definite part of their home tracts. They stand to enlarge their operations and their income, but are one less farm for some other tenant.

Closely related to this development, says the department, is the influence of mechanization and acreage adjustments upon the shift from a position as tenant and share-cropper to one as a lease holder. The problem may become even more intensified in the next few years.

Bees Move in Summer

Following the example of cattle raisers, California beekeepers now have moved their hives to the high Sierra region for the summer months.

SEED TREATMENT REDUCES LOSSES

Pointing out that diseases have a marked quality upon potatoes and that this influence becomes more pronounced the longer potatoes are grown in any section, Prof. J. M. Raeder of the University of Idaho plant pathology department, has prepared a summary of "How to Treat Seed Potatoes."

As there is no panacea for potato diseases, clean seed, crop rotation, sanitation, seed treatment and good storage are essential, Professor Raeder writes.

"Although seed treatment does not guarantee absolute control of any of the various potato diseases, it does reduce the effects of common scab, rhizoctonia, blackleg, bacterial ring rot and dry rot. Seed treatment will likewise reduce seed piece decay, particularly in the case of early planted potatoes. The fact that seed treatment is not a cure-all for all potato diseases does not lessen its value. Experimental evidence indicates that the production of Idaho U. S. No. 1 potatoes is increased when the seed is properly treated," comments the expert.

Formaldehyde and certain compounds of mercury are used to treat potato seed treatment. Formaldehyde is a gas, which, when dissolved in water, is known as formalin. The latter is the form in which the material appears on the market, Dr. Raeder continues.

Formalin may be applied in two ways—either hot or cold. In the cold method, it is mixed 38-40 percent aqueous solution with water and held at the rate of one pint of the material in 30 gallons of water. The seed is placed in the solution for one and one-half hours. The efficiency of the treatment can be increased if the tubers to be treated are sprayed a day or two previous to treatment and kept moist during that time by covering with sacks.

Pre-spraying will increase the efficiency of any treatment with which it is used," Professor Raeder adds.

When using the hot method, a solution is made up in the proportion of one pint of commercial formalin to 100 gallons of water. The temperature of this solution in a suitable container is raised to 125 degrees F. The tubers are placed in the solution for one and one-half hours. Potatoes are dipped in the warm solution for four minutes, after which they are removed and covered for one hour. The potatoes should then be thoroughly dried, particularly so if they are packed back in storage.

If the treating is to be done enough to accommodate five or more sacks, it would be well, before dipping, to heat the water to the temperature of about 128 to 130 degrees F. Thus when the more or less cold potatoes are placed in the solution, the temperature will then be at about the desired point for treatment," the bulletin continues.

There are two types of mercury treatment—the long-time cold method and the acid-mercury dip. In the first of these, the potatoes are dipped in a solution of four ounces of the material to two quarts of hot water before making up into 30 gallons. The dip continues for one and one-half hours. Chief undesirable feature of this method is that the mercuric chloride is a deadly poison and the treated tubers should not be fed to stock.

Commencing with a short-time mercury dip, Professor Raeder says: "To eliminate the time element, one disadvantage of the long-time mercury chloride method, a short-time dip treatment using the same material has been instituted. In this acid-mercury dip, the mercury salt is dissolved in hydrochloric acid and then made up to volume with water. Six ounces of mercuric chloride are dissolved in one quart of commercial hydrochloric acid. This solution is then added to 25 gallons of water in a non-metallic container and cut or uncured seed dipped in for five minutes. The problem of poison is also involved here."

Organic mercury may also be used effectively as a short-time dip, the report shows.

Because a migration of Mormon crickets infested the southern portion of Twin Falls county, Nevada late in 1939 and again in 1940, cricket control will probably be one of the larger projects during 1941, Bert Bollingbake, Twin Falls county agent, said in his report for 1940.

After the cricket invasion control methods were immediately investigated but large deposits of eggs were laid by the invaders. The infestation is from Hegeberg, Healdsburg and Berger on west to the county line, the report shows.

"Efforts will be made to confine the infestation to the present territory and prevent the crickets from infesting the agricultural lands of the county," Bollingbake said.

Another insect that needs considerable attention and investigation work is the wire worm.

Certain sections of Twin Falls county are badly infested with this pest and they cause considerable damage to the various crops.

The grasshopper control problem will no doubt be serious this year, the agent points out. Considerable work has been done on this pest during the past season and indications are that poisoning work will be necessary only in limited areas.

Other Pests

Other insects that will need attention during the coming season will be Colorado potato beetle, clover insects, and alfalfa weevil. The alfalfa weevil made its appearance in Twin Falls county last year for the first time in many years. No doubt spraying operations will be necessary for the control of this pest during the coming season.

In this portion of his report Mr. Bollingbake adds that cooperation of the county agents will be given the bureau of entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for seed and other information.

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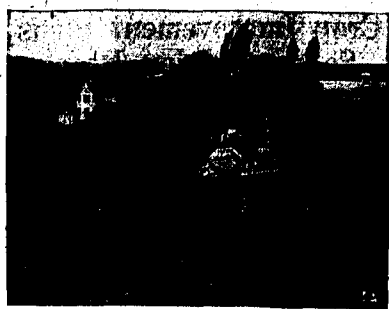
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MACHINES TO FIT FARM REPLACE PROFIT-EATERS



One of the new small tractors, like this one, operates at a fuel cost of 10 cents an acre while pulling an 1 1/2 inch cultivator on a dock-footing and harrowing job.

By JACK THOMPSON

WASHINGTON—The machinery that will do more jobs. Where tractors used to be operated 150 to 200 hours a year, department of agriculture experts estimate an annual use now of 500 to 750 hours.

A two-ply size tractor (good for a 160-acre farm, for example) can be hitched to a cultivator, corn planter, corn picker, combine, and manure spreader, to name a few of the jobs expected of it.

More Rubber Tires

Most farm tractors sold this year will roll on rubber so they can be used for highway hauling as well as for field jobs.

The combine is another machine that is doing new jobs. In addition to harvesting small grains it now is used also on soybeans, alfalfa, sorghums and grasses.

With the new and smaller machines have come improvements in materials that make machinery work better and last longer. Whether or not machinery helps the farmer gain more money it's efficiency has increased 100 per cent and more since pre-war days, engineers reported after a survey made at the suggestion of the department of agriculture.

Others in Proportion

The experts keep cutting the size of the machines pulled by tractors, too, so they'll be more economical for the small farm. Early combines would cut a 20-foot swath through a wheat field. Then they developed a "baby" combine that cut a six-foot swath. The smallest of this year's combines will leave a trail just 4 1/2 inches wide. A one-ply tractor will pull it at a speed of three to five miles an hour.

The same tractor can pull a one-share plow four miles an hour if the soil isn't too heavy—two or three times as fast as a four-horse team could do it.

To further mechanize small farms,

Wheat Insurance Offsets Losses

Crop insurance last year offset heavy losses by wheat growers, particularly in four of the largest producing states where near-record abandonments occurred, says LeRoy K. Smith, manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

"Unusually large abandonments in Nebraska, Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma, Mr. Smith said, accounted for the greatest part of about 23,000,000 bushels in indemnities paid farmers throughout the country under the 1940 crop insurance program. The growers paid premiums for their protection with almost 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, but the corporation paid out about 7,000,000 bushels more than it took in.

Mr. Smith emphasized that excessive acreage abandonments as occurred this year will not take place every year, and that when the wheat crop experiences a year of average yields, premium collections can be expected to exceed indemnity payments.

"Balloon" Fish

When cornered by its enemies, the puffer or puffers fish swells up like a toy balloon. The air which it draws into its body in great gasps acts as a life preserver and forces the fish to the surface.

The 1940 census reported 341,858 gasoline filling stations in the U. S., compared with 197,588 in 1935.

EX-CEL

Your assurance of meats from the choicest of Magic Valley livestock processed right here in Magic Valley for you Magic Valley people is this Ex-Cel Brand.

Ex-Cel, or Idaho, branded meats are of the best of Magic Valley's livestock. They represent prime Magic Valley livestock processed into the finest meat products Magic Valley can offer. We believe our institution fits into the agricultural picture to the best advantage possible. We offer every Magic Valley livestock grower a chance to contribute further to his and Magic Valley's prosperity. Consumers have learned through experience that Ex-Cel and Idaho brands may be depended upon.

MR. FARMER Here are our best wishes for a successful Fourth Annual Farmers Congress. We know the Farmer makes Magic Valley prosperous. We also know this Magic Valley is ideal for raising more and better livestock which means more prosperity. May you profit from the special livestock program at this Farmers Congress.

Ask your retailer for EX-CEL or Idaho Branded Meats! And be sure you see the stamp

EX-CEL and IDAHO BRANDS MADE PACKED and DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT MAGIC VALLEY by IDAHO PACKING COMPANY A Home Institution

SPUDS RANK HIGH AS STOCK FEED

(By Extension Service)

Potatoes are a excellent type of food containing about 20 per cent dry matter, the major portion of which is made up of starch or carbohydrates. They are very similar in composition to corn silage and contain approximately twice as much available nutrients as wet beet pulp or beet tops but only one-third the nutrients of alfalfa hay. Potatoes are definitely deficient in protein, minerals and vitamins and therefore should be fed only as a part of a well-balanced ration.

The feeding of potatoes in too large amounts or in unbalanced rations usually results in poor gains, weak offspring, and a reduced milk flow.

Cut or Chopped

Potatoes should be cut or chopped and fed to cows individually, preferably in stanchions. If potatoes are fed in the open to a group of cows, the timid cows may not get their share and frequently a "boss" cow will hook another and cause her to attempt to swallow a large potato which lodges in the throat. Potatoes should be fed in small amounts at first and the amount gradually increased up to 15 to 20 pounds daily in two or more feedings for the smaller breeds such as Jersey and Guernsey; 20 to 25 pounds daily for the larger breeds such as Holsteins.

Some cows are susceptible to scours and bloat caused by potatoes, so care should be used to determine if proper amount of each cow can consume without bloating or scouring. Raw potatoes should be fed to dairy cows, since more digestive troubles occur with cooked potatoes, and more time and expense are required to cook them.

Feed Only Sound Potatoes

Cooking may be prevented by chopping or cutting potatoes before feeding to cows. Only sound potatoes should be fed. All decayed or frozen potatoes, and "green" potatoes, should be sorted out before feeding. Sprouts should also be removed before feeding, as the sprouts and green tubers contain slight quantities of solanine, which is poisonous.

Feeding should be started in small quantities and the amount gradually increased. Potatoes have a laxative effect, so should not be fed with other feeds such as molasses, which have a similar effect. Each cow should be watched carefully, and if the manure becomes too thin, or bloat appears, the amount of potatoes should be reduced. Potatoes should be fed to cows as individuals, so as to control the quantity eaten by each cow, as some cows bloat or scour on smaller quantities than others.

When potatoes and alfalfa hay are fed to dairy cows, part of the alfalfa is replaced by the potatoes. Potatoes are worth about one-third the price of alfalfa hay, based on the total digestible nutrients. In other words, the price in cents per bushel of potatoes should be the same as the price in dollars per ton of alfalfa. If alfalfa is worth \$10 per ton, potatoes are worth 10 cents per bushel as a dairy feed.

Here they are! THE NEW FARMALLS

THE WHOLE FAMILY OF

plus the new FARMALL-B

Four Bears For Work

Here are four bears for work—big size, middle size, small size. You'll find each one a go-getter in every inch and ounce.

First view shows you up-to-the-minute appearance—the handsome lines of farm

power that is practical for the fields—modern styling in the famous FARMALL red.

Satisfy yourself about the quality, power, comfort and economy of these great tractors. Ask us about the new low FARMALL prices.

Exhaust Powered Power Lift Now Available on A and B

Gaining

NEW ATTENTION IN THEIR SECOND YEAR

International Diesel Tractors

Now you get International design, quality, performance—and International full DIESEL fuel economy—in sizes exactly suited to your power needs. The small TD-6, the big TD-18, the TD-9 and the TD-14—that's the lineup. Each one is ready to lick the crawler-power problems that belong to its range.

Here's the brand-new TD-6, the smaller Diesel crawler tractor ever built by International Harvester. This size Tractor is also available with gasoline engine.

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

NEW EARNING POWER FOR OWNERS!

Here are the great new hauling tools for your trade! These trucks are new in construction, new in appearance... and beneath the graceful streamlined hood lies new power with unbeatable economy. The new International built Green Diamond Truck Engines deliver added power at lower costs than ever. Here is new earning power for your business. We call it to demonstrate it for you!

Headquarters for Magic Valley Farmer's Farm Needs

- Milking Equipment
- Farm Hardware
- Harness
- Farm Machinery
- Repairs

WE WELCOME YOU TO FARMERS CONGRESS

THURSDAY, MARCH 13

Again as a Twin Falls implement dealer we are going to do our part to make this Farmers Congress interesting. The latest McCormick-Deering implements will be on display on the streets. The speakers, motion pictures and livestock program will be of unusual interest to you Magic Valley farmers. We urge you to reserve March 18 for a full day's visit to Twin Falls Farmers Congress—for an interesting day of fun and education.

McVEY'S

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS—SALES and SERVICE
McCORMICK DEERING FARM MACHINERY

VIRUS RESISTANT BEANS DEVELOPED

Procedure and accomplishments of the Idaho Bean Improvement program are presented in detail by Donald M. Murphy, assistant pathologist of the Idaho agricultural experiment station and formerly stationed at Twin Falls, in a recent bulletin.

Made possible by federal funds, the program was initiated in 1925 to determine methods of combating bean diseases that have harried growers of south central Idaho. Since the improvement plan was started a number of Great Northern bean selections have been developed which are resistant to virus of common bean mosaic, the forward of the publication, available at the offices of County Agent D. T. Bollingbroke, points out.

As the state ranks third in total bean production in the United States, work in this field is of utmost importance in view of its reducing loss through disease.

Method of approaching the problems has been use of experimental plots of common bean variety called five miles west of Buhl. Other plots are located near Twin Falls, Hazzard, Jerome and Gooding. Varieties studied included Great Northern, Red Mexican, Pinto and Small White.

New Varieties

The Great Northern U. of I. No. 1, a variety resistant to the virus of common mosaic was developed, followed by the introduction of Great Northern U. I. 81, Great Northern U. I. 59, and Great Northern U. I. 123. Great Northern U. I. 123 is the most widely grown at the present, and with the other Great Northern selections represents almost the entire Great Northern crop in Idaho.

"Although Idaho bean growers have some very serious disease problems they do escape some of the most destructive of the bean diseases found in the eastern and southern parts of the United States," Mr. Murphy writes.

In Four Groups

"Bean diseases in Idaho are divided into four main groups based upon the causal agent of the disease. The disease groups are virus diseases, bacterial diseases, fungus diseases and injuries due to other causes. These include curly top, common bean mosaic, yellow bean mosaic, halo blight, fusarium root rot, rhizoctonia root rot, bacterial blight, and injury through frost, severe storms and severe cold.

Great Northern beans are the most recent Great Northern variety released and is resistant to the viruses of curly top and common bean mosaic. Red Mexican beans are still under test but more work is needed before these may be released to Idaho bean growers.

Yields Soch

"During seasons when curly top damage was severe the yields of Great Northern U. I. 15, which is resistant to the viruses of common bean mosaic and curly top, were found to be greater than the yields of Great Northern selections susceptible to curly top. Great Northern U. I. 15 may produce a higher yield value when grown in areas usually infested by beet leafhoppers," the bulletin said.

Also pointed out is that yield data of Red Mexican U. I. 3, Red Mexican U. I. 34 and common Red Mexican beans that a larger yield was obtained for selections resistant to common bean mosaic.

EGG PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE

Commentary upon the poultry and egg situation is provided by Earl H. Brockman, Caldwell, manager of the Idaho Egg Producers' association, who was in Twin Falls during this winter for a district meeting.

Discussing the egg outlook, Mr. Brockman pointed out that although the number of laying hens on farms in the United States in January, 1941, was reported at 2 per cent less than the previous year, receipts of eggs at terminal markets registered some increases over January of the previous year. This increase in egg production from smaller number of hens is probably due to mild January weather, in contrast to cold mid-January weather last year.

"Flocks on farms during December, 1940, are reported at 321,000,000 layers, which is about 1 per cent less than both the 1939 and the 10-year (1929-1938) December average. Compared with the 10-year average, layers decreased 6 per cent in the western states, 4 per cent in the west north central states, and 3 per cent in the south central states; but increased 7 per cent in the North Atlantic and 6 per cent in the South Atlantic area, with practically no change in the east north central states.

"These reports indicate some shift in the number of layers on farms in the various sections of the United States, but only slight change in the total laying hen population. In the United States as a whole," continues Mr. Brockman.

Of poultry he adds that recent trends have indicated a slowing down of the number of hens to market. It is believed that egg prices may be better than last year and that feed prices would probably not be higher. However, now that the production of eggs has increased as in the usual, lowering the market level, there may be a trend toward culling laying flocks more closely than had been anticipated.

"Market levels on the heavier classes of turkeys are 2 to 3 cents per pound higher than they were at this time last year. Reductions of frozen turkeys are 1 to 2 cents the better among the trade than the demand will be sufficient to consume heavy increase holdings," the official concludes.



Farms Does America Need?

Here is one of the frontiers of the American farm problem. The department of agriculture makes studies which indicate that one-half American farms are prosperous, the other half poverty-stricken, and that the prosperous half could do the whole job of supporting the country alone.

At the same time the U. S. bureau of reclamation proceeds with projects like the one at this lettuce farm in Cosobella valley, Calif., where a branch of the All-American canal will irrigate 17,000 acres of land now a desert.

By BRUCE CATTON

WASHINGTON—John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" was a shocker aimed at the fertile valley ranches of California. But in the minds of many of the Department of agriculture's experts, it is a symbol of something that is happening to American agriculture as a whole.

This something is the growth of what they believe to be a new kind of agriculture, in which a farm is a crop-producing factory, not a way of life—and in which some authorities foresee the rise of a permanent "caste" of landless farm workers.

One authority, Paul S. Taylor, professor of economics at the University of California, testified before the La Follette committee on California farm labor troubles. Professor Taylor held that the plight of the "Okies" offers a preview of what is beginning to happen in many other localities.

Shrinking Chance

Until recently, he declares, a hard-working, thrifty man could begin as a tenant or "hired man" and wind up a farm owner. But now "a large number of persons, gainfully employed in agriculture—have more or less fixed labor status as wage workers or share-croppers."

Dr. O. E. Baker, senior economist in the bureau of agricultural economics, remarks that farming is split into halves—half prosperous, half poverty-stricken—like adds.

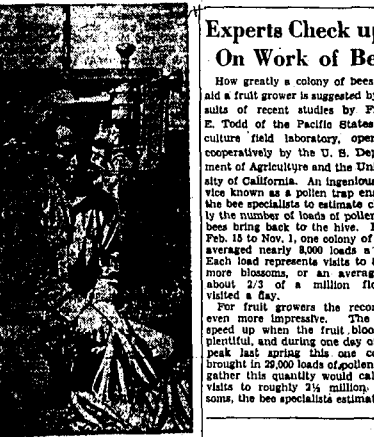
"Farm tenancy has been increasing," Dr. Baker says. "Twenty-five per cent of our farmers were tenants in 1880; 42 per cent in 1935, and in some states the percentage was up to 70."

The bureau of agricultural economics asserts, "It has become increasingly difficult for tenants to become owners. . . . We have the beginnings of a permanent stratification of our farm population."

Increase Holdings

Hearings of the temporary national economic committee, department experts said, showed how good farm land has passed into ownership of big investment companies.

The 26 leading life insurance companies today hold \$400,000,000 worth of farm land, acquired through foreclosure of mortgages.



Workers in the carrot fields paid on a piece work basis. The claim is made that one-third of all those employed in agriculture now are wage workers or share croppers.

These were part-time farms. Farm tenancy has been increasing, Dr. Baker says. Twenty-five per cent of our farmers were tenants in 1880; 42 per cent in 1935, and in some states the percentage was up to 70.

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WAR or PEACE

...an Army has to eat!

Midst a world of nations engaged in strife, we can be thankful that our Army is a peacetime army dedicated to the insurance of our democracy. But war . . . or peace . . . an army has to eat and because it must, the farmer becomes important as "the man behind the gun."

As the Fourth Annual Farmers Congress of Magic Valley nears, we join with the rest of our city in bidding the most important man in the nation a hearty welcome. And we again reaffirm our faith in our farmers' ability to take their place as one of the most vital factors in our nation's decision to insure the American way of living.

FIDELITY NATIONAL BANK of Twin Falls

WHA Branch at Plover

Member F. D. C.

IDAHO'S POULTRY INDUSTRY GROWS

Although 20 years ago the poultry business could hardly have been considered an industry, it is now a major enterprise on 45,000 Idaho farms. Besides being instrumental in bringing this body to the University of Idaho poultry department and extension program are continuing to serve poultry growers of the state.

Estimates and census 20 years ago showed a production of only 40 eggs per bird while the average farm flock was of small and indiscriminate breed. Commercial hatcheries were practically unknown in the state, with principal hatching either by hen in small home-owned and operated incubators. Scientific feeding was practically unheard of and during slack seasons of production eggs were insufficient for local consumption.

Today, the outlook has changed. Average production per hen is 120 eggs, an average increase of 80 eggs, and specialized poultry producers average about 200.

The average farm flock now is made up of distinct breeds, a flock is housed in well constructed, insulated and well ventilated quarters, and the ration is more carefully balanced than that of any other farm livestock. These changes have brought about the transition from small-scale "chicken keeping" to a several million dollar industry.

The U. of I. experiment station program has given particular attention to development of a program adapted to Idaho needs. Experimental feeding programs have been planned around use of feeds grown in the state, and a constant effort has been made toward improving Idaho's breeding stock. Effect of this program is that farmers are confident that breeding stock used by Idaho hatcheries is excelled by none in the country.

Commercial hatcheries on farms have done their part in improving the available stock for local producers, and although 25 years ago most chicks were hatched on farms, today 78 to 80 per cent of Idaho chicks come from 14 hatcheries.

County Agents are also assisting in development of the poultry industry and are well supplied with informational material.

There are 10,001 clothing stores in the U. S., according to the census.

County Leads in Pooling of Lambs

Twin Falls county led all other counties in the state during 1940 in pooling of lambs, ewes, wethers and rams, according to a summary received by County Agent D. T. Bollingbroke and prepared by the University of Idaho extension division and the U. S. department of agriculture.

Total animals pooled during the year reached 11,259 in Twin Falls county. The report shows, and this figure was followed closely by Gooding county with 10,978 and Osnage with 10,778. In lambs pooled, Gooding was tops in the state, pooling 10,643 to 9,843 for Twin Falls county and 9,783 for Cassia—the next closest contenders.

Others Announced

Other pool totals for the state are: Bonneville, 6,129; Minidoka, 5,980; Canyon, 4,940; Jerome, 4,792; Blaine, 4,692; Jefferson, 4,250; Lincoln, 2,687; Idaho, 1,700; Gem, 1,598; Madison, 1,454; Elmore, 1,403; Bear Lake, 1,283; and Payette, 838.

Market returns were received on 795,061 lambs during the marketing season of 1940. Of this number, 653,140 were range lambs, and 109,912 farm lambs. Of the farm lambs reported, 70,571 were pooled by 16 counties, while 39,335 were shipped by county pools—not cooperating and by buyers of voluntary pools.

Of the 70,571 lambs reported by the pool, 10,782 were sold at home. The lambs shipped to market totaled 59,789.

Grade Shift

Statistical material shows that a high percentage of lambs marketed before July 1 and in November and December graded as top lambs.

From July to October, the shipments contained many heavy feeders, while November and December shipments contained a high percentage of top lambs. This was because two pools held back their feeders to finish them at home.

Average shrink for the season was 4.9 per cent, but varied by different months. The average marketing expense based on live weight was \$1.10 per hundredweight.

Shipments upon which data was complete went to market in 345 double-deck cars, with distribution of the cars to different markets as follows: St. Louis City, 102; Denver, 98; Omaha, 35; Ogden, 2; St. Joseph, 2; Chicago, 1; Salt Lake, 1; and Los Angeles and Portland, one-half car each.

The 342 cars contained 54,454 lambs, 3,428 ewes and 986 wethers.

Average Load Yield

Included in the average car shipment in 1940 were 241 lambs, 10 ewes and four wethers for a total of 255 animals. Average shipping expense per car was \$230.13, and the average home expense per car was \$12.85, making a total expense of \$242.98.

Revising 13 years of cooperative marketing of farm lambs, the summary points out that during the first year many feeders were shipped.

"The general tendency was to market lambs too soon," it continues. "Compared with the lambs in the early pool shipments, the Idaho farm lambs are now greatly improved in breeding and in finish. In the early shipments now made many lambs had not been turned out on the pasture but have been held on feed in the dry lot. The ewes go out on grass early morning and return in the evening."

From 1928 to 1940 an increase of lambs pooled is recorded at 8,118 in first date and 58,544 for the past year.

Aid Offered in Tree Planting

Price lists and information for ordering stock in cooperative woodlot and windbreak planting are available at the office of County Agent D. T. Bollingbroke.

The trees are provided under the Clark-McIntire act passed by congress in 1924 by which the federal government cooperates with the school of forestry and the university extension service to assist farm owners in establishing, improving and renewing woodlots, shelter-belts, windbreaks and valuable forest growth, and in growing and rearing useful timber crops.

The extension forester frequently can arrange to visit prospective planting sites and is ready to be of service to farmers. Requests should be lodged with the county agent or by writing direct to the extension forester at the University of Idaho, Moscow.

MAGIC VALLEY'S FASTEST GROWING ENTERPRISE... SALUTES MAGIC VALLEY FARMERS

The essential importance of the livestock industry to Magic Valley as a virtual "payroll" enterprise has been amply demonstrated during the past year. More than ever, farmers are learning that their livestock finds an always good . . . and always substantial market right here in Twin Falls . . . to the end that a year 'round income can be created for their and the community's benefit. To those farmers who have instituted a new "payroll" for Magic Valley, this enterprise gives a hearty salute of commendation.

REGULAR CATTLE SALES HELD EACH WEDNESDAY

attend the **FREE DAIRY and BEEF EXHIBITION**

held in cooperation with Farmers' Congress

Under the direction of Mr. W. L. Hendrix, president of the Dairyman's Association, a demonstration will be given to show you how to pick good dairy and beef cattle.

OUR SALE RING MARCH 13, 4:00 P. M.

TWIN FALLS LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

PHONE 240

10-YEAR GRAZING PERMIT PLANNED

COBLEN, Utah (Special)—Returning from a swing of inspection through federal range territory of the west, Director of Grazing R. H. Rutledge reported to Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes that the grazing service will begin general issuance next July 1 of 10-year term grazing permits to range users in all of the grazing districts established under the Taylor grazing act.

"Systematic range use and protection coupled with range improvements of every type and favorable weather conditions" said Ickes, "have placed the federal range in the best condition for years to meet expanded needs for beef, leather, mutton, and wool incident to national defense."

Authority Given

Regional graziers have been authorized by the department to issue term permits in lieu of one-year increases in all cases where the qualifications of applicants are regarded as satisfactory. This also applies to all grazing districts or administrative sections where a substantial agreement has been reached between the users of the range and the department.

The personnel of the grazing service as to the practicability of the issuance of such permits is being studied.

Preliminary estimates based on reports of the regional graziers indicate that more than 12,000,000 acres of public range will be obtained part year feed requirements on the 140,000,000 acres of federal range in 56 grazing districts during 1941.

Upon the basis of his inspection Rutledge estimates that approximately 12,000 or 60 per cent of the present users will receive their term permits on July 1. He stated that others will follow in later months as agreements are reached between stockmen and these agreements are supported by factors sufficient to warrant the change from temporary licenses.

The grazing service with the help of advisory boards in the districts has been working to determine the number of livestock which each user is entitled and whether that use can be allocated equitably in an individual allotment, a group allotment or a community use area, and the proper season of use. As fast as that determination was made term permits have been issued. Prior to this year term permits were issued in one complete district and part of another in Colorado and in one complete district in New Mexico.

Big Job

The job of reaching this important stage of stabilizing the livestock industry has been a big one. It has meant a gradual change from the confusion and anxiety that existed in the open range six years ago; the constant sifting of facts, readjustments here and there, with patience and diligence; the stockmen themselves have worked incessantly to get their own house in order by reducing stock numbers, adjusting seasonal use, and enlarging their ranch facilities where necessary to meet the carrying capacity of the range.

Had it not been for the impartial and untiring efforts of the local advisory boards, the step to be taken July 1 would still be a long way off, said Mr. Rutledge. During the past 6 years, for example, the boards have considered a total of 75,000 applications for range privileges in 10 states. Only 2,150 permits have been recommended by applicants and the recommendation of the local advisory boards. Of this number only 78 permits have been actually issued to date. The remainder were "frozen out" on the ground by the advisory boards, the field men of the grazing service and by the applicants themselves.

WIREWORMS TERMED MOST DESTRUCTIVE SPUD INSECT

Wireworms are the most destructive insect pests of potatoes found in Idaho, according to experts at the Idaho Experiment Station, College of Agriculture extension division.

The loss caused by them, these experts point out, is enormous and is steadily increasing in the irrigated sections of the state. These hard, yellow worms bore into the potato tubers and into seed pieces.

The adults are slender, brown or black, hard-shelled beetles. They are present in the soil in great numbers, but a short time in the spring during the mating season and egg-laying period. Almost the entire life cycle of the wireworm is spent beneath the surface of the soil, thus making control extremely difficult and expensive.

The methods of control consist of the use of one of two chemicals, carbon disulphide or crude naphthalene, or by burning the soil. The chemicals act as soil fumigants to kill the wireworms in the soil. The cultural methods are based on the fact that great numbers of wireworms can be killed by producing either an excess or deficiency of moisture in the soil during the summer months, that is, by flooding or by drying out the soil containing the wireworms. Crop rotation plays a very important role in the reproduction of wireworms where such rotations are possible, and may eventually be of great importance in producing wireworm-free potatoes, experts point out.

WIREWORMS TERMED MOST DESTRUCTIVE SPUD INSECT

Here Are Recommendations

Following are recommended methods used to combat the pest:

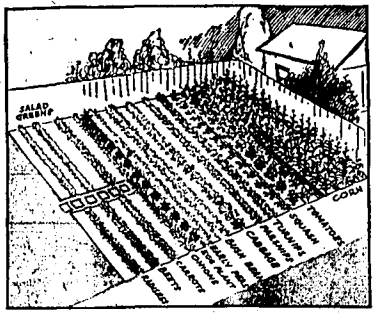
Carbon disulphide: Plow the ground deeply, smooth it lightly and mark it off in two-foot squares. Punch holes three to four inches deep at the corner of each square. Pour one fluid ounce of carbon disulphide into each hole and cover immediately by pressing the soil down lightly with the foot. After five days, the soil should be plowed deeply and prepared for planting. This quantity of carbon disulphide will treat 500 square feet of soil and will cost about \$8.50. Experts warn that carbon disulphide should be handled with care because it is extremely inflammable.

Crude naphthalene: Plow the ground 10 to 12 inches deep with a nine-inch furrow slice. The flaked naphthalene should be sprinkled by hand (or machine) along the side of a furrow from top to bottom before covering with the next furrow slice. Follow this treatment with a second application as deeply and as carefully as possible so as to produce an even mixing of the naphthalene with the soil. Smooth the top with a float to help keep the naphthalene gas in the soil. Use 800 pounds of crude naphthalene for every acre of soil, or one pound to 73 linear feet of a nine-inch furrow slice. The soil may be planted after one week. Naphthalene costs from three to five cents a pound.

Flooding Plan

Flooding wireworms becomes inactive in the presence of excess moisture. They can exist for months under water or in flooded soil with no harm to them. When the temperature of the water rises above 70 degrees Fahrenheit they will begin to die. If the temperature is maintained for seven days, a high percentage of them will be killed. Loosen the soil by plowing, level the land and irrigate. Be sure that the water depth will not be over a few inches at any one place. When the water has been absorbed, turn in the water and maintain a shallow level for a week. The soil temperature should reach 70 degrees (average) at a depth of six

DEFENSE GARDEN PLOT TO FIT FAMILY NEEDS



Good Planning Will Give Balanced Diet.

Maximum benefits from the defense garden are reaped when all work is done by the owner. The size of the most profitable garden will therefore depend upon the amount of leisure the owner has, and his inclination to do gardening work.

Unless the product of the home garden is needed for food which could not be purchased, it is not wise to plant a larger area than will be tended. Two hours on each of three days a week devoted to this leisurely, pleasant and healthful physical recreation will take good care of a garden 30 by 40 feet or thereabout, and from this space can be harvested vegetables sufficient for the average family, except for potatoes and sweet corn.

In deciding what shall be grown, these crops may be considered as necessary in most sections of our country:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| Beans | Parsnips |
| Lima beans | Fennel |
| Peas | Peppers |
| Corn | Corn cobs |
| Cabbage | Peas |
| Chard | Radishes |
| Cucumbers | Swiss chard |

Eliminate, of course, those you do not like, and remember that it is better to grow small amounts of many things than to devote your entire area to relatively few vegetables which will likely be overproduced, and give you a monotonous diet.

One of the great advantages of the home garden is the opportunity it gives to grow annual vegetables which you might not otherwise try. To replace items eliminated from the above list, or to add to it if you have the space here are some suggestions:

Brussels sprouts for fall crop; celery, broccoli, especially the green sprouting, Chinese cabbage for fall salads; savoy cabbage, a great delicacy; chloery or endive for fall green salads; collards, corn salad, eggplant, celeriac, mussard, kohlrabi, leek, onions, creamed greens, pumpkin, okra, oyster plant, spinach, squash, both the winter kind and the summer varieties which are so delicious in the baby stage, especially the vegetable marrow; and turnips and rutabagas, which are especially successful in sections which have an early spring and late fall.

A ramble through your seed catalogue will produce other suggestions which should be considered in making up your seed order. Some new vegetable or variety added to your list will give you more pleasure than the staple, and it will be something to serve your friends when they come to dine.

POTATO OBJECT OF TWO STUDIES

WASHINGTON — Potatoes, described by the department of agriculture as the largest and most important single vegetable crop in the United States, are the object of two major studies by the department.

One is to determine new uses for and to grow annual vegetables which you might not otherwise try. To replace items eliminated from the above list, or to add to it if you have the space here are some suggestions:

The work was described in departmental reports submitted to a house appropriations subcommittee during hearings on the agriculture department appropriation bill for 1942. The agricultural extension bureau disclosed that its potato utilization investigations in eastern and western laboratories were directed at new and extended uses for potatoes for starch and potato-starch by-products—alcohols and acids, use of vines and sprouts, and the use of fiber or cellulose, improved storage methods, new dehydration processes, improved processing methods and various surveys.

The plant industry bureau likewise is studying cultural methods by breeding for resistant varieties to potato scab, blight viruses and other diseases in its search for a potato of better table quality, and seeking to find causes of disease and its spread.

grown the entire season without water. Potatoes and other wireworm-susceptible crops can be grown in the following manner: The treated land should not be disturbed before September, after which time it may be fall-plowed and prepared for potatoes the following year. Drying every fifth or sixth year will keep the wireworm populations at a minimum and little damage to wireworm-susceptible crops will occur.

These recommended methods for flooding and drying out the soil should be adapted to the individual conditions of the particular field to be treated. The experts point out that more full and detailed information is available at the office of the various county agents in the Magic Valley.

Rotations: Red clover and sweet-clover have a tendency to increase wireworm numbers after one or two years. These crops should not be used in rotation in a heavily infested area. Alfalfa does not seem to cause an increase in wireworms. On the contrary, the experts point out, it has a tendency to reduce heavy infestations after five or six years. Pasture-soil conditions also appear to be detrimental to wireworm increase if maintained for several years. All rotations in wireworm areas should include five years of alfalfa the first year, without water, followed by potatoes the first year and grain, beet, or other crops the second and back into alfalfa again. Rotations such as these seem to be the most feasible method of control in many of the wireworm-infested areas of Idaho.

Spuds Form Part Of Well-Balanced Livestock Ration

If fed as part of a well-balanced ration, potatoes are a excellent type of feed for livestock, according to Ivan H. Loughery, extension dairyman.

Potatoes contain about 20 per cent dry matter, the major portion of which is made up of starch and carbohydrates. They are similar to corn silage and contain about twice as much digestible nutrients as wet beet pulp or beet tops, but only about the nutrients of alfalfa hay. They are deficient in protein, minerals and vitamins and should be fed only as part of a well-balanced ration.

Tells Methods

Potatoes should be cut or chopped and fed to cows individually, preferably in stanchions. If potatoes are fed in the open, the usual cows may not get their share, or frequently a "boss" cow will hook another and cause her to attempt to swallow a large potato whole in the throat. Potatoes should be fed in small amounts at first and the amount gradually increased up to 15 to 20 pounds daily in two or more feeds for the smaller breeds, such as Jerseys and Guernseys; 25 to 30 pounds daily for the larger breeds, such as Holsteins.

"Some cows are susceptible to scours and bloat caused by potatoes, so care should be used to determine the proper amount that each cow can consume without bloating or scouring. Raw potatoes should be fed to dairy cows, since more digestive troubles occur with cooked potatoes, and more time and expense are required to cook them," the expert adds.

Cautions Advised

Chopping may be prevented by cutting potatoes before feeding to cows. Only sound potatoes should be fed. All decayed or frozen potatoes, and "green" potatoes, should be forked out before feeding. Sprouts should also be removed from the tubers, as the sprouts and green tubers contain slight quantities of solanine, which is poisonous. Feeding should be started in small quantities and the amount gradually increased. Potatoes have a laxative effect, so should not be fed with other feeds such as molasses, which have a similar effect.

When potatoes and alfalfa hay are fed to dairy cows, part of the alfalfa is replaced by the potatoes. Potatoes are worth about one-third the price of alfalfa hay, but in other words, the price in cents per bushel of potatoes should be the same as the price in dollars per ton of alfalfa. If alfalfa is worth \$10

Eyes Are Divided

The whirling beetle has divided eyes, the lower half of each eye being used for seeing under water, and the upper half for vision in the air above.

Five-Language Word

The word "remacandaming" is made up from five languages: "re" from the Latin, "mac" from the Spanish, "and" from Hebrew, and "ing" from Greek, and "am" from English.

At Farmers' Congress See

CASE TRACTORS

the modern, Steamlined tractors in power and appearance! Fast speeds for moving — pulling power for work! In all sizes from the small tractor for small farms to the large heavy duty.

See the new hydraulic power-lift which is now available!

Also full line of implements built for the Case tractor plus a full line of horse-drawn implements and G. M. C. Trucks.

WILLIAMS TRACTOR CO.

Harley Williams, Prop.

WIREWORMS TERMED MOST DESTRUCTIVE SPUD INSECT

inches. Flooding in this manner will kill all immature stages of the worms. This method, of course, can be used only on level fields when plenty of water is available during the treating period.

Drying: The top 18 inches of soil should be allowed to become very dry for several weeks during the summer. The soil should be so dry that it would not support shallow rooted plants such as alfalfa or fall grain land, the crop must be

WELCOME FARMERS To Your 4th ANNUAL Farmers' Congress

Take a day off and enjoy yourself as the guests of Twin Falls' merchants. We know that you will enjoy the speakers and the program that has been arranged for you. There will be instructive lectures . . . Interesting displays and a good time for all. Remember the date, Thursday, March 18th all day.

HOLLENBECK Livestock Sales

For years we have provided a buying place and a selling place for Magic Valley farmers. We are proud of our record and only hope that we can be of further service to the farmers in years to come.

STOCK SALES EVERY SATURDAY

PUT FORD TRUCKS ON YOUR JOB!

SPED UP your schedules

BOOST your payloads

CUT your hauling costs

Ford V-8 Trucks and Commercial Cars for 1941

Range of 8 wheelbases and 8 engine sizes (85, 95 h.p.) . . . 43 body and chassis types . . . Big hydraulic brakes . . . Full floating rear axle in trucks (54-floating in Commercial Cars) . . . New type drive system and two new longitudinal springs in front on regular trucks . . . Semi-integral chassis . . . Engaged, stronger cabs, more comfortable seats . . . Increased engine and chassis accessibility in trucks . . . Straddle-mounted driving pinion . . . Needle roller-bearing universal joints on all trucks . . . New, impressive styling . . . Beaded-beam headlamps . . . Large payload spaces . . . Ford low operating costs . . . Ford low upkeep costs with factory exchange parts plan.

FORD trucks for 1941 match more than 95% of America's hauling needs. They combine more money-saving features than any Ford trucks have ever offered, plus flexible V-8 power and rugged Ford truck construction. Their V-8, 85 or 95 h.p.—give you more power and speed modern chassis design. Their rugged construction and large payload space mean bigger, more profitable loads. And their proved Ford truck economy . . . maintenance economy as well as operating economy . . . cuts over-all hauling costs to the bone! Among the wide variety of engine sizes, wheelbases and body types, there is a Ford truck for your job. Test it on your job—today!

FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS

ON MOTOR CO.

NEW VARIETY OF WHEAT AVAILABLE

CURLY—Grain growers will have ample opportunity this year to procure first class certified seed for planting from several basella certified grains the past year...

Growers of Lemhi wheat who have passed all requirements for certification in 1930 and who will have seed are: William R. Cierich, L. N. Ezland, A. J. Ayer, Chris Anderson...

Growers who desire to produce the new variety of Valoum barley which is liked better than any other...

So happens that only one grower grows certified Bannock oats. This grower was B. E. Blair.

Veloum barley should perhaps be tried because of its equal yielding quality from Trebil and because it has a little stiffer straw...

Generally speaking, farmers of Cassia county plant excellent qualities of seeds. For the very small difference, said County Agent Paul...

Relative to the planting of alfalfa, it appears that some of the alfalfa of this county have gradually become resistant to bacterial wilt...

Bacterial wilt in alfalfa fields in the second or third year by plants turning yellow, becoming stunted, dead, and shriveled.

Considerable work is being done at the present time in the development of resistant strains to be generally distributed to farmers.

By the way, the late Dr. E. H. Prudden of this county has given consideration to the newer anthraxnose resistant strains of red clover.

There is no doubt that anthraxnose disease is a disease which is prevalent in the corn belt or major red clover sections and causes the red clover to wilt.

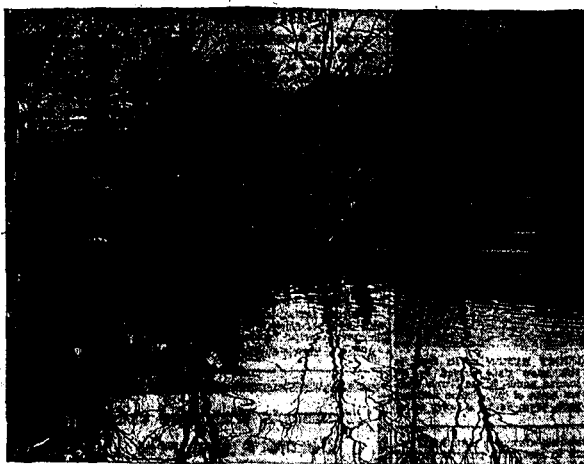
Only two growers so far in the county have grown anthraxnose resistant varieties—B. E. Prudden and Richard Bombach, Pella.

SPokane (Special) — Farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon borrowed \$5,041,000 from the Spokane Bank for Cooperatives during 1930.

Cooperatives borrowed \$2,516,000 against farm commodities in storage; \$2,121,000 for operating capital purposes; and \$813,000 to buy or build facilities.

The peak volume of loans outstanding at any one time was \$7,305,000, slightly under the peak of \$7,877,000 reached in 1929. Since a reduction in 1933 the bank has loaned a total of \$39,888,000.

Puzzle: Can You Find Room on the Bank for Trout?



Elbow to elbow, fishermen jam banks of spring branch at Bennett Springs state park near Lebanon, Mo. as trout season gets off to an early start.

Here's a New Batch of Recipes For Handling Idaho Vegetables

A batch of French fried potatoes has been known to win a new hat. With spring just a flip of the calendar away and plenty of new home-made recipes ready on hand...

Naturally, if there's a hat at stake, those French fries have to be good. A potato is just a potato after all and said and done, but if you're a discerning lady, you'll pick the variety with the most personality.

Good investment. Furthermore, these potatoes are a good investment; they pay dividends in health. Idaho Russet potatoes, developed and grown in the body—its no wonder they usually accompany meat and other high-protein and food mixtures.

Ice cream. You've undoubtedly heard that French fried foods are indigestible and are to be avoided. That rumor was started in the good old days when French frying meant to dump the fat until it smoked, then heat in the food and fry to the proper degree of doneness.

Nowadays, however, when you fry, you fry in oil, and you fry in oil, you fry in a different way. The fat is not allowed to get so hot that it smokes and burns.

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BEAN RESISTANT TO "CURLY TOP"

A new Great Northern bean resistant to curly top and common bean mosaic, has been bred and developed by Donald Murphy, plant pathologist, University of Idaho extension director, according to a report of Bert Bollingbroke, Twin Falls county agent.

This new bean is known as Great Northern U. of I. number 15. Though seed was released by the University of Idaho, through the county agent's office, in this county, to plant approximately eight acres of this new bean.

The characteristics of the new number 15 are in general, similar to the county agent, quite similar to Great Northern beans raised in U. of I. number 15.

The bearing began by Meyer were checked during the summer by Murphy, Bollingbroke and Frank Rasmussen, of the certification office, of the University of Idaho.

A total of 238 bags was harvested and these will be first selected. From the total Mr. Murphy has carried on the average maturity date of U. of I. 15 is 95 days.

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"Aging" Deanna Durbin Is Cast With Charles Boyer

HOLLYWOOD—A hundred heads turned as Deanna Durbin in an openly black evening gown she was wearing in a wardrobe test, smiled into the studio cafe.

Mrs. Durbin moved toward her reserved table, said Hello, beamed her purse on a vacant chair, and settled down for a nice vegetable plate.

It was five years ago I'd met her in the lobby of the main building one afternoon when she and her mother had been settling some financial details about Deanna going into pictures.

She was smiling broadly as she greeted me. "I'm going to get married," she said. "I'm going to get married to Charles Boyer."

Charles Boyer, a 25-year-old associate producer at Universal in the film "The Sign of the Cross," will be the groom. The wedding is set for the 11th of the month in Hollywood.

Mrs. Durbin is deeply and maybe a little faintly in love. "Charles is a wonderful man," she says. "He is a real man."

Deanna Durbin gets a work-up on christening into fully grown-up roles in this sparkling sequence of her newest film, "The Sign of the Cross."

Her contract, beginning at \$150 a week, was sprinkled with three-month options, so she might not be around very long.

Mrs. Durbin and her daughter didn't tell me any of those things. They said how d-y-o-u, and the 12-year-old kid with the delectably level gaze said "yes" and "no" to a couple of questions.

"Cool child!" I remarked to a press agent a minute later. "Yes," he said. "We've been talking about adding a couple of years to her age because she's so poised that nobody'll believe she's so young."

Local employment offices with routine workers in the direction they are most needed to the some counties will not be over supplied while others suffer labor shortages.

The Delaware unemployment commission cooperating with the employment service division of the social security board will run a test survey at the New Castle-Pennsylvia ferry station to determine the needs of migratory labor in the state.

Information gathered by the Delaware state and similar agencies throughout the country will be studied in an attempt to solve some of the migratory workers' problems.

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either steadily for eleven or twelve half years," Deanna said. "I've known each other ever since we started in pictures."

This father (Val Paul, now production manager for Edward Small) was at the studio then and he introduced us. When I was getting started it seemed like Mr. Paul (the father) was the only person I could get to be an assistant director on my picture, and Vaughn and I began fishing."

How much vitamin A does a person need every day? About 4,000 international units if he is an average adult in normal health, according to the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Or, in terms of common foods, a normal man or woman can get the needed daily vitamin A from one pint of whole milk, one egg, two or three slices of beef, and an average serving of leafy green or yellow vegetable.

It is not necessary, of course, to include this exact combination of food in each day's meal. Dr. Ella Boover, chief of the bureau's nutrition unit, points out that many other foods rich in vitamin A.

The old mine road, Warren county, N. J., is the oldest highway in North America. Built in 1800, it still may be seen there.

... to remind you that we carry a full line of FARM FOOTWEAR

High-top or low-top boots—men, women or children ... riding boots, cowboy boots ... overshoes ... Our stock is complete, every farm or outdoor footwear need.

Hudson-Clark

SELF MANUFACTURING CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

- Self Press Corrugators for Beet and Bean Cultivators
Alfalfa Corrugators for Attaching to Spring-Trip Shanks of Tractors and Potato Cultivators
Potato Hillers
Potato Pilers
Four-Row Tractor Bean Cutter Attachments for all Cultivating Type Tractors
Fertilizer Broadcast Drills
Fertilizer Side Dressers for 4-Row Beet Cultivators
4-Row Cultivator Attachments for Ford Tractors
Small Discs for Beets and Onions

Visit the 4th Annual FARMERS' CONGRESS Thursday, March 13 Twin Falls

FARM STUDENTS TO WIN AWARDS

MOSCOW, Ida.—Establishment of the Standard Oil company of California of three \$100 scholarships in agriculture and home economics at the University of Idaho was announced recently by M. E. Lettice, assistant dean of the college of agriculture.

Idaho high school seniors or graduates who rank in the upper third of their classes will be considered as applicants. One award will be given to a boy in 4-H club work, one to a girl in 4-H club work, and one to a boy in vocational agriculture.

The awards will be made on the basis of scholarship, character, ability to do further work in the fields of agriculture or home economics, and record of achievement. Active participation and experience in vocational agricultural classes or 4-H club work is a requirement.

Winners will receive \$50 after they register as freshmen at Idaho next fall, and the second payment of \$50 upon satisfactory completion of the first semester's work. Winners have the option of investing the funds in a supervised home project to help them become established on a farm or in a farm home. Detailed work plans will be required in the latter case, and progress reports for the first three years.

The Standard Oil company is the third to offer such scholarships at Idaho. The Union Pacific railway has been aiding Idaho farm youth in this way for many years, and Sears, Roebuck and company for the last two.

Students interested in the new awards should apply to their local county agents or teachers of vocational agriculture.

Here are some interesting facts about the egg that show why it's such a valuable food. An average-sized egg weighs 80 grams (approximately 2 ounces) of which the shell constitutes 11 percent, the white 68 percent and the yolk 21 percent. The percentage weight of the edible portion of the egg is about as follows: water, 73.7 per cent, protein, 13.4 per cent, fat, 10.9 per cent, ash, 1.9 per cent.

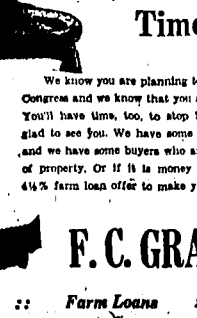
U. S. farmers reported the value of farm implements and machinery in the 1930 census as \$1,069,263,377, compared with \$3,911,854,000 in 1930.

"Howdy, Mr. Farmer... It's FARM CONGRESS Time Again"

We know you are planning to attend the 4th Annual Farmers' Congress and we know that you are going to have a good time...

You'll have time, too, to stop in and visit awhile and we'll be glad to see you. We have some choice farm land listed for sale...

F. C. GRAVES & SON Farm Real Estate :: Farm Loans :: Farm Insurance PHONE 818



EXPERTS AID IN DAIRY BUILDING

Because correctly designed dairy structures, coupled with proper management, offer the most advanced, careful selection of farm dairy equipment and buildings is highly important to the dairy farmer of 1941, authorities have issued an extension service publication upon "Farm Dairy Structures."

Overhead must be kept down if income is to be maintained, but, on the other hand, additional investment may be required before production can be expanded to where labor income from the dairy unit will be satisfactory to the farmer.

Although lack of capital is often the reason for inadequate structures, planning and management may also be the cause. Construction cost, as well as more efficient operation are direct returns from the properly designed structure.

Plans may vary from the open shelter shed with stanchions representing an investment of only \$25 per cow to the milking barn with overhead feed storage representing \$125 per cow.

The open shelter shed provides the lowest unit-space cost for handling dairy cattle, averaging about \$35 per cow where volume costs run about five cents per cubic foot, the publication points out. This includes provision for a rotation use of the stanchions or the walk-in type of milking machine milking. Milking barns with overhead storage average about \$125 per cow where cost per cubic foot of unit space is provided and frame construction is used. Overhead storage and fire safe construction add to the unit space cost, which should be credited with the saving in insurance and labor. As in the case of all farm buildings, the use of native materials and farm labor for the construction results in the greater value for the building dollar.

Must Comply

As many local milk ordinances are being patterned after the national health service ordinance and code, new or rebuilt barns and milkhouses should meet these requirements.

For floors concrete is recommended and it is pointed out that a dairy barn floor should be sanitary, permanent, easily cleaned and comfortable for the animal.

Turning to air space and ventilation, the bulletin emphasizes that air space for dairy buildings should not exceed 600 or 800 cubic feet per cow, as the barn will be too cold in winter.

For floors concrete is recommended and it is pointed out that a dairy barn floor should be sanitary, permanent, easily cleaned and comfortable for the animal.

Lighting Important

Adequate lighting is particularly in all dairy structures and particularly in the milk house. It is recommended that window area equivalent to 10 per cent of the floor area be provided in the latter, with proper ventilation.

Present day demands for high quality milk make it imperative that milk be cooled quickly and kept at a low temperature until delivered. Probably the most practical method of cooling milk quickly is to immerse the cans of milk in cold water. This method generally requires use of ice or mechanical refrigeration. A deep-sitting concrete tank is recommended when ice or mechanical refrigeration is used to cool milk.

Two types of hayracks are suggested—the rectangular rack and the portable type, both of which are described in detail by the bulletin.

Expert on Safety Lacks Experience

NORMAN, OKLA. — Charles Brown of the University of Oklahoma faculty won \$200 recently with an essay on highway safety in a statewide contest. But, Brown neither owns a car nor has a driver's license. His essay urged the teaching of safety in public schools and instruction in safety; better highway planning; a state speed law and amendments to the driver's license law that would require a driving test.

Coyote Pack Leader Is Tame



Colorado coyotes on sheep-killing raids until he was the object of widespread hunts, appeared tame enough one day after his capture at Wheatridge, Colo., as he was cared for by Roy Weingarten, 8; Dorothy Whipple, 12, and two-year-old Kathryn Weingarten.

GEOLOGIST TELLS OF QUAKE ACTION

PASADENA, Calif., March 11 — A thing Californians could boast about, but are inclined to shush-shush, says Dr. John P. Buwalda, is that, all the world this is the only place where the earth slips horizontally in earthquakes.

"The shock in the Imperial valley last May 18 put a 15-foot jog in the Mexican boundary," said the chairman of geology, California Institute of Technology. "I understand the United States government plans to build the border monuments stand where the earth slip moved them."

"The earth's crust cracked for a distance of 40 miles, not wider than inches, but to a depth of 20 or 30 miles. On the west side of the crack canals, highways and railroads which crossed it moved northward a maximum of 15 feet."

"Some of the streams on the California plains 20 miles west of Taff are offset as much as a mile, evidence of earthquakes of earlier days. Sandstone formations in Coconino pass north of San Bernardino indicate a total slippage of 23 miles over a long period of time."

"These horizontal slips occur along the San Andreas fault, the longest in the world. It begins in the Pacific ocean 80 miles off the south-west corner of Oregon, strikes inland just north of San Francisco and continues down through the Salton sea to the Gulf of California."

"We suspect that it continues across Mexico and Yucatan, connecting with some of the faults in the Caribbean. This fault has been active for millions of years and likely it will be for years to come."

Why is the coastal area of California traveling northward by jerks, a few feet at a time?

Dr. Buwalda said geologists and seismologists have evidence that the Pacific ocean is moving northward with reference to the North American continent, and the San Andreas fault might be called the boundary.

This movement he described as due to a sub-crustal flow 50 to 100 miles below the earth's surface.

"Rocks will flow under tremendous

"WILT" ADDED TO FARM PROBLEMS

During the past two or three years potato growers have become contented with a drought prevention, problems, according to Twin Falls County Agent Bert Bolling.

"Potato fields die down or turn brown in the late summer and the cause is commonly called fusarium wilt," Bolling said in an interview. "No doubt much of this trouble can be partially controlled through the use of disease free seed, late planting, and by keeping the soil at a high state of fertility. Yet farmers who apply these principles are having increasing difficulties with his problem."

Another problem, Bolling points out, is the appearance of the potato disease known as ring rot or bacterial wilt in Idaho. It made its appearance in the russet potatoes for the first time last year. Potato growers are concerned, according to the county agent.

"We have no concrete and scientific program in our state to solve these problems, due to lack of funds for this purpose," Bolling said. "Something should be done."

"A definite program should be worked out by all parties concerned, including the potato growers, permanent station, extension service, and all others connected with the potato industry."

"Idaho probably slipped in the neighborhood of 35,000 cars of potatoes last year. To a considerable extent plastics will replace the defective metals that otherwise would go into the ornamentation of 1942 model cars."

Discussion of the possibilities of plastics in motorcar construction becomes somewhat imaginative when it touches upon body design, but one of the older car manufacturers turned out a full-sized car with a transparent plastic body, hood and fenders for show purposes several months ago.

Some of the engineers devoting all their time to plastic body experiments assert that in several instances the materials developed in their research have demonstrated a greater impact resistance than the conventional sheetmetal.

MORE PLASTIC IN 1942 MODEL CARS

By DAVID J. WILKIE

DETROIT, March 11 (Special Service)—Out of all the uncertainty that attends the future plans of the automobile industry's passenger car production division several very definite facts stand out:

Your 1942 model car will have considerably more plastic and cast iron in its design.

It undoubtedly will cost more than this year's model, how much more depends to no small extent upon the size of the additional tax the government is expected to levy upon it.

With or without the current high level of retail demand, the manufacturing division of the industry will not be able to turn out 1942 models in as liberal a volume as it currently is assembling 1941 types.

It doesn't necessarily follow, however, that the 1942 model will not be just as good a vehicle as the present one; it may even be a better one. More plastics and more cast iron are used in the present model than most individuals realize. Cast iron pistons for example are "standard" in several popular makes that if not all those car makers now

Maestros



ALMOST HUMAN in its form is this snow giant shaped by no human hands, in the Norris Geyser basin of Yellowstone national park, Wyo., during a heavy snow.

featuring aluminum pistons will revert to cast iron—properly treated and finished, of course—in their 1942 models.

As far as plastics are concerned—and there are several varieties—the industry's engineers have been carrying on experimental work for many years seeking to expand their adaptation to motor vehicle construction. To a considerable extent plastics will replace the defective metals that otherwise would go into the ornamentation of 1942 model cars.

This will include the trimming of instrument panels and the housing of speedometers, fuel gauges, clocks and other items essential to the operation of the modern automobile.

Discussion of the possibilities of plastics in motorcar construction becomes somewhat imaginative when it touches upon body design, but one of the older car manufacturers turned out a full-sized car with a transparent plastic body, hood and fenders for show purposes several months ago.

Some of the engineers devoting all their time to plastic body experiments assert that in several instances the materials developed in their research have demonstrated a greater impact resistance than the conventional sheetmetal.

Girl and Actor Exchange Photos

HOLLYWOOD, March 11 — The war is making itself felt even in the routine movie studio business of handling stars' photographs.

Comic Leon Errol received a letter from a British girl explaining that regulations prevented her sending money out of the country but wondering if he would exchange his best picture for the one of her which she enclosed.

Errol did.

Musically-Minded College Cultivates 'Sinners' Songs'

By AL RICHARDSON

PORT VALLEY, Ga., March 11 — In the heart of Georgia's peach country musically-minded Port Valley State college for Negroes is cultivating "sinner's songs" at the "grass roots of the blues."

When the sap rises in the trees the back country Negro throws new energy into the secular folk music, the rump rhythms and the quavers of such as "Careless Love," the Negroes know as "sinner's songs."

Port Valley College President Horace Mann Bond is convinced that in these melodies of the undervalued heritage of his race. To encourage its preservation and development at the source, he insisted it be presented at the college's folk music festival last year.

Today the festival is in full swing with old blues maestro William C. Handy as principal listener-in.

Affoot, by bicycle and by bus the rural troubadors came from miles around to give their all in the festival's opening last night. Recording instruments ground away and the more significant recordings will go to the library of congress.

Washboard, skiffle, harmonicas, a "banjo" made from haywire strung on a plank and played with the aid of a pop bottle all were made to yield up gay or mournful tunes.

Balding, half-blind old Handy tapped a foot and grinned as "Padreewaki," he said.

WANTS HUNTERS WATCHED

MADISON, Wis. — A Wisconsin legislator wants hunting parties next fall to take along a couple of uninformed guests. He has introduced a bill providing that every group of five or more be accompanied by a deputy and assistant deputy who would assist in prevention of accidents and report all gamelaw violations.

Athletics for All New School Aim

PARIS — French school kids are going to get a break from Jean Borotra, famous pre-war tennis player who is the new commissioner general for education and sports in France.

"Borotra said he intended to have French school children spend 20 hours a week in their classes instead of the customary 35 hours. At the same time athletic participation will be made compulsory for all students physically fit."

The commissioner general said the time spent in schools could be made shorter because healthier children will be able to assimilate their lessons more quickly. Sports will also be made compulsory for children who leave school before the age of 21.

The physical education program will be closely controlled by a medical board and children will be given periodic physical examinations so that the exercises best fitted for the individual can be provided.

Penney's Welcome the Farmers Congress to Twin Falls.

While here come in and see how we can serve you better!

Don't take quality for granted—know what you get for your money. Compare—convince yourself that Penney's values are greater!

Standard, tested quality at the same price to everyone—they'll save you money!

COMPARE - YOU'LL SEE! Work Pants \$1.79

This pant is forest green in color with tool pocket, reinforced at top. These sturdy work pants will wash and not shrink—they'll wear longer than you'll expect!

KNOW WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY!

Leather Finger Tips Tough Canvas Backs

SPECIAL! WORK SOCKS 2 Pair 25c

We've sold all kinds of socks at various prices but this one has been accepted two-to-one over all the rest put together.

CANVAS WORK GLOVES 10c

For Savings! For Security! Leather Palm Gloves 59c

Leather glove protection at a low price! Grain leather palms, thumbs and fingertips with sturdy canvas backs. They give top service on your job!

WAIST OVERALLS 89c

Why pay more. Here is an 8-oz. rivet overall with a tool pocket on the side. These are cut full so that they are comfortable for general wear.

FELT HATS \$1.98

Penney's felt hats at this price will stand up and give absolute satisfaction under tough use. We have the style you want.

COMPARE - YOU'LL SEE!

TWICE - TESTED for Value! Penney's SUPER BIG MAC OVERALLS 98c

Tested in our LABORATORY to give you tough overalls in every single detail! And ACTUAL WEAR tested, too, by the thousands of regular Big Mac customers—that's plenty proof of worthwhile value!

• Graduated Patterns for Comfortable All-Over Fit
• Tough 8-oz. Denim
• Tool-Proof Drill Pockets
• Double Thrift Suspensors

Tested in our LABORATORY to give you tough overalls in every single detail! And ACTUAL WEAR tested, too, by the thousands of regular Big Mac customers—that's plenty proof of worthwhile value!

• SANFORIZED SHRUNK (Plains models only see model 194)

KNOW WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY!

VISIT US during Farmers Congress THURSDAY, MARCH 13

Yes sir, you'll feel right at home with us. We speak a farmer's language; know your problems; know your worries and your occasional joys. The reason is that we've been here almost as long as the tract—grown up with it in fact, and watched it every year. And every year we have been able to serve you farmers with an ability that comes from simply knowing all the answers to a farmer's questions.

See Our Display of

- JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS
- MYERS & POMONA PUMPS & WATER SYSTEMS

Satisfaction Through 35 Years of Service

CONSOLIDATED WAGON & MACHINE CO.

Life is Sweeter WITH CHEVROLET

Whether you buy a light delivery or heavy duty truck, Chevrolet brings you the utmost in power, economy, long life, dependability. Chevrolet is the only truck in the lowest-price field with the valve-in-head engine, which, combined with many other 1941 advanced features, develops the maximum powers from the fuel, and applies that power in the most useful and most economical manner. Attend the Fourth Annual Farmers Congress Thursday, and see these new Chevrolet Trucks!

Eye It — Try It — Buy It

LET US DEMONSTRATE

GLEN G. JENKINS SALES Twin Falls SERVICE

COMPARE - YOU'LL SEE!

SEAMLESS PALM Complete Stock Leather Gloves 49c 98c \$1.49

Regardless of the job Penney's has the glove you want at the right price. They're as comfortable as a dress glove and give longer wear.

PENNEY'S J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

BALLOT DECIDES MARKETING PLAN

CHICAGO — For the first time since the agriculture adjustment act has been in force, wheat farmers of the United States will have an opportunity this year to decide whether they wish to sell their wheat under an official marketing quota or to handle it in the open market as of old. During the past week, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard made a formal announcement to the effect that the proposition will be submitted to a ballot vote by affected farmers on May 31, 1941.

Two paragraphs in the same section of the law are in direct contradiction with each other. Under one, a cooperating farmer could apparently market his entire production while under the other, seemingly he could market only his portion of a national marketing quota which at present would appear to be only about 45 million bushels.

Under the terms of the law, whenever the combined total of the old crop carryover and the new crop prospect exceeds a normal year's domestic disappearance and exports by more than 35 per cent, the wheat farmers must make the decision with regard to their marketing procedure. On the basis of what is now known, the combined total for 1941 in the country will exceed these requirements by 175 to 200 million bushels. Consequently that part of the agricultural adjustment act will apply this year.

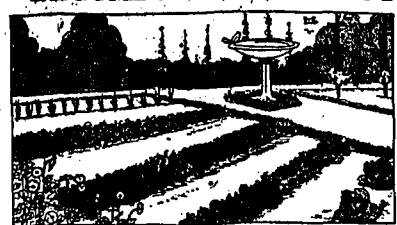
Any farmer who grows in excess of 200 bushels per year is eligible to participate in the vote. In order to carry, the proposal must secure at least a two-thirds favorable vote of all those farmers who take part in the ballot. Just as in any other election, if an eligible farmer fails to vote, he is bound by the decision of those who do. If more than one-third of the votes cast are against the marketing quota, then one will not be in effect for the current crop. In addition, should the proposal fail to carry, there can be no government loan made on the 1941 wheat crop.

The law now specifies that if the average farm price of wheat on June 15 is less than 82 per cent of parity and a marketing quota is in effect, cooperating wheat farmers can borrow somewhere between 52 and 75 per cent of the parity price. Under present conditions, this means a range from 32 to 56 cents per bushel on farms. The 1940 average farm loan was 64 cents per bushel.

As implied by its name, the marketing quota system on wheat is nothing more or less than an official designation of the amount which a farmer may sell during the year. Its primary purpose is to make it possible for the AAA to continue its control over the crop after harvest. Teeth have been placed in the law by providing for a penalty of 15 cents per bushel for all wheat which is sold, traded, fed or given away in excess of the stipulated amount which the AAA has stated that the individual farmer may dispose of.

The whole thing centers around the amount of wheat which can be marketed without penalty. Right there we find two sections of the law which are as different as night and

WELL DESIGNED GARDEN BECOMES BEAUTY SPOT



Flower Borders Combine Well With Vegetable Rows.

There is no need to make your home lot unsightly because of a vegetable garden. In fact there is much real beauty in ordered rows of vari-colored green, whether they are of onions, turnips, or some of the brilliant annuals, such as asters, or zinnias. A combination of the two is most satisfactory, and all it needs is a little planning this time of the year.

A glance at the illustration will show you what can be done without much effort. Here the garden has been divided up into beds combining vegetables and flowers, with boundaries of tall, large blooms. They are separated by walks of green lawn, which might easily be made of flagstones, and actually add to the beauty of the landscape. Rows of annuals could be planted alternately with the vegetables, and a border of almost anything, like the signata pumila marigold at the edge of the walk, might give added beauty and finish.

This alliance of flowers with vegetables is an old world custom of long tradition, practiced extensively in England and Germany, and particularly suited to the city gardener whose limited space does not permit of too extensive planting. Many of the vegetables of ornamental foliage actually vie with the flowers in attractive display. Such are parsnips, carrots, Swiss chard, and that useful herb, sage. The gray-green shoots and blooms of which are as

stunning as many of the subjects in the flower garden. As few or as many flowers as wanted can be put in the vegetable garden in this manner. Straight rows, a definite design, background of stately delphiniums, or hollyhocks, and a simple edging are all that is necessary to make the garden attractive. A lattice fence with flowering vines, a few berry bushes in the far corners, and a smokes velvet lawn all add to your garden layout.

By all means make a definite plan for your garden this season. Get out pencil and paper, draw a little outline of your available space, and then begin to plan just what flowers and vegetables you want and where to put them. Centaurea, asters, calendulas, scabiosa, ten weeks' stocks and other annuals of compact and upright growth are excellent for this type of planting. Wide spreading flowers will not appear at their best here.

A vegetable and flower garden setting out in the center of the lawn is attractive, or it may be moved farther back and enclosed with a lattice fence, a low hedge or shrubbery. Every home has its own problem, and no matter how large or small your back lot may happen to be, there is room enough for a beautiful garden. Make plans now so that you may have your seed in hand when the planting season comes in just a few weeks.

day. One clause (sub-section "b" of Section 335 sets up a very definite mathematical procedure for the determination of the "national" marketing quota. Under its provisions and on the basis of existing supply conditions, only 435,000,000 bushels of wheat could be marketed without penalty during the 1941-42 season. In other words, this would be only about half of the probable amount of the crop.

Now, under sub-section "c" of the same section, it is stated definitely that any farmer, cooperator or non-cooperator, can market without penalty all of the wheat which he grows upon his allotted acreage. The only wheat which would be subject to a marketing quota under the terms of this subsection would be that which was grown by a non-cooperator on this acreage over and above his allotment.

This can be no question, but that these two parts of the law are

in direct contradiction to each other. If a national marketing quota is in effect in terms of bushels which is in line with the mathematical formula provided for, no farmer will be permitted to market his wheat in the unrestricted manner provided for by sub-section "c". On the other hand, if farmers are permitted to sell indiscriminately, such a procedure will be in direct contradiction with the national marketing quota.

It is obvious that either one or the other provision of the law will have to be ignored completely and it will be interesting to note which one is eventually complied with. Cooperating farmers are now being told by representatives of the AAA that a vote in favor of the marketing quota will permit them to dispose of all of their wheat produced in 1941 without restriction. On this assumption, there should be no question as to how the vote will run.

FARMING SUCCESS to MAGIC VALLEY FARMERS



important power factors for efficiency in farm operation.

"CATERPILLAR" DIESEL TRACTORS and FORD Tractors with FERGUSON SYSTEM

ADAPTABILITY with "Caterpillar" Diesel tractors

"Caterpillar" diesel tractors have the kind of adaptability that large farm operators need. In plowing and dirt moving for leveling "Caterpillar" diesels get out and do the work on time with economy in fuel and operation.

Yet they are "light on their feet." When it comes to planting and cultivating they get around on seed bed or down the rows with a minimum of soil packing. Easy maneuverability, quick turning and easy steering are points that please farmers with "Caterpillar" operation.

And so around the year—plowing—planting—harvesting—and belt work—"Caterpillar" diesel tractors give the kind of farm power that is adaptable to the many power needs of Magic Valley farmers. And the biggest points are Fuel Economy and Up-Keep Economy. "Caterpillar" diesels are built to last and built to give the greatest fuel economy by using low priced diesel fuel. Get the remarkably low cost figures of operation from a "Caterpillar" user. They can tell you how "Caterpillar" has cut their operation costs.

FLEXIBILITY with Ford tractor and Ferguson

Ford tractor with Ferguson system is the answer to the power needs of the smaller farm operator or as an auxiliary unit of the large farm. Until development of this new principle of implement linkage and control, all too often farming plans had to be adapted to fit the equipment.

Now with Ford and the exclusive Ferguson system built only for Ford, any farm operator can meet all crop requirements with one set of tools. The cost of the Ford tractor with its basic implements is comparatively low. It enables you to change your cropping plans as conditions warrant, without heavy additional investment.

Especially in Magic Valley Ford tractors fill a long felt need. If you are wondering how you can replace one or two teams with more economical and faster power find out about Ford tractors and Ferguson system. You will find the outstanding Bunting Tractor Co. policy, of parts and service when you need them, backing up your Ford tractor—the same service that has so pleased "Caterpillar" users in the past.

attend FARMERS CONGRESS Thursday, March 13
Twin Falls implement dealers and Twin Falls Merchants invite you to spend an interesting day in Twin Falls at the Fourth Annual Farmers Congress. Speakers will present new and interesting ideas—there will be motion pictures—a livestock showing—and implement displays on the streets.

Proved by Performance

"CATERPILLAR" diesel tractors and FORD tractors with Ferguson system have been accepted by farmers of Magic Valley as proved by comments from enthusiastic owners. Find out from an owner what he thinks of his "CATERPILLAR" or FORD tractor and also let him tell you how BUNTING TRACTOR CO. backs up their sales with fast repair service and parts.

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The COW

... the farmer and prosperity

The past year has brought definite evidence of the importance which small plan dairying carries for the average farmer. The year just past and this year points to the substantial day-to-day profits which can come from regular "milk and cream checks." No wonder then that dairying activity is rising daily in Magic Valley. The cooperative marketing plan fostered by this organization is an easy step in adding to your daily income as a farmer. We suggest you learn more about it and then take immediate steps to participate with your neighbors in the profits which they are enjoying from dairying.

WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND That You Attend FARMERS CONGRESS to hear W. L. Hendrix, president of the Idaho State Dairy Association. He will have a definite message on the future of dairying in Magic Valley. Attend! Thursday, March 13.

JEROME COOPERATIVE CREAMERY
Burling, Buhl, Jerome, Gooding, Rupert and Twin Falls

322 BOYS, GIRLS ENTER 4-H WORK

During the year 1940, a report shows, a total of 322 boys and girls in 31 different clubs were enrolled in 4-H club work in Twin Falls county.

Of this number a total of 214 completed projects with a completion grade of 72.5 per cent. Of the total enrollment 74 were boys and 238 girls. Records show this is the largest number to be enrolled in the clubs for the past several years. The 4-H club council at Buhl took complete charge of the 4-H club organization work and secured local leaders for clubs of this area. Officers of the council are Frank Southwick, Buhl, president; Mrs. Linn Carter, Buhl, vice-president; and Miss Gerda Sanderson, also of Buhl, secretary. This council met and outlined the 4-H club program for that community and assisted in the county 4-H club program. A committee headed by Mrs. Betty Hall, Murtaugh, was responsible for the 4-H club enrollment in that area, and in the south portion of the county Mrs. Roy Green was in charge.

Training School
During April 1940 a leaders 4-H training school was held for all the local 4-H club leaders in this district. These meetings took the place of the leaders' training course previously held at Pocatello and it proved to be much more satisfactory than the program carried out in previous years, officials declare.

A total of 135 leaders from Twin Falls and adjoining counties, the records show, attended a two-day school at Twin Falls. The leaders were trained in various club projects and solved many of the problems the leaders had in mind. A banquet sponsored by Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce was one of the highlights of the program.

4-H Club Fair
A county 4-H club fair was held Sept. 6, 7 and 8 at which time the boys and girls competed in various contests in order that winners could be selected to enter the district 4-H club contests held in connection with the Twin Falls county fair.

A total of 120 girls participated in the style dress revue and in the home products judging contest. Sixty boys participated in the various club activities and contests for boys.

Farmers Get Cash for Diverting Potatoes



Magio Valley farmers will receive cash payments from the surplus marketing administration for diverting No. 2 potatoes into livestock feed. Above, three scenes as the diversion program swings into high gear. Upper left, J. O. Ellinger, Twin Falls farmer, pours the purple dye on No. 2 spuds as Charles Edwards, inspector, figures the amount of diversion in the bin. Upper right, Chairman Walter Reese of the Twin Falls county AAA committee, checks over diversion applications with Edith Baird, employe of the county office. Bottom photo, S. E. Williams, farmer near Buhl, feeds diverted potatoes to his sheep. (Photos by AAA—Times-News Engraving)

Here Is Tale of the Poor Spud That Couldn't Go to Market—Until Dyed!

Then there's the story of the poor little spud who couldn't go to market. He just had too many brothers and sisters. When his time came to go, the boss said there wasn't any use—he wouldn't pay his own way. Then he got his face "painted." That was different, the boss said. Now he could go to market—after some soap, or sheep or cow or steer. Last week the Twin Falls county agricultural conservation office reported 72,880 bushels—about 1,200 tons—of potatoes already had been "painted" in the federal potato diversion program. Mostly No. 2s, or "potential" No. 2s, the potatoes were taken off the market in the hope that prices for top-grade spuds will go up. Farmers are feeding the diverted potatoes to livestock, expecting gains in profitable livestock to equal several times the market value the potatoes had before they were dyed. Since the early potato season is approaching rapidly, growers had given up hope of selling all their 1940 crop in normal trade channels. Larcner Crop Agricultural marketing service figures show Idaho 1940 potato crop totals about 32,800,000 bushels—nearly a third larger than the average crop from 1929 to 1938. Department of agriculture studies reveal potato growers get nearly twice as much income from their crop when it is less than \$70-million bushels than they get when it exceeds 370 million bushels. The 1940 crop was one of those that went over the mark (390,000,000 bushels).

In response to requests from potato growers, the U. S. department of agriculture on Feb. 7 announced a program to divert potatoes grading No. 2 or better from normal channels by preparing them for feeding to livestock. Swift Applications. Within 15 days, Twin Falls potato growers, along with growers in 20 counties in eight western states, were signing applications to divert spuds. Two weeks ago, the first potatoes were dyed purple in Twin Falls county, to signify they had been diverted under the program, and would be fed to livestock instead of being marketed for human consumption. G. O. Magray, south central Idaho area supervisor for the agricultural inspection service, said he has eight inspectors hard at work inspecting and measuring potatoes to be diverted, and supervising application of the dye. The dye is mixed with alcohol from the potato alcohol plant at Idaho Falls. The program was speeded up last week by the announcement that "potential" No. 2s would be considered the same as potatoes actually meeting the specifications of U. S. No. 2 grade for the purposes of the diversion program. The ruling makes it unnecessary for growers to clip "jelly ends" and irregularities from their potatoes before they are diverted, and saves them the expense of having that work done. Bill Applying. Walter Reese, Castleford, chairman of the Twin Falls county AAA committee, said that applications to divert potatoes are still coming into the conservation office. The preliminary allotment of 22,000,000 pounds was given out by March 1,

and an additional 14,000,000 pounds has been allotted to the county by the state AAA office at Boise. Funds for the diversion payments, made at the rate of 25 cents per hundredweight of No. 2 grade or better, are made available by the surplus marketing administration of the U. S. department of agriculture. The federal-state agricultural inspection service supervises the actual diversions, and county conservation offices handle the administrative and marketing of the potatoes. Need for applying for diversions immediately was stressed by the county AAA committee, due to late-ness of the season. "Potatoes that are diverted must be fed to livestock, and our feeding period is growing very short," Reese said. Feed Now. "The sheep will be going to the range in a few weeks, and pasture will be ready for dairy and stock cattle before long. Potatoes should be fed out before that time if farmers are to get the maximum value from them as feed." Reese also pointed out that real opportunity for benefit from the program lies in improved prices for potatoes that do go to market. "Early potatoes will be coming onto the market soon," he said, "and if we want to get a better price for No. 1s, we'll have to 'move the No. 2s out of the way in a hurry through the diversion program."

PROGRESS MARKS SUGAR RESEARCH

WASHINGTON—The agriculture department's bureau of plant industry reported to congress today that it is making progress in its objective of reducing sugar beet and sugar cane losses through disease.

The bureau is seeking more efficient production methods for sugar beets and sugar beet seed, improvement of cultural and fertilizer practices in the growing of sugar cane, and means for reducing losses in harvested cane. This was disclosed in reports submitted by the bureau to a house appropriations subcommittee during hearings on the agriculture department appropriation bill for 1942. The report stated that results gave definite indication that losses from leaf spot may be reduced. Strains have been developed showing increased leaf spot resistance. The bureau stated that attempts to select forms resistant to seedling disease and attendant root rots were not conclusive but "have promise." A definite advance has been made, it was said, toward the goal of fully curly-top-resistant sugar beet varieties.

Mole Like Fly, Says Cameraman

HOLLYWOOD, March 11—Odd sometimes, at late machinations: It was a captivating mole on her left shoulder that turned the tide for a young director extra, chosen her fellows as the girl on the set with the most beautiful back. Her prize was to be the camera's attention as she waltzed through a scene for "They Dare Not Love" with George Brent. But the action had barely started when the camera man called "cut." The mole, he said, looked for all the world like a persistent fly. So another girl with just a 20-40 back, won the chance.

25 out of the way in a hurry through the diversion program.

"It will be actual diversions that will count with the trade. We are keeping potato dealers and eastern brokers advised of the progress of the program, so it is up to growers themselves to make diversions as soon as possible after they receive authorizations from the county office." After applications are made by potato growers, authorizations are issued through the county office by the state AAA office. When potatoes are ready for harvest, growers should inform the county office, and an inspector will come to the farm to supervise the diversion. Reese explained.

Farmers Approve

Twin Falls county farmers generally approve use of potatoes as stock feed, and many are rushing diversions so they can feed. "If I didn't have potatoes to feed, I'd buy them," S. E. Williams, Buhl farmer, said last week. "Potatoes are worth a lot in raising livestock. They cut down on the hay consumption and take the place of greasy food in keeping the stock in condition." Williams feeds sheep about 2 1/2 pounds of potatoes per head a day, with about one pound of oats and three pounds of hay per head. He feeds his cows about 15 pounds per head a day, and gives five pounds daily to his horses. On the Turner-Eaton ranch, south of Twin Falls, cattle owned by Albert Wagner are being fed up to 50 pounds of potatoes daily, along with sugar beet pulp and hay. George Howard and Bill McDrummond, who tend the cattle, say the stock will leave the beet pulp to clean up the spuds when they are fed twice daily. J. O. Ellinger, who also lives south of Twin Falls, is diverting potatoes as rapidly as he sorts them so they can be fed to sheep and cattle on his place.

PLAN GIVEN FOR BEETLE CONTROL

One of several varieties of insects "living" off the Idaho potato is the Colorado potato beetle. Adults of the Colorado potato beetle are plump, yellow and black striped insects about three-eighths of an inch long. There are five black lines running lengthwise on each wing. The eggs are orange-yellow and are deposited in clusters of 10 to 12 on the undersides of leaves. The young are brick-red, hump-backed larvae about one-half inch long. The color changes to orange as the larvae grow. There are two rows of black spots along the side of the body. Both the adults and their young feed upon the foliage of potatoes and closely related plants, often completely defoliating the vines. Mature larvae drop to the ground and burrow into the soil where they remain in this stage five to 10 days and then change into the adults. A partial second generation is sometimes produced. The first generation is always the most important in Idaho. They overwinter as adults at a depth of from six to 12 inches in the soil. Control methods follow: Liberal applications of 100 per cent rotenone dust are very effective. Vines can be dusted with one part of calcium arsenate to three parts of hydrated lime. They may also be sprayed with calcium or lead arsenate for pounds to 100 gallons of water at the rate of 100 gallons per acre when vines are large.

Dinosaur

Titanosauria, a moderately-sized dinosaur that lived on plant life, existed during the Cretaceous period, near the close of the age of reptiles.

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Genuine Crown Shrunken Overall are Sanforized—a new pair free if they shrink. The United States Testing make a laboratory test on Crown Overall—are made of high quality, strong, durable, close woven full shrunken denim. Properly designed and correctly proportioned.

MEN'S STORE Levi Strauss Waist OVERALLS
Men's and young men's waist Levi overall, made with concealed rivets and every garment guaranteed. Sizes up to 30 — **\$1.29**
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ECONOMY BASEMENT Men's Big Ben Sanforized Shrunken OVERALLS 98c
Fine quality 8-oz. Sanforized shrunken denim. Full cut—lots of pockets. In blue or stripes.

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BOYS' DEPT. BOYS' WORK SHIRTS 49c
Made of good quality Grey Covert Sanforized shrunken 2 button flap pockets, sized correctly, permanent fit. Ages 8 to 12. Sizes 12 1/2 to 14 1/2.

BOYS' DEPT. SMALL BOYS' PLAY SUIT 69c
Heavy history-striped, Sanforized-shrunken, button front, 2 button vest pockets, two patch pant pockets. (Master Buck brand). Sizes 3 to 8.

Economy Basement

Men's Canvas Gloves Large size	3 for 25c
Men's Extra Heavy Canvas Gloves	2 for 25c
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Goat Gloves, Kait Wrist, Men's, Boys' and Women's	43c
Men's White Work Sox, Medium Heavy Weight	10c
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MEN'S STORE Men's Blanket Lined Denim JACKET \$1.49

25% wool lining, corduroy collar. Full cut, roomy. Just the thing for cool spring mornings.

ECONOMY BASEMENT Men's Chambray WORK SHIRTS 39c

Men's Forest Green Covert WORK PANTS \$1.29
Sanforized shrunken, buy your correct size. Made of heavy Frontier Covert with heavy genuine boat sail cloth pockets. Waist sizes 30 to 42.

Men's 8-in. Genuine Shell HORSE HIDE SERVICE SHOE \$4.98

Here is a splendid buy. Upper of very fine grade, Goodyear welt, full stiff lining. Made on the famous Munson last. Rubber heel. Widths C and E. Main Floor Shoe Dept.

Men's Tan Calf Army Shoe \$3.98

ECONOMY BASEMENT Men's Whipcord Work Pants 98c
All Sanforized shrunken in grey forest green and khaki whipcords. Pull cut—heavy pocket linings—waist sizes 30 to 42.

Attend the **FARMERS CONGRESS** In Twin Falls, Thursday, March 13th

IDAHO DEPT. STORE

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