



# FARM and GARDEN NEWS



## Science, With Sex Hormones, Tames Scrapy Old Rooster, Makes Him Tender Broiler

By ROBERT E. GEIGER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Scientists can cut a chicken's personality to many different patterns by feeding it chemical substances and hormones, which are extracted from glands.

The big question now is: Will these substances have the same effect on the people who eat the chickens as they did on the chickens?

Tough old roosters become tender-hearted and tender-meated. They quit fighting. They lose their interest in hens. The barnyard is peaceful.

"That's why we are very careful in approving these substances for use in chickens intended for eating," says one official of the Food and Drug Administration.

"We can't be sure yet what effect some of these drugs might have on people.

"There may be some tough-minded human beings whose personality couldn't be changed by a ton of this stuff. But we have to protect the women and young people who might be more sensitive."

Hormones control such things as sex characteristics, body growth and ability to put on fat. Chemical substances manufactured in the laboratory, called



**WINGLESS CHICKEN**—If you are one of the people who looks carefully over the platter of fried chicken to avoid a wing, then Peter H. Baumann of Des Moines, Iowa, has good news for you. He has developed a wingless chicken. Baumann is shown above examining one of his wingless flock. At left is an ordinary bird with its aviation equipment intact. (AP Wirephoto)

synthetic estrogens, imitate the results of some hormones. Hormones and synthetic estrogens, fed in extra quantities, do such things as make chickens put on feathers faster, make birds fat by slowing down the life processes and make hens lay more eggs. Besides, there are those roosters that quit crowing and fighting and lose their sexual activity.

People who have eaten hormone-treated chickens say it is delicious meat.

**Tenderness Plus**—Louis Franke of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college says he took some from a college experimental flock.

"You had to be careful frying those birds," he says. "They were so tender that by the time one side was browned, the whole chicken almost fell apart."

Frankie didn't know, at the time, they were hormone-treated broilers. He thought they must be a new breed because they were so unusually delicious.

One combination of hormones tried at the Texas college put weight on chickens almost twice as fast as other chickens gained. When they were dressed they had about 4 percent more meat in ratio to bone and other inedible parts than other chickens.

**Rooster Acts Like Hen**—At a recent meeting of veterinarians one scientist told of a tough old rooster that lived only to fight, boss the hens and create a barnyard disturbance. A few shots of female sex hormones made him quit crowing and strutting. And the scientist said solemnly this old rooster squatted like a setting hen trying to find a nest of eggs to hatch. He even clucked like a hen that has laid an egg.

The government food expert, discussing this case, said one

## Control Of Insect Pests In Nursery Plants, Trees Topic Of New Bulletin

A 164-page handbook of nursery insect pests, so detailed that seven pages are needed for the index, has been issued as O. S. C. experiment station bulletin 449, "Insect Pests of Nursery and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs in Oregon."

"Few persons not engaged in the nursery business realize the number, variety and seriousness of the insects that attack the nursery trees, shrubs and planting stock, or the care and skill necessary to protect them from the ravages of the insect pests," says Dean Wm. A. Schoenfeld in a foreword to the big bulletin.

The bulletin is written by Joe Schub, former assistant entomologist, and Dr. Don C. Mote, head entomologist, at the station. It represents the findings from extensive research work in the nursery field carried on by the station at the request of the industry for the past decade.

Such research is still in progress with special attention to use of the newer insecticides that have so recently come on the market or which are still in the laboratory development stage.

The new handbook is well illustrated with 83 cuts which help in identifying insect damage on the principal nursery materials.

A section on beneficial insects and other natural control factors reminds the reader that without these the struggle for existence between man and the insects might come out with the latter the winner. Parasitic insects, disease that attack pests, birds and weather all aid in controlling the harmful insects, the authors show. Even snakes, frogs, lizards, bats and some other forms of animal life help man in the insect battle.

Sections are also included on insecticides and their uses, how to mix and apply them, equipment, sanitation and rotation of crops.

## 64in Suggested As Supplemental Ration In Fattening Thin Lambs

Feeder lambs that did not get fat while with their mothers may require an extra grain ration to make market weight, especially if they are now on poor pasture.

Harry Lindgren, O. S. C. animal specialist, states.

Lambs that fall into this category are now weaned, weigh 75 pounds or less and are too thin to market. The question is, how to get those extra pounds of gain to bring the lamb up to 90 pounds or so?

Lindgren says lambs will fatten naturally on good pasture, but much forage during July does not qualify as "good." In such cases, he recommends a supplemental whole grain ration such as barley. Whole barley is selling at about \$50 per ton. Any other gains which can be bought at comparable prices, the specialist adds, will also prove satisfactory.

Lambs need to gain from one-third to one-half a pound a day to reach market weight efficiently.

Sudan grass is a good source of pasture for fattening lambs, Lindgren states, providing it has not headed out.

Freedom from parasites is also important. For control of worms, Lindgren suggests that one part phenothiazine be mixed with 10 parts salt.

## Farm Hands In Oregon Exceed Number Of Jobs

SALEM, July 18.—(AP)—There are more farm hands than jobs in Oregon agriculture for the first time in eight years.

The State Unemployment Compensation Commission said a slump in lumbering and influx of students into the job hunting population of the state had boosted unemployment to 42,000 early in July.

The total compared with 39,600 listed by the employment office rolls the month previous and 30,500 a year ago.

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## Hood River Crop Of Cherries Far Above Forecasts

HOOD RIVER, July 18.—(AP)—Hood River valley cherry orchards—upsetting predictions of disaster from rain splits and the cherry fruit fly—have produced the best crop since 1945.

Nearly 130 cars of fresh cherries will be shipped, J. E. Klahre, general manager of the Hood River Apple Growers association, said. That is close to the 1945 mark and far above expectations in view of heavy rains as the cherries ripened.

It is the third largest crop in 40 years.

Despite that, J. F. Blake, Union Pacific agent, said it is down one-third from what it would have been had the rains held off.

General estimates early in the season were for shipment of 160 to 180 cars. Blake says now it appears the full harvest would have hit around 210. After the rains, growers feared the valley would not ship out over 70 cars.

Klahre said cannery operations had been heavy. Most packing operations ended this week.

A dark spot on the picture is price. Klahre said "There is practically no FOB demand, thus forcing shippers to unload on auc-

tions." And auction prices in the east, he said, have been low.

The percentage of Americans 65 years old or older has nearly doubled in the last 50 years.

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**THE FEED BAG**  
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Vol. XI, No. 28 July 18, 1949

**Hot Weather Hints.**  
Every time the weather warms up a bit, and we start suggesting what should be done about it, the weather man gets cagey, and turns on the cool spout. But some day, he is going to forget himself, and maybe this is the time.  
Anyway, it has been rather warmish, and in some places hot. So anything can happen. And even in Douglas County, heat has been known to kill chickens, and even turkeys.  
Do your best to keep your laying hens eating. Without feed, they can't produce. Wet feeds are more palatable in hot weather. They are cool. Soaked rolled barley, dried down with Umpqua Egg Mash will go good.  
Change to A. P. Mash, if you haven't already done so. What is A. P. Mash? That is our new All Purpose Egg Mash. No scratch grain. It is palatable, high in vitamins and nutrients, and furnishes everything your birds need for good production. (DON'T feed this mash to young pullets without scratch grain. It's too powerful for kids!)

**Reason For Pride.**  
We're not going to pin this bouquet on ourselves. But we have a little finger in the pie.  
One of the greatest honors available to a poultryman is winning the "CHICKEN OF TOMORROW CONTEST." We'd like to win first prize for the nation, and get that \$5,000.00. But we won't.  
However, the state contest was held last month at Corvallis, and we read about first prize.  
Mr. Barker very modestly gives much credit to the breed. But we have found that it takes more than that to produce prize-winning results. It takes good breeding, good MANAGEMENT, good disease control, and good feed. And all the Douglas Flour Mill can take credit for is that these prize birds were produced on UMPQUA FEEDS.  
Nice Old Lady: Little boy, does your mother know you smoke?  
Little Boy: Does your husband know you speak to strange men like this?  
**We Won't Do It.**  
Contrary to practices in some former years, we have decided that everybody will be happier in the long pull if we don't lend out sacks for the harvest season. So for this year, we will sell you all the sacks you can possibly use, and at reasonable prices. But this business of loaning them out sometimes causes misunderstandings. We want to be everybody's friend.  
Further, while talking about sacks, when you get them full of this year's harvest, bring us a few you don't need yourself in to the Mill. We will be in the market for every kernel of grain you can spare.  
We will pay you Portland prices for your barley, oats and speltz, and will pay the full loan value on your wheat. How can you lose on that kind of a proposition.  
Bring in samples, and we will bid you the best possible price according to quality.

loos. And let us give you a tip. The highest prices for eggs we know of, are being paid at the Roseburg Poultry Co., just across the street from our hay warehouse.  
Genial Mike Brown runs the place, but is often out on Thursdays. So if you wish, just leave your eggs at the Mill, and we'll see that Mike gets them. Better see Mike right away, and make arrangements to get top prices. You can always use another couple cents a dozen.  
Parson: You should love your enemies.  
Sinner: I do. I love rum, whiskey, tobacco and women.  
**Sumpin' New Under Sun.**  
The very finest delicacy in poultry meat has always been capons. But caponizing has always been such a chore that almost nobody bothers about it any more. We get such fine meat from Broadbreasted turkeys, raised on UMPQUA TURKEY FEEDS, and these swell fryers that are grown so rapidly on HILO UMPQUA BROILER RATION that they don't have time to get tough.  
Even so, capon meat still has the edge. Now you can have capons chemically. No fuss, no after effects, no mortality. Use CAPETTES, a new hormone tablet which is implanted under the skin.  
We have tried these tablets out, and find that young roosters will grow much more rapidly, and make much better use of feed, making for lower cost of producing fryers.  
But we think hatching egg producers may have even better reasons for using CAPETTES. Old breeding males are a drag on the market, and will fatten up, and become tender in six or eight weeks after being treated. Their value as food will be at least double.  
CAPETTES are cheap. A nickel apiece. An applicator for \$1.75. The applicator will last for years. A minute of your time will make a lot of money, if used in this way. See us for your supply.  
The good natured cop watched the drunk trying to fit a key into a lamp post. Finally he observed: "I'm afraid there's nobody home."  
Replied the drunk: "Yeah, m' wife's home. Got a light upstairs."

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