



# FARM and GARDEN NEWS



## Government Advertising Helps Farmers Sell Their Products In Abundant Supply

By OVID A. MARTIN  
Associated Press Farm Editor

WASHINGTON—CP—Uncle Sam is using the tools of advertising to help farmers sell their products.

Once each month the agriculture department prepares a list of foods then available in plentiful supplies. This list is distributed to wholesalers, retailers, the press and radio and to consumer groups for use in food merchandising campaigns.

The list is gaining wide attention in the food industry and among consumers.

By giving the trade a forecast as to supplies, it enables merchandisers to spot sales campaigns designed to give consumers the benefit of lower prices which normally go along with surplus.

The plentiful food list for May, for example, features pork and pork products, eggs, cabbage and carrots. May is a season of heavy production of eggs and slaughter hogs. The department figures that if it can help merchandisers sell more of these foods it will have less trouble with farm price support programs.

Other items on the May list include onions, potatoes, lettuce, tomatoes, canned corn and canned lima beans, raisins, prunes, canned peaches, chickens, manufactured dairy products, dry beans and peas, peanut butter, honey and cooking fats.

More than 15,000 key representatives of the food trade and closely allied industries get the monthly list. Many trade associations transmit it to their members. Hundreds of radio stations and newspapers carry the list in food columns and programs.

A number of advertising agencies use the list in public service advertising programs.

The department is now undertaking to develop for special purposes a report which indicates foods that are likely to be in plentiful supply three to six months in advance. Such a report permits many publications which have copy far in advance of the publication date to cooperate in the program.

Experimental work is being carried out on the use of television as a means of informing consumers about plentiful food.

## More Beef Cows Than Dairy Ones

As a supplement to extension bulletin 680, "Oregon's Dairy Industry 1867-1947", a new publication, extension circular 536, entitled, "Oregon's Dairy Industry Agricultural Statistics 1947, 1948 and 1949", has been released by OSC.

Tables included in the mimeograph indicate that beef cows two years of age and older outnumber milk cows of the same age group 320,000 to 238,000. The figures are for January 1, 1949. In the period 1940 to 1944, the circular states, there were 275,000 dairy cows as compared with 264,000 beef cows two years of age and older, indicating the beef industry is on the rise.

Purpose of the circular is to bring the older dairy statistical bulletin up-to-date by adding information on county production, average farm prices, and cash receipts from farm marketings in recent years. The 15-page mimeograph was prepared by the agricultural economics section of the OSC extension service.

Copies of the circular are available from the county extension office or by writing direct to OSC.

The time to make notes about tulips is when they are in flower this spring. Tulips must be planted

## Fertilizer Cost Less This Year

Farmers were urged today by E. Harvey Miller, chairman of the Oregon State PMA committee, to take advantage of this year's slightly lower cost of fertilizers in carrying out 1950 agricultural conservation practices. "Lower prices for farm products," he said, "should not discourage the continuation of adequate fertilizer use in the conservation programs because the price of fertilizer compared to farm income is substantially below prewar levels; and the ACP is continuing to provide assistance in obtaining conservation materials including fertilizer."

The fertilizer price situation is indicated in a recent summary by the United States Department of Agriculture. In some areas the slightly lower wholesale price for the materials are off-set by higher freight costs, so that the price farmers pay will run about the same as last year.

Supplies of mixed fertilizer are about even with last year. Current potash supplies reflect the loss of production which occurred during the strike last winter, but should be adequate in later months. The strike loss was in part made up by imports; and its total effect was to wipe out the surplus anticipated last fall. Phosphate holds even both supply and price-wise.

There are regional tight spots in the supply of some nitrates, particularly on the west coast and in a few north central states. The seasonal demand for nitrate in these areas is above average. Due to uncertainties last autumn on the part of farmers as to the crops they would put in this year, many did not make their fall contracts, and adequate provision was not made to store materials for the anticipated spring demand. This also contributed to the regional tight spots. With the exception of these localized pinches, however, the report indicates that nitrogen supplies are expected to be reasonably adequate to meet the demand of the nation's farmers during 1950.

In the fall, when memories of the varieties we liked have grown dim,

## Sow Thick, Then Thin Out To Prolong Garden Harvest

In the small home vegetable garden, where a maximum yield is desired, there must be no vacant spaces in the row. The only way to insure this is to sow plenty of seed, but not too much, and thin out the excess plants.

No matter how high the germination of the seed, accidents may occur which destroy seedlings, and there must be spares to replace these losses. But unless the plants are gradually thinned, the plants may be so crowded that both quality and yield will suffer.

With some crops, especially those of which the roots and leaves are eaten, this method of planting starts the harvest weeks earlier, and substantially increases the total yield, because half grown plants pulled up in the thinning process, provide delicious servings.

Carrots, for example, can be allowed to grow without thinning until the roots are as thick as a little finger. Roots pulled at this stage will be sweeter and more tender than the mature crop.

Beets may be thinned the first time just when the bulbs begin to form. Cooked with their young tops they will be a dish to remember. Half grown vegetables cannot be bought in markets, but they are among the most delightful dividends which the home vegetable garden pays to its owner.

To maintain his supply of spare plants until sure of a perfect stand, the amateur should thin out by degrees.

At first, plants of row crops may be thinned out to stand one inch apart; which will insure, to each room to develop without entangling roots with a neighbor. As they grow, alternate plants should be removed, and so on until the optimum spacing is achieved.

Turnips do not grow well if crowded. If the young plants are pulled up so they stand 4 inches apart in the row, in a remarkably quick time they will be large enough to use.

Red clover seed can well be produced on some of the land taken out of other crops this year, in the opinion of E. Harvey Miller, chairman of the Oregon State PMA committee. The clover will protect and build up the land and badly needed seed will be produced.

Red clover is grown on more land than any other legume in this country, the chairman points out. The average acreage harvested for hay during the year period, 1938-47, was about 21,000,000 acres. In the same period the acreage harvested for hay of alfalfa was 14,000,000 and of lespedeza 6,000,000.

The production of clean red clover seed in 1949 was low, amounting to a little more than 61,000,000 pounds.

That came from 1,240,000 acres that were harvested for seed. In other years, seed production has been much larger because more clover was harvested for seed. In both 1944 and 1946 the acreage harvested for seed was more than double that of 1949. The production of clean seed in 1944 was about 100,000 pounds and in 1946 more than 104,000,000 pounds.

The 1949 production is only a little more than half of the 120,000,000 pounds of clean seed which state PMA committees estimate farmers would like to plant in the spring of 1950. The present acreage of the three principal legumes is about 5,000,000 acres below the average grown in prewar years.

Red clover seed imports to the end of January were a little less than 3,000,000 pounds. Imports in the peak years 1930-37 averaged less than 14,000,000 pounds with about 9½ million pounds coming from eastern European countries that are no longer important exporters.

Hearings on Standard Honey Containers Set

SALEM—(AP)—The State Department of Agriculture has ordered hearings to decide whether the standard honey containers should be changed.

The hearings will be held in Medford May 4, Portland May 9, and La Grande May 11.

During the war, non-standard honey containers were used. The hearing will decide whether any of these containers should be made standard.

Perennial flower seed should be included in the spring seed order and sown when the weather is cool and the soil moist. Germination is then much better and the seedling plants have a long season of favorable conditions for growth before being transplanted to the border in the fall.

These experiments were proved again by Washington State, where it was found that birds fed pellets were 7 lbs. heavier at 10 weeks, and poult fed granules (or crumbles) were only 4 lbs. heavier than control birds fed the same identical formula in mash only. And on less feed per lb. of gain.

At the Flour Mill, we don't make crumbles or granules. We make only pellets, and the same size as used in Minnesota, though shorter. We have consistently advocated feeding our HALF & HALF, a mixture of regular HI-PRO TURKEY STARTER Mash and Pellets, with over 25% protein, APF and loads of extra vitamins. We didn't carry on experiments as they did in Minnesota and Washington, but now we know why poult have been consistently done so well on our HALF & HALF.

Try it this year. And you'll use it again next season.

Poultry Equipment

Have you got plenty of good poultry equipment? Remember, you are going to pay for it anyway, so you might as well have it. At the Mill we have the best. Metal feeders, from chick to hen size; metal nests, easy to keep mite-free; "doughboy" waterers, the choice of millions; starter batteries; and heaps of other junk.

RALPH L. RUSSELL  
Loans and Insurance  
Loan Representative  
Equitable Savings & Loan Assn.

112 W. Cass Phone 913

## Disease-Free Potato Liked By Group

A new, more disease-free class of certified seed potatoes to be known as "parent stock" has been proposed by the Oregon Potato commission and the seed certification committee of the Oregon Seed Growers' League. It is announced by Elmer Johnson, OSC extension seed certification specialist.

The new certified seed potato classification, those in favor of it, would have such low disease tolerance limitations that few growers would attempt meeting the requirements. Those who do, however, would have no difficulty selling seed, it is believed. If growers are interested, the new class will be established.

Seed meeting certification standards would be used as planting stock for further certification—a parent source of seed.

The potato commission and seed growers' league seed certification committees meeting jointly in Corvallis recently, also made changes in existing potato seed certification standards. They were reworded, shortened, the requirements for carrying rogued vines out of the field was dropped, test plot tolerance for diseased stock was lowered from 10 to 5 percent, and grades have been made the same for all classes.

Johnson states the "red tag" classification for all certified seed potato grades has been eliminated. The "foundation" and "certified" classifications will remain in the 1950 certification program. Copies of the 1950 certified seed potato standards are available through county extension offices, or by writing direct to OSC.

On second field inspections, no mosaic, leafroll, verticillium disease, or variety mixtures will be tolerated in fields entered for "parent stock" certification.

Growers interested in applying for the new certification class are being asked to declare their intent at the county extension office. Plant pathologists from the college as well as the seed certification specialists, expect to inspect fields.

Deadline On Livestock Branding Record Cited

SALEM—(AP)—Oregon livestock owners have until May 31 to record their brands.

The State Agriculture department said that of the 16,000 brands in the state, only 3,000 have been recorded. The law requires that every brand must be recorded every five years.

If an owner fails to record his brand again by May 31, any other livestock man can use the brand.

Quick-grown, young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.

Sweet peas, lupins and garden peas usually grow better if the seed are treated with one of the inoculants available for the purpose. Treatment stimulates the ability of the plants to obtain nitrogen from the air, where other plants must get it from the soil.

When DDT and some chlorinated residual type sprays become outdated, what does the future hold? Morrison believes that space spraying—filling a room or building with small insecticidal particles—is likely to become popular. This will require more treatments per season. The entomologist believes that general sanitation around normal fly breeding places will also receive increased attention.

Timing of fly control is extremely important. First flies are unnoted generally, but they are the propagators of fly populations later in the season. Reducing the number of flies before they have the opportunity to lay eggs will go a long way toward lessening the late summer fly problem, Morrison states.

Dog excrement is a too-frequent over-looked source of flies.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.

For added convenience for you, just fill in the coupon below, drop it in the mail and we will bring a Farmall-A to your farm and show you how much it will help you with all of your farming.

Sig Felt  
International Harvester Dealer  
527 N. Jackson, Roseburg, Ore.  
Please have your representative call on me and arrange for a demonstration of the Farmall Tractor on my farm. There is no obligation on my part.

(Please check following)  
Farmall tractor wanted  
Farmall Cub  
Super A  
Super C  
Name  
Route  
Post Office  
Box No.  
Phone

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange  
ROSEBURG, OREGON  
Phone 98  
Located—W. Washington St. and S. P. R. Tracks

## Learning Of Virus Ailments Speeding Up, Doctor Says

CORVALLIS, (AP)—A man who won a Nobel prize for isolating tobacco mosaic some 14 years ago, predicted here Saturday much more rapid developments will occur in the future toward learning secrets of the many viruses now known to cause man and plants so many troubles, from streaked tulips to mumps and colds.

He is Dr. W. M. Stanley, in charge of the virus laboratory at the University of California, who opened the eleventh annual biology colloquium at Oregon State college with a sketch of past developments in this field. Other scientists are speaking on various phases of the virus subject.

Close to 200, including high school and college teachers from three states and scores of outside towns, are here for the annual session to discuss one phase of biology. The colloquium is sponsored by Phi Kappa Phi honor society in cooperation with other science groups.

Dr. Stanley recalled that a Russian in 1892 really was the first in discovering a virus, but he wouldn't believe his own experiment. Hence the honor went to a Dutch botanist in 1898.

The modern phase of virus study dates only from about 1935 with isolation of a pure virus, and has been given a big boost with the introduction eight years ago of the electron microscope by which virus can be seen for the first time. How it multiplies still is a mystery.

## Houseflies Still Buzzing Around Despite Sprays

Blame the Spaniards for those pesky insects you'll be swatting and shooting this spring.

The common housefly, says H. E. Morrison, OSC entomologist, was brought to this country by Spanish explorers. The year, subject to some argument, was 1789.

Meantime, screening and sticky paper control measures were first recommended by the U.S. department of agriculture in 1897. Still from the chronological standpoint, sanitation began to creep into the picture about 1915 and fly traps were becoming popular. Fly sprays containing pyrethrum in mineral oil were used principally as a repellent until 1926.

In 1943-44, DDT became available, and fly control enthusiasm reached an all-time high.

Now, the enthusiasm has been dampened more than somewhat, Morrison states. Difficulty with present fly control insecticides stems from the fact that flies are becoming increasingly resistant.

Both DDT and lindane, however, will still give satisfactory short-time control during the early spring, cool months. They are not proving too satisfactory, however, when used in hot, summer-time temperatures.

When DDT and some chlorinated residual type sprays become outdated, what does the future hold? Morrison believes that space spraying—filling a room or building with small insecticidal particles—is likely to become popular. This will require more treatments per season. The entomologist believes that general sanitation around normal fly breeding places will also receive increased attention.

Timing of fly control is extremely important. First flies are unnoted generally, but they are the propagators of fly populations later in the season. Reducing the number of flies before they have the opportunity to lay eggs will go a long way toward lessening the late summer fly problem, Morrison states.

Dog excrement is a too-frequent over-looked source of flies.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.

For added convenience for you, just fill in the coupon below, drop it in the mail and we will bring a Farmall-A to your farm and show you how much it will help you with all of your farming.

Sig Felt  
International Harvester Dealer  
527 N. Jackson, Roseburg, Ore.  
Please have your representative call on me and arrange for a demonstration of the Farmall Tractor on my farm. There is no obligation on my part.

(Please check following)  
Farmall tractor wanted  
Farmall Cub  
Super A  
Super C  
Name  
Route  
Post Office  
Box No.  
Phone

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange  
ROSEBURG, OREGON  
Phone 98  
Located—W. Washington St. and S. P. R. Tracks

## Modern Cultivation Of Garden Gives Close Shave, Not Just A Slight Trim

The present idea of cultivating a garden is far removed from the former practice, which inclined to the view that the deeper you could drive the cultivating tools into the soil between the crop rows, the better.

Present day teaching is that the ground should be stirred to kill weeds, and break the surface crust of soil, but never deep enough to disturb the roots of the nearby plants. This makes a lot of difference to the gardener, who no longer has to bear down on the cultivating tool in order to make it go down deep.

It also approves a sharp hoe blade as superior to cultivator teeth. The hoe should be used as a cutting tool, not as a digger. It can be drawn in a slicing motion just below the soil surface, so that it uproots weed seedlings in the sprout stage and cuts off the larger ones. It will pulverize the soil crust so that both air and water may have free entry into the soil, while the roots of the crops remain undisturbed.

This should be done after every shower or irrigation, which will tend to compact the surface soil and start weed seed to germinate when timed correctly, it will reduce the cultivation of a small home garden to a task no more difficult than sweeping the floor once or twice a week.

Deep cultivation will dry out the soil, and may disturb the surface roots of your vegetable plants, which can do more harm than cultivation does good.

Besides destroying weeds in the space between rows, those which grow in the row itself must be pulled when tiny. This requires hand work, and is always tedious, but can be combined with the task of thinning out excess plants. Once the vegetables have become well established, hand weeding will be unnecessary.

Free air circulation in the soil has been proved to be a vital factor in the growth of plants. In properly porous soil there is a depth of eight inches every hour. When the soil becomes compacted and a crust forms on the surface, this exchange is seriously hampered. Crust formation can be checked by various methods, including the application of a mulch, or by growing a living mulch, or by frequent shallow cultivation is necessary, especially after every rain.

It takes pullets to produce eggs during the late summer, fall, and winter months when egg prices are traditionally highest.

Wool Support Prices To Average 34.2 Cents

Wool support prices for 1950 will average 45.2 cents per pound nationally according to a recent announcement by the Department of Agriculture. This is 90 percent of the March 15 parity price of 50.2 cents per pound.

Prices of shorn and pulled wool will be supported through purchases. The program will run from April 1, 1950, to March 31, 1951. Purchase prices will be based on the 1949 average market price and the 1949 CCC price relationship between grades instead of on the prewar price relationship. The schedule of purchase prices will be issued in a few days.

Savory cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.

For added convenience for you, just fill in the coupon below, drop it in the mail and we will bring a Farmall-A to your farm and show you how much it will help you with all of your farming.

Sig Felt  
International Harvester Dealer  
527 N. Jackson, Roseburg, Ore.  
Please have your representative call on me and arrange for a demonstration of the Farmall Tractor on my farm. There is no obligation on my part.

(Please check following)  
Farmall tractor wanted  
Farmall Cub  
Super A  
Super C  
Name  
Route  
Post Office  
Box No.  
Phone

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange  
ROSEBURG, OREGON  
Phone 98  
Located—W. Washington St. and S. P. R. Tracks

SALEM—(AP)—Oregon livestock owners have until May 31 to record their brands.

The State Agriculture department said that of the 16,000 brands in the state, only 3,000 have been recorded. The law requires that every brand must be recorded every five years.

If an owner fails to record his brand again by May 31, any other livestock man can use the brand.

Quick-grown, young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.

Sweet peas, lupins and garden peas usually grow better if the seed are treated with one of the inoculants available for the purpose. Treatment stimulates the ability of the plants to obtain nitrogen from the air, where other plants must get it from the soil.

When DDT and some chlorinated residual type sprays become outdated, what does the future hold? Morrison believes that space spraying—filling a room or building with small insecticidal particles—is likely to become popular. This will require more treatments per season. The entomologist believes that general sanitation around normal fly breeding places will also receive increased attention.

Timing of fly control is extremely important. First flies are unnoted generally, but they are the propagators of fly populations later in the season. Reducing the number of flies before they have the opportunity to lay eggs will go a long way toward lessening the late summer fly problem, Morrison states.

Dog excrement is a too-frequent over-looked source of flies.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.

For added convenience for you, just fill in the coupon below, drop it in the mail and we will bring a Farmall-A to your farm and show you how much it will help you with all of your farming.

Sig Felt  
International Harvester Dealer  
527 N. Jackson, Roseburg, Ore.  
Please have your representative call on me and arrange for a demonstration of the Farmall Tractor on my farm. There is no obligation on my part.

(Please check following)  
Farmall tractor wanted  
Farmall Cub  
Super A  
Super C  
Name  
Route  
Post Office  
Box No.  
Phone

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange  
ROSEBURG, OREGON  
Phone 98  
Located—W. Washington St. and S. P. R. Tracks

## Farmall-A

THE ROW-CROP TRACTOR WITH  
Culti-Vision

"The handiest, workingest little tractor ever built!" That's what owners say about the Farmall-A, designed especially for smaller row-crop farms.

Farmall-A has the power to plow deep, full-size furrows—5 to 7 acres a day. It will harrow, plant, cultivate, operate hay tools, binder, combine, or do any other kind of farm work. Its Culti-Vision design enables the driver to clearly see the work ahead of him...permits cultivating close to rows...assures better work.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.

For added convenience for you, just fill in the coupon below, drop it in the mail and we will bring a Farmall-A to your farm and show you how much it will help you with all of your farming.

Sig Felt  
International Harvester Dealer  
527 N. Jackson, Roseburg, Ore.  
Please have your representative call on me and arrange for a demonstration of the Farmall Tractor on my farm. There is no obligation on my part.

(Please check following)  
Farmall tractor wanted  
Farmall Cub  
Super A  
Super C  
Name  
Route  
Post Office  
Box No.  
Phone

DOUGLAS COUNTY  
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange  
ROSEBURG, OREGON  
Phone 98  
Located—W. Washington St. and S. P. R. Tracks

SALEM—(AP)—Oregon livestock owners have until May 31 to record their brands.

The State Agriculture department said that of the 16,000 brands in the state, only 3,000 have been recorded. The law requires that every brand must be recorded every five years.

If an owner fails to record his brand again by May 31, any other livestock man can use the brand.

Quick-grown, young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.

Sweet peas, lupins and garden peas usually grow better if the seed are treated with one of the inoculants available for the purpose. Treatment stimulates the ability of the plants to obtain nitrogen from the air, where other plants must get it from the soil.

When DDT and some chlorinated residual type sprays become outdated, what does the future hold? Morrison believes that space spraying—filling a room or building with small insecticidal particles—is likely to become popular. This will require more treatments per season. The entomologist believes that general sanitation around normal fly breeding places will also receive increased attention.

Timing of fly control is extremely important. First flies are unnoted generally, but they are the propagators of fly populations later in the season. Reducing the number of flies before they have the opportunity to lay eggs will go a long way toward lessening the late summer fly problem, Morrison states.

Dog excrement is a too-frequent over-looked source of flies.

Drop in the next time you are in town and let us tell you more about the Farmall-A and the equipment built to go with it.