



FARM and GARDEN NEWS



'Annual Practices'

7-Year Assistance Limit Discussed At PMA Meet

A seven-year time limitation on assistance to individual farmers for carrying out so-called agricultural conservation program "annual practices" was discussed at the recent state conference of county production and marketing committees.

This "farm level" plan was proposed by the Umatilla county delegation. State PMA Chairman E. Harvey Miller, Portland, said the proposal would eliminate for payment after seven years compliance such practices as cross-slope farming, rotary subsoiling, planting winter legumes for green manure or cover crop, and application of mulching materials.

Becomes Established Operation
This is how those in favor of the farm level plan explained their view. After seven years, they said, sufficient time has elapsed for an annual practice to become a part of an individual farmer's operation. The committee pointed out that it would be in the public interest to discontinue assistance after value of the practice had become recognized and established.

The Umatilla county plan, for example, would set a 1945 starting year for their seven-year program. This means that a farmer who has complied with provisions of one of the annual practices since 1945 would no longer be eligible to draw assistance payments for that specific practice after 1952.

There was no question in the minds of the Umatilla county committee as to the value of the practices concerned. Their stand was merely a request to put a time limit on the period which a farmer might have to try one of the soil conserving practices and qualify for assistance payments.

Considerable other discussions during the conference was devoted

to seeking ways to improve quality of work being accomplished under the agricultural conservation program.

Controls Sought For Cattle Grubs

The search for better controls for the two damaging species of cattle grubs is being expanded by the Oregon State college agricultural experiment station. Plans for new studies on seasonal development and control of the grubs have been announced by OSC entomologists.

The two species on which the research will be concentrated have caused serious damage to Oregon cattle herds for many years. Losses result from the damage to hides and meat caused when the grubs bore into the backs of the animals after hatching from eggs laid by flies and migrating to the backs.

Work already has begun on a statewide survey of these problems. Robert W. Lauderdale of Phoenix, Ariz., newly appointed to the OSC experiment station staff as a research assistant, is in charge of the work. Lauderdale is a graduate of OSC.

One phase of the study will include observations of the development of the grubs on the backs of the animals throughout the state. Timing of control measures will be determined from results of these observations.

Deemed Not Too Early To Plant Berry Varieties

It is not too early to plant strawberries, raspberries and nectar berries, according to information from Von Hayden gardens, Grants Pass.

THEY WIN TOP 4-H HONORS



A week of citizenship training in the nation's capital is in store for these 4-H club members, from left: Francis Reynolds, 18, Prineville; Deloris Sell, 20, Riverton; Kathleen Johnston, 19, Klamath Falls; and Ronald Baker, 16, Ione. State 4-H Leader L. J. Allen led off National 4-H Club Week by announcing that they will attend the 21st National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C., next summer. As representatives of Oregon's 28,000 4-H club members, they were chosen for leadership, scholarship, and general 4-H achievement.

Reorganized Agencies Plan Policy-Making Cooperation

County offices of the U. S. Department of Agriculture dealing with conservation and county Production Marketing Administration committees and local technicians of the Soil Conservation Service will work together in determining county policies and programs having to do with soil and water conservation, says J. F. Bonebrake, chairman of the Douglas county PMA committee.

Explaining the effect of the reorganization recently announced by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, Bonebrake says that the PMA committee will continue to administer the agricultural conservation program but will cooperate with the governing body of the soil conservation district in carrying on conservation work. The county agent and the county supervisor of the Farmers Home Administration will be invited to take part in determinations of county policies and programs.

Close-Working Relationship
Soil Conservation Service technicians will direct the technical phases of the permanent-type soil conservation work and will make recommendations to the PMA committee as to the proper way to carry out permanent-type technical soil conservation practices under ACP.

In effect, the reorganization formalized the close working relationship that has already been developed in many counties. The conservation programs of the Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service and PMA at the national level will be supervised by an assistant secretary of agriculture. Under his supervision, these agencies will jointly determine the soil conservation practices and rates of payment for the agricultural conservation program. These are decisions for which PMA has had sole responsibility, although in practice PMA has consulted the other agencies.

In each state, policies and programs of the department having to do with soil and water conservation will be decided jointly by PMA, SCS, and Forest Services, with assistance from cooperating state colleges and other designated state agencies. The State PMA chairman is charged with the responsibility of taking the initiative in this program planning.

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Pasture Yields Can Be Upped

Higher Capacity Seen By Improved Practices

Management practices and planting recommendations which, if followed, will pay off in increased pasture carrying capacity are detailed in a new Oregon State college extension bulletin, No. 713, entitled, "Willamette Valley Pastures."

Authors are Veteran OSC Extension Specialists E. R. Jackman, farm crops, and Arthur S. King, soil conservation. Copies of the new 39-page bulletin, second in a series of regional pasture bulletins planned by the college, may be obtained from county extension offices or by writing to the college.

Legume Doubles Yield
Pointing up the desirability of having high-producing pastures, the authors write: "Each pound of feed from a good pasture costs the owner only half as much as a pound of feed in the manger or feed box. Generally, low-growing, leafy grass strains will provide more pasture but less hay than upright, taller varieties. Young grass is far higher in protein than mature grass. Thus, dairy cows, for example, may need supplemental grain when fed immature grass, but not protein supplement."

Jackman and King say that a pasture containing a legume will roughly yield twice as much as the same pasture containing a grass only. They explain that legumes take nitrogen from the air supplying it for increased grass growth.

The real hope for improved Willamette valley hill pastures is subterranean clover, the specialists believe.

Varieties Recommended
They recommend clipping with a mowing machine whenever pastures start to seed or when they

become bunched. Mowing, they add, keeps unpalatable grasses and weeds under control.

A detailed description of pasture grasses and legumes recommended for use in the Willamette valley area, planting recommendations and adaptability of each are included. Fertilization, irrigation and management are also discussed.

First bulletin in the pasture series gave pasture planting recommendations for the coast area. This bulletin is extension circular 707—"Forage Crops for Coast Counties of Oregon."

Von Hayden Gardens Introduce Berry Types

Three new varieties of berry plants have been introduced by the Von Hayden gardens in Grants Pass, Ore. This year. These comprise the two Von Hayden strawberries and raspberries and the sensational new nectar berry bush.

The Von Hayden items and the Nectar berries have been propagated in the famous Rogue river valley in southern Oregon. They are very prolific bearers and produce in the strawberries and raspberries, a large red, plump fruit. The nectar berry produces a large dark purple fruit.

NW Fertilizer Conference Slated At OSC In June

Oregon State college has been chosen as the site for the annual Pacific Northwest fertilizer conference June 28 and 29, Dr. R. A. Pendleton of the OSC soils department has announced. Dr. Pendleton has been named program committee chairman for the conference.

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Butchers Helping With Meat Study At Oregon State

Agricultural economists with the Oregon State college experiment station are planning to measure the amount, kind and type of meat that is set on the state's dinner tables.

Purpose of the study, says C. W. Vrooman, OSC department of agricultural economics staff member, is to establish production guides for use by the livestock industry. To measure total meat consumption, members of the department are calling on retail butchers asking for 1950 wholesale purchase invoice figures. About 15 percent of the retail meat merchants in the state will be visited, Vrooman said.

Upwards of 60 butchers are already cooperating in the study. Individual reports are kept confidential.

Similar studies of per capita meat consumption are being conducted in California and Washington in order to obtain a complete meat consumption picture for the region.

This study is one phase of an 11 western state livestock marketing research program carried out under the research and marketing administration.

Retail meat merchants also stand to gain from the study, Vrooman said in pointing out that the completed study should give some indication of seasonal consumer tastes and demands. Production, he added, could be adjusted to balance consumer wants after amounts required by meat shoppers are definitely established. Thus, a more stable supply of the kind and quality of meat needed to fit market needs will be available.

Figures requested include beef, veal, pork and lamb. Wholesale figures only are desired. Conversion of the carcass figures into retail cuts is a part of the study being carried out at the College, Vrooman explained.

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MAKERS OF UMPQUA CHIEF FLOUR AND UMPQUA BRAND POULTRY & DAIRY FEEDS

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LET'S BE CO-OPERATIVE

Long centuries ago it was discovered that livestock could be improved by correct breeding. The sheep, cattle and poultry you see on farms today are a far cry from what our caveman ancestors know. (Or, were our progenitors monkeys?)

Today's well bred dairy cow produces enough milk to raise a dozen of the weasely, scabby calves produced by her prehistoric mother. Today's improved ewe can clothe the average family. Today's sow will produce a ton litter in six months, compared to her saber-toothed ancestor's 3 or 4 scrawny razor-backs.

Today, we have hundreds of breeds, varieties and strains of chickens. Each is as distinctive as potatoes, onions and carrots. Each is instantly recognized by the expert. Yet each breed, from the tiny bantam to the huge Cornish Giant, or from the White Leghorn to the Black Australorp claims a common ancestor, the original jungle fowl.

Yes, our breeders have shown us what an animal or bird CAN DO, but it is still up to somebody else to show what they WILL DO. It is up to you to give proper care, and it is up to the Douglas Flour Mill to furnish the proper feed to get the growth, the meat, the milk and the eggs our breeders have made it possible to get.

You can't afford not to have the best breeding available within limits of cost. But, the best breeding you have, the better you must feed to get the results you anticipate.

Grandmother's hens averaged 85 eggs per year, and "rustled their grub. Today's hen will lay four times as many eggs, but you will have to co-operate with her, by providing a ration that will keep her alive, and leave a surplus to produce that basket of eggs.

This calls, not for grass, bugs and some corn picked up in the manure pile. But for proper minerals, proper vitamins, the right combination of amino acids, and the right amount of carbohydrates.

If you are a breeder or a producer, your hands are full. You're a busy person. But don't worry about the nutritional needs of your stock. The Douglas Flour Mill is in business. We specialize in the proper nutrition of your fine breeding.

That we are doing a good job of putting together the right amounts of vitamins, trace minerals, proteins and other nutritive elements is proved by our hundreds of completely satisfied customers. That we are doing the job at a fair price is attested by this same satisfaction.

Yes, we believe in co-operation. You get the best breeding

FARM FACTS



RAISE HOUSE FLIES!

Starting with 2,000 pupae, 3,187,000 common house flies were grown during the summer months by Pete Oleson, Caldwell, Idaho, for use in pollinating a new type of hybrid onion. Bees object to onion odor and can not be used for pollinating.

you can, we'll make the best feed science can figure out. Between us, we'll get this stock and feed together, and all make a nice living. Certainly we can't make it without you. And as certainly, yours will be a better one if you will co-operate with us.

SACKS ARE HIGH

We just can't savvy why prices keep going up. Our Harry says they must be kept down. And we agree. Yet, his boys, Mike DiSalle, Eric Johnson and Co., all keep warning us that prices will continue on the up grade.

Among other things, (or should we say, among everything?) feed bags are going up too. Right now, every sack of feed costs you 2 extra dimes for the sack. And we can only hold it that low by using sacks the second and third time. So, "twill pay you well to take good care of those mt bags, bring them back and get, not only a dime, but a few extra pennies for each good sack returned. Total kick-back for good, CLEAN branded sacks, 18 cents each!

Mrs. J: "You just can't trust anybody anymore. Even my grocer slipped me a phony quarter this morning."

Mrs. K: "Zat So? Let's see it."

Mrs. J: "Oh, I ain't got it any more. I slipped it to the milkman."

There's that farmer up in Lane County who says he wouldn't trade his wife for the best horse he ever saw, (he's using a tractor for his farm work.)

SUDDENLY IT'S SPRING

Or so sez the Jun. Cham. of Com. And it has snow and blew and friz ever since. However, Pop Ward, in our new "FARM STORE" department thinks things will change sooner or later. Pop says he's got some electric fans for sale. (No slam intended on the Jay Cee's, honest.)

Regardless of blizzard or torrid temp, the fishing season will open on time. Pop has some fine fishing gear too. And we noticed a cute little ratchet screw driver for only 4 bits.

In fact, every time you find you need some little item, just scoot down to our Farm Store, and ten to one you got it.

Mommy: "Shame on you. When I was a little girl I never told lies."

Daddy: "When did you begin, Mommy?"

"Dick's parents are very poor."

"Surely not! They sent him to college, didn't they?"

"Yes."

BY THE WAY, have you ordered your baby chick for egg production yet? Better get busy. The earlier they are, the more money they will fetch you for eggs next fall. Egg prices went up 4 cents last week. Very unusual for the season, and indicates an acute shortage of eggs.

Experts predict we will eat 400 eggs apiece in ten years. And 40 lbs of poultry. If so, (and we believe it), there's gonna have to be a heck of an increase in production. Now is the time to start.

ANTICIPATION

We had a lady in a few days ago who gave us one of the nicest compliments we ever had. She said words to this effect: "During these cold snowy days of our 'sudden spring' I always look forward to Monday. For I know there will always be 'The Feed Bag' on the Farm Page of the Roseburg News-Review."

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

For sale, some crocks for feeding milk or medicated water. Also some of those nice little fiberboard chick brooders for raising a few fryers in the back yard. At the Mill, of course. Big Brooders, too.

UMPQUA FEEDS are very nice. Both in quality and price. And if you're really very wise, You'll try 'em once and buy 'em twice.

SEE YOU NEXT MONDAY, FOLKS, ON THE FARM PAGE.

Let early thaws... and spring rains

soak Vigoro deep into your lawn

ONCE AGAIN... IT'S TIME TO FEED VIGORO!

Your lawn wakes up from its winter sleep earlier than you think! That's why you should feed Vigoro NOW—even before the frost is out of the ground.

At this time, plant nutrients can do the most good—will readily benefit the entire plant when there is plenty of moisture in the soil. And Vigoro—complete, balanced plant food—provides in ample amounts all the essential plant nutrients growing things must get from the soil. Apply Vigoro evenly at the rate of 4 pounds per hundred square feet.

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