



FARM and GARDEN NEWS



10 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Mon., April 28, 1952

Hybrid Field Corn Yields Listed In OSC Circular

A state-wide summary of hybrid field corn variety trials in Oregon for 1950 and 1951 has been compiled and published by the Oregon State College Agricultural Experiment Station. The report, station circular of information 509, includes results of experiments in the Willamette Valley, Eastern Oregon and Southern Oregon. The authors point out the rapid advances made in breeding new improved corn hybrids in recent years. Annual tests are conducted in Oregon corn-growing areas to determine which hybrids are best adapted to local conditions. The new publication includes a full summary of yields by area and variety. Copies are available at OSC or county extension offices. The paintings in the Prado Museum in Madrid were removed and hidden during the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39.



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THE FEED BAG

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE DOUGLAS COUNTY FLOUR MILL, MAKERS OF UMPQUA CHIEF FLOUR AND UMPQUA BRAND POULTRY & DAIRY FEEDS

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APRIL 28, 1952

CONGRATS TO THE GUVNOR

With a certain amount of trepidation, we congratulate Gov. McKay on his decision not to saddle the state with so-called "daylight saving time." The trepidation is due to the fact that many people are just as sorry about it as we are happy. No matter which side you take on this issue, you will meet up with people who will call you crazy.

Nevertheless, this joker has never made a farmer happy. His cows and chickens don't particularly care what the clock says. They are more interested in daylight and dark. One thing we will say though: the farmer never cared two whoops in Hades what kind of time the city folks kept. He just didn't want to be forced to follow their whims.

The farmer also knows one thing for sure; and city folks can check up on this any morning when the sun comes up clear. There are just as many hours between sunrise and sunset on standard time as on this "crazy time" (as it is often called by folks who don't like it).

So when anybody wants an extra hour to see a ball game, or work in the garden in the evening he need only get up an hour earlier in the morning. There will still be only 24 hours in each day, and the only way to save any time is to get up an hour earlier or stay up an hour later. You can't do it by setting a clock ahead, unless you do it every day. Which would be too much of a good thing for even the most rabid enthusiast, for you'd soon be getting up at sunset, having slept all through the sunlit hours. Though, of course, you could start all over again after making a full round of the clock.

Still, you may say, that would be silly. But we farmers don't find the idea any more so than trying to kill ourselves by changing the clock and saying it is time for dinner, when it's really only 11 A.M.

City Kid: "It's amazing how those cows go in the barn and go straight to their own stalls." Farm Boy: "That's nothing. Can't you see every cow has her own name over her stallion?"

Anti-biotics, such as penicillin, aureomycin and tetracycline, when mixed into hog rations, turn runt pigs into thrifty, fast growing chubs; reduce time to market size by several weeks; lower mortality by half; and save 65 lbs of feed per 100 lbs of gain.

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one 200th of a pound of pure penicillin in each ton, though the recommended amount is even less than that. But we want to be sure and have plenty to assure you best results. Strange as it may seem, this small amount, less than a teaspoon per ton, will do all the things mentioned, and will save you at least 150 pounds of feed on a 180-lb hog, compared to feeding straight barley or corn.

Considering that your feed cost is by far the biggest item in hog growing, this saving of around \$6.50 per pig may easily be the only profit you will make. Take advantage of the Douglas Flour Mill's up-to-the-minute acceptance of new nutritional discoveries. Be sure that when better feeds are made, they will be for sale at the Douglas County Flour Mill.

ON THAT BUM FEED

Otto Starvo reports that his two milk cows are bring in \$16.00 to \$18.00 a week for butterfat alone, besides the skim milk, which he feeds to calves along with the calf starters he sell at the Flour Mill. The calves do fine, and the cows make real money for him.

He says the secret is in good feeding and good feeds. No matter how good the breeding, a cow won't make milk out of fence-post hay.

Mr. Starvo has proved the statement made by O.S.C. that each additional \$10.00 spent for feed, (mostly concentrates), will return about \$40.00 in the milk check. Right now, with grass so fine, your cows don't need much extra feed. But they do need the extra minerals, and a small feed of UMPQUA MILKMAKER, or UMPQUA DAIRY RATION will be profitable to you and beneficial to the cow.

Later in the season, as pastures dry up, your cows will need increasingly larger amounts of dairy feeds. Watch for this, and keep milk flow at the peak. When you get 4 times as much returns as you put into cows, you are beating Government bonds, which only pay you back \$4 for each \$3 you invest.

Spud Prospects Up; Truck Crops Seen Near Same

Potato prices this year should be fairly good if growers stick with their early intentions. M. D. Thomas, Oregon State College extension economist, writing in a new agricultural situation and outlook circular, says chances to equal the past winters prices are slim, but summer and early fall shipments should find better markets than last year.

His view of potato markets is included in the circular which can be obtained from any county extension office. In March, Thomas reports, the nation's potato growers indicated plans to raise about the same acreage as in 1951. Odds are that planting will be upped some this month and next when late potato seed goes into the ground.

Truck Crops Discussed The circular also includes a section devoted to truck crops for processing.

The way Thomas views the outlook, Oregon farmers will have less opportunity to grow truck crops this year as compared with a year ago. Except for sweet corn, processors are in a mood to hold the acreage line or actually make some cut-backs.

On the favorable side of the canner can picture is the fact that there is a light carry-over. On the other hand, ample supplies of green peas, snap beans and beets have been available and processors' stocks are larger than a year ago. There is also a large carry-over of tomatoes from last years record pack.

Odds favor a larger onion crop and lower prices next fall and winter and Thomas thinks it would be good business for Oregon producers to plant no more than last years acreage. The same thing is true for lettuce.

With weather as favorable as in 1950, the intended potato acreage would produce about 350,000,000 bushels. This would be about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year, and would likely keep prices from going above parity, especially if the increase shows up in late potatoes which seems likely.

A South American species of mantis is so large that it attacks small frogs, lizards and birds.

Farmers Cautioned About Employment Of Minors

With the growing season under way in Oregon, farmers whose products are shipped out of the state, either directly or indirectly, were cautioned today by Madison R. Smith, field office supervisor in Oregon for the U. S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, about the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The act, better known as the federal wage and hour law, makes it illegal to employ children under 14 years old in agriculture during the hours when school is in session in the district where the child resides.

The law, he pointed out, does not apply to children working on the home farm. Nor does it prohibit, he added, employment of children under 16 in agriculture before or after school hours on any school day, or at any time on school holidays, or during school vacations.

Must Know Age "The farmer is responsible for finding out the correct age of each young worker," he said. "But the farmer is protected from unintentional violation of the child labor provisions if he has a certificate of age acceptable to the U. S. Department of Labor which shows the young worker to be at least 16 years old."

The farmer is also required by law to maintain certain records for every minor in his employ who is 19 years old. These records include the minor's name in full, his home address, date of birth and occupation in which he is employed. Such records must be maintained for three years.

"Severe penalties can be imposed, upon conviction for willful violations of the child labor provisions. For a first conviction, a

Veterinarians Slate Meeting

Method of preparing specimens for shipments to the new veterinary diagnostic laboratory located at Oregon State College will be discussed by Dr. L. R. Vawter, veterinarian in charge, at the quarterly meeting of the Oregon State Veterinary Medicine Association Saturday, April 26.

Dr. Carl Howarth, St. Helens, association president, has announced that the meeting will be held in OSC's Withycombe Hall starting at 9 a.m. It will be the first meeting of the association on the state college campus since 1938.

Among featured speakers will be Dr. Jacob Trautman, University of California veterinarian. According to members of the OSC veterinary department, Dr. Trautman is the nation's foremost authority on vesicular diseases, including foot and mouth disease.

Dr. J. N. Shaw, head of the OSC department of veterinary medicine, says Dr. Trautman has been asked to discuss foot and mouth disease and methods for controlling it in the event of an Oregon outbreak.

Other speakers include Dr. E. M. Dickinson, in charge of the poultry disease laboratory located on the OSC campus. He will discuss turkey diseases. Dr. J. R. Haag, agricultural experiment station chemist, will discuss nutrition for various farm animals.

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Beef Cattle Rate Of Gain Tests To Be Repeated

Daily gains ranged from 1.6 to 2.8 pounds daily in the second 140-day rate of gain and feed efficiency test carried out by the Gillingham County Beef Cattle Improvement Association. It was reported at Condon recently at a field day marking the test close.

Feed costs per 100 pounds of gain for the 65 bull calves varied from \$12.80 to \$21.60, announced C. K. Barker, Condon, association president. The field day, attended by more than 200, was arranged by Ernest Kirsch, Gillingham County extension agent who serves as association secretary.

Barker also announced that the association would sponsor a third test. He said it would probably be longer and animals would be required to be on hand a month or so before actual test start. This would get them more accustomed to new surroundings.

For the test recently completed, calves were required to be on hand 15 days before it starts.

Tendency Inherited Test basis is tied in with the fact that rate of gain and feed efficiency which tend to go together are inherited in beef animals to a high degree. Purpose of tests similar to that carried out in Condon is to identify calves with ability to convert economically feed to meat; identify bull calves with the ability to gain rapidly; and to select breeding animals on ability to gain quickly and economically.

Dr. Ralph Bogart, Oregon State College animal husbandry department geneticist, scored the calves at the test conclusion with an index based on grade, feed efficiency and rate of gain. From the field which included bulls owned by 25 breeders, two of three top ranked animals are owned by Frank McClintock, Condon. The third is owned by Frank Anderson, Heppner. The most efficient bull—the one which put on weight for the lowest feed cost—is owned by Charles Chapman, Clarno. Average weight gained was 2.3 pounds daily.

New Vegetable Digest To Give Industry News

The first issue of the "Oregon Vegetable Digest," a quarterly newsletter designed to provide up-to-date information for Oregon's vegetable industry, has been published by the Oregon State College agricultural experiment station. It will be distributed upon request to commercial vegetable growers and processors.

Reports of new research findings in the vegetable field will be prepared for the Digest each quarter by specialists in the various college departments dealing with vegetable problems.

Included in the first issue are reports on weed control, new and promising vegetable varieties, field trials of Blue-Lake type bean strains, insect pest control and prevention of potato seed-piece decay. Commercial vegetable growers who desire to be placed on the mailing list for the Digest are asked to write to the college.

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FOR ELKS PROGRAM

EUGENE, (Special)—Dick Reed general chairman for the 1952 Oregon Elks Convention, to be held here June 5, 6, 7 and 8, has signed Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra for the grand ball to be held Saturday night, at the Arena ballroom. Bob Turner, parade chairman,

has engaged Gloria Ellexon, University of Washington twirler and drum majorette extraordinary for special parade entertainment.

A committee has been appointed to stage and direct the large parade planned for 1:30 p.m. Friday, June 6.



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