



FARM and GARDEN NEWS



10 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Mon., May 26, 1952

One estimate is that the average U.S. worker produced twice as much per hour as a British worker and some economists see significance in the further estimate that the United States produces

twice as much electricity per capita as does England. The steel-deck bridge at Cleveland, Ky., is 250 feet above river level.

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Dairy Forum Recommended By Association

A recommendation that executive officers of the Oregon Dairy-men's Association enlist the cooperation of other farm commodity organizations to form a state agricultural forum was made by the dairy committee which took part in the recent agricultural conference at Oregon State College.

Purpose of the forum would be to bring about mutual understanding among all commodity organizations on common problems and interests, according to S. B. Hall, Troutdale, committee chairman. Other recommendations included a request for more intensive research to determine the palatability and milk producing capabilities of various grasses and grass and legume mixtures used in pastures. The committee also pointed out the need for more intensive use of pasture by application of approved fertilizer and management practices based on research and field trials to obtain maximum milk yields per acre.

While Hall was chairman of the over-all dairy committee, its work was divided into three phases. Chairman of each was: production, R. M. Lyon, Junction City; marketing, John S. Steele, Astoria; and education and development, George Kruse, Mt. Angel.

The conference committee noted some of the changes which have taken place in the dairy production scene during the past 25 years. From a state which exported a considerable share of its dairy products in butter and cheese form, Oregon now produces barely enough dairy products to meet domestic needs.

Use of fluid milk now accounts for more than 50 per cent of all milk produced. Tuberculosis has been practically eliminated and brucellosis infection has been reduced to less than 1.5 per cent of the dairy cattle.

The committee suggested that serious consideration be given to a re-evaluation of dairy products based on use of each. This recommendation has special reference to solids-not-fat.

The word "priest" is a contracted form of "Presbyter."

1800 Youth Are To Attend Four-H Summer Session

More than 1800 boys and girls, most of them equipped with scholarships, are expected to attend the 1952 Four-H Summer School, June 17 to 27, at Oregon State College, reports L. J. Allen, state leader.

The scholarships are awarded for outstanding Four-H achievement by agricultural, business and service groups, home extension units, and some private individuals. As usual, attendance is set up on the basis of county quotas, with more applicants than available accommodations at the college. Therefore, throughout the state, county committees of extension agents and Four-H Club leaders

Prize Methods Of Conservation Are Explained

Practices which won Roy Forman, Antelope, the 1951 Oregon Wheat Growers League "Conservation Farmer of the Year" award, are being shown during the league-sponsored field day Monday, May 26. The Forman ranch is located nine miles south of Antelope in Wasco county.

Forman, operator of a 4,380 acre ranch, of which 1,500 acres are wheat, received the award for his conservation practices. He received possession of the Portland "Oregonian's" rotating trophy, given annually to the Oregon farmer who has made the greatest strides in soil conservation.

Handling arrangements for the field day are Earl Meeker, Wasco County wheat league executive committee member, and County Extension Agent E. M. Nelson, both of The Dalles. The award selection committee observed last year that Forman has stopped practically all soil erosion by his farming methods. Using six dams and six miles of diversion terraces through fields, he has also halted practically all water runoff. The ranch includes three miles of sodded waterways to carry water from the diversions.

All stubble in his wheat farming operations is left on the surface to stop water run-off and to improve soil texture. Forman seeds fall wheat using deep furrow drills that plant rows 14 inches apart instead of the conventional 7 inches.

This seeding method has a dual

Farm Workers Warned Of Fraud

SALEM — A warning to harvest hands over the state to keep a close check on wages due them and to acquaint themselves with Oregon's wage-protection laws comes from Oregon Labor Commissioner W. E. Kimsey. This warning is necessary, the commissioner explained because every harvest season the labor department receives many complaints from agricultural workers who have been bilked of their wages. One single complaint last season, Kimsey said, involved a contingent of Willamette Valley bean pickers who had several thousand dollars coming in wages and were told by the grower at the end of the season that he was unable to pay.

Kimsey reminded harvest hands that they have legal rights on crops they help to harvest and if their wages are not paid they can file liens against the grower's crops within 30 days after quitting. Wages must be paid on crops that have gone to canneries or to the processor, he said, explaining that wage payments take precedence over any other debt that the grower may owe.

"The vast majority of growers are honest employers who meet their payrolls when due," Kimsey said, "but unfortunately there are rackets even in agriculture." The commissioner disclosed that the labor department is still trying to find a Colorado labor contractor who collected the wages of ten Nysa potato pickers last October and skipped the state. "That sum was small," Kimsey said, "it amounted to only \$223.93 but it represented the backbreaking labor of a minority group who filled 3150 potato sacks at seven cents a sack." In this case Kimsey said the grower had paid the pickers' wages to the labor contractor.

"We're still hunting for that crooked contractor and we have warned other state labor departments of his operations." The labor commissioner advised that the Oregon Bureau of Labor is ready to help any agricultural worker in difficulties with his employer over wages.

Milking Shorthorn Cow Gives Birth To Twins

A registered milking shorthorn cow surprised her owners, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wheeler of Camas Valley, recently by giving birth to twin calves, 24 hours apart.

Both births and both calves appear to be perfectly normal, according to Wheeler. The heifer calf was born early Monday morning, May 19, and was put in the barn that night. The cow was left out in the pasture. On Tuesday morning Wheeler found the cow with a newly born bull calf. The cow is approximately 11 years old and this is her first pair of twins.

purpose, according to Forman. The ridges between rows permit snow and water to collect and by deeper seeding, the grain comes in contact with soil moisture before the onset of fall rains. His drills are equipped with hydraulic lifts for handling ease when crossing grassed waterways.



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FREE PARKING AT THE FARM BUREAU

Split Cedar Post Treatment Doubles Use

If someone could figure out a home preservative treatment for split cedar, Charles R. Ross of Oregon State College says it would be worth a million dollars to Oregon farmers.

The extension farm forestry specialist says half of the 4,500,000 new posts used annually in Oregon are split cedar. They have an average life span of 10 to 12 years. Then, like any post, they fail at the ground line.

Yet cedar is fairly durable wood and the post tops will last 20 years or more. Farmers would have their 20 year fence posts if life of the cedar could be extended at the ground line.

It is believed that split cedar posts will be available to Oregon farmers indefinitely, but durability of the wood is not going to improve. Technicians at the Oregon Forest Products laboratory and elsewhere are working to discover a method of preserving cedar post butts. Thus far, nothing particularly successful has been developed.

Here's the problem in a nutshell: cedar heartwood resists penetration by preservatives. Sapwood can be treated, but the heartwood is the problem. And a split post is all, or nearly all, heartwood.

Should farmers attempt to treat split cedar? The answer is definitely yes, says Ross. He believes the cold-soak treatment using pentachlorophenol or other cold-soak preservatives will be worth what it costs and then some. He admits that these preservatives will provide only surface coating and crack penetration. These preservatives are so effective, however, that even a light coating will add several years to a post's life. Since split cedar posts will not absorb much preservative, treatment cost is low.

When the day comes that service life of split cedar is doubled, a million dollars will be saved in replacement costs, Ross estimates.

Modern Houses Subject Of Home Ec Meet

Miss Laura Lane, associate editor of Country Gentleman magazine, will speak June 2 at the banquet of the Oregon Home Economics Extension Council during its annual meeting June 2 and 3 at Oregon State College, announces Mrs. Azalea Sager, state home economics extension leader.

Also featured on the banquet program will be the Benton County homemakers' "Beauty Shoppe Quartet," an illustrated talk on modern houses by H. R. Sinner, head of the OSC architecture department, and music by the Lane County homemakers' "Kitchen Band."

More than 175 homemakers, past and present members of county home extension committees, are expected to attend the conference. Mrs. E. E. Kilpatrick, Merrill, is OHEEC president.

The three largest birds in the United States are Trumpeter swans, whooping cranes and California Condors.

Filbert Process Developed By OSC Experimenters

A promising new laboratory method for removing the pellicle or skin from raw filbert kernels has been developed by the food technology department of the Oregon State College Agricultural Experiment Station. Further work is planned in both the laboratory and pilot plant to perfect the process for commercial use.

The development was reported by Dr. O. J. Worthington, associate food technologist, at a recent meeting of the Oregon Filbert Commission on the OSC campus. The new peeling method eliminates the necessity of roasting filbert kernels to remove skins. Raw, peeled filberts are in demand by confectioners and bakers.

The filbert commission and the OSC Experiment Station announced the activation of two new research projects and heard a preliminary report on another study at the meeting.

Use of filbert enzymes in cheese manufacture will be studied jointly by the OSC dairy and food tech-

nology departments next year. Food technologists will conduct a second new project aimed at developing new uses for filberts. Preliminary information was reported on the use of filberts in ice cream and related dairy products.

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THEY WILL BE BOSS

The current news featuring the current epidemic among the Rah-Rah boys, dubbed by the press as "Pansy Raids" is becoming monotonous in the extreme. It might be more appropriate to call it the "Pansy Raids," as it seems to indicate that we now have panxies developed on a mass production scale in our colleges.

The news becomes further alarming when we stop to consider that these childish tots of 18 to 25 are mostly in college because they passed high enough tests to be exempted from the army draft. They are supposed to become the leaders of the nation after graduation.

If this is a sample of the brains it requires to excel sufficiently to become great leaders, we shudder to contemplate how far down the moronic scale the average college student of today has slipped. It is probably well that these stupid examples of modern American "manhood" are exempted from army duties. Such stupidity in battle would bring about mass slaughter of these mental tots, as well as the intelligent rank and file of our army who were too ignorant to pass the exemption exams.

However, our hats are off to the boys of Oregon U. who refused to join the childish horseplay, and turned the thing to some good, by soliciting clothes for the Korean victims of the U.N. "Police Action."

We also admire one school executive who promises to nullify the draft status of any students in his school for participation in these silly raids. We firmly believe that the same course in all schools would quickly prove that most of the boys who have accepted exemption of draft in order to qualify themselves for our leaders of tomorrow are really more intelligent than these silly pranks indicate.

We would like to see such disciplinary action followed widely.

ON THAT BUM FEED

A few years ago, in order to improve the dairy business in Douglas County, The Douglas County Flour Mill imported some fine milking shorthorn stock and sold to customers at cost. These cattle have left their mark in the county, though not many herds have been kept pure.

One exception is Ernie Wheeler, of Camas Valley. Ernie has one of the original heifers, now 12 years old, and a fine milker.



Every day the average American eats 3 lbs. of corn. Besides what he gets over the radio and television. That is, in the way of ham, eggs, beef, milk, as well as cornbread and corn flakes.

Corn is probably the best stock and poultry feed in the world. That's why every formula manufactured by the Douglas Flour Mill contains corn. And corn is one of the reasons UMPQUA FEEDS give such outstanding results. Corn, plus the other ingredients needed for a completely balanced ration.

Take one of our prize feeds, for instance, H-I-L-O BROILER RATION. Over half corn, and there is positively NO OTHER FEED sold locally which will give better results in growth, finish and economy. In fact, due to its low price, it is about the only ration that allows the fryer producer to come out a little bit ahead of the game.

Last week one day this cow dropped a fine heifer calf. Naturally, Ernie started feeding some Umpqua Milkmaaker. Expected, of course, to get lots of milk. He not only did that, but the next day, (probably just to show her appreciation), Old Molly dropped another calf, this time a bull.

You can call them twins, with different birthdates, or accept the above theory. Anyway, "fast time" didn't have anything to do with it.

YOU NEED EGGS

At present prices of eggs and feed, you just gotta get production. We know several methods of hatching production, such as wet mash, cutting scratch grain, feeding Peabees Whey, and other supplementary feeds. Some poultrymen feed pellets at noon. But we know of a couple growers who are getting satisfactory production, (if not satisfactory profits), by feeding straight pellets. Extra feed consumption brings extra eggs, and birds can consume more feed when it is pelleted. It is

SAFE DRIVER!

The little old lady in the antiquated jalopy made a wrong turn. The traffic cop blew his whistle repeatedly before she finally stopped.

"Didn't you hear my whistle, Lady?" he asked.

"Old Lady, (innocently): 'Certainly I did. But I NEVER felt while driving.' With an amazed grin, he released her.

WE CAN'T WIN

Hubby: After missing train; "If you hadn't wasted so much time getting ready, we would of caught it."

Wife: "Yes, but if you hadn't hurried me so, we wouldn't of had to wait so long for the

Boy Senior: "Do you like Kipling?"

Girl Freshman: "I don't know. Gee, I don't even know how you Kipling."

DON'T GIVE UP

We can't blame the poultryman for getting discouraged. Feed prices stay high, due to Government manipulation of commodity prices. There's nothing we can do about that. Egg prices stay low, evidently because there appears to be a surplus of eggs in storage.

What doesn't show up in the picture so brightly is the fact that the Government also holds a very large part of storage eggs. Especially in our part of the world. Private storage is only slightly above the 5-year average. Less than 10 per cent, at least.

And here is the encouraging point: Egg receipts are dropping rapidly in the "egg basket of the world," the middle West. Indicating very heavy culling. Further, chicks for commercial egg flock replacements are way below last year. An 8 per cent drop in April alone, and eggs in incubators on May 1st are 15 per cent below last year.

We stick to our guns, that before the year is over, laying pullets are going to be mighty good property. If you are still staying with it, don't give up now. Better times are ahead.