

A comprehensive report on methods of marketing Oregon livestock, including some suggested improvements, has been published by the Oregon State college agricultural experiment station. Entitled "The Marketing of Oregon Livestock," station bulletin 514 was written by E. L. Potter, an OSC staff member for 43 years. Among other things, Potter recommends that Oregon cattle producers take advantage of the com-

petitive situation in cattle marketing by getting away from the idea of always selling at certain places or to certain buyers. Various sections of the publication cover marketing practices in Oregon on beef cattle, swine and sheep as well as general information on such things as freight rates and cooperative livestock marketing. Copies of the report are available at the Douglas County extension office or OSC.

### OSC Finds Male Hormones Saves On Cattle Feed

A new way to save feed while fattening beef cattle has been reported by the Oregon State College experiment station. It involves the use of male hormones to produce increased rate of gain on relatively less feed, according to Dr. Ralph Bogart, animal husbandman.

Testosterone, the male sex hormone, was injected into the muscles of animals in trials last year. Increased gains of 4 of a pound per day were obtained. Feed savings amounted to nearly 10 pounds of feed for each 100 pounds of gain.

New tests are under way this year, Dr. Bogart reported. The aim is to find a more practical method of giving the hormone. Now they are mixing the testosterone right into the feed and results to date are promising.

The tests were started to learn whether the male hormone causes bulls to gain more rapidly than steers and both to put on weight quicker than heifers.

On the basis of tests by Dr. Bogart, it appears that the hormone does control the differences in rate and efficiency of gain to a large extent. A non-masculinizing hormone, methoban, was tested and had no effect on either rate or efficiency of gain.

Testosterone injections, while boosting the gains by heifers, did not quite bring them up to the level of steers getting the hormone. Heifers with testosterone gained 2.5 pounds daily while steers with the same treatment gained 2.7 pounds. Without the hormone, heifers gained 2 pounds a day and steers 2.4 pounds.

No ill effects were reported when the carcasses of the test animal were examined. They were marketed at 800 pounds with only a slight tendency toward bulkiness showing up in one or two animals. Heifers did show a higher proportion of rear to front quarters than steers.

### Hatchery Chick Output 76,000 Below Last Year

Oregon hatchery chick production this June was below that of June, 1951, by 76,000 chicks.

Hatcheries produced 1,100,000 during June, a seasonal decrease of 910,000 from production in May, according to a report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The number of chicks hatched during June was 216,050, compared with 354,000 hatched in May and 433,000 hatched during June, 1951. The 1952 cumulative number hatched through June is 4,655,000. This is eight per cent above the January through June total of 3,712,000 for 1951.

## FARM and GARDEN NEWS

### Logging Waste Study Made In Douglas, Other Counties

A study to determine the amount of useable wood left on the ground after logging operations has been undertaken by the Oregon forest products laboratory.

Plots in Douglas County, as well as four in other southwestern counties — Coos, Curry, Josephine and Jackson — are among those under scrutiny in 19 Oregon counties.

The main problem, according to J. B. Grantham, acting manager director, who is in charge of this study, is that of matching the material usually considered as waste with mills which are adapted to handle such salvage logs.

The study will tell location and volume of the useable wood left over in Oregon. New ways to utilize the forest wastes can become sidelines of established lumber mills through closer cooperation between the millmen and loggers, Grantham added.

One hundred 1 1/2-acre sample plots are now being studied. Research plots were selected on the

basis of ownership, size of operation and location from the 400,000 acres of forest lands annually cut in Oregon.

Four forestry students are making an inventory of all tree parts left which are over 5 cubic feet in volume. These forest left-overs are classified in three divisions according to possible use as a veneer bolt, saw log or pulp wood.

The in-training foresters also record all visible, external defects which help to determine how much of the logs are useable.

The Pacific Northwest forest experiment station has been working half time on this project. Carl Mayer, Portland, representing the station, has been general field supervisor.

Also cooperating have been the regional office of the U. S. Forest Service and the Oregon State College school of forestry. J. D. Snodgrass of the OSC forestry school has been field leader of the laboratory crew.

### Egg Production Drops In June

Oregon egg production was 8 million less in June than in May. Egg production from laying flocks during June was an estimated 44 million eggs, according to the crop reporting service of the Department of Agriculture. May production was 52 million.

Still, egg production in 1952 through June exceeded that of 1951 in every month. The rate of lay increased by nearly four per cent. The number of layers on hand during June, 1952, was 2,488,000 compared with 2,195,000 in June, 1951.

The average price received by producers increased from 43 cents per dozen on May 15 to 45 cents on June 15. However, the average cost of laying mash to the producer was unchanged.

Oregon producers received the same average price from chickens, live weight, on June 15 as on May 15.

The effects of price changes on the egg-feed ratio was an increase from 9.1 to 9.6, a small but favorable rise for the farmer. The chicken feed ratio did not change.

### OSC Discontinues Sale Of Legume Inoculants

A farm service provided by Oregon State College for nearly 40 years has been discontinued this summer with the announcement by the OSC bacteriology department that it will no longer sell legume inoculating bacteria.

Increasing costs and financial losses over the past two years, combined with lack of space, has forced the discontinuance, according to Dr. W. B. Bollen, OSC bacteriologist.

Although the basic inoculating service will not be provided, OSC will cooperate in preparing inoculants for unusual legumes which require special strains of bacteria not available elsewhere, Dr. Bollen explained.

Inoculation of leguminous crops is always desirable and in many cases is essential for maximum quality and yield. Commercial inoculants are now recommended by OSC bacteriologists. They are available at most seed dealers.

About 2,500 species of lizards are known.

### Use Sulphur Spray Or Dust To Control Peach Brown Rot

Brown rot of peach fruit generally is most noticeable just prior to and during the harvest period. The rot appears as soft brown areas on the surface of the fruit and can spread rapidly with favorable weather conditions.

Wettable-sulfur spray or sulfur dust are the best known materials for the control of brown rot of peaches, states J. Roland Parker, County extension agent.

Time and number of applications

will vary with weather conditions. When wettable sulfur sprays are used, six pounds of wettable sulfur to 100 gallons of water is recommended. If dust is preferred, use 325 mesh sulfur or finer at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. Sprays or dusting are equally effective and the grower may use whichever he prefers or is equipped to use.

Where brown rot of peaches has been troublesome in past years, three or more applications of spray or dust may be required to give effective control.

For the average year and normal conditions a control program is outlined as follows: First application, about five weeks before harvest, or earlier, according to weather conditions; later applications, repeat once a week or as often as necessary to check infection; last application should be made a few days before picking.

It is important to have sulfur on the fruit when picked as fruit in the ripening stage is most susceptible to attacks of brown rot.

In instances where the Western 11-spotted cucumber beetle is troublesome and working on the ripening fruit, add 5 per cent methoxychlor to the sulfur dust 14 days before harvest.

### PARASITE MISTLETOE

ST. ANTHONY, Idaho — Foresters are trying to give a kiss of death to a variety of mistletoe in some forests of the Intermountain region.

It isn't the decorative or kissing kind of mistletoe. It's a dwarf or false mistletoe, a parasite which robs a host tree of plant food. The mistletoe slows the growth of trees, distorts their shape and sometimes kills them.

Grant A. Morse, Targhee National Forest supervisor, said selective herbicides (weed killers) are used to destroy the parasite.

### GOOD FLY-KILLERS

SAN FRANCISCO — The Chinese Communists are having a cleanup drive in Peiping, and the way the Peiping radio tells it, you can just see groups of flycatchers going around saying "ten million and one, ten million and two."

For a broadcast heard here announced that among the monumental accomplishments of the cleanup drive is this: Peiping has killed 60 million flies.

### SOW FARROWS 19 PIGS

RALEIGH, N. C. P — A prolific sow recently farrowed 19 pigs on one litter on a Tyrrell County farm. All pigs were apparently normal and healthy at birth.

The litter is the fourth farrowed by the half Duroc and half Poland China sow. She bore 9 pigs in the first litter, 13 in the second and 16 in the third.

Cattle have baby teeth that are replaced by adult teeth in the same manner as the teeth of human children.

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Pick up SIX of Brew 66

Pick up six of Brew 66

it's the handy way to buy Brew 66 -- the light, smooth, distinctive beer that gains in popularity week after week.

## THE FEED BAG

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

VOL. XIV—NO. 30. MONDAY, JULY 28, 1952

### DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY

Last week the Democratic convention monopolized the radio all week, "pointing with pride" to the wonderful prosperity we are enjoying and "How good we are having it." And promising four more years of the same. Guaranteeing it, in fact.

Let's look at this "prosperity". Take every dairyman or poultryman, (including turkey growers), on the Pacific Coast. They can't feed wheat, the historical feed of the Northwest, because the huge surplus of Northwest wheat was shipped to foreign countries.

### HOT WEATHER FUN

Rastus and Liza were roller skating. She slipped, fell, rolled over, but with considerable agility regained her feet. Then asked: "Did you see how quick I recovered inah equilibrium?" "Sho' nuff," replied Rastus. "Almost buff! Ah noticed it wasn't covered."

### CHEAP EGGS

An easy way to cut your cost of egg production. Experiments have proved that pullets laid an extra dozen eggs a year when allowed 48 ft. of feeding space per hundred birds than when only 24 ft. was given. Feed needed per dozen eggs dropped from 7.25 lbs to 6.88 lbs. At present prices that means approximately 2c a dozen. At 180 eggs per year, (a conservative figure), each bird would net you 30c extra, or \$30.00 per 100 pullets.



LITTLE KNOWN FARM FACTS

A company down Texas way is making these "push-over" gates. Everybody hates to open gates. We don't have any of these "push-overs" but our new aluminum "Dering Lifetime Gate" is such an improvement over your old gate, that it's almost a pleasure to open it. Come in and look at it.

### BIGGER MILK CHECK

Does your cow give milk, or do you have to TAKE it from her? At this time of year, milk production slips. Pastures are not so lush. So we just gotta feed Old Bossy a little better. Then she'll GIVE.

### AND ANOTHER THING

There is nothing better for nest litter than rice hulls. And we have them for you. In compact bales of 40 lb. each, it will take so much less space than the old-fashioned big bags. Less broken eggs, less soiled eggs, it will pay for itself quick.

Hubby: "The bank returned our last check."  
Wife: "Goody! What'll we buy with it this time?"

## DAY & NIGHT

### Wrecker Service

PHONE 3-4148 DOYLES SALES & SERVICE

### TALKING ABOUT A HOME?

So many people do nothing but talk about it! But if you really want to own your home, consult me now. Personal attention. Economical terms.

### Insurance Solicitors

## Ralph L. Russell

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E. V. Lincoln Mack E. Brown  
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Room 212 Phone 3-4311  
Loan Representative  
Equitable Savings & Loan Ass'n.  
Douglas County State Bank Bldg.

## Prolonged Steel Close-Down Would Have Threatened Crops

Fully a week's supply of tinplate now is stacked in the warehouses of struck steel plants, Tulley said, which cannot be moved through picket lines. Another 2 1/2 weeks' supply is in various stages of processing in the mills.

Immediate resumption of production and shipment of tinplate enables the packing of the remaining fruit and vegetable crops in the Northwest with only moderate losses.

The Northwest Cannery Association was making every possible effort to advise farm organizations, local trade associations, consumer groups and to Government authorities, the steel union and the steel companies of the disaster threatening perishable crops in the Northwest. These groups were, in turn, being asked to use their influence to bring about an immediate cessation of the strike.

We do not take sides in the steel controversy, Tulley said, but we believe the time has come when immediate action must be taken to protect the interest of many thousands of farmers who stand to lose the results of their entire year's work. Furthermore, we believe that ending the strike is of vital interest to millions of housewives who will suffer tremendously, during the coming winter and spring, if the stalemate continues, he said.

**POLITENESS CONTEST**  
TEL AVIV — A "Politeness Contest" is being prepared by the traffic department of the Israel police. To improve road manners a panel of road-touring judges will pick the four most careful and considerate drivers from four districts in Israel.

## ONLY CASE MANURE SPREADERS HAVE THE SELF-RAISING HITCH

LOWERS WITHOUT UNHITCHING RAISES AS TRACTOR MOVS FORWARD STARTS LOAD EASIER

NO LIFTING—NO JACKS TO CRANK  
WHEN LOWERED, CAN BE LOADED EASIER  
STARTS HEAVIER LOADS ON SOFT GROUND

Easier hitching—easier loading—smoother spreading—longer lasting. Extra bearing in center of rear axle for heavy loads. Built to take the jars and jolts of heavy mechanical loading and tractor speeds. Apron travel is almost continuous, giving more even spreading. Choice of 70-bushel and 90-bushel sizes.

**CASE**

BUY WHERE YOU SHARE IN THE SAVINGS  
W. Washington at S.P. Tracks  
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FREE PARKING AT THE FARM BUREAU

# SALE IT'S BUILDING TIME SALE

SALE PRICES EFFECTIVE BEGINNING JULY 23rd  
NEW STORE HOURS EFFECTIVE JULY 28th:—Week Days, 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. — Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 12 Noon.

Cabinets of Any Type Built To Your Specifications.  
Sash and Doors—Frames—Millwork  
FREE ESTIMATES FHA TERMS

SPECIAL 3/8" SHEETROCK	5 1/2 <sup>c</sup> per ft.
SPECIAL 1/2" SHEETROCK	6 <sup>c</sup> per ft.
SPECIAL 1x3 OAK FLOORING	135 <sup>00</sup> per M
SPECIAL 5/16"x4'x8' UTILITY PLYWOOD	8 <sup>c</sup> per ft.
SPECIAL 1/2" 4'x8' WALLBOARD	7 <sup>c</sup> per ft.
SPECIAL 2" BLANKET INSULATION	57 <sup>50</sup> per M
SPECIAL 3" BLANKET INSULATION	74 <sup>50</sup> per M

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