

# Parker Sees Good Pasture

The "best pasture land in the world" is how J. Roland Parker, Douglas County extension agent, describes the western end of Unalaska Island, in the Aleutians, where he spent a month this summer.

Parker was there on a combination business-pleasure trip. He made a survey of sheep pasture land owned by the Alaska Livestock and Trading Co. for pasture improvement purposes. The company has 140,000 acres under lease from the federal government.

In what kind of country is this "best" pasture land situated? The island is bounded on the south by the Pacific and north by the Bering Sea. Summer temperatures range between 40 and 60 degrees "all day and all night," Parker said. For the year, 70 is a high and -15 a low temperature.

**Damp Climate**  
The climate is damp. "We got four days without rain," Parker commented. "The average is two or three." He said the sky is generally overcast.

The place is actually closer to Honolulu than Anchorage, Alaska. It's between 900 and 1,000 miles west of Anchorage and 500 miles east of Honolulu.

The island, a good share of which is rolling hills, is covered with "good grazing grass" up to about 1,500 feet in elevation. There are numerous small lakes and shallow streams. But there are good steep ravines and rough country on part of it.

"Sheep live to a ripe old age up there," Parker said. One ewe shorn while he was there bore a 1938 ear tag.

The sheep, which feed out in the open all year round, can become trapped if they get back into this rough country in the winter. Parker explained that the snow is dry

and drifting, and traps sheep in deep ravines.

**Raised For Wool**  
On Unalaska it's "strictly a wool proposition," Parker explained. No sheep are raised for meat—just wool.

There's an abundance of feed. One reason for this is that the island has no predatory animals, Parker said. Only other animals are red fox and field mice.

Parker found two grasses which are common to the local area on the island—blue lupine and wild pea. There were other species of grasses he hasn't yet identified.

Parker rode over much of the range—from the Bering to the Pacific—checking the forage and trying to determine the best grazing practices.

"It's all natural pasture and I doubt if they'll do much planting," he said. "They may do some seeding in holding pastures, though."

The island is uninhabited except for the ranch caretakers—one family of a man, wife and 5-year-old child, and another man—and a few natives. There are no automobiles, and, consequently, no roads.

But Parker doesn't recommend that all sheep ranchers immediately pack up and head for this good pasture area. He says the opportunities for expansion are definitely limited due to the nature of the land.

**Bartlett Pears Lead Fruits For Canning**  
Bartlett pears lead all other fruits grown by Oregon orchardists for canning.

More than two-thirds—67.8 per cent—of last year's Bartlett pear crop was canned, explains Dr. W. C. Hatfield, Pacific division agronomist for American Can Co.

Of the total 30,178 tons of Bart-

# Dairy Farmer To Get Same Profit In '53

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Department of Agriculture has predicted the dairy farmer next year will produce and sell more and take in more cash but wind up with about the same profit as in 1952.

The reason: His production costs probably will go up, too. The department's Bureau of Agricultural Economics summed up the dairy situation that way, in effect, in a report on the industry's 1953 outlook.

The report said total milk production may be somewhat above the estimated 114 billion pounds expected to be produced this year. This added production, it said, will find ready customers in a probable further increase in consumers' income.

"Consumption," the report said, "will be as large or a little larger for all (dairy) products except butter. Consumption of this item probably will decline to a new record low of just about eight pounds per person, less than half of the 1925-29 average."

"Margarine consumption, on the other hand, reached 7.7 pounds in 1952 and will be as large again in 1953."

The department said any price increases received by the farmers for dairy products next year probably will be smaller than those from 1951 to 1952.

Ceiling prices for dairy products now in effect at processor and distributor stages may be increased as prices to farmers for milk and butterfat advance, the department said.

left pears grown in the state, 34,000 tons went to canneries, Dr. Hatfield pointed out. Canned Bartlett pears accounted for almost half of the total tonnage of all fruit packed in Oregon last year, he added.



**BEEF GOES TO MARKET**—Cattle shown above, averaging about 1,400 pounds, were taken to market at Portland Sunday by Elmer Lander in a semi-trailer stock truck. They were in a group of 30 shipped by George Ward, local cattle buyer. Shown are Herfords and Angus Shorthorn crosses, grain fed by Ward for the past three months. (Paul Jenkins picture).



**SUCCESSOR TO JACK'S BEANSTALK**—Walter Grant of White River Junction, Vt., can't keep up with his fast-growing corn. The hybrid variety, known as "Golden Cross Bantam," recently sprouted skyward more than two feet in one week, following heavy rains. Grant, who experiments with new types of corn, says that this high-gear variety produces ears when two weeks old. (NEA).

# Forest Lab Gets New Wood Drier

A new \$25,000 vapor-drying unit which reduces the seasoning and creosoting period of wood from six months to 15 hours has been installed by the Oregon forest products laboratory.

This new process also reduces checking and splitting of Douglas fir timbers and provides deeper penetration and more extensive distribution of the preservative, according to Rhodes Cantrell, project leader.

Faster drying is aided by vapors of organic solvents which are injected into the unit's sealed chamber. The organic solvent vapors transfer heat to the wood and quickly drive out the water.

One-hundred railroad crossties already have been dried and pressure treated with creosote by this method. The study was done on boxed-heart Douglas fir in cooperation with the Union Pacific railroad.

Five woods will be tested for the Canadian-Pacific railroad in a future test. Woods included will be intermountain fir, larch, eastern hemlock and jack pine.

This new equipment was loaned to the forest laboratory, which is located on the Oregon State College campus, by the Taylor-Colquhoun Co., Spartanburg, S. C. At the end of a five-year research period, the equipment will be given to the laboratory.

# Poultry Breeders Plan Oct. Meet

Poultry experts from four northwest colleges and universities will meet with commercial poultrymen at the Oregon State College, Oct. 10 and 11, for the fifth annual Pacific Northwest Chicken and Turkey Breeders roundtable.

Chairman J. A. Harper, OSC poultry husbandman, estimates attendance of 75 poultrymen for the two-day session on latest breeding research.

The annual roundtable is sponsored by the poultry departments of Oregon State College, Washington State College, University of Idaho, and University of British Columbia. Dr. Lewis W. Taylor, University of California, is featured speaker this year. Other principal speakers are Dr. C. F. McClary of the Western Washington experiment station, and Dr. Paul E. Bernier, Oregon State College.

The session opens at OSC's Memorial Union at 9 a.m., Oct. 10. There will be a registration fee of \$5, Harper says.

# 'SO GROWS MY GARDEN' October Is Time To Ready Garden For Winter Months

By HILDRED BEAUCHAMP

Now is the time to get your garden in shape for winter.

Cut down on watering from now on, but don't overdo it. Keep newly-set-out plants well watered. Any plant needs water at the roots as long as they are growing.

If the weather is dry, be sure your rhododendrons are watered well. This will keep flower buds from dropping.

Don't fertilize woody plants this late in the year.

October is a good time to clean up borders and beds. It will mean easier gardening next spring and, best of all, it will mean fewer garden pests.

**Top Dress Beds**  
After weeds and debris have been cleared away, top dress your beds. This is like icing on a cake. It makes your garden look attractive and keeps the ground soft and loose for easy working next spring. Use peat moss, leaf mold or any other clean organic material.

This is also a good time to mulch around surface rooting plants such as rhododendrons, azaleas, skimmia, camellias and heathers. Plant evergreens now—following your nurseryman's instructions for planting.

If you have not already done so, divide and plant perennials if they need it, such as primroses, Christ-

mas roses, Oriental poppies, darcicum and coral bells.

**Dig Glad Bulbs**  
Dig gladioli bulbs as soon as the leaves turn yellow. Cut old stems of peonies when brilliant color of foliage has faded.

Spraying your garden will make your cleanup complete. Use your favorite multi-purpose insecticide-fungicide.

Sow hardy annuals. Grow them the same way that they propagate themselves. They will lie on the ground all winter and their outer shells will become soft and will sprout with the first warm spring weather.

Plants sown in October will be harder and stronger than those raised any other way. Some hardy annuals are candytuft, Virginian, stock, godetia, larkspur, calendula, snapdragon, clarkia, nicotiana and even petunia.

(Next week: Forcing bulbs for indoor enjoyment.)

When milk cows are given free access to water in hot weather their production may be as much as 4 per cent higher than when they are watered only twice a day.

It takes 13 bushels of corn and 40 pounds of supplement a year to keep a sow.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE DOUGLAS COUNTY FLOUR MILL.  
MAKERS OF UMPQUA CHIEF FLOUR AND UMPQUA BRAND POULTRY & DAIRY FEEDS  
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# MORE ON OUR NATIONAL DISGRACE

To end the suspense of a pending populace, here is the plan which we think will end much of the dangerous driving, reduce risk and lower automobile insurance rates.

A LAW making available to all interested drivers, forms for reporting dangerous driving to the Sec. of State. Said forms to show license number, location and type of unsafe driving. Requiring Sec. of State to notify owner of car bearing reported license number of reported unsafe driving. Three such reports making it mandatory for owner of such car to show cause why his driver's license should not be revoked.

Haven't you noticed how carefully everybody drives when there is a "speed cop" in sight? Still, that isn't the answer. Requires too many speed cops. Thousands, in fact. But the above simple law would mean a possible half million "speed cops" on Oregon highways. Every decent law-abiding polite driver on the road.

We wrote Sen. Tom Parkinson four years ago. He took it up with the late Earl Snell. Both said it was good, but too late in the session to get a bill ready.

Two years ago we wrote Rep. Paul Geddes, Paul wrote back: "There is much merit in the type of law suggested in 'The Feed Bag.' Under existing law any citizen may make arrests when violations of law are observed." (Imagine Doc Weisman, who has become a "defensive driver," trying to run down and arrest a speeder!)

Paul goes on: "... only ten days left... doubt your bill could be drawn... will consult other legislators... prepare... most practical bill... to be ready for next session." (We hope Paul has done this.)

We wrote Vivian Jackson who wrote back: "Thank you might have some very good ideas... don't know how far a person could get with them in a place of this kind... somebody might use the act to spite somebody they didn't like... If safeguards to cover this could be worked out..."

We don't agree with Vivian as to the persecution angle; but would place death, property damage and high insurance rates as above isolated cases of personal persecution.

We wrote Sec. of State Newby, who answered: "In my opinion your proposed legislation has a great deal of merit... I note you have contacted your legislators... I assure you this office will cooperate to the fullest."

Maybe we are just "hipped" on this subject. But to us, it seems that anything that could lower significantly the 37,300 highway deaths, 1,300,000 injuries and huge property damage is worth a try.

Whether reckless driving (by others) causes you ulcers like it does us; whether you avoid loss of life or limb in your own family, you still have to pay for such driving in your insurance rates.

We think this is so important, we'd like to see an expression from our candidates for legislature on the subject. Watchful waiting could be the death of you... and me.

# IT'S HIGH TIME

Are you still waiting for rain before seeding? When it does start, it just might keep it up, like it has stayed dry. Why not "dust your crops in," like they do in the dry farming country? Better have the seed in the ground than in the bin.

We have some mighty fine gray seed oats. Why wait? Also, as Co. Agt. Parker says, it's high time to get that grass seed in the soil. And to get best results, get the fertilizer in too. Better scramble down to the Flour Mill and get prepared for a long winter.

Hubby: "Why were women born so beautiful and so dumb?"  
Wife: "We have to be beautiful so men will love us. And we have to be dumb so we can love them."

# VALUABLE TIP

Had a letter from Mr. Bennion up at the College this morning. He reminds of something most of us have been overlooking. High egg prices have shifted from fall and winter—to summer and fall. And with good reason. Smart poultrymen noticed years ago that they made early hatched pullets than from May and later birds. So the hatching season has stepped up. Meaning that there are now

lots of winter eggs. Early birds still pay, but the earlier, the better. We've been telling you in "The Feed Bag" about early chicks for years.

Last year we told you "early chicks" meant December and January chicks. Mr. Bennion tells us that chicks hatched in November and housed in April are the big money makers. They may molt lightly in the fall, but good stock, good care and good feed, (Umpqua), reduces the time.

Well, we've been telling you, and many of you didn't believe it. Now we have expert testimony. Get busy and order chicks today. It's not too soon. Next summer you'll thank us for the tip.

Boy Friend: "Pardon me, but you look like Helen Green."  
Gal Friend: "Maybe so. But I look even worse in pink."

# THAT PEAT MOSS

The long-expected car is promised for today. (Saturday). If you plan on "built-up litter," there's nothing like a little peat-moss to get it to working good. Especially since it's getting so late in the fall now. Better grab as much as you can handle at the off-car price.

IN APPLYING FOR A job, the stenographer was taking a spelling test. "How do you spell Mississippi?" she was asked. And just to prove that she wasn't so dumb, she asked: "The river, or the state?"

# SURE STAYS DRY?

It's getting so late now that prospects for good grass for winter grazing are plenty dim. It will mean more feeding if you're going to keep your stock in good shape. Remember, well-summered is half-wintered.

We have a fine formula for range cattle cubes, which we can make up for you on order. 20 percent protein. Will help poor pasture or hay. Cut your hay bill too.

And our time-tested UMPQUA SHEEP CUBES, will be available at the lowest price in town, quality considered. Don't let your stuff get thin before winter sets in. Feed early and save feed.

# Pig Mortality Due To Improper Housing

Part of the high mortality of pigs farrowed is due to improper housing, according to a new bulletin issued by the Oregon State College extension service.

One way to insure a longer life for pigs, the bulletin points out, is to provide a hog house with good warmth and dry conditions. Recommendations and explanations are also made concerning the

different types of hog houses and equipment. To aid the farmer in using the information, diagrams are included.

Entitled "Hog Houses and Equipment," the bulletin was prepared by the departments of animal husbandry and agricultural engineering. Copies are now available from county extension offices or from the college.



**A Low-Cost Way to Put Weight on Beef Cattle**

Full-feeding of ground ear corn is a good, inexpensive way to put weight on beef calves. And a good way to grind your feed so you get the most from it is to use a reliable McCormick-Deering Hammer Mill.

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