

# Jaycees Seek Best Farmer

Local Residents Asked To Name Top Agriculturalists

A nationwide search for the four outstanding young farmers in the United States, Hawaii and Alaska is now underway. The search is being made by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Roseburg Jaycees announced this past week they will select this area's outstanding young farmer. Russell Cary Jr. is chairman of the selection committee.

Announcement of central Douglas County top farmer between the Jaycee age limits of 21 and 35 will be made March 25. The winner does not have to be a Jaycee, according to President V. J. Anderson.

Other qualifications, outside of age, state the man must derive two-thirds of his income from farm operation. Basis of judging will be contributions made to farming as well as community, Cary said. There will be special emphasis on farm enterprise and investment.

A panel of leading agricultural leaders in the area will serve as judges. Their names remain secret.

Cary asked any persons in the community knowing of outstanding young farmers to nominate them by calling OR 3-4154.

The local winner will be entered in the statewide contest. He will also receive gift certificates from six Roseburg business firms totaling \$130. Firms giving certificates are: Knudtson's (15); Nielsen's (25); Douglas County Flour Mill (25); Modern Furniture (25); Swick's Tots for Teens (15); and Miller's Dept. Store (25).

## Sec. Benson Hits Flexible Price Supports Critics

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Secretary of Agriculture Benson said Saturday critics of flexible price supports are trying to saddle "the failures of the old program upon a new one which hasn't even been tested yet."

He criticized farm leaders demanding high supports and "labor leaders who have turned farm experts."

"It just isn't so," Benson told a meeting of the Pacific Dairy and Poultry Assn.

"Not one bale of cotton, nor one bushel of corn or wheat, nor one sack of rice, nor one pound of peanuts has yet been placed under price support or loan or sold to the government at less than 90 per cent of parity," he said.

Flexible supports, he explained, do not become operative until the 1955 harvests. The 90 per cent parity level was in effect during and after the war. But Congress last year authorized flexible support from 82½ to 90 per cent of parity beginning with this year's production of major crops.

"The principal argument put forward by the proponents of this measure (90 per cent supports) is

## Water Content In Snow Averages Below Normal

Water content in snow at the higher elevations of the Umpqua watershed still averages a little below normal for this time of the year.

The Federal - State Cooperative Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasts, brought to date on March 1, shows southern Oregon better off than most other regions of Oregon.

Water content in snow was 97 per cent of normal, despite heavy storms in the latter part of February, the March report reveals. However, cold weather has had its effect in both southern and eastern Oregon. Soils beneath the snow pack are dry, indicating the cold has allowed but little of the snow to melt.

The condition portends a below-normal streamflow for rivers. In forecasts indicate that only about 75 per cent of the normal runoff will occur this spring and summer.

High in the Cascades in the Eastern part of the watershed, water content in snow is far below normal, with these reports: Windigo Pass on the Umpqua-Willamette Divide near the crest of the mountains, 68 inches of snow with 24 inches of water. Average is 46 inches of snow water.

Diamond Lake, 44 inches of snow with 14.5 inches of water, below the average of 18.4 inches. Whaleback, on the Upper-Rogue Divide, 74 inches of snow, containing 23.1 inches of water, were measured. Average water content is 38.8 inches there.

At the lower elevations, however, more water is stored than usual for this time of the year. Average precipitation since Sept. 1 remains far below normal for this time of the year. As of March 1, it was slightly more than half of usual.

## Steam Locomotives On Their Way Out

PORTLAND (AP) — Steam locomotives are on their way out on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway this year.

The heads of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines said here Thursday that the 13 steam engines still operating will be replaced by diesel units before the end of the year.

Robert S. Macfarlane, president of the Northern Pacific, and J. M. Budd, president of Great Northern, also said while visiting here that steam locomotives will be replaced on all their lines within five years.

They also spoke of a number of other improvements to be made on their lines, including a \$5,400,000 switching yard at Pasco, which Macfarlane said will be ready for full operation by June 1.

that it will halt the steady decline in farm income which has been underway since 1947," Benson said.

"What they fail to mention is that this entire reduction has come about while we had rigid 90 per cent supports for the basic commodities."

## Crop Specialist Evolves Weed Control Program

Planned, economical weed control programs are urged by an Oregon State College farm crops specialist. They are due to get to get underway soon.

Ray Warren outlines below a spray schedule for some of the state's most common weed pests. He says careful scheduling of control will cut costs.

The crops specialist recommends 2,4-D as the most popular spray. The "amine form" is superior in western Oregon, according to Warren. The "ester form" vaporizes rapidly, he says, and may cause "drift" damage to nearby susceptible plants. He recommends it only for the more open areas in Eastern Oregon.

Weeds in all winter grains. Western Oregon's common weeds include mustard, French pink and vetch. Apply ½ to 1 pound (normally 1½ to 2 pints) per acre of 2,4-D amine after the grain is well tillered but before it reaches the boot stage. Normally spray about April 1.

Canada thistle. Apply 1 to 1½ pounds (2 to 3 pints), 2,4-D per acre while thistle is in the early bud stage. It should not be sprayed out of grain until the grain is 6 inches tall but before it reaches the boot stage. On non-cropland, the 2,4-D rate may be increased up to 3 pounds.

Weeds in beans and sweet corn. Apply 3 to 6 pounds of dinitro amine per acre in enough water to get coverage, 30 to 60 gallons. Apply one to two days before crop emergence. Use 3 pounds of chemical on sandy soil, 6 pounds on heavier soils.

For best results, apply on a smooth seedbed. Warren recommends. The soil surface must be moist at time of spraying. Severe plant burning can be caused if a heavy irrigation follows application of the chemical to a dry soil surface.

This control may be less effective where furrow irrigation is used since sprinkler irrigation or rain help carry the chemical down to the germinating weed seeds.

Morning glory. On fallow or uncropped land, apply 2 pounds 2,4-D per acre when morning glory starts to bloom, about mid-June. Spray morning glory out of grain with 1 pound 2,4-D per acre after grain heads have filled.

Brush control. Apply 3 to 4 pounds of 2,4-D, or 2,4,5-T (or a mixture of the two) in 100 gallons of water. Spray enough to wet the brush when it is in full leaf.

Tansy ragwort. Apply 3 pounds 2,4-D ester in 100 gallons of water. Spray before flower stalks form. Good control can usually be obtained from the first of April to early June.

How to reduce spray "drift and vapor" damage to susceptible plants when spraying with 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T:

1. Spray only on calm days, the specialist says.

2. Use nozzles that deliver a large-sized droplet. In an OSC experiment, small "fine spray" droplets drifted 18 times as far as a normal droplet when released at a spraying height of 2½ feet in a four-mile wind. The larger ones only 3½ feet.

3. Use only enough pressure so that the nozzle operates properly. Under most conditions, this means 30 to 40 pounds pressure per square inch with each nozzle fixed to deliver not less than one quart per minute. Sprays applied under higher pressure tend to form a fog or mist which increases "drift" hazard.

4. Use non-volatilizing materials whenever possible such as 2,4-D amine - type or low volatile forms of 2,4-D ester. But remember, even though a product is low in volatility, it still vaporizes, Warren explains.

## New Insecticide Will Control Cherry Aphids

A new insecticide to control black cherry aphids has been added to the recommended pest control program for cherries this spring, says Robert Every, Oregon State College entomology specialist.

The specialist reports four per cent Malathion dust at 40 to 50 pounds per acre before trees reach the "popcorn stage" is better than the previous control program with nicotine sulfate. Less than 50 pounds will be necessary for young orchards.

# FARM and Garden

10 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore. — MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1955

## May 7 Selected As Achievement Day By 4-Hers

May 7 has been announced as 4-H "achievement day" for the Roseburg area. The date was selected Wednesday evening when the Central Douglas County Leaders Assn. observed parents' night.

Parents, leaders and 4-Hers meeting in the county fairgrounds pavilion learned about upcoming outstanding club activities. Reporting on them were four 4-H members.

Activities at OSC summer school were discussed by junior leader Glen Jones, Camas Valley. The school will be held in the middle of June.

Frank von Borstel, county 4-H leader, has requested that organizations planning to award student scholarships to the school this year notify him as soon as possible. He may be reached at the county extension office, telephone 3-8133.

Dates for 4-H summer camp at Camp Myrtle Wood, Bridge, were announced by Robert Roark, Roseburg. The camp will be held from July 26 to Aug. 5.

Forthcoming Douglas County fair 4-H activities were discussed by Miss Dixie Wooten, Elgarose. Last year's 4-H exhibit was the largest in the history of the fair.

The junior leadership program was discussed by Rollie Tandy, Umpqua. Tandy is junior leader of a livestock club.

Concluding the program was a discussion of 4-H club activities during national 4-H week and a showing of the motion picture "This Is 4-H Club Work." Presiding over the meeting was M. A. Jones, president of the association.

## Oregon Dairymen Schedule Spring Sales Campaign

Sharp price drops suffered by Oregon dairymen in recent months are expected to touch off the industry's most ambitious spring sales promotion campaign in years, reports Oscar Hagg, Oregon State College dairy marketing specialist.

An intensified advertising and educational program already underway to promote "the economic food value" of dairy products will hit its peak during June dairy month.

Oregon Dairy Products Commission, Oregon Dairy Council and the Oregon State College extension service marketing program are spearheading the campaign. Hagg says it has been made possible through a "definite increase in interest from all groups within the industry."

From October to February, the average price paid to Oregon producers for all milk decreased 16 per cent from the same months a year ago. At the same time, report OSC economists, costs of producing milk increased more than two per cent. This includes milk used both in the Grade A trade and for manufacturing.

Milk producers who previously had a measure of protection under the late milk marketing act are seeking new ways to maintain a stable market, Hagg states.

"They realize that the potential for a price-cutting situation exists under present conditions." June dairy month is being planned in cooperation with the American Dairy Assn.

The organic phosphate materials, it is "reasonably safe to handle," Every says. Even so, he warns, handlers should give careful attention to manufacturers' instructions.

JOINS ASSOCIATION  
The Happy Valley Ranch, Roseburg, has been named to membership in the American Hereford Assn. Announcement of membership was made this week by the American Hereford Assn., Kansas City, Mo. Happy Valley Ranch is owned by Andrew H. Weber.

KNOCKS OUT TAX  
SALEM (AP) — The Senate Taxation Committee approved Friday a bill that would knock out Portland's business and occupation tax.

## Farm Forest Facts

By ED GILDEN  
County Extension Agent

Douglas County's loss has been California's gain.

That's the story of Gene Hofsted, former county extension agent in forestry here in Douglas County.

Many of you will remember Gene for his work in the county during 1952 and 1953. He left here in the summer of '53 to head up the Department of Forestry for Humboldt County.

GENE HAS spent most of his time the last year and a half in surveying Humboldt County—gathering data on its timber and timber industry. — Now, the report is out.

It's called "Timber in Humboldt County." The bulletin is written by Henry Vaux, professor of forestry at the University of California.

This 50-page bulletin contains lots and lots of information that pertains to Douglas County.

Why? Well because — Humboldt has around 60 billion feet of standing timber — Douglas has roughly 70 to 80 billion feet.

A lot of this volume in both counties is mature timber. A lot of the timber in Humboldt County is inaccessible.

Who has that problem? — Of course it's Douglas County. The annual cut is similar—both counties take out from a billion and a quarter to a billion and a half.

THE TWO counties differ some on ownership pattern and tree species.

In Douglas County, about one-third of the forest land is privately owned.

Humboldt County has three-fourths of its forest land in private ownership.

Redwood makes up one-fifth of the total volume in Humboldt County. We have no Redwood in this area.

Actually, the pattern of ownership is the only major difference in the two counties.

THIS IS what Hofsted found in his survey, and what Mr. Vaux has to say in "Timber in Humboldt County" about present timber supplies.

"Present timber supplies are large but unless steps are taken soon, many mills which do not own timber will have trouble obtaining enough logs to last their operation for another 10 years." (It could be even sooner in Douglas County.)

These are the steps that Professor Vaux suggests:

1. More access roads.  
2. Professional advice on sales agreements.  
3. Better use of woods and mill leftovers.

The first and third reasons Professor Vaux gives are not especially new ideas to us in this area. We recognize the problem and some advancements are being

## National Spring Wheat Crop to Hit Approximately 177,000,000 Bushels

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Agriculture Department reported last week that a spring wheat crop of 177,000,000 bushels and a corn crop of 3,140,000,000 bushels were in prospect this year on the basis of farmers' planting plans.

A spring wheat crop of this size would compare with 179,044,000 bushels last year and, when added to an indicated winter wheat crop of 679,127,000, would give a total 1955 wheat crop of 856,000,000 bushels. Last year's wheat production was 969,781,000 bushels and 1,121,506,000 for the ten-year (1943-52) average.

By comparison, corn production was 2,964,639,000 bushels last year and 3,057,464,000 for the ten-year's average.

The crop prospects—based on a survey of farmers' spring planting plans of March 1—are not forecasts, but a calculation of what production would be if prospective plantings are carried out and the acre yield should equal the five-year (1944-53) average.

The prospective production of other spring crops compared with last year and the ten-year average, respectively, included:

Oats 1,363,000,000 bushels this year, 1,499,579,000 last year and 1,316,359,000 for the ten-year average.

Barley 385,000,000 bushels; 204,087,000 and 134,600,000.

Hay 104,000,000 tons; 104,380,000 and 101,959,000.

The indicated acreages of spring crops and their percentages of last year's plantings, respectively, included:

Corn 82,033,000 acres indicated this year, or 100.2 per cent of last year's plantings.

All spring wheat 13,960,000, or 87.9.

Spring wheat other than durum 12,848,000, or 90.3.

Oats 47,664,000, or 100.8.

Barley 15,776,000, or 108.7.

Full compliance with wheat allotments would put total acreage of this crop at not more than 55 million acres. Friday's estimate indicated a total wheat acreage of 57,400,000.

## Former AFL Secretary Booted Out Of Union

SEATTLE (AP) — A union business agent's former secretary was booted out of the AFL Office Employees' Union local here this week for failing to state under oath she was not a member of the Communist Party.

Expulsion of Mrs. Eugenia Allen was voted by Local 4 of the office workers' union after she was suspended more than six months ago and given a trial by a union committee.

Mrs. Allen formerly was secretary to I. A. Sandvigen, business agent for Hope Lodge 79 of the AFL Machinists' Union. The lodge is presently engaged in its own "house cleaning" of members and former officials accused of Communist affiliations.

These are Mr. Vaux's closing remarks on the use of a timber sales contract.

"And this is a third factor (next to location and ownership) which hampers orderly use of existing timber inventories and raises a serious obstacle to good management of the land. The landowner needs guidance and advice on legal and timber management. Procedures, and more effective supervision of timber sale agreements is essential."

IT LOGICALLY follows—what's good for Humboldt is also good for Douglas.

The Douglas County Farm Forestry Committee has recognized the necessity of the timber sales contract. They have prepared a sales contract check list that is available from the Douglas County Agent's Office, Post Office Bldg., Roseburg.

The "effective supervision of timber sale agreements" which Mr. Vaux calls essential can best be done by the landowner himself.

If the landowner is unable to give effective supervision, consulting foresters are available to assist the small or medium-sized woodland owner. They charge only a small percentage of the selling price and more often than not will return the cost of their fee in better selling methods and prices.

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