Slowdown in Feeding **Operations Predicted**; Supply Level Is High rite in milk products per cow

By CHUCK GAVIN Unica County Agart About four per cent mor The feed year 1550-60 in the chickens and five per cent mor cent more

The feed year 1530-60 in the chickens and five per cent mor-United States is expected to be sucher period of expanded feed change is expected in brollers but ing operations. But the rate of expansion will slow down. Feed supples are more than sufficient to take care of this re-latively high level of meat, milk twestoek and poultry will con-sume approximately 127 million on or feed, of which 121 mil-balance shows about a 40 per lion tons are grains and mill balance shows about a 40 per lion tons are grains and mill cent excess of grains and an feeds and 155 million tons are eight per cent excess of high high protein feeds

protein feeds. Evaluation Urged The rate of expansion in feed What can be done about it? Ing operations is slowed down by Itss favorable prices received by farmers for some major livestock should be critically evaluated as soon as possible and poultry products.

Declins Expected Most livestock to feed price age sanitation, management and ratios during 1959-60 are expect feeding programs will find it dif-ed to continue less faverably ficult to show a profit with prices than earlier levels. This is a check on further expansion rath may be even worse than 1959.

er than available feed supplies. • Efficient producers may Increases of four per cent in not cut down much, especially if Loss, eight per cent in beef est-they have large investments in the and two per cent in sheep are swine buildings and equipment. articipated. A small decrease Analyze thoroughly your in milk cows will be offset by a feed, labor, operating capital and

Oregon Wheat management skills before shift-ing a part or all of your swine operation to another livestock en-

Estimate Up For This Year

riculture Department has esti-mated Oregon's 1959 wheat pro-duction at 28,464,000 bushels, compared to 28 million bushels in

The 10-year average for the state is 27,312,000 bushels. Washington's production was es-

73,323,000 bushels for timated at 73,323,000 bushels 1959 and Idaho's at 42,748,000. The Department's final pro-duction report of the year to-

day estimated the 1959 corn crop at a record 4,351,170,000 bushels and the wheat crop at 1,128,151,-000 bushels The final wheat estimate, made

up of 923,449,000 bushels of winter wheat and 204,702,030 bushels of wheat and 204,702,039 bushels of buyer, his signature, and the spring wheat, compares with No tumber of liveweight lambs sold. Yeallowa County Agents wheat and 208,097,000 bushels of description of the lamb "unwinter wheat and 208,097,000 bushels of spring wheat. Lamb payments are made only control and county south actions and 208,097,000 bushels of tumber and 208,097,000 b



Wool Growers WASHINGTON (UPI)-The Ag- Urged To Keep Wool growers who marketed lambs this fall should keep adequate records of their sales. Un

ion Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee Chair-man Ben L. Robinson urged to-WALLOWA COUNTY VIEWPOINTS day. The records are necessary if provers are to make proper applications for payment next

spring under the wool incentive program, he said. The sale record for lambs sold must include the name of the buyer, his signature, and the

STORED WHEAT MOUNTAINS OF

Bill Bebout, Editor

claim, since there were more

speakers than audience.

Lloyd German, manager of the Unior County Agriculchecks stored wheat on a Union County farm which is ment of Agriculture. The third in the farm program day's Observer farm page made it necessary to shift the

Coordination Of Activity

By JOHN KIESOW

And ELGIN CORNETT

For Youth Causes Concern

ture Stabilization and Conservation office in La Grande, now under the Soil Bank program of the U.S. Departseries will appear next week. Space limitations on to-story to the later date. (Observer Photo) story to the later date.



Tips For Winter Handling Of Baby milk audit program will be reduced Jan. 1 to seven tenth of a cent per hundredweight. / This is a drop of about seven per cent from the three fourths

of a cent per hundred pounds in effect since the audit work was authorized by the 1957 legislature The lower figure is the resul

of economics in operation, accord-ing to Frank McKennon, director of agriculture. Total annual col- Bulletin Is Available lections have averaged approxi-mately \$45,000, he said.

Observer, La Grande, Ore., Fri., Dec. 18, 1959

Oregon's Farm Prices Stay Above Average **Despite National Dip**

ightly lower during November price trend.

lightly lower during November hile national farm prices drop-ed more sharply. Prices received by the state's atters for their products slipped ne half of one per cent last onth as small rises in prices or farm crops failed to offset harp drops in prices for livestock and livestock products. Farm prices in the state are cent above a year ago and with-

still three per cent higher than high. he same month last year despite With prices farmers receive

the November decline. down, and prices they pay up, farm-product purchasing power Reports from the U. S. Departeef cattle, calves, hogs, lambs rell pointed out. The parity raand woel all brought lower price tio-the government's yardstick or to Oregon farmers last month for measuring the relationship be-Sheep Pelces Up

tween prices received and prices Sheep was the only item in the paid by farmers to 77 in Novem neat animal class to show an up-ber, two points below a month urn. As a result, meat-animal carlier and five points below a

arices fell as much as seven per cent during the month and now This is the lowest parity since August 1940, Mrs. Horrell pointed stand 12 per cent under meat-animal prices in the state a year out. When all accounts are added up

this year, USDA economists say Analyzed by Mrs. Elvera Hornational farm income may fall rell, extension agriculture eco-nomist at Oregon State College, below last year by as much as 15 the reports showed that prices per cent. Biggest reasons for the drop,

paid for farm crops in the state last month continued upward for the second straight month. In cash receipts, caused by heavier creases were reported on all supplies and lower prices; elimination of the acreage reserve; Prices on feed grains dipped and a higher farm operating bill, as lower barley prices more than pushed up by higher prices on in-

as lower barley prices more than cffset higher prices paid for corn head costs. and onts. The USDA experts expect an Nationally, farm prices dropped two per cent during November with meat-animals, cotton, and attheught this should be only althought this should be only oranges carrying most of the reabout half as sharp as this year's sponsibility for the crop. Biggest

upturns came in milk, potatoes, wheat, turkeys, and soybeans, Mrs. Horrell said, but these weredrop. AABAAAAAAA **Commodity Commission**

Questions that Union County pro-Travel and lodging costs of the ducers and hardlers might raise audit have been reduced through about commodity commissions are

GIVE HER

that

ULOVA

difference



Calves Cut Loss Winter months are critical per iods for baby calves but losses can be kept at a minimum with a few simple management practices. Individual pens in a permanent



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