

WILLAMETTE VALLEY FARMER

News and Views of Farm and Garden —By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Woodburn Area 4-H Youths Groom Jerseys for Fall Fair



Arbor Grove 4-H youngsters have been pretty well with their Jersey project in various shows and events in the valley. Here are Jeanette and Joe Davis, Freddie and Billie Fern Ballrot, Sydney Coleman, all of the Arbor Grove Jersey 4-H Club, near Woodburn, at the Marion County 4-H fall fair at the State Fairgrounds Wednesday. (Statesman Farm Photo.)

Ranch Ramblings

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Lambs really aren't so lamby this year. We noted at the 26th Oregon Rama sale held in Pendleton Friday that prices were down rather sharply from a year ago, with the top price of \$300 paid for a Rambouillet lamb. The average was down to \$114 against last year's \$221. During the past two weeks, however, the lambs have been doing better in Oregon stockyard markets. In fact, they've been upped a dollar or more this past month.

Got a note from Walt Holt this week, and he's getting all heped up about the Pacific International, his special show in North Portland, slated for October (Leo Spitzbart says Walt should really be more quiet until after the state fair is out of the way.)

But the thing that is interesting Walt most this year seems to be the National Hereford show at which the national Association is offering \$1,000 if the grand Champion Steer of the entire beef show is a Hereford. But the Aberdeen Angus group has come out with the same offer — provided, of course, the steer is of that breed. Because of the extra tough competition expected, Glen Bratcher from the Animal Husbandry Department of Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater, has been obtained to judge. He's one of the best known steer judges in the nation.

Walt is also boasting a bit about the Royal Canadian Mounted Police coming down for the P.I. horse show. However, Leo says they don't have bakings and kitchen queens. The foods department is going to be one of the big features at the fair, says Mrs. James H. Turnbull, Salem, who is again superintendent of this division. A lot of demonstrations have been planned in this division this year.

The state fair ticket wagon will be in downtown Salem Friday morning and from then on out, people wanting reserved and box seats of any of the 1952 State Fair events will be able to get them from the wagon, which in previous years was on the Court House lawn. Because there is no lawn there this year, it will be situated on State Street just off South Liberty Street in front of Stevens and Son Jewelry store. The wagon will be open each day except Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Holstein-Friesian cow owners here in the Willamette Valley say they are doing fine so far as records are concerned. Bragging a bit this week was Bernard P. Vandecoeveering, Mt. Angel, on Walker Valdessa Sir Peerless, who had 545 pounds of butterfat and 16,078 pounds of milk in 308 days, in two-times daily milking, at the age of 5 years, 6 months.

California, Oregonians at least will admit, must do things that are different. Usually one of the southern states' desires is to grow everything bigger. But here is a place where the state hopes to produce something not so big.

Sunflowers, the state had bragged, grow awfully tall there. But growing this spring in a plot at Meloland (down in Imperial Valley) is just as big a sunflower, but stalks grow four to five feet tall. Object in trying for the smaller sunflower is to get one that can be harvested with a combine. Dr. Paul Knowles, plant expert at the college of agriculture, University of California, is aiming at a sunflower that will produce good, heavy heads at a uniform level of around five or six feet.

Most of you remember Dr. Fred W. MacKenzie, head of the Department of Animal Husbandry at Oregon State College? Probably you also know he is cavorting in Australia on a leave of absence from the college. His cavorting, however, takes the form of studying animal husbandry in the Australian area. He writes: "Merinos (talking about sheep) are everywhere, but the lambs that sell best for slaughter are by Dorset rams and out of Merino crossed with Border Leicester ewes or Corriedale ewes or Romney ewes. Some Southdown rams are used and some Cheviot rams to get market lambs."

Dr. Fred also wrote that nine inches of rain fell at Sydney on July 26—and he was there.

We haven't heard yet whether he's going to show it at the State Fair, but we have heard that Russell Alsip, Monmouth, bought one of the top rams at the Des Moines, Iowa, Cheviot sale.

Down in Linn County Philip Haddan's registered Jersey cow, Rosalie, at Riverside, topped 1,073 cows in the butterfat record for the past month. Rosalie produced 91.5 pounds of fat in 1,634 pounds of milk for the individual honors for the month. James S. Ruby & Son, Scio, was second high with Modella, a Holstein, at 88.5 pounds of fat in 1,907 pounds of milk. Another Jersey, Sable, was in third place for John Harshbarger of Shedd. Sable made 88.3 of butterfat in 1,606 pounds of milk.

Top 305-day records for three year olds went to Floyd Fischer & Son's Jersey, Boots which made 511.9 pounds of fat and 8,500 pounds of milk.

Campers Can Help Keep Oregon Green

One way for Oregon campers to prevent forest fires is to take a tip from the Indians, says Charles R. Ross, extension farm forestry specialist at Oregon State College.

"White man make heap big fire—stand way off. Indian make little fire—sit down' side him," is how the Indian used to put it, Ross says.

The farm forester advises campers to scrape away all flammable material from a spot at least five feet in diameter. Then they should dig a hole in the center and build the fire there—Indian fashion.

Other Ross suggestions for keeping Oregon green include:

When choosing the site for the campfire, avoid brush, logs, overhanging flammable material and ground filled with punky roots. Also consider the availability of water for quenching fires. Extinguish the fire beyond any shadow of doubt. Standard procedure for experienced woodsmen is to stir and scatter the coals while soaking them with water, and then to wet the ground around the fire. When it is thoroughly wet and feels cold, it is safe to leave. If water is not available, stir lots of moist earth among the coals, turning and separating them, and tread on them afterwards.

Make sure the match is out by breaking it in two before throwing it away.

Smokers should observe the law that forbids throwing cigarette stubs or pipe ashes from car windows. Smokers in the forests should be sure stubs or pipe ashes are dead out, and placed in non-flammable spots.

Carry an axe, a shovel, and a bucket in the car. If you see a fire, put it out. If you can't do it alone, call help. Report all fires to the nearest fire warden or ranger.

Remember, says Ross, the time to stop a fire is before it gets started.

The United States lamb crop for 1952 totalled 18,401,000 head, two per cent larger than the 17,989,000 head reported in 1951, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Borers Attack Valley Fruit Trees in Fall

Two sprays should go on this month yet, one to kill and one to preserve life.

If the spray to control blackberries is to be used this season, it should be done very soon, county agents report.

The chemical, 2,4,5-T in combination with 2,4-D, to be effective in the control of blackberries, should be applied in advance of the callosing off of the leaves in the fall. This chemical kills blackberries the same as 2,4-D kills broadleaf weed plants in that it goes through the leaves and kills the roots. This means that it must be applied before the leaves fall.

The rate to use this chemical is two and one-half to three pounds of actual 2,4,5-T acid to 100 gallons water, and sprayed on the plants until they drip.

If the brush killer spray is put on properly, a good kill of the top growth should be had this fall. However, there will be about a 15 per cent regrowth of the plants the following year. A follow-up spray should be put on in the early summer next year.

Vines should not be grubbed or burned for at least six weeks after being sprayed. It is better, spray companies report, to wait several months if possible.

In other words, spray the vines now. In late January or February, when weather is clear, grub out the old canes. Then in late spring or early summer respray the regrowth which appears. Almost a 100 per cent kill should be had within a year.

Trees Being Attacked
The treatment to preserve life is to preserve the cherry and prune trees which are being damaged by shot-hole borers. And there is a great deal of this damage being done this year, orchard experts are advising.

If small holes are present in the limbs or trunks of the tree—holes about the size of a shot-gun pellet—chances are that it is the shot-hole borer. The insect lays eggs inside these small tunnels, and the grubs that hatch soon develop into adults and repeat the performance. Such borers will soon girdle a limb causing it to die.

Cut Out Dead Limbs
The first step in controlling the insect is to cut out the dead limbs and burn them at once (with a permit). If the infested limbs are left lying about, the borers will come

out of the tunnel and migrate to the tree again. The big migration periods are the middle of September and in early May.

A fairly good control of the insect can be had by spraying when the insects are migrating. Watch the trees closely and when the adults are found on the limbs, spray with DDT at the rate of four pounds of 50 per cent wettable DDT in 100 gallons of water.

But don't wait until migration time to cut out the dead limbs. Catch this group of borers before they migrate, is the expert's advice.

Farm Calendar

Aug. 21 — Second day of Marion County fall 4-H Show, state fairgrounds.

Aug. 21-23 — Polk County Fair, Monmouth (See story on this page).

Aug. 23-27 — Washington County Fair, Hillsboro.

Aug. 24 — Second annual Oregon Booster Jersey Sale, Myrtle Point.

Aug. 25-27 — Linn County fall 4-H and FFA show, Albany.

Aug. 26-27 — Clackamas County Fair, Canby.

Aug. 30-Sept. 6 — Oregon State Fair, Salem.

Sept. 8 — Southern Oregon Ram Sale, Lakeview.

Sept. 12 — Oregon Turkey Improvement Association, Withycombe Hall, Corvallis.

Sept. 13 — Your Opportunity Jersey Sale, Pacific International, North Portland.

Sept. 17-20 — Lane County Fair, Eugene.

Sept. 18-20 — North Marion County Fair, Woodburn.

Sept. 22 — Marion County Dairy Breeders Association annual heifer sale, fairgrounds, Salem, 1 p.m.

Oct. 4-11 — Pacific International Livestock Show, North Portland.

Oct. 7 — International Hereford Sale, 1 p.m. at P.I.

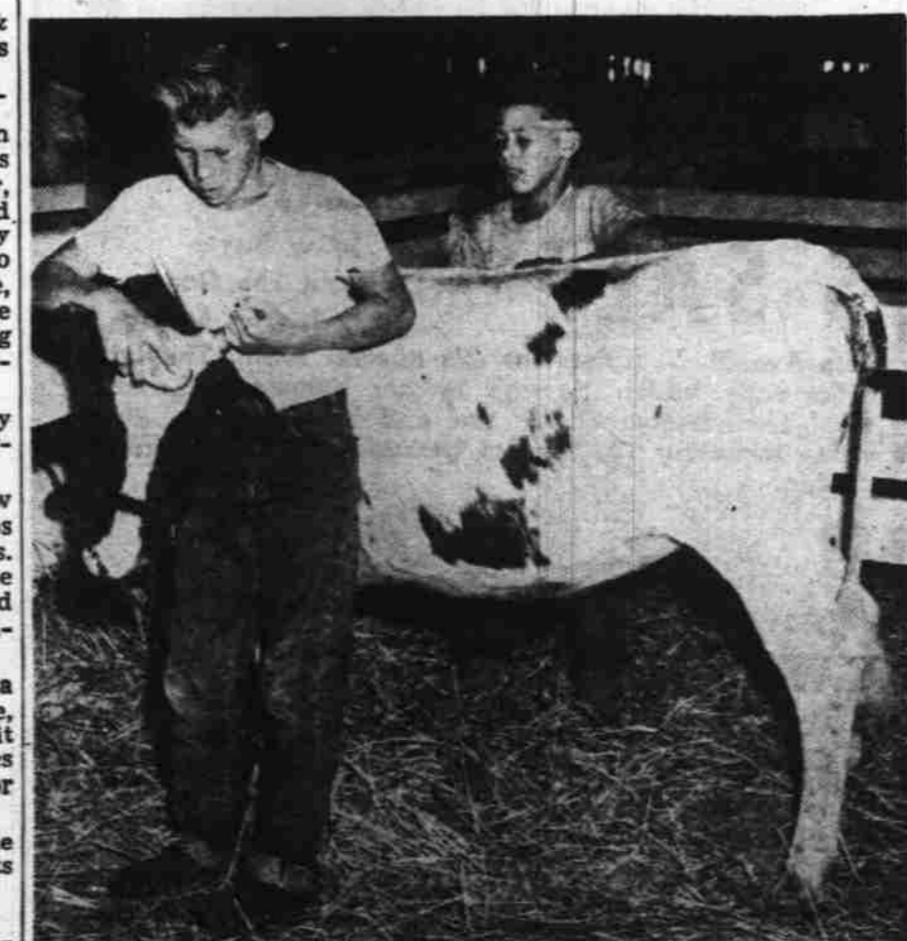
Oct. 10-11 — Fifth annual roundtable Pacific Northwest Chicken and Turkey Conference, Corvallis.

Oct. 13 — 4-H and FFA Guernsey Heifer sale, State Fairgrounds.

Oct. 21-25 — National Rabbit show, North Portland.

The islands of Indonesia stretch along the equator from the southernmost mainland of Asia to the northern tip of Australia.

Salem Youths at 4-H Fair



These two little fellows aren't 4-H clubbers yet, but hoped they'd be "next year." They are Frank and Robert Clark of Salem and were busy Wednesday admiring Michael Denham's registered Ayrshire heifer, Willow Jo, at the Marion County 4-H show. (Statesman Farm Photo.)

Polk Co. Fair Starts Today at Monmouth

The 33rd annual Polk County Fair will open today at 1 p.m., standard time, at the fairgrounds in Monmouth. The program will begin with the 4-H and FFA swine showmanship contests. This will be followed by the judging of the swine classes. Other activities for the afternoon include the beef showmanship contest and judging of the beef and rabbit classes. A rabbit judging contest will conclude the afternoon program.

The Thursday evening entertainment program will be provided by the Boy Scouts with Andy Irwin of Dallas in charge of the program. The following is a schedule of events in the 4-H livestock and miscellaneous exhibit division:

THURSDAY
12 All exhibits in place.
1:30 p.m. Swine showmanship contests followed by the judging of the swine classes.

Judging of the rabbit classes followed by a rabbit judging contest.
3:30 p.m. Beef showmanship contest followed by judging of the beef classes.

FRIDAY
9:30 a.m. Dairy showmanship contests followed by the judging of the dairy classes.

Judging of the vegetable crops and rose and flower exhibits followed by vegetable judging contest.

Judging of the electricity, wood-working, forestry, entomology, and bee culture exhibits.

1:15 p.m. Sheep showmanship contests followed by the judging of the sheep and goat classes.

2 p.m. Judging of the poultry classes followed by poultry judging contest.

3 p.m. Livestock judging contest.

SATURDAY
9:30 a.m. Forestry identification contest.
8 p.m. 4-H entertainment program and style review.

Canning Acreage Almost Tripled In Past 10 Years

The increasing importance of canning as a major source of Oregon income is shown by the fact that the state's vegetable producers are devoting nearly three times as much land to crops for canning and other forms of processing as they did 10 years ago, according to American Can Company, suppliers of metal containers.

Dr. H. E. Michl, economist for the company which adapted the vacuum-pack method of canning for the industry, explained that in 1941, only 26,680 acres of Oregon farm land were planted to vegetable crops for processing. In 1951 farmers cultivated 78,850 acres.

He noted that last year's vegetable acreage for processing alone was almost two-and-a-half times the total 1941 acreage devoted to crops for both processing and fresh markets.

Oregon dairy cow numbers this summer have been estimated at 294,000 head. This is only one per cent increase over a year ago. California dairy cows also stepped up one per cent during the past year. Nationally, dairy cow numbers are down one per cent below a year ago, the smallest number since June, 1928.

COUNTY TRAPPER APPOINTED
Larry Bivan, 120 Dimick Street, has recently been appointed by the Polk County Court as trapper for predatory animal control. Bivan is also serving in the same capacity in Linn County.

Nut Growing Cost Studies Made by OSC

Oregon grows 87 per cent of the filberts and one-fifth of the walnuts in the United States. These figures were given in two "production costs" bulletins issued this week by the state experiment station.

The bulletins were both written by Dr. G. W. Kuhlman, agricultural economist.

From 1940 to 1950, the prices received by filbert growers averaged 118 per cent of the estimated cost of production, and the price of walnuts 102 per cent, Dr. Kuhlman pointed out. A wide variation in individual grower cost was noted, however, in the surveys, indicating that improved efficiency of operation is possible in many cases.

98 Filbert Farms Studied
Oregon has about 29,000 acres of filberts. The bearing filbert tracts on the 98 farms in the study, varied in size from 3 to 83 acres, and averaged about 20 acres. The estimated capital investment in the filbert enterprise averaged \$14,722 per acre, or \$728 per acre, of which \$800 was for the orchard.

The cost of producing filberts in Oregon during the period studied, averaged \$163 per acre, or 14.4 cents per pound with an average yield of 1,132 pounds (orchard run) per acre.

Cost of labor averaged \$69 an acre, or 42 per cent of the total cost. Harvest labor comprised two-thirds of the entire labor cost, or one-fourth of all costs.

The cost of 35 plantings of filberts with the lowest costs averaged 11 cents while the 35 plantings with the highest costs averaged 22 cents per pound.

Bottom Land Best
Orchards producing less than 400 pounds per acre had average costs of 27.5 per cent while those with more than 1,600 pounds per acre averaged 11 cents. Bottom land and well-drained valley orchards were the most productive and lowest-cost tracts. The use of cover crops and fertilizer and dusting or spraying increased yields and lowered the cost per pound.

In the walnut study, the 93 bearing walnut tracts on 91 farms averaged 37.5 acres. The estimated capital investment in the enterprise averaged \$22,216 per acre, or \$592 per acre, of which \$495 was for the orchard.

The cost of producing walnuts in Oregon during the period under test, which was the past four-year period, averaged \$117 per acre or 15.8 cents per pound with an average yield of 741 pounds, orchard run, per acre.

Cost of labor in raising walnuts is less than filberts per acre, averaging \$40 or one-third of the total cost. Harvest labor in both nuts, comprised about two-thirds of the entire labor cost.

World wool production in 1952 is estimated at 4,070,000,000 pounds grease basis, an increase of approximately 70 million pounds over the revised 1951 totals.

Pig Gets Dolled Up for Fair



Carol Strand, 10, of the Brush Creek 4-H Club near Silverton, doesn't think that a pig should look like the common conception of a pig even if the pig insists upon eating while getting prettied up for the Marion County 4-H fall show. (Statesman Farm Photo.)

Forest Soil Post to Youngberg

"We aren't thinking in terms of a week or two, or even a year or two, when we talk forestry in Oregon," members of the Oregon State Forestry department reports.

A forestry program must be long-termed and in making the study first matters to consider.

Because of this long-range program to protect and maintain Oregon's forest industry, through constructive soil management has been launched by the agricultural experiment station and the school of forestry at Oregon State college. Included in the program is the appointment of Dr. C. T. Youngberg as forest soils' scientist at the experiment station.

Dr. Youngberg comes to the college forestry department from thelege president, reports.

Principal laboratory for the research program will be the 11,000-acre McDonald Forest of the college. Establishment of the soil testing laboratory at OSC this fall will place another aid in building the research program at the disposal of Dr. Youngberg, Dr. Strand, college forestry department from thelege president, reports.

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