

TUALATIN VALLEY FARM NEWS

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE—Friday, May 13, 1949

BEWARE OF WET STORED HAY SAYS AGRICULTURE ENGINEER

It's getting to be that season of the year again when a few careless farmers will stage an impromptu entertainment of dubious value by burning their barns because they filled them with hay that was too damp.

Spontaneous combustion is an even-present fire danger when wet hay is placed in the haymow. This warning by D. E. Kirk, O. S. C. experiment station agricultural engineer, calls attention to safe storage requirements of whole or chopped hay. Whole hay will store without danger of heating in reasonably well ventilated mows with a maximum moisture content of 20 to 25 per cent. Experienced growers soon learn to judge moisture content by the feel.

Chopped hay, meanwhile, packs more readily and will need to be drier than whole hay for safe storage. Top allowable moisture content for chopped hay, measuring no shorter than one and one-half to two inches in length, is about 20 per cent.

In any case, safe hay moisture content will depend upon barn ventilation, hay depth and degree of packing. Where chopped hay is stored, Kirk recommends that all points in the pile be not more than 8 feet from free circulating air.

Tramping chopped hay just isn't done by those who value either hay or barn, Kirk warns.

Steam and excessive condensation in the mow, are the first signs of heating. When heating is suspected, Kirk says a one-half inch pipe may be thrust down into the hay and a thermometer reading made by dropping a dairy thermometer on a string down the pipe.

The danger zone is reached when temperatures of 150 degrees are found. At 190 degrees it will be necessary to remove the hay from the barn to avoid fire. And at 210 degrees, expect to see flames, Kirk states.

Reduced feed value is the natural result of overheated hay. Cows frequently like hay, however, that has been just slightly heated. But stopping the heating process at the right point to avoid overheating and possible fire is impractical, Kirk concludes.

Farmers Lose As Prices Go Down; Costs Unchanged

Oregon farmers suffered a sharp dip in purchasing power last month, according to this week's Farm Price, Crop and Weather Review, prepared by the OSC extension service from US DA reports, and other data. Farm costs held unchanged, yet prices received declined 3 percent during the month ending April 15.

This drop further emphasized the fluctuating tendency of Oregon's farm price level. The index

declined at mid-February, rose at mid-March, and declined again at mid-April. The mid-April decline was due largely to decreased prices for grains, butterfat, hogs and eggs. These decreases more than offset increases in potatoes, beef cattle, lambs and chickens.

Compared with a year earlier, Oregon farm prices were lower for grains, potatoes, butterfat, hogs and eggs. They were higher for beef cattle, lambs and chickens, and unchanged for hay and wool.

On April 15, the index of prices received by Oregon farmers stood at 251 per cent of the 1910-1914 level. That was a decrease of 3 per cent for the month, and was 9 per cent below a year earlier. The farm costs index, including Oregon's farm wages, was 296 per cent of 1910-1914 — unchanged from the previous month and only around 1 per cent below mid-April 1948.

Heavy Rains Hit Northwest Crop Says UP Ag. Dept.

The past week was generally favorable for growth of crops, soil preparation and planting in most of the United States. Exceptional heavy rains in the north west and south east caused some damage to certain crops so reads late reports from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Small grains are making satisfactory progress throughout most of the nation. In California grains are short due to lack of moisture. No good rains have fallen in California since March 20. Conditions are most serious on the light upland soils. Higher than normal temperatures are causing some grain pinching.

The US winter wheat crop prospect is reported quite favorable. The crop is heading as far north as Oklahoma.

The U. S. spring grain belt is reported a little dry. Seeding is mostly completed, but germination is delayed in some sections because it is too dry. The spring wheat section of Canada is also reported to be dry.

The main corn belt made good progress this past week in ground preparation. Corn planting is about completed in Oklahoma. It is well started in Kansas and Missouri and is just beginning in southern Iowa.

Livestock are reported in good condition in all parts of the country.

Pastures and meadows are good in the eastern half of the United States. Recent rains in Texas were very beneficial and provided good prospects for summer ranges. Grass is also doing well in the Great Plains area. From the Rocky mountain area on west most range areas are needing more rain.

Rules on Silage Say Not Too Wet And Not Too Dry

Drawings that show when grass silage is "just right" are contained in a new O.S.C. extension circular, number 531, entitled "Good Silage Is Not Too Wet Nor Too Dry—But Just Right." This handy four-page folder is now available through county extension offices or by writing direct to the college.

When grass silage is made correctly, the circular shows, a handful when clenched in the hand, then released, will spring slowly apart. There is also a slight feeling of moisture in the hand. Grass silage made thus contains about 30 per cent dry matter and is "just right" for good silage.

Preservatives, storage, crops to use, and time of harvest are also briefly covered in the folder.

Bee Colony Task

"If all the bees in Oregon this year were used to pollinate ladino clover seed fields at the rate of just three colonies per acre, every bee colony in the state would be required for that one purpose."—H. A. Scullen, apiarist, O. S. C. experiment station.

4H Clubbers In Project Fix 20 Million Dinners

Will 20 million meals placed end-to-end reach around the stomach of the world? Nobody seems to know. But it is a fact that some 400,000 4-H Club girls last year planned, prepared and served that many meals as part of their training in the National 4-H Food Preparation program. In Oregon, 5,640 were enrolled in the project, according to L. J. Allen, State Club Leader, and the 1949 program is off to a good start.

Designed to help 4-H'ers understand food values from both health and economy standpoints the program also develops desirable personal food habits. The youthful cooks range in age from 10 to 21 years, and as in all 4-H Club activities they "learn by doing". Use of home-produced food is stressed. The Cooperative Extension Service directs the program.

County medal winner for 1949 was Janet Rufener.

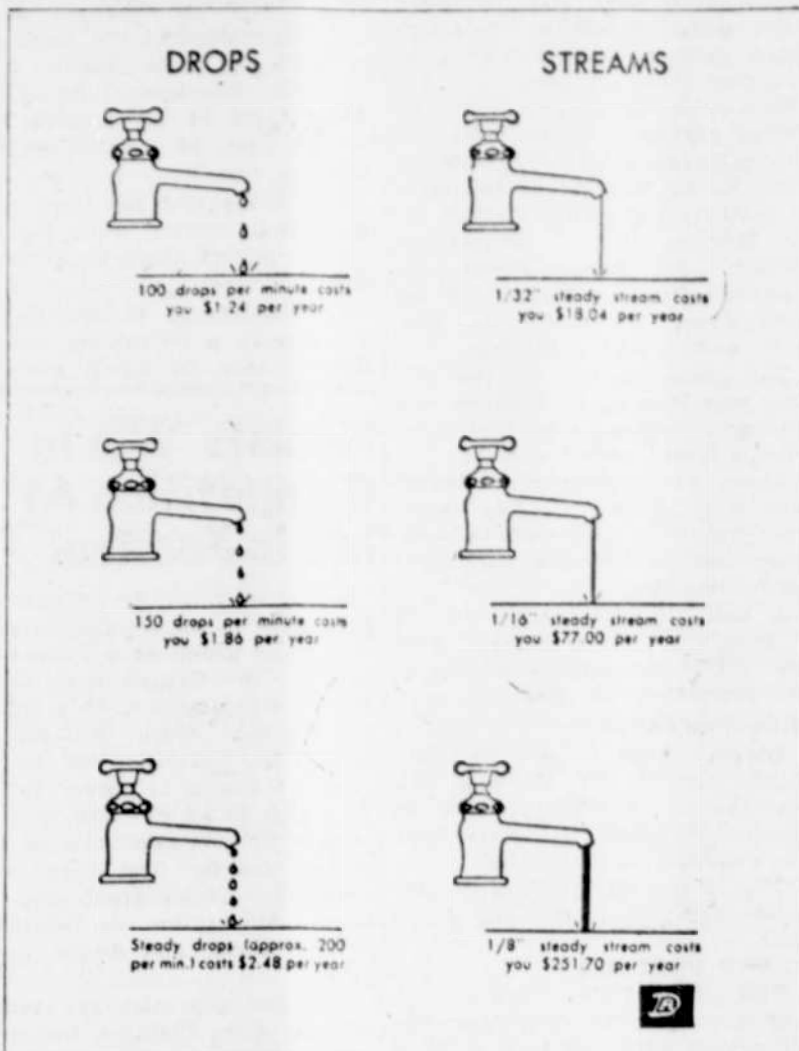
Perennial Ryes Need Old Seed to Combat Disease

Fresh seed to plant used to be almost a universal recommendation, but such is not the case with perennial ryegrass. With this important seed crop growers are cautioned against using seed less than two years old.

The reason is that the serious blind seed disease of perennial ryegrass is no longer alive in seed that has been kept in dry storage for 24 months, explains John R. Hardison, federal pathologist stationed at the O. S. C. experiment station, in a new station circular No. 177 dealing with this disease.

Oregon growers have been fighting this disease since 1943 when it was positively identified. With excellent cooperation in following control procedure, growers obtained a high degree of control in 1946 and 1947, Hardison reports. The disease surged up again in the last two years when

LEAKY FAUCETS WASTE \$\$\$



HOLD THAT DRIP! might be a good slogan for farm and city dwellings whose faucets are among the estimated 24 million American plumbing fixtures needing replacement because they are outworn or obsolete.

Water leaks are expensive, whether the water supply comes from a private source or at a rate of so much per cubic foot. In the illustration above, figures are based on a rate of \$2.50 for the first 1100 cubic feet for three months and \$2.30 in excess of 1100 cubic feet for three months.

This estimate concerns cold water loss. For hot water drips, add the cost of fuel needed to heat the water and multiply by the exasperation noted when the wash water turns cold, too soon.

some of the essential steps in control were slighted.

One of the chief links in the control chain is the elimination by plowing up early in May all fields that are shown by tests to be badly diseased. Such fields, if allowed to go to seed, will produce only low quality and unprofitable crops, Hardison says, while

furnishing a source of infection for an entire community.

Every sample of cleaned perennial ryegrass seed entered for certification is examined for disease at the state seed laboratory. From these reports county agents are able to notify each grower as to disease conditions in his field.

Parasites Cost Stock Producers Millions Yearly

Seven steps to control internal parasites, to help insure healthy livestock gains and high production this spring and summer, were offered farmers this week by the American Foundation for Animal Health.

"Parasite invasions cut livestock profits by millions of dollars, causing loss of weight, anemia, unthriftiness and sometimes fatal disease," the Foundation warned.

To curb these losses in 1949, farmers were advised as follows:

"If a check-up shows the presence of parasites, have animals treated with an anti-parasitic compound before turning them out to summer pasture.

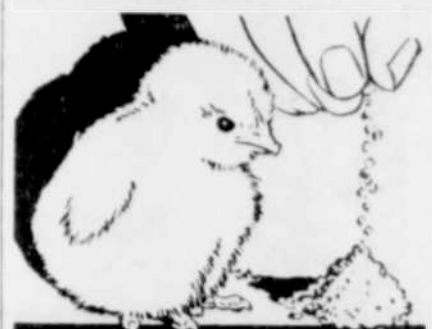
"Use clean pastures and practice pasture rotation if possible. A clean pasture is one not grazed last year by the species of livestock that will occupy it this year.

"Dispose of refuse piles that may harbor parasites.

"Fence off or drain low swampy areas where young stock are especially likely to pick up parasites.

"Provide a clean water supply. "Avoid overstocking pastures. "Keep a close watch for such

symptoms as scouring, weakness and slow gains. If these symptoms appear, obtain a diagnosis to determine whether parasites or infectious disease are causing the trouble, and start the proper treatment as promptly as possible. It is wise to follow the guidance of the veterinarian on such measures."



**READY FOR
TRIANGLE
Chick Starter
KRUMBLES**

Triangle's amazing new chick starter in Krumbles form is making new records for healthier, faster growing chicks. This size, is coarse enough for easy feeding yet small enough to be safe for the smallest chicks. Give your chicks a good start with Triangle Krumbles.

Sold locally by
Findley Milling Co.

\$
SAVE

UNBELIEVABLE SAVINGS
In All Departments!
Marshall-Wells 21st
Anniversary Sale Now On!

Also
The 3rd Anniversary of the
Beaverton Hardware

**COMPARE OUR PRICES
TODAY!**

BEAVERTON HARDWARE
"Your Marshall-Wells Store"
BEAVERTON Phone 3921

\$
SAVE

FIRE SMOKE SALE

HUNDREDS AND HUNDREDS HAVE ALREADY BOUGHT AT THIS TREMENDOUS SALE — NOT SINCE DEPRESSION DAYS HAVE THERE BEEN SUCH UNBELIEVABLE VALUES. WE REGRET THE NECESSITY OF SOMETIMES ASKING YOU TO WAIT ON YOURSELF BUT OUR SALES STAFF HAS AT TIMES BEEN UNABLE TO CARE FOR THE CROWDS. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

SHORTY COATS

Values to 24.95

SIZES 10 TO 16

- ALL WOOL COVERTS
- ALL WOOL SUEDES
- ALL WOOL TWEEDS
- ALL WOOL PLAIDS

Several Styles To Choose From

PINK
GOLD
GREY
RED
BLUE
AQUA
GREEN
BROWN

\$9.88

NEW LONG COATS

Values to 29.95

SIZES 10 TO 18

- ALL WOOL COVERTS
- ALL WOOL TWEEDS
- ALL WOOL SUEDES

Pink, Gold, Grey, Red, Blue, Aqua, Green
Brown

\$12.88

MORE LONG COATS

Values to 39.95

SIZES 10 TO 18

- ALL WOOL COVERTS
- ALL WOOL TWEEDS
- ALL WOOL SUEDES

Pink, Gold, Grey, Red, Blue, Aqua, Green
Brown

\$19.88

O-P-E-N A-L-L D-A-Y S-A-T-U-R-D-A-Y

ALL SALES FINAL

Small stores welcome to buy as many garments as you want.

SINGER DRESS CO.

602 ROYAL BLDG. BET. BROADWAY & PARK

716 S. W. MORRISON (OVER KNIGHT'S STORE)



ACTUAL PICTURE TAKEN AT SCENE OF FIRE

LADIES' SUITS

Values to 59.95

Sizes 10 to 20

All 100% Wool

- GABARDINES
- SHARKSKINS
- PLAIDS

\$29.88

SUITS

for the Larger Woman

Sizes 46 to 52

50 SUITS

Grey, Cocoa, Green, Blue,

Black, and Other Colors

A 39.95 Value

Fire-Smoke Sale Price

\$22.88

TAKE
ELEVATOR
TO
6TH FLOOR
ROYAL BLDG.
BE 3756

SERENE BEAUTY

"Dispelling the shades of night, bringing comfort to the weary... that is the glory of Morning Light!"

And the selection of this beautiful chapel is yours without extra cost.

The mortuary that serves so well when you need so much.

J. P. Finley & Son

Portland, Oregon National Licensed Morticians

S. W. 10th & AT MONTGOMERY & ATWATER 2181

Riverview Cemetery

WEST END
SELLWOOD BRIDGE
CREMATORIUM
MAUSOLEUM
CEMETERY

Complete Funeral Service in New Cathedral Chapel at No Extra Cost

Riverside is a cooperative association with assets of over \$300,000

O. R. NICHOLSON & SON

Dealer in SCRAP IRON

Batteries, Radiators, Brass, Aluminum, Copper
Lead and Zinc

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Phone: Beaverton 4381

Near Union Oil Depot — Bertha-Beaverton Hwy