

## From The County Agent's Office

By N. C. Anderson

With the weather looking like spring may soon be here, farmers should be thinking about their selective weed control in grains. Recommendations for 1954 are much the same as in 1953. However, there are some things that we know definitely, this year, that we were not quite so sure of a year ago.

The first of these recommendations is time of spraying. There has been much controversy for years on when the best time to spray such weeds as mustard, tarweed, and others that are problem in our wheat. Work that has been done here and in other states indicate that a much better control can be had by spraying early. We find now that the weather doesn't have too much to do with control. Everyone knows that the warmer the weather the faster the kill of weeds. At Washington State College they found that early application of 2,4-D would take half as much 2,4-D material to get the same kill as late spraying. By early spraying, we mean spraying weeds before they develop a stalk and better yet when they are in the rosette stage, averaging about two inches in diameter. Indications are that enough 2,4-D residue will remain to kill any late emerging weed seedlings which come with the first few days of warm weather.

This means that any time that our farmers can get on the fields now would be a good time to start their spray program.

We want to correct a misrepresentation of recommendations that has seemingly been circulated through Morrow county. That is the recommendation for the use of oil as a carrier of 2,4-D. We do not, or have never, recommended the use of oil as a carrier in 2,4-D. Considerable work has been done in the State of Washington, but Washington State College does not now recommend oil either. Oil is preferred by some air applicators as they can get by with less material and need to fill up less often. For air application we recommend three gallons of water, per acre; with ground rigs, seven to ten gallons. Work that has been done in the past few years indicate that heavier applications of 2,4-D have been most satisfactory for the control of tarweed and purple mustard, two weeds that are most difficult to control. Our recommendation is for 3/4 to one pound acid per acre. Our common ester 2,4-D formulations contain 3.34 pounds of acid per gallon, while our amines contain 4 pounds acid per gallon.

With a considerable amount of spring grain to be seeded, we would like to caution against spraying this until it has reached a stage where it will not be easily damaged by 2,4-D. Spring grains are quite susceptible to 2,4-D and should not be sprayed until they are well stooled or tillered, and from three inches high to formed in the boot. Great reductions in yields have been the result of spraying grains after they have formed in the boot. It is well to keep this in mind, especially in the control of Russian thistles because it is often times difficult to spray before the grain is in the boot, as the thistles are late in emerging.

With many complaints coming in on the damage of 2,4-D to trees, flowers, shrubs and other ornamentals, it would be well to consider using an amine spray this spring. Many of our farm plantings, as well as town trees and ornamentals, are being considerably damaged by spray drift. It

made available to the Oregon Wheat Commission and it will be mailed to their mailing list early this month. For those of you who do not get a copy we will have one for you here in the office if you will call for it.

Umattilla county, a big percentage of amine is used for this reason.

From time to time we have inquiries at the office about constructing farm fish ponds. We have been distributing a fish pond bulletin that is available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, but many times after the fish pond plans are completed, the question is asked, "where can I get some fish." Word has been received from Andy Landforce, Extension Wildlife Management specialist at Oregon State college, this week, that there are sources of fish here in Oregon for stocking these ponds. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Townsend of the Mountain View Trout farm, Flgin, Oregon, can supply trout. They can be provided in any size. Generally speaking, the months of May and June is the popular time to take rainbow trout from their motherland to a new pond. Before the transplanting the fish to your pond, a permit must be secured from the Oregon State Game Commission, giving you this permission.

The series of seven night classes that were concluded Tuesday evening, were a success, if attendance could be considered as a yardstick. The night classes, started on January 12, dealt with livestock management, disease control, and prevention were the main objects of discussion. Control and treatment of such diseases and ailments as: calf scours, diphtheria, coccidiosis, pneumonia, footrot, blackleg, malignant edema, shipping fever, strike, lumpy jaw, the various calving problems, castration, dehorning, vitamin A deficiencies, mineral deficiencies, ringworm, bloat, milk fever, were a few of the subjects covered.

Films were shown on the control of Brucellosis, the use of sulfa drugs, and other cattle management practices. N. C. Anderson, county agent, and Jim Allen vocational ag instructor, were in charge of the class, while Assistant State Veterinarian Peck and Pete Hooper, Lererle Laboratories representative, discussed diseases and drugs for treatments, while Jim Elings, extension animal husbandman, Oregon State College, discussed dwarfism and feed rations at these classes.

A field trip for those interested is being held on Wednesday, February 24. About a dozen interested class members are expected to take part in the tour. Attendance at these classes ran from 27 to 43.

Assistance was given during the past week to three farmers who are establishing new windbreaks around their farmsteads or revising their established windbreak. These farmers were Vernon Munkers, Lexington, who is putting in a three row windbreak. Vernon planted his outside Caragana row in 1953, and is putting a row of Chinese elm and ponderosa pine in this spring. Henry Baker was assisted in planning a two row Austrian pine windbreak with a ground windbreaker of Southernwood. John Proudfoot, of Ione, who has a two year old windbreak is making some replacements in his American plum row, using Russian olive.

A new circular folder put out by the Oregon State College Extension Service is entitled "Barley, What to do with it". This is an excellent folder and should be read by everyone who is producing barley. The circular is being

made available to the Oregon Wheat Commission and it will be mailed to their mailing list early this month. For those of you who do not get a copy we will have one for you here in the office if you will call for it.

There is beginning to be some interest in trees for windbreak plantings, although things have been slow up till this time. Donald Peterson, Ione, ordered 150 Austrian pine a few days ago to complete his windbreak planting which was put in last spring. The pine will be planted from the road to his established windbreak as a lane planting. Vernon Munkers will complete his windbreak planting with seedlings ordered a week ago, and William G. Taylor, Irrigon, plans a shelterbelt around some newly developed fields.

There is still time to get your order in for these seedlings if you wish to establish a windbreak or shelterbelt this spring. The sooner that they are ordered the better selection you will have.

Some farmers may be surprised to hear that this is the sixth season in a row since the end of World War II that world agricultural production has topped the prewar average. Almost all areas have had a hand in pushing production to its present peak. In our country, production is reasonably close to last year, but nearly 50% above the average of prewar years. Western Europe has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. Eastern Europe, on the other hand, while coming along slowly, has not yet caught up. The middle East led by Turkey has left the prewar bench mark a good distance behind. The far East has good crops over most of the region but is still producing little more than before the war. Latin America's crop, this year, turned out the same as last, but adds up to nearly a third above prewar. No wonder that we are piling up some surpluses that in years back were finding a ready market, either in our own country or in the foreign market.

## 4-H CLUB NEWS

Because more young men can be placed on overseas farms this summer through the International Farm Youth Exchange, applications are still being taken, N. C. Anderson, county agent, announced.

He explained that through the IFYE program, young men and women spend a season on farms in another country. Living and working with their host family, they get an understanding of the other nations' way of life. At the same time, American farm families open their homes to young people from other countries taking part in the exchange program.

Each year twice as many young men as women can be placed with foreign families, Anderson said. This year the quota for young women has been filled, although there is room for more men.

Applicants are to be between 20 and 30 years of age, high school graduate, unmarried, with a background of farm life and work. They are also asked to be willing to learn a foreign language, if necessary.

Anderson said that because there are vacancies for more young men this summer, the age qualifications for them is being relaxed to allow them to be nominated if they will be 20 by June 1.

Expenses of the delegates are

paid through contributions from private firms, organizations and individuals. After their return, the United States delegates are available to speak on their experiences.

Participating in the program are 50 countries including 17 in Europe, 14 in Asia and the Middle East, and 19 in Latin America and other parts of the world.

### HEPPNER VALLEY 4-HERS

The Heppner Valley 4-Hers met at the home of Shirley Van Winkle. The meeting was opened and we selected two girls to ask to use the Collins Cleaners window for our 4-H display. We will meet there Saturday at 10:00 March 6, to put it in.

The meeting was adjourned and Mary Tucker and Shirley gave a demonstration on cooking oatmeal.

We will meet at the home of Carol Anderson, March 9 at 4:00 for our next meeting. Jeanne Collins and Connie Anderson will make a milk dish.

Connie Anderson, reporter

### JOLLY CHEFS

The Ione cooking III club met at Baker's Saturday, Feb. 18. It was an all day meeting.

Sue Coleman gave us a demonstration on bread making. Mrs. Casswell was present and she and Mrs. Baker gave Sue some pointers on molding her bread.

Mrs. Baker gave us a report on the difference between prices of homemade and bought mixes. She found the cost of homemade pie crust was 8c and bought it was 30c, biscuit mix is 47c and homemade biscuit mix is 33c, homemade cake mix costs 19c and bought is 35c.

The members of the club made the dinner, the menu was porcupine meatballs, mashed potatoes, corn, hot rolls, vegetable salad and pie a la mode.

During the business meeting Mrs. Casswell presented Mardine with a check for getting first in the cake baking contest at the county fair and getting second at the State fair.

Ann Bell Coleman, reporter

### IONE LIVESTOCK CLUB

The Ione 4-H Livestock meeting was held at Herb Ekstrom's.

Demonstrations in groups of two were discussed for The Dales, Dairy cows were judged and new business was taken care of.

Refreshments were served. The next meeting of the Ione 4-H Livestock club will be at Herman Bietell's on the 21st of March.

Ivan Akers, reporter

## 25 Year Pins Presented Several At Willows Grange

By Echo Palmateer

Twenty five year membership pins were presented to the following at the Willows grange meeting Friday evening Feb. 19: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timm of Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Heliker, Donald Heliker and Mrs. Clara Kincaid of Ione; Mrs. Elsie Peterson of Lexington and Rev. W. W. Head of Cathlamet, Wash. The two latter were unable to be present. Mrs. Lewis Halvorsen presented the pins. Willows grange was organized Feb. 19, 1926. Mrs. Ernest Heliker presented Wate Crawford with a past master's pin. The following program was presented by the lecturer, Mrs. Claude Riley: group singing by all; a reading on Lincoln by Mrs. Wate Crawford and a portrayal of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln by Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Lundell; a reading on Washington by Mrs. Walter Corley;

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