

TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:
Dear Sir:
A letter to your paper recently raised some questions about the Community College election and the operation of the Morrow County School District. I would like to make some comments of clarification:
1. The Community College election was conducted by the State Board of Education from Salem.
2. This election was not sponsored by or conducted by the local school district.
3. The ballots were prepared and printed by the State Board of Education.
4. The instructions for the conduct of the election came from the State Board of Education.
5. The polling places were determined by the State Board.
6. The local school district furnished the building facilities and gave the State Board of Education a list of people who could serve as election boards in the various communities. The district also supplied the poll lists of eligible voters. People residing more than 15 miles from the polling place, may in the proper manner, obtain absentee ballots for any public election and avoid long travel and loss of time.
7. The State Board of Education canvassed the results of the election, not the local school district board.
8. To the best of my knowledge all the school district elections held in this district since July 1, 1959, have been held in complete compliance with the laws of the State of Oregon and the U. S. Constitution. All bal-

lots and records of these elections are on file in the school district office and will upon the direction of the school board or any other legally authorized agency be made available for review by any interested parties.
People in the school district with questions about the operations or financing of the local schools are invited to attend the school board meetings, or obtain answers from our school district office in the Courthouse.
Very sincerely,
Robert Van Houte

To the Editor:
We can't help but feel very gratified to the voters of Morrow county who so generously approved the measure to levy the tax for the road program. Although we are all taxpayers and affected in a greater or lesser degree, I, as one member of the county court, feel most happy and gratified at the vote of confidence.
Taxes are many and in most instances quite heavy, so actually it humbles us all when it comes to making expenditures. We do feel and hope more than ever before that we can make the expenditures as wisely as possible.
However, as a member of the court, I want to most sincerely thank the good people of our county for the vote of confidence.
Sincerely,
Judge Oscar Peterson

A nation deprived of liberty may win it, a nation divided may reunite, but a nation whose natural resources are destroyed must inevitably pay the penalty of poverty, degradation, and decay.
—Gifford Pinchot



County Agent's Office

Agent Compares Ag Of Colorado, Oregon

By N. C. ANDERSON

Greetings from Colorado! After two full weeks of college life it is getting a little easier to study and concentrate on term papers rather than day dream about what is going on in Morrow county. The weather has been so nice here—warm days with cool nights—its hard to stay cooped up in the class room for four hours, the library four or more hours looking up references and the rest of the time preparing term papers. Of course I can't resist visiting with other agents from 32 states and eleven countries that are enrolled here. Get a lot of ideas as well as hearing of their types of agriculture and economic situations.

Enjoyed a trip to the Greeley area a few days ago to visit feed lots—which there seems to be on every ranch. Those we (140 agents) visited would average about 2500 on feed with a turnover of about two and one-fourth times per year. One exception was the Monfort feedlot on the outskirts of Greeley that is one of the larger feedlots in the country. All were feeding approximately the same ration—green chop alfalfa or oats during the haying season, corn ensilage and wet beet pulp. Concentrates are mainly corn with some milo and a little barley. All were complaining of the high price of feed grains and told us cost of feed had brought their cost of gains from 19 cents per pound last winter to 22 cents at this time even though cheaper gains are expected during the time they are feeding green chop forage direct from the fields. Most all are growing their own hay, and ensilage but buy most of their grain and all beet pulp feed. All land in the area is irrigated and I have never seen so much water in all my life. Ponds and lakes, man-made, can be seen any direction as far as one can see.

It was interesting to visit the Monfort feedlot and see 35,000 head of cattle in lots covering 140 acres of land. They feed out some 80,000 a year all of which are southern cattle. There were trucks unloading 1000 head of yearlings from Oklahoma—very common cattle. We were told that they were going rapidly toward the common type feeders

as they could buy them for less, get as good gains and receive only a small amount less for them as fat cattle. They have their own packing plant although a separate corporation, in Greeley with trucks delivering beef carcasses to the mid-west, East, South, and West coast. A trench silo that holds 65,000 tons was the largest I had ever dreamed could be built and a lagoon for run-off water from the lots held 35 acre feet when full. Incidentally, manure is sold from the lots to many farmers of the area for \$1.00 a ton. They sell 100,000 tons per year.

I mentioned the weather was fine, but should hasten to say changeable. It will be clear and warm one hour, not a cloud in the sky and raining 30 minutes later. On the feedlot tour we saw a large area that had a hail storm a few days before. Corn looked terrible, but the ranchers said it would come back. Sugar beets were stripped of most of their leaves and some fields of small corn and pinto beans were being plowed up. A cloudburst Saturday washed large piles of baled hay down the streets of Fort Collins while a mile away, here at the college, it only sprinkled. One day last week there were tornadoes, earthquakes and cloudbursts in a 100 mile area.

Morrow county crops looked much better than anything I saw on the way out. Union, Baker and Malheur crops are late and spotty. Idaho and Wyoming crops looked terrible. Colorado crops are spotty and slow even though there was ideal weather this spring they say. Guess Morrow county farmers can't kick unless crops have taken a beating during the past two weeks.

Interest is growing in slatted floors for hogs mainly because they reduce the labor needed for cleaning. The animals work the droppings through the slots in the floor and keep themselves clean. Manure can then be removed from under the slats without interference from animals and equipment.

The school of agriculture at University of Illinois experimented with three different materials for slats—concrete slats, wood

Youth Range Camp In Grant County Set Aug. 6 to 11

Oregon boys interested in the state's rangeland country have an opportunity in August to learn more of this great natural resource in a "laboratory as big as all outdoors."

The 1962 Youth Range camp is scheduled August 6 to 11 in Logan Valley in southeastern Grant county. Tucked away in the Malheur National Forest, the camp will combine instruction in range management, outdoor living, and recreation. It is sponsored by the Pacific Northwest section of the American Society of range management.

Oregon boys 14 through 17 years of age are eligible to attend on a local selection basis with \$30 scholarships provided by local sponsors to cover costs of attending.
All eastern Oregon counties and Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos and Curry counties are eligible to send four boys each, reports Dillard H. Gates, Oregon State University range management specialist who is program chairman for the event.

Emory Clapp, county chairman of this year's camp, reports that the boys representing Morrow county at last year's camp were David Anderson, Roger Doherty, Gene Wallace, and William Weatherford. These boys were sponsored at the camp by the Morrow County Farm Bureau, Morrow County Livestock Assoc-

slats, and quarry screen. The concrete slats had a top width of 5 inches and tapered to 3 inch width at the bottom. Wood slats were made by cutting 4x8 Douglas fir timber into two equal parts. The cutting was done at a 15 degree angle so that each slot had one tapered side, and a top width of slightly over 4 1/2 inches. Both the concrete and wood slats were spaced one inch apart. The quarry screen had openings of about one inch square.

Considering all factors, such as durability, anchorage, stability, and cost, the concrete would appear to be the best choice for their particular conditions. Wood is more costly in Illinois than it is in Oregon.

Pigs raised on the concrete and wood slats showed no visible ill effects. Animals on the quarry screen had been rather reluctant to move around and their hoofs showed some wear.

Pits may be cleaned when needed with a manure pump. Diaphragm pumps have been used successfully for this purpose. No difficulties have been reported to date with livestock grazing areas where liquid manure has been spread.

iation, Chamber of Commerce, and Heppner Soil Conservation District.

Selection in each county is made by a county extension agent and a local representative of the Society of Range Management.

At camp, boys will learn about range management, wildlife and the range, livestock management, identification of range plants, how to judge soil, public relations of wildlife management, and other related topics.

Instructors for the camp will be drawn from Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Soil Conservation Service, Oregon Game Commission, ranch managers, and Oregon State University.

Ed Abbott, John Day, Malheur National Forest, is in charge of this year's camp, and William K. Farrell, Grant county agent, will be camp boss. Interested boys may obtain more information from their local county extension agent.

GROUND-HUGGING STABILITY for efficient Hillside Harvesting



New GLEANER hillside combine with TRUE CENTER-LINE DESIGN ...W-I-D-E T-R-A-C-K Drive Wheels

- GLEANER combines give you "flatland" performance and efficiency on steep slopes. Notice these big features.
 - ★ CENTER-LINE DESIGN, low center of gravity and Sure-Footed W-I-D-E T-R-A-C-K Drive Wheels assure proper weight distribution and maximum traction on hillsides.
 - ★ Automatic Self-Leveling permits drive and steering wheels to remain vertical.
- These features, plus the strongest main frame built in a combine, provide you with the utmost in hill-hugging performance.
- ★ Exclusive "Sure-Feed" system with down-front cylinder location... longer separating area... and two-fan cleaning gets more and cleaner grain in the bin.
- For hillside harvesting at its best, come in NOW and SEE the Model AH GLEANER hillside combine.

"WHEAT GROWERS, you are missing something if you don't own a combine with two fan cleaning. Two streams of gentle air flow under the chaff, one before going on to the shoe and the other under and through the sieves. In this manner the shoe is never overloaded and makes for faster grain-saving harvesting."

Finance for profit. Ask us about Allis-Chalmers time payment plans.
Get the dollar-making difference with ALLIS-CHALMERS SALES & SERVICE
MERCER-ASHENFELTER
TELEPHONE DUNKIRK 4-2391 CONDON

Summer Paint SPECIAL
FREE! FREE!
BUY FOUR GALLONS OF Olympic Stain
Get One Gallon FREE

Comes In Many Pastel Colors As Well As The Popular Redwood Stains
BARRATT SALES CO.
PH. 676-9157 HEPPNER

"We've Got Something More To Be Proud About..."



It Gives Us Pride And Pleasure To Call In For Redemption All Our Outstanding Series 9 Capital Reserve Certificates As Of July 1, 1962.

THESE CERTIFICATES WERE ISSUED FOR THE 1949 CROP

TO GRAIN GROWERS:

Kindly endorse and mail or bring in your 1949 crop Series 9 Certificates and we will issue you our check in payment of same. Should you prefer to receive some of our Class A Preferred Stock bearing 5% interest, rather than cash, we will be pleased to issue same to you in units of \$50.00, up to the face amount of your Series 9 Certificates.

The Total Of This Call Amounts To About \$36,000

This is money that stays in our county --- Money that would have gone elsewhere and which you would never have benefitted from had you not patronized your own association.

The Capital Reserve Certificates issued represent shares of the 1949 crop earnings and are in addition to competitive cash returns received in that year.

-AL LAMB, Treasurer

MORROW COUNTY GRAIN GROWERS