

FARM NEWS

County Agent's Office

Regional Meet Set On Rural Problems

Considerable interest is generating among community leaders in this county toward the Secretary of Agriculture's Regional Conference on Land and People, announced recently. Portland was selected for one of these regional conferences of which there will be five. The Portland conference attendance is expected to reach 3,000 persons. It will be held at the city auditorium on October 1 and 2. Leaders attending the conference have an opportunity to be heard on matters of vital concern to rural development and conservation. Through these conferences the Secretary of Agriculture hopes to acquaint local leaders with the various services of the department that can be used in strengthening and developing rural America. At the same time he seeks suggestions for improving those services. The conference will be opened by Governor Hatfield at 8:00 a.m. followed by the keynote address by Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman. There will be panels, both in the forenoon and afternoon discussing rural changes in our region and stimulating economic growth in rural areas. The evening will be devoted to four discussion groups and everyone will have an opportunity to express their own views which will be reported at the final session of the conference Tuesday morning. Leaders who are interested that have not made definite arrangements to attend might contact this office for further particulars.

Former County Agent Retires From Extension Work

Friends of Charlie Smith, former county agent here, now Assistant Director of Extension at Corvallis, will be interested to hear that he is retiring on October 1. Last week over 200 persons closely associated with him in extension honored him and his wife, Ethel, at a dinner in Corvallis. It was my honor to represent Oregon extension agents with a short presentation featuring the impacts that Charlie has made on us during the years we had associated with him. Charlie is in good health and he and Ethel plan to do some traveling and catch up on fishing and hunting.

Horsemen's Shortcourse Set At OSU October 6, 7

For the past several years the annual Oregon Horseman's Shortcourse held at OSU has been popular among horsemen from Morrow county as well as all parts of the state. This year's annual shortcourse will be held on October 6 and 7. A very worthwhile two-day program has been arranged with enrollment limited to 120 people who are 18 years or older. Actually the program gets underway at 7:30 p.m. Friday, October 5, when films on Arabian, Apaloosa and Quarter horses will be shown. Participants will have an opportunity to judge several classes of horses and will get the latest information on the care of horses. Also of interest to some horsemen may be a school where horse shoeers could be properly trained. OSU has arranged for such a course on the campus from November 5 to February

Game Foods Bulletin Written For Hunters

"Extension Bulletin 790, 'Game Foods' should be very helpful to lots of people, especially with hunting season here," writes Andy S. Landforce, extension wildlife management specialist.

Instructions for making venison jerky can be found in the bulletin. In addition, a whole section is devoted to game cookery and three pages are full of pointers on game and fish preparation.

"My guess is that many people in Morrow county would like to know about the bulletin and that they can get a copy at the county agent's office," concludes the wildlife man.

Local people will remember Andy as the hunter who helped the county agent's office present their "Red Hat Day" program last year, says Esther Kirmis, Morrow County Agent.

1963 Farm Legislation Will Affect Farm Program

While it is never too smart to predict what lawmakers might do until they have acted, it now appears there will be some definite farm legislation which will affect farm programs for coming years. Reported out of the House now is a program for 1963 feed grains which will combine barley, corn and grain sorghum into one feed grain base, using the 1959-60 history of acres and yields to establish the basic data for the farm. Diversion payments will be made for a voluntary diversion of from 20% to 50% of the base acres. The payment will be 50% of the normal yield of the farm times the county support price for the individual feed grain. The price support level for corn and other feed grains will be established in the following manner: For corn, a basic support price of \$1.02 per bushel to complying producers, with an additional payment of 18c per bushel on the normal production of the acres for harvest, bringing the total return on the acres harvested to \$1.20 per bushel. We do not have the basic support price for barley, but supports on a comparable basis will be made for barley and other feed grains, based on the relative feeding values and other factors that are to be considered in establishing the support price.

Acres diverted from the production of feed grains can be devoted to soil conserving uses and earn the full payment. No program provisions are provided for 1964 and subsequent years for feed grains, although the legislation provides that price support for feed grains shall be established by the secretary at levels between 50% and 90% of parity, with the provision that no buildup in CC stocks would occur.

For wheat the program for 1963 was necessarily changed from the program originally adopted by the House because of the referendum which was held on August 30. Under the original House bill, a 10% mandatory reduction would have been in effect. Obviously, to retain this portion of the House bill would have required another referendum for the 1963 crop year. Therefore, the 1963 wheat program proposed is to be a completely voluntary land retirement program below the 55 million acre national allotment. The program will provide for reduction of from 20% to 50% of the allotted acres; the payment of 50% of the normal yield times the county support price based on a national average of \$1.82 per bushel. Those who participate in this voluntary program will receive, in addition to the rental payment for the retired acres, the equivalent of a \$2.00 support price on the remaining production. However, as in the case of feed grains, this support price is divided into two parts. First, a regular support

price based on the \$1.82 national average loan rate announced by the Secretary prior to the referendum, plus a payment in kind of 18c per bushel on the normal production of the acres for harvest. As in the case of feed grains, these diverted acres may be devoted to conserving uses at the full rate of payment or may be planted to the various oil seeds crops, bird seed or flax with payments of not to exceed 50% of the rate otherwise earned on the diverted acres.

Results Given On Weed Control Experiments

Thirteen ranchers and persons interested in weed control attended the knapweed field day held at the experimental plots on Skinner Creek last Thursday morning. Those ranchers had sizable acreages of knapweed to control were happy with what results were found in the 200 plots comparing 2,4-D and other chemicals applied at different rates and dates. Nineteen different chemicals were used as a means of determining these best dates, rates and most economical control. At least two or three rates of each were used.

After inspecting the plots ranchers agreed that the last week of May and first week of June applications gave best results. This was in the very early stage. One and one-half and three pound rates gave as good a control as six and twelve pound rates. Later sprayings, late June and July, seemed to have hurt the understorey grass. Observations led those attending to agree that a recommendation of 2 lbs. low volatile ester 2,4-D costing approximately \$1.91 per acre for chemicals would give good control. Those attending the field day agreed that some field applications should be made next year using these rates applied by helicopter and airplane.

Wheat Growers State Meeting Set for November

Officers of the Oregon Wheat Growers League are hopeful that a large segment of the membership will be in attendance at the annual meeting, scheduled at the Multnomah hotel in Portland on November 26, 27 and 28.

It is hoped that special meetings with civic, business and industrial groups may be conducted at the Portland three-day meeting. Purpose of such meetings will provide wheat growers an opportunity to establish closer ties with all business groups and also give them a chance to provide evidence of wheat's importance in the state's overall economic structure.

Retention of old and establishment of new export markets in the Far East provides possible increased export outlets for Oregon wheat in the next five years. Shipping costs naturally affect the value of increased exports.

Rail and shipping costs are important in recording of profits and losses for Oregon wheat growers. Storage, whether at home or abroad, also contribute to the value of wheat as a commodity with a plus price tag attached.

Thanks to the OWGL, its foreign sales agency, Western Wheat Associates, and a growing state population, particularly west of the Cascades, the importance of wheat in the state's economic system is much more important than it was five years ago.

Marketing quotas, stockpile requirements and parity values contribute to the overall wheat picture. Establishment of new sales outlets in foreign lands depend on the monetary value of such sales.

From a political standpoint, wheat, as food, provides a stern challenge to nations which are exposed to the very nature of their territorial limits. The "Food for Peace" efforts of the past five years have been this nation's top weapon in the cold war in many instances.

From a financial standpoint, Oregon's wheat yield contributes to national and state revenues, equally important.

Oregon lumber groups have, in the past six months, concentrated their efforts in bettering their particular conditions. Wheat growers, too, are faced with problems which extend far beyond the borders of particular counties where wheat is the basic agricultural commodity.

The annual meeting in Portland will provide the OWGL a top opportunity to present its in some cases, may not realize program to various groups which, the importance of the program to the state of Oregon.

Cattlemen Want Vet's Services

Losses to the Oregon cattle industry from parasites, disease and insects may reach \$28 million annually and for this reason eastern Oregon ranchers need the state's on-the-ground help in coping with the situation, according to the State Department of Agriculture.

To help local veterinarians handle serious outbreaks of disease, the Oregon Cattlemen's Association has requested the state department of agriculture to establish a veterinarian in eastern Oregon to work on disease problems.

The need, says OCA Executive Secretary George W. Johnson, is for a veterinarian of experience and ability and who is a clinical pathologist well trained in laboratory work and with a practical background of field diagnosis.

New diseases are cropping up that confound even the specialist and those working on disease problems daily, the association points out. Baker county has suffered losses by calf scours ranging from 12 to 17 per cent in the last three years, with individual losses as high as 36 per cent of the calf crop. This is recited by the association to point "the gravity of the situation."

Baker county stockmen plugged earlier this year for a diagnostic laboratory in eastern Oregon but cattlemen have decided to seek first the proposed field veterinarian and rely upon this step to determine whether a diagnostic laboratory is feasible.

Since this veterinarian will usually work on a local disease problem upon request of a private veterinarian in the area, it is important for him to possess exceptional professional skill and competency.

"The only obstacle to hiring a person of this caliber is the state salary schedule, and this seems to be on the way to solution in the new proposals which the Civil Service Commission is now studying," says Dr. Glenn B. Rea, veterinary division chief for the state department of agriculture.

He indicated the department will take action to meet the request as soon as this hurdle is cleared.

Chats With Your Home Agent

Units to Study Meal Problems at October Meets

By ESTHER KIRMIS

How many modern homemakers haven't found themselves continually confronted with these meal time problems: The family eats in shifts; mother is late, time is short, a meal must be prepared; mother is out of town; food must be kept warm while the family waits for one of its members; food needs to be taken to a Grange meeting, PTA, church supper, etc.

Some practical answers to these typical mealtime problems will be covered by the women's Home Extension units in October when they study, "Short Cuts to Hot Meals."

This bulletin is written by Ruth Klippstein, former foods and nutrition specialist of OSU. It's chock full of recipes for casseroles, freezer favorites, and foods to tote that will be a joy to all unit members.

Project leader training meetings were held on September 20 and 21 at Heppner and Irrigon to prepare these leaders for the lesson. Special favorites of the trainees was a corned beef bake casserole, and a spaghetti freezer sauce which they will demonstrate before their local groups.

Points that will be especially stressed in the lesson include: 1. Use of electrical equipment, automatic oven timers, etc. 2. Doing some "core planning" of meals, keeping in mind the basic four food groups. 3. When eating in shifts, do the major work only once. 4. Don't get into "just a sandwich" routine for the children. 5. Rediscovers the use of canned foods when time is short. 6. When out of town, write down all the details so children or husband can prepare the meal. 7. Delaying evening meals until dark doesn't save time because the body efficiency is lowered. (Most accidents occur then). 8. Do not leave protein foods in the oven without heat for over four hours. Bacteria starts working. 9. Stock the food freezer for handy meals.

Interested women are invited to attend any of these meetings scheduled in October: Oct. 3—Rhea Creek Grange hall, Rhea Creek.

Oct. 4—Mrs. Kenneth Palmer's home, Lexington.

Oct. 9—Mrs. R. D. Watkins home, Heppner.

Oct. 10—Pine City School, Echo.

Oct. 11—Mrs. M. E. Hadwick home, Irrigon.

Oct. 16—Mrs. Ruth Ferguson's home, Boardman.

Kitchen Tips Given In Extension Leaflet

Even in some of the most modern homes in this area, kitchens fall short of standards which homemakers need for smooth meal getting, says Esther Kirmis, Morrow county extension agent. This problem is quite general over the nation. Although kitchens are better than ever before, there's still room for improvement.

Miss Kirmis cited recent research which surveyed a number of houses built during the past decade. The biggest problem seems to be storage space. Homemakers feel they don't have enough easy-to-reach cabinets.

Many homemakers would like more counter space on one or both sides of the range and a counter next to the opening side of the refrigerator door. They also complain of too much traffic across the work areas.

To a family building or remodeling, these problems are easier to avoid than to remedy, the agent comments. To help families judge a good kitchen or kitchen plan, OSU has prepared an easy-to-read leaflet, "What is a good Kitchen?" This will serve as a guide and help ward off costly mistakes.

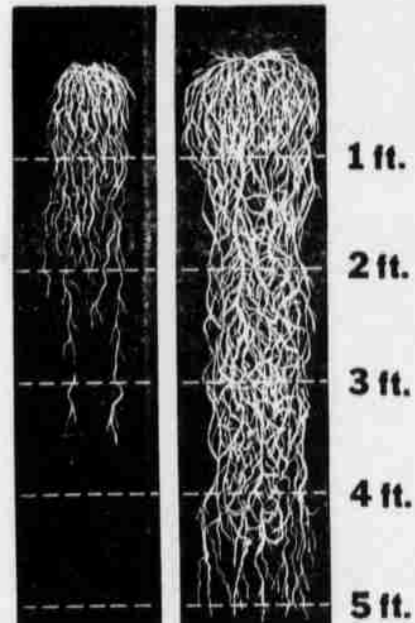
Free copies of this leaflet are available from the county extension office. Miss Kirmis also invites builders to obtain a copy for use as a guide in planning.

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