

Farm Legislation, Trade Top Agenda For Wheat League

Farm legislation and world trade will top the list of subjects to be discussed at the Oregon Wheat Growers League's annual state meeting on December 3-5. The farm organization will hold its conference at the Sackajawea Hotel in La Grande.

Dr. Murray Thompson, policy director for the U. S. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Washington, D. C., will address the opening-day assembly on "Problems in Developing Agricultural Programs". He will be followed by Marion Thomas, O. S. U. agricultural economist. Both speakers will be introduced by Wheat League president Milton Morgan, who will also address the members in progress made during 1964.

The December 3 luncheon speaker will be Stewart Bledsoe of Ellensburg, Wn., who will make a color slide presentation on "Inside Russia." Meetings of the seven standing Wheat League committees will occupy the afternoon session.

A panel discussion on "U. S. Wheat Exports—Factors Affecting Them" will lead off the second day's business. Panel Moderator Richard K. Baum, Western Wheat Associates, will lead the discussion. He will be joined by Thomas, Portland Editor Rich Pennell, John Bauer of North Pacific Grain Growers, and Jim Dyess, Northwest area director of ASCS.

Following a December 4 luncheon talk on grain export operations by Bob Menze of Cargill, Inc., the convention will hear John Sullivan of Boise-Cascade speak on "Possibilities and Status of Wheat in the Paper and Wood Industry." Sullivan will be followed by Floyd Root, Oregon Wheat Commission chairman, who will review the past year's activities of the grower body.

Don McKinnis, Union County legislator, will speak on "The Farmer's Stake in the State Legislature" during the afternoon session. The group will also hear from Western Wheat Associates President Frank Tubbs and from Ken Kendrick, executive secretary of the National Association of Wheat Growers.

The Wheat League's annual banquet will climax the December 4 program, with Union County Chamber of Commerce President William Carey acting as toastmaster. Most of the evening will be devoted to the presentation of annual Wheat League awards. They include the announcement of the state cake baking winners, a plaque to be given to the Soil Conservation Man of the Year and pres-

Astoria Ships First Grain in 3 Years

The first export grain shipped from the Port of Astoria in almost three years was inspected in October by the Oregon Department of Agriculture grain division.

Men from the Portland office of the division checked the wheat for export. The Astoria office of the division has been closed since December, 1961.

Export shipments of grain inspected in Portland and Astoria were over 20,000 tons above the September figure. The October total for Portland and Astoria export grain was 146,169 tons. In September Portland inspected 122,800 tons. October exports include 115,834 tons of wheat. Second to wheat in amount of tonnage was barley with 30,335 tons.

October grain receipts inspected in Portland were the lowest since July of this year. They dropped to 183,103 tons for October from 264,967 tons in September. July grain receipts inspected totaled 169,679 tons. Wheat accounted for 130,802 tons of the grain received in Portland and barley 47,412 tons.

Intercoastal shipments of grain inspected by the division jumped to 8,030 tons in October from 1,587 tons in September. The October figure included 1,450 tons of wheat and 6,580 tons of barley. Only barley was shipped in September.

At Pendleton the division checked 205 tons of grain in track inspections and at Merrill 580 tons in track inspections and 23 tons in track inspections.

Lone Club Organized

Busy Beavers 4-H club met October 30 at the Lone school. We organized our club and elected officers. They are Debra Winkelman, president; Karen Crowell, vice president; Tanya Tucker, secretary and Kathy Crum, news reporter and recreation leader.

The first regular meeting was November 16 at Kathy Crum's home. We discussed our projects and games and had refreshments. The next meeting will be the first Monday in December after school.

Kathy Crum, reporter

entation of a prize to the high school winner of the annual wheat essay contest.

The December 5 closing meeting of the three-day session will hear reports from the grower organization's standing committee, followed by voting on resolutions and elections of new Wheat League officers. Special reports will also be made on plans for the January convention of the National Association of Wheat Growers, which will be hosted by the Oregon Wheat Growers League in Portland.

Wheat Rates High In OSU Research As Cattle Feed

Wheat can be fed successfully in present day high-energy cattle finishing rations.

Livestock nutritionists at Oregon State University say studies show that wheat is as good, or perhaps better, than corn or barley for feeding cattle.

In two feeding trials conducted at OSU Branch Agricultural Experiment Stations, wheat feeding value was compared with that of corn and barley, and different roughages were tested with wheat rations.

Results from the feeding trials showed that wheat matches corn and barley in both feed efficiency and growth production. In an all-concentrate ration, wheat actually resulted in greater gains than corn.

It was also apparent that wheat-fed cattle produce carcasses that are equal to or in some cases superior to corn and barley fed animals.

According to A. T. Ralston, Department of Animal Science, 216 steers were used in the first trial to compare effect of 16 different diets on finishing performance and carcass character. The main reason for the project was to reevaluate common feeds, since many of the feed values were established with rations using higher levels of roughage than are commonly fed now.

The trial rations utilized barley, corn or wheat as concentrates. Roughages included pea-vine silage and alfalfa. Twenty-five percent beet pulp and five percent molasses were added to all grain rations. Pens fed no roughage were given five percent more grain.

Steers fed the all-concentrate ration with wheat as the concentrate gained more than the steers fed corn. However, differences observed in average daily gain were not large enough to be significant. Conformation, marbling, USDA grade and back fat measurements were similar for all rations.

The other experiment compared the performance of beet pulp, alfalfa hay, corn silage and wheat straw, fed with wheat, on steer performance and carcass character. The wheat rations contained about seven percent rye. A standard barley-beet pulp ration was fed to another group of steers as a control.

Trial results indicate that wheat can be used successfully with any of the roughages tested. However, an increase from 10 to 20 percent in the level of wheat straw in the ration reduced gains, feed efficiency and character, although a similar in-

Salem Scene

by Robert L. Darnedde

Since the Nov. 3 election, much has been in the news concerning who will be Speaker of the House and President of the Senate for the ensuing legislative session. But little attention has been given the importance of these two legislative posts other than they represent the majority political views of each house.

Although seldom recognized as such by the public, the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate are the strongest and most powerful legislative representatives in the state.

Their duties—powers by their very nature—are derived from rules of proceedings adopted by the legislature at the start of each session. They include the right to appoint all committees, chairmen, and vice chairmen, to refer bills to committees and to preside over the assembly.

The importance of these powers can best be measured by the committee system itself, for it is in committee where legislation receives its most careful and thorough scrutiny. It is here where bills are either killed, amended or sent on their way for floor consideration.

The combined appointive and referral powers permit the Speaker or President to establish committees whose majority views represent a conservative or liberal, Republican or Democrat, urban or rural approach to solving state and local problems. Thus, the treatment of legislation can be predetermined to some degree by the make-up of committees to which bills are referred.

The fate of legislation can also be determined on the floor of a house by a simple ruling from the Chair. Although seldom used, refusal to recognize a legislator or deciding a close vote one way or another can effect the ultimate outcome of legislation.

The right to appoint also carries with it the power to enhance a legislator's political future simply by his appointment to important committees and chairmanships. Conversely, the power

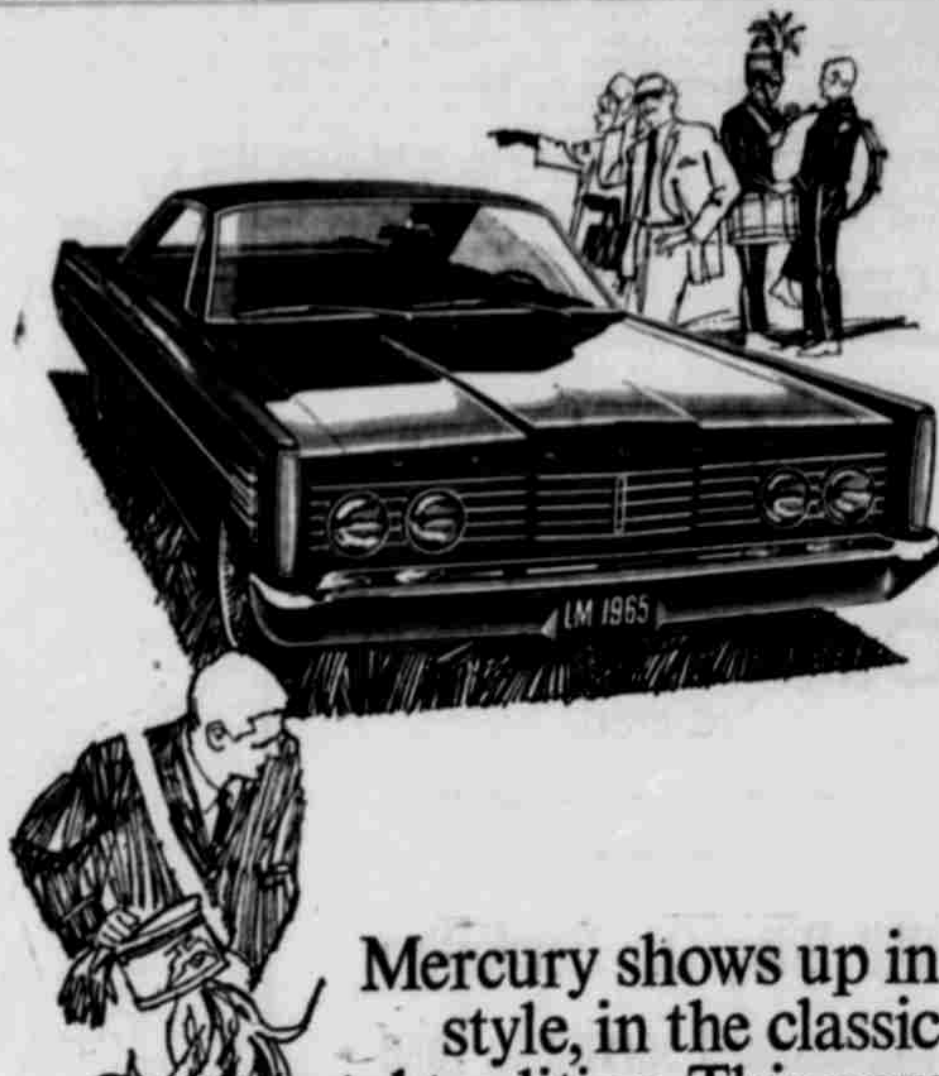
increase in the beet pulp, alfalfa or corn silage seemed to have little effect on these traits.

According to Ralston, when the crude fiber content of the ration falls too low, average daily gains drop. When fiber becomes too high, total performance of the animals suffers.

powers and leadership abilities of the Speaker and President directly effect the efficiency, harmony and cost to the taxpayers of the entire legislative session, not to mention the course of future government practices.

While the reputation of the 1963 legislature was tarnished because of bitter fights, its record

length and the attempt to increase taxes, it is generally agreed that new Speaker of the House F. F. "Monte" Montgomery (R-Eugene) and Senate President Harry Bolvin (D-Klamath Falls) will bend every effort to improve the legislative image by using their powers wisely in pursuit of a responsible and productive session.



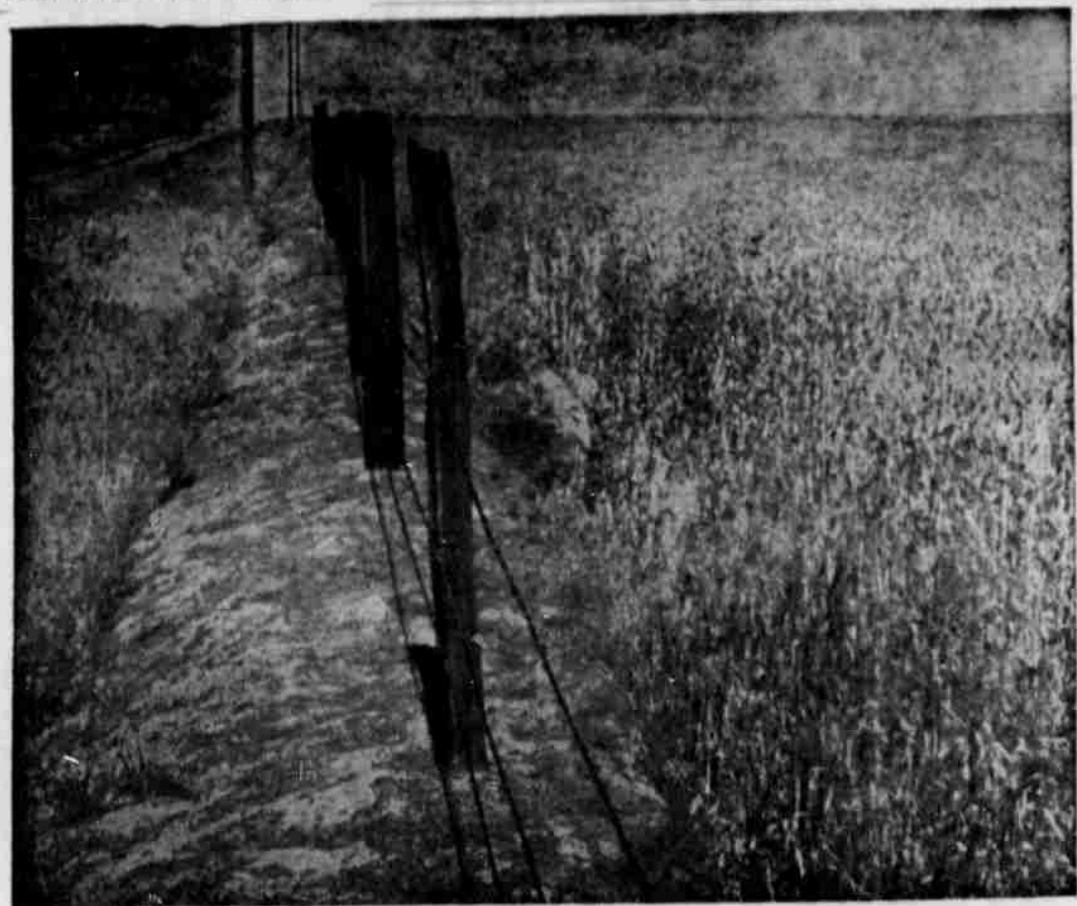
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Easy, effective control "program"

One spray of Atrazine 80W or Simazine 80W herbicide can give you effective control of a great many broadleaf weeds and grasses. Contrast the advantages of a one-step "program" with the other weed control methods . . . mowing, disking, burning, or short-term control with other chemicals. Such methods force you to work at weed control month after month.

Atrazine or Simazine provides long-lasting weed control through the season. They keep on working. You don't. Weeds controlled

Atrazine and Simazine control a wide range of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses and some perennials. Among

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When to use Geigy herbicides

Atrazine can be applied before weeds break ground, or after they emerge. It attacks through both roots and foliage. Simazine, however, works through weed roots and should be applied before weeds are up. Because there's little or no foliar activity, Simazine presents virtually no drift hazard when applied near growing crops.

Both Atrazine and Simazine should be applied at a time when rainfall can normally be expected . . . to move the herbicide into the weed root zone.

Geigy Agricultural Chemicals, Division of Geigy Chemical Corporation, Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, N. Y.

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