

Chats With Your Home Agent

Annual 4-H Dress Revue Scheduled; Public Invited

By DONNA GEORGE

A big turnout is expected Wednesday evening, August 25, when Morrow County 4-H girls model garments, varying from aprons to evening dresses, in the annual public 4-H Dress Revue.

The setting will be the Catholic parish hall, enhanced by stage decorations featuring the popular Disney movie, "Mary Poppins. Curtain time is 8 p.m. but those wishing a good seat may be wise to come a little early. All interested persons are welcome. There is no charge.

Approximately 50 girls will show off garments constructed in 4-H clothing or knitting. Some will model additional garments. A "break" in the program will feature special entertainment. A little peppy group singing is planned so that the viewers can get "involved" rather than just "sitting and watching."

Other arrangements such as lighting and music are being made by Mrs. Roland Bergstrom and Mrs. L. A. McCabe, 4-H leaders on the dress revue committee.

Sooooo—whether you are interested in the latest fashions, or a loyal supporter of 4-H or just like to watch the girls go by—be sure not to miss the 4-H dress revue!

Demonstrations at Fair—Show-Hows from Know-Hows

Have you ever stopped by a 4-H meeting, or demonstration contest, and discovered how much one can learn from "demonstrations" given by these youngsters? At a quick glance you might think they picked very simple topics—such as "Sewing on a button." However, most of us find we can learn new ideas every time.

If you are around Morrow County Fair Wednesday afternoon or Thursday, visit the Fair Annex to observe 4-H home economics demonstrations and the outdoor 4-H agriculture and miscellaneous demonstrations.

Through demonstrations the 4-H member learns to speak before a group using the "show and tell" method to teach them a process or skill.

Each member is encouraged to demonstrate at his 4-H club meetings. While the audience learns, the demonstration is especially valuable for development of the 4-H member.

Here is the schedule of 4-H demonstrations:

1965 4-H Agricultural and Miscellaneous Demonstrations 4-H Outdoor Show Ring Wednesday, August 25:

"Junior"

3:30 p.m. Gary Thomas—"How To Make a Billfold"

Seniors

1 p.m. Nonda Clark—"The Lost Art of Potpourri"

"Juniors"

1:20 p.m. Becky Fulleton—"Taking Shoes Off a Horse"

1:40 p.m. Patti Healy—"Use and Care of Wool Cards"

2:00 p.m. Leon Witson—Beekeeping

"Juniors"

2:20 p.m. Robert Adams—Woodworking and Electricity

2:40 p.m. Robert Ritzer—Woodworking and Electricity

Juniors

4:15—Mary McElligott—"What I Do Before I Start To Sew."

4:30—Betty Ritzer—"Clothing"

4:45—Darlene Warren—"Clothing"

5:00—Christine McCabe—"Much Ado About Zippers."

5:15—Cherri Carlson—"Planning Clothes is Fun When You are Eleven."

5:30—Shauna Bergstrom—Hems.

Wednesday, August 25—

Juniors 9-11, Individual

3:45—Tana Rauch—Dishwashing.

4:00—Rebecca Goodall—Knitting.

4:20—Teresa Goodall—Knitting.

4:40—Judy Snyder.

Thursday, August 26—

Juniors 12-14, Individual

9:00 a.m.—Sandra Flaiz—Making cookies.

9:20 a.m.—Linda Cooper—Buttonholes.

9:40 a.m.—Kathleen Sweeney—"Sticky but Sweet" (Syrup)

10:00 a.m.—Susan Melby—French Dressing.

10:20 a.m.—Carley Bergstrom—Putting in Facing.

11:00 a.m.—Debbie Warren—Washing your Woolens.

11:20 a.m.—Nancy Campbell—Talk a Cake.

11:40—Diane Cutsforth—Making Cookies.

2:00—Linda Pettyjohn—Clothing.

2:20—Glenda VanWinkle—Knitting.

2:40—Molly Beckett—Knitting.

3:00—Sandi Carlson—From Bess the Mess to a Neat Petite.

3:30—Mary K. Campbell—Making a Knitting Container. Juniors 12-14, Team 3:40—Vicki Hobbs and Ricki Snyder—How to Make a Gather. 4:00—Frances McDonald and Tammy Snyder—How to Make a Square Pocket.



CHARLES W. MANKE

Railroad Appoints Agricultural Agent

Appointment of Charles W. Manke as agricultural agent for Union Pacific Railroad with headquarters at Portland was announced today by Joe W. Jarvis, supervisor of agricultural development.

He will serve the territory of Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho. A graduate of Kansas State University, Manke majored in horticulture and specialized in pomology, the science of fruit growing.

Manke has been agricultural agent in the Nebraska-Kansas territory since he joined the railroad in 1949.

He was chairman of the 19th National Conference on Handling Perishable Agricultural Commodities, sponsored by the American Railway Development association at Purdue University last fall.

Hereford Cattle Numbers Increase At State Fair

Hereford cattle showing at the 1965 Oregon State Centennial Fair, Aug. 29-Sept. 6, will number almost one-third more than in 1964, Mrs. Harold Hauck, superintendent of livestock, said today.

"Our entire beef show is going to be excellent this year," she said. Many new breeders are showing at the State Fair, including the Carnation and Clark Properties herds of Carnation, Wash., and Island Hereford Ranch of Ashland.

Beef cattle total 261, up 51 over last year's total show. All stalls in the beef barns are taken and some of the beef cattle may be housed in the livestock barns, she added.

Dairy cattle entries dropped to 493 this year from 595 a year ago. The only two dairy breeds up in entries are Brown Swiss and Guernseys.

Sheep increased to 725 for the 1965 show from 639 at the 1964 fair. "Swine," said Mrs. Hauck, "are one of our sad stories." Entries dropped from 312 a year ago to 264 this year. For the first time there are no Berkshires entered. Yorkshires top other breeds with an even 100 entries.

Dairy goats at 142 are up from 126 and Angora goats are down from 39 to 24. Angora goats used to be one of the big classes at Oregon's state fairs, fair officials recall.

Need scratch pads? Get them at the Gazette-Times.

World Markets Loom Large Now In Agriculture

The role of U. S. agriculture as a source of food, capital and technical assistance for the world's less developed, food-scarce regions is growing steadily and promises to achieve unprecedented importance in the future.

World markets are already important customers and sources of income for U. S. farmers and promise to become more so. Food is playing an increasingly important role in this country's foreign aid program.

Because of these facts, farmers in Oregon and elsewhere have a high interest in overseas developments, reports Mrs. Elvera Horrell, Oregon State University extension agriculture economist.

The importance of world trade to agriculture is underscored by the fact that from July 1963 to June 1964, the value of U. S. agricultural exports reached an all-time high of \$6.1 billion, or one out of every six dollars of farm products sold, Mrs. Horrell points out.

Crops from 80 million acres, or about one out of every four harvested, moved abroad, providing markets for three-fourths of the wheat production; two-thirds of the rice; three-fifths of the nonfat dry milk; half of the dry peas; a third of the cotton, rye and prunes; over two-fifths of the tallow, soybeans and hops, and a fifth of the raisins, dry edible beans and cottonseed.

According to U. S. Department of Agriculture reports reviewed by Mrs. Horrell, more than 60 percent of the exports went to 10 countries, headed by Japan, Canada, United Kingdom, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Countries in the European Economic Community, better known as the Common Market, are major markets for U. S. agricultural products. In the 1963-64 fiscal year, the six nations in the market brought \$1.3 billion worth of U. S. farm products, a fifth of all farm exports and between a fourth and a third of all commercial exports for dollars, Mrs. Horrell points out.

The Common Market area is expected to continue to be a major customer, although export prospects for some commodities, such as grains and poultry, are "somewhat shaky." Prospects for commodities not produced in the market, such as cotton and soybeans, are most favorable.

In addition to sales for dollars, food has become increasingly important in United States foreign aid programs, as pointed out recently by the Agency for International Development, Mrs. Horrell continues.

Since 1961, food shipments account for 34 cents of each dollar of foreign aid. From 1953 to 1961, the food proportion of the aid dollar was only 24 cents.

Food accounts for the major share of U. S. aid for a few countries. For instance, in the past few years, all U. S. assistance to Hong Kong has been in the form of food.

Food has accounted for 98 percent of the total assistance received by Algeria; 83 percent for the United Arab Republic, and 75 percent for Taiwan.

In addition to using food as part of the nation's foreign policy, AID points out that economic assistance has proved to be a good investment in terms of trade, as underlined by sales to Europe, the beneficiary of Marshall Plan aid.

Trade with Japan has also picked up. Of Japan's total purchases from the United States last year, more than 40 percent were agricultural.

American agriculture's world role is bound to grow, say economists, particularly in view of a skyrocketing world population and a shrinking amount of land suitable for cultivation. A recent Foreign Agricultural Economics study by the U. S. Department of Agriculture points out that the effort of less-developed areas to feed their projected populations for the rest of this century "will severely tax their resources," making U. S. agriculture's role as a source of food, capital and technical assistance even more important.

Total world population is now estimated at about three billion people, with the figure expected

FARM Page

to hit six billion by the year 2000, Mrs. Horrell points out.

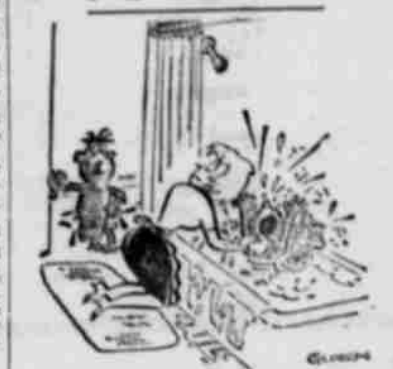
This means that the less developed regions must add to their current food output an amount equal to the current world output, the study shows.

At the same time, arable land per capita is declining in every region. Just under 11 percent of the world's land surface of nearly 53 billion acres is classified as arable land and land in tree crops, with another 19 percent in permanent meadows and pastures.

Arable land is distributed unevenly around the globe, with the largest concentrations of fertile land found in Continental Western Europe, continental United States east of the Rocky Mountains and in India.

The ability to expand agricultural production varies from country to country. Mrs. Horrell adds, noting that Pakistan, India and China, with more than a third of the world population, have little new land that could be used by agriculture. Some smaller countries could yet expand.

All this means, she emphasizes, that larger needs can be met only by increasing yields. This implies many things, including a change in technology and greater capital inputs per acre; changing agrarian economies to commercialized market economies, and agricultural research to determine what new practices should be adopted in developing areas.



"It pains me to call your attention to it, Mom, but you dragged somebody else's kid outta that mud!"

Honeybee Venom May be as Deadly As Rattlesnake's

Venom from honeybees, bumblebees, wasps, yellow jackets and hornets is drop for drop just as potent for certain susceptible persons as deadly rattlesnake venom, says Richard H. Wilcox, M.D., State Health Officer. Authorities believe that stings by these insects kill more people in the United States than the feared rattler. One prominent specialist suggests that some of the sudden deaths attributed to heart failure or heat prostration are in reality due to insect stings of susceptible individuals.

Violent reactions to stings most often occur in those who have some allergic tendency. A severe reaction is even more likely if their systems have been sensitized to insect venoms by a previous sting, just as some persons become sensitive to penicillin.

Children are particularly vulnerable because of their outdoor summertime play, their natural curiosity and abbreviated dress during warm weather. They should be taught to steer clear of stinging insects and not chase after them or try to catch them. Bees are more likely to sting on bright warm days when their business of gathering nectar is interrupted. And when a heavy rain has washed the nectar from the flowers they are frustrated, angry and in a stinging mood. Gaily colored or dark rough clothing attracts insects but they tend to avoid white clothing with a hard finish. As might be expected, they are attracted by

POWER CONTROL ELECTRIC MOTOR SERVICE WE REPAIR: Electric Motors, Power Tools, Hydraulic Jacks, Alemitte Equipment 421 S. E. 4th Pendleton Phone 276-5862

Four to Attend Truckers' Meeting

According to Forest & Products Truckers Association President Leonard Lively, four independent log truckers from the Heppner area are expected to attend the group's annual meeting and convention in Pendleton, Saturday, August 21, beginning at 10 a.m. at Gunther's Restaurant. More than 100 are expected to attend from all over Oregon.

Those expected to attend from this area are: Wayne H. Brown and Arthur Hoyt of Heppner, Laurence A. Holman, Jr., of Lexington, and Charles L. Mead of Seasay.

Featured on the all-day meeting agenda is the business session, election of directors and officers and three social events, the luncheon, social hour and steak feed in Stilman Park.

98¢ BIG RESULTS with a low cost WANT AD

KEEP OREGON GREEN

BE SURE TO GET TRIP INSURANCE INJURY — SICKNESS — PERSONAL EFFECTS HOLD IT, DAD! You've probably thought of everything, but here's a suggestion. Before you leave, check your automobile insurance just to make sure it will furnish you with adequate protection in case of an accident in another state, among strangers. CALL US! C. A. Ruggles Insurance Agency P. O. Box 247 Heppner Ph. 676-9625 Be sure to get special Auto ID card if going to Canada!



100 YEARS OF SERVICE STEAKS ON THE HOOF

Very much a going industry around Ontario, Oregon, is the buying and selling of livestock. One of the commission companies operating livestock auctions here is ranked among the top ten in the nation. Last year the dollar volume of such sales approximated \$12,500,000, including 106,000 head of cattle, 5,000 hogs and 17,000 sheep. Weekly sales attract buyers and sellers from all over the West, and special sales often feature animals of a particular class, and occasionally livestock from a particular area.

In many transactions in this busy market readily available bank credit is a primary consideration, and the people of the First National are on hand to make this possible. The First National branch manager shown here with the commission company manager is experienced and informed when it comes to the livestock business. He is a part of the community he serves, and like all First National people, he knows how business is done in his area. In Ontario, and in all of Oregon, First National is people, serving the banking needs of other Oregon people.

John Venard, Manager, Heppner Branch, is one of the helpful, experienced First National people serving your banking needs in Heppner and Morrow County. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

For Weed Spraying CALL ON MEL BOYER Owner—Gar Aviation Spraying—Dusting—Fertilizing—Seeding DRY OR LIQUID FERTILIZER APPLICATION. STANDARD OR HIGH DENSITY SPRAY APPLICATION. A GOOD JOB AT A FAIR PRICE You Can Find Us All Year Around AT THE LEXINGTON AIRPORT Phone 989-8422