

FARM

County Agent's Office

Chemical Research On Rust Shows Good Results

By GENE WINTERS
Morrow County Extension Agent

There have been some promising developments by research workers with rust control. At the present time there are two experimental materials effective at eradicating stripe rust which may also prove effective on control of stem rust.

These two chemicals are simple compounds which suggest a reasonable price when they become available and registered for such use.

Tests are underway now to determine efficiency under air-plane application.

One advantage showed now over other materials is that these "two" do not need to be applied until there is a problem. April applications have given best results. Further investigation may pinpoint timing permitting it to be included with a 2-4-D application.

Rust Watched Here
Rust is distributed widely throughout the county. Just how much rust we will have and damage experienced will depend upon weather conditions from now until warm weather.

Idea spring wheat has reacted resistant to most traces of rust so would be a good selection for spring planting this year.

The rust spore trap program will be continued one more year. Cooperating growers will be contacted in a short time to coordinate this Columbia Basin wide program.

Not Finding Eyed
Wheat growers with an experience of root rot and foot rot problems may be interested in Montana and Idaho findings. In Montana they report more foot rot in a stubble mulch program, but if they don't use a stubble

mulch there, they suffer winter kill.

Spring ground disturbance or tillage such as shanking in fertilizer thereby exposing buried straw contributes to foot rot.

Root rot in Idaho has been increased with the use of ammoniacal fertilizers including urea in the spring. The damage has been attributed to ammonia gas under cool, wet soil conditions.

Brand Certificates Information Given

Edgar Albert, Union, livestock officer for Union, Umatilla, Baker, Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman and Wallowa counties for the Oregon Department of Agriculture, is reminding cattle and horse owners who move their animals in and out of the state on the 1966 show and racing circuit that special brand certificates are available for these animals.

Good for the entire year, these certificates eliminate the necessity of paying a separate inspection fee each time the animal is moved out of the state. The flat fee for horses is 60 cents and for cattle 70 cents—this includes the 10 cents for the Oregon Beef Council. Certificates are available from the brand inspector in the area, livestock officer, the sheriff's office and from Department of Agriculture headquarters in Salem.

Wagenblast Elected

John Wagenblast of Lexington has been elected secretary of his living group, Farm House, at Oregon State University. He is a freshman at OSU this year in the School of Agriculture.

Columbia Plateau Resource Council Due to Organize

Oregon Governor Mark Hatfield will keynote the organization meeting of the Columbia Plateau Resources Council in Spokane, February 25 and 26. Ken Turner, a supervisor of the Heppner Conservation District, said that plans are being made for some from here to attend the meeting.

Thomas S. Foley, Washington's Fifth District Congressman, will speak to the noon luncheon Friday, February 25; and Dr. D. R. Theophilus, president emeritus of the University of Idaho will appear Saturday morning.

The Columbia Plateau Resources Council seeks a new approach to soil and water resource management and conservation for a 116.5 million acre area drained by the Columbia river in eastern Oregon, eastern Washington and Idaho.

McClellan, a Benewah County, Idaho, farmer and area vice president of the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation districts, was appointed to head a five-man organizing committee for the CPRC at a meeting last March called by Scott Barr of Edwall, president of the Washington State Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

As proposed by the interim committee the CPRC would be a locally controlled organization with a decision-making branch composed of representatives from farm organizations and non-farm groups.

One representative from each state involved would sit on a board of directors. This board would elect an executive committee to carry out a long-range program for the development, use, management and conservation of the land and water resources of the area.

Another branch, composed of an advisory committee made up of representatives from state and federal agencies, would work with the board and executive committee in collecting facts, analyzing problems and suggesting programs.

"This part of the Council would be somewhat similar to the agencies which direct the Great Plains program in the Midwest," says McClellan.

"But the Columbia Plateau Resources Council would go far beyond that. It would provide local, democratic control to insure it from becoming another government-dominated program. It would deal with problems vitally affecting all people in the area—water and soil conservation, flood control, pollution and sedimentation problems, roads, bridges, recreation and just about anything else connected with soil and water."

The proposal would include areas of three states to begin with, but other states in the Columbia River Basin could join.

"This is just a proposal," points out McClellan. "It's for all the people in the area to decide. We hope individuals will make themselves heard in the open forum discussions and through their representatives at the meeting in Spokane February 25 and 26."

Representing Oregon State University at the Spokane organizational meeting of the Columbia Plateau Resources Council will be Dean of Agriculture Wilbur Cooney; Soils Department head Horace B. Cheney; W. G. Nibler and Ted Sidor, Cor-

Feedlot Disease Causing Losses

Some western cattle feeders are now suffering losses from a disease that appears to be confining itself to feeder lots.

Oregon has not missed the disease, according to veterinarians with the Oregon Department of Agriculture, but to date only a few cases have been reported and diagnosed in the state.

More commonly called "Sleeping Disease in Cattle" the technical name for the disease, which in some states has caused death losses as high as 10 percent in cattle pens it hits, is Infectious Thromboembolic Meningoencephalitis.

Dr. George Coburn, an assistant veterinarian with the department of agriculture, says mortality will run up as high as 95 percent in animals showing well established symptoms of the disease. The victims usually weigh from 750 to 1,100 pounds, are from one to three years of age and have been on feed from 40 to 110 days before the symptoms are noticed.

He said early signs of the disease are difficult to detect and the finding of dead animals and animals approaching death is usually the first indication of the disease among the cattle.

Animals affected with it are reluctant to move, stiff and slightly lame. There is also often a knuckling over at the ankle joint and temperatures may run as high as 107 degrees. Shortly before death there is staggering gait, a weakness in the hindquarters of the animal and paralysis.

Because the disease strikes the brain and nerves, it is difficult to successfully treat cattle with well established symptoms. However, animals in the very early stages of the disease have been saved and Coburn's advice to cattle owners is to call a veterinarian immediately when animals show symptoms of being ill.

vallis, OSU Cooperative Extension Service; county extension agents Victor Johnson, Pendleton; Thomas W. Thompson, Moro; and Ernest Kirsch, La Grande.

Landforce Speaks At North Morrow District Meeting

By GENE WINTERS
Morrow County Extension Agent

When you change the environment, you dictate the type of animal which will prosper, stated Andrew Landforce, OSU wildlife management specialist, to those present at the Boardman Soil and Water Conservation District annual meeting in Irrigon last week.

Fishing will be different in the Columbia River in North Morrow county after the John Day pool is filled, he said. The environment then will be changed from flowing water to still water, resulting in warmer water temperatures.

The specialist said you can expect good fishing, but it may be large mouth bass, channel catfish and other warm water fish.

Other changes as a result of the pool will be improved migratory waterfowl and upland game bird hunting.

Landforce pointed out to Boardman and Irrigon area residents ways that landowners may receive income from recreational facilities such as forming duck clubs, offering farm vacations with camping, fishing and boating facilities.

The annual meeting followed a dinner provided by the district.

Maxwell Jones, district board chairman, awarded Henry Gantenbein, Boardman dairyman, the Goodyear Award for being the outstanding conservation farmer of the year.

Elected to the Boardman S&WCD board were Arnold Hoffman and Gantenbein. Carryover members are Maxwell Jones, Don Kenney, Paul Slaughter.

Gene Winters, county agent, reported on the proposed Columbia Plateau Resource Council to the 40 persons present.

Club Sponsors Sale

At the meeting of Sew a Bit, Rip a Bit 4-H club February 15, all members were present. Our Club decided to have a lunch-cloth and napkin sale. The sale was held Saturday, February 19, at Central Market. We met again Tuesday, February 22.

Donna Flack, reporter

Grain Receipts Show Increase

The volume of incoming grain inspected in Portland by the grain division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, in January was greater than any month since October, 1965, and 78,707 tons more than in January 1965.

The January 1966 figures on grain received in Portland was 302,240 tons, compared with 376,712 tons in October, 1965. January inspections covered 43,819 more tons than in December.

Grain checked for export by Portland inspectors dropped to 228,495 tons in January from 247,552 tons in December. These inspections covered shipments from both Portland and Astoria.

Analyses made for protein also were down in January with the number for the month 2.755. In December there were 2.937. In January inspections at Merrill by the grain division covered 6,438 tons in track inspection, 115 tons on trucks and 4,394 tons of grain being shipped out.

At Pendleton track inspections were made on 328 tons of grain in January.

Some of the girls worked on setting in sleeves under the direction of the leader, Betty Carlson. The rest worked on knitting. Next meeting will be during spring vacation.

After a sack lunch and Valentine cupcakes and hot chocolate prepared by Mrs. Pettyjohn, the group went to Heppner to bowl with the junior high classes of the lone United Church of Christ and St. William's Catholic church. We had a wonderful afternoon.

Molly Becket, reporter



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172	2E51	2267	3F48	3551	41869	415	4W48	631C	8547
182	2E62	2269	3G51	3550	424	4142	4W74	636A	863K
2169	2E65	3168	3G52	3563	432	4147	4W76	638M	864A
21769	2E62	3169	3G53	3W47	45369	4146	4W78	639M	864D
21769	2F41	3169	3G54	3W47	45469	4151	4142	639M	864K
21769	2F42	3169	3G51	3W54	4660	4152	4147	639T	874L
224	2F47	3169	312	3W65	4655	4153	4148	639K	882C
223	2154	322	3151	3W62	4666	4154	4251	662S	884P
224	2165	323	3160	3W63	4668	4151	511	663D	884P
228	2K41	324	3164	3W65	4669	4151	511	663W	886
2A28	2S47	362P	3166	3W69	4647	4P62	574	611	811
2A63	2S54	362A	3169	3760	4647	4P62	574P	6K1	816
2A64	2S65	3643	3172	3763	4648	4P64	614	752W	816
2A67	2W62	3D47	3174	3765	4F38	4P65	614F	711	818
2A68	2W67	3D54	3176	3778	4F43	4P66	620M	7K1	863P
2071	2W71	3D62	3178	3789	4F47	4P68	627K	804K	818
2072	2W72	3D65	3P47	4119	4F48	4P69	624	824C	811
2074	2W74	3D69	3P60	4129	4G84	4S42	624M	824M	814
2076	2W76	3E51	3P63	414	4E72	4S47	625	834	814
2078	2W78	3E59	3P66	4169	4G74	4S48	626C	834M	814

Residents of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska may, if they prefer, send in a postcard to R. L. Park and Co., P. O. Box 1847, Detroit, Michigan 48201 and receive the weekly list of winning numbers. An official entry form will be included. Inspectors should be kept up to date in the continental U. S. Entries must be postmarked before midnight, Thursday, March 31, 1966. Not valid in Florida or states where prohibited by law.

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