

**OSU Agronomist  
Heads State Weed  
Control Programs**

Appointment of Dr. Arnold P. Appleby to head up domestic weed control programs in Oregon State University's Department of Farm Crops has been announced by Dr. J. Ritchie Cowan, department chairman.

In his new position, Appleby will coordinate statewide weed control research programs conducted for agronomic and non-crop lands.

Weed control programs involve nearly all Oregon field crops and in recent years have resulted in such contributions as substantially better control of ryegrass in Willamette Valley winter wheat and adoption of herbicides for peppermint and sugar beets.

Appleby replaces Dr. William R. Furtick who earlier this year assumed additional duties as director of a new International Plant Protection Center at OSU.

The plant center assists other nations in developing their agricultural potential through better weed, insect and plant disease control. Results from the international program, in turn, often benefit Oregon's statewide weed control research work.

Appleby, who is associate professor of agronomy, joined the OSU staff in 1959. During 1962-63, he was stationed at the Pendleton Branch Experiment Station. He is presently serving as secretary of both the Weed Science Society of America and the Western Society of Weed Sci-

**FARM**

**Livestock Champs Named at Fair**

Morrow county Fair and Rodeo princess Patti Healy proved her worth at the fair last week, taking home three trophies at the annual 4-H and FFA awards presentation Thursday night.

She was all-around champion in the 4-H Horse show, high point 4-H livestock judge and champion dairy showman.

A former princess, Sue Ellen Greenup, took top honors with her market lamb, was grand champion showman and was champion sheep showman.

Other trophy winners in showmanship were:

**HORSEMANSHIP:** Small fry; Cindy Brock; junior, Dawn Peterson; intermediate, Joan Healy; senior, Marcia Jones.

**HORSE SHOWMANSHIP:** same as above except Patti Healy was senior winner.

**SWINE SHOWMANSHIP:** junior, Robert Richards; intermediate, David Richards.

**DAIRY SHOWMANSHIP:** junior, Mary Ann Greenup; intermediate, Patty Daly; senior, Patti Healy.

**SHEEP SHOWMANSHIP:** junior, Mary Ann Greenup; intermediate, John Sumner; senior, Sue Greenup.

**BEEF SHOWMANSHIP:** junior, Sandy Bennett; intermediate,

Herbie Ekstrom; senior, Peter McElliott.

Other awards were:

**American Polled Hereford Assn.,** Herbie Ekstrom; Oregon Hereford Assn., Kyle Robinson; Don Robinson, Herbie Ekstrom; Oregon Pollettes, Herbie Ekstrom; Ekstrom Farm Chemicals, Joan Healy; Champion Ag Demonstration, Phil Carlson.

Ten youngsters caught pigs in the annual pig scramble.

Morrow County Grain Growers paid 95 cents per pound for the Grand Champion FFA steer, shown by Kirk Robinson. Central Market bought both the grand champion 4-H and reserve grand champion FFA steers, paying 90 cents for Joan Healy's steer and 60 cents for Greg Greenup's reserve.

Pendleton Production Credit Association paid 65 cents a pound for Pete McElliott's 4-H reserve grand champion.

Other beef buyers were Ray Robinson, First National Bank; Gray's Repair, Gardner's Men's Wear, Stone Machinery, Morrow County Abstract and Title Co., C & B Livestock, Roy Lindstrom, Northwestern Livestock Commission Co., Pendleton Grain Growers, Barnett Hereford Ranch, Willows Grange, Bank of Eastern Oregon, Cornett Green and Harold Wright.

Central Market and the Federal Land Bank of Pendleton each got grand champion lambs, as Central paid 70 cents for Greg Greenup's FFA champion and the bank bought Sue Greenup's 4-H champion for 85 cents.

MCGG paid 80 cents for Bill Greenup's reserve champion lamb, while Cohn Livestock bought Jill Rugg's reserve champion 4-H lamb for 75 cents.

Other sheep buyers were Pettijohn's Farm and Builders Supply, Oscar Peterson, P. W. Mahoney, Stone Machinery, Bob Kilkenny, Paul Jones, Columbia Basin Electric, Kit Anderson, Roy Lindstrom, Terry Thompson, Gerald Bergstrom, Turner, Van Marter and Bryant, Morrow County Abstract and Ekstrom Farm Chemicals.

The Grain Growers paid 75 cents for the grand champion 4-H hog, shown by Robert Richards. Karen Richards' reserve champion brought 65 cents from Baker Livestock Commission Co.

Other buyers were Elma's Apparel, Central Market, Roy Lindstrom, Jack Van Winkle, Paul Jones and Gardner's Men's Wear. Don Wink, auctioneer for Northwestern Livestock Commission Co., Hermiston, cried the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowe were visited August 17-24 by Mr. Lowe's grandson, Pat McGrath, Portland.

**Consumer Group  
Studies Package  
Label Complaints**

Meat—not its high price, but information on the label, the large amount of fats in some meats, short weights, and packaging practices — was a topic much discussed by members of the Consumer Advisory Committee at its meeting in Salem last week.

Some members complained that they had gotten packaged meat with fat hidden underneath so you could not see it and one member complained of the large amount of fat in hot dogs produced by one firm.

The labeling question raised was whether the cost per pound had to be included on packaged meat in Oregon, and Kenneth Carl, chief of the Dairy and Consumer Services Division of the Department of Agriculture, said only the poundage, though many include the price per pound and total cost.

On the short-weight complaints both Mrs. Doris Buck, the committee chairman, who is connected with the Poultry Workers Union, and Kenneth Carl explained that the short weights were often not intentional but the result of carelessness and lack of supervision.

Carl urged the members to complain to the store and ask that problems be corrected, saying the consumer was the best policing agent.

Another complaint voiced by the committee was a practice of some stores of putting "Oregon Grown" labels on chickens from out of state. Assistant Director of Agriculture Ben Allen advised them to complain to the market and notify the Oregon Fryer Commission when this was found.

The committee was given a report by Allen on how the meat law affects Oregon and on Oregon's new pesticide law, which becomes effective September 1.

Mrs. Gayle Gilmore, Salem, said she had received complaints from people that pesticides had been placed next to food in grocery stores, but had checked and found none but did find them near the drugs in one store. Carl said food sanitation standards of the state require that pesticides and foods be displayed separately.

Patricia Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Collins, left Tuesday for Soap Lake, Wash., where she has accepted a teaching position for the coming year. She will teach high school and junior high physical education, some history and an art and crafts class. She will reside in the Garlin Apartments in Soap Lake.

Gail, Camille and Benham Malcom, and their cousin, Kathy Malcom, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Van Winkle August 22-25. Benham remained to visit with friends until school starts again, while the girls returned to Eatonville, Wash.

**Label Uniformity Needed in Nation**

Nationwide uniformity is needed in states' registration and labeling requirements for pesticides, feeds and fertilizers, Virgil Hiatt, chief chemist, who along with Bill Koesan, represented the Oregon Department of Agriculture, in Houston, Texas, August 3-8, at meetings of the American Association of Pesticide Control Officials, the American Association of Feed Control Officials and the American Association of Fertilizer Control Officials, said this need for uniformity was stressed at the sessions of each of the associations.

Commenting on the pesticide control officials session, Hiatt said the association president, Albert E. Thomas, Oklahoma City, remarked that the pesticide controversy had developed into a "total world calamity of emotionalism". He pointed out that the control official is caught in the middle of the controversy, since he is faced with a need by public health officials for weed control of vector disease, demands of consumer for disease-free food, and the concern of certain groups over the reported effect of pesticides on wildlife.

Dr. Harry Hays, director of the pesticide regulation division, USDA, spoke to this session. He clarified new rigid declaration requirements regarding the toxicity statement on pesticide labels—no pest strips, for example, should bear the warning to be kept out of the sick room and infants' rooms.

Hays said lindane vaporizers, arsenical pesticides and phosphorous paste baits for rats may still be on the market even though they have been banned by the federal government. This is because certain companies have requested a hearing and, under the law, they may continue their sale until the hearing conclusion.

Parke C. Brinkley of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association, in a talk to the group said the association had

presented a plan, supported by the Chemical Specialties Manufacturing Association, that would have the U. S. Department of Agriculture register all pesticides under one federal label and leave to the states the regulation of the use of pesticides.

He also noted that many companies are including their telephone numbers on the bill of sale for pesticides so they may be called in case of accidents with pesticides.

At the fertilizer group's session, Dr. Morris Bloodworth, professor of soil crop sciences at College Station, Texas, said big business farming will bring such innovations in the fertilizer industry as direct distribution of fertilizer sales and honest prescription-type blending of fertilizers.

This group also had an opportunity to visit one of the world's largest fertilizer plants, the physical facilities of which had a built-in production for control of all types of pollution.

Feed control officials were told at their meeting that unless states adopt federal inspection methods for feed manufacturing plants mixing medicated feeds and follow the reporting procedures required by the federal government, the federal government will be taking over the full program.

**Bull Center Hosts  
Cattle Field Day**

Ranch Services Inc. are holding their Field Day at the RSI Bull Testing Center at Klamath Falls, on Saturday, September 13.

They have arranged for a program designed to be of value to the entire cattle industry. The day's program will be presented by Ray Petersen, county agent at Klamath Falls. Norman Nichols, county agent, Elko, Nev., will be speaking on "What's a Good Bull Worth?"

Pat Goggins, Publisher, Western Livestock Reporter, Billings, Mont., will talk about "The Cow Business . . . As I See It".

Reuben Albaugh, Extension Animal Scientist, Emeritus, Davis, Calif., will discuss "Corraling the Meat Type Bull".

Guests will also have an opportunity to view the records and see 600 bulls on test, representing nine different breeds. The bulls are from top herds in six states and Canada.

Eric and Mike Graves have been visiting recently on a two week vacation. They were able to attend the fair and rodeo while visiting their father, Dean Graves. They will return to their Portland home in time for school.

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**Meat Inspection  
Hearing is Set**

Proposed revisions in regulations relating to custom slaughtering and processing establishments will be discussed at a hearing called by the Oregon Department of Agriculture for 10 a.m. September 10 at the Agriculture Building, Salem.

The changes being proposed would bring the regulations in line with amendments made in the Oregon Meat Inspection Law by the 1969 Legislature and the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Revisions will cover licensing, construction, sanitation and operation of the establishments.

Persons unable to attend the hearing may submit testimony and evidence orally or in writing to the Veterinary Division, State Department of Agriculture, Salem 97310, prior to the hearing.

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It's the reason you can spray Igran pre-emergence when seeding your wheat. This application has many advantages. It gets the

herbicide on early, before weeds or grasses emerge and compete against your wheat. It also eliminates the problem of soil erosion caused by sprayer wheel tracks. And it saves you a trip over the field because it combines planting and weed control.

Or you can spray Igran after a fall rain has settled your ground. This can be done pre-emergence or post-emergence, by ground rig or airplane.

Of course, you can also spray early in the spring, until weeds are four inches high. Igran kills weeds by inhibiting photosynthesis. Once moisture has moved the herbicide into the soil after a pre-emergence application, Igran works through the roots of weeds as they germinate during the fall and spring. In post-emergence applications, Igran has good foliage action on young weeds, after which it controls weeds as they germinate.

Either application provides initial and continuing control of most annual broadleaf and grassy weeds through the spring.

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