

Farm and Garden

Output of Crops, Livestock Goods In 1957 May Be Down 5 Per Cent

By GAYLORD P. GODWIN
United Press Correspondent
Washington—The agriculture department said today the combined output of crops and livestock products in 1957 may be down as much as 5 per cent from 1956.

The department noted, however,

er, that with large carryover stocks of wheat, cotton, corn and other feed grains, supplies of farm products generally will continue high.

Department economists, writing in the monthly publication "The Demand and Price Situation," said current production

prospects indicate crop output this year may be 7 per cent below last year. This would be the smallest since 1951. The crop production index, based on the 1947-49 average, probably will be 99 per cent in 1957 compared with 106 per cent for last year, the department said.

Total production of livestock and livestock products likely will be off about 1 per cent from last year, dropping the livestock production index off 122 per cent a year ago to 121 per cent for this year.

Drop Anticipated

The combined production index—crops and livestock products—probably will drop from 1956's 113 per cent to 108 per cent this year, the department added.

Causes of the anticipated cut in crop production, it said, were acreage reduction under the soil bank program and poor starts for major crops planted last fall and this spring in important areas. Prospects for wheat, corn, rice, tobacco, dry beans, peas and sweet potatoes are all below 1956, judging from July 1 conditions.

Cotton acreage planted was estimated at 14,200,000 acres, 15 per cent less than last year. The corn crop was estimated as of early July at three billion bushels compared with last year's crop of 3,400,000,000 bushels.

But crop prospects for barley and oats are well above last year. Acreage planted to sorghum grains is a record.

Some reduction in pork output is indicated and beef production may be down slightly from last year. The department said production of eggs should come close to last year's record and turkey output will reach a new high. Broiler production is running above last year and for the year as a whole likely will exceed 1956. Output of dairy products is expected to surpass the 1956 record.

The department predicted continued high exports for the remainder of 1957 with some pickup in coarse grains offsetting possible declines in wheat and rice. Farm exports for the year ended June 30 reached a value of \$4,700,000,000, a gain of 33 1/2 per cent over a year ago.

More Labor Needed In Farm Related Jobs

Corvallis—America isn't keeping as many workers "down on the farm" as it used to but it needs thousands more trained workers than ever before for farm-related jobs and many of these jobs are going begging, according to F. E. Price, dean of agriculture at Oregon State college.

Opportunities for college graduates in agricultural fields are brightest in history. Price maintains, despite the declining numbers of actual farm workers needed to produce food and produce for the country.

He pointed out that the 8 million workers represent only about one-third of the number actually involved in agriculture and related industries.

The first section will open Wednesday night and close Friday noon.

M. E. Knickerbocker, chief of the division of animal industry, will head the school, assisted by Livestock Supervising Officers Henry Matschiner, E. L. Wright and Chester B. Liechty. Robert J. Steward, director of agriculture, will participate, as will Charlie McCracken, Boise, Idaho state brand inspector; Jerry Mulcahy, Olympia, Washington brand supervisor; and representatives of the Oregon Cattle-men's association and the State Livestock Advisory board.

This is the fourth time this spring traps have yielded the moth. Surveys are continuing and wherever the pest of fruit trees is located the state requires further spraying with DDT for controls. Peaches are the favorite host, according to department officials.

Inspection certificates for the year ending June 30 were issued on 37,629.6 carloads of fresh fruits, vegetables and nuts. This total was 3,356 cars behind the record breaking 1950-51 season and 5,025 carloads more than in 1955-56.

The inspections are performed at shipping centers as the commodities are loaded for markets. Movement is largely to other states.



THIRSTING FOR MILK these Chihuahua pups struggle to get out of their cups and be first at bottle. Mama watches from top of sofa in their Brooklyn home. (International)

Careless Smokers Set One-Third of Forest Fires in State in '57

Corvallis—Careless smokers start about one-third of Oregon's man-caused forest fires, Charles Ross, Oregon State college forest specialist, has reported.

In 1955, the latest report year, smokers caused 233 of the 729 man-caused forest fires in Oregon, Ross said smokers are traditionally at the top of the fire-

setters list. The fire which destroyed Bandon, in 1936, killing nine persons was started by a cigarette.

Smokers are urged to follow three basic rules to prevent forest fires: (1) Use the car ash tray. It is unlawful to throw cigarettes, cigars, pipe heels, and matches from car windows, he reminded residents. (2) Watch woods smoking. Never drop lighted materials along forest trails or streams. (3) Break matches in half. Be sure the match is out before thrown away, he advised.

Abandoned Campfires

Neglected or abandoned campfires ranked second in man-caused fires in Oregon forests in 1955, accounting for 124 fires. Next on the list was logging with 81 fires.

Burning of debris caused 75 forest fires, and railroads accounted for 32. Nineteen resulted from intentional setting of fires.

There are, of course, a large number of lightning fires which cannot be prevented, Ross explained. But many of these fires can be anticipated during storm periods so that "lookouts" and fire-fighting crews are usually prepared to combat them.

Meeting of New Board Of Agriculture Set

Salem—Robert J. Steward, director of agriculture, has called the organization meeting of the new state board of agriculture for July 31 in the state department of agriculture headquarters, Salem.

Members were appointed July 15 by Gov. Robert Holmes and will function in advisory capacity.

Also new to the board, meetings will be Dean F. E. Price, who as director of the Oregon State college agricultural extension service becomes an ex-officio member under 1957 legislation.

Members of the board, their field of representation and term expiration are Mrs. Kenneth Livingston, Portland, the public, July 1, 1960; Loy Key, Milton-Freewater, wheat, July 1, 1961; Ward Spatz, Medford, horticulture, July 1, 1960; Ralph G. Wicher, Junction City, dairy, July 1, 1959; Cornelius Bateson, Salem, diversified farming, July 1, 1958; Robert Pierce, Ontario, row crops, July 1, 1959; R. A. Long, Lakeview, cattle-men, July 1, 1961.

Seed stocks of possible high-yielding rye grass and orchard grass varieties and a new variety of strawberry clover are now being obtained so they can be checked for forage production under local conditions and as possible parent material in plant breeding projects.

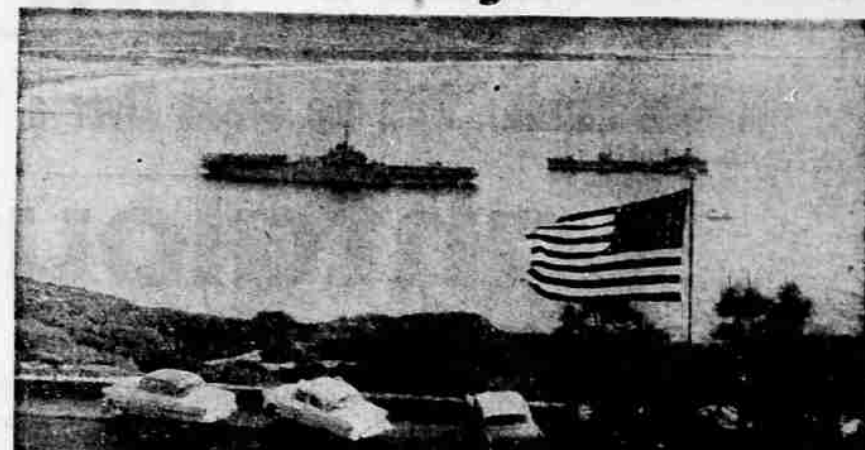
Farms Can Save Time and Expenses

Urbana, Ill.—By eliminating farm accidents, farmers can save themselves 20 days of working time and \$40 in hospital working time and \$40 in hospital and medical expenses a year, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture Economics.

Servicing machinery and adjusting it before use, is the first step in preventing accidents, the bureau added.

Tractors are most responsible for causing farm accidents, being involved in nearly 75 per cent of all accidents. The bureau said, for safe use, the tractor should be completely stopped before getting off and it should be out of gear before cranking.

Fun With Minimum Cost, Delay Found on Motorlog Into Mexico



From the Cabrillo national monument on Point Loma, vista to south sweeps San Diego harbor. While the motorlog party stopped here the giant carrier U. S. S. Philippine Sea steamed to sea and providing an opportunity for a striking photograph. Mexico lies only a few miles to south.

The following is a condensation of a motorlog appearing in The Sunday Oregonian. It is one of an annual series sponsored jointly by The Oregon State Motor Association and The Oregonian.

By CONNIE MCCREADY
Special Writer, The Oregonian

Care to leave your umbrella behind and take a low-budget trip to a foreign land where the sun shines all the time? Then, whether you're the lively type that likes fishing and hunting, or one of those who prefer to lounge under a palm tree, you'll find what you're looking for in Baja California.

Contrary to a mass of misinformation we gathered before our trip, there is no trouble and scant delay crossing and recrossing the international boundary to Mexico's youngest state. American citizens need only some proof of citizenship.

A smallpox inoculation certificate and a Mexican tourist card are required only if you travel south of Ensenada, 68 miles below the border.

It is recommended, however, that short-term auto liability insurance be taken out. It's cheap, can be purchased in border towns (we bought ours in San Ysidro, Cal.) and takes over where regular policies leave off—at the border.

The fun of our auto trip to Baja California began long before we reached the border.

Old Mission Visited

There's so much to see and do en route, depending on how much time you have. You have your choice of scenic coast route through the redwoods and San Francisco or the faster, straighter Sacramento valley. We took the Oregon State Motor association white motorlog car down the central route to visit the children's mecca, Disneyland.

Then on down along the southern California coast, making brief stops to see the yachtsmen's paradise, Balboa island, the historic old mission at Capistrano, the Scripps oceanography marine museum and aquarium at beautiful La Jolla, and into San Diego, Navy city.

It's a short drive from there to the Mexican border. Through the gate without a

Red Tape Nil At Tijuana Gate

stop and you are in Tijuana. This teeming, tourist-happy border town is frankly in business. Open shops spill their wares onto the crowded sidewalks, while street vendors with bulging carts assault the pedestrian from the curbside.

Wherever you look, huge signs in Spanish and English proclaim "Marriage—Divorce!"

One particular establishment caught our eye advertising "Marriage—Divorce—Free Parking—Liquor."

Once out of frantic Tijuana, the living pace obviously slackens. There is little settlement, and houses are far apart. The barren, desert terrain and rugged surf provide handsome scenery, but obviously meager livelihood.

It's a 90-minute drive from the border to Ensenada, a picturesque seaport on beautiful Todos Santos bay. This popular sports fishing center (tuna, albacore, white sea bass, yellowtail and barracuda from June to October and rock cod, halibut, black sea bass the year around—no license required) boasts "at least 350 days of bright sunshine a year."

Excise Tax Missing

Be sure to leave some space in the car when you pack for this trip. There's everything to lure the shopper—beautiful, hand-tooled leather goods, delicate silver jewelry, hand-woven

carpets, and more. The spectacular scenic treat of our trip—possibly of any of our trips—can't be missed. We can't recommend too highly the magnificent drive over Mexico's highway 2, along the border to Mexicali, where we recrossed into California. Nor can we understand why this fine road, an engineering feat, has not been exploited in tourist literature.

The spectacular stretches of barren and beautiful desert fall away as the road climbs and cuts through craggy mountain ranges of sheer rock with only an occasional scraggly tree or shrub clinging to a crevice. These fantastic rock formations completely surround you, changing constantly as the road carves its way to the summit, treats you to breath-taking expanses, then drops you suddenly to the desert, miles below.

Traffic is slight, isolation the rule, so fill your gas tank, check your tires and somehow include this thrill in your trip to Mexico.

The motorlog party drove as far south as Ensenada, backtracked to Tijuana and then went east on highway 2 to town of Mexicali on the border.

Map of California showing the route from San Diego to Ensenada and back to Tijuana.

Winners of Pre-Fair Horse Show Listed

Bill Morgan, Eagle Point, and Penny Sampert, Westside, were champions at the 4-H pre-fair horse show sponsored by the Eagle Point Desert Pegasus Sunday at the posse grounds.

Morgan was high in the boys division with 57 points and Miss Sampert in the girls with 55 points. Entrants represented the Pegasus, Westside Hayburners and Ashland Sis-Q's.

First, second and third place winners respectively, in each division, follow:

Horsemanship, age 9-13, Linda Gibson, Steve Stewart and Bill Morgan; horseman, age 14-18, Penny Sampert, Sharon Forde and Susan Wright; halter, age 9-13, Linda Gibson, Mike Blanchet and Bill Morgan; halter, 14-18, Margaret Taylor, Penny Sampert and Joyce Kerr; western pleasure, 9-13, Linda Gibson, Dale West and Steve Stewart; western pleasure, 14-18, Ken Stewart, Susan Wright and Nancy Lusk.

Parade Class

Parade, 9-13, Mike Higday, Marcia Ackerman and Mike Blanchet; parade, 14-18, Susan Wright, Penny Sampert and Roy Moore; trail horse, 9-13, Dale West, Laura Noble and Bill Morgan; trail horse, 14-18, Penny Sampert, Sharon Forde and Margaret Taylor.

Pole bending, 9-13, Bill Morgan, Mike Higday and Linda Gibson; pole bending, 14-18, Sharon Forde, Penny Sampert and Nancy Lusk; Texas barrel, 9-13, Bill Morgan, Linda Gibson and Mike Higday; barrel, 14-18, Ken Stewart, Sharon Forde and Penny Sampert.

Baton race, Sharon Forde, Penny Sampert, Susan Wright and Linda Gibson of Westside; Don Higday, Marcia Ackerman, Mike Blanchet and Bill Morgan, Eagle Point; and Nancy Lusk, Joyce Kerr, Ken Stewart and Steve Stewart, Ashland.

Gibberellic Acid May Free Strawberries of Viruses

A new technique using gibberellic acid may free strawberry plants of yield-reducing viruses, according to research at the Oregon State college agricultural experiment station.

This miracle plant - growth booster may also make it possible to grow Marshall strawberries in Jackson county, C. B. Cordy, horticulture agent, said. "However, this only helps a plant become virus free not virus resistant."

Ralph Garren, OSC horticulturist, reports that some new plants produced on runners of strawberry plants treated with gibberellic acid have checked out free of virus. He says the new technique makes it possible to produce virus-free plants of strawberry varieties, such as the Northwest variety, which have not been eligible for certification in Oregon due to virus infections in all known stocks.

Plants Stunted

In his experiment, Garren used strawberry plants stunted by several viruses that cause reduced yields in the state. Gibberellic acid was injected into the crowns of the plants, stimulating runners to grow rapidly and develop new plants much sooner than usual.

Theory behind the experiment was that gibberellic acid might speed growth to the point where new plants could be produced and separated from the mother plant before viruses could move into the new plants.

Paul W. Miller, USDA plant pathologist at OSC, says several young plants produced by this method have been checked by the best virus indexing methods known at this time. So far, the new plants have been found

free of virus.

The mother plants also seemed to benefit from the gibberellic acid treatment. Some of them developed into normal appearing plants that produced normal berries.

Yellow Star Thistle Should Be Killed

Hay containing yellow thistle is being refused entry into California, according to Earle Jossy, county extension agent. Several loads have been returned this year, he said adding that this makes more important than ever an all out effort for the control of this weed by the individual land owner.

Yellow star thistle is an annual plant and as such can be controlled by cultivation before it goes to seed. Infested fields should be plowed or thoroughly disked in the next few days, before seed is formed.

Wild carrot with its nodding white disk, chicory with the pretty blue flowers in the morning, and bull thistle, the bright green thistle with stickers on the ends of the leaves, are weeds which should be cut to prevent seeding. Cutting should be done soon, as seed will be formed in a short while, Jossy said.

Evergreen blackberries or Himalaya berries can be controlled by spraying now and until October with a commercial brush killer, containing 245T and 24D. Use this material according to directions, he advised. Use only the Amine or low volatile ester forms and sprays when there is no wind.

An estimated two billion pencils are manufactured in the world each year.

Ragweed Control Project Set in Western Oregon

Salem—The new ragweed control program in western Oregon will move into action as soon as possible after the agronomist chosen to direct the field work returns to Oregon Aug. 7.

The man selected is George H. Moore, 35, Oregon resident serving the past 11 months as land management agronomist for the Sioux Ordnance depot at Sidney, Neb. He held a like position at the Umatilla ordnance depot in Oregon from 1952 until August, 1956.

St. Paul, Minn.—Minnesota turkey producers expect to narrow the gap by which they trail California as the nation's leading producer of the big birds this year. They hope to raise 11,371,000 turkeys compared with 9,560,000 in 1956. California producers expect to raise 13,548,000 this year compared with 12,643,000.

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