

Annual ACP Meet Set For Tonight

The annual meeting to select conservation practices for the 1958 Agricultural Conservation program for Jackson county will be held at 8 p.m. today in the Jackson county extension office, according to Harold Martin, manager of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation office here.

The meeting will include representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Forest Service, members of the soil conservation district board, ASC county committee members and members of the ASC county extension agent, will attend as an ex-officio member of the ASC county committee, Martin said.

Conservation practices will be selected from the national and state Agricultural Conservation program booklets on the basis of what will do the most good for the county, the ASC man explained.

Martin added that an election of ASC county committee members for 1958 will be held by mail from Nov. 15 to Nov. 26, 1957.

Listed below are the nominees for the county committee and the delegates to the county convention.

Applegate Community Election Board, Ed Ramsey, Chairman, Rt. 1, Box 45, Jacksonville, Oregon, submitted the following list:

1. George Brown
2. Clarence Buck
3. Morris Byrne
4. James F. Corson
5. Edward H. Fossen
6. John Homer
7. W. H. R. Nostrand
8. Lance Offenbacher
9. Rolland Smith
10. Fred West

Ashland Community Election Board, R. E. Hein, Chairman, Rt. 1, Box 499, Ashland, Oregon, submitted the following list:

1. Walter A. Gallup
2. Joe Dugan
3. Martin Farnham
4. Don E. Grimes
5. Delbert Johnson
6. Jewell Lowe
7. Don Nichols
8. D. A. Peterson
9. L. L. Taylor
10. Z. A. Zemerley

Central Point Community Election Board, Bert Caster, Chairman, Rt. 1, Box 589B, Central Point, Oregon, submitted the following list:

1. Edwin Gehlbach
2. Scott Hamilton
3. Lloyd Hammond
4. A. T. Lathrop
5. Ernie Lathrop
6. W. H. Peninger
7. Dixon Saltzwater
8. Rick Savage
9. Norman Smith
10. Ray Vogel

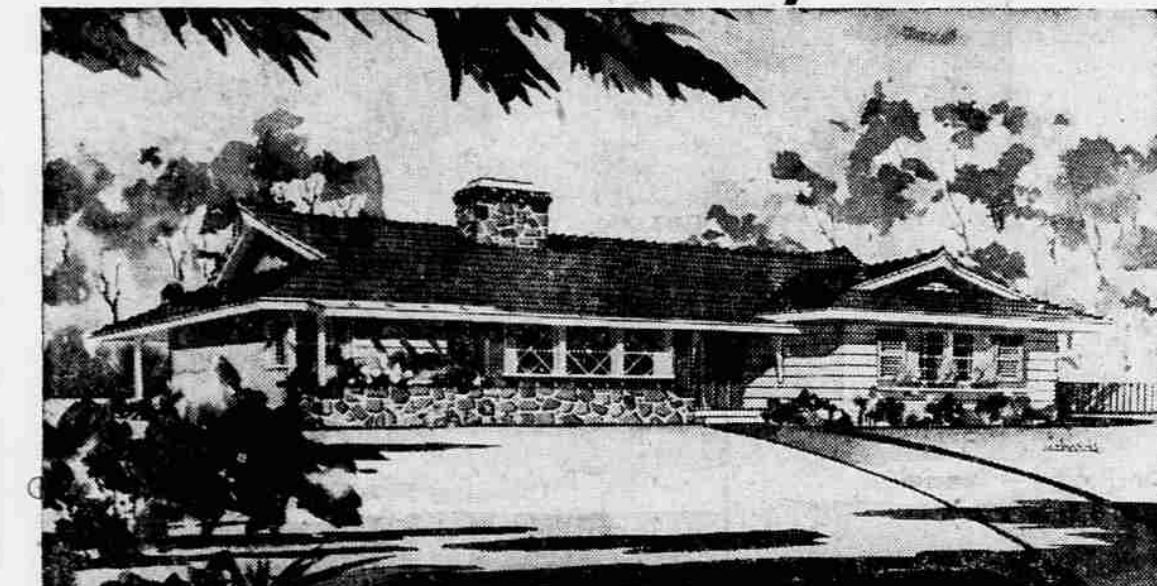
Eagle Point Community Election Board, W. E. Davies, Chairman, Rt. 1, Box 82, Eagle Point, Oregon, submitted the following list:

1. Merton Bradshaw
2. Victor Gardner
3. William Hubbard
4. Herman Hueston
5. George Jess
6. John Osterhout
7. Charles Stanley
8. Roy Vaughn
9. Bob Walsh
10. Dale Young

Jacksonville Medford Community Election Board, Mrs. Olin P. Chalmers, 5127 S. Pac. Highway, Medford, submitted the following list:

1. Merton Bradshaw
2. Victor Gardner
3. William Hubbard
4. Herman Hueston
5. George Jess
6. John Osterhout
7. Charles Stanley
8. Roy Vaughn
9. Bob Walsh
10. Dale Young

This Week's Town, Country House Plan



It fits a fairly narrow lot — this 1317 square foot home — yet it gives you an exceptional amount of happily livable space.

After the fashion of early American Inns, the kitchen has been enlarged to a "keeping room" more open than the family room. This is the gathering place for family and friends, brightened by a bank of diamond-paned windows and made hospitable by a stone bar-becue fireplace.

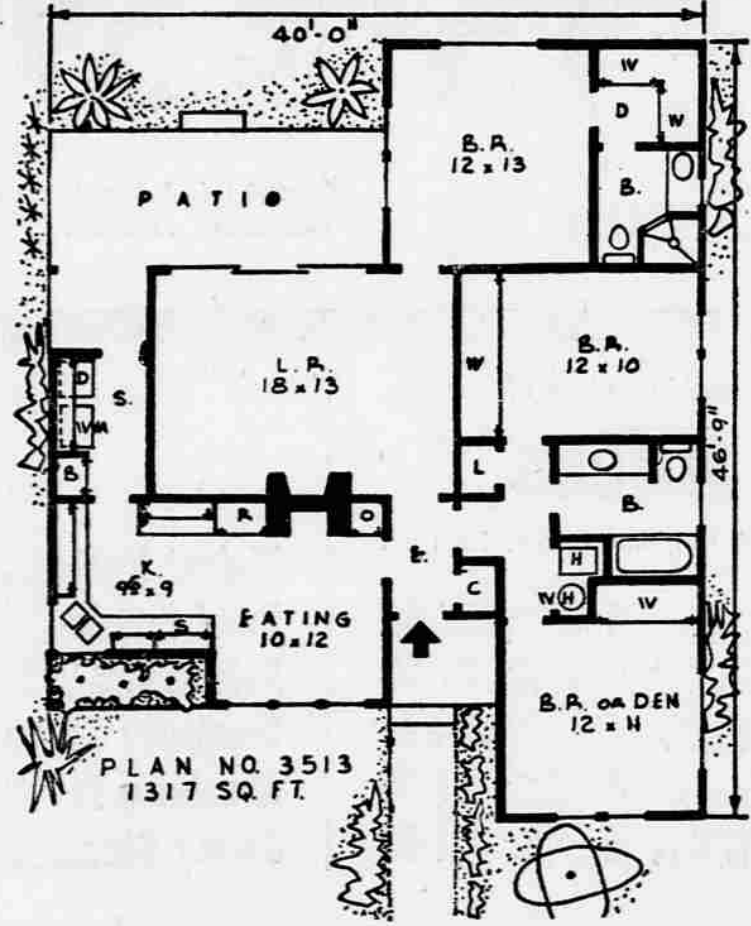
Work saving built-in appliances, plenty of cupboards and a well lighted corner sink increase the efficiency of the kitchen area. Out of sight in the service area are the home laundry appliances, with overhead cupboards. A broom closet offers additional storage.

The covered entry at the service area is actually a part of the partially roofed patio, where outdoor refreshments can be served only a few steps from the kitchen.

A glass wall across the living room opens to the patio for warm weather relaxation, or serves as a broad picture window in colder seasons. Back-to-back with the keeping room barbecue is the log-burning fireplace of the living room.

Opening directly off the living room is the master bedroom suite, with spacious dressing room and three-quarter bath. A short hall to the children's room section can be closed to the home for early morning quiet. All bedrooms are carpeted.

A family bath with separate tub and shower is combined for design effect.



Complete working drawings of the above plan can be obtained at a cost of \$7.50 for the first set and \$5 for each additional set, when ordered at the same time. This plan will be available for a period of four months from this date. Please allow two weeks for delivery. If the above home does not entirely meet with your satisfaction, a new home plan book, TOWN AND COUNTRY HOMES may be purchased for \$1. Send all orders for either plans or books to: Hawthorn Estates, P.O. Box 404-T, Northridge, Calif.

Soil Conservation Will Be Featured At State Meeting

Corvallis — Delegates from 55 soil conservation districts in 31 Oregon counties will meet Nov. 21 and 22 at Tillamook for the annual convention of the Oregon Association of Soil Conservation Districts.

Soil, water, forests, and wildlife conservation will be discussed by farmers and professional conservationists from districts that now embrace 80 per cent of Oregon's farm acreage, reports association president Ralph Wilson, Salem farmer.

Leaders in agriculture, industry, and education are among main speakers for the OASCD meet that this year features a statewide speaking contest for high school students and a soil judging contest for district supervisors.

Dr. Strand To Speak

Dr. A. L. Strand, president of Oregon State College, will address the Nov. 21 evening banquet. Luncheon speakers are Mrs. Armas Jakku, Hood River, president of the Oregon Home Economics Extension Council; and H. S. Dixon, general manager of the Tillamook County Creamery association.

Mrs. Jakku has visited Europe and Asia during the past year. Last summer, she was an official delegate to the triennial meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World at Ceylon.

Dixon will speak on the role of advertising in agriculture, an approach to marketing farm goods that has gained momentum in Oregon with formation of commodity commissions.

Other key speakers are Don Fredericksen, Gooding, Ida., vice president of the national association of soil conservation districts, who will speak on legislation and policy activities of the association; and Robert McClelland, Duncan, Okla., program adviser for the national association.

Final round for the first OASCD statewide speaking contest for high school students is scheduled Nov. 21. Contestants will discuss water conservation.

Antelope 4-H Club To Meet Saturday

Plans were made to attend the 4-H demonstration day Nov. 23 at the Jackson county county house, during the meeting of the Antelope sewing club Saturday at Paulette Anderson's home at Eagle Point.

As part of the meeting program, JoAnna Mallory gave a demonstration on "Let's Make Collars Easy." The next meeting will consist of a workshop at Karen Jossy's home this Saturday.

Those receiving pins were Annett Drager and Robert Rosenbaum, seventh year; Nelda Chapman, sixth year; Joan Drager, fifth year; Charlene Peterson, Joyce Kerr, Connie Fehige, Bill Hernlein, Leon Small and Betty Kerr, fourth year; Edith Williamson, Anne Carter, Nancy Lusk, Ken Stewart, Steve Stewart, Patricia Gillette, Faye Chapman and Cynthia Holtgrave, third year; Karen Feltr, second year; Clifford Bradshaw, Steve Chapman, Kathy Hernlein, John Lybrand, Joyce Gunther, Gordon Loegel, Jim Waddell, Sandra Waddell, Lynn Merriman, Janis Torrey, and Kathleen Goddard, first year.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Farm Editor

During a drive in the country last Sunday we noticed many signs of fall—bright colored leaves on the roadside trees, crisp autumn air and some fall farm activity. A part of this activity was brought forcefully to my attention when a flood of Herefords suddenly came into view blocking the road. This was near the Klamath junction. The beef animals flooded the road making small islands of the few cars which happened to be on the highway at that time.

Floyd Gilmore, who appeared to be supervising the operation, told me there were 250 head being brought down out of the hills and into the valley for the winter for owner Jim Stewart. The crack of whips and the swift maneuvering of the cow-ponies produced all the atmosphere of an old-fashioned trail drive.

Speaking of beef, Ward Spatz, state board of agriculture representative from Medford, said yesterday approximately 75 per cent of the beef and dairymen are for the proposed state beef commission, according to what state department of agriculture officials told him. Spatz returned the first of the week from the board meeting.

Although news stories on the meeting at The Dalles gave adverse reports on reception of the proposal there, Spatz said this is only a vocal minority. It seems beef men of eastern Oregon want to maintain their own independent course of action. It seems to reflect some bitterness over price-supported feed grains. We used to live in that area—we know.

Spatz also said the fryer commission proposal is "still a very live duck." As can be seen by reading the recent release from Salem which appears elsewhere in the paper, the fryer people are going ahead with it. Big obstacle seems to have been the scattered membership of that group. Spatz explained. As explained in another news story today, the voting procedure is up for change which may make it easier.

The pear business seems to be the top bright spot in the current market reports, according to what Spatz heard in Salem. Wheat is up there, too, ranking second to pears in the price picture. Wheat growers had a bountiful crop this year and a lot of it is being shipped out. Spatz observed three ships loading with wheat.

The hay picture looks pretty sick, Spatz reported, according to what he heard. Use of alfalfa in feed pellets might be the solution after all, as suggested by Charlie Hoover.

Good operators are making money in beef, but there are a lot of the other kind which aren't, Spatz reported. A national farm magazine predicted that feeder cattle prices would move up. The same authority also boosted use of feeders on wheat pasture. This authority predicted slowly rising prices through the winter due to cattle being on short supply.

State egg grading is being recommended, Spatz reported. A lot of eggs are being shipped in from Minnesota which do not receive inspection and compete directly with state egg producers who are keeping their grades up, according to complaints heard from Salem.

Henry Conger reported he isn't doing much farming now. His fall grain is all planted. Sheep are now on pasture at his place on Ross rd. This is the sudan grass stubble. Conger also reported that he has about 15,000 pounds of sudan grass seed in his granary now waiting for the Grants Pass Seed Co-op to take it and certify it. Conger added that he has a "cat" doing some road work on his subdivision east of Medford. He's sure the county court won't accept the subdivision ordinance. It would absolutely spoil property sales, Conger insisted.

Tried to get some tips on winterizing farm equipment but was informed by one farmer that the "old saw" still applies. The farmer who was so busy shining up his buggy and slicking down his team never had time for anything else, we were reminded. Another told us that many people take their equipment to the ag shop at Crater high school to have it fixed.

The state department of agriculture is still working on the British Columbia refusal to accept unsprayed fruit. It doesn't look as if that ruling will be changed at all this year, Spatz said. However, state department of agriculture officials think the Canadian ruling may be changed not long after that.

Wallace Rice of the Josephine Growers co-operative at Grants Pass, reported that the poor harvest weather spoiled quite a bit of Talent alfalfa seed. He says he doesn't know how much seed he will have to ship to Greece per annual agreement with that country. Could use 60 metric tons, he said. Rice hopes now to deliver 60 to 65 per cent of that order.

All of the Talent alfalfa seed comes from Jackson county farmers, Rice said. Main producing areas are Sam's Valley, and the Central Point-Jacksonville district.

The agreement runs on a year to year basis. It was started about five years ago. Through the Marshall plan, Talent alfalfa seed was sent to Greece. Farmers there liked its adaptability to their climate and land so started ordering it from this country.

As a footnote—the pear people inform us that pear consumption is greatest in areas with a high percentage of first and second generation Americans who bring their love of fresh fruit from other lands.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Farm Bureau is scheduled for today, tomorrow and Saturday in Eugene. Dr. Von T. Ellsworth, director of research, California Farm Bureau federation, will speak at the Friday morning session on "Zoning and Taxation of Agricultural Lands." Brig. Gen. Louis H. Foote, North Pacific division engineer, will speak on "Water Resource Development of the Columbia River Basin," during the Friday session, also.

Scale Buyers Told To Get Guarantee

Salem — "In purchasing a scale for commercial use, never buy unless it is guaranteed to pass state inspection," warned Walter B. Steele, deputy state sealer in charge of weights and measures for the state department of agriculture. He urged buyers to contact the weights and measures division of the department or their county agent before making a purchase to find out if the scale will pass state inspection.

Steele's statement was prompted by a weights and measures inspector's report that he had been approached several times recently regarding the advisability of purchasing used scales.

Oregon law requires a license for all scales used for commercial purposes. These scales must be tested annually, using various combinations of known weights.

Testing and licensing is done by the division of weights and measures, state department of agriculture. Scales that meet legal requirements are given a

round "approved" seal. Those that do not meet requirements are tagged with a red "condemned for repair" tag. This tag cannot be removed until repairs are made, and must be signed by the repairman and returned to the department of agriculture.

Legal tolerance for heavy-duty scales is only one pound per thousand when new or recently repaired, and two pounds per thousand for scales that have been in use 90 days or more.

BOOKIES

Boston — Under a new Massachusetts law, bookies convicted of registering bets for the second time in five years face a mandatory jail sentence of three months to one year.

Farm and Garden

Lambs Will Be Next For Pear Cull Trial

Approximately a year has passed since Charlie Hoover started using pear culls as part of his hog feed ration on part of his 3 thousand acre ranch at Camp White. He's more convinced than ever that pear culls can be utilized as a vital part of hog feed and plans to use lambs on it, too.

By the end of 1957 he expects to have turned out a thousand head of hogs—all of them chunky with good sweet lean meat. He is now raising 500 head of feeder pigs on 40 acres of his ranch. Their ration has been held at 1½ pounds of grain a day each compared to the 2½ pounds of grain a day fed when the experiment first started. And it's not perfected yet, he said.

For his winter hog feed he uses pellets obtained in Klamath Falls. The pellets look like miniature Presto-Logs and contain barley, molasses, some meat meal, 10 to 15 per cent alfalfa and a suremycin.

During the feeding operation the pear culls are dumped in a big pile in the center of one of the large concrete runways formerly used by the government at the ex-military base. Special hysters adapted by Hoover's son, Claude, scoops the pears from the storage place to the hogs.

Feeding time at the Hoover ranch sounds and looks like something which might occur in a game preserve. Charlie or one of his two sons, Claude or Bud, drives the large farm truck down a concrete strip yelling and honking the horn. Hundreds of huge porkers come running from all directions. Somebody stands in the back of the truck and slits the ends of the pellet bags as they hang over the tail gate. Pellets pour out in a steady stream as the two farm dogs, Kip and Lady—small border collie and McCab shepherd capably bunch the hogs up. After the pavement is licked clean the hogs start to work on the heaped up pear culls, which resemble small chunks of bark. Then they move on to the third course of the three-course meal—the pasture.

This consists of winter blue grass, alta fescue, lotus, ladina, clover, sub-clover and hop-clover.

This particular mixture was chosen on the advice of pasture specialists and adapted to the reclamation of the once arid land. During the summer the hogs are pastured 14 to 15 to an acre.

Through this revolutionary method Charlie estimates he saves about a half to two-thirds of his feed cost. Two other advantages are that he can feed as high as a thousand hogs in 15 minutes with only one helper, and the smaller pigs can scoot in and get their share on the broad concrete strip. A few hogs have been run over but very few Hoover emphasizes.

Hoover estimates that pound for pound his dried pear culls are the equivalent to barley in nutritional value. He also figures that it would take a thousand acres of barley to produce what food he now has stored in cull pears.

He plans to follow up the experiment by using lambs and beef animals on the ration too.

The large number of birds which swoop down to peck at the dried fruit indicate some day it might be used for a bird feed. There are no limits to its use in feed, Hoover insists. Fat pheasants and other game birds are among those who find the dried pears enticing food. Although Hoover claims to have never fired a gun against the birds in 50 years, he does allow some hunters on his land by special permission.

The whole scheme started at a time when there was a shortage of feed in the valley, Hoover explained. He had worked in orchards and at packing houses and through his close association with the Southern Oregon Experiment station and extension service he was constantly experimenting.

He found the packing houses were only too glad to have him haul their cull fruit away. It usually cost them \$5 to \$10 a ton to have it disposed of. Hoover's neighbors cooperated by lending trucks as the packing houses poured out their culls.

"When we first started all the animals and birds on the place which ate the culls got drunk," Hoover laughed. "We sliced them before spreading them out on the concrete to dry and tried everything. Then we decided every ounce of juice had to be crushed out of them. We dumped them on the concrete then ran over them with the trucks several times. They were kept turned over by dragging a windrower hitched to a tractor through them. That seems to be the ticket."

Hoover estimates that this summer he and his crew dried 5,000 tons of pears, averaging 200 tons a day spread for 2½ miles along the concrete strips.

Later this year, Hoover said, he plans to try the new type of feed on a thousand lambs as an experiment. He is now feeding three thousand lambs at Klamath Falls.

The Rogue valley now brings in most of the pork consumed here, Hoover said. By using this new system of feeding he thinks more hogs can be raised to meet the consumer demand in this area. He hopes to sell his hogs to "special trade," according to present plans.

"The future of the valley lies in agriculture," Hoover insists. "The pear industry has shown the way by adopting modern methods of processing and production."

Proper Storage Outlined For All Garden Products

Proper storage of garden products will prolong their supply for table use through most of the winter, according to Doff Berry, county horticulture agent.

While different vegetables require different temperatures and humidities, for best storage they can all be stored together with fair results providing proper storage conditions are used. The storage room must be dry and the temperature should be kept above freezing. Good ventilation will supply proper humidity. If vegetables become frozen they should not be handled until completely thawed.

Root crops such as carrots, beets, turnips and parsnips can be stored in the ground all winter providing drainage is good. Cut the tops off and mound dirt over the roots for additional protection. If dug, these crops may be stored in boxes or barrels covered with slightly moist sand.

Dig Onions
Onions should be dug, crated and left in the field a week or two to cure. As soon as the tops are well dried they can be stored in mesh bags or bins at above freezing temperatures.

Potatoes should be started off in storage with a few days of 60 to 65 degrees temperature, to permit drying and callousing of mechanical injuries, then storage temperatures of 34 to 38 degrees if possible are best. The storage room should be dark with good aeration and a fairly high humidity.

Cabbage heads are protected from early freeze damage by heavy outer leaves. Cabbage and winter broccoli can be left in the field and will not be injured unless temperature falls below 10 degrees F. They may be picked and stored at temps above freezing.

New Trends Slated For Big Discussion By State Stockmen

Corvallis — New trends in livestock production and marketing that are revolutionizing the industry in some parts of the nation are slated for critical review at the Western Oregon Livestock association's annual meeting, Nov. 13 to 15, at Roseburg.

G. Burton Wood, Oregon State college agricultural economics department head, will examine "contract farming" in the industry whereby certain phases of production, normally feeding animals to market grade, are jobbed to specialized operators.

Another main speaker at the general assembly, Nov. 14, will be Robert Stewart, director of the state department of agriculture, who will report results of beef commission hearings underway throughout Oregon this fall.

Harold Schultz, head of OSC's food and dairy technology department, will tell how new meat products can help the livestock industry. Lamb promotion activities of the National Sheep Producers Council are scheduled for review by Dorothy Sherrill, OSC consumer education specialist.

Other second-day highlights include a panel discussion on production testing of livestock and reports by presidents of major livestock associations in Oregon.

The 22nd annual meeting at the Umpqua hotel gets underway with special committee sessions the afternoon of Nov. 13 and closes with election of officers and committee reports the morning of Nov. 15.

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