

# Farm and Garden

## Oregon Poultry Meet Planned for June

Corvallis—New trends in egg production and marketing and the fast-growing broiler industry will be reviewed by two leading Oregon poultry organizations, June 12 and 13, at Oregon State college.

National poultry industry representatives and other agricultural leaders will speak at the annual meeting of the Oregon Poultry and Hatchery Association, June 12, and the Oregon Broiler Growers association, June 13.

Dr. Earl L. Butz, former assistant secretary of agriculture, will address the organizations' joint banquet, June 12. Dr. Butz, now dean of agriculture at Purdue university, will discuss social and political implications of integration in agriculture.

So-called integration or combining of production and marketing processes under one ownership from the farm to the retail level has developed rapidly in the poultry industry. Butz, one of the nation's outstanding agricultural economists, was assistant secretary of agriculture from 1954 to 1957.

Larry N. Thompson, general manager, Poultry Producers of Central California, will discuss trends in producing, grading, and selling market eggs on the Pacific Coast. Other featured speakers include D. A. W. Brant, chief of the USDA poultry research branch, an authority

## Meeting Planned On Bang's Disease

Salem—Members of the Oregon and Washington State Departments of Agriculture met in Portland May 21 to measure progress made in the two states on brucellosis control.

Robert J. Steward, Oregon's director of agriculture, and Joe Dwyer, head of Washington's Department of Agriculture, arranged the meeting. Also attending from Oregon were M. E. Knickerbocker, head of the department's division of animal industry; Dr. K. J. Peterson, state veterinarian, and Dr. A. G. Beagle, in charge of the federal disease control staff in Oregon.

Steward said he and Dwyer, along with Idaho's commissioner of agriculture, Robert Reichert, will ask heads of livestock organizations in the three states to meet later in the summer to correlate interstate movement of cattle.

At the May 21 meeting, the state officials also discussed the effectiveness of the Oregon-Washington reciprocal agreement on brand inspection put into effect last November. He said both states thought the agreement was helpful in theft prevention and should be continued.

G. H. Arscott, and W. B. McClusky will report broiler research. A panel discussion on producing and selling eggs from cage and floor layers will be moderated by Dr. Paul Bernier, OSC poultry department.

# --- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE G. COWLEY  
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

In the spring a young man's—and an old man's—thoughts turn to farming. Many people seem to think it would be nice to have a little farm out in the country and beat the high cost of groceries by raising their own fruit and vegetable, have a cow for milk and butter, and maybe some chickens for meat and eggs.

That's fine—just thinking about it. But, several things aren't shown in the seed catalogues. You have to know how country life will fit in with your personal interests and activities.

Think of these points: (1) Crops require close attention and extra hours of work during the growing and harvesting season, (2) Livestock feeding and disease control will require knowledge of these subjects, (3) Livestock need watchful and DAILY care, (4) Crop production, fertilizing, pest control, and marketing all require some special study, (5) Many jobs associated with the care of crops and livestock call for heavy physical labor, (6) Country life gives children a chance to keep busy with live and growing things, (7) Many persons enjoy country life, the living space, and the opportunity to grow some crops and livestock.

These points should be considered carefully. The calendar pictures of contented cows grazing in lush green meadows look pretty good. But remember it takes plenty of work to keep those meadows properly fertilized and irrigated for that velvety green color and even more work to keep those cows contented. You won't have much time to put your feet up on the porch rail and enjoy the view.

In case this sounds too pessimistic, we will admit that agricultural authorities have told us quite frankly some times the man who goes into farming with little prior knowledge and an open mind, may do much better than the old sod-buster who sticks to the old tried and true way of doing things. He does, that is, if he does considerable studying on the modern methods of farming and seeks expert advice.

Farming is being done right here in this valley by men who are successfully taking advantage of other people's mistakes and experimenting. This includes the more exacting dairying, and beef raising. Many are carrying on farming after regular business hours. One restaurant owner here serves beef he has raised on the farm. He's working hard to "retire" to the farm. Another considers farming a more profitable hobby than golf and much more fun. These people are all doing well.

On the other hand we know of a hard-headed old ship-builder who continually lost so much money on his farm he had to give it up. He was too busy building ships to give it adequate attention and had to hire the work done. Besides that he accidentally put his wife and children through a frightening experience.

During the first inspection of the newly acquired farm his young daughter and son proceeded to give a cow close inspection. Accustomed to checking over partially completed ships with their father, they naturally proceeded from stern to bow. However, they didn't get any further than the stern "when the ol' flag went up" as their father told it. Recognizing the danger signal dad yanked the kids out of danger just in time.

Cross as a she bear with cubs, mother wanted to know why he nearly yanked the children's arms out of their sockets. "Listen, Carrie, he retorted," they would have cried a lot harder in a few seconds if I had left them there!"

Oregon is great country for farming. The fact so many people come out here from the Dakotas, the south and New England should prove it. In fact it's pretty hard to find a native Oregonian. Not long ago we heard one man with a down south drawl snort—"Oregonians? What did Oregonians ever do for Oregon?" We neither agree nor disagree with this remark.

Of course, if you're really set on farming it pays to have a good hired man. That way you can get off the place once in a while. We recommend the variety from Oklahoma. They can get more mileage on a plate of beans than any other breed we ever saw. Then, if the moon is just right and the ground damp enough to leave the hounds a scent they will go all night on a coon hunt. All they need is a bottle "to the right kind o' stuff" to keep the stomach warm, and a group of them will sit around a little fire all night listening to their dogs run a 'coon or possum.

Anyway, if you plan to raise animals for meat or milk you should have two or three acres for pasture and winter feed. While selecting the farm you should check the soil, labor required and, like buying any home—the financing.

Of course, selection of the land is important. You have probably heard the old story about land being so poor that the owner gave it to the church. After the church was built, a minister was obtained and services held. However 10 sacks of fertilizer had to be brought in before the congregation could raise a tune.

Other items to consider when moving out to the country or buying a small farm is the transportation costs and whether a good supply of water exists. Drilled wells are said to be better than dug wells due to less seasonal variation in flow and less danger of contamination. The water should be analyzed by the county health department to make sure it is pure.

Transportation costs are important when you consider round-trips to a job, school and shopping district. People who are good at figuring such things estimate transportation costs \$72 a year or \$6 a month if you live four miles from town, 10 miles it figures at \$180 a year and \$360 for 20 miles.

Don't forget the labor costs. It may take plenty of labor to harvest the crop. Agricultural experts figure 41 man hours of labor per acre to harvest sweet corn with total cost per acre of production set at \$123. Strawberries per acre figure out at 409 man hours and \$678 production costs per acre. Remember, too, that fruits and vegetables have a big peak when plenty of labor is needed right now. When you make plans to buy a farm you should figure how close to a good labor supply you are and the costs. Strawberry labor requirements per acre, for instance, will jump from about 100 man hours in May to almost 225 man hours in June, and drop off to less than 25 man hours in July.

Switching to another subject, those in the know say that completion of the Talent irrigation project and the additional supply of water will mean more smaller farms. We heard it again just recently. Dairymen say this will mean more emphasis on dairying.

That being true perhaps now would be a good time to more strictly enforce the milk inspection and certification regulations. We'll stick our neck out and say we think it is only fair to require newcomers to the dairy business to meet the requirements before they get into business. Dairymen of this area are complaining that they have a certain grace period which makes the regulations harder to enforce. It's something like putting a can of peanuts before a man, then trying to stop him from eating more than two.

### Book on Weeds Issued; Valuable Reference

Corvallis — Work on Oregon weeds that was started 50 years ago by an Oregon State college botanist, Dr. Helen M. Gilkey, has produced a valuable new reference book, "Weeds of the Pacific Northwest," that is the first comprehensive key to weeds of the region. The 440-page book contains descriptions and drawings of 235 weeds that have economic importance or potential in the Northwest. Oregon, Washington, Idaho, western Montana, and agricultural areas of British Columbia

## Dunbar Carpenter Named First Vice-President Of Oregon Egg Producers

Dunbar Carpenter, well known Medford poultryman and pear grower, was named first vice-president of the Oregon Egg Producers at the 38th annual membership meeting of the farmer-owned marketing and purchasing association held in Portland recently. Carpenter has represented producers in Jackson and Josephine counties on the Association's board of directors since 1953. For the past two years, he has served as second vice-president of the farmer organization.



DUNBAR CARPENTER  
New Egg Producers Officer

Other executive officers named for the coming year include Kelly Comstock, Portland, president; Harlan Christensen, McMinnville, second vice-president and Fred Petersen, Junction City, secretary-treasurer.

The 150 members and guests attending the meeting heard H. R. Rhoe, general manager, predict a somewhat stronger egg market this fall than had been earlier anticipated. Rhoe's optimistic outlook was based on the fact that the nation's poultry flock numbers are slightly down during the same period last year. The national picture offsets a small gain in Oregon laying bird numbers. If the nation's late hatch is held within reasonable limits poultrymen can expect prices for the remainder of 1958 to hold up at fairly stable levels.

Rohe reported that the Oregon Egg Producers dollar volume of business totaled \$9 1/2 million in 1957. Members received a 1957 patronage refund of \$522,618 which represented a refund of 8 1/2 per cent on feed percentages and 4 per cent on supply purchases. All refunds were paid in cash or its equivalent.

On Jan. 1 of this year, the Oregon Egg Producers continued its policy of redeeming its capital certificates in five years by recalling the 1953 issue at the full face value of \$573,810. In addition, \$135,444 was paid out to members as 1957 interest on outstanding certificates. Altogether, the Oregon Egg Producers

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### Century Farm Award Explained

Jackson county farm families who have owned or managed continuously the same farm for 100 years are eligible for a Century Farm award from the Oregon Historical Society and the State Department of Agriculture.

The society will award each qualifying family in Oregon a handsome document conveying proof of Century Farm ownership in a ceremony at the Oregon State fair.

To be eligible, the family must have operated the farm (of three acres or more) since 1858 or earlier. Local farmers seeking to qualify must submit an affidavit or other certification of continuous ownership to County Judge Rodney Keating by July 20. He will submit the accepted applications to Robert J. Steward, director, State Department of Agriculture, Salem, before August 1.

In event of joint occupancy, each family will receive a document.

### Farm Prices Dip Slightly in State

Corvallis — Oregon farm prices turned downward last month in contrast to national farm prices which continued to rise, according to Mrs. Elvera Horrell, extension agricultural economist at Oregon State college. Lower livestock prices in the state during April more than offset a slight rise in crop prices paid farmers. Mrs. Horrell said, Milk, beef, calf, hog, lamb, and wool prices slipped during the month and helped lower the

this spring distributed a total of \$1,231,872, a welcome boost to the buying power of western Oregon farmers.

Feed Shows Decrease  
Feed volume in 1957 totaled 70,501 tons, a slight decrease compared to 1956 but still the second best year in the feed department's history. A dollar volume of \$342,871 in the supply department, also showed a slight decrease from the 1956 level, but here again represented the second highest volume ever attained by this division. Egg receipts totaled 232,513 cases, an increase of 12 per cent over 1956 and the largest annual volume of eggs handled since 1945. Due to two periods of sharp egg price decline during 1957, there were no additional payments made to egg shippers.

The close of 1957 found the 4200-member marketing and purchasing association in excellent financial condition. Net assets totaled \$3,771,073, and the association, with 16 plants and branches in western Oregon, continued to operate free of any funded indebtedness.

Harley Libby, past president of the Oregon Farmers Union, told the meeting that a sound agricultural program must put people first... that human values come before economic values. He said that you can hide surplus crop production in warehouses but you can't hide people. If small farmers were driven off the land, where would they go? Libby foresaw the eventual enactment of a program geared to production for market, not for storage. Such a program would provide American farmers with a fair income for their labor.

Results of the election for six of the 13 positions on the association's board of directors were also announced. Joe Toman, Oregon City poultryman, was elected to his first two-year term as a director. Winning reelection to the board were Ewald Ek, West Linn; A. J. Wilson, Albany; H. W. Akerstedt, Astoria; LeRay J. Snyder, Azalea and Comstock.

Incumbent directors are: D. L. St. John, Gervais; Cliff Hughes, Hillsboro; J. Cliff Hess, Roseburg; Merrill L. Jensen, Eugene; Christensen, Peterson and Carpenter.

### Incoming Grain Said On Increase

Salem — Incoming grain to Oregon terminals during April was up from the March totals; however, this April total—5,787,165 bushels—is about three million bushels lower than April, 1957. This information comes from the state department of agriculture's division of grain inspection.

About 3.7 million bushels of grain were exported in April, down slightly from the four million bushels shipped out in March, and down substantially from the 7.9 million bushels exported a year ago at the same time.

Wheat received in Portland was up from 3.6 million bushels in March to 4.3 million bushels in April. More bushels of barley, corn and milo were received in Portland last month than in March, but totals on oats and rye were down slightly.

Portland grain arrivals included 490 carlots of grain from points east of the Rocky mountains. These shipments were wheat from Montana and Iowa, corn from Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, milo from Kansas and Colorado and rye from Wisconsin.

At the Astoria office, 489,409 bushel of incoming wheat were inspected; 83,466 bushels were inspected at the Pendleton branch.

### Object To Check On Tax Statement

Salem — Twelve producers and 19 distributors, including seven cooperative representatives attended the April 30 public hearing on the proposed grade A milk usage audit regulations. The hearing was held in Salem by the state department of agriculture.

Those attending the hearing agreed with the major part of the rules proposed for carrying out the law. The main objections voiced were to the proposed rule that processors make their tax reports available to the department's auditors. A few of the producers felt this information was irrelevant. They also disagreed with a proposed requirement that they sign a statement that all records have been made available to the department.

A few processors objected to a proposal, which followed the law, that bases computation and payout on actual usage or utilization, as opposed to a sales computation and payout on actual usage or utilization, as opposed to a sales figure. After the department has evaluated the comments received at the hearing, the final regulations will be drawn up.

price index. It marked the first drop in meat-animal prices in the state since October.

## Packers Study Meat Grading Pilot Program

Salem — Southern Oregon meat processors and packers will study the possibility of a pilot meat grading program in their area to obtain information on costs and effectiveness of a statewide service. This direction was taken at a conference at state department of agriculture in Salem May 20.

Chester Liechty of the department's animal industry staff presided at the conference and presented rough figures on costs per man and per hour on several types of state-wide programs. He explained it is difficult to determine the exact costs of such a program as so many factors are unknown—including the volume of meat to be graded, lodging and travel costs for the grader, and the number of plants willing to commit themselves to the program.

A state grading service must be self-sustaining on a fee basis from the plants applying for the service.

Packers attending the meeting agreed that with the small volume of slaughter and distances involved between many of the plants, service would be impracticable without commitments from a number within the area to be served. Most of those attending also said it would be better to have a specialized staff of graders devoting their time specifically to that work, than to use as graders lay meat inspection personnel, already employed by the department.

F. L. Ritter, Oregon Meat Council, will investigate if a state service could use the closest federal grading supervisor as an appeal agent.

This is the second meeting concerning a state grading service for plants under state inspection for meat sanitation and wholesomeness. These processors said they are handicapped in their markets by not being able to offer graded meats, which more and more are in demand by consumers.

Agriculture director, Robert J. Steward, told the group, "We are trying to enlarge our feeder industry in Oregon in order to take the animal from the ranch to the slaughterhouse right here in our own state. To do this, we must develop our meat processors and packers. If the lack of a state grading service is a weak link in the chain, we must look for a method to change this."

### Steak Dinner Set For Cal-Ore Tour

Charcoal broiled beef steak will be served for lunch in Lithia park during the Cal-Ore Hereford tour of county ranches Sunday, June 1.

The annual tour, scheduled for the Ashland area this year, will include stops at the Arrowhead ranch and El Cresto ranch in the morning and Don Nichols, Howell Cook and L. C. and Richard Ireland ranches in the afternoon.

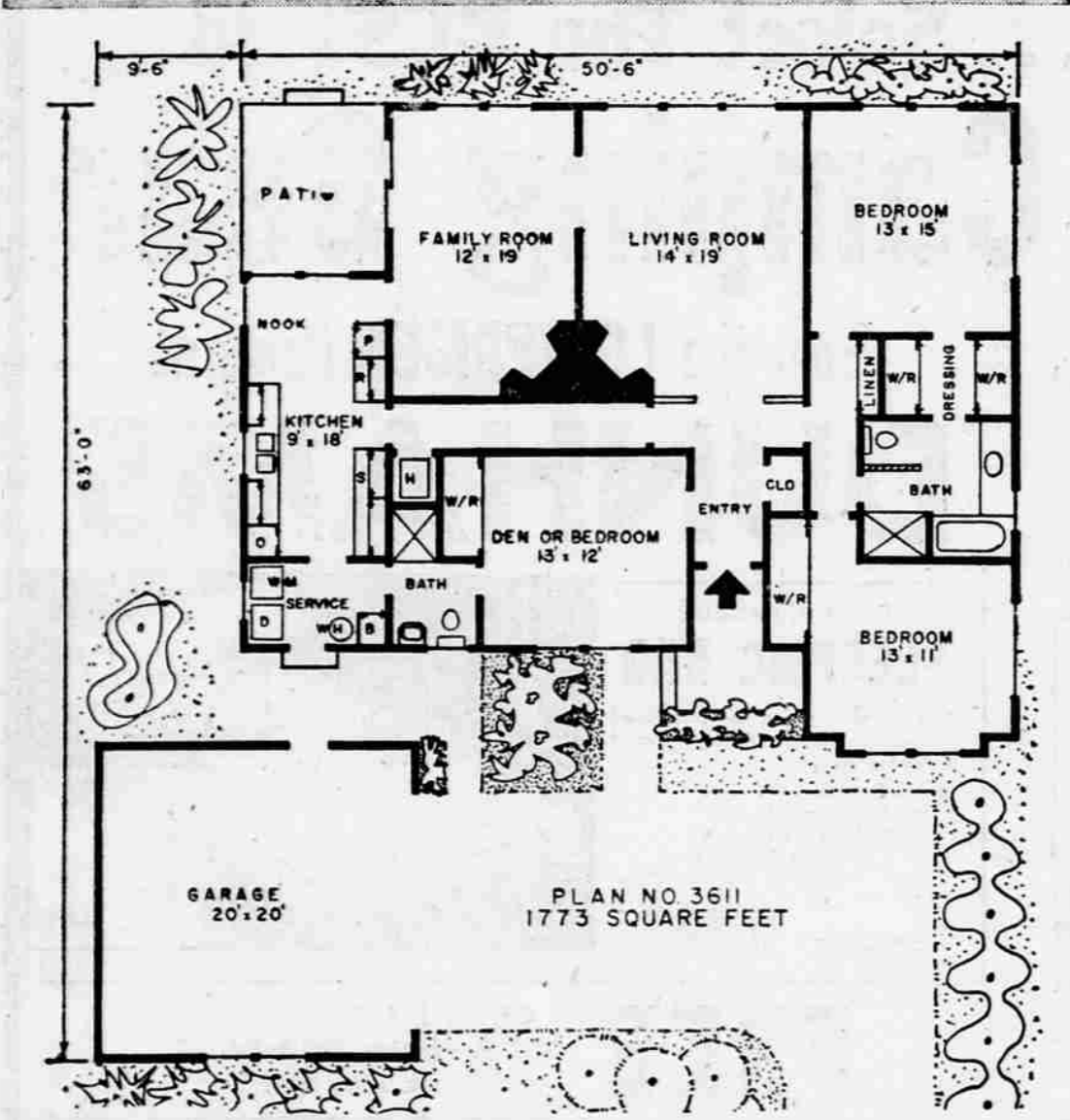
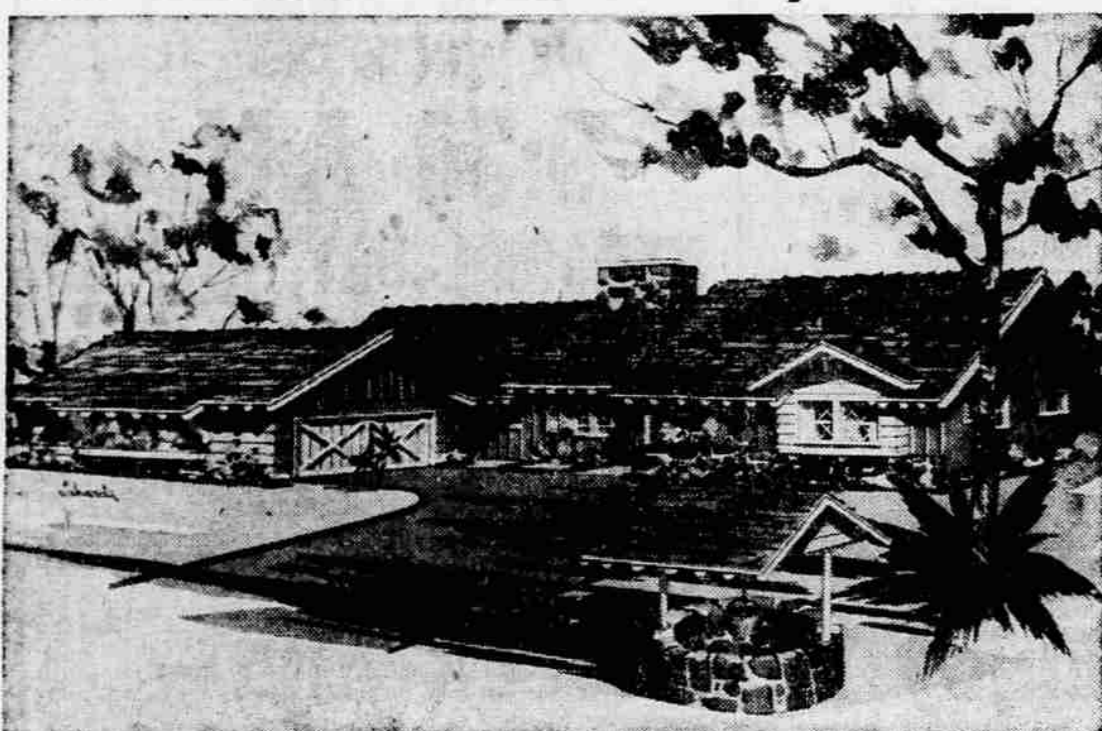
Members of the Cal-Ore association hold the tour and lunch annually as a means of saying "thank you" to those who help make their annual sale a success, according to County Agent Earle Jossy.

Friends of the association and others interested in cattle will be welcome. Women are to bring a salad or dessert and table service.

The Second Class Scout is prepared for hiking including knowledge of clothing and equipment, hiking methods and first aid.

A moonlight hike up Mt. Pitt will be a feature of the Boy Scout camp at Lake of the Woods this summer.

## This Week's Town, Country House



By HIWATHA ESTES

Extended gables accentuate the interesting lines of the shake roof, giving his home the look of a storybook cottage. The front entry and rear patio have been completely roofed. Lending textural contrast to the wood siding, soft-colored stone is used as a facing for the chimney and as veneer at the front bedroom as well as the planter at the entry.

The center hall plan makes all areas accessible to the entry. A half-wall between the living room and hall admits light to the entrance area.

The living room and family room have big corner fireplaces, back-to-back. Double sliding doors between these rooms can unite them for parties, or separate them when parents and younger family members are entertaining

separate groups. The family room could also double as a separate dining room. Sliding glass doors open to the covered patio, and the windows between the kitchen and patio could be used as a pass-through when summer suppers are served outdoors.

Planned for easy care and work efficiency, the kitchen has built-in appliances. A floor-to-ceiling pantry is a handy place for storing trays, linens and canned goods.

Home laundry appliances, water heater and broom closet are out of the way in the service area. The adjacent three-quarter bath also opens to the den or guest room.

Both family bedrooms are spacious and light, with cross-ventilation and unusually large closets. In the master bedroom a dressing room with wardrobes on each side opens

to the family bath, which contains both a tub and stall shower. Fixtures are recessed, and the pullman lavatory has storage cabinets below.

A large linen closet opens from the hall. The forced air unit, closeted off the center hall can be easily equipped for summer air conditioning as well as winter heating for this 1773 square foot home.

A breezeway shelters passage between the service area and the large double garage.

Complete working drawings of the above plan can be obtained at a cost of \$7.50 for the first set, and \$3 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 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 Hiwatha Estes, P.O. Box 404-T, Northridge, Calif.

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