

Farm and Garden

Veterinary Equipment Listed For Practical Use By County Farmers

This is the first in a series of articles taken from a farm veterinary practices handbook prepared by Dr. E. M. Hanawalt, Central Point veterinarian, and Ed Griggs, vocational agriculture instructor at Crater High school. The handbook prepared in pamphlet form was used in the adult agriculture course at Crater High.

Just as a hammer is essential to the carpenter the right equipment is important to the livestock man to use when treating farm animals. The following items described are available and easy to use and care for.

1-A five-inch rectal thermometer is recommended for taking the temperature of an animal. It should be inserted two or three inches in the rectum and left for a minute or more. It can be cleaned with soap and water.

Normal temperatures of farm animals are:

Cattle	101.5 degrees
Sheep	103 degrees
Swine	102.5 degrees
Horse	100 degrees

2-Jaw spreaders are handy to keep the mouth of an animal open without endangering the person handling the animal.

3-A dose syringe has two main purposes on the farm. One is for oral administration. It is widely used to give phenothiazine for worms. The muzzle of the sheep should be held shut with one hand during the administration to prevent inhaling. This instrument is used also to treat a wound or abscess. It is possible to remove pus, mucous and other infection and then apply medicine to the affected part.

4-A drenching bottle is needed to give mineral oil to a bloated animal or to administer doses of liquid medicine. It is a good idea to use nose tongs on cattle and to give the animal freedom of its head. It is important to remember to hold the head not too high and to allow just one swallow at a time.

5-Rubber hose, a seven-foot length for cattle kept on hand is used to release gas in the rumen of a bloated animal.

Extreme care should be given to keep the hose out of the trachea.

6-A veterinary syringe comes in the following sizes (Keep several on hand) 5cc, 10cc, 20cc, 25cc, 40cc, 50cc, 60cc. To fill a syringe, insert air into the bottle of medicine (through the needle. Gradually pull the plunger until the right amount of medicine has been brought into the body of the syringe. This instrument should be cleaned with a detergent and rinsed in alcohol after using. It is not necessary to take the syringe apart. Be sure to loosen the handle to release pressure on the plunger when not in use. Keep the plunger lubricated with glycerine.

Several different kinds of shots can be administered with a veterinary syringe.

An intra-muscular shot is aimed directly into the muscle of an animal, generally in the thigh. The brisket of a horse is a safe place on that animal. Penicillin, Streptomycin and Vitamin E are examples of the medicines commonly given with an intra-muscular shot.

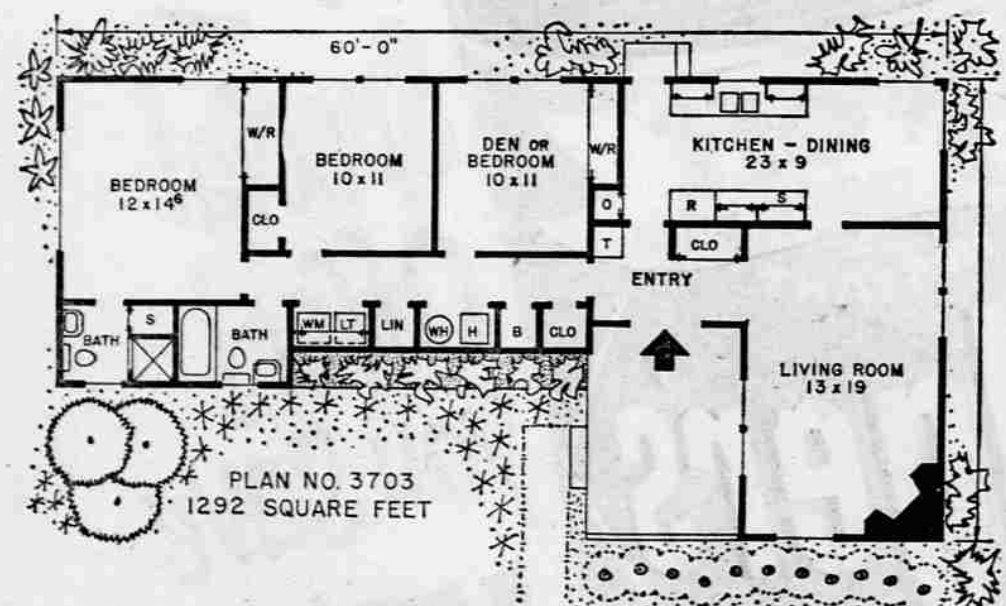
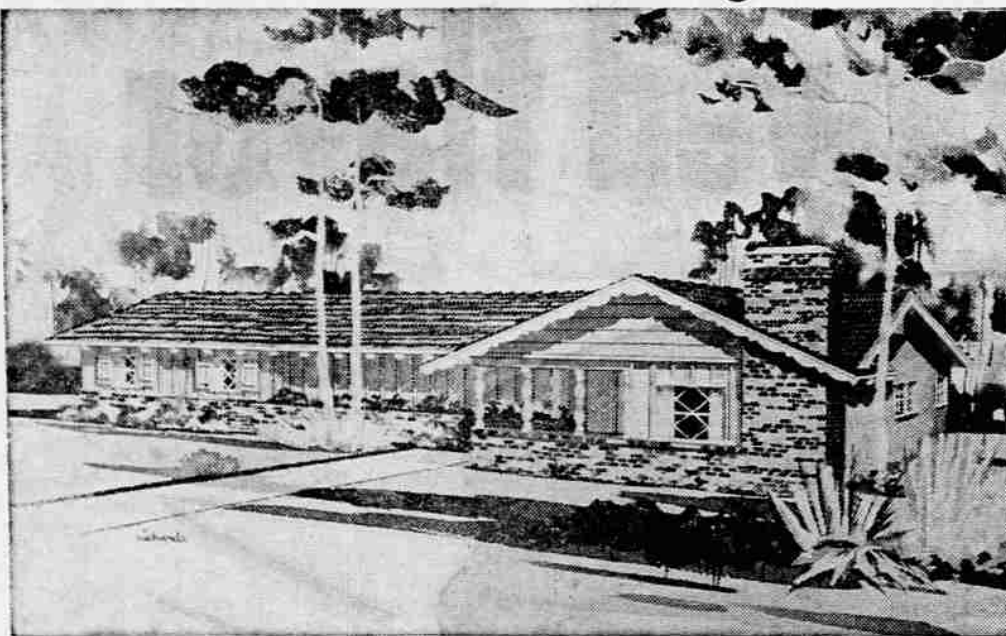
Medication given just under the animal's skin is called a sub-cutaneous shot. The needle can be inserted under the skin on the neck or shoulder for an easy shot. All animals vaccinations are given this way. This includes blackleg and shipping fever. When needed hogs can be

Income Tax Guide Now Available

Corvallis - Changes in income tax regulations that could save money for many farmers are explained in a new guide now available at county extension offices, reports Manning Becker, Oregon State college extension farm management specialist.

A 1959 edition of the Farmers' Tax Guide has been prepared by the Internal Revenue Service for use by tax consultants and farmers in preparing tax forms, Becker said. County extension offices have a small supply that can be obtained free of charge while they last.

This Week's Home for Living



This 1292 square foot home embodies many thought-provoking ideas. Proportioned for a fairly wide lot, it would be equally adaptable to narrow corner property.

One entire wall of the center hall is devoted to closets, being installed near the bath and bedrooms, where the main entrance, forced air unit and water heater are closeted behind double doors, where they can be easily adjusted and serviced. Supplying additional storage space are four closets along the hall and a telephone desk with cabinets above.

Windows on the living room light the big living room. A deep corner fireplace adds a homey note.

The dining area is shown open to the kitchen. If you prefer a separate dining room it would be a simple matter to build a partition between the dining area and kitchen, at the end of the kitchen counters. Range and oven are built in, and work space is planned for step-saving efficiency.

Hand-split cedar shakes add rugged texture to the long, low lines of the roof. Band saw rafters trim the gables, and horizontal and vertical contrast. The rough used-brick

extends upward in the broad column of the chimney. Shutters frame the diamond-lite windows, and a used brick planter offers a place for favorite plants and flowers.

The wide front porch returns with this plan, offering a pleasant place to sit outside area for the children in rainy weather.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

A little red flag has gone up on all dairy farms in Oregon, figuratively speaking. The danger is milk prices.

Like the pear industry the milk producers are being hurt also by the concentrated buying power of the chain stores. However, the dairymen have a further problem which is the "under the table" dealings of some of their fellow producers in abusing the volume discount system. Result is that those who produce and distribute the milk find themselves in a "margin squeeze." This comes at a time when the dairymen has already been hit by earlier than usual fall feeding due to dry pastures in much of Oregon.

Although the consumer often benefits from the "teeter-totter" farm price trends he does not in this case, nor do the dairy companies which distribute the milk. Only the retail people gain.

This practice of giving more than the usual volume discounts has occurred around the large metropolitan areas. It does not apply to southern Oregon area milk producers. Since markets are so inter-related due to fast transportation, it affects all of Oregon and southwestern Washington and northern California milk producers as well. However, non-dairymen as well as non-farmers who read this column must know that anything that affects one part of our economy affects all the other parts. The dairymen buy feed which other farmers produce and groceries and dry goods, too.

A milk price war in Portland is predicted unless the producers can join forces to put up strong opposition to the unethical bargaining, pointed out Ray Nickerson, former Illinois Valley dairymen, and OMPA field representative, at the Grants Pass meeting.

Milk producers do not want to be forced to operate under a federal order, Lester Adams, OMP manager, remarked. The first thing a federal order would do would be to eliminate the quota system of Grade A milk production. Then the dairymen would be competing with each other for the Class 1 market, Adams said. Class 1 is the fluid milk market.

The quota system is what the money received by the pool. What each producer receives as his share is based on a quota. At the same time he is required to meet that quota. By shipping together in quantity the milk producers are able to get a more stable price than what they might get individually and it also eliminates competition between all the dairymen of the area. The three classes of markets through which the dairymen receive their money are Class 1, fluid milk, Class 2, ice cream and cottage cheese and Class 3, powder milk, butter and cheddar cheese.

Stability of the Oregon milk market is recognized as one of the best marketing situations in the United States, according to dairymen who study the markets. There is nothing a federal milk marketing order could do to better this situation, they insist.

This discount system has become so badly abused in some areas that milk distributors have purchased their own chains of retail outlets. Caught in the price squeeze one dairy distributor in Phoenix, Ariz., owns and operates 11 supermarkets. Los Angeles has a similar situation. A dairy distributor in Seattle, Wash., started operation of its chain of supermarkets but recently sold it.

During the recent semi-annual meeting of Western State Milk Producers representing the 11 western states delegates favored national legislation along the self-help lines which would gradually eliminate quota surplus. Regarding parity prices the dairymen's representatives asked for sensible release from established subsidy. Dairymen recognize that it would be impossible right now to release all floors under their products and some type of floor is needed.

During the convention it was recommended that an enabling act be passed by Congress to appoint a dairy advisory board to operate with the United States Department of Agriculture. This board would work toward the elimination of low grade products produced and manufactured in some United States areas.

These milk producer representatives recognize that at least part of the surplus milk problem results from the production and manufacture of commodities which do not meet the present standards of the United States Public Health Service.

In other words dairymen do not want to operate under the tax-payers apron strings and within a reasonable period of time wish to develop on their own some stabilizing of the national price for dairy products.

While dairymen in the tri-state area are fighting for better prices and a stabilizing of milk prices they are keeping their eyes on the hopeful predictions of dairy markets for 1959.

Observers report quantity of milk products will be better balanced with demand. This results from a slight drop in total milk output after five years of increases. The higher meat prices made some farmers sell some of their cows for beef and attracted many of them to the beef industry. Also, costs of operating continues to force out the small operators and make the larger dairymen bigger. Statistics put out last month - during January Dairy Records Month - that average production per cow in 1958 hit a new high of 6,380 pounds but did not compensate the drop in the shrinking cow numbers.

Also, many housewives could not afford meat at the high prices so, turned to meat substitutes such as cheese. Average cheese use per person climbed from 4.4 pounds in 1957 to 5.1 pound in 1958. This in turn used what is equal to one billion pounds of extra milk, according to USDA statistics. Including the use of more cheese, milk use increased 1 1/2 billion pounds.

Dairy market observers figure that as the quantity becomes more evenly balanced with demand the price may rise. Of course, this doesn't cover drought in some areas and local market factors. Predictions are that milk sales may climb above the record \$4.6 billion set in 1957. Wages for farm labor in keeping with the general labor trend will probably climb although the quantity of feed available may stabilize that factor.

Glen Richards, manager of the Portland Independent Milk Producers during Monday's Grants Pass meeting traced the development of cooperative marketing efforts of Oregon dairymen. He told how milk handlers cut prices to producers soon after the state milk control was turned down at the polls. This resulted in new producers' organizations forming. Some of these in northern Oregon joined the Oregon Milk Producers which had been organized in Southern Oregon.

GARDENING TIPS

By DON BERRY
County Horticultural Agent

When to apply dormant sprays? As with pruning, dormant sprays can be applied later, as "delayed dormant" spray, with equal or greater effectiveness.

If dormant sprays are applied after pruning, less spray material is needed and thorough coverage is easier because of the removed wood. It's important, however, to apply dormant sprays before buds show any green or flowering color.

Sooty Mold on Camellias: Indicates the presence of scale

insects. These scale insects secrete honey dew which drips to leaves below. The sooty mold fungus feeds on the honey dew, not on the plant, and is harmless. The scales do feed on the plant, however. The best time to control them is during May and August with malathion. Holly and various other broadleaf evergreens are subject to this same condition.

When to prune trees and shrubs? For those which require dormant season pruning, it is best to wait until about March 1, or just before buds open. Chances of frost

Agent Explains Seed Isolation

Jackson county farmers seeding Lahontan Alfalfa are urged to visit with neighbors growing Talent Alfalfa for seed said Gene Winters, county extension agent.

Oregon alfalfa seed certification standards require isolation from other alfalfa varieties. Isolation requirements for fields of less than five acres are 80 rods for the foundation class, 40 rods for the registered class, and 20 rods for certified seed. Alfalfa seed fields larger than five acres require isolation from other alfalfa varieties of 80 rods for foundation, 20 rods for registered, and 10 rods for certified seed.

Isolation is necessary to insure varietal purity in seed crops openly pollinated said the agent. The county seed crops committee, when reporting to the Jackson county program planning conference, realized that many varieties growing in the same area present problems in producing certified seed due to cross pollination and recommended that only Lahontan and Talent be considered for new plantings of alfalfa for seed or forage production.

Talent alfalfa seed production in the world is pretty much limited to the Jackson county area which has proven advantageous to local growers. Lahontan seed is now being produced on large acreages in several states offering stiff competition between growing areas for the market.

CIGARS FOR PUPILS

Deland, Fla. - (UPI) - Elementary school principal Ed Talton passed out cigars to his students on becoming a father, but asked that they be saved till after lunch. They were candy facsimiles.

DRAMATIST DIES

New York - (UPI) - Bertrand Robinson, 70, a dramatist who collaborated with Howard Lindsay on three comedies, died Wednesday of a stroke.

injury are less likely then. (Pruning wounds are the most susceptible points for frost injury.) The wounds then have the entire growing season to heal before the next winter, also.

Deciduous fruit and shade trees (those which drop their leaves) are pruned while dormant. Generally speaking, shrubs which bloom early in the season are pruned after blooming while those which bloom later are pruned while dormant. Pruning bulletins are available at the county agent's office in the court house.

Dairy Industries Sets Convention At Corvallis

Corvallis-Samuel Craig cut a bigger notch in Oregon history than he probably reckoned for back in 1885.

With a shoestring budget and a few gallons of milk, Craig launched Oregon's first creamery-a Washington county butter churning operation at Farmington.

His successors, dairy plant workers and managers from throughout Oregon, will meet Feb. 10 and 12 at Oregon State College to review the status of their \$85 million annual dairy products output.

Top scientists and national representatives of the dairy industry will be on hand for the 48th annual short course and convention of the Oregon Dairy Industries to review latest findings in dairy processing and marketing.

Ice cream, butter, and cheese makers from Oregon plants will take part in judging contests and clinics at the opening-day short course, reports ODI secretary J. O. Young, Oregon State College dairy technologist.

Discussions Set

Short course discussion leaders include D. V. Josephson, Pennsylvania State university dairy science department head; R. J. Werner, director of the Milk Industries Foundation, Washington, D.C.; and H. L. Wilson, Seattle, of Consolidated Dairy Products.

Josephson and Werner are also slated to speak during the general convention. Other speakers will include G. P. Gundlach, Cincinnati dairy advertising and public relations consultant; and M. E. Powell, research director for Knudsen Creamery company, Los Angeles, world's largest manufacturer of cottage cheese.

Also up for discussion are labor cost-trends of the dairy industry. Annual payroll for Oregon dairy products plant workers now totals about \$17 million.

An annual feature will be naming of Oregon's best makers of butter, cheddar cheese, cottage cheese, and ice cream at the ODI banquet, Feb. 12. Judges from industry, the state and U.S. departments of agriculture, and OSC will also select the best milk and cream entries from dairy plants of Oregon.

A television camera weighing only four pounds, including self-contained control and synchronizing units, provides a complete picture at the output ready for transmission.

Red Bluff Bull Sale Has Local Animals

A number of Rogue Valley farmers are attending the 18th annual Red Bluff Bull sale in Red Bluff, Calif., today.

Among those who have consigned bulls to the sale are John Bohnert, Central Point; Bill Woods, Eagle Point; and the Table Top Hereford ranch. The annual event got underway at 8 a.m. today with "Red Bluff type" service age bulls at 8 a.m. The day's events end with hospitality buffet dinner, refreshments, dancing and entertainment in Mt. Lassen room of the Tremont hotel for visiting cattlemen and consignors.

Friday's events include judging and grading of 55 shorthorn and 54 Angus bulls at 8 a.m., sale of a registered shorthorn bull donated by Tommy Hawkins, Hollister, Calif., for the March of Dimes. Guest auctioneer is Rex Allen.

Soil District Plans Meeting

The program for the Rogue soil conservation district annual meeting to be held at 8 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 12, 1959 in the Central Point Grange hall has been announced by Mrs. Kathryn Heffernan, district supervisor and program chairman.

Featured speaker for the evening will be Arthur S. King, soil conservation specialist, Oregon State college, who will discuss "Our Relations on the Mediterranean." King will show colored slides taken when he was stationed in the Mediterranean area with the International Cooperative Administration.

To emphasize the importance of farm forestry in the area the Phoenix F.F.A. chapter will give a tree planting demonstration and County 4-H forestry clubs will exhibit a collection of forestry specimens.

The Crater High school F.F.A. chapter will provide a short musical intermission. On the business side of the program will be a welcome address by Chester W. Jensen, chairman of the board of supervisors, and a report on the highlight of district activities during the year will be made by Clem H. Ault, district work unit conservationist.

An election will be held to fill the office of supervisor for the Ashland-Talent area now held by Joe Dugan whose term expires this month. Refreshments will be served at 10 p.m.

of movie and television fame. Sale of shorthorn and Angus bulls will be held at 1:30 p.m. A banquet is scheduled at the fairgrounds auditorium at 7 p.m. Presentation of the "Cattlemen's Cowman" award will be made by Charley Stover of Red Bluff. Also scheduled is the introduction of the cattlemen of the year from Washington, Oregon, Nevada and California.

Sale of horned and polled Hereford bulls of service age as individuals and in pens of two, three and five will start at 9 a.m., Saturday.

Cow Belle activities are sponsored by the Tehama county Cow Belles. This includes a buffet luncheon for visiting cattlemen at 12:30 noon, on Friday. Saturday's events include a coffee hour from 2-4 p.m. in the 4-H building near the sale ring for Cow Belles and visiting wives.

Farm Bureau Favors Jackson County Fair

The Jackson County Farm Bureau has gone on record favoring a county fair, according to a letter sent the county court.

"Since the economy of the county is predominantly agriculture and lumber, a well-organized and self-supporting county fair would do much to serve as a show case for crops, livestock and other products—both of industry and agriculture in this area," the resolution stated.

According to the letter, it was proposed to hold the county fair in conjunction with the annual 4-H and Future Farmers of America Fair. County Commissioner Ralph James said this is the first indication the court has received that any agricultural groups favor a county fair.

Cat Toy Maker Seeks Catnip From Oregon

Salem - A New York cat toy manufacturer has enlisted the aid of the state department of agriculture in ferreting out a supply of catnip which grows wild in many states.

A large source and supply, or a lot of small sources, are needed by the firm and the department has promised to forward any response to this publicity to the manufacturer.

"It would be a very profitable project for anyone wishing to grow, harvest and dry," according to the New Yorker.

You enjoyed the Souperburgers,
we all enjoyed helping the ...

MARCH OF DIMES

Our Souperburger promotion netted over \$100 for the March of Dimes!



THANKS ...

to all our customers for coming in to enjoy the food and donate so generously to the fight against polio. Our thanks, too, to Jorgensen's Dairy for donating the milk, Snider's Dairy for supplying Pepsi-Cola, and Fluhre's Bakery for donating the Souperburger buns. And we appreciate those who generously gave their time: Vern Collins of Schillings, Darwin Jensen of Campbell Soup, and Chuck Shepard of Best Foods.



(left) Jerry Bradford, Food Basket manager, hands Souperburger proceeds to Bert Rostel and Bert Garred, Medford 20-30 Club.



THE FOOD BASKET