

Dollar Volume Is 9½ Million, Egg Producer Says

Dollar volume of business by the Oregon Egg Producers during 1958 totaled 9½ million dollars, reported Grant Young, Medford branch manager.

Operating margins totaled \$452,354. Patronage refunds are currently being returned to the farmer members of the marketing and purchasing cooperative at the rate of 7 percent on all feed purchases including grains and miscellaneous feedstuffs and 5 percent on all farm supply purchases.

With an earlier payment of \$122,269 representing the 1958 interest due on all outstanding capital certificates, the Oregon owned cooperative is distributing over ½ million dollars to its members, a welcome boost to local farm income.

Acquisition of branches at Coquille, Bandon and Langlois during 1958 brings to 19, the number of Oregon Egg Producers branches serving western Oregon farmers.

Purchase of Fresh Foods company, Portland, at the end of the year gave the cooperative complete facilities for the processing and marketing of its members' fowls, fowl and turkeys. The Oregon Egg Producers now operates the only U.S.D.A. approved poultry processing plant owned by local interests in the entire state.

The 4500 member cooperative closed the 1958 business year with assets exceeding four million dollars and no mortgage indebtedness, Young reported.

Spray Tips Given On Gooseberries

By DON BERRY
County Extension Agent
During the delayed dormant or green tip stage will help control powdery mildew, and leave spot diseases.

Lime at the rate of 12 ounces in three gallons of water in the delayed dormant stage, followed by karathane, ½ ounce in three gallons of water when the blossoms are ready to open, is the recommended practice. The karathane spray is repeated during full bloom, and again two weeks later where mildew is a problem.

Where worms have been found in the gooseberries, lay where 1½ ounces of methoxychlor should be mixed with the karathane spray at full bloom; and methoxychlor sprays should be repeated at seven to 10 days until harvest.



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--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Jackson county farmers seem to be assuming more and more leadership in statewide agricultural activities. The pear industry here has long led its particular section in new methods. Now comes the beef industry.

The colorful and independent Applegate stockmen appear to have laid a milestone in establishing good, firm, practical relations with governmental agencies, judging by the results of a special meeting held Tuesday, March 3. Aim of the meeting sponsored by the Applegate Stockmen's association was to get a better understanding of problems on both sides in grazing beef on government range lands. This meeting came at a time when Eastern Oregon cattlemen are pressing particularly hard for preventing reduction of beef on existing government grass.

The Bureau of Land Management and the Rogue National Forest (U. S. Forest Service), Soil Conservation Service and the district fire warden, were represented at the Applegate meeting. In Eastern Oregon the BLM has had to stand up and stubbornly insist on reduction of beef on grassland under its jurisdiction. At times, its officials have had to yield to public pressure when it has rebounded from Washington, D. C. For this it has been criticized severely. It's been a case of "damned if you do and damned if you don't."

The Applegate stockmen brought all their criticism into the open and exchanged ideas with the federal agencies. The meeting resulted in the beginning of a workable plan or set of plans for putting beef on government range. The federal agencies are interested only in preventing overgrazing and eventual ruin of good grass land. At the same time they want to further conservation practices now being worked out by the Soil Conservation Service.

Last year a system of tagging the beef allowed on each allotment was proposed by the U. S. Forest Service overseeing the range lands. This was due to the misuse of range privileges by a few of the Applegate permittees. The affected cattlemen met to discuss the disadvantages of such a practice. Then they reactivated the Applegate Livestock association.

In February, 1958, the Applegate stockmen appointed a committee to confer with the supervisor of the U. S. Forest Service and the Grazing Advisory Board of the Rogue River N. F. As a result of this meeting the Forest Service agreed to a moratorium with the understanding the cattlemen would police their own problem. The Forest Service is backed by a law authorizing it to remove all cattle belonging to any permittee who refuses to abide by regulations. Out of these developments came the idea of the joint meetings.

To make a long story short the results of this Applegate meeting were mentioned in Prineville when a local stockman visited there. Oregon Cattlemen's Association officials who heard were so enthusiastic that they have asked for a similar meeting in Eastern Oregon.

Representatives of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management told the 36 cattlemen attending the meeting that they are allowed considerable latitude in deciding on reseeding programs but must clear all plans through their Portland offices. Allocations for range improvements and recreation developments are equal, it was explained. It's important that range users give their opinions so federal agency representatives know where they stand before a range reseeding program is started, it was emphasized.

Clippings from other papers reveal that the Bureau of Land Management has ordered grazing reductions on two Eastern Oregon range units. However, these reductions can be held up through appeal by ranchers affected. And this means a lengthy hearing and review. The reductions ordered were about 50 per cent on the Cow Creek unit of Malheur county and 58 per cent on the Snake River-Sisley Creek allotment in Baker county.

These orders followed an Oregon Journal editorial which stated recent charges that grazing lands of the BLM are being mismanaged because of political pressure at the top.

L. C. (Jack) Binford, state and national Izaak Walton league leader, has charged that Edward Woolley, BLM director in Washington, D. C., is bowing to pressure from livestock permittees, according to The Journal. Woolley did not accept field staff recommendations to reduce grazing and restore deteriorating ranges, it was stated. A 1957 department of interior range study showed large acreages are degenerating and eroding in the 11 Western States, including 3,151,000 acres in eastern Oregon.

The gist of these plans is rotation of cattle through the various range sections according to grass and weather conditions. A good example of this is the Glade creek set up, Wrangle unit. The problem here is the cattle naturally drift to the section of highly palatable grass and easily pounded down soil then back to the fringes.

The plan is to admit the cattle when the grass can provide enough feed in the lower units. Drift fences would be placed at Yale and Glade creeks and a drift fence at Seven-Mile ridge. Cattle would be allowed through Yale creek one year and through Glade creek the next year.

A cut in stock numbers had been planned for the Glade creek allotment. However, current plans would keep the stock off the grass for 15 days, and for 30 days in one case. No cut in numbers would be necessary, under this plan. Entry into the up country would be flexible depending on the season.

An experiment is being tried at Silver Fork to prevent erosion, it was explained. Contour trenching is being used to prevent washing out of the grass seeding and nitrogen and phosphorous is being used for fertilizer. The current soil conservation work at Silver Fork is an improvement, cattlemen generally agreed. This had been a mud hole before. Although a good storm could wash out the entire project, it is a good gamble that good sod can be grown on the terraced banks, former opponents agreed.

The National Forest Grazing Board for Oregon plans to visit the Rogue National Forest this year to view the problems of this area, Carrol Brown, forest supervisor said. The group will tour the Applegate area since the most interesting problems are provided and the soils most easily eroded.

The greatest curse to the range lands of the Applegate area was erection of a woolen mill in Ashland in 1867, it was stated as some of the back history of the problem unraveled. To provide wool for this mill approximately 10,000 sheep were moved into this area, and the resultant wearing down of the grass lands.

According to stockmen of the Applegate area, in 1907 that area's government range land was supporting from 8,000 to 9,000 head. This was before the U. S. Forest Service stepped in to set stringent regulations on brush burning, according to the history unraveled at the recent stockmen's meeting. In the early times stockmen would set fire to brush and logs which kept grass away from their cattle. What they didn't burn frequent lightning storms did.

A good example of this is the area around Squaw lake which was once covered with cattle-nourishing wild pea vine. Now "it is nothing but brush," according to the Applegate stockmen.

It was suggested that some means be worked out so this brush-covered land be converted to grass-land once again.

Award Expected By Phoenix FFA

Phoenix - The Phoenix Future Farmers of America chapter expects to receive the Oregon Master chapter award at the state convention in Corvallis March 18-21.

This award is issued to those chapters having an outstanding program of work and record of accomplishments, it was explained.

Five members of the Phoenix chapter will leave early Wednesday for Corvallis to attend the state convention, according to Jack Dube, chapter advisor and vocational agriculture instructor. Each year the chapter awards outstanding members an expense-paid trip to this annual event. They are selected according to scholastic standing, leadership, interest and activity in the local chapter program.

Delegates Listed
Leon Small, chapter president, will represent his chapter and the combined Rogue-Umpqua, Upper Willamette FFA districts in the state finals of the public speaking contest to be held Thursday evening, March 19, at 7:30 o'clock. Leon earned the right by defeating five opponents in a district speech contest held in Phoenix on Jan. 15. Again on Feb. 26 he was awarded first place for his speech on farm safety.

Jack Hoffbuhner and Gerald Sloper, vice-president and reporter, respectively, will be official chapter delegates to the convention. Hoffbuhner, a junior, has represented the Phoenix chapter twice before as a convention delegate. He has been a chapter officer for three years. Sloper, a sophomore, will attend the convention for the first time.

Bill Rasmussen, chapter secretary, will attend this year as an alternate. He attended previously one state convention at Kansas City last October. Another alternate will be Mike Lowery, a unanimous choice of his fellow chapter members.

Each of these five members has developed a sound supervised farming program, displayed leadership in sports or in other school activities in addition to FFA achievements.

Several committee chairmen were named: Ed Parsons, general chairman; Mary Mangold, food booth; Bess McColm, judge selection; Betty Parsons, youth activities. Demonstrations will be put on by members of county 4-H clubs, plus a judging contest and the showmanship contest.

The show is open to all 4-H and FFA members with dairy projects. During the day, state-wide matters were discussed. Delbert Mongold, co-chairman of the Oregon State Jersey Cattle club sale, told of plans to hold the sale in Salem if at all possible because of its centralized location. The sale will be in the summer or early fall.

After a no-host luncheon at noon, Frank Schutzwahl, Grants Pass, gave a brief history of the Jersey cow pointing out that she is no longer an ordinary cow. Her original purpose in life was to bear and raise a calf, now through intensive breeding practices, the Jersey produces as high as 23,000 lbs. of milk and over 1,300 lbs. of butterfat a year.

Schutzwahl also pointed out the responsibility of the breeder for the integrity and high quality to be maintained. A small breeder is at a disadvantage but can still make a great contribution, he said. The quality of the cattle of the United States has been raised considerably by the purebreds. He ended his talk by saying, "Breeding of purebred cattle is a very rewarding way of life."

J. E. Parsons was asked to give a resume of his start and progress in the purebred cattle field. His farm was in Coos county and his herd mostly grades. He moved to Jackson county in 1955, his herd is now about half purebreds. It is now on official test and he and his family take part in all phases of the national club including the classification tours every year.

The president said he would call on other members for their story from time to time. The next meeting will be held at the Frank Schutzwahl home near Grants Pass, April 4.

SUES ANN SHERIDAN
Los Angeles - (UPI) - Actress Ann Sheridan has been sued for recovery of an alleged \$16,000 loan made four years ago by theatrical producer Edward Sartu.

Sartu asked Superior Court in a suit filed Wednesday to attach Miss Sheridan's Encino, Calif. home. Named as co-defendants in the complaint were Mexican film producer Rudolfo Acosta and Tara Films.



MARCH is patronage refund time for members of the Oregon Egg Producers. For 1958, these producers are receiving a 7% patronage refund on all feed purchases and a 5% patronage refund on the purchase cost of all farm supplies. The refunds are being paid in cash or its equivalent. A good reason, indeed, for that glorious feeling when the Oregon Egg Producers patronage refund arrives in the mail.

WHEN you are feeding a flock of chickens or turkeys or a herd of cows, the yearly feed bill really mounts up. Take 7% of your feed bill last year and add it to your profits. Now, cut your farm supply bill by 5% and add that amount to your profit column. . . . certainly makes a difference, doesn't it? And that's the reason why members of the Oregon Egg Producers are feeling extra good now. They know that come good years or bad, they can count on their patronage refund to boost their farming profits.

HOW ABOUT YOU? Are you taking advantage of the savings made possible by purchasing your feed and supplies at cost? To learn how you, too, can cut your production costs and increase your profits, stop in soon and talk things over with the manager of your nearest Oregon Egg Producers branch.

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FARM NOTES

LAMB PRICE SLUMP

Corvallis—The recent slump in lamb prices in Oregon and over the nation appears to have been caused by an over-supply of heavy, home-grown lambs rather than sharply increased imports of lamb and mutton from other countries.

The sheep industry has been on an upswing, with more lambs produced each of the past 10 years, reports Stephen C. Marks, extension agricultural economist at Oregon State College. Last year, large supplies of relatively cheap feed coupled with large numbers of lambs and attractive market prices encouraged many feedlot operators to expand their lamb-feeding operations.

When lamb prices swung lower last fall, feeders tended to hold onto their lambs hoping for higher prices, Marks explained. As a result, lambs became too fat and when shipped at a later date, glutted the market with heavy lambs that forced prices still lower.

HOG RAISING BOOKLET

Corvallis - Opportunities and some of the risks of raising hogs in Oregon are set forth in a new booklet just published by Oregon State College extension service.

Pacific Coast states now raise only one per cent of the hogs in the U.S., creating strong demand for pork since 10 per cent of the nation's people live in Oregon, Washington, and California. As a result, hog prices in the area are among the highest in the nation.

CEREAL VARIETIES GIVEN

Corvallis - Best cereal varieties to grow in each of Oregon's eight cropping areas are listed in a new circular published by the Oregon State College agricultural experiment station.

The varieties recommended for each area have been thoroughly tested in each area by the OSC farm crops department and branch experiment stations throughout the state. Wheat, barley, oat, corn, and rye varieties are listed.

RANGE BOOST

Corvallis - Income from

Fred Jossy Selected As Leading 4-H Member

Oregon's ranges - roughly a 4-H member of the Antelope 4-H club.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Jossy, Rt. 1, Box 180, Eagle Point.

Fred has been active in 4-H club work for nine years. During these nine years he has completed projects in dairy, beef, swine, forestry and camp cooking.

He started out with a jersey heifer then gradually worked into the swine field with registered Berkshires. After a couple of years he sold the pigs and went into the beef business where he is today, a junior leader of the

dollar an acre for range grass - may double in the next 25 years.

America's vast range lands, popularized by television westerns, are about due for a face lifting, predicts E. R. Jackman, Oregon State College extension range crops management specialist.

Chemicals to kill unwanted brush, and machines to seed the land are now available. Pioneer ranchers are leading the way and experiment stations, such as the Squaw Butte - Harney station near Burns, are providing the answers, Jackman continued.

Washington - (UPI) - The Agriculture Department said today 5,656,000 persons were working on farms during the survey week of Feb. 15-21. This included 4,597,000 farm operators and their families, and 1,059,000 hired hands.

The South Atlantic, Pacific, and West South Central states led in hired employment with the usual response to moderation of winter in these areas and were employing more than half of all hired farm hands estimated for the nation.

Washington - (UPI) - Agriculture Department economists predict that government payments to wool growers will go up sharply this year.

The payments are made to cover the gap between market prices and the support level of 62 cents a pound. Payments made this year will cover wool marketed in 1958.

Salem Requires Jug Dairy License

Salem - Dairyman with more than one producing cow who contemplate selling their surplus spring milk in the jug trade should contact the state department of agriculture for license and inspection.

Kenneth E. Carl, in charge of dairy law enforcement for the department, issues this warning to avoid misunderstandings as to the state's requirements for jug sales.

He points out that jug dairies, except the one-cow dairy, are required to be licensed. This means they will receive regular inspection for sanitation and laboratory analyses of milk and cream.

Last year more than 90 jug dairies were under state license. Five years earlier, 25 were licensed. Most of the jug dairies have a grade B license.

The grade A producer - distributors who bottle in gallon jugs are also classed as jug dairies. As a rule, the jug dairies sell raw milk; they contribute most of the four per cent of raw milk sold by dairymen under state license, Carl says.

More than one-third of the movie theatres in the U.S. are located in towns of 2,500 or less population.

Retired banker dies
Morristown, N.J. - (UPI) - Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen Sr., 76, retired banker and father of Rep. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen Jr. (R-N.J.), died Wednesday.

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