

Second List of Bills Faces Law Makers

Salem — The state department of agriculture today called attention to a second list of bills now before the legislature affecting agriculture, principally those relating to department work.

Frank McKennon, director, reiterates that this information is released by the department so everyone concerned may have an opportunity to contact legislators on a pro or con basis if desired.

The list and main purpose of each:

Herbicide applicator li-

On Egg Sales

Eggs — Prohibit commercial sale and use of any eggs which have been incubated 48 hours or longer; require grading of hatchery eggs incubated less than 48 hours. (Introduced by Rep. Peck and others.)

Livestock districts — Close Coast highway the length of Curry county to live stock pasturing and running at large. (Introduced by Bristol and others.)

State department of agriculture — Two bills seeking reorganization. SB 237: authorize the director to reorganize department; remove the state board of agriculture from politics; and legislate on the state veterinarian. HB 453: create a seventh division, separating the meat inspection and animal disease control activities from the present division of animal industry. (Sponsors: 237 by Leth and other legislators; 453 by meat packers.)

Beef council — Create a voluntary beef council to enable the cattle industry to expand markets. (Sponsors: Oregon Cattlemen's association and Oregon Milk Producers.)

State Fair — Put under state department of agriculture. (Introduced by Senator Hopkins and others; Governor's inaugural recommendation.)

Brucellosis — Amend and add new housekeeping provisions to brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis law. (Requested by department.)

Bakery Law — Change bread weight standards, amend pan sizes and repeal stale bread provisions. (Requested by department.)

Oregon Food Law — Eliminate dairy products standards which are covered in other legislation; repeal ban on 4-week-old calves for meat as same objectives covered in meat inspection. (Requested by department.)

Fertilizers and agricultural minerals — Require Experiment station assistance and public hearing to determine minor plant food elements in products; permit director to lower tonnage fee from 10 cents. (Requested by department.)

Among bills not related to the department of agriculture — Daylight savings time; permit the Soil Conservation Committee to give material aid to districts; farm trucks.

IFYE Girl Plans Visit To County

Miss Judy Hanson will be visiting Jackson county Feb. 22-24 as a representative of the International Farm Youth Exchange program. She lived with farm families in Finland for 4½ months, learning of life on the farms and in Finnish homes.

Judy is scheduled at the Eagle Point school at 10:30 a.m., at Crater High school at 1:30 p.m., and at Talent High school at 2:50 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 23.

The public may attend any of these appearances to hear the story of Judy's experience and see her slides showing the activities she participated in while in Finland.

Inquire at the County Extension office for additional information regarding Miss Hanson's visit.

Bulls on Open Range Must Be Purebred

Only purebred Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford bulls may run upon the open range in Oregon under a Feb. 10 regulation.

The livestock district law rules grade bulls off the open range and requires the state department of agriculture to stipulate which recognized purebred breeds may be on open range. The department issued the order after consultation with the livestock industry.

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto received a royal charger in 1922.

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--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Two pieces of proposed law farmers of southern Oregon if not the state should keep their eyes on Senate Bill No. 237 and House Bill No. 413.

The senate bill provides for a change in the organization of the state department of agriculture which would give the director more unified authority over his department. House Bill 413 provides for establishing a beef council under a voluntary beef industry assessment program.

Bulk of the animal industry is behind this bill we understand from a Jackson county beef grower who visited the state capitol Tuesday.

Such a bill deletes all branches of the department of agriculture and gives the department director the right to appoint his own assistants and organize his own departments as he sees fit according to what is most economical and advantageous to general state welfare. This bill also provides that the director shall be appointed by the governor and can only be removed for cause.

This bill also provides for a state board of agriculture to serve as a liaison agency between the farmers and ranchers and the state department of agriculture. Such board members must be engaged in the business of agriculture. Also there can be no more than four members to one party. Their party affiliations are to be determined by their voter registration cards. We understand many of the farm people backing this bill are against this provision. They insist knowledge of farming should be the only determining qualification.

Incidentally, Ward Spatz, who has so ably represented the agricultural interests of this county on the state board of agriculture has sent in his resignation. We repeat, he is the first representative of the southern Oregon area we have had on the board for some time. Write your politician friends. Let's keep him there.

This senate bill doesn't say that the state veterinarian should be directly responsible to the director although it does allow a separate state veterinarian's department in charge of all meat inspection and disease control.

House Bill No. 413 eliminates the compulsory assessment on cattle which those backing a beef commodity commission think may have defeated the original proposal. Each man selling beef may volunteer to be assessed 10 cents a head. Animal industry is also backing this bill strongly, we understand.

This bill allows for voluntary assessment at the point of sale. According to its backers, this bill provides that when a farmer pays his brand inspection fee he may also pay 10 cents for beef promotion. If later he decides he needs the money he has 90 days to apply for a refund by using a special request form.

Twenty per cent of this money goes to the National Livestock and Meat board, 20 per cent to the National Beef Council and the remaining 60 per cent is to be used for general beef promotion.

How would beef be promoted? One idea is to tie it in with dairy advertising — showing both beef and cheese together in a hamburger, for instance. We understand one Oregon county is putting on its own dairy promotion and spending \$11,000 to do it. Incidentally, we were informed that the dairy industry has the third largest advertising budget in the country.

So, the beef growers of this state, and this includes those dairymen who may sell some of their cows for beef, are pushing a bill for beef promotion. Let's watch another phase of agriculture or organization which has already caught fire with its own promotion program. The Oregon Broiler Growers association is pushing a bill providing for labeling of fryers, and sets penalties.

To a man who has chewed too many tough pieces of meat, this bill is one of the more important propositions to come before the state legislature. The bill requires that all broilers, fryers or fryer-roasters sold in Oregon show their state of origin. We might assume that state produced birds would not have to be shipped a long way and might be fresher. More than that it would boost a state industry at a time when state industry needs boosting.

This state industry has a total economic value of over \$25½ million, according to association figures. It has a yearly turnover of \$15 million plus. However, this large business now produces only about 50 per cent of the total Oregon consumption of these birds.

It's state industries such as the fryer or broiler producers which pay the taxes which pay for highways, schools and help pay for government services.

Hearing Set For Freight Rates

Salem — An Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on railroad proposals for further reductions in westbound freight rates on meats and packinghouse products from midwest packers will be held in Portland March 16.

The hearing, to be conducted by ICC Examiner Otto A. Hanson, who was in charge of previous hearings on the subject, will open at 9:30 a.m. on the ground floor of the Pittock Block, 410 S.W. Tenth street.

The Portland hearing will follow a similar one at Denver, according to ICC word to the state department of agriculture. The Oregon PUC, the agriculture department, packers and others some time ago requested a hearing in Oregon so more of the groups concerned might attend.

Oregon interests have objected to the reductions in rail rates unless accompanied by a compensating reduction in westbound rates on live animals coming to the coast for slaughter.

Herd Equipment Types Listed

Salem — For those interested in knowing the types of installations being favored by Oregon's dairy industry these days, the state department of agriculture has come up with some totals for 1958, covering licensed fluid milk dairies.

Farm tanks were utilized by 487 producers and 32 producer-distributors; pipeline milkers by 292 producers and 20 producer-distributors; com-

Dairy Herd Sizes Given For 1958

Salem — The largest dairy herd under state inspection in Oregon contains 325 cows and is located in the Josephine-Douglas county district, reports the state department of agriculture in reviewing the past year's statistics. In 1958 the largest herd in the state totaled 160 cows.

Of dairy herds 196 averaged from 35 to 50 cows; 192 from 25-35; 156 under 25 head; 150 between 50-100 head; and 29 over 100 cows. These are 1958 figures.

Grade "A" producers licensed in 1958 totaled 696, a drop of 105 since 1956. Grade "A" producer-distributors numbered 81 in '58, up 8; and grade "B" producer-distributors 91, up 52 from two years ago. This is a total of 868 dairies in 1958 against 913 in 1956.

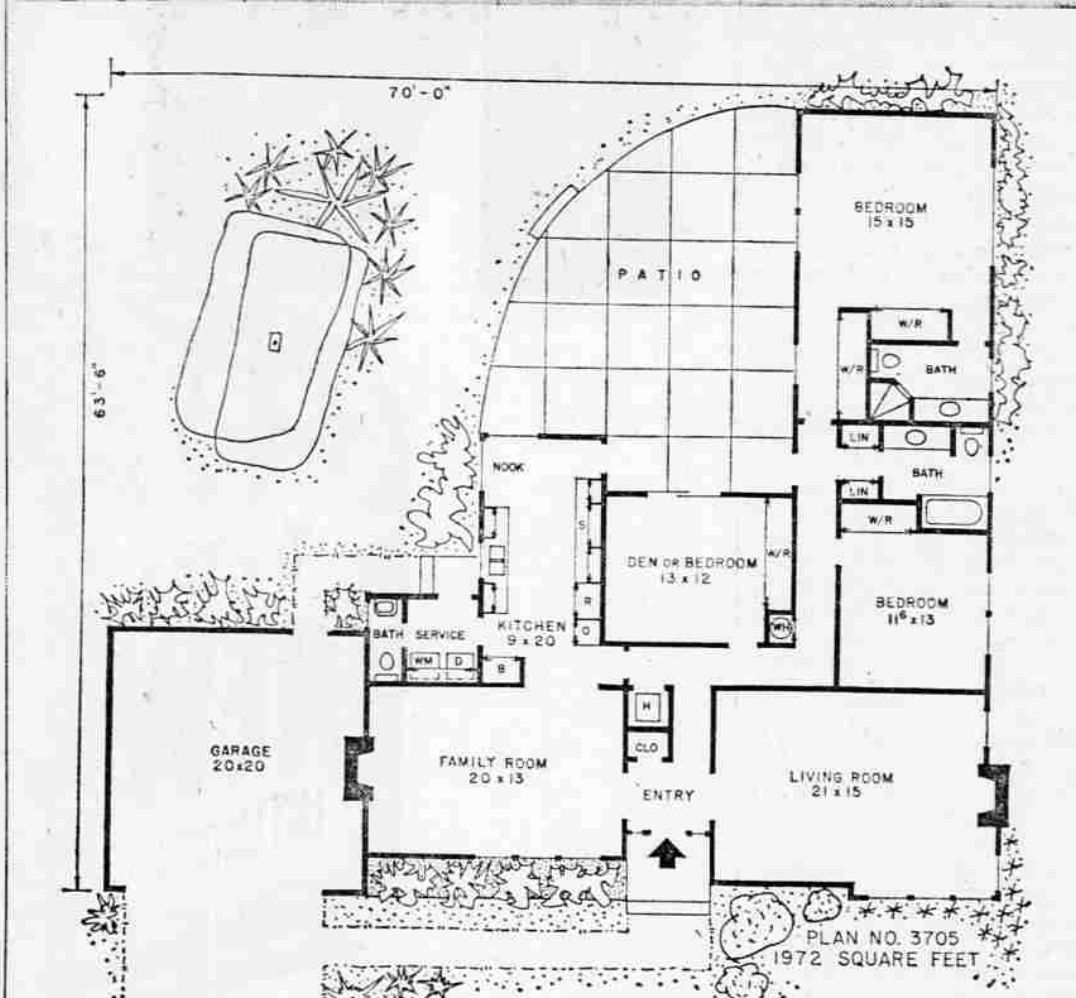
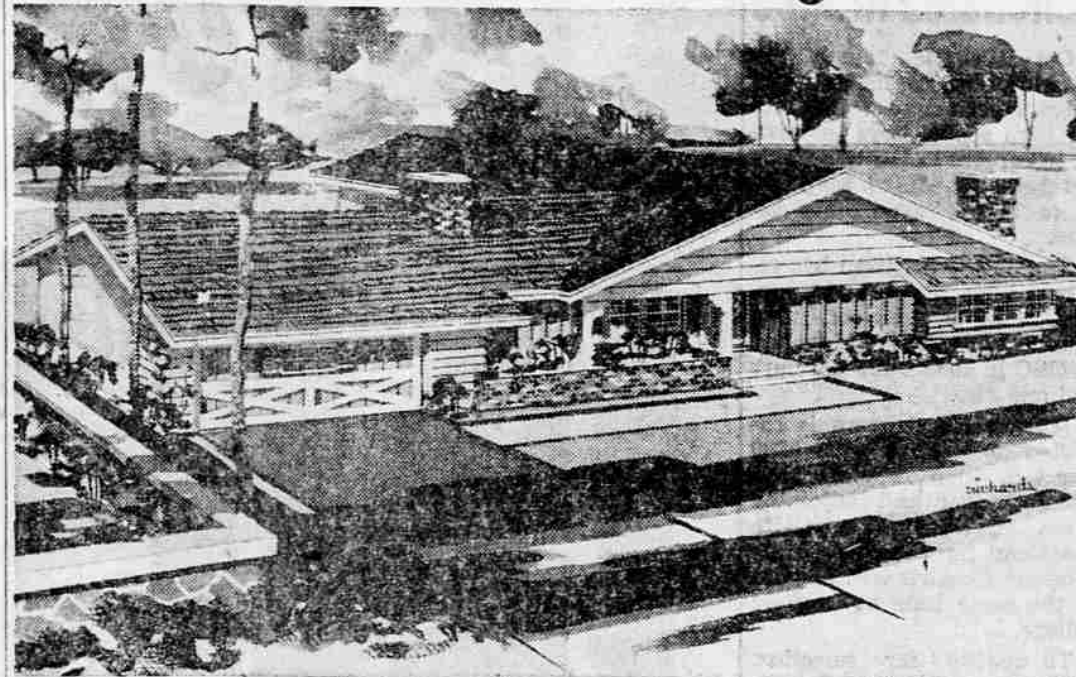
CALIFORNIA OPENS UP California quarantine officials will admit persimmon trees from Oregon nurseries, provided the stock originated in California and is reshipped from an Oregon nursery which has no other persimmon stock. A further requirement is that shipments must be certified by the Oregon department of agriculture.

binations; of tanks and pipelines were employed by 223 producers and 12 producer-distributors.

In the milking parlors, stanchions were favored by 410 producers and 110 dairies that retail their milk; raised platforms by 218 and 31. Paved cowyards were reported at 325 producer farms and 62 producer-distributor dairies.

Farm and Garden

This Week's Home for Living



By HIWATHA ESTES

This is the "Stay-at-Home" house—the one place the family would rather be. The reason is that it provides all that is needed for year-around pleasure and comfort for those who really enjoy their home.

The big formal living room and spacious family room are on opposite sides of the attractive entry foyer. Each has its own fireplace and wide rows of windows—yet each is different in character.

Set apart, as it is, the living room can always be kept in readiness for unexpected guests, free of traffic, toys and clutter.

The family room—open to the long channel kitchen, offers a place for friendly coffee klatches, little children's

play area in the daytime, and the spot for teenagers to entertain in the evening.

The open kitchen has built-in appliances, a broom closet and a bright breakfast corner. Doors lead from the kitchen to both the patio and service area. A half bath opens off the service area and a