

Livestock Men, Vets Give Short Backing

Salem—Livestock leaders and veterinarians, meeting here recently for an "open and frank" discussion of their views now on the animal activities reorganization within the state department of agriculture, gave Director J. F. Short a vote of confidence. The action came on proposal of Dewey Blann, Mitchell cattleman.

Sixty leaders attended the afternoon meeting which followed morning sessions of the brucellosis, livestock and auction market advisory groups. Last June Short removed the veterinary services of the department from the animal division, a change protested by the Oregon Cattlemen's association. He proposed, subject to board of agriculture approval, that the state veterinarian eventually be supervised by an assistant director. Speaking for the Oregon Cattlemen's association yesterday, President Kent Magruder, Clatskanie, reaffirmed support to his membership of Short's reorganization. He repeated the association's position for lay supervision of the veterinary office.

On the Oregon dairymen's side, President Louis Wettstein, Ontario, expressed confidence in and support of the changes. He urged more advisory committee meetings, full information to the industry and positive programs. The changes are fully in accord with veterinarian thinking, and "we'll be happy

to have an assistant director over the veterinary office," Dr. Roy Peterson, president of the Oregon Veterinary Medical association, declared. Other speakers, both cattlemen and veterinarians, also expressed the opinion that the groups have come a long way toward harmony and cooperation.

Lloyd Nicholson, Fort Klamath, was critical of "too much publicity" in the scab outbreak last January, of an instance of large fees for health inspection of cattle and of remarks reputed to a young veterinarian.

With respect to veterinary fees, Short suggested that on out-of-state shipments where veterinary inspections are required the veterinary profession should establish fees that will be a matter of record. He asked Dr. L. E. Bodenweiser, state veterinarian, to meet with a committee of the veterinary association to arrive at a fair fee schedule, to be published for full knowledge of the livestock industry.

In answer to a specific question, Dr. Peterson told the group the veterinary profession has no proposals for the 1961 legislature. "If the need for any arises," he promised, "we will contact the livestock industry."

Six of the seven members of the state board of agriculture attended the session. R. A. Long, board member and cattleman from Fort Rock, drew applause with his statement: "Ever since I've been associated with the board this has been a source of contention. I think we are all fortunate that we have a director who is interested enough and strong enough to go ahead with a new plan and put it into operation."

USDA Schedules Berry Crop Notes

Salem—Sen. Wayne Morse has advised Market Development Chief Paul T. Rowell of the state department of agriculture, of definite plans now outlined by the United States department of agriculture for instituting a caneberry and bushberry crop reporting service in the 17 producing states.

Congress allowed an increase of \$750,000 for the current fiscal year to implement part of the first phase of this program for a number of crops. This ultimately would involve an increase of about five million dollars for improved crop information services to producers. The schedule outlined by USDA for developing this program culminates nearly three years of efforts by Senator Morse and others with assistance of industry factors and the state department of agriculture. An initial appeal was made to the state board of agriculture by Oregon caneberry producers early in 1957.

In view of discussions during the past two years, according to report from USDA, the budget will be planned to provide for coverage of at least some of the more important states producing small fruits and canberries at the earliest possible date. USDA states that coverage of such specialized crops normally would not be considered until the third year of the program.

Rowell has requested inclusion of Oregon and Washington canberries in the initial stages of this crop reporting improvement program. Senator Morse said the Oregon department of agriculture and its division of market development deserve much credit in the successful culmination of this project.



BANANA SQUASH—Earl Miller, Central Point, (not the county) poses on the Jackson county courthouse lawn with a huge banana squash measuring 54½ inches long and weighing 88 pounds. Miller has 10 acres just off scenic ave. where he raises cucumbers, turnips and squash. All of it is sold locally.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY

Perhaps like you have been curious as to how the midwest farmer really feels about the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates.

Some people make the sweeping assertion that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson is a Republican and midwest farmers don't approve of his policies so they are bound to vote Democratic. Apparently, according to a report on a Kennedy speech in Fargo, N.D. this is far from the truth. A Wall Street Journal reporter was quoted as saying in mid-west rural areas where farm discontent is swaying votes, religion has an even stronger pull. In the heavily protestant midwest this is working against Sen. John Kennedy and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

"Since Congressional Democrats failed to agree on a wheat glut remedy and since Mr. Nixon has broken openly with embattled Agriculture Secretary Benson farm voters show less determination to take out their troubles on the GOP," the Wall Street Journal man was quoted.

Some farmers even believe that there is not much the government can do to get them out of trouble, one midwest reporter wrote.

It's true that a Democrat took a seat away from a Republican in a special senate election in June in North Dakota. But, a South Dakota Democrat was quoted as saying that the victorious Democrat, Quentin Burdick, would have been beaten in North Dakota if he had to run on Kennedy ticket.

A recent article in U. S. News and World Report gives the Republicans the edge in the midwestern farm belt. However, the GOP is given the edge in Oregon, also, because of "a vigorous and revitalized Republican party in Oregon" under the leadership of Gov. Mark Hatfield. U. S. News and World Report must be reading the Republican press releases and throwing away the Democratic releases. If this state has a revitalized Republican party we haven't seen it yet. We hope the magazine's political appraisal is more accurate of other parts of the country.

One thing both parties are agreed upon, the farm surplus problem is the most pressing national problem. Some of the sharp pencil boys have figured that the current farm support program is costing the taxpayers \$1,000 a minute.

Actually after reading and re-reading the farm planks of both parties they seem very similar in many points. Both favor national activities such as larger school lunch programs to eat up the surplus. The Democrats favor a broader school lunch program and a food stamp program for the aged and needy. The Demos also want to establish a food reserve for defense purposes and increase shipments to undeveloped nations. The Republicans want to increase an overseas Food for Peace Program. The GOPs also want to create a "strategic" (food) reserve for national emergency.

Both parties also favor land retirement and conservation programs. Only difference is in degree.

Some differences are: The Democrats would support farmers with production and marketing quotas, loans on basic commodities at not less than 90 per cent of parity, production payments and commodity purchases. The GOPs would level price supports to suit specific commodities.

Other differences are: The Demos would expand, liberalize existing credit facilities as aid to preservation of family farm. The Republicans would improve credit facilities but don't tell how.

We noticed that both parties must have studied Mr. Benson's new book with his proposals for solution of the farm program. They both borrow liberally of Benson's ideas such as strengthening farmer co-ops. The latter includes fostering rural electrification programs which private power locally and elsewhere won't like. Both Democrats and Republicans favor a rural redevelopment program started by the present Republican administration and urged by Benson. They kind of split this Benson idea between them. The Democrats propose local industrial development, vocational training programs, and development of commercial recreational possibilities. (The latter is not a Benson idea.) GOP would strengthen educational programs of the department of agriculture and land-grant colleges.

The big question then is who will really carry out these ideas? Will the voters tag Mr. Kennedy's Democrats or Mr. Nixon's Republicans?

A long time ago a salesman told us, "when a guy makes his pitch you listen more for what he doesn't say than what he says." Neither party says anything about farm labor. As we mentioned before there is a big drive on in California, one of our top agricultural states, to unionize farm labor. The GOP naturally is making a big bid for the labor vote. The Democratic party seems to think it has this vote in its pocket. The unions naturally want to increase wages. Yet to come out ahead the farmer must cut his production costs. Labor is part of the costs. It will be interesting to see how the parties handle this hot potato.

It's too bad a lot of the oral fertilizer from politicians can't be spread on farm lands. Farm production would probably be tripled.

Many people probably wonder where and how surplus foods are distributed in the U. S. More than 300,000 pounds of surplus foods were donated to approximately 10,000 homeless persons at Marathon, Fla. after the hurricane damage there earlier this fall. These foods included butter, cheese, nonfat milk, lard, dried eggs, peanut butter, dried beans, rice and flour.

A North Carolina conservationist recently gave the Rogue basin project promoters one more strong argument. Water may be the limiting factor which will eventually halt the dynamic growth of American agriculture, he said. He cited a two-year survey and land-use study to support his theory.

Suburbanites and outlying industries use up rural water faster than farm operations, the conservationist said. Indirectly promoting zoning, the conservationist said the only way to keep enough rural water for agriculture is to "limitification of rural areas."

County Judge Earl Miller recently told the county home rule charter group that county government now has to serve more suburban areas. U. S. department of agriculture officials back that statement up nationally. More people employed in towns and cities will locate in rural areas as the preferred place to live, they predict. In manufacturing, 25 per cent of the jobs are now located outside of standard

Agriculture Board Approves Assistant

Salem—By unanimous vote, the seven-man state board of agriculture recently approved the recommendation for an assistant director in the state department of agriculture.

The action came on recommendation of Director J. F. Short, first proposed at the June board meeting. To the assistant director, among other duties, will be assigned the supervision of the division of veterinary service and the division of animal industry.

This move is an outcome of realignments Short made in the department's livestock activities last June and objections raised at that time by the Oregon Cattlemen's association. The cattlemen asked for the work of the state veterinarian.

"I have no one in mind for this position nor do I want to be pressed into a hasty decision," Short told the board. He said he would continue to supervise the two activities until a decision is made. He did say his uppermost consideration would be for a man with proven administrative experience.

Asked Participation
Short told the board members that when it comes time to interview applicants for the assistant director he would appreciate their participation. The members assented.

He also reported his other department reorganization plans are still in the formative stage. He hopes, he said, to have a package presentation ready for the next board meeting, set for Dec. 1.

Asked by chairman Ernest Jernstedt how relations within the department are working out, Short replied he sees "nothing but good."

Member Ward Spatz, Medford, added: "I've called on everyone. I find a big difference in morale here in the department."

On another matter, F. E. Price, ex-officio member as dean of the state extension service, told the board some study should be given to policies with respect to official and unofficial advisory committees serving the department.

Short said he has been giving this some thought but is not yet ready to make a recommendation. He presented three official advisory committees and a number of unofficial (appointed at department request by affected industries) groups are counseling with respect to specific laws. The official groups are set up in laws, are appointed by the governor and draw a per diem on duty.

Hubert Willoughby, board member from Harrisburg, said he'd served on unofficial committees and didn't think "everyone should get paid for everything they do" for agriculture.

Heard Reports
The board heard reports from division chiefs Roy Nelson, Dr. L. E. Bodenweiser, K. K. Beals, Hugh Taylor and Paul Rowell and also from the department business manager, E. A. Bamford Jr.

Don Parker, assistant attorney general assigned to the

Information Assistant For Salem Ag Office
Salem—Mrs. Janet Stone has recently been appointed information assistant to Miss Genevieve Morgan, information representative, in the department of agriculture, in Salem.

Mrs. Stone has worked as a reporter-photographer for weekly and daily papers in the state and was information secretary in the attorney general's office. Her father is William M. Tugman, retired editor-publisher of Gardiner.

MARKET NEWS

Federal-State Market News Service
Red Bluff Livestock Auction Report, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1960
CATTLE: Saleable 350 including around 175 steers. Slaughter cows only moderately active, about steady, quality considered; stocker and feeder calves fairly active, generally steady to strong, feeder yearlings weak to 50c lower, decline mainly on weights 700 lbs. and heavier. Around 85 percent of supply stocker and feeder classes, remainder mainly slaughter cows. Supply mainly of northern California origin.
Slaughter cows: 6 head lot Standard to Mostly Good 1260 lbs. \$18.60.
Slaughter cows: Individual and small lots Utility and Commercial 850-1540 lbs. \$14.00-18.50; individual: Cutter, \$13.00-14.00; individual: Canner \$11.00-12.00; few individual "shelly" Canners down to around \$9.00.
Slaughter bulls: Few individual Cutter, Utility and Commercial 1100-1600 lbs. \$16.40-18.60.
Slaughter calves: Few individual Standard and Good 235-535 lbs. \$19.20-21.75.
Stocker and feeder steers: Few small lots Good and Choice 285-414 lbs. calves \$25.00-25.40, several small lots and individual 300-540 lbs. \$22.50-24.80; individual and small lots Common and Medium 300-325 lbs. \$17.00-22.00; few small lots Good and Choice 350-605 lbs. yearlings \$20.00-23.00; few small lots and individual 625-750 lbs. \$19.50-21.50; penlots and individuals 710-800 lbs. \$19.00-21.00; small lots \$20-975 lbs. \$19.00-20.30; 2 small lots 1056 & 1081 lbs. \$18.40; individual Common and Medium 500-700 lbs. \$13.00-20.00.
Stocker and feeder heifers: Small lots and individual Good and Choice 230-500 lbs. calves \$20.00-22.10; individual Common down to around \$14.25; Penlots and individual Good and Choice 975-730 lbs. yearlings \$18.00-19.40; individual Common and Medium 370-650 lbs. \$13.50-18.00.
HOGS: Saleable 22. Small supply mainly: feeder pigs.
Feeder pigs: Small lots Good and Choice 120-180 lbs. \$16.60; small lot around 35 lbs. \$4.50 per head; feeder spring lambs.
Feeder spring lambs: Small lots Good and Choice 90-112 lbs. \$14.60-15.60.
Paul H. Lehig, Federal-State Market News Service

metropolitan areas, according to the U. S. department of commerce. More industries are locating in the smaller towns and often out in the open country. This means that Jackson county government may soon serve industry as well as suburbs. However, for this area to get that industry some purely community-minded citizens will have to pull the plug.

Bee Standard Error Corrected

Salem—Oregon's standards for strength of colonies of bees used in commercial pollination of crops will be amended unless someone convinces the state department of agriculture that an error in agricultural regulations should stand.

As printed, the state regulations contain two errors carried through printings since the standards were originally adopted in 1951. These errors made the live brood and bee requirements the same for both field colonies and orchard colonies rented for pollination.

Now the department proposes to "clean up the error" by making the orchard colony requirement 3000 square inches of comb space of which 600 square inches is live brood. The second correction, also on orchard colonies, puts the bee coverage of brood at 6 standard Hoffman frames of comb.

On the books now, the bee coverage of brood is the same, 10 frames, for both field and orchard colonies. Both changes are for A grades; no change in B grades.

The state will hold no formal hearing on the proposed changes in these standards, but will accept any objections or approvals in writing before Oct. 13. If no remonstrance is heard, the revised regulation will become effective after that date.

Estrays Come Home Fast This Time
Salem—Two Shorthorn heifers reported strayed or stolen in the September estray bulletin were recovered before the bulletin reached its many destinations.

And that knocked out 40 per cent of the losses reported. Only three other estrays, two horses and a bull, are listed in the current issue. All are missing from western Oregon.

Circulated by the state department of agriculture to its brand inspectors and livestock officers and to police officers throughout the state, the estray bulletin describes missing animals.

PAPER HAS BIRTHDAY
Tokyo—UPI—The U. S. military newspaper Pacific Stars and Stripes today celebrated its 15th year of publication for American servicemen and their families stationed from the Philippines to Alaska.

State Passes Meat, 34,873 Animals

Salem—Exactly 34,873 animals passed the sharp eyes of state meat inspectors in July—and another 70 were rejected because they couldn't meet the standards for wholesomeness. This is the latest monthly compilation from the state department of agriculture.

The department says in July inspectors condemned 72,146 pounds of edible offal, mostly livers. Also, 165 pounds of processed meats were condemned.

Inspections for the month covered 99 slaughterhouses, four mobile slaughterers and

40 poultry and rabbit processors. In other work during the month, meat inspectors made sanitary checks in 516 retail markets, 111 locker plants, 47 processing plants and 13 poultry and rabbit establishments.

Including part time assistants, 114 men were on the meat inspection staff at the end of July. They included 11 full time, 7 part time, and 21 practicing deputy veterinarians; 56 full time meat inspectors, seven combination meat-r and inspectors, 10 hourly and two part time lay inspectors.

WORLDS OF WATER

Enjoy it now with a new... **SABRE-JET**

Sabre-Jet

...Last word in self-priming water systems

Water! Scads of it. Worlds of it. Up to 2700 gallons an hour pressure, too—up to 70 lbs./sq. in. Now enjoy every modern convenience with a Sabre-Jet—the completely convertible shallow or deep well system that's positively self priming at all depths. Beautiful Tri-Color Styling... a wonderful buy! Get our low installation estimate.

as low as \$12.00 a month installed

WE'RE HEADQUARTERS FOR WATER SYSTEMS!

See Floyd Robertson
In Our Pump Department

PACIFIC FARM SUPPLY

2810 Crater Lake Hiway • SP 2-2633

SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

• GRAINS • ALFALFAS • GRASSES • CLOVERS

LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS ON MANY ITEMS

GRASSES English Ryegrass Alta Fescue Orchard, Akroa Orchard, Common Timothy Meadow Foxtail Meadow Mixtures Tuallatin Oatgrass	CLOVERS Sub Clover, Mt. Barker Crimson Clover Ladino-Lotus Alsike-Sweet Red Clover
GRAINS Wheat, Druchamp Wheat, Federation Wheat, Lemhi 53 Barley, Velson Barley, Wocus Barley, Beardslee	ALFALFAS Lahontan Alfalfa Common Alfalfa Ladak Alfalfa Ranger Alfalfa Talent Alfalfa
VETCHES Common Vetch, Mixed Vetch Hairy Vetch Winter Peas WE INOCULATE & MIX	

Inspect Our Stock Get Our Prices Before Buying

2 Convenient Locations
FARM STORE—10th & Fir
UPTOWN STORE—6th & Barlett

Counsel With... Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan



FOR PROFESSIONAL INSURANCE SERVICE CALL A CERTIFIED INSURANCE AGENT

"Certified Insurance Agent" is a designation conferred by the Oregon Association of Independent Insurance Agents to denote professional standing in the business. Call a "C.I.A." Medford has five such professional Insurance Agents.

PHONE SP 3-7343
MEDFORD INSURANCE Agency
 27 North Holly Street