

Long Term Storage Out For Fine Fescue Seed

Corvallis - Western Oregon growers of fine fescue grass seed who are considering long-term storage for price improvement are faced with the knotty problem that moisture content of seed in regular storage has already reached 10 to 11 per cent.

This rules out use of moisture-resistant storage bags unless the seed is first dried out, since moisture content should be down to 6 to 8 per cent for safe storage in such bags.

Oregon State college agronomists say the sealed bags hold long-range promise for smoothing out marketing of certain crops-but it's too late this year for present fine fescue seed lots.

A price drop to 15 to 17 cents a pound this year, lowest on record, for fine fescues has stirred talk of finding some method to extend storage life in hope of a price rise. Oregon produces about 10 million pounds of chewing fescue and 5 million pounds of creeping red, annually.

Moisture Risks

Moisture content of seed-main destroyer of viability or capacity to germinate-is rising rapidly and will probably reach 15 or 16 per cent in

Japan Imports Farm Goods And Is Lush U.S. Market

Washington - (UPI) - Since the end of World War II, United States farms have been the principle source of Japan's agricultural imports.

Japan is a lush market for U.S. farmers. In most years Japan imports U.S. farm products valued at more than \$400 million (M). With trade at this level, Japan has ranked as either the first or second largest market for U.S. agricultural commodities during all years but one of the last 10 years.

Japan is the world's fifth ranking importer of agricultural products. The foreign agricultural service (FAS) reports that although Japanese

agriculture is noted for being highly intensive, it cannot meet the country's total requirements. Japan needs to import about 20 per cent of its food consumption each year, besides large quantities of fibers and other farm products.

At the same time, Japan exports certain farm products, principally silk, tea, and mandarin oranges, but their value is far less than that of farm imports, which has averaged

about \$1.5 billion during the last five years.

7 Commodities Imported

Seven commodities - wheat, barley, corn, hides and skins, soybeans, cotton, and tallow - have made up the bulk of Japan's agricultural imports from the United States. In some years, substantial amounts of tobacco move also. In some years, too, the United States has found markets in Japan for significant amounts of non-fat dry milk, wheat flour, various oilseeds and vegetable oils, wheat bran, and cotton linters. Rice was important in the early 1950's, but practically none has moved since the first of

months the U. S. export price of cotton did not follow the world price. Japan withheld purchases from this country and turned to other sources. For the first time, it bought more cotton from Mexico than from the United States. El Salvador and Nicaragua also made large gains. When the U. S. export price was made competitive in August, 1959, Japan again bought heavily in this country.

The United States also lost some ground in wheat exports to Japan last year because Canada held a competitive edge as the main supplier. In supplying soft wheat, the United States was faced

with Australia's bid for greater sales to Japan.

Imports of barley by Japan are expected to level off somewhat because of the use of the commodity for human consumption is declining. Japanese income is increasing so there is more money to spend for other kinds of food.

Although Japan now buys seven times more corn from the United States than it did in 1950-54, imports from Thailand are providing this country with stiff competition.

Soybean imports to Japan from the United States are up and are expected to expand. Prospects for U. S. tallow and cattle hides also are encouraging.

Seafood Storage Life Extended, OSC Reports

Corvallis - Fresh Pacific coast shrimp and crab cocktails may become as popular a menu pleaser in Nebraska as they are now on Oregon's dinner tables, optimistic early results of an Oregon State college study indicate.

A new method of food preservation - radiation-pasteurization - could provide the key to extending markets for Pacific coast seafood if future tests are as successful as those just completed at OSC. OSC scientists found that by treating seafood with high frequency gamma rays, and then refrigerating it, they were able to double and triple the storage life.



By Lynn M. Watkins

Small Worlds Around Us

Cormorant Is More at Home in Water Than Sky

Like the little tinsel angel on the top of a Christmas tree, the large, aquatic bird called the cormorant decorates posts and pilings with its black, glossy presence.

The double-crested variety inhabits the shallow bays and river mouths of the southern and southeastern U.S. while the European variety ranges along the more northern coasts; replaced farther south by the so-called Mexican cormorant.

At one time the double-crested birds had a bounty on their heads and were nearly exterminated. Now under protection, both the European and the double-crested are becoming plentiful.

Once they leap off their resting post they seem almost to fall until the body nearly hits the water. Then, with short sharp strokes of the wing and with outstretched neck, they fly away, barely above the water's surface.

Same Family

The cormorant and the pelican belong to the same family of birds known in scientific parlance as pelecaniformes; characterized by having all the toes of the foot joined together by a web.

The cormorant is a true oceanic bird, a rapid swimmer and a powerful diver. Some of these birds have been captured in nets set in several hundred feet of water.

The cormorant has a hooked bill, black feet, blue eyelids and mouth and a glossy, greenish-black body. The neck is snake-like and in flight it is stretched straight forward. Wherever the bird goes he always seems to be in a hurry to get there.

A close relative of our cormorants is used in parts of Asia as a feathered, barbless fishhook; a ring is placed around the neck to prevent it from swallowing what it catches; a string is attached to one leg, and the bird is liberated where fish are present. When the bird catches a fish, he is reeled in, of course.

Can Swallow Fish

The throat and mouth of the cormorants being distensible, the bird easily can swallow a fish that seemingly would be too big a mouthful; often gulping down a fish several times larger than the normal diameter of the neck.

During the nesting season the cormorants gather in large colonies on an isolated island. The eggs are laid on the ground, and the parent birds bicker and scream at one another during the entire nesting season. From the nesting grounds the birds range over the nearby water after small fish, returning at night to the rookery.

They swim underwater by kicking both feet at the same time, and actually can overtake a fish right in its own element.

In their leisure hours after the sun has gone to rest, all the clans of cormorants gather together in seemingly solemn convalescence. At such times the legions of cormorants must extend a vote of thanks to man for having placed so many pilings, posts and marker buoys on which they can rest and maybe compare notes with one another or make plans for tomorrow's fishing.

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Poultrymen Set Annual Fall Outlook Meeting

Corvallis - Oregon poultrymen will take both a short and a long-range look at their industry at their 21st annual fall outlook meeting in Eugene Nov. 3.

The meeting, scheduled to start at 1:30 p.m., will be held in the Harris hall part of the Lane county courthouse, reports Noel Bennion, Oregon State college extension poultryman. Poultry producers, hatcherymen, and other interested persons are welcome to attend.

At the meeting, Bennion will report on trends in production and prices for the poultry industry, including results of a survey he made recently on trends for market eggs and broilers.

Looking into the future will be the job of a panel which will discuss "Who's Going to Produce and Sell Tomorrow's Eggs for Oregon's Markets." Panel moderator will be Barry Brownell, Oregon City. On the panel will be Bert Young, poultryman from Roseburg; Bob Gray, of Hilltop poultry farm in Oregon City; Ben Mitchell, Beaveron poultryman; and Steve Cooper, of the Safeway egg company, Portland.

In individual presentations, Dick Hanson, Corvallis poultryman, will report on the recent convention of the American Poultry and Hatchery federation; and Manning Becker, OSC extension farm management specialist, will discuss how improved management methods can help poultrymen compete in today's markets.

The annual banquet of the outlook meeting will be held in the Osborne Hotel at 6 p.m., Bennion said. Elmo Smith, Albany, candidate for the U. S. senate, will be the speaker.

Feeder Sale Hits \$175,000 Total For 1,520 Head

Friday's annual feeder sale at the Midway Auction yards brought a total price of \$175,000 for 1,520 head of cattle.

This isn't among the four top sales at Midway, but it may be two years before beef prices climb up to the top of the cycle again. Practically all of the animals were bought by California buyers. Bidding was lively with everything sold in five hours.

Bill Bray, proprietor, announced two more big sales are timing up. One is the beef breed only sale sponsored by the Jackson County Stockmen's association and set for Nov. 15. On Dec. 6 all the breed, all comers sale will be held at Midway with everything going on the auction block - dairy heifers, everything, Bray said.

Friday's sale saw 869 steers with better than 600 pound average selling for an average price of 21 cents. The top pen of steers, 18 weaner steers sold for average of 26.10 cents and weighed out at an average of 400 pounds.

A total of 602 heifers with a 500 pound average plus brought an average price of 18.65 cents and the top pen of 19 weaner heifers brought 23 cents.

In the small cattle class, steers averaging 400 pounds and under brought 24.05 cents and heifers 400 pounds and under 21 cents.

New Library At Oregon State Feared Too Small

Monmouth - (UPI) - Fear that original plans for a new library at Oregon State College provide too little space was expressed Monday by the building committee of the State Board of Higher Education.

The committee asked architects Clare K. Hamlin and B. King Martin of Eugene to report in December the additional cost of providing a fifth floor and air-conditioning.

Budget Submitted

Chancellor John R. Richards said the board's budget already has been submitted to the governor, but Board President Henry Cabell said it sometime has asked the legislature for supplemental appropriations.

Chairman J. W. Forrester of the building committee said plans to provide 120,000 square feet, enough for 500,000 volumes, and reading space for 1,600 students at a time would accommodate only 18 per cent of the student body when the building is opened in 1964. He said the national average was 20 per cent.

A. L. Strand, president of OSC, said that "Compared to the seven per cent of the student body we can accommodate in our present library, 18 per cent sounds pretty good."

Eventual Addition

Architects said plans call for initial construction of a four-story building and eventual addition of two more floors. They estimated cost of a four-story building at \$2,385,000 and said air conditioning probably would cost about \$90,000 more. The new OSC library would be located south of the present library, which would be turned into a classroom building.

William Jones, acting president of the University of Oregon, expressed hope for a campus free of cross-town traffic.

The committee gave tentative approval to a new 153-acre campus for Oregon Technical Institute at Klamath Falls, subject to a \$2 million legislative appropriation.

START PEACE TALKS

Abidjan, Ivory Coast - (UPI) - Eleven new independent African nations were to meet here today to seek a compromise ending the Algerian war. All are former French territories which now are members of the French Community of Nations.

Respected Former Oregon Republican Governor tells why WE'RE STRONGER WITH

MAURINE NEUBERGER IN THE U.S. SENATE

Charles A. Sprague...

Republican Governor of Oregon in critical war years, editor and publisher of The Oregon Statesman, a delegate to the United Nations Assembly in 1952, expresses the thoughts of many Oregonians in his straightforward editorial of October 16th:

"Maurine Neuberger has demonstrated her competence in the political arena in her own right. She was, moreover, a very effective legislator.

"She has both awareness and comprehension of the importance of international relations. She is progressive in her views without losing her head in the clouds.

"We believe that Mrs. Neuberger has a wider conception of the responsibilities of a senator both on the national and international areas, that she is more progressive in her attitude toward solving the problems of our times we recommend her election as United States Senator from Oregon".

VOTE TWICE FOR MAURINE NEUBERGER

Regular Term

Short Term

OREGON WILL BE PROUD OF MAURINE NEUBERGER IN THE U.S. SENATE

Paid Political Advertisement, Neuberger for Senator Committee, 1208 Portland Trust Bldg., Portland, Allan Hart, Chrm.

