

FARM NOTES

Washington—UPI—The agriculture department said supplies of frozen vegetables available in the first half of 1981 are likely to be the same or slightly larger than a year earlier.

Supplies of canned vegetables, however, probably will be a little smaller, the department said.

Washington—UPI—The administration's program for developing the economy of low-income rural areas will expand to nearly 100 more counties during the next nine months.

Agriculture Undersecretary True D. Morse, chairman of the government's committee for the rural development work is based on budget plans developed by state extension service officials. The program is designed to boost rural income by developing new non-farm jobs and better farming and marketing systems.

Federal and state agricultural engineers have developed a new silo unloader which may save time and labor in cattle feeding operations.

The unloader was developed by an agriculture department engineer working in cooperation with the Washington state experiment station.

When research is complete, the electrically powered device will automatically unload and distribute 175 to 200 pounds of silage per minute. The device includes an auger which makes a cut 10 feet wide, 12 feet deep, and 16 inches thick.

Washington—UPI—The agriculture department said Monday the outlook for 1981 indicates that farmers' prices and income will remain at about the levels of the past two years.

"Cattle prices probably will be somewhat lower. Hog prices probably will stay above a year earlier until the last half of 1981, then fall below. Prices for eggs and dairy products are likely to stay above a year earlier into the spring. Broiler and turkey prices probably will average lower for the year."

Washington—UPI—A record corn crop has boosted the total American farm crop production for 1980 to an all-time high.

The agriculture department's November crop report Thursday estimated the 1980 corn crop at a whopping 4,378,724,000 bushels.

The department has discontinued its purchase program of frozen ground beef for distribution to schools participating in the national school lunch program. Since the program began Aug. 19, the department purchased 46.4 million pounds of frozen ground beef for \$18.6 million.

Washington—UPI—The agricultural Research Service (ARS) has developed chickens resistant to an infectious leukemia-like cancer of the bone marrow and blood.

ARS said its significant research development indicates that animals can be bred for resistance to at least one form of cancer.

Nelson F. Waters, an ARS geneticist, found both male and female white Leghorns capable of transmitting complete resistance to the disease to their offspring.

The Agriculture department recently issued a bulletin titled "Watch Your Step! Avoid Farm Accidents." Considerable space was devoted to accidents involving livestock.

Most livestock accidents occur with children under 14 and older persons between 50 and 80, the department said.

Washington—UPI—The 38th National Agricultural Outlook conference is being held in Washington through Nov. 17.

At this annual conference the agriculture department takes a long, hard look at the economic health of the country and interprets it for agriculture for the coming year. The conference is primarily a fact finding and fact interpreting workshop which is based upon a continuous year-round activity.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle and calves into eight selected North Central states during September totaled 783,000 head, down 9 per cent from September, 1979.

Shipments of stocker and feeder sheep and lambs into the same states—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska—in September amounted to 722,000 head, compared with 554,000 head during September a year ago.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

The cattlemen and their ladies are home on their ranches now after a successful state convention in Medford.

They came from the lonely stretches of Wasco county, the valleys, canyons and rolling hills of Harney, Deschutes, Lake, Umatilla and Crook counties and the green, Willamette valley. They played hard and they worked hard while here. Forty-one resolutions discussed, whittled down and chopped up until they were finally approved and carried home in bundles of mimeographed sheets.

To the cattlemen and their ladies good luck until we see you again, we hope, in Pendleton, and hurry back to Medford for another convention.

While the cattlemen were making and approving their resolutions there were a few possible ones they overlooked.

One was, directing the OCA secretary to forward copies of the resolutions to legislative and congressional delegations now so their governmental representatives will have a chance to study them before the legislative committee makes its pitch.

Another, urge the National Guard to make money available as soon as possible for improvement of acoustics in all armories in the state. One prominent local cattleman angrily remarked Friday night during the big dinner dance they were going to have to hunt up a big barn for the OCA convention if and when it is held here again. The sound would have been just as good if Friday's event had been held inside an oversize bongo drum. The Jackson county court has been informed that the National Guard will include acoustical improvements for this armory in its next budget. But somebody should ride herd on it to make sure it's done.

Another, William H. Thompson Jr., manager of public services, Union Oil Company of California, should have received public thanks for donating his time to act as emcee of the banquet. He did try to bounce his voice around the armory. His old friend, Jennings Pierce, who brought him up here should have been publicly thanked, too.

Among convention lighter notes . . . The appearance of paper stockman Jim Ragland in scuffed cowboy boots and jeans during Saturday's resolution meeting at the Holly theater . . . the agile crowd hops done by convention chairman Armin Richter as he hopped on and off the stage during general sessions at the Holly theater while conveying messages and ironing out some of the rough details . . . The unknown harmonica player who kept people entertained during what would have been a dull intermission at Friday's dance . . . to mention only a few.

It's too bad that more time wasn't allowed for the standing and special committee meetings. Running them all at the same time made it impossible to attend many and they were all important. We got in four, somehow. Messrs. Duncan, Dellenbach and Durno would have been invited to at least some of the committee meetings so they could hear the background of resolutions they may be called to act upon in legislative form later. And putting in a pitch for the news media, we would like to see TV, radio and newspaper representatives included in consultations on convention plans. The easier it is for us the better coverage a convention will get.

Good FFA parliamentary procedure experts would have had a heyday during Saturday's general discussion of resolutions. Particularly on Resolution 11. The resolution read, "Be it resolved that the Oregon Cattlemen's association favor asking the legislature to raise the upper limit on brand inspection fees from 30 cents to 35 cents per head."

After considerable argument from the floor, this was amended. While the amendment motion was hanging fire, the chairman asked for a vote on whether it would be amended or not. A vote "no" against the original resolution will mean a "yes" for the amendment, he told the cattlemen. (Sounds like the Jackson county dog control measure on the ballot during the general election.) While the cattlemen were figuring this out, the secretary explained the motion to amend took precedence over the motion to approve the original resolution. It was finally amended to read, "The OCA the next two years will study the advisability of raising the maximum brand inspection fee by law 5 cents or raising a portion of the fee required by ad valorem tax."

No action was taken on a resolution to place a farmer on the Oregon Resources committee.

Some cattlemen opposed the increased brand inspection fee and increased voluntary assessment per head for beef promotion saying that in a time of low beef prices any such increase squeezes the small profit margin even tighter. A spokesman for the beef council said it is not working and the cattlemen would have to decide on "putting it on a different basis or scrapping altogether." A motion to table this resolution died for want of a second.

There was some strong opposition, too, to Resolution 10. "The Oregon Cattlemen's association favors change of ownership brand inspection on all transactions. If the department feels it cannot finance all transactions we recommend as many as can be financed feasibly." One cattleman pointed out that there is lots of trading going on in cattle. One animal may change hands three or four times in one season which places a heavy burden on the inspector. Cattlemen are getting two inspections, now, it was pointed out.

Purpose of the resolution is to strengthen the present brand inspection law. When cattle are brought into the feed yard they are rebranded. The resolution calls for inspection of the original owner's brand when the animal is brought into the lot. Six resolutions representing eight counties were presented the branding committee requesting such a proposal. It was pointed out.

In Resolution 1 calling for restricting livestock imports, the cattlemen eliminated a sentence which stated, "Whereas sheep and lamb revenues have steadily declined during the last 10 years due principally to imports." The cattlemen have not had declining income for 10 years and it would be difficult to prove all decline in income is due to imports. It was pointed out.

One cattleman remarked to us that the trouble with too many people is they attend committee meetings and general sessions and say very little. They let one or a few people dominate a session and agree with what they say. Later, they think it over and talk to others, then in little groups oppose what they originally agreed to. Everyone had a chance to talk during the meetings. If they had something to say we hope they said it.

One resolution which we almost overlooked . . . There should be a recommendation from the OCA for preservation of and development of Jacksonville as a historical landmark of the Old West. We would like to see the OCA establish a fund for this purpose since the Oregon cattlemen are still so much a part of the traditions and history of the west. Jacksonville, as far as we know, is the only town in Oregon which has so many buildings of the pioneer era. It could be developed into a greater tourist attraction than any of the ghost towns farther south. Remember, once these remnants of a pioneer era crumble into dust it is too late then to think about preserving them.

The other day we were going through the archives of the Jacksonville Museum and found an "Oregon Farmer" dated Dec. 7, 1859. We disclosed our findings to an Applegate rancher. "Well, I guess farming really hasn't changed as much as we think it has," he remarked. This old paper recommended brush burning (many ranchers here still do, but forestry laws forbid) to "clear the land and enrich the soil." This issue also recommended red clover for sheep and swine, timothy hay for winter livestock food and blue grass for the hill sides.

The old Oregon Farmer describes the first annual Jackson county fair sponsored by the Jackson County Agricultural Society and held in Jacksonville on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 4 and 5, 1859.

"A fine lot of horses were exhibited the first day of the fair plus a display of various products of the soil." It listed cereals, vegetables, fruits, grasses, flowers, and "specimens of dairy and household labor."

Turkey Breeding Rapidly Growing

While some segments of Jackson county agriculture are decreasing the turkey egg business here is greatly increasing.

Turkey hens for eggs increased from 2,000 in 1954 to 13,000 in 1959, according to the Jackson county agricultural census.

However, Al Hart, proprietor of Hart's Hatchery south of Medford said his group of growers had 15,000 hens last year and have about 26,000 this year. The producers

of the Hart-Schneider strain of the broad-breasted bronze turkey are the only ones in Oregon producing turkey eggs and most of the Oregon turkey egg producers are in Jackson county. The only producer from another Oregon area is Art Van Lewyn, Day's Creek. The hatchery has other breeders in California.

Have 29,000 Breeders

Adding 3,000 toms, the Oregon producers this year have a total of 29,000 breeders. The smallest of the nine Oregon breeders has from 1,500 to 1,800 turkeys and the largest, 4,500 birds, according to Al Hart.

The Oregon Turkey breeders are Birseno and Hays at Talent, Morris Burns, Les Schneider, Reece Mayer, Al Hart, Greg Yamada and Don Conner, all on the Applegate; John Osterhout, Eagle Point, and Van Lewyn, Day's Creek. Twenty turkey flocks in the Hart-Schneider program are in California.

The broad-breasted bronze Thanksgiving bird came from England 50 years ago, Hart explained. The local hatchery which ships eggs all over the world has built up a big demand for its product through a large advertising program and through franchised hatcheries in the east and Canada.

"Current turkey prices are pretty decent," the hatchery man said. On the Portland market eviscerated hens are bringing about 33-34 cents a pound and toms have held steady at 28 to 29 cents since the start of October.

"We would love to have more local ranchers in the program," Hart remarked. "The 35,000 hens we have in California should all be up here. It would mean a half million dollars would stay in the valley. I can't for the life of me figure why more farmers are scrabbling for a living here don't get into a business which is begging for more good producers!"

Basic Qualifications

Basic qualifications for a turkey breeder are at least 20 acres of well-drained soil, an equity of at least \$10,000 in that land, and a little ambition on the part of the rancher and his wife, the prominent hatchery man said. Good financing terms are obtained for Hart's growers through a feed outfit here.

"A farmer and his wife can make \$10,000 a year from six months work with a minimum flock of 2,000 turkeys," Hart pointed out. "Some make \$5 to \$7 a hen in labor income. This doesn't include taxes and depreciation."

"This is a natural for a dairyman who has sod and good ground and the time to handle a turkey project with his dairy herd," Hart said. "Better feeds, better breeding and better medication have helped make it a big business."

Hart, who has been in the business for 25 years here, remembers when Jackson county was the second leading turkey producing county in the world from 1935-38. Douglas county used to be first. Then this county had 300,000 turkeys in small farm flocks. Turkeys have since gone out of Douglas county entirely. It has become a leading sheep producer instead.

Now Jackson county has a chance to climb up to the top again through the turkey breeding business. However, it is a business, a big business, and cannot be carried on as a farm sideline, the leading turkey breeder said.

Prune out all bruised roots and branches prior to planting. Form a cone shaped mound in the center of the hole and spread the roots over this cone. Plant so that the bud union is slightly below the soil surface.

Work the soil about the roots so that all roots are in close contact with the soil and all air pockets are eliminated. Fill the planting hole to cover the roots and then add water to help settle the soil in place.

Winter protection is accomplished by mounding eight to ten inches of soil around the base of the rose plant. This soil should be brought into the rose garden rather than taken from around the shall.

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"Entries of butter, cheese and bread were few, but of superior quality and there were several varieties of women's handcraft and a sample of superfine valley flour."

The best improved bull, four years old and up was exhibited by James Kilgore, the paper reported. The best 100 pounds of flour was made from 130 pounds of wheat at the Eagle Mill.



DEPARTURES

NOVEMBER	1, 8, 15, 22, 29
DECEMBER	6, 13, 20, 27
JANUARY	3, 10, 17, 24, 31
FEBRUARY	7, 14, 21, 28
MARCH	7, 14, 21, 28

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GARDEN TIPS

By JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN
County Extension Agent

Remember when selecting roses for a planting that roses do require regular and not spasmodic care. Mulching, fertilizing, spraying, watering and pruning are necessary chores for a successful rose garden. A well cared for small planting will bring more satisfaction than a mediocre large planting.

Roses may be planted from late fall to early spring. Fall planting has the advantage in that it permits root growth while the tops are dormant.

Plant the roses in a location where they will receive full sun and will have good air circulation. A second best location would be one where the roses would receive morning sun. Shade morning locations with poor air circulation allow the foliage to remain wet with dew a few hours longer. This creates favorable conditions for leaf diseases.

Add organic matter to the soil to form a rich friable loam. Prepare the soil to a depth of 2 1/2 feet. Recommended soil mixtures are six parts soil to one part well decomposed manure or four parts soil to one part leafmold or sawdust. Add 1/2 pound superphosphate to the manure mixture and 1/4 pound complete fertilizer to the leafmold or sawdust mixture.

Prepare the soil in the fall for both fall and spring plantings. The soil should be prepared at least four weeks prior to fall planting.

Rose plants should be planted as soon as they are received. If the roots are dry when unwrapped, soak the plants for several hours before planting. When delays in planting occur, heel in the rose plants. Prevent the roots from drying when planting.

Dig the planting holes about 18 inches deep and 18 inches in diameter. A three inch layer of decomposed manure may be placed in the bottom of the hole. Cover with a layer of topsoil. Hybrid teas, polyanthas, and floribundas are spaced at least three feet apart. Hybrid perpetuals are spaced five feet and climbers are spaced eight to ten feet apart.

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In this same issue . . . read the exciting feature: "JOE BELLINO—NAVY'S GRID-IRON DESTROYER." Here's a man who poses a worrisome threat to Army in the classic Army-Navy game—He's 5' 8" of dynamite!

See Colorful Family Weekly November 20th Issue

You and your family will find these articles amusing, informative and of timely interest.

Don't miss the kitchen-tested recipes in Family Weekly's COOKBOOK SECTION for tasty Thanksgiving feasts!

The kids love the JUNIOR TREASURE CHEST AND EVERYBODY likes the fun of QUIPS AND QUOTES.

Bedgood Appointed New State Supervisor

Salem — H. E. Bedgood, who has been with the state department of agriculture for 35 years, has been appointed supervisor in charge of the grain inspection laboratory in Portland.

Bedgood succeeds A. N. Hannah who died unexpectedly last month. Bedgood had been a grain inspector in the Portland area.

Meeting Held On Brand Problem

Salem—Members of the livestock advisory committee and officials of the state department of agriculture animal division, met Nov. 3 at the Agriculture building in Salem.

The group reviewed proposals which the brand committee from the Oregon Cattlemen's association studied. Particular notice was taken of problems concerning change of ownership brand inspection. William Marshall, member of the livestock advisory committee and chairman of the brand committee for the cattlemen, said earlier his group hoped to present legislative proposals on these problems at the next Cattlemen's association meeting.

At present, according to authorities, cattle are brand inspected at the auction yard, slaughterhouse and, before they are shipped out of state, at the inspection point most convenient for the seller. Brand inspections help verify ownership and prevent cattle theft. However, the method is not completely theft-proof, say cattlemen, and there are particular problems concerning change of ownership. These problems will be considered by the cattlemen's association and possible legislation will result.

Livestock officers of the department gathered at the conclusion of the first meeting. They continued discussion on strengthening the program of prevention of Oregon livestock theft and cooperation with and the use of the department's legal staff in such work.

Rowell To Attend Biloxi Workshop

Salem — Market Development Chief Paul T. Rowell will attend a national marketing service workshop Nov. 17 to 19 at Biloxi, Miss.

The conference is held annually for state department of agriculture marketing personnel conducting federal-state matching fund marketing service projects.

At this year's workshop Rowell will serve as chairman for a livestock work group on aids to management of marketing firms. His first matching fund project for the state department of agriculture was reporting and analysis of Oregon's pilot meat inspection program during the 1955-57 biennium, which preceded the present state compulsory meat inspection act enacted by the 1957 legislation.

low rose roots. In established rose beds the plants are mounded right after the first killing frost.

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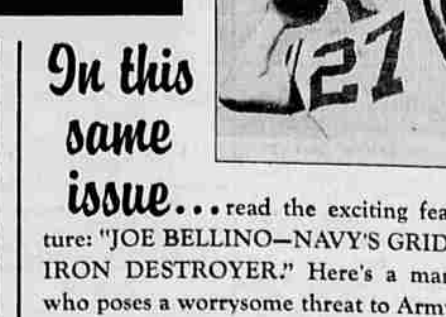
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