

Three County FFA Chapters Get State Farmer Awards

Only four candidates of the 14 FFA boys who applied for the state farmer degree from the Rogue-Umpqua district will receive the honor. The four FFA boys are all from Jackson county chapters.

The local chapters learned Monday that Elvin Hawkins and Dale Vaughan, of Eagle Point, Ernie Bolz, of Phoenix, and Delmer Smith, of Crater chapter, will all receive their state farmer degrees during the state FFA convention in Salem March 15-18.

Only 71 boys of the total state FFA membership will receive the degree, the highest which can be awarded for FFA work. The award is presented on the basis of leadership, parliamentary procedure, supervised farming activities, academic standing and outside activities.

Ernie Bolz conducted a strong leadership program. He was Phoenix chapter treasurer last year and is president this year. His school grade average is over a 3.0 or higher than a "B." He is also a candidate for state FFA officer.

Bolz's father, Ernie Bolz, Sr., has only seven acres on the Colver rd., but on that Ernie has kept two head of beef, eight head of sheep and about nine acres of pasture. He helps his father with farm custom work.

Chapter Delegate
Ernie was also chapter delegate to the national FFA convention in Kansas city and was named chapter public speaker.

Elvin Hawkins, of the Eagle Point chapter, owns seven Hereford beef animals, some registered, two acres of

corn and has made some of his biggest achievements in shop work.

During his sophomore year in vo-ag, Elvin constructed a portable hay elevator, last year a cattle squeeze chute, and this year an implement trailer. He is applying for a farm mechanics award.

Hawkins was chapter vice-president last year and president this year. He was on the parliamentary procedure team this year, on the livestock judging team the last two years and exhibited at the county fair for the last three years.

He is also on the football team, belongs to the Oregon Cattlemen's association, is a member of the American Hereford association and a member of the Trail community church.

On Judging Team
Dale Vaughan, also of the Eagle Point chapter, was on the livestock judging team at the state fair. He was recipient of the Sears livestock beef chain during his freshman year. He has been chapter secretary for two years. His secretary's record book

Broiler Industry School Planned

Corvallis—New developments in broiler management will be discussed Feb. 15 by Oregon State college specialists and field men representing feed dealers and hatcheries throughout the state.

The one-day broiler school on management and disease control is planned to show field men how they can help improve efficiency of broiler production and control diseases in processing plants.

The school will be held in the poultry building at OSC. Starting time is 10 a.m., announced Noel Bennion, OSC extension poultry specialist.

New developments in feeding, breeding, management and housing will be reported by OSC poultrymen, Dr. G. H. Arscott, Dr. Paul Bernier, W. H. McCluskey, and OSC extension agricultural engineer M. G. Huber. Following their comments, Dr. J. E. Parker, head of the OSC poultry department, will lead a question-and-answer period.

placed first in the district FFA contest last year.

Vaughan is president of the junior class, a member of the American Angus association.

Delmer Smith, Crater, the fourth state farmer winner, is a junior. He has been chapter reporter and a member of the chapter parliamentary procedure team. He has 50 sheep and three dairy animals as his supervised farming project.

Local Beefmen In Blue Tag Sale At Pendleton

The eighth annual Oregon Hereford association Blue Tag sale will be held at the Pendleton Round-up grounds Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 15-16, it was announced.

Seven Oaks ranch, Central Point, and Norman and Lois Jacob, Merrill, and Los River ranch, Klamath Falls, are three of the 18 consignors offering 50 bulls, nine heifers and a few pens of bulls.

Wednesday, the show begins at 9:30 a.m. A weight guessing contest follows the judging and the association's annual meeting will be held at 2 p.m. in the armory. Don Bradshaw, Central Point, is one of the directors.

On Thursday the sale starts at 11 a.m.

The show judge is Wayne Naugle, Nampa, Idaho, and the auctioneer is Col. H. B. Sager, Bozeman, Mont.

Consignors include Grover Jelden, Harrisburg; J. Norman Massey, Silverton; Ben L. Robinson, Imbler; V. H. Squires, McMinnville; Gene and June VanBlokland, Joseph; Marion Weatherford, Arlington, and William E. Widman, Baker.

Others are: Bernard Hereford ranch, Estacada; Chandler Herefords, Baker; Double M. Hereford ranch, Adams; Harold and Cecil Eakin, Grass Valley; Francis and Powers, Baker; Hilmer Horn and Sons, Pilot Rock; Walter P. Hubbard and Son, Junction City; Hudspeth Land and Livestock company, Prineville.

Officers of the Oregon Hereford association are Norman Jacob, Merrill, president; Bill Wolfe, Wallowa, vice president; and Mrs. Ruth Adams, Box 131, Enterprise, Ore., secretary-treasurer.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Well, you read it! The water supply forecast for the new irrigation season doesn't look too promising does it? That applies to the Rogue valley, state and nation.

The population pressure here and elsewhere makes this water shortage a major issue. Remember, it takes 20 to 30 gallons of water to wash your clothes or take a shower. Industry needs 25 gallons of water to turn out a pound of paper, 65,000 gallons for a ton of steel.

Some experts believe the additional water will come from eliminating or cutting pollution of streams and rivers, from better methods of re-using water and even from rain making.

National legislation has been proposed by Rep. Edith Green (Dem.-Ore.) This would expand pollution control activities and would include establishment of a federal water pollution laboratory in the Pacific Northwest. One of a series of such laboratories might be set up at Oregon State college.

The Green bill would establish a pollution control administration in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. It would increase present sewage treatment construction grants from \$5 million to \$125 million a year.

Speaking of stream pollution, we have yet to hear from the state sanitation authority on the Bear Creek report referred to last year. Perhaps the authority wishes to make its own investigation, which would be a good idea. The fruit industry was particularly critical of the report, saying it was too cursory. The report charged that spray chemicals were polluting the creek and waste water from canneries was poured into the creek without proper filtering.

A bill affecting another type of pollution, air pollution, is before the state legislature. This is supposed to put teeth into existing state regulations. The pear growers here so far are ahead of schedule in replacing their open-burning orchard heaters with the newer types.

It would be a kick in the teeth if growers suddenly were forced to replace all of their open type heaters. County Judge Earl Miller emphasized during his speech before the lumber industry Friday that the growers are replacing their heaters as rapidly as economically feasible. They should not be forced to do so if they can't afford it, he said. What with pear decline and other pressing problems, they can't, but they are still doing it.

The fruit industry here is also watching carefully the attempted unionizing of fruit and vegetable pickers in California. Until Feb. 9 there was no violence. Both labor and growers were careful to avoid it. However, according to reports, on Feb. 9 striking domestic workers invaded an Imperial valley labor camp for Mexicans and started a brawl that injured four persons and led to the arrest of 38 demonstrators. This was in the lettuce fields.

The arrest part of this is what interested us. The sheriff there said about 50 domestic workers invaded a Mexican National labor camp. A lettuce grower's son, a camp cook and two braceros were cut and bruised in the fight. The invaders overturned beds and scattered the Mexicans' belongings, the report stated.

Apparently, the sheriff and his men acted quickly and efficiently to jail this group and halt any further violence. If the same thing were to occur at the labor camp out by the airport, could Sheriff Joe Walsh and his men do the same thing? Not with the present number of deputies. As efficient as the deputies are, there are only enough to maintain minimum patrols in this county.

Even the sheriff's reserves lack sufficient numbers. Handling labor riots involves special techniques requiring lots and lots of men. They must be trained so they know when not to use their guns.

This is county budget time—the time when the county budget committee reduces or adds personnel per departmental requests. Local fruitgrowers may wish they had Lyn Newberry still on the county budget committee instead of in the state senate. If fruitgrowers feel they need possible future additional protection for their labor camp and orchards, they had better make their wants known soon.

As the editor of the California Farmer wrote us, this is not the time to be complacent about the activities of the Agricultural Workers Organizing committee. If AWOC is able to get organized in California, it will be in Oregon next, he wrote. And he didn't say it is unlikely. As for the Teamsters denying plans for a joint operation in Oregon, they have denied many, many things in the past, but that didn't make them untrue. It might be much more satisfactory for both pickers and the fruit industry to have an open mass meeting. It would at least give the growers a propaganda advantage.

Incidentally, 526 braceros were requested removed from the camp at which the brawl occurred. Also federal labor officials ordered 600 braceros removed from 17 lettuce ranches which have been struck. Lettuce is a highly perishable crop sold on a rapidly changing market. So this must have really hurt. This labor hassle threatens a large proportion of a \$21 million lettuce crop, California observers report.

Not long ago, one of the big voices in the pear industry commented on the ever-critical picker problem and dissatisfaction voiced by pickers and asked, "Just what more can we do?"

California farmers seem to be actively answering that question. They are considering improving both on and off farm housing, providing special educational opportunities for farm workers and their children and will try to provide voluntary medical and hospitalization insurance for their workers. Health, accident and life insurance programs are planned. Some commodity groups are setting up new incentive pay plans to regard the better workers.

"If agriculture can eliminate the winos and bums that never have done a good day's work in their lives, if they can set up incentive pay systems that insure the maximum amount of work done with the minimum number of workers, if they can provide a few extras for the health and comfort of all workers, then these workers will not cost as much in the long run as it costs to constantly hire and fire a bunch of misfits," according to an editorial in the California Farmer. And this from a publication which has militantly supported the grower!

Where have we heard these words before?

Timber is rapidly becoming an indispensable crop to this county. It pays 50 per cent of the costs of our county government and much of our local schools' costs. Now the various lumber firms here are reported to be in serious economic straits. So, why not a series of local clinics in which lumber manufacturers could pool their problems and possible solutions?

We have heard it said that the county court doesn't represent the rural people enough. Tain't so. The prior administration was so rural-minded that the only way it could be sold computers and like equipment was for the salesman to compare it with the purchase of farm equipment. We don't know how you can compare office equipment with a combine, but it seems to have been effective.

Lambing Determines Profit or Loss

This is the lambing season and sheep specialists stress the importance of high lambing percentages for financial success with farm flocks.

Usually the lamb arrives head first with his two fore feet stretched along side his nose.

When the ewe flock receives no attention the lamb crop is usually about 85 per cent. Many western Oregon sheepmen report saving 130 to 150 per cent of the lambs annually. Flockmasters in England reportedly are lambing up to 190 per cent.

Utah State University suggests selecting breeding stock that produces a higher percentage of twin lambs, being on hand at lambing time to save as many as possible and prevent death loss during the suckling period.

The Utah State experts also suggest using foster mothers to save every twin. They recommend a creep ration for early marketing.

Nourishment Important
Proper nourishment of the ewes before breeding and through the gestation period is necessary. Exercise is also important, particularly late in the period. Lamb-carrying ewes should be handled gently.

Lambing pens are often placed in sheep barns. These should be kept clean and filled with fresh straw or shavings.

The ewe and lamb should be kept in the pen until they become acquainted. Some experts recommend putting the ewe in the lambing pen before she lambs. Some suggest letting her lamb with the flock and then putting her in a pen. Each ewe has her own way of preparing for lambing. Some spend as much as 24 hours in systematic relaxation.

Lambs usually live if they are born five to seven days early if there is no disease, the experts report. Sometimes they are carried four or five days overtime, but should not be carried any longer.

There is no one way to judge the exact time of lamb arrival. Ewes usually become hollow in the rear flanks and the teats become extended about a day before lambing. As the time nears they drift away from the flock and eat little. Some even paw the

ground as if to make a bed, sheepmen say.

Birth should occur about one half hour after the fluid-filled membranes are broken. Sometimes this lasts two hours, however. The whole lambing process should be continuous.

The sheep breaks the navel cord by getting to her feet, licks the lamb, and it soon clumsily gets to its feet and starts nursing.

Sheepmen say a lamb is probably in an abnormal position within the sheep if the ewe strains only moderately then is listless for several hours or when they strain hard and are unable to deliver the lamb.

How To Help

To help the lamb, the farmer should carefully wash his hands and be sure his fingernails are closely cut. Light oil rubbed over the hands helps.

To remove an unusually large lamb the farmer should seize the feet one at a time and pull the legs straight. Then, by holding both feet with one hand, the first two fingers of the other hand can be slipped up the lamb's forehead and back of the ears to slide the lamb out. This is merely to help the lamb out as the ewe strains. Then place the lamb by the ewe's head to be licked, the experts instruct.

Many lambs are born with one leg forward and one back, but birth is rarely possible if both legs are back. If only the head protrudes, it must be pushed back and the farmer must slip his hand in to bring one or both legs forward, the experts continued. However, the farmer must be careful not to push the head back so far that it drops out of the pelvic girdle. The palm of the hand should be kept under the head as the legs are being drawn out.

If the head drops to one side and only the feet stick out, a stout cord should be fastened to each front ankle with a slip noose and the legs pushed back into the womb. Sheepmen suggest that the head should be drawn up into the pelvis by the palm of the hand. Pull carefully on the strings and draw the front legs into position.

When emerging toes point down, indicating a backwards delivery, the ewe should be

Many Activities Set by FFA Boys

Jackson county FFA chapters plan a full list of activities for the rest of February. Tonight, the Phoenix FFA chapter is sponsoring an all-school skating party at the new Rollarena, just north of Phoenix.

Saturday all Rogue-Umpqua district FFA chapters will hold an agricultural skills contest at Crater high school. The contest starts at 10:30 a.m. and includes arc and gas welding and cutting, rope work, agricultural math and spelling, rafter cutting and general agricultural skills.

The morning contest will be held in the Crater vo-ag department and shop. In the afternoon a talent show will be held in the auditorium in the high school. The public is invited.

On Feb. 23 the Eagle Point and Crater FFA chapters will

helped and the lamb withdrawn immediately.

Phlegm and mucus should be cleared from the lamb's nose and mouth. Breathing down the open mouth may save a seemingly lifeless lamb. One Salem veterinarian pushes a lamb's chest in and out with his hands while blowing in the mouth as the lungs expand.

Those traditional sheep experts, the basque sheepmen, jerk lambs up and down by the hind legs to start breathing. Some shepherds whirl the lamb at arm's length to clear the breathing passages.

An early feeding of colostrum milk is vital and lambs should nurse in 15 minutes of birth. A slight squeeze or two of the ewe's teats may remove wax. Some sheepmen freeze surplus colostrum to feed lambs whose mothers do not have enough.

Lambs should be shifted between old ewes or poor milking ewes with twins and those which can easily rear more than one lamb or may have lost a lamb at birth.

One sure fire way to insure adoption is to apply birth fluid liberally over the body and head of a lamb at the time of birth and before the foster mother has seen her lamb. This requires careful timing.

California rangemen successfully use the scent method. This consists of applying kerosene to the nose of the ewe and to the head and rear of an ewe's own lamb and one to be grafted.

participate in the sectional public speaking and parliamentary contests at Eagle Point.

Eagle Point was first in the district parliamentary contest and Crater second. Alan Bray, Crater FFA chapter, was first in public speaking, and Steve Geren, Eagle Point, second. The two top chapters in the various district contests are eligible to compete in the sectional contest.

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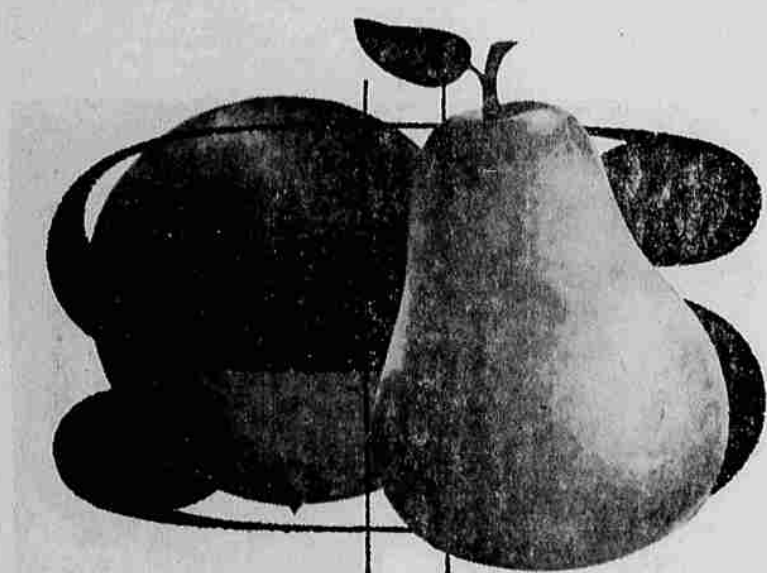
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