

MARKET NEWS

Red Bluff Livestock Auction Report, Tuesday, March 21, 1961
CATTLE: Salable 400, including around 300 calves. Slaughter classes scarce, few head slaughter cows steady to strong, few head slaughter bulls and calves about steady; replacement classes active, steady to strong, instances 30c-\$1.00 higher, quality considered. Supply comprised of less than 5 per cent slaughter cows, remainder mainly stocker and feeder classes. Consignments almost entirely of northern California origin.
 Slaughter cows: Individual Standard 945 lbs. \$19.30, few individual Utility and Commercial \$16.20-18.80, individual Canner and Cutter \$12.50-14.40.
 Slaughter bulls: Couple head Cutter 1015 & 1320 lbs. \$17.75 & \$18.25.
 Slaughter calves: Couple head Good 285 & 420 lbs. \$23.80 & 24.25.
 Stocker and feeder steers: Couple penlots Good to low-choice 378 & 410 lb. calves \$27.75 & \$28.00, individuals and small lots mixed Medium and Good 273-440 lbs. \$23.75-27.00, few Common and Medium \$19.00-25.00, Individuals and small lots Good and Choice 600-700 lb. yearlings \$23.50-24.50, individual Medium 550-650 lbs. \$20.00-22.50.
 Stocker and feeder heifers: Small lots Good and Choice 230-297 lb. calves \$24.00-26.70, 11 head lot 207 lbs. at \$26.70, individuals and small lots Medium 300-470 lbs. \$21.00-24.10, Small lots Medium and Good 550-726 lb. yearlings \$20.00-22.00.
 Stock cows: Small lots Medium and Good with young calves at side \$20.50-23.00 per pair. Common and Medium \$13.50-18.50 per pair.
 Replacement bulls: Individual purebred 2 year old Angus \$245.00 per head; individual 20 lb. Hereford \$21.00 per cwt.
HOGS: Salable 14. Supply insufficient to test market.
SHEEP: Salable 1. Supply insufficient to test market.

Farmers Have Back Pain From Riding Tractors

Chicago (Science Service)—Farmers are asking for improved design of tractors and other farm machinery because of vibration that produces low-back pain.

Dr. Franklin H. Top, director of the University of Iowa's Institute of Agricultural Medicine, said farm machinery is now being improved but much still needs to be done, and the institute is working on the problem.

Dr. Top said farmers reported that on a tractor there is not sufficient provision for absorbing the vibration and jolts. To stay on a tractor, the farmer stands up, and apparently his legs absorb the vibration.

Farm accidents are sometimes caused by lack of simple equipment that manufacturers are glad to provide when informed, Dr. Top reported.

The injuries of four victims of cornpicker accidents showed that the same type of machine was involved.

"The manufacturer of the cornpicker was supplied with our findings and photographs of his tractor-mounted cornpicker with unshielded gears. Six months later plans had been made to equip all new cornpickers of this manufacturer with shields to protect the operator from the hazard uncovered in Iowa," Dr. Top reported.

He said arrangements also were made for every dealer throughout the United States and Canada to receive a supply of the shields, which also can be used on previous models at low cost.

Only three institutes of agricultural medicine exist in the world. Poland was first to establish one ten years ago, Iowa was second, in 1955, and a third was founded in 1958 in connection with the University of Tours in France.

Peach Growers Discuss Program

A number of peach growers met last week to recommend program changes for the annual Oregon State Horticultural Society meeting.

One recommendation was to have better speakers and loud speaker facilities.

Several of the fruit growers attending the meeting suggested that the program be rearranged so they could visit the various sections when important topics are being discussed. It was suggested, also, that the more important topics be scheduled for one day so those who had to return home early could.

Growers requested, also, that a topic in the next session cover development of an albino resistant strain of cherry tree. Many feel there would be a good sweet cherry produced in the Rogue valley if this problem could be overcome.

Local interest in strawberries has been dropping rapidly with the prices since the

Farm and Garden

96 Consignors Sell 329 Cattle

Ninety-six consignors sold 329 cattle, 74 sheep and 20 hogs during the regular Friday sale at Midway auction yard on Table Rock rd.

The market continues active on all classes. Stockers, feeders and slaughter cattle were a little higher than the previous week.

Good to choice Hereford steer calves weighing 375 to 420 pounds sold from \$27 to \$27.70 with a few individuals going to \$28.50. Medium calves in the same weight at \$22 to \$26. Choice calves weighing 450 to 500 pounds sold from \$25 to \$26.80. A load of Angus Holstein crossbred steers weighing 535 pounds sold at \$22.80 with the heifer end or some cattle weighing 385 pounds selling at \$20.10.

Holstein steers brought \$19.50 to \$20.60 in 350 to 520 pound classes and a pen of 790 pound feeders brought \$18.60.

Heifer Calves
 Good to choice Hereford and Angus heifer calves sold from \$24 to \$25.50. Medium heifer calves sold at \$20 to \$23. Good yearling heifers went out at \$21 to \$22.40. Common to medium heifers, mostly dairy cross, brought \$17.50 to \$19.10.

A pen of first calf Hereford heifers with small calves sold for \$211 per pair and several lots of stock cows with calves brought from \$205 to \$275 per pair. Springers and stock cows brought from \$150 to \$175 per head.

Slaughter cows, utility white faces brought \$15.50 to \$17.10. Utility Holsteins brought \$15 to \$16.40. One cow weighed 1,780 pounds. Cutters brought \$13.50 to \$15, canners \$10 to \$13. Slaughter bulls brought \$19 to \$20.50.

1940s, it was pointed out. California can produce in quantity to overcome the low price handicap, directly competing with local growers.

Other growers requested a discussion of planting and replanting of peach trees. A discussion of thinning practices was also requested.

Spraying, Feeding Tips Given to Local Gardeners

By J. VERNON MARSHALL
 For Rogue Valley
 Nurserymen and Growers
 Association

March-Spring is here. Now we can plant our early vegetable and flower garden. For vegetables, cabbage, Swiss chard, lettuce, onions, beets, carrots. For early blooming flowers, that may be used as a border, primroses and pansies. However, primroses should be planted on the shady side.

All this gardening means a lot of work, so, let me suggest that we protect our investment, by turning our attention to the common plant enemies and their control. With each succeeding year we have to make greater efforts in combating the ever increasing army of vegetable and flower pests. We must not only everlastingly keep on fighting, but also know how and what best to use for weapons. I think it well to dwell briefly on some of the more common plant enemies such as the aphid, leaf tyer, mildew, red spider, rust, stem rot, midge, thrips, mealy bug, mite, black spot, leaf roller, sawbug, cutworms, root lice, cutworms, millipedes and centipedes.

Many Insecticides
 There are today a hundred or more insecticides and fungicides and about ten times as many varieties of insects and fungi that may result in ailments and oftentimes ruination of our crops. The sterilization of the soil is most effective in sweetening the soil and freeing it of injurious pests.

The home gardener, not equipped with proper facilities for sterilization, should not fail to apply a good dose of Botano, and work it into the soil according to the directions on the package before planting. This is a good fungicide as well as insecticide, and will destroy sawbugs, worms and practically all other insects usually present, in the soil, and the same results follow when it is applied to growing crops either indoors or outdoors on the surface of the soil between

the plants. If you would rather use liquid sprays, Malathion, Vapor-tone or Isotox, are good all around sprays, or, you can use 50 per cent D.D.T. which is a wettable powder, and may be used either as wet spray or dust.

Feed Garden, Too
 Any amount of sprays and fungicides may be purchased at your garden store or nursery. Now, let's don't stop here. Let's start feeding our early garden every other week, or every 10 days is not too much during early plant growth. Use a good organic fertilizer, such as Liquinox 10-10-5 or, Liquinox 0-10-10 if you wish to force more fruit or blossoms and less foliage.

You will do a better job and do it much faster, if you will purchase a garden gun from your nursery or garden store. This is an inexpensive item and will take out much of the hard work and put much more pleasure in gardening as well as doing a much better job. With a garden gun you can then feed your garden and kill can then feed your garden, hose will do the mixing for you. To sum this all up, don't you think it is foolish to do all this work if you are going to starve your garden or hand it over to the bugs?

Garden Tips

By JOHN McLOUGHLIN
 County Agent

PARSLEY
 You should consider planting some parsley seed in the flower garden if you don't have a vegetable garden. This will give you a good leaf textured garden plant and a good source of parsley for summer salads. The plants will produce leaves for several weeks.

Best results are obtained when the parsley is started indoors and transplanted to open ground after danger of frost is past. It may also be seeded outdoors as soon as the soil can be worked.

Plant seeds at the rate of 20 per foot of row. Cover seeds very lightly (about one-eighth inch). Place seedlings six to eight inches apart for best growth. Be careful when cultivating. Parsley is easily injured.

PLASTIC GREENHOUSES

You will notice with plastic greenhouses the plastic always seems to deteriorate along the rafters and ridge-board first. This rapid breakdown is attributed to the increased rate of oxidation of the plastic at these points. This is brought about by the combined effects of higher temperatures and ultraviolet rays.

This condition is corrected by using covering lath that is one-half to one inch wider than the rafters. This places the point of attachment in shade and prevents the high temperatures. Painting these covering lath white will help reflect the heat and will preserve them for many years.

DAHLIAS

If you are interested in increasing the tuber production of dahlias, the following will be of interest. Dr. L. T. Blaney, of O.S.C., found tuber production on "Victory Maid," a slow-to-tuber variety, good when grown under a short day-length of 8½ hours during August.

This short daylength was obtained by covering the plants with a light-tight chrysanthemum shading cloth from 4:30 p.m. to 8 a.m. In dahlias, days longer than 12 to 13 hours stimulate above ground growth and suppress tuber formation. Days shorter than 12 to 13 hours stimulate tuber formation and suppress above ground growth.

REMINDER

The home landscape program will begin at 1 p.m. tomorrow afternoon at the Jackson county courthouse auditorium. Mrs. Fred Loris, a landscape architect, is the instructor for this program. This is an excellent opportunity for you to pick up good pointers in landscaping.

State Planning Director Selected

Salem—U.S. Gov. Mark Hatfield Monday appointed Samuel H. Mallicoat as director of the State Department of Planning and Development.

Mallicoat has been serving as acting director since the resignation of Robert Tarr. Both are Portlanders.

FARM BUREAUS MEET

Williams—A film entitled "Communism on the Map" was shown at a meeting of Williams and Applegate Farm Bureau members last week at the Williams school. Potluck refreshments were served following the film.

44 Consignors Sell 167 Cattle

Phoenix—Forty-four consignors sold 167 cattle Saturday at the weekly auction at the Rogue Valley Livestock Auction, Inc.

Day old calves, White Face, brought \$21 to \$28 per head. Holstein calves brought from \$11 to \$21 per head and Guernsey and Jersey calves brought \$5 to \$8 per head.

Weaner pigs, small weaners, one lot of 94 head brought \$11 each. Larger weaners from \$12 to \$17 a head. One lot of fat hogs sold at \$18.75 per hundredweight.

Under the Hereford weaner calves class, one lot of seven of good quality lightweight White Face heifer calves brought \$85 per head. One lot of six white face Herefords brought \$87 per head and one lot of five small white face Herefords brought \$79 per head.

There were not enough top quality Hereford weaner calves to test the market. Steer calves from 400 to 500 pounds sold from \$23 to \$25.75 per hundredweight. Hereford calves from 380 to 520 pounds sold from \$22 to \$23.90 per hundredweight.

Common Steers
 Common steers, from 500 to 600 pounds, sold from \$22 to \$23.50 per hundredweight and more common Herefords from \$20 to \$23.30 per hundredweight.

Holstein feeder steers, one lot of three steers at 400 pounds sold at \$21.75 per hundredweight. Single Holstein feeder steers from 460 pounds to 590 pounds, sold from \$20.90 to \$22.50 per hundredweight. Holstein feeder heifers from 690 to 750 pounds sold from \$17.10 to \$18.50 per hundredweight.

A few feeder bulls brought \$16.90 to \$17.75 per hundredweight. Slaughter bulls brought from \$19.50 to \$21.20 per hundredweight.

Slaughter cows, Hereford cows, brought \$14.20 to \$15.30 per hundredweight; Holstein cows \$14.40 to \$16.60 per hundredweight; Guernsey and Jersey cows, from \$12.60 to \$13.20 per hundredweight; canner and cutter cows, \$11.10 to \$12.10 per hundredweight.

Farm Fish Ponds Good If Well Managed, Planned

Corvallis—A farm pond can provide a lot of fun and relaxation, and even bring in some extra cash, when it is stocked with fish, believes Andrew S. Landforce, extension wildlife conservation specialist at Oregon State College.

Good management of a pond is the key to these benefits, Landforce explained. With good management, as many as 500 medium-sized fish can be grown in a one-acre pond stocked with largemouth bass and bluegill sunfish.

This size game fish pond can provide a lot of good fishing for family and friends, as well as visitors who are willing to pay a fee for the right to fish.

Trout can also be grown in farm ponds, but are much more sensitive to local conditions, Landforce noted. To grow trout year after year, a pond should have steep sides, a good supply of clean water, minimum depth of 10 feet, and water temperature of 56 to 65 degrees.

Two bulletins published by

Vet Makes Appeal To Pet Owners

Salem—State Veterinarian Dr. L. E. Bodenweiser of the State Department of Agriculture has issued a statement recommending vaccination of all pets against rabies.

Said Bodenweiser, "Due to the sudden appearance of rabies in wildlife in Oregon it is recommended by all authorities that owners of pets consult their veterinarian regarding anti-rabies vaccination for their pets. Oregon has been singularly free of rabies for many years but it is apparent that the disease has now established itself in wildlife populations. As pets are prone to run at large they would more readily come in contact with rabid wildlife, as those animals affected do not make attempts to escape from dogs."

The statement was made as a result of a recently confirmed case of rabies found in a dead fox in the Creswell area of Lane county. There is now a quarantine on movement of unvaccinated dogs and cats from that county.

Record Number Animals Stolen

Salem—A record number of animals for 1960-61 has been reported missing to the State Department of Agriculture in February.

A total of 196 animals was reported lost, strayed or stolen last month though the animals have been missing for a period of time between July and February.

Highest loss reported was in calves with 106 missing. About 70 cows are also on the estray list, 19 steers, and one horse.

Reports of missing animals came from Harney, Malheur, Benton, Baker, Polk and Grant counties.

Single copies of both bulletins are available free to Oregon residents at county extension offices, or from the OSC bulletin clerk, Corvallis.

QUALITY TESTED
FEED



KEYS TO TOP PRODUCTION

WFA	WFA
High Quality	High Density
Seeds	Fertilizer

WESTERN FARMERS

Serving Northwest
 Agriculture Since 1917

ASSOCIATION

17 W. 4th • Phone SP 3-8329

"CYPREX MEANS A BETTER 'PAY OFF' AT HARVEST TIME"

say Hood River, Oregon growers who will use "a full CYPREX program in 1961 on both apples and pears"

Scab hit apples and pears hard in the Hood River Valley in 1960, because weather was favorable to scab build-up all season. As one grower put it, "1960 was an epidemic scab year in the Hood River Valley." Many growers found that treatment with old formulas couldn't keep scab controlled.

But George and Cliff Nakamura weren't faced with the problem. They had used CYPREX 65-W, the remarkable new apple and pear fungicide and knew what it could do.

"It sure stopped the bad leaf scab and kept it off fruit that year," says George Nakamura. "This convinced us that CYPREX was a good deal for us to use in a full program on our 63 acres of apples and pears."

Their decision paid off handsomely. "The 1960 apple crop, including Newtowns, had less

than 1% scab, except there was more scab where the pink spray was not CYPREX. Now we know that those early CYPREX sprays are very important, in order to get ahead and stay ahead of scab," says George.

Cliff says, "Nothing is more expensive than a 'cheap' program that does not get results. CYPREX results 'pay off' at harvest time. CYPREX is the best scab control available. So, we will be on a full CYPREX program in 1961 on both apples and pears."

Why CYPREX can stop scab even under conditions that favor the disease

Authorities have called CYPREX the most important fungicide developed in its field in the past 50 years.

It is a new and unique fungicide that actually combines both of the important properties a scab control material can have. It is an outstanding protectant... with eradicant action even at ½ pound per 100 gallons. At

¼ of a pound, the dosage used in the Northwest, CYPREX is a full-fledged eradicant with a back action (or kick-back) of from 36 to 48 hours from the beginning of a scab rain.

Used as a protectant, CYPREX puts a tough fungicide barrier on the surface of the leaf. Because of built-in spreader-sticker action, it disperses and covers the sticks.

A rather remarkable feature of CYPREX is its property of redistribution. Without leaving the original foliage unprotected, some CYPREX will splash from leaf to leaf during a rain, extending control to new growth.

Because of its local-systemic action, CYPREX protects the entire leaf. Sprayed on an under surface, it penetrates the leaf, goes through and protects the upper surface as well.

CYPREX as an eradicant application utilizes all the above properties. It spreads and sticks and penetrates to burn out established scab before it gets a foothold... killing spores that have germinated and started into the leaf.

CYPREX is a remarkable scab control material, and its combination of advantages made the difference between a fair crop and a good one for many growers last season. CYPREX cannot, however, perform miracles. It does not eliminate the need for reasonable timing, good coverage and sound orchard practice.

Consult your local agricultural authorities for further information. Or write for leaflet PF 5061, American Cyanamid Company, Agricultural Division, Los Angeles 54.

CYPREX® is American Cyanamid Company's trade-mark for dodine fungicide.

The label instructions on Cyanamid products, and on products containing Cyanamid ingredients, are the result of years of research and have been accepted by Federal and/or State Governments. Always read the labels and carefully follow directions for use.

CYANAMID
CYPREX® 65-W
 FUNGICIDE



Cliff and George Nakamura. "CYPREX is the best scab control available," says Cliff.

New!...DUST formulations of CYPREX now available

CYANAMID SERVES THE MAN WHO MAKES A BUSINESS OF AGRICULTURE

Grange Co-Op

The Place To Go for All...
FARM STEEL NEEDS

Galvanized Iron

6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 foot lengths, 27½" wide (Covers a full 2').
 29c per running foot.
 Discount on 50 and 100 piece lots.

Complete selection—farm fences and gates.
 2 and 4 point barb wire.
 All kinds of steel fencing and poultry netting.

Steel Posts

5' to 7'

Galvanized Steel Gates

5 and 6 panel 10' to 16'.

FOR ALL THE BEST IN FEEDS, TOO



Grange Co-Op Supply Association

Hiway 99
 CENTRAL POINT
 Ph. NO 4-1261 or SP 3-4022

421 A Street
 ASHLAND
 Phone MU 9-6281