

Research Program Budgets Studied

Corvallis — State finances for the 1963-65 biennium — with a close look at the already tightly-squeezed tax dollar — brought a flurry of pencil sharpening at Oregon State university by state agricultural leaders.

Main goal of the recent two-day sessions was to place agricultural research dollars where they will do most to boost state income from Oregon's \$500 million annual agricultural industry.

Oregon Agricultural Research and Advisory Council members along with OSU agricultural and forestry research directors are tackling the job of establishing priorities for research that promise greatest economic returns and benefits to society.

Freeman Holmer, Director of the State Department of Finance and Administration, outlined the next few months. Budget requests must reach the state offices by Sept. 1.

General Fund Bolstered

Holmer said the current biennial general fund of \$368 million was bolstered by a \$30 million balance from previous years that will have been depleted through added expenses such as the larger than expected current enrollments in Oregon colleges and universities.

It would require something over \$380 million for 1963-65 biennium just to maintain state supported services at present levels, the finance director stated. To maintain present levels of service, he said, would require a 10 percent growth in both corporate and personal taxes which would require, in turn, 3 percent annual growth in the general economy for the two-year period.

A strong plea to use tax dollars as "seed dollars" for research aimed at boosting Oregon's economic productivity was advanced by members of the research and advisory council.

Wiley Clogren, Madras, president of Oregon Farm Bureau federation, expressed hope that state legislators, acting as progressive businessmen for Oregon, would keep dollars in the budget that will create new dollars.

Council members emphasized need for research to mechanize Oregon's horticultural industry to keep it competitive with California and north central states that are moving faster than Oregon in this direction.

Other examples cited for needed research included studies of both cultivated and wild lands for better understanding of their use by livestock and game animals.

The council, representing

all segments of Oregon agriculture, is studying 37 requests for research projects that would necessitate increases in the biennial research budgets for agriculture, fisheries, wildlife, and general research.

F. E. Price, dean of agriculture, at the university, explained that OSU agricultural experiment station is also the research unit for forestry, Oregon's leading industry with more than \$1 billion annual income.

Rives Alexander

R. M. Alexander, assistant director of the experiment station, gave the council a breakdown on income and expenditures for the station. Just over 50 percent of the budget is from state appropriations with the remainder from various sources including the timber severance tax and grants from federal, private and industry sources.

A look at the work being done in forestry at OSU was given by R. M. Kallander, head of the forestry research laboratory, which is mainly supported by income from the timber severance tax. Agriculture and forestry have much in common as basic research, particularly in the biological sciences, has application for both, he said.

Noting that the forest industry is the number one income producer in Oregon, Kallander emphasized that the small woodlot owner will become even more important in timber production in the future and that the work being done is applicable to both the large and small producer.

459 Cattle Sold At Midway Yard In Friday Sale

Ninety-two consignors sold 459 cattle, 52 hogs and 41 sheep during the regular Friday, May 25 sale at Midway Auction yard.

Owner-manager Bill Bray reported the market active on good quality light stock calves and slaughter cattle with steady prices. The market was slow and lower on medium and low quality calves and feeders.

Steer calves brought \$25 to \$30. The \$30 top was on a pen of three head of fancy 300-pound steer calves. A fairly heavy run of steer calves sold from \$27 to \$29.25. Heavy calves sold for \$24 to \$26.50. Medium quality calves brought \$22 to \$24 and low-grade calves sold at \$19 to \$21.

Heifer calves were in good demand. Some real fancy heifers sold from \$26 to \$27.50. Most of the penlots of good heifer calves sold from \$24 to \$25 with medium kinds going from \$20 to \$23.50 and cul types selling at \$17 to \$19.

Holsteins Sell Well

Holstein steer calves sold real good, Bray reported. One penlot brought \$24, another pen went for \$23.75, and other pens and single steers \$21 to \$22.75. A pen of 550 pound yearlings sold for \$21.30.

Yearling steers with quality were scarce. A few real good ones brought from \$24 to \$25.20, Bray said. A lot of yearling steers were of medium to low quality and went out at \$20 to \$23.50.

Yearling heifers were a little slow, going at \$21 to \$23. Medium grade sold for \$19 to \$20.50 and low quality heifers sold for \$17 to \$19.

Other consignments of cows and calves were limited to single pairs and pens of two or three head. One pen of three pairs sold for \$225. Others went from \$177.50 to \$205.

There was a good run of grass-fat steers and heifers, mostly standard grade, and they sold from \$20.50 to \$22.80 on the steers and \$18 to \$21.30 on the heifers. One 1,050 pound Holstein steer brought \$21.

Heavy Run of Cows

"We had a heavy run of slaughter cows which moved at strong prices. Commercial cows sold for \$18.60 to \$20.80. Utility cows went out at \$15 to \$17.50. Most of the good, heavy cows were above \$16. Cutters went out at \$13 to \$15, and canners and light cutters sold for \$9 and \$12.50.

Weaner pigs sold for \$10 to \$14 per head. Feeders sold for \$16.50 to \$22 per hundredweight. Sows sold for \$14.30 to \$14.80 and fat hogs sold for \$17 to \$17.50.

"This market seems to have about reached the saturation point as far as local buyers are concerned," Bray commented. "We look for a weaker market on low grade feeder cattle and stock calves. Fat cows will be lower, too, but good quality feeders, cutter and utility cows and well-finished fat steers and heifers will hold for some time yet."

Junior Field Day Set for Ranches

Wallowa, Ore. — A special junior field day for all Oregon youngsters between the ages of 10 and 21 who are interested in Hereford cattle will be held Saturday, June 2, at the Hudspeth Ranch and Livestock company ranch, near Prineville. The Oregon Hereford association will sponsor the junior field day, according to Bill Wolfe, Wallowa, president. Hereford breeders, parents and 4-H and FFA leaders are also cordially invited to attend.

The organization of an Oregon Junior Hereford Association will be held during the day's program. Membership in the new association will be open to any boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 21 who own Hereford breeding cattle or Hereford steers. Junior Hereford associations are organized.

Judging Contest

A judging contest will be held during the morning program, featuring six classes of Herefords with numerous prizes awarded to the winning teams and individual judges. Oregon county agents and vocational agriculture instructors are invited to bring a judging team and as many individual judges as they wish.

Other features on the program will include a talk by Lyle Carpenter, Yuma, Colo., who was the 1961 national president of the Future Farmers of America, and educational demonstrations on mixing feed for show cattle, grooming and showing Herefords, etc.

A free barbecue lunch will be given courtesy of Hudspeth Land and Livestock company.

Latest U. S. government statistics show that dairy consumers take one-fifth of the consumer's food dollar. At the same time, dairy foods are exceptional because they supply a larger proportion of the total supply of American food nutrients than any other food group.

Chit Chat

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock a yellow frame house on California st. in Jacksonville will be open to receive visitors.

This is the home of C. C. Beekman, pioneer banker. It's part of the living, breathing pioneer gold and cattle town.

As the visitor swings open the broad wooden gate, perhaps he can imagine the clip-clop of horses passing by pulling carriages and farm wagons with a jingle of harness. Perhaps, too, he can imagine ranchers and miners on horseback looking down the street on their way in and out of town. For California st. runs into the Old Stage rd., the same main thoroughfare leading through Jacksonville and into the rich, green Applegate valley.

Wednesday will be Memorial Day—a holiday so it will only seem natural for throngs of people to come calling as they used to when the popular banker was alive.

There will be a brief ceremony in front of the house conducted by members of the Siskiyou Pioneer Sites Foundation. County Commissioner Chester Wendt will speak briefly to explain the county's temporary and experimental lease of the home.

Chet, one of the solid citizens of Jacksonville and Jackson county himself, remembers when "Old Man Beekman" would come out of the back door of the house, with his customary market basket over his arm, striding stiffly erect in his long, tightly fitting coat, freshly starched linen shirt and flowing black bow tie.

To mark the upcoming June Dairy Month, the four contestants for June Dairy Month Princess contest will be introduced and will say a few words. In keeping with the occasion they will be attired in long dresses of the pioneer period.

Jack Sutton, Sites Foundation president, will give a brief history of the old Beekman home and its importance to the overall restoration of pioneer Jacksonville as a tourist attraction. Jack worked until 4 a.m. one day last week getting out lithographed booklet on the Beekman home complete with historical sketches, pictures and narrative. These will be available to visitors.

Historically, the architecture of the home is not as important as that of the Prim house, the B. F. Dowell home, and the Max Mueller home, across the street from the Beekman house. However, the Beekman house is a necessary complement to the Beekman bank opened a year ago by the Southern Oregon Historical Society under lease from the Oregon Historical Society.

Every town of this sort needs a legend. The Beekman story comes closest to becoming the legend which will give the history collectors, tourists and townfolk something to focus their attention on.

"The Beekman home affords the visitor an opportunity to make a brief return to the nineteenth century. With its contents nearly intact, the display accurately depicts the private life of Cornelius C. Beekman, to complete the Jacksonville saga of Oregon's first successful banker," according to Sutton's pamphlet.

Beekman was born in New York, Jan. 27, 1828. He worked as a carpenter until he sailed to San Francisco in 1850. He early became acquainted with the gold dust he would weigh out in precise quantities on the scales still on display in the Beekman bank. He planned for gold briefly at Sawyer's bar and at Scott's bar, without much luck. He continued to work at carpentry in Yreka, Calif. during his sporadic mining attempts.

Later the trails over the Siskiyou echoed to the pounding of horse's hooves as Beekman carried gold dust for the Cram-Rogers and Company of Yreka. "Beek" kept beautiful, big black horses for these night errands. The night and a swift horse protected him from Indians and bandits. Later, when his employers went out of business, he continued to carry thousands of dollars in dust from Jacksonville to Yreka and Crescent City. He didn't lose a single shipment.

Beekman came the closest to danger when a bear chased him down Jacksonville's Main st. The banker won the race.

When Wells Fargo and company extended its stage line to Portland, Beekman was named Jacksonville agent. It used coaches similar to the one which George McEune has constructed and now runs through Jacksonville. McEune's pioneer village and trading post on the outskirts of Jacksonville will open June 2 with special ceremonies.

Beekman became known as one of Oregon's outstanding early financiers. He became Jacksonville town trustee, mayor and school board director. Extending his services to the state he also served for many years as regent for the University of Oregon. This is why, Beekman's daughter, Carrie, willed the house and its entire contents to the university upon her death.

Until school is out the Beekman home will be open week ends. After that it will be opened seven days a week through the tourist season.

Wednesday, visitors will be conducted through the home in small groups, led by Jacksonville ladies dressed in pioneer costume. Following the tours visitors will be served free cookies donated by the Rogue Bakery and coffee and children ice cream bars provided by local dairies.

This is only part of the story of the Beekman house. Over a year ago, the university proposed to auction off the house and property and part of its contents to finance a chair of Pacific Northwest history. Members of the Siskiyou Pioneer Sites Foundation opposed the sale and asked the county court to intervene. Following several lengthy hearings before the county court and considerable correspondence between the university and county officials, the tentative lease became a reality.

The home is yours to visit and enjoy, to study and to learn some of the history of pioneers like Beekman which made Jackson county and the Rogue valley a prominent part of past and current history. Whether this becomes a permanent part of Jacksonville's historic scene will depend on the interest shown by you, the public.

A lot of work has gone into the grounds and the house including repairs by county crews and donated electrical work by Trowbridge and Flynn. The home warrants your inspection.

Angus Conference Set For Moscow

A large crowd of cattlemen from every area of the nation are expected to gather at the University of Idaho in Moscow on June 11-12-13 for the eighth annual Angus conference.

It will be the first in the well known series to be held in the Northwest. Previous meetings have been staged at colleges and universities in Oklahoma, Tennessee, Michigan, Texas, California, Kansas, and Georgia.

Theme of this year's event will be "Profitable Production—Proof of Progress in Producing Quality Beef." The keynote speaker, Glen Bratcher of Oklahoma State University, is one of the leading beef cattle authorities in the U.S.

The conference will start with a tour of the campus and a buffet supper on Monday, June 11. The next morning's program will be devoted to a discussion of several proven groups of steers by five sires. The crowd will evaluate them for beef carcass characteristics, and then will learn how good an evaluation job they can do at the conclusion of the conference Wednesday afternoon.

FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

Wetting agents are frequently used in the preparation of spray chemical mixtures and solutions.

The functions of the wetting agents is two-fold. Often their most important role in the sprayer tank is an aid in wetting the chemical powder that is to be mixed with water. Many of the spray chemicals that are difficult to wet are prepared and packaged by the manufacturer with a wetting agent in the mixture. This usually accounts for the foaming that often occurs when certain sprays are being mixed.

A second important function of wetting agents in spraying has to do with wetting the leaves, or fruits of whatever part of the plant is to be covered with spray. Many plants or plant parts are very waxy and water solutions tend to run off without leaving any of the desired chemical residue.

With certain chemical and water mixtures and for specific purposes it may be desirable to add more wetting agent to a spray solution. The water being used has a bearing on whether or not and how much wetting agent should be added to a tank of spray. Some water is very hard and will require more wetting agent than a softer water.

Reliable Test

A reliable test is to use a leaf, branch, or some portion of the plant to be sprayed and dip it into the tank of spray chemical. When there is just sufficient wetting agent in the mixture the plant should remain covered with solution.

Strawberries are beginning to ripen in this area and the few we have seen seem to be of excellent size and quality. It would seem practical to irrigate only alternate centers in orchards where early water will be taken. This practice would serve to allow some of the roots of each tree to remain in favorable soil conditions for nutrient uptake. It would also allow some irrigation to be done in orchards where the orchard headers are in alternate rows.

Some peach thinning is under way. The earlier that thinning of early ripening varieties of stone fruits is done, the more favorable will be the sizes at harvest.

It is well to cut the old flower clusters out of ornamental plants when their season of beauty is over. However, there are certain varieties of roses to form hips or seed pods in order to extract their vitamin content this winter.

Thinning Tips Given By Agent

Pears which are small now will be small at harvest time, Dr. Clifford B. Cordy, county horticultural agent, advised growers. Thinning practices should be based on this thought, he said.

All small and defective fruit should be thinned. Cordy instructed. He advised growers to leave clusters of big fruit. But, if they notice that they are thinning the little fruit and the large fruit is on the ground, a check should be made to see what caused this, Cordy said.

Normally, terminal fruit will be a little smaller than the fruit further in the tree. So, growers should remove the terminal fruit and leave that further back on the branches.

If all fruit is small, then growers should thin heavier. If all fruit is large then the grower should thin lighter.

Since it takes about 30 leaves to produce one pear of average size, growers should leave that number of leaves per pear when they thin.

The best way to be sure is to start out counting leaves. After making a few counts, growers can soon tell about how many leaves there are in relation to the fruit.

The two important things are to thin to size and to thin leaving 30 leaves per pear, Cordy emphasized.



PRINCESS CANDIDATES—These four girls will compete for the Jacksonville Dairy Princess title during a contest Friday, June 8, from 8 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the KBES-TV station in Medford. From left: Karen Jossy, Eagle Point; Barbara Gysin, Coal Mine rd., Medford; Georgia Hubbard, Eagle Point; and Connie McDonough, Sams Valley. The girls applied to Coordinated Milk Sales which is financing the contest. The Grange and Farm Bureau are making arrangements. A dairy background is a main qualification for the contest.

Farm & Garden

Gardening Tips

By JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN
County Extension Agent

Memorial Day

How often have you visited the graves of your loved ones and were appalled at the condition of the plot?

Here is a timely idea offered by one of our leading gardeners. First, remove the grass and weeds from the plot. If there are no trees or desirable shrubs growing near the plot, a soil sterilant could be used. Remember that the roots of a tree extend to the outer perimeter of the leaves. A sterilant harn in this area could harm the trees. Better pull or hoe the weeds if there is any question in your mind.

Then cover the plot with black plastic or tar paper to prevent future growth of weeds. Over this, place landscape aggregate to a depth of one half inch. The plastic or tar paper will prevent the aggregate from mixing with the soil.

Future care of the grave will consist of minor raking to remove leaves and fallen twigs.

Spray Now For Cherry Worm

By DON BERRY
County Extension Agent

Cherry growers should spray immediately for control of worms in their sweet and sour cherries.

The first adult flies have already emerged from the ground which means that cherry growers and home orchardists should have their sprays completed immediately since the fly will be starting to deposit eggs inside the cherries. Once the eggs are laid it is too late to prevent the cherries from becoming wormy.

Repeat at Intervals

Three pounds of Methoxychlor per 100 gallons of water, or two heaping tablespoons in three gallons of water, will control this pest.

Where black cherry aphids are present the addition of two pounds of Malathion per 100 gallons of water, or two tablespoons in three gallons of water, will control this pest.

Gold Hill Cows Receive Ratings

Registered Jersey cows owned by J. E. Parsons, Gold Hill, have recently completed official production records giving them cow power index ratings.

This rating indicates how many times their body weight in milk they have produced during their recent lactation.

The index ratings on 14 Parsons' cows ran from 9.9 to 14.8.

"These records are further proof that a dairy cow does not have to be big to be most efficient and profitable," an American Jersey Cattle club official said.

Citizens' Voices Noted at Hearings

Salem — The between-the-lines news in early May hearings called by the state department of agriculture is that more citizens are learning public hearings are called to give them a voice in government, says J. F. Short, director of agriculture.

He referred to three hearings which, on balance, revealed opposition to (1) a March 15 regulation on branded cattle change-of-ownership brand inspection, and (2) proposals to strengthen grain auditing in warehouses.

Cattlemen showed, comparatively speaking, scant interest in press and radio announcements last December about the original hearings on the brand regulation. Those appearing there were more in favor than against. So the regulation was adopted, with the question now reopened.

But at hearings May 3 at Condon and May 8 at Vale, the dozen or so voices that wanted at least a further trial on this type of brand inspection were outnumbered by those who urged immediate repeal. Opponents had a handful of reasons for repeal ranging from claims of nuisance value only to costly and bureaucratic action.

Democracy at Work

As two state legislators, Rep. Frank Weatherford at Condon and Rep. Robert Smith at Vale, told cattlemen, the hearings represented democracy at work. They pointed out cattlemen themselves asked the legislature for a law authorizing this type of inspection.

The legislators said if the legislature had written the brand matter into law, instead of authorizing adoption of a program by regulation following public hearings, cattlemen would have to live with it. But since the new inspections are based on regulation, the hearing process makes repeal possible if not wanted by the cattle owners who pay the bill, Rep. Weatherford explained at Condon.

All of which points up that the department urges citizens to attend public hearings and to voice their opinions. Short says. He adds the department welcomes honest objections to its proposals for they help the department to provide regulations that are workable and fair.

Market Said Slow On All Classes; Under Prior Week

Phoenix — Cattle saleable at the Rogue Valley Auction in Phoenix totalled 231 head, according to Bob Berger, yard manager.

He reported the market was slow with all classes of cattle selling under prices of a week before.

No good light cattle were offered. The top price on light steers was \$27.80. These cattle were bought by Bill Forney, of Butte Falls. The steers weighed 480 pounds.

Light heifers in the 350 to 450 pound class sold at \$23.75 to \$24.90.

Yearling steers sold at \$12.70 to \$23.80, weighing 700 to 800 pounds. One pen of light yearling steers consigned by Lyle Woodcock, of Provoil, weighed 650 pounds and sold \$24.20. Light yearling heifers were steady, with the bulk of these in the 500 to 650 pound class selling at \$21 to \$22.20.

Holstein steers were the high selling cattle, with light 350 to 500 pound animals selling at \$23.80 to \$24.70, with the heavier Holstein steers selling at \$20.80 to \$21.20.

Cows and calves sold at steady prices. One set of Angus cows from John Howard, of Grants Pass, sold at \$240 to \$270 per pair. These were three to four year old cows with 250 pound calves at their side. Some registered Hereford pairs, but these were older cows and had baby calves. They were consigned by Rick Millhoan, of Central Point.

Heavy grass fat cattle again sold at good prices. Most of these cattle went to the local slaughter houses. Heavy steers in the 850 to 1,000 pound class sold at \$22.70 to \$23.70. Fat heifers sold at \$21 to \$22.

Cows sold at steady prices with utility cows selling at \$15.80 to \$16.60. Canner and cutter cows sold at \$13.70 to \$15 per hundredweight. A few yellow shelly cows sold down to \$10 per hundredweight.

Shoup Successor Expected Soon

Salem — The state department of agriculture expects within a short time to announce a successor to D. P. Shoup, supervisor of its audit services, who resigned in mid-May. Shoup expected to re-enter private industry.

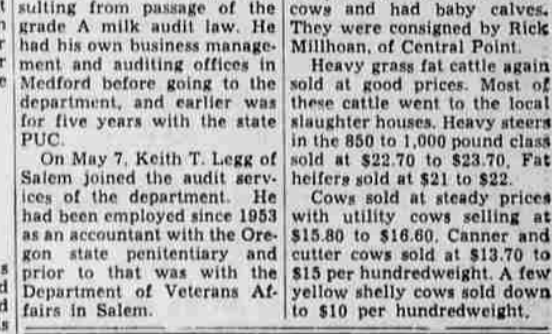
In 1957 to fill the new post resulting from passage of the grade A milk audit law. He had his own business management and auditing offices in Medford before going to the department, and earlier was for five years with the state PUC.

On May 7, Keith T. Legg of Salem joined the audit services of the department. He had been employed since 1953 as an accountant with the Oregon state penitentiary and prior to that was with the Department of Veterans Affairs in Salem.

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