

# Applegate 4-H Members Capture Many Sheep Awards

Applegate 4-H club members took a large share of the sheep championships during the Jackson county 4-H and FFA fair which ended Saturday with the sheep and livestock auctions.

Mike Elmore and Alicia Elmore, both Applegate, took the championship of breed and reserve championship awards, respectively, in the registered Corriedale division. Darlene Balog, Sis-Q club and Glenda Daugherty, Wagner Valley, took the reserve championship awards in the other Corriedale division.

Mark Wright, Westside, won champion and senior champion, and Kathy Zappel, Wagner Valley, won junior champion, in the other Hampshire division. Steve Chapman, Wagner Valley, won champion of breed and reserve champion, in the registered Hampshire division. Mark Wright, Westside, won the senior champion, and Mary Anne Cantrall, Applegate, junior champion in the registered Southdown division.

Nancy Carroll, Eagle Point, was named junior champion, and champion, and Donald Gail, senior champion, of the Southdown division.

Donna Hammond, Central Point, was named junior champion, and champion, and Dennis Hoffbray, senior champion, in the registered Suffolk division.

Frances Huffman, Eagle Point, was named junior, sen-

# FARM Woodlot Facts

By DICK OLSON  
State Farm Forester

Once each month in this weekly column I am going to publish an article composed of several short current subjects. These subjects will be of most interest to the small woodland owner but may have some application to the city lot owner and the general public.

In this fast moving world, things pertaining to forestry change as rapidly as things do in most other fields. Not only are old ideas being changed but new methods and techniques of forest management are being developed all the time. Also, new state and federal laws and programs involving forests and forestry are being enacted.

One collecting time is fast approaching at lower elevations in the Rogue valley, although it is still early for collecting at medium elevations and much too early for high elevations. The cone crop on the west side of the Cascades so far looks spotty.

As of this time, it looks like Westside Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine will be in good demand. It also appears that the price will be similar to last years. For more information about cone collecting watch for next week's article which will deal with this minor forest product.

**Woodland Credit**  
The Farmers Home Administration (FHA) of the U.S.D.A. has a new woodland credit program intended to reach a segment of owners who cannot now obtain satisfactory credit for forestry purposes. As explained by a local FHA county supervisor, money can now be loaned to certain qualified woodland owners on a long term basis.

County, state and local government should provide matching funds. As members of the county court said recently and as Pacific Coast Congressmen have testified in relation to the proposed Trade Expansion act, the fruit industry is important to local and area economy.

How about individual housing provided by orchardists? The majority of the local fruit growers are doing a good job there. We visited a number of such facilities undergoing. Biggest problem is overcrowding. But, some of the orchardists have moved in large houses for some of the larger families. Some cabins even include individual telephones.

One observer of such housing suggested landscaping for one migrant camp which has a view of the valley. This could be made into a showplace and be a good advertisement for the fruitgrowers, he said. However, regular abuse of housing and grounds by pickers has forced the grower to go to plain, utilitarian housing.

The worst housing for migrants we saw was not owned by any member of the fruit industry. Small junky wood stoves provided the only heating and cooking facilities in this housing project, unlike the ranges provided in orchard cabins we saw. They appeared to be leaky shacks. Walking onto one of such housing unit grounds we smelled raw sewage. And the owner of one of these units complained he was losing money at \$35 a month rent!

The urgent request from Jackson county fruit growers for Mexican National pickers gains new emphasis from news reports from eastern cities. One eastern state reported a shift from predominantly truck crops to other agricultural pursuits. It seems that large immigrant families used to be able to provide their own labor. But, with each succeeding generation families grew smaller and the children also went to work in the city. With few pickers available it became impossible to find the needed labor.

An agricultural scientist remarked the other day that salaries and fringe benefits seem unlimited for those entering engineering fields compared to those students graduating from agricultural schools. Yet, today, the United States has the most potent cold war weapon ever possessed by any nation: a large food surplus. And those farmers who produced and are producing this large food surplus—this mighty weapon—were guided by agricultural scientists. Agricultural science, has in effect, been shooting for the moon for many, many years.

Daniel W. Fry in "Understanding" magazine, August issue notes that the United States has "the ready ability to create an even larger amount of food surplus, at a time when hunger is stalking Communist nations and most of their satellites."

"This weapon," Fry wrote, "is of no value unless it is used, and so far we have been dangerously slow in bringing it into action."

He makes this point: "If we do not feed the starving Chinese we will, sooner or later, have to fight them, and it probably will be very soon."

The dictators of Red China have on their hands millions of still reasonably able bodied men, whom they cannot feed. It is not likely the dictators will simply sit back and allow these millions of men to die of starvation when they could just as well use them in a military venture."

# Chit Chat

By JOE COWLEY  
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

The Medford parks and recreation department objects to providing overnight camping for fruit pickers in the small park by the fair grounds.

It would seem only logical for migrant labor to spread out their blankets there. The farm labor office is only a few yards away. When this transient labor arrives, chances are it comes late since hitch-hikers, freight car passengers and drivers of rattle-trap cars have trouble keeping travel schedules. Orchard assignment and picking starts early.

Then, too, grower discussions with Sen. Wayne Morse (Dem.-Ore.) revealed that after a certain hour transportation is not available to the growers' farm labor camp near the airport.

All this complicates the problem. The migrants who often arrive broke have to have a place to stay overnight, preferably near the farm labor office trailer. However, the city of Medford cannot be expected to provide a man to keep the park clean 24 hours a day. Nor, can it be expected to pay all the costs for repairs to park facilities due to migrant use. The other day, for instance, a diaper down one of the toilets at the park resulted in sewer repairs.

Approximately a year ago two small fruit growers suggested to us that a central labor camp is needed; adjacent to the farm labor office and within walking distance of downtown Medford. The recently reported problem with the city park emphasizes this need.

Objections from a number of the larger growers after we printed the suggestion indicated the two small growers certainly did not express general fruit grower opinion. The two small growers suggested an area be provided which would include a barracks type building constructed for comparatively easy maintenance, trailer hookups, bath and laundry facilities and cabins. Such facilities would be large enough to accommodate families. Housing would be attractive and the grounds landscaped with trees and flowers and perhaps a playground for youngsters.

Who pays for such facilities? The growers cannot afford to shoulder the entire costs. For this could be figured as an added fruit production cost. Normal increases in production costs, the expensive orchard heater conversion and pear decline already have hit growers hard. We think such a labor camp is as important to the well being of a community, the state and nation as a new hospital or public health center.

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# Pacific Northwest Farmers Hurt By Feed Grain Market Problem

Corvallis - Various factors at work in feed grain markets are seriously handicapping the Pacific Northwest livestock and poultry feeding industry, report Oregon State University economists.

This spring, Northwest feeders were paying nearly \$15 a ton more for feed grain than their Midwest competitors, making it difficult for the local industry to compete in the market place, explained Harold F. Hollands and M. D. Thomas, OSU agricultural economists.

Government action, population trends, value of money, agricultural technology, transportation rates and facilities, and livestock and poultry prices all play a part in the effect of price spreads on the feeding industry, with government action being a most important factor at this time, they say.

Simply stated, the problem is that livestock feeders in the Pacific Northwest have had to buy their feed at prices above government support levels while in the Midwest feed grains are selling below support.

**Blame Federal Action**  
The difference has come about largely through federal action, the economists continued. They explain that although grain support prices reflect generally acceptable relationships among grains and grain producing areas, subsequent actions have seriously distorted feed grain price relationships to the disadvantage of the Northwest feeding industry.

Overall, U.S. feed grain stocks are very large and the government has provided means for exporting them as one way to help reduce stocks. The export program has been very successful in regard to barley, chief feed grain grown in the Pacific Northwest, particularly since barley is preferred to corn or milo by many countries where it is used as a food.

However, barley exports, aided by government, have prevented any build-up of regional stocks in the Pacific Northwest and as a result market prices have been held above support levels in this region.

In contrast, the government holds large supplies of corn and milo in the Midwest and is following a policy of selling some of the available stocks below support prices, with the result that market prices of feed grains are below government supports in that region, they added.

Thus, in the Midwest stocks are large enough to facilitate government sales to keep the market price below support levels, while in the Pacific Northwest barley sells above supports because exports have drastically reduced supplies, the economist points out.

Farm labor is a controversial topic in this valley. Certain groups of citizens are against the importation of Mexican citizens for harvest labor. They insist that only Americans be used as farm labor. Still others insist that only valley residents be used for farm chores when this diversity of opinion exists, it is impossible to satisfy all groups and get the essential job of the harvest of a perishable crop accomplished. It should be stated that the people who are loafing in a certain small park near Medford are American citizens and if one believes in civil rights, they have every right to relax in the area. Local labor is too slow and lazy for harvest tasks unless it involves sitting on a tractor. Increasing the rate of pay has, in most instances, failed to make an impression on American labor. Whenever wages are raised, the American adjusts to the situation by working less or fewer hours.

Local corn, tomatoes, eggplant, peppers, cucumbers and squash is, or will be plentiful soon. The season is somewhat late for some of these crops, but the quality should be excellent.

Bartlett pears are ready to pick or are being picked in many orchards. It would seem that there is nothing to panic about as yet that an orderly harvest program will not take care of. As usual there will be reports of overripe fruit - it occurs every year.

Don't be misled by the recent rains. Continue to irrigate all pastures and late maturing crops whenever necessary.

Recently we have had cause to renew our faith in the U.S. Congress. When this elected group chooses to be independent of the desires of the executive branch of the country, then and only then do we have three effective branches of government.

which means the chemical cannot be used if there is a possibility of residue appearing on the raw commodity, he explained.

Pesticides are thoroughly screened by chemical companies, agricultural experiment stations and U.S. Department of Agriculture workers before they are released for use by growers, he noted. The chemical is checked not only for its effectiveness against insects but also watched for residues left on the raw agricultural commodity and for any off-flavor which might result from its use.

The U.S. Food and Drug administration establishes tolerance levels which are safe for human consumption. These tolerances limit the amount of residue which can remain on the product. Every explained. Some chemicals, by their very nature, leave no residues. The tolerance levels are set after exhaustive tests on animals which are watched closely for any sign that the new pesticide might be responsible for carcinogenic or "cancer-producing" effects. If these, or any other unusual occurrences appear, a tolerance of "zero" is automatically set.

# 400 Cattle Sold At Midway Sale On Friday, 17th

A total of 101 consignors sold 400 cattle, 24 hogs and 34 sheep at the regular Friday, Aug. 17 sale at Midway Auction yard on Table Rock rd., according to Owner-Manager Bill Bray.

Bray reported a very active market, somewhat higher on slaughter cattle and steady on stockers and feeders.

Good steer calves at \$50 to \$26.70. Steers weighing 400 to 500 pounds brought \$24.25 to \$25.70. Medium steer calves went out at \$22 to \$24.50.

Heifer calves brought \$23.50 to \$24.35. Medium heifers sold for \$22 to \$23.25. Plain heifers brought \$18 to \$22.

Yearling steers were a little heavier. Good 600 to 660 pound steers sold for \$24 to \$24.90. Medium steers sold for \$22 to \$23.90 and plain type steers \$20 to \$22 on a strong order. Good yearling heifers went from \$20.60 on a pen of 670 pound feeders to \$23.40 on a pen of 500 pound stockers. Others sold from \$20 to \$23. Dairy-cow heifers sold from \$18 to \$20.50.

Holstein steer calves were in better demand, going from \$21 to \$22.70. Yearling Holstein steers sold for \$10.25 to \$21 and several weighing over 1,000 pounds sold for \$20 to \$20.60.

**Dairy Cows Better**  
"Our dairy cows sold much better this week," Bray said. "One real stylish Holstein springer heifer sold for \$270 and an outstanding Brown Swiss heifer reached \$275. Several others sold from \$209 to \$215 per head."

A pen of real nice Hereford springer heifers sold for \$174 per head. "We had no good cow and calf pairs to sell," Bray added.

Grass lat steers were high this week. One man's load of real fat steers sold from \$22.80 to \$24.20. Another man's load went from \$22.50 to \$23.80.

Grass fat heifers went from \$20 to \$22.80. Fat cows sold for \$15 to \$17.10. Utility cows sold from \$13.50 to \$14.90 and cutters \$12 to \$13.60.

Fat cows sold for \$14.60. Weaner pigs brought \$9 to \$12 and feeder lambs sold for \$14 to \$16.30.

"There will be a special black and white Holstein sale at Midway on Friday, Sept. 7. This will include springer heifers and cows, stocker Holstein heifers and Holstein steers, of all sizes," Bray advised. "Make arrangements as soon as possible to include your Holsteins in the extensive advertising we plan for this sale!"

Farming creates more than two jobs off the farm for every job in agriculture.

Many of the crop varieties being grown today weren't even known to farmers 10 years ago.

Kitchen salt, sprinkled on standing water, will curb the breeding of mosquitoes.

A pinch of salt will give tea a mellow taste.

# FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

The rains were mostly welcome, but it is only now becoming apparent to many people just how unevenly the moisture was distributed over the valley.

In general the fields and areas that are near the rim of the valley got most of the rainfall. It did rain some in the central portion of the valley, but in most instances the total quantity of water that fell was of such small quantities that it was of no significance in so far as plant growth is concerned.

The cloudy, humid weather was of significance however in case of certain plant diseases. Brown rot in peaches is an instance of such a disease and unless preventative measures are taken this disease could have become established in which case it could cause trouble throughout the harvest season. This is particularly true when growers have varieties of peaches or other stone fruits that ripen from early to late season.

**Suggested Field Trip**  
An interesting field day or trip would be one that would show the farmers of this area the excellent crops that are being produced on lands that were declared to be so full of arsenate that experimental pilot work on them was impossible.

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Farmers in the United States spend around \$25 billion a year for goods and services to produce crops and livestock.

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# Susan Carroll Named Overall Champion of Clothing Contests

Susan Carroll, Eagle Point, was named overall grand champion of the clothing contests during the 4-H style revue at the Jackson County 4-H fair last week.

She was champion of Phase Six, tailored dress division. The Margaret Gardner Memorial award was presented Wren Winford, Central Point, as the outstanding girl in the home living projects.

State fair winners in the clothing contests are Marianne Goodwin, Medford, senior division, Sharon Huggald, Medford, and Hene Mitchell, Medford, both junior division.

**CLOTHING CONTEST**  
Knitting - Articles made in intermediate or advanced knitting project: Corolee Kuest, Central Point, champion; Linda Rousseau, Wagner Valley, both blue; Carolyn Barnes, Central Point, Ann Bowling, Central Point, Alicia Elmore, Applegate, Colleen Frank, Central Point, Judy Frink, Central Point, all red; Sally Herriott, Applegate, and Larva Marie, Central Point, both white.

**Phase Three**  
Cotton dress or skirt and blouse: Linda Rousseau, Fern Valley, champion; and Cindy Barley, Central Point, Shawn Caperna, St. Mary's, Mandy Hallett, Wagner Valley, Margaret Carnegie, St. Mary's, Alicia Elmore, Applegate, and Stan Henge, Medford, Sandra Mayfield, Central Point, Gloria

**Phase Four**  
Dress or a skirt and blouse: Nancy Carroll, Shirley Roberts, Central Point, all red; Jeannette Greer, Medford, and Carol Watson, Eagle Point, all white.

**Phase Five**  
Skirt and Waist: Jumper, dress: Hene Mitchell, Medford, champion; and Paulette Anderson, Applegate, Sheryl Marshall, Central Point, Shirley Roach, Central Point, Elaine Winslow, Central Point, Donna Young, Eagle Point, Susan Caperna, St. Mary's, and Connie Vlasoff, Central Point, all blue; Sue Chapman, Wagner Valley, Susan Carroll, Central Point, Judy Frink, Central Point, Donora Geran, Applegate, Nancy Inman, Central Point, and Kathy Thompson, Central Point, all red; Diane Murton, Rogue River, white.

**Phase Six**  
Tailored dress or a state dress: Susan Carroll, Eagle Point, champion; Ellen Hill, Eagle Point, Mary Kay Hockett, St. Mary's, Sharon Huggald, Medford, Janis Torrey, Sis-Q, and Carole Leon, Medford, all blue; Margaret Goodwin, Medford, Judy Hill, Applegate, Georgia Hubbard, Applegate, Karen Huggald, Medford, Aletta Myers, Central Point, and Katherine Vanant, Medford, all red; Diane Bar-rogue, Rogue River, both white.

**Phase Seven**  
An article or ensemble of own choice: Marianne Goodwin, Applegate, champion; and Nikki Hammond, Central Point, Frances Huffman, Eagle Point, Karen Josy, Applegate.

**Phase Eight**  
Intermediate - Greg Lathrop, Applegate, 1st; Penny Heiber, Sis-Q, 2nd; Craig Lathrop, Applegate, 3rd; Dennis Phillips, Reese Creek, 4th; Connie Hurd, Applegate, 5th; Susan Kimball, Applegate, 6th; Len Geran, Applegate, 7th; Mary Billings, Applegate, 8th; Alison Bruen, Applegate, 9th.

**Phase Nine**  
Intermediate - Cheryl Swain, Applegate, 1st; Lorna LeRoy, Central Point, 2nd; Tim Higginbotham, Central Point, 3rd; Clare Lou Martine, Rogue River, 4th; Adrienne Brion, Applegate, 5th; Catherine Lealey, Central Point, 6th; Marilyn Winningham, Applegate, 7th; James Shepherd, Central Point, 8th; Jimmie Hurd, Applegate, 9th; Christine Smith, Central Point, 10th; and Beth Krouse, Applegate, 11th.

**Phase Ten**  
Intermediate - Steven Strickland, Rogue River, 1st; Catherine Anderson, Central Point, 2nd; Tracy Lezier, Central Point, 3rd; Earl Aichters, Milk Pail club, 4th; Richard Phillips, Reese Creek, 5th; Other Dairy Breeds

**Phase Eleven**  
Intermediate - Betty Lou Smith, Rogue River, 1st; Larva Marie Stevenson, Eagle Point, 2nd, and Mandy Hallett, Wagner Valley, 3rd.

# Eagle Point Girl Gets Dairy Award

Late announced dairy showmanship trophies have been awarded Bob Tricky, Rogue River, and Georgia Hubbard, Applegate, according to Jackson County 4-H Agent Jerry Brog.

Tricky received the junior dairy showmanship trophy donated by Ned and Walter Cahill, Medford, of the Reliable Proved Sire Service.

Miss Hubbard, Eagle Point, won the Mary Anne Birdseye overall dairy showmanship trophy.

**DAIRY SHOWMANSHIP**  
Jersey - Advanced - Georgia Hubbard, Applegate, 1st; Diane Brewer, Applegate, 2nd; Wayne Fletcher, Sis-Q, 3rd; Linda Sommer, Wagner Valley, 4th; Billy Better, Sis-Q, 5th; Richard Botger, Rogue River, 6th; Diane Barton, Applegate, 7th; and Stan Henge, Sis-Q, 8th.

**Guernsey**  
Advanced - Stephen Clark, Griffin Creek, 1st; David Strickland, Rogue River, 2nd; Marshall Clark, Griffin Creek, 3rd; Elizabeth Clark, Griffin Creek, 4th; Other Dairy Breeds

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# Bulletin Published On Chick Brooding

Corvallis - A revised bulletin on "Chick Brooding and Rearing" has been issued by the Oregon State University Cooperative Extension service and is now available from county extension offices.

Written by Dr. J. E. Parker, head of the OSU department of poultry science, and N. L. Bennion, OSU extension specialist, the publication is aimed at giving commercial poultrymen the "understand-

ing of equipment and management necessary for successful brooding and rearing of chicks."

The bulletin contains information on types of brooder houses and their capacities, brooding management, artificial yards, feeding equipment and proper diet for young chicks, and management of chickens being raised both in confinement and in open yards.

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