

Lamb Show Planned For June in 1963

A 4-H and FFA lamb show will be held June 21-22 at the Jackson county fairgrounds, according to Jerry Brog, Jackson county 4-H agent.

This will cover all spring market lamb classes.

Usually lambs reach choice grades in the spring, and unless their owners have a well shaded and irrigated pasture the animals are apt to drop in grade by the time the 4-H and FFA fair rolls around.

The annual lamb barbecue will be held at the fairgrounds in June, also, Brog said.

There will be no market classes in the fall show nor sheep showmanship classes, he added. This will make the 1963 event a shorter fair and allow judges and fair officials to devote more time to what is left, he pointed out. All livestock judging will be done in the spring show.

Faster Fair

"This will make for a shorter, faster fair in the fall with more participation and interest," the 4-H agent said. "We expect more market lambs than in the past which will make for better lambs and meat when sold following the spring show. Normally we expect 100 to 110 head for the fall show. This spring we expect about 130 or more."

Some Oregon 4-H and FFA shows have special carcass classes, Brog noted. This may be possible later in Jackson county. The animals would be judged on the hoof, slaughtered 24 hours later and chilled. Carcass judging would be on dressage percentage and rib-eye measurement for beef.

"It would be difficult to judge all animals on a carcass basis, but perhaps part of them could be," Brog said. "It would help the buyers which

are mainly the various groceries and meat markets in the area. On the carcass judging basis we could sell them graded meat."

He noted it would be possible to obtain higher prices for the animals by auctioning off halves of animals. The steers, for instance, would be judged on Tuesday, slaughtered on Wednesday and the federally graded meat would be available for a Saturday sale.

Champion Carcass

At the Siskiyou county fair, an 830 pound Angus that graded prime on the hoof dressed out 61.20 per cent. This 1962 champion 4-H carcass was entered by Kathy Cook, Montague, Calif.

The carcass graded low prime under the Siskiyou standard system of judging and Prime-2 under dual grading.

Marbling was slightly abundant. Fat thickness over the rib was .42 inches. Kidney and pelvic fat was 3 per cent of the weight. The rib eye measured 13.4 square inches. Bone maturity was A and the yield score 2.1 which means 55.27 per cent of the carcass will yield usable meat, according to Sedg Nelson, Siskiyou farm advisor for livestock.

Dairy Studies Now Directed To State Act

Salem — The Oregon Dairy Industry committee, which for months has studied ways and means to stabilize the milk industry, early this month turned its attention to a state stabilization act.

The committee voted unanimously, at a meeting in Salem Nov. 7, to consider the state approach. It directed appointment of a committee, to include representatives of producer, dealer and farm organization representatives, plus legal advisors, to draft proposals and suggested these guidelines:

—Regulation of prices only at the producer level.

—Creation of a marketwide pool to minimize disruptive factors which are upsetting to market stability.

—Establishment of two, and possibly three, class prices. (Under the temporary act which expires Dec. 31, this year, price is set on only class 1 milk.)

—Set producer prices by formula.

—Set producer base or quota initially on production and adjust annually thereafter on class 1 sales.

—Assess administrative costs to producers.

Road Chairman

Frank Rood, North Bend dairyman and president of the Oregon Dairyman's Association, is chairman of the Oregon Dairy Industry Committee, which earlier rejected a federal marketing order approach to study of which it devoted considerable money and time.

In reaching its decision, the committee recognized that efforts have been made in recent months to organize producers on a voluntary stabilization program in the Portland market. While progress has been made, many producers feel that a voluntary program cannot work successfully without participation of all producer groups, the industry committee concluded.

Chit Chat

During recent years spokesmen for agriculture have pointed out what a small voice agriculture now has.

People who first settled in Oregon came mainly to farm. The state still ranks agriculture as its number two industry behind lumber. Yet, leaving through Oregon "Blue Book" we note that the Oregon House has only 12 members who are farmers or do work related to agriculture and the senate has eight such members.

Jackson county which is supported by agriculture and lumber also shows the dwindling representation agriculture is receiving in governmental affairs. Following the recent elections it will have only one agricultural representative in the state legislature—Sen. L. W. (Lynn) Newberry.

The Oregon senate has only eight members who are farmers or work in related fields.

The California "Blue Book" for 1961 shows a similar trend, seven members from the agricultural field in the California state assembly and seven in the California senate. And California is one of the top-ranking agricultural states in the union from the standpoint of income from farming.

These figures pose such questions as: Is agriculture providing sufficient leadership? Are people too busy farming to assume leadership in governmental affairs? Are the laws and the work of the legislature so complex that it requires lawyers as state representatives and senators? Does agriculture feel it is adequately represented by these men who appear mainly to be lawyers?

The Jackson county court through the years has consisted mainly of men with farm background. Although these men have usually been able leaders, few if any went on to the state legislature.

A few local families seem to provide all the consistent civic leadership which comes from the rapidly shrinking agricultural segment of the county population. Others who are equally well-known and prominent prefer project leadership—the kind that starts a job, completes it and retires completely to the farm.

An endorsement from the Grange and Farm Bureau used to be a deciding political factor. But the political influence and effective community activity of both, generally, seems to be waning. But more on that in a future article.

This waning influence of the farm population and lack of farm leadership was also noticeable nationally during the recent general election. Few candidates questioned on the reasons they won or lost gave satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the federal farm program, or the farm vote as reasons for success or failure at the polls. This was true even in the midwestern farm states.

A winning Iowa congressman remarked farmers dislike the farm bill passed last session. A winning U. S. senator from North Dakota noted that 85 per cent of the state income comes from agriculture. He felt his close association with farmers and farm legislation proved important. A representative from the same state thought he won because farmers object to complexity of the farm programs. A winning South Dakota U. S. Senator said his "positive, forward-looking stand on agriculture" won him a seat. And that was all.

One voice the American farmer has always had is the voice of independence. We saw a good example of this strong spirit of independence yesterday afternoon on Hanley rd.

Puffs of smoke were rising from the rubble of what was once a large barn and hog production facilities. A lone figure was bent over smoking ruins shoveling some charred embers into a pile of blazing debris.

Sixty-six-year-old Dora Dorich was clearing up what was left of 17 years of raising purebred Landrace hogs and closing one chapter of a lifetime of farming.

Straightening up she brushed some ashes off her hip overalls and squinted up at the sky from under her floppy brimmed straw hat.

"If it doesn't storm I guess I shouldn't have much trouble with these fires," she said.

"I dunno, it seems as if it has just been one thing or another," she grinned. "There was that other fire last January which burned down my house. And now this."

The wiry little woman, who has seldom been out of overalls and boots, seemed to droop a little as she said she would have to get out of the hog business. She had never made much money but had stayed out of debt by doing all except the harvest work herself. She hires that out on a custom basis.

Not long ago someone suggested in a solicitous tone that she should retire to a rocking chair on the front porch of her daughter's home. "I'll tie that rocking chair to my tractor seat! That's what I will do!" she retorted angrily.

Mrs. Dorich was awakened about 2 a.m. Sunday by a neighbor. She was just in time to see her barn a mass of flames and hear the squealing of pigs inside. The same neighbor kept a stream of water from a garden hose on the roofs of other buildings while awaiting the Central Point rural fire department.

By the time the flames reduced the barn to a smoldering ruin Mrs. Dorich had lost 50 little pigs, seven sows and a boar. Some miscellaneous farm equipment, feed and a pickup truck also were destroyed by flames. The tractors had been left outside. The fire somehow started in the farrowing pens, but Mrs. Dorich doesn't know how.

In spite of this loss, Mrs. Dorich maintained she would go on farming. All she needs is help in selling her hogs and what remains of the litters of pigs. These are the meat type animal which produces the lean meat the American consumer now demands. Perhaps from what she receives from the remaining Landrace hogs she can rebuild again.

"Well, I did have all my crops in. That is one good thing," the woman farmer noted.

Farming has always been in this spunky little woman's blood, even when cooking in the logging camps in Washington. Reminiscing, Mrs. Dorich added almost apologetically she had farmed 300 acres when she first leased the farm on Hanley rd. Now she farms 92 acres, she said. But subdivisions moved in.

But one thing sure, Mrs. Dorich will continue farming as long as she has the strength in her body. It's something she just has to do.

Committees Named For Annual Dinner

Committees for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial dinner Friday, Nov. 30, at North's Chuck Wagon banquet room at 6:30 p.m., have been announced by Mrs. Frank Christian, Eleanor Roosevelt league president.

Proceeds from the dinner, to be addressed by Congressman Elect Robert B. Duncan, will be donated to the United Nations as a memorial to Mrs. Roosevelt.

State Representative Elect, James A. Redden will act as master of ceremonies. Mrs. Lewis Ulrich will serve as decorations chairman and Mrs. Mark Norton as arrangements chairman. Mrs. Larry Sheehan and Mrs. Tex Phillips will be co-chairmen of tickets, assisted by Mrs. Ralph Poston, Mrs. Jean Mills, Mrs. Hugh Friel and Mrs. Dee Newton. Mrs. Moore Hamilton, Mrs. Thomas Rutter, Mrs. William Deatherage and Mrs. Albert Straus were named to the reception committee.

Tickets for the dinner are available at Nitch Jeweler, 231 East Main st., Medford, from Arnold Eugene Jenny, Rogue Valley Manor, or from members of the committee. Reservations must be made no later than Wednesday, Nov. 28, Mrs. Christian said.

FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

The fuss and furor of the recent political wars are not completely over as the fuzzi and feathers of the campaign are as yet in evidence in the governmental atmosphere. It may as well be recognized now, that as far as lay citizens are concerned, there will always be an air of mystery surrounding certain or many of the actions of our government.

A small portion of the secrecy is necessary as in the case of national defense and the remainder is necessary for the defense of the politicians involved. Well, it's a thought friends and it's well to remember the Billie Sol Estes and Goldfine cases. True these instances of political misbehavior were in different areas of government, but this is added evidence that our entire government must be kept under observation by the private citizenry lest internal decay cause the demise of this country.

Clear Leaves

Most of the leaves of shade trees have fallen by this time or will fall in the near future. Many of the leaves will be found on the roofs of buildings. In this instance, they are a fire hazard and will continue to plug gutters and down spouts for as long as they are permitted to remain on the roof. It is wise to clear leaves from roofs and lawns as soon as possible. This chore is easier done before the leaves become packed and matted. Furthermore, they can cause large areas of your lawn to turn yellow from a lack of light.

Now to return to the menace of hunters in our agricultural areas. It would seem wise to declare a closed season on the taking by any method of digger squirrels, gophers, moles, mice and porcupines. This should encourage the trespassers and poachers to go after these "game animals" and not molest such "pests" as pheasant, quail and deer.

It may yet be a wet winter and the recent rains may indicate that more surface drainage ditches are necessary. It will be well to put these drainage ditches in at the first opportunity.

Where lawns or grassed areas will be heavily trampled by children and pets during the winter months, it is wise to allow the grasses to grow to longer lengths prior to being clipped. The lawn mower should be adjusted so that the blades are about one inch higher than they were for the summer mowings. The longer topped grasses resist being trampled into the mud of the wet lawn far better than do the closely clipped grasses. Mother will thank you and a better lawn will be the result next season.

Fine Beef

One cannot help but notice during a tour of this area that there are many fine head of beef cattle grazing on excellent pastures.

The occupants of the rural area southwest of Phoenix voted down zoning. This is a backward step and is to be expected only of backward areas. It was hoped that this area, being given the opportunity, would present the remainder of Jackson county with an example of what forward looking people would do for themselves. The opportunity for community progress was passed up in this instance and it is predictable that the people of the area will largely live to regret their collective decision.

Many persons from this area will attend one or several winter meetings that concern the production of agricultural crops. We predict that the crops that are grown at these meetings this winter will far exceed in quality and quantity any that are produced during the coming growing season.

A 3½ ounce serving of cooked meat will provide 40 per cent of the daily required protein intake of a grown man (and a higher percentage for women) while supplying only 8 per cent of the daily caloric intake.

Ford TRACTORS

SPECIAL
NEW HOLLAND FORAGE AND
FEED WAGON w/ Rear and Side
Delivers, Like New.

NASH FORD TRACTOR
& IMPLEMENT CO.
3005 Crater Lake Hwy.

Phone
772-
6425

Feed Grain Producers To Learn of Program

Feed grain producers in Jackson county will be notified this fall about general provisions of the 1963 feed grain program, according to Albert Straus, Chairman, Jackson Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committee.

Unlike the 1962 program, only one sign up will be held for the 1963 feed grain program, and that will be early next year. Additional information, including the base acreages, yields, and payment rates established for farms, will be mailed to growers prior to the sign up period. Farmers who have already planted their 1963 barley will be able to participate in the program provided they reduce their 1963 feed grain acreage by at least the minimum.

Voluntary Program

The chairman explained that the 1963 program will be a voluntary program, under which a farmer may divert an acreage of barley, corn, or grain sorghums to a conservation use and receive a diversion payment and a price-support payment. He will also qualify for a price-support loan on his crop.

Base acreages for each of the three grains will be combined into a total feed grain base for the farm, and the farmer may divert from one or more of the feed grains represented in his total base. The minimum diversion will be 20 per cent of the farm's total feed grain base, and the maximum will be 50 per cent or up to a total of 25 acres, whichever is higher, but not in excess of the total base for the farm.

As under the 1963 wheat stabilization program, a farmer will have to comply with the intentions shown on his agreement; if he does not comply fully with provisions of the program, he will not be eligible for any payments or price support on any of the three feed grains. Also, to be eligible for a diversion payment and price support on one farm, a growing taking part in the 1963 feed grain program must not exceed the total feed grain base acreage on any other farm in which he has an interest.

Advance payments will again be available at the time of sign up. Final payments will be made after compliance has been determined.

Parsley Dumplings Tasty With Oxtail Stew Dish

Oxtails often pile up in the meat packing plants, but could provide a tasty meal if the housewife only knew how. This is a recipe from the California Beef Council provided by Mrs. Orlo Davis, Montague, Calif.

2 oxtails, disjointed
1 T. oil
2½ c. water
1½ t. salt
8 small boiling onions
4 large carrots
1 c. thickly sliced celery
1 T. flour
2 c. cold water
PARSLEY DUMPLINGS:
2 c. biscuit mix
3 t. chopped parsley
2.3 c. milk

DIRECTIONS:

Brown oxtails slowly in heated oil. Add water and salt, cover and cook slowly until meat is tender; about 1½ hours. Meanwhile peel onions and carrots, cut carrots into large chunks. Add onions and carrots to oxtails and

cook 20 minutes. Add celery and parsley dumplings, cover closely, and cook 15 minutes longer without removing lid. Stir flour into cold water for a smooth paste, and stir into liquid on stew.

Cook, stirring gently until gravy is clear and thickens slightly. Serve at once.

PARSLEY DUMPLINGS:
Combine biscuit mix and parsley. Stir in milk to make a soft dough. Drop by tablespoonfuls onto top of simmering stew. Makes four to five servings.

At present, there is little proof that lowering cholesterol in the diet will lower the amount in the blood. The body can manufacture cholesterol out of other food products.

Before iodized salt came into common use, goiter was as common among dogs as it was among humans.

Farm & Garden

Home, Commercial Nut Growers Told of Law

By DON BERRY
County Extension Agent

Home and commercial walnut growers are interested in Oregon State laws and the Federal Marketing Order No. 84 which regulates the sale of walnuts.

The federal marketing order provides that anyone who "handles" walnuts must have them inspected to determine that they meet the minimum standard established under the marketing order. EXCEPT growers can sell without inspection up to 500 pounds of unshelled or 200 pounds of shelled walnuts direct to actual consumers within the area of production. These direct sales may not exceed 500 pounds of unshelled or 200 pounds of shelled in any one market year while parcel post or express shipments may not exceed 10 pounds unshelled or 4 pounds shelled to any one consumer in any one calendar day.

Oregon laws require that any sale of walnuts in lots of 250 pounds or more be inspected. Further, it provides any lot of unshelled walnuts sold or offered for sale be labeled properly. Labeling includes State, grade, size, and address of grower or packer. Oregon law also regulates types of containers carrying Oregon grade No. 1 or 2.

Most local growers with small productions prefer to sell their walnuts in small lots directly to the consumer through roadside stands or soliciting direct sales from their own property in order to avoid the cost and trouble of inspection. But at the same time in order for him to comply with Oregon laws and avoid inspection, he may hold each walnut sale below 250 pounds properly labeled and meeting No. 3 grade or better in containers marked "Oregon No. 3 Grade" in large green letters.

A walnut grower may also sell without inspection to a recognized "handler" of walnuts who complies with the walnut control board regulation prior to resale. No sales to retailers can be made unless walnuts are inspected. Inspections are made by the Federal-State Shipping Point Inspection Service, 692

South Grape St., Medford, at a cost of 6¢ per 100 pounds of in-shell walnuts and/or 13¢ per 100 pounds of shelled walnuts with a minimum charge of \$5.50.

For further information grower should call the county extension office, 773-8215, or Mr. Walt Jensen at the Oregon Shipping Inspection service, 772-8104.

Mrs. Hessig Is Siskiyou 'Mom'

Montague-Mrs. Louis (Alice) Hessig is Siskiyou County's "Mom" for the year.

Presentation was made at the annual Cattlemen's Banquet at Winema hall, Siskiyou county fair grounds, Friday evening, Nov. 9. Further recognition and award will be made at Stat. Convention of Cattlemen and Cowbelles in Sacramento Dec. 7 and 8.

Her husband received a gift and a hearty round of applause for his outstanding service as president of Siskiyou County Cattlemen. Other awards given went to Jim Taylor of Grenada for best pen lot of feeder heifers—Herefords—and to Stuart Hammond of Edgewood for the same in the Angus breed, judging having been done at the Siskiyou county fair in August.

D. E. Alexander of Napa, feed lot operator and "California's Livestockman of the Year 1962," spoke on "dual grading." Full content of his speech was carried in an earlier edition.

STOCKMEN FEED PELLETS

Your coarse or unpalatable roughage will make a base for a modern balanced ration that you can feed with little labor and no wastage. The increased meat or milk produced will give you maximum returns on a small cash investment.

MORTON MILLING CO.
500 Ross Lane, Medford

For a Complete Feed Service SEE GRANGE CO-OP

Special Note To California Ranchers

All our facilities are available to you. As agricultural producers you are invited to investigate the advantages of a membership. Come in and get acquainted with the savings and services available to you. Contact our Ashland store at 421 A Street in Ashland. Also a full line of seeds and grain for fall planting. Everything in fertilizers, too!

We manufacture a complete line of feeds for all kinds of feeding. Dairy cows and beef — hogs — rabbits — chickens — turkeys — calves and horses. Also special mixes and medicated feeds. Large users are urged to investigate the real savings in using bulk feeds.



Grange Co-Op Supply Association

Highway 99
CENTRAL POINT
Phone 664-1261 or 773-4022

421 A Street
ASHLAND
Phone 482-2143

MONARCH MONARCH

CHEAP INSURANCE

... Purina LIVESTOCK MINERALS

RANCHERS tell us it costs less than 50¢ per head per year to feed Purina Livestock Mineral.

CATTLE FEEDERS like to feed it free-choice, because so many of their steers come from mineral deficient areas.

HOG MEN know their brood sows are balancing their own mineral needs when Purina Livestock Mineral is fed free-choice.

PURINA LIVESTOCK MINERAL is a complete mineral... contains salt, too, at the level usually needed to keep all minerals in balance. Molasses is added for variety and relish. Has the recommended 2 to 1 calcium-phosphorus ratio.

WHY TAKE CHANCES with your profits when it costs so little to feed Purina Livestock Mineral.

Now Available in
BLOCK FORM
Contact Us
For All Your
Livestock Needs

MONARCH SEED FEED

MONARCH MONARCH