

WINTER FEEDING—Bill Bigham, veteran cattle rancher at Eagle Point, tosses some baled hay into some feed racks on his ranch. The Bigham ranch was one of those visited on the recent Cal-Ore Hereford tour to show various winter feeding practices.



EATING HAY—Some calves on the Bill Bigham ranch, Eagle Point, eat some hay during the early morning feeding. Bigham figures he saves considerable hay by feeding in racks since it isn't trampled as it would be on the ground. He feeds some grain hay and meadow hay. He believes in using good bulls and feeding good hay to produce good cattle. Some ranchers insist that calves must be grain fed during the winter.



FARM HELPER—Mrs. Bill Bigham, Eagle Point, helps her husband by driving the tractor which pulls the hay loaded trailer around the ranch while Bill forks off hay into the various feeding racks. She is president of the Jackson County CowBelles.

Chemical Action Studied at OSU

Corvallis - Agriculture chemicals needed to protect food supplies against pests plant diseases - without endangering human health - may be even more effective in the future as a result of research at Oregon State University. Food buyers are protected through strict "chemical residue" tests set up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and policed by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration. When plants or animals get an overdose of certain chemicals, symptoms of their overexposure are quite obvious. However, Oregon State university research workers are after a more sensitive measurement of what happens to tissue when minute amounts of pesticides are ingested.

Winter Wheat Weed Control Set By County Agent

Annual broadleaf weeds such as mustards, vetch and tarweed, can be controlled in winter wheat, oats, barley and rye with 2,4-D or MCPA, according to Bert G. Wilcox, county extension agent. Use one-half to one pound of 2,4-D Amine, acid or ester in five to twenty gallons of water by ground application, or two or three gallons of water by airplane. Use ester forms on hard-to-kill annuals such as tarweed and blue mustard. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D, so for maximum safety use MCPA Amine or sodium salt on the same rate and volume basis as recommended for 2,4-D. Application should be made after winter cereals have at least five leaves and before the heads start in to the boot. It is desirable to wait until all the annual weeds have emerged, but before they start to send out a flower head. Care should be exercised in the application of 2,4-D to prevent drift of spray to sensitive crops. Small amounts of drift can be injurious to most shade trees, ornamentals, and such crops as tomatoes and similar succulent broadleaf type crops. Consideration should be given to wind velocity, wind direction and spray pressure. Where there is danger to sensitive crops, high volatile Esters should not be used. The Amine or Acid form is safest in such conditions. Do not use oil as a carrier for air application, as damage may result. Since oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D compared with other cereals, only the Amine form at a rate no greater than one-half pound per acre, should be used.

Reter Requested For New Group On Trade Problem

Salem - William Shinn, Salem, president of the Cherry Growers and Industries Foundation, was elected chairman of the governor's import-export committee at the committee's organizational meeting Monday in the state department of agriculture building. Paul Rowell, chief of the agricultural development division of the state department of agriculture, was elected secretary of the committee. The committee sent a message to President Kennedy recommending appointment of Dr. George Mehren as agricultural adviser to Christian Herter, chief U. S. negotiator for trade relations. Mehren has been director of the Gianinni Foundation in California. In addition to his agricultural research background he is familiar with import and export activities and needs of agriculture in the Pacific coast area. List Trade Barriers Apple and pear industry representatives listed a number of barriers in foreign markets. These included grades not corresponding with those in the U. S.; a new can in use in Europe; seasonal quotas; tariffs and variable import levies. Committee members reported Canada had been approached on the possibility of investigating a cooperative marketing order effort with the United States for fine fescue. Touching on the strawberry import situation, the committee reported an informal understanding had been reached with Mexican processors, but imports last year exceeded the 23 million pounds agreed upon by 10 million pounds, perhaps through a misunderstanding. Committee members voted to ask Gov. Hatfield to appoint Ray Reter, Medford pear grower and shipper, to the committee because of his close association with import and export activities and also that one member each be named to the committee from the wheat growers and poultry industries. Committee members besides Shinn are Tom Ruckman, Imbler; George Johnson, Prineville; J. A. Klahre, Hood River; Roy Ward, Portland; Ray Glatt, Woodburn; Cecil Tulley, Portland; and Frank Rood, North Bend.

FARM Woodlot Facts

By DICK OLSON State Farm Forester On Feb. 27, 28, and March 1, your farm forester attended a management conference for small woodlot owners in Corvallis. Represented at the conference were tree farmers from all over Western Oregon. Qualified discussion leaders lead program topics and adequate time was provided for group discussion and audience participation. The conference opened with a discussion of present and future markets. Chuck Sutherland from Oregon State university said the main reasons for the lag in the lumber market were: over building of new homes in past years, and the Canadian lumber competition. No immediate relief from these problems is in sight but the market should hold steady with a slow improvement anticipated.

Inventories Purpose The purpose of woodland inventory and the method of inventory were the topics of discussion during the morning of the second day. Walt Ferguson, Soil Conservation Service forester, said the main purpose of a woodland inventory is to be able to develop long range plans. These long range plans should: 1. decide land use, 2. determine soil - water management, 3. decide on tree crop, 4. determine when - where cultural treatments should be applied and 5. decide management for the crop. Following Ferguson, John Bell, instructor at OSU explained inventory methods and tools. Discussion topics during afternoon of the second day was tree farming. A panel consisting of a small private owner, Clyde Ramsey, a forester from a large private owner, Bob Linsey, and a logger from the OSU McDonald Forest, Marvin Rowley.

Mr. Ramsey spoke on management of his tree farm. He explained how he thins according to markets, grows Christmas trees, and utilizes his small saw mill. Bob Linsey from Crown Zellerbach explained how his company manages second growth timber. They use the frequent light thinning approach and contract all their logging to small loggers. Rowley told the group how he is operating on the OSU 11,000 Acre Forest. It was interesting to note the similarity in the approaches by all three of these successful operations. The topics of discussion for the last day were: 1. Does pre-commercial thinning pay? 2. commercial thinning and 3. incorporation of farm woodland properties. Allen Berg, Oregon State Research station, said no one can afford not to thin, especially on low sites. Paul Goodmanson, consulting forester, explained commercial thinning techniques. Dr. Brant Blanch (OSU) explained the advantages and disadvantages of a corporate form of ownership. This was interesting and is something anyone interested in tree farming, Christmas trees or other, should look into. It was the opinion of your farm forester this was a worth while conference. I hope the next one that is offered will be better attended by landowners from Southern Oregon.

BIG SPENDER Chicago - UPI - General Motors spending in Illinois for wages and purchases to run its three manufacturing operations in the state rose more than \$57,500,000 during 1962, officials reported.

FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

Some of the agricultural soils of this area are in good physical condition for some cultivation. These soils are those that are sandy, gravelly or loamy and in any case are those that are well drained. Where these soils are in tree fruit crops, some cultivation now will tend to ease the frost hazard. Bare soils, especially mineral soils such as those mentioned above will store considerable of the sun's heat and radiate it during the night. This tends to raise the atmospheric temperature above such soils so that some of the frost hazard is eliminated. Usually such areas are growing only a crop of winter annual weed plants as a cover crop. These plants are of little value as soil improving crops so there is no point in letting them grow any longer than necessary. These plants are ready to flower and produce seeds at this time and it may be desirable to destroy them before any visible seeds are produced.

Need Cover Weeds can be kept out of fence rows and from along road and ditch banks. This is something that is questionable for the simple reason our wild life is finding cover and food more difficult to find every year. However, a neat farm is one that does not have patches of brush and weeds. The farmer may question whether or not it is his responsibility to provide cover for game that the average hunter will either shoot from the roadside or tear down fences to get.

A recent speaker to an audience composed largely of city folks did his home work well. He was very informative regarding statistics of farming and its impact on the nation's economy. We could agree this message was one merchants and businessmen should heed. We do not, however, concur in his opinion it is right for farmers to take government subsidies just because other lines of business in this county accept them.

Must Sustain Itself Agriculture is a necessity and should be able to extract sufficient income from its consumers to sustain itself as a business. Gardens in certain areas may be plowed or tilled now. The planting of some crops should be safe at this time as far as frost is concerned, Consult your seed packets for advice. It's time to get pollinizers ready for peach varieties requiring cross pollination.

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Home Furnishings Series Planned

Siskiyou county-Miss Jane Schoppe, extension home furnishing specialist for the University of California, will conduct a series of 4-H home furnishing workshops throughout northern California from March 11 to 16 with the assistance of Miss Doris Frazier, area home advisor. The Siskiyou county meeting will be held in the fairgrounds director's office on March 16 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The purpose of these meetings is to acquaint all interested 4-H leaders and members with the objectives and activities in the second year 4-H home furnishings project, and to demonstrate many skills for new learning opportunities. Leaders, parents and members planning to attend should bring back sack lunches and aprons, or should wear old clothes.

Miss Schoppe has served previously as a state specialist with the University of Ohio and is a former home advisor in New York state. She completed her graduate studies at Cornell University in the department of housing and design.

Seedman To Speak At SCS Meeting

R. Wallace Rice, of the Josephine Growers Cooperative, Grants Pass, will report on his trip to Greece last year for the Talent Alfalfa growers of southern Oregon when the Jackson Soil Conservation districts holds its 12th annual meeting Monday, March 18, at 8 p.m. in the Eagle Point Grange hall, according to Elwood Abbott, chairman of the board of supervisors. The trip's purpose was to evaluate the performance and potential of the Talent alfalfa seed shipped to Greece from Oregon. Rice reported that Jackson county has about 1,600 acres of Talent alfalfa eligible for seed production and this makes it the largest acreage seed crop in the county. He will use colored slides to illustrate his talk.

Trip Highlights John Patrick, Eagle Point High school graduate, will give highlights of his "People to People" goodwill tour in Europe last year. Future Farmers of America members from Oregon high schools took the tour. Following a short business meeting and a report of district activities for the past year, a supervisor will be elected to fill the position of Charles Stanley, Eagle Point, whose term expires. Progress on the Rogue basin development plan will be reported by Director Francis Krouse, Applegate.

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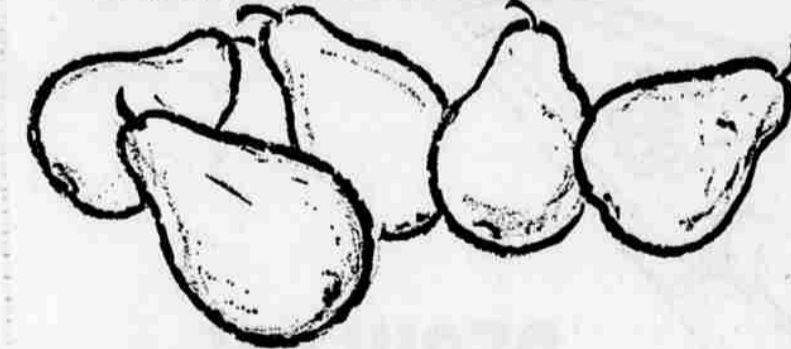
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