

Feed Conservation First Consideration in Poultry Industry During Wartime

By BOB M'CAMBRIDGE
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Feed conservation is the number one problem in the poultry industry today. The picture is changing from how much poultry can we produce, to how much poultry can we feed. The war food administration has recently advised poultry producers not to make further expansion in commercial broiler production which is due entirely to the feed situation. The feed dealers in Oregon have practically all adopted the voluntary rationing program recommended by the U. S. department of agriculture in cooperation with the National Feed Industry Council. Under this program the feed industry will hold the protein content of mixed feeds to certain maximum amounts and the animal protein in each ration will be reduced to the minimum. The poultry ration recommended by the Oregon State college has been revised to comply with the rationing program and the experimental results indicate that these rations will produce satisfactory results. Due to the present feed situation some poultrymen are wondering if it would be economical to reduce the feed intake to laying hens to conserve feed. This method is not recommended as a means of feed conservation because experimental results demonstrate clearly that such practice does not pay. When feed consumption was reduced by 12 1/2 per cent in one pen of laying hens there was a decrease of 32 per cent in egg production and an increase of 27 per cent in the amount of feed required to produce a dozen eggs as compared with a check pen on full feed. When the feed intake was reduced 25 per cent on another pen, there was a decrease of 52 per cent in egg production and an increase of 54 per cent in the number of pounds of feed consumed for each dozen eggs laid, compared with the check pen.

Here are a few suggestions which are practical and will assist in the conservation of feed:

1. Inspect the flock daily to eliminate the culls and low producing hens. In addition to this spot culling, the entire flock should be culled once in June and again in August.
2. Prevent feed wastage by having properly constructed feed hoppers, avoid filling hoppers too full, provide feed bins, and rid poultry plant of rodents. Large quantities of feed are lost or wasted around the average poultry plant.
3. Avoid overcrowding. It invites diseases, lowers vitality, encourages cannibalism, and prevents maximum efficiency of feeds.
4. Feed an adequate supply of young, succulent green feed. It is a good source of proteins, minerals and especially vitamins.
5. Keep clean, fresh water before the flock at all times. There is a close correlation between annual egg production and the amount of water consumed. Water is the cheapest and most abundant feed source.
6. Provide an adequate supply of a well balanced ration at all times. It is not economical to try and conserve feed by feeding skimpy rations.

For further information on feeding and culling poultry, growers may call at the county agent's office for bulletins covering these subjects.

Soy Bean Meal Substitutes Now Under Experimentation

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—New sources of protein livestock feeds are being explored, Senator McNary (R-Ore.) said, to supplement the rapidly diminishing supply of soy bean meal.

He had been informed by the agricultural adjustment agency, the senator said, that while meal will be available for some intermountain states but it is doubtful if the supply can be distributed as far west as Oregon. A substantial quantity of liver meal and cottonseed meal has been obtained from Latin America and New Zealand and some may be allocated to western states, he said.

The AAA, also, he was informed, is seeking a modification of shipping regulations in

western waters in an effort to increase the fish meal supply. He also learned that soybeans will be planted on corn lands inundated by the recent floods in the midwest and that additional supplies of soybean meal may come to market when this planting is completed.

Only about 10,000,000 tons of high protein feeds, the agency says, have been available for distribution this year, an amount which represents only about three per cent of all feeds, exclusive of pasture. Because the poultrymen apparently were having the greatest difficulty obtaining supplies, the AAA said this industry had been favored in distribution of the limited amount at its disposal.

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Always read the classified ads

CALVES GO TO WINNERS OF 4-H CONTEST

Three pure-bred Jersey calves have been presented to winners of Sears third annual 4-H dairy contest, and others are ready for delivery, according to Clifford Jenkins, county 4-H club leader.

Calves were presented last week to Mary Ruth Haines, Marilyn Olson, and Doris M. Etheridge. These were purchased in Medford from E. B. Poyer by Jenkins and U. E. Reeder.

Three more calves were bought from the Knox brothers at Gaston, Oregon. These calves were sired by Lilac Remus, a bull owned by the Illiff ranch at Independence.

Nine winners in the contest will receive calves. Other winners to whom calves will be presented as soon as possible are Donald Clar, Bonanza; Donna Dickson, Henley; Joan Spealant, Malin; Bruce Crawford, Altamont; and Tony Cacka, Merrill.

Sears, Roebuck and company sponsor an essay contest each year for 4-H members. Selection of winners is made on the essay contest and on the practicality of dairy projects at the home of the member. Purpose of the contest is to introduce breeding stock of high grade into Klamath county.

CCC WHEAT SALES HALTED, SAYS AAA

CORVALLIS, July 1 (AP)—Sales of wheat stored in commodity credit corporation portable bins were halted today, according to the state AAA office, as was a program under which producers could redeem farm-stored wheat at fed prices for use in feeding livestock.

Farmers may still buy CCC wheat shipped into a county for feed, however, and county AAA committees will continue to sell wheat from lots in storage earmarked for feed purposes. A price of one cent a bushel higher than the June price will be in effect pending announcement of a July price schedule.

Officials here saw in the change an indication of the rapidity with which grain reserves are being used by the increased livestock and poultry numbers.

Her victories and occupations of territories have made Japan the potential strongest power on earth.—Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Tokyo.

State Ag Man Favors Increased Wages to Farm Help

PORTLAND, July 1 (AP)—State Agriculture Director E. L. Peterson says farm wages should be brought up to parity with pay in other war industries.

He told the Multnomah County Republican club yesterday that the armed forces and lend-lease would take from 14 to 25 per cent of the nation's food production this year compared to 8 per cent in 1942.

"There is nothing I can see but confusion in food control as it is in operation in this country at the present time," he said.

Your adversary may be hampered to his knees by bombing, but he will recover unless the knockout blow is delivered by the ground army.—Gen. George C. Marshall.

Weekly Market Trend

(Editor's Note: The following market information is supplied from material obtained over the government leased wire in the office of the extension economist at Oregon State college. The material, in the form of a weekly summary of trends in the livestock market, is not intended to replace spot day by day market reports.)

CATTLE MARKETS

Offerings of cattle were in fair supply at North Portland last Monday with 1000 head available for local trading. The market was mostly steady to strong with good to choice fed steers bringing mostly \$15.25 to \$16.25, up about 25 cents from last week's close. One load of heavier steers averaging around 1182 sold at \$16.50. Highest price paid for grass fat steers was \$14.

The top price paid at San Francisco was \$15.50 for locally fed 1157 pound steers.

At Chicago a larger supply was available on Monday, although prices were down slightly compared with last week. Top price for actual sales was \$16.85, although a bid for \$17 was made for choice heavy fed steers.

Statistics just released on cash farm income for 1942 show that the income from meat animals in the United States as a whole was nearly 50 per cent above that of any previous year. In Oregon the cash farm income from livestock and livestock products is now estimated at \$105,800,000 for 1942, which exceeds the 1941 income from this source by 32 per cent.

The largest percentage increase was from hogs, which were up 63 per cent compared with the year previous.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

Of the 2500 head of sheep and lambs offered at North Portland, 1600 were for local sale. Good to choice grades of spring lambs moved at \$13.75 to \$14 with a few of the best up to \$14.25. Medium to good shorn old crop lambs brought \$10.50 to \$11.25.

At San Francisco prices were steady to 25 cents higher with a top of \$15.25.

At Chicago good to choice native spring lambs sold mostly to traders at \$15 to \$16, while at

Omaha highest price paid was \$15 though some Kansas offerings were held for higher prices.

More interest was shown in feeder lamb contracting this past week at generally firm prices. The movement of Willamette valley lambs to market has increased in volume as numerous lots have reached marketable conditions. Scattered shipments of Washington fed lambs have been made, though the volume has been small and at prices around \$13 to \$13.50.

Forward contracting of lambs in Montana has been fairly active for late September delivery. A few bands of mixed white faced lambs and mixed black faced brought \$13.50.

Ranges in the upper Sacramento valley of California are beginning to dry.

HOG MARKETS

Marketing of hogs continued in heavy volume on Monday when 2700 head were offered at North Portland although the market was up about 25 cents on some grades. Good to choice butchers sold at \$14.25 to mostly \$14.50. Choice light feeder pigs brought \$17.

Prices eased off somewhat in San Francisco, where best weights of barrows and gilts reached a top of \$14.65.

Prices were also down 15 to 25 cents at Chicago to an extreme top of \$14.

WOOL MARKETS

Wools from the territory states on the Boston market were appraised at prices ranging from 38.4 cents for Utah original bag fine staple wool to around 52 cents for Colorado quarter blood combing with 48 per cent shrinkage.

Contracting of the fall crop of mohair was reported as having started in Texas at prices of 60 cents for adult and 80 cents for kid mohair.

If anything is looking up in Japan it must be the people—for more American planes.

Kool-Aid
Makes DELICIOUS FRUIT DESSERTS!
SERVES 6 to 8

Oregon Producing Record of Pigs

PORTLAND, July 1 (AP)—Oregon is producing a record number of pigs this year—304,000 the department of agriculture estimated today.

The spring litter saved is about 60 per cent higher than

last year and 45 per cent above the 10-year average. Production is up in every section of the state, but the biggest gain is east of the Cascades where yields of grain feed were high last year.

It's the bad lie that a golfer gets that sometimes makes him tell a good one.

HURRY UP! Time for HONEYMAIDS! Nothing beats their SWELL HONEY & GRAHAM FLAVOR

Do with less— they'll have as they'll have

Do with less— as they'll have

GRAND-TASTING, SURE!—but that's not all. Fresh, crunchy Honey Maid Graham are extra nourishing, too. That's because they're made with the finest ingredients and baked by Nabisco. Ask your grocer for the familiar green package, today!

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WE WILL HELP YOU GET MORE VALUE -- MORE NUTRITION FOR YOUR FOOD POINTS

Peas Happy Vale No. 303 Tin 13 Points.....	11c	Medford Pears No. 2 1/2 Tin 13 Points.....	28c
Corn Del Monte Vacuum Packed Tin 12 Points.....	14c	Asparagus Royal Club All Green Picnic Tin 8 Points.....	21c
Tomatoes Del Monte, Solid Pack Tall Tin 13 Points.....	13c	Cheese Tillamook Lb. 8 Points.....	37c
Beans Diamond A Sliced No. 2 Tin 14 Points.....	18c		

Lettuce Large Heads.....	12c
Radishes.....	Bunch 5c
Cantaloupes Jumbo Size.....	Each 24c
String Beans.....	2 Lbs. 25c
New Potatoes U. S. No. 1 Shafter Whites.....	Lb. 5c
Watermelons.....	Lb. 6c

5 Pts. Swift Prem, 12-oz. tin.....	35c
1 Pt. Deviled Meat, Libby's No. 1/4 tin.....	4 for 25c
3 Pts. Tomato Soup, Campbell's.....	3 cans 32c
0 Pts. Cucumber Chips, C.H.B., 12-oz. jar.....	15c
0 Pts. Sweet Pickles, C.H.B., 12-oz. jar.....	19c

SHREDDIES, Pkg.....	12c
GRAHAM CRACKERS, Honey Maid, 2-Lb. Box.....	35c
RITZ CRACKERS, 1-Lb. Pkg.....	22c
CATSUP, C.H.B., (10 Points), Large Bottle.....	15c
SUGAR, Pure Cane.....	5 Lbs. 23c; 10 Lbs. 63c; 25 Lbs. \$1.58
SNOWDRIFT, 3-Lb. Jar (15 Points).....	68c
WESSON OIL, Pint (5 Points).....	27c
CRISCO, 1 Lb. (5 Points).....	24c
PARKAY Margarine, 2 Lbs.....	49c
OKYDOL, Reg. Size Pkg.....	23c
RINCO, Reg. Size Pkg.....	23c

Kerr Reg. Quart Jars.....	doz. 87c
KERR REG. PINT JARS.....	doz. 69c
Kerr Reg. Lids.....	3 doz. 29c
Kerr Economy Lids.....	doz. 20c
Wide Mouth Lid, complete.....	doz. 33c
Regular Lids, complete.....	doz. 23c
Regular Jar Rubbers.....	4 doz. 15c
Sure Jell.....	3 pkgs. 27c
Pen Jell.....	3 pkgs. 25c

0 Pts. Peanut Butter, Skippy, 1-lb. jar.....	40c
0 Pts. Swift Milk, tall tin.....	3 for 28c
7 Pts. Tomato Sauce, Standby, Buffet tin.....	5c
Swansdown Flour, 49-lb. bag.....	\$2.19
0 Pts. Miracle Whip, pint jar.....	27c

Emil's

Explosives chemist from Ohio decides he's a "BROWN DERBY MAN"

Newcomers aplenty favor this famous beer, Brown Derby—the Pilsner that experts say equals the old-time imported kind! It's a top-notch beer with dinner. And it's a real refresher of an afternoon or evening at home. Get acquainted at our risk. Buy a quart or two of Brown Derby today. If you don't agree it's just the kind you've been looking for, simply return the empties to the store and they'll refund the full price you paid.

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