

Los Angeles Uses Oregon Farm Goods

Los Angeles area families ate 2360 railroad cars or truck equivalent of Oregon fruits and vegetables in 1955. At least that many carloads of produce from here were shipped to the California city, the Oregon department of agriculture reports after scanning the federal's shipping point unload figures from Los Angeles.

The 1955 movement of Oregon produce to this major coast market was greater than in either 1954 or 1953, when the respective figures were 1731 and 2327 carloads.

Almost half the shipments were potatoes, with apples, onions and pears next in line.

The movement last year was divided this way: 1231 cars by rail and 1029 by trucks (in terms of rail car equivalents). Three years ago rail movement was more than two times that by highway.

If you are interested in the whole picture of what and how much Los Angeles absorbed in 1955 from Oregon trees and commercial gardens, here are the figures, in terms of carloads:

Potatoes, 1048 cars of 36,900 pounds each. That means more than 37.7 million pounds.

Apples, 444 cars of 800 boxes each—or more than one-third million boxes.

Onions, 422 cars of 30,900 pounds or 600 50-pound sacks. Total 12,660,000 million pounds.

Pears, all varieties, 286 cars of 750 boxes each.

Plums and prunes, 40 cars of 1050 four-basket crates.

Miscellaneous: Green corn, eight cars of 500 crates each; green and red cabbage, five cars of 500 crates each; freestone peaches, five cars of 1400 boxes; squash and rutabagas, one car each.

By month, January saw the heaviest shipment, with November next.

San Francisco, too, uses a lot of Oregon produce—but that's another story, just as is the movement of produce from California centers into Oregon grocery stores and homes.

Ag Students Win Honors

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — Four Klamath Falls students were among the 36 Oregon State College students who received scholarships at the annual Ag Banquet last week. They are Betty J. Brandejesky, Matthew D. Del Fatti, Ray L. Garrison and Milton E. Loper. Nearly \$8,000 went to the scholarship winners and 11 others were recognized for outstanding leadership and scholarship.

Betty Brandejesky won the Oregon Feed and Seed dealers scholarship of \$100. She is a senior in agriculture.

Del Fatti received the Federated Garden Clubs of Oregon scholarship of \$500, a new grant from the fourth district of Portland, Multnomah, Pioneer and Clackamas. He is a junior in agriculture.

Garrison and Loper, both freshmen in agriculture, received the Sears Roebuck foundations scholarships of \$200 which are given to Oregon students who show good character, scholastic attainment, leadership ability through participation in 4-H Club, Future Farmer, or community activities.

Malin FFA Group To Attend Meet

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — A delegation of Future Farmers of America from Malin High School will take part in the 29th annual state FFA convention at Oregon State College March 12 to 15.

All of the state's 86 high school chapters will be represented. More than 400 students and advisers are expected to attend.

Jim Conroy is Malin chapter adviser.

Highlights of the 1956 convention will be the state public speaking contest, parliamentary procedure competition, election of new state officers, and naming of winners of state farmer degrees—highest state award in high school agriculture work.

Eldon Johns of Malin is one of four district vice presidents for the state organization.

Weather, Politics Combine To Cloud Farming Picture

Weather and politics are combining to make 1956 farm production and price prospect more difficult to judge than usual, say Oregon State College agricultural economists in the current issues of Oregon's Farm and Market Outlook, now available from county extension agents.

Farm price support levels and the much-discussed "soil bank" are still in the formative stages with a decision needed by the end of March to have much effect on spring plantings, says M. D. Thomas, agricultural economist. Another unanswered question is the full extent of winter damage to Pacific Coast fruit and nut crops.

Approval of some form of soil

bank could strengthen markets considerably for Oregon seed growers if large national acreages are planted to protective grass and legume crops. Thomas states. Seeds that seem likely to receive the biggest call include wheatgrasses, bromegrass, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, alfalfa, red clover, and alsike clover.

More common ryegrass, vetch and crimson clover seed might also be used, especially on cotton and corn land. The economists report seed supplies are quite limited for bromegrass, orchardgrass, and wheatgrasses. Supplies are fairly large for other grasses, clover, and alfalfa seed.

November freeze and winter flood damage may bring local fresh fruit shortages, according to Roland Groder, OSC marketing specialist. A few local shortages, such as certain cane berries, may effect national prices. But Northwest production of most fruits is only a fraction of national totals and will have minor effects to prices, Groder explains.

The nation's 1956 strawberry crop still may be as large as the near-record 1955 tonnage, despite Northwest freeze damage, says Groder. Larger acreages planted in other states last fall could easily make up the difference. Also, the carry-over of frozen strawberries seems likely to increase again this year.

Prospects look brighter for nut crops on the heels of last year's shortage. Cane fruit prices are also looking up with frozen berries moving well this winter to ease large carryovers for the past two years.

BRUSHING TECHNIQUE

Painting with the edge of a brush will cause it to "finger" or divide into clumps. If it is necessary to use a wide brush edgewise, as in a corner, remove the fingerings at once by giving the brush several strokes broadside. "Fingerings" left in a brush overnight will become permanent and ruin the brush.

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