

Oregon Farm Income Over Half Billion

Cash Farm Income in Oregon in 1967 was \$523,643,000, according to the Oregon Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Revised estimates prepared by the Economic Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show 1967 income to be 3 percent above 1966 and 12 percent over 1965.

Income from the sale of crops made up 56 percent of the total and income from livestock products 44 percent. The single largest return in 1967 was from the sale of cattle and calves at \$119,156,000. Sale of milk by farmers both at wholesale and retail, amounted to \$49,230,000 and was the second ranking source of income. Wheat, at \$46,074,000 was third ranking.

Sales of six farm commodities made up over half of Oregon's 1967 cash farm income. Those were cattle and calves, milk, wheat, potatoes, snap beans, and sweet cherries.

Oregon Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings (thousands of dollars). All Commodities, 1966, 509,853, 1967, 523,643; Livestock Products, 1966, 234,484, 1967, 229,077; Meat Animals, 1966, 138,687, 1967, 135,612; Dairy Products, 1966, 47,884, 1967, 49,860; Poultry and Eggs, 1966, 36,622, 1967, 33,018; Miscellaneous Livestock, 1966, 11,291, 1967, 10,507; Crops, 1966, 275,369, 1967, 294,566; Food Grains, 1966, 39,402, 1967, 46,345; Feed Crops, 1966, 33,402, 1967, 26,511; Vegetables, 1966, 65,778, 1967, 70,647; Fruits, Nuts, & Berries, 1966, 65,622, 1967, 71,195; Other Crops, 1966, 71,165, 1967, 79,868; Forest Products, 1966, 4,346, 1967, 4,054; Greenhouse & Nursery, 1966, 21,963, 1967, 25,852.

The all commodities total does not include cash receipts from the sale of farm forest products or greenhouse and nursery sales. --- Miscellaneous livestock includes cash receipts from the sale of wool, honey, horses, mink, etc. --- Food grains are wheat and rye. --- Other crops include seeds, sugar beets, hops, mint, potatoes, etc.

Oregon value of farm products consumed on farms where produced (thousands of dollars). All Commodities, 1966, 10,240, 1967, 9,924; Livestock Products, 1966, 7,632, 1967, 7,189; Meat Animals, 1966, 5,318, 1967, 5,096; Dairy Products, 1966, 1,778, 1967, 1,714; Poultry and Eggs, 1966, 536, 1967, 379; Crops, 1966, 2,608, 1967, 2,735; Vegetables, 1966, 1,361, 1967, 1,251; Fruit and Nuts, 1966, 1,078, 1967, 1,350; Forest Products, 1966, 169, 1967, 134.

Oregon cash receipts from farm marketings selected commodities (thousands of dollars). Cattle and Calves, 1966, 121,158, 1967, 119,156; Hogs, 1966, 9,019, 1967, 8,535; Sheep & Lambs, 1966, 8,510, 1967, 7,921; Milk, sold retail, 1966, 4,064, 1967, 3,500; Milk, sold wholesale, 1966, 43,092, 1967, 45,730; Broiler Chickens, 1966, 8,165, 1967, 8,095; Eggs, 1966, 16,500, 1967, 13,972; Turkeys, 1966, 7,681, 1967, 6,716; Turkey Eggs, 1966, 3,747, 1967, 3,829; Wool, 1966, 2,747, 1967, 1,894; Wheat, 1966, 38,983, 1967, 46,074; Barley, 1966, 15,767, 1967, 9,990; Oats, 1966, 2,730, 1967, 2,362; Hay, 1966, 14,352, 1967, 13,557; Potatoes, 1966, 18,285, 1967, 22,182; Onions, 1966, 8,838, 1967, 10,542; Sugar Beets, 1966, 5,097, 1967, 6,442; Hops, 1966, 3,501, 1967, 3,571; Mint, 1966, 6,646, 1967, 10,231; Snap Beans, 1966, 14,818, 1967, 14,964; Broccoli, 1966, 1,269, 1967, 1,574; Carrots, 1966, 3,995, 1967, 1,065; Sweet Corn, 1966, 6,212, 1967, 6,911; Cucumbers, 1966, 880, 1967, 1,287; Green Peas, 1966, 4,492, 1967, 5,599; Apples, 1966, 3,974, 1967, 5,299; Sweet Cherries, 1966, 11,811, 1967, 14,096; Sour Cherries, 1966, 1,855, 1967, 1,139; Bartlett Pears, 1966, 4,553, 1967, 12,339; Other Pears, 1966, 8,051, 1967, 9,471; Plums and Prunes, 1966, 1,577, 1967, 2,626; Strawberries, 1966, 16,825, 1967, 12,915; Other Berries, 1966, 8,902, 1967, 7,120; Filberts, 1966, 4,504, 1967, 3,450; Alfalfa Seed, 1966, 2,630, 1967, 3,554; Crimson Clover, 1966, 1,135, 1967, 1,255; Tall Fescue, 1966, 889, 1967, 1,045; Ryegrass, 1966, 8,919, 1967, 8,193; Chewings Fescue, 1966, 1,821, 1967, 1,565; Red Fescue, 1966, 1,684, 1967, 1,421; Kentucky Bluegrass, 1966, 3,651, 1967, 5,226; Bentgrass, 1966, 2,070, 1967, 2,507.

Leonard W. Orvold, Agricultural Statistician in Charge.

CONGRESSMAN WYATT VOTES AGAINST GUN CONTROL BILL

When the gun control bill came to a final vote in the House, Congressman Wendell Wyatt proved to be the only Oregonian in our delegation. He cast the only Oregon vote against the bill. Dellenback, Ullman and Green all voted in favor of the control bill. One wonders who they thought they were representing -- Newark? New York City? Detroit? They certainly weren't representing Oregon. Mrs. Green's vote is understandable as most ladies are terrified of guns, but we can only puzzle over Ullman and Dellenback. The majority of voters in their districts are not in favor of Federal gun controls. Marv Root, the vigorous young Republican who is running against Ullman, came out against Federal anti-gun legislation and proposed a sound, alternative program which he presented at the Miami Convention.

Oregon's solid opposition to Federal gun controls shows clearly in the polls. The latest is a poll taken by Harlan Griffith, the Portland Ford dealer. Griffith bought a full-page advertisement in the Oregonian which consisted of a ballot on the gun control issue. In just two weeks, nearly 5,000 returns poured in with 66% voting against gun controls. This strong opposition is surprising because the bulk of the Oregonian's circulation is in the city of Portland where more gun control sentiment might be expected.

So even in Mrs. Green's urban Third Congressional District gun controls are opposed by a substantial majority. - Oregon Voter.

70% Of OSU Students Get Financial Aid

Nearly 70 percent of the expected 14,000 students at Oregon State University this fall will receive loans, scholarships, grants or will work part-time.

Financial aids director Richard E. Pahre reports that about one in five students will be placed in part-time jobs through his office which coordinates the work, scholarship, loan and grant programs.

Many more students search out jobs of their own in Corvallis and the immediate vicinity, it was noted. Average yearly earnings total more than \$500 per student.

Scholarships and grants help to answer the financial problems for more than 3,000 students and the average value of these awards is slightly more than \$300.

Largest single source of student financial aid is from the federally supported National Student Defense Loan program. The program provides loans of up to \$1,000 per academic year or a maximum of \$5,000 for undergraduates. Graduate stu-

WORK SMARTER - NOT HARDER

BRIDES - those non-stick pans you get for wedding gifts are great, but not fool-proof. The care you give them can make a difference in the way they'll perform a year from now.

Many of the newer utensils have hard-base finishes which are truly almost non-scratch. This finish feels rougher to the touch and is dark in color. Metal spoons and spatulas can be used with reasonable care. Sharp knives will cut or scratch the finish.

Some of the finishes deteriorate when washed in a dishwasher. However, quick swishing under the faucet is not enough. This may allow an accumulation of grease which causes finishes to lose their non-stickability.

WHEN YOU "PACK" YOUR PATIO for cooler weather, try this way to clean the bricks or flagstone. First hose down the hard surface, then scrub with a stiff broom dipped in hot suds.

To clean the grouts (the cement-filled joining spaces) and save bending, use rubber bands to fasten a small stiff brush to the side of your shoe so that the bristles project parallel to the ground. As you scrub, turn your foot to the side and run the brush along the cracks. This will loosen dirt which can be washed away with another hosing at full pressure.

DO THE SIDE-BY-SIDE REFRIGERATOR - FREEZER COST more to operate? If you're replacing a 15-year-old refrigerator of about 9 cubic feet capacity, manual defrost, with a 14 cubic foot (or larger), no-frost refrigerator-freezer, you can expect it to use about twice as much electricity as your old one. This may add a couple of dollars a month to your bill - depending on the rate in your area and the total amount of electricity your family uses.

Naturally, the freezer section, which is larger than in your older refrigerator, will require more power to hold the zero or below temperature. Your old refrigerator probably didn't have a true freezer.

The no-frost feature costs from 10 to 20 percent more to operate. But, if you ask the woman who owns one, she'll probably say she'd never go back to the old job of defrosting.

TIME IS A PRECIOUS THING. You can spend it, bide it, save it, kill it, waste it or fill it. You can have time on your hands, time lost, time to spare, time out or time off.

How do you get time off for fun and leisure? One way is to Work Smarter, Not Harder. We now have a new printing of our Extension bulletin by that title. If you'd like a free copy, call or write your County Extension Office.

FALL MUD AHEAD! That's a safe weather prediction. Now's the time to banish mud tracking from your house. Why not improvise a "mud nook" near the back door for children's chore clothes.

Put up two rows of hooks about 12 inches apart, the top row for adults, and the low one for youngsters.

For foot gear, put a rack about six inches above the floor. Make it slatted with a removable tray beneath. This could be just outside the back door if you don't have space inside.

Students may borrow up to \$2,500 per year.

Last year some 1,048 OSU students took part in this loan program and approximately \$800,000 was borrowed to finance educational costs in this way.

About 3,400 short-term loans averaging \$140 were made to OSU students last year, and varied in length from two weeks to three months. These loans, Pahre explained, meet unexpected costs and required payment deadlines which occur before regular monthly checks arrive from part-time work, the GI Bill or from home.

Nearly 500 students borrowed money last year from federal and state Guaranteed Student Loan programs. Educational Opportunity Grants totalling \$242,000 were awarded to 534 students. Another 15,000 students worked part-time under federally-supported College Work-Study programs which allow students an average of 15 hours of work per week during the school year and a maximum of 40 hours a week during vacation periods.

NON-SMOKER LUNG FUNCTION STUDY UNDERWAY AT OSU

Oregon State University health researchers are beginning a study of non-smokers in the Willamette Valley to find out if they have superior lung functions than smokers. It will be the first lung function study derived from life-time non-smokers.

A \$7,700 grant from the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association is supporting the program, directed by OSU's Department of Health Education.

OSU researchers theorized that men and women who have never smoked would have superior lung functions than the general population. It was also felt that the OSU study would establish the standards of non-smokers that could be used by physicians for comparison with smokers to more accurately evaluate any decline in lung capacity.

Directing the study at OSU are Dr. W. Arthur Koski, professor of hygiene and health education, and Dr. LaVon Johnson, assistant professor of physical education.

Johnson said that the test would be taken by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints living in the Willamette Valley. The church members were selected because of their non-smoking beliefs and because they are living in an urban area relatively free from air pollution, he indicated.

Conducting the tests this summer are Johnson and two teams of student research assistants. Medical supervisor of the project is Dr. James F. Morris of Portland's Veterans' hospital.

The OSU study will involve at least 500 men and 500 women classified by age groups from 20 to 70 years and by height.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. David Beers left August 15 to visit their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Firestone and family at Vancouver, Wash. Mrs. Beers, drove an auto which was a birthday present to their 16-year-old twin grandsons, Mark and Clark Firestone. On their return trip the Nyssans stopped at John Day to visit longtime friends, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Wheeler. They arrived home August 21.

The Gene and Jerry Bellon families of Carmichael, Calif., arrived at separate times on August 16 at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bellon. The next day all members of the Bellon families drove to McCall, where they met their daughter and sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Jefferies of Parma.

The group stayed at Crystal Beach until August 22, when the families returned to their respective homes.

Alan Cottle of Logan, Utah arrived August 23 at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cottle. Judy Wall of Walsburg was a recent guest in the Cottle home. She left Monday for her home in Utah. Alan will resume his studies at Utah State university the latter part of September.

More women than men used Medicare during its first year, but on the average their medical costs were lower than men's.

Test Results May Point To Muscle Disease Cure

What two Oregon State University agricultural chemists are doing today may eventually yield valuable clues into the search for a cure to muscular dystrophy and calcium deposits in the human tissues.

A cure for heart calcification in cotton rats has been found. Paul Weswig and Herschel Pendell are working with cotton rats to determine why and how the calcification cure works.

Furthermore, recent applications of the rat cure have been successful in stopping white muscle disease in Oregon sheep. Scientists know that a selenium deficiency in pregnant ewes' diets causes calcification or stiffening to occur in the hindlegs of newborn lambs.

But when pregnant ewes are given selenium, a naturally occurring body element, the lambs are not diseased.

In humans, degenerating muscle tissue results in muscular dystrophy. At the same time, calcium is deposited. A similar process occurs in the cotton rats the OSU scientists are studying.

Weswig said that they experiment with cotton rats year round in OSU's agricultural chemistry laboratories. The most effective experiments are tried on sheep in the spring. Eventually, the results may be used by other scientists in studying human calcification, he said. To bolster the calcium supply

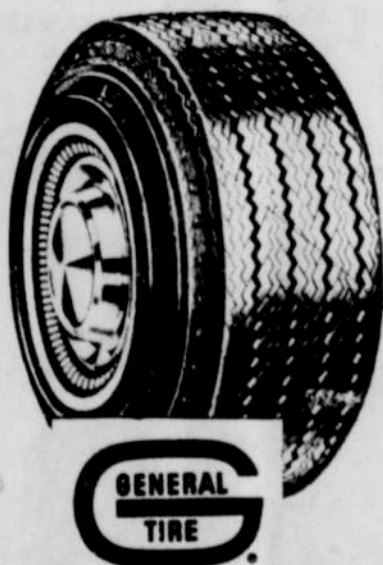
Some of Pendell's data indicates that selenium activates more essential fatty acids in the rats' bodies which may overcome calcification.

Full understanding of the processes and effects of selenium, may prove invaluable in halting muscle disease in human beings. The cure now saves Oregon's sheep industry more than \$10 million a year.

WORK SMARTER - NOT HARDER

TO AVOID TRIPPING OVER RUGS, fasten the edges down with double faced tape. You can buy this by the yard at stores where floor coverings are sold. This is especially desirable in doorways where you're likely to catch your toe and take a tumble.

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855 X 14	\$14.50	\$29.00	\$43.50	\$2.56
775 X 15	\$12.82	\$25.65	\$38.47	\$2.21
815 X 15	\$13.62	\$27.25	\$40.87	\$2.36
825 X 15	\$13.62	\$27.25	\$40.87	\$2.53

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