

Fire, Spray Control Gorse; Imported French Beetles Check St. Johnswort Spread

By PAUL W. HARVEY, JR.

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

SALEM, Ore.—Gorse—the shrub pest which is blamed for destroying 25,000 acres of grazing land on the coast in Lane, Curry and Coos counties—now can be controlled.

During the past year, the Oregon Agricultural experiment station finally found the answer to eliminating this oily plant, which is blamed for the destruction of the City of Bandon in 1936. Flames spread through the gorse fields and burned down the town.

The shrub was brought to Oregon from the British Isles in 1894, for ornamental purposes. Then it took over, and for many years scientists have been trying to find a way to kill it.

The station says the way to kill it is to burn it, then spray it with a mixture of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D. Do that for several seasons, and then you can use the land for pasture again.

Another pesky weed which the station learned to control this year is the St. Johnswort, which ruins range lands.

In this case, the station got beetles to do the job.

Australian scientists thought up the idea of turning the beetles loose on the weed, and they found just the right beetles in France. The French beetles went merrily through Australia eating St. Johnswort.

So the station brought 75,000 adult beetles into Oregon.

The beetles are doing nice work in Oregon, and they like it here, with so much St. Johnswort to eat. But it will take three or four years for them to eat enough of the weed to bring it under control.

Seed Raising Profitable

Thanks to the station's recent studies, Oregon might develop a business of raising vegetable seeds. The station proved that cabbage, onion, beet, cucumber, mustard, turnip, radish, spinach, pumpkin and squash seeds can be grown profitably in the state.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

Dr. E. B. Luther, pastor, has announced the Sunday school program at the First Conservative Baptist church will be held Friday evening, Dec. 22, at 8 p.m.

The Christmas sermon and music will be held Sunday, Dec. 24 during the regular church service at 11 a.m. The public is invited to attend both of these services.

Latest figures indicate that there are 3,550,000 tractors on U. S. farms.



See them here!

The MODERN
NEW WALL COLORS

in Dutch Boy
WONSOVER
Delicate pastels!
Smart deep shades!

Be your own decorator.
Choose here from the modern new wall colors in Dutch Boy Wonsover. It's really washable... covers old paint, wallpaper, kalsomine with just one coat. A fine oil-base paint that's ready-to-use.

Douglas County
FARM BUREAU
Co-Operative Exchange
ROSEBURG, OREGON
Phone 98
Located—W. Washington St.

Action Deferred On Beer Traffic Near U. of Oregon

PORLAND—(AP)—The State Liquor commission has deferred until another meeting the question of permitting continued beer sales near the University of Oregon campus.

The administrator's office was directed to prepare recommendations for action before Jan. 1 after the situation was reviewed by Assistant Administrator Joseph Stoll.

Stoll said studies reveal about 90 percent of Oregon students pass the College Side Inn and Taylor's Coffee Shop, both now under 15-day license suspension for sale to minors.

The commissioners noted public sentiment against renewal of the two places, but the members did not make a commitment. There was some indication in their discussions that the es-

tablishments would be permitted to sell beer until the university spring term ends.

Decision was deferred, too, on the request of newspapers for relaxing ban on full-page liquor advertising and use of color in such copy. Portland newspapers argued the ban had little effect because magazine copy was not similarly under state control.

Continental Distilling Corp. was ordered not to advertise in Oregon for a 15-day period, Jan. 16 to Jan. 31, because it used advertising of which the commission disapproved. The commission explained the firm once submitted one advertisement for inspection, then ran another. Two previous advertisements which did not meet commission approval had been submitted, but too late for warning.

Wilbur Briner made a business trip to Salem, Friday for the high school.

T. J. Moore attended the Oregon State basketball game Saturday night at Corvallis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hershel Phillips are enjoying a few weeks' vacation at Tucson, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. Dena Hall spent the weekend with Mrs. Hall's sister and family in Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Smith and son, Gordon, spent the weekend in Portland, shopping and visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickey Blodgett left Friday to spend the holidays with relatives at San Jacinto, Calif.

Mrs. Mattie Gunnerson returned to her home in Detroit, Mich., Friday after spending the past two months visiting at the Fred Lee home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shively, Douglas Shively, Billie Benner and

Thurs., Dec. 21, 1950—The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.

Wilbur Briner made a business trip to Salem, Friday for the high school.

T. J. Moore attended the Oregon State basketball game Saturday night at Corvallis.

Cancer Research Fund Granted To O.S.C.

CORVALLIS—(UPI)—A \$4,000 grant has been made to Oregon state college by the American Cancer Society.

Dr. E. J. Dornfeld, zoology professor, will use the money for research in the study of a body chemical called nucleic acid, related to tissue growth.

Pointing out that cancer is a form of abnormal tissue growth, Dr. Dornfeld said that when nucleic acids break down in the body, nucleotides are formed. Such nucleotides are found to slow cell growth, he said.

Yoncalla

By MRS. GEORGE EDES

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reeves and son Jerry, will leave Friday, Dec. 22, to spend a couple of weeks with Mr. Reeves' sister at Hemet, Calif.

They will attend the Pasadena Rose parade and Rose bowl football game.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Luttrell and two sons of Reedsport spent the weekend visiting Mrs. Luttrell's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hanson and

woman falls to death down steps of hotel

PORLAND—(AP)—A Spokane woman, believed here to attend religious memorial services for her late husband, was killed in a fall at her hotel early Wednesday. She was Mrs. S. Sarawatari.

The manager of the Foster hotel, John M. Grace, said she had re-

turned to her room and some 10 minutes later he heard her fall down the 25 steps from the second to the first floor.

She was dead on arrival at a hospital. Grace said she registered at the hotel Dec. 7, and he understood she was here for memorial services.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shively, Douglas Shively, Billie Benner and

And the station also proved to hop growers that they can triple their yield by proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing.

The station says the way to kill it is to burn it, then spray it with a mixture of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D. Do that for several seasons, and then you can use the land for pasture again.

Another pesky weed which the station learned to control this year is the St. Johnswort, which ruins range lands.

In this case, the station got beetles to do the job.

Australian scientists thought up the idea of turning the beetles loose on the weed, and they found just the right beetles in France. The French beetles went merrily through Australia eating St. Johnswort.

So the station brought 75,000 adult beetles into Oregon.

The beetles are doing nice work in Oregon, and they like it here, with so much St. Johnswort to eat. But it will take three or four years for them to eat enough of the weed to bring it under control.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 carloads of potatoes to Chicago and Des Moines.

It found that 5.7 pounds of potatoes out of every 100-pound sack were ruined by shipping losses.

A dust-spray program to stop downy mildew in hop yards was developed. This is welcome news to hop growers, who lose a lot of money from mildew.

It also discovered ways to kill insects which destroy seed crops.

The answer is DDT.

Oregon farmers annually lose 10 to 20 percent of the nutritional value of their hay crops because of leaching, bleaching, molds and leaf shattering. So, the station found that by careful harvesting and proper drying, these losses can be cut to zero.

In the potato business, the station says it has a hard job. It can't keep up with all the new spud diseases. But at least it's finding ways of eliminating the diseases already known.

The station is busy trying to save farmers money by cutting shipping losses. As a test, it shipped 14 car