

Specially Designed Combine Expands Grain Research

Expansion of research on small grains and seed crops has been made possible at Oregon State College with development of a specially-designed combine that speeds harvesting of experimental plots.

With three combines last year, researchers had wheat fertilizer experiments on 48 different farms in Oregon's Columbia Basin counties. Plots were maintained on only four farms other than the branch experiment stations the year before. The 48 farms represent almost all growing conditions in the basin and give a complete picture of area fertilizer needs.

All told, combines were used to harvest 2,800 trial plots of wheat, barley, beans, alfalfa and vetch seed on 80 farms across Oregon.

The combine has attracted wide attention. Dr. Albert S. Hunter, OSC and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture soil scientist, reported on the combine Nov. 8 at American Society of Agronomy meetings in St. Paul, Minn. Inquiries for plans have come from several other states, England, France and Australia.

Crops and soils scientists are interested in the combine because

harvesting of small experimental plots has long been a headache—and back-breaking task. Regular combines are too big for the small plots and are not adapted to requirements for keeping lots of seed from each plot separate. Keeping plots big enough to handle with regular combines is too costly and time-consuming.

Hand harvesting or cutting with a mower and then threshing are the most common plot harvest methods but both are slow and take lots of labor. The OSC combine is figured to cut hand labor 80 per cent.

Knowland States Chinese Islands Must Not Fall

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.) said today the United States "must not permit" Nationalist-held islands off the China coast to fall to the Communists, lest this open the way for a Red assault on Formosa.

Knowland, the Senate Repub-

Attaches Ordered Home For Farm Sales Effort

United States agricultural attaches — stationed at strategic points over the world — have been returned by Congress to the jurisdiction of the Dept. of Agriculture.

J. R. Beck, assistant director of the Agricultural Extension Service at Oregon State College, says recent information from Washington indicates this means the attaches will now devote their primary attention to developing foreign markets for American farm products.

These agricultural attaches have a long history of service to the farmer, Beck continues. Since its creation in 1882, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has depended on them to collect worldwide information that has been used by farmers in this country to adjust their production and meet foreign marketing needs.

From 1939 to 1951, there was great world need for U.S. farm products and foreign selling was not a great problem, Beck says. But now, with agricultural production abroad back on its feet—as evidenced by a 30 per cent drop in U.S. agricultural exports between 1951 and 1953—there is an increased need for the services of the agricultural attaches in helping to open up new foreign markets.

can leader, spoke out in an interview after the official Chinese Nationalist News Agency reported yesterday the Reds have moved a paratroop division into position for possible attack against Nationalist outposts off the coast.

The Californian said he does not believe this country can brook any Communist advance into the Pacific.

"We should continue to give logistic support for Quemoy and the other islands," he said. "But if it should develop that the Communists are mounting a major effort to move out into the Pacific and seize these outposts for an assault on Formosa, we must not permit them to fall."

"Any movement of the Communists out into the Pacific would not be to the advantage of our interests. Theoretically, of course,

Method Found For Controlling Walnut Blight

A high percentage of trees in many Oregon walnut orchards have died in recent years with a subsequent loss of income to the owners from a condition called "blackline." Quentin Zielinski, horticulturist at Oregon State College, says replanting, using a different rootstock, helps prevent the condition.

Trees dying from blackline are primarily English varieties grafted on a black walnut rootstock. Before World War I, Oregon nurserymen and growers had found this combination resulted in earlier and heavy, consistent, quality nut production.

"Blackline is an unexplainable separation of the graft union after trees are about 20 to 30 years old," according to the horticulturist. This graft split interferes with the normal upward and downward movement of plant food.

In 1932, Charles Trunk, a Dundee nut grower, reported a separation of the graft union in some of his 22-year-old trees. Since then, blackline has settled over many Oregon walnut orchards.

For the past two years, Zielinski has been testing various English rootstocks in an attempt to prevent blackline. Varieties tested were Manregian, Countryman's, Carpathian, Kirk seedling, Mayette and Franquette.

The horticulturist says Manregian, a variety imported from Manchuria about 1900, was the outstanding rootstock in the nursery test. If it continues to perform well, it will be a good rootstock for Oregon growers. He adds, however, that nursery tests don't guarantee commercial performance of any rootstock until the combinations have reached maturity.

Right now, Franquette tops grafted to Manregian rootstocks should give growers a combination of the hardy, high-producing trees they want, he says. Whether blackline will show up later is still a guess, but with an English rootstock, Zielinski figures there's less danger.

Initialed Scissors Not Property Of Dr. Sheppard

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich. (AP) — A former Army nurse has ended conjecture that a pair of surgical scissors found at Arbutus Lake, 12 miles southeast of here, might be connected with the Sheppard murder case in Cleveland.

The scissors, found Wednesday by 11-year-old Sherry Lynn Babcock of Elkhardt, Ind., had the initials "M.J.S." and the name "M. Sheppard" scratched on them.

Mrs. Margaret Sheppard, of Traverse City, said Saturday she had lost the scissors at Arbutus Lake, where she has a cottage.

the loss of the island of Quemoy and the Tachens would not necessarily be a fatal blow to Formosa.

"But the psychological advantage the Communists would gain all over the world would be tremendous."

Farm Forest Facts

By ED GILDEN
County Extension Forester

Vern McDaniels is "betting over a million" that woodland owners in Oregon are going to plant a lot of trees in 1954.

THAT'S NOT a million dollars that Vern has to bet. No, it's the amount of two year-old trees that he has for sale up at the Oregon State Forest Nursery, Vern, forest nurseryman for the state, along with Charlie Ladd and other top men in the State Board of Forestry at Salem must plan for the number of trees we in the counties will plant two years in the future.

Back in 1952 Vern "bet a million" we would plant that many. He's been pretty close in the past so we can figure he's going to win his "bet" again this year.

Vern raises 'em — I encourage you to plant 'em — and you plant 'em. Vern has accomplished his job. The trees have been raised — now they are being dug. The price is

Sixth Graders Elect Officers At Wilbur School

By ODY MOORHOUSE

Walt Edmonds has been elected president of the sixth grade class at Wilbur School. Other officers are: Maria Brosio, vice president; Annette McGee, secretary; Lucille Street, treasurer; and Don Austin, sergeant-at-arms.

Return

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Moore and family and Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kallis, have been visiting here from Missoula, Mont. They went to Canyonville Sunday to have a pre-Thanksgiving dinner at the home of another daughter, Mrs. Hugh Rishel and family. Mr. and Mrs. Kallis left Tuesday for their home in Montana. They planned to stop over several days in Portland where they will visit with relatives.

James Torgerson received word last week of the death of his sister, Mrs. E. W. Widell, of Billings, Mont. Torgerson flew to Montana several weeks ago for a short visit with his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Boni Yraguen and children are in Ontario where they were called by the serious illness of Yraguen's father, Joe Yraguen, of Fremont, Wash.

Guests the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Stout were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hoak of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Kramer of San Diego, Calif. Both Hoak and Kramer are retired navy men. Mr. and Mrs. Hoak were returning to Washington from the fleet reserve convention at San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harvey and children were Sunday dinner guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore at Seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook have moved into one of the Harvey cabins.

just a little over one cent a tree — actually \$12 per thousand.

NOW, STAND back — here comes the ENCOURAGEMENT.

I was sort of at a loss as to the best approach — so I asked V. K. Holcomb of Kellogg why he was planning to plant his non-productive land to young trees. Mr. Holcomb has been farming in the Kellogg area since 1923.

He has seen a lot of stands of young timber slashed for pasture land. Mr. Holcomb told me he had also done a lot of slashing himself — but no more he says.

"Fir thickets seemed to grow faster in our area than we could cut them — so now we encourage them to grow. In fact, this year we have some areas that we want to put in full production by planting."

"What are your reasons for wanting to plant?" I asked him.

"WELL, MY first reason," V. K. said, "is it's just like putting money in the bank or taking out life insurance. I may realize very little value from it; but it will be something I can leave."

"My second reason," he went on, "is that an area in young trees has a definite real estate value over one that may be growing only brush or low-grade hardwoods. If I should ever want to sell, I would expect more per acre for my land that had small trees growing on it than from brushy areas."

He's right. Harold Tonole, forest inspector for the State Board of Forestry in Douglas County told me not long ago of how timberland sold up in Northwestern Oregon. Harold once worked in that area where industry, as well as farmers, realized the value of tree reproduction land.

"Each foot of height growth that a well-stocked stand of young trees put on meant one more dollar per acre," Harold told me.

A LOT of the Douglas fir in that area will grow about two feet per year. This shows you that timberland values go up fast. Once you get these unproductive areas growing trees nature takes care of the rest.

Now it's your turn. We have order blanks available here in the County Agent's Office, Pacific Bldg., Roseburg. Trees can be obtained two or three weeks after they have been ordered.

If you rush, you could have some trees to plant for the Christmas holidays while the kids are home to help.

Remember that you may have openings in a young stand of trees that may need planting. So look your areas over — and get them in "full" production not half production.

DON'T KILL ELEPHANTS

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — It's going to be expensive to kill female elephants in the Federation of Malaya.

A bill before the Federal Legislative Council provides a heavy fine. It also fixes a stiff penalty for killing immature big game and deer.

The measure is designed to protect wild animals and birds.

4-H Forestry Project Materials Available

New materials on the 4-H forestry project are available now for members taking the project during this club year, according to Cal G. Monroe, state 4-H extension agent.

In forestry, club members take hikes into the woods to identify trees, plants and wildlife.

Both city and farm youths can take most of the forestry projects, Monroe said. Older boys and girls who have available land can become "tree farmers" in an advanced project. In it, they learn how to take care of woods, windbreaks and woodlots.

Any boy or girl who will be 9 years old before Jan. 1 is eligible for the beginning project, Monroe reported. Five or more members and an adult leader are required for a standard 4-H club.

Instructions for the project are available to leaders so that anyone interested in boys and girls and the outdoors can successfully lead a 4-H forestry club, the state agent explained. Information on organization may be obtained from community 4-H chairmen or County 4-H extension agents.

SECRETARY LEAVES

MADRID, Spain (AP) — U. S. Navy Secretary Thomas left by plane Thursday for Lisbon on his way home after a four-day inspection of American air and naval bases being built in Spain.

Secret voting for members of Congress was not required by federal law until 1875.

Patient Needs Subject Of Rural Health Meet

How Oregon is meeting the needs of the chronically ill will be featured at the fifth annual Oregon Rural Health Conference Dec. 13-14 at Oregon State College. Meetings are open to the public.

Care of patients, both at home and in institutions, financing and prevention will be covered.

Sponsor is the Oregon Rural Health Council, which includes groups, state agencies and organizations interested in health programs.

New Pulp Paper Mill Said Likely For Juneau

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP) — This capital city of Alaska got a boost this week in its hopes for a pulp mill in the area.

It was a statement by Ray Johnson, chief of log procurement for Georgia Pacific Plywood Co., that his firm is "willing and able" to make a 50 million dollar gamble on construction of a newsprint pulp mill on Gastineau Channel.

He said that "up to now" the most likely site seems to be at Treadwell, near Douglas on the island across the channel from Juneau.

Johnson said his firm is completing preliminary plans to qualify under Forest Service terms as a proper bidder for purchase of logs in the Juneau pulp timber allotment. Georgia Pacific already has asked the Forest Service to put the Juneau timber bloc on the market.

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