

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. N. McDowell and baby left last week for a visit with home folks in Alliance, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bell are

enjoying their vacation by a trip to Yellowstone park, Wyoming.

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Dodd to Mr. Louisa Phelps, of Portland, was announced recently. Miss Dodd is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dodd.

The annual picnic of the Clackamas County Democrats is to be held August 11 at Milk Creek park near Molalla. It will be an old fashioned basket picnic.

George and Katherine Dodd purchased what was formerly the Chemeketa Service Station above Cherryville and are now operating it under the name of Dodd's Service Station. They also carry picnic supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kotzman have purchased the Fisher place and are improving the house.

Don't assist in depleting our forests by being careless. The economic loss from fire is many times the loss of the material burned, whether it be in field, range or forest fires. Let's all join in the effort to Keep Oregon Green.

Notes by The Wayside

(By J. J. Inskeep, county agent)

While yields from different plots have not been totaled, readers who saw the alta fescue field on the Red Soils Experimental area will be interested to know that seed yields varied from a low of 650 lbs. per acre on some plots to very near 1200 lbs. per acre on the best. This means an average of close to 800 lbs. per acre of clean seed.

Fertilizer treatments were within practical limits, and a summarization of results will be reported in this column when made available by Superintendent Jack McDermid, who is yet busy with outside duties. It is a significant fact that this acre yield

of grass seed approximates the per acre yield of oats annually produced on this farm prior to 1938 when it was made an experimental area. Eight hundred pounds to the acre is a whale of a crop of grass seed but well within the reach of most; and, while oats are worth maybe 4 cents a pound, the grass seed is valued at 45 cents.

This is a good object lesson in producing crops of high value per pound as compared with grain crops. However, the real purpose of this experiment is to ascertain methods of maintaining high yields over a period of years.

Certain farmers of Clackamas county were recently somewhat perturbed by reports from a field man purported as representing a large seed firm that alta fescue is no longer a good crop. This representative is also said to have advised a number of farmers on the west side not to extend the acreage of this grass for seed purposes.

Now it is true that badly mixed lots of alta fescue and ryegrass are somewhat difficult to move; but the market on pure seed, which started this year at 40 cents, has been stepped up to 45 cents; and many look for a much higher price as the marketing season is past.

"And then," as one farmer told the writer, "I have a field badly infested with wild radish seed; and I want a crop which will whip the radishes, improve the soil, enable me to avoid annual plowing and cultivation and give me a chance to catch up on my fishing. If the seed market goes haywire, I can always use the field for hay or pasture."

Another remarked, "Just a buildup to try to bust prices. Our alta fescue seed has a nation-wide market and the demand is keen for quality seed."

Charlie Casto, of Clackamas, won a sort of left-handed bet from the writer consisting of a mess of roasting ears; but darn him, since his garden adjoins, he will have to do his own pickling. It happened like this. At planting time last April 16th, we discussed the relative merits of Golden Early Market planted by Charlie and our favorite early Spancross hybrid. It was agreed that the one having the first roasting ears had to furnish the other with a good mess. Therefore, let this be official notice to Charlie that our first mature corn consisting of five ears was harvested on the evening of July 24th. Also we invite notification from those having home raised local sweet corn at an earlier date. It would be interesting to know just where, who, when and how comes the earliest Clackamas county sweet corn.

2,4-D Precautions, U.S.D.A. Clip Sheet:

"Weed 'em and weep" summarizes the experience of a good many gardeners and home owners who did not pay careful enough attention to the warnings scientists issued in connection with the use of 2,4-D as a weed killer on lawns.

"The misfortune reported most frequently to the U. S. department of agriculture experimenters is the killing of flowering plants and shrubs in beds bordering lawns sprayed with 2,4-D. The explanation is simple in most cases. When the lawn was sprayed, some of the mist formed in the spraying carried on the wind and affected the flowering plants. This emphasizes the killing power of 2,4-D in even minute quantities on most plants that do not belong to the grass family. To avoid this kind of trouble, spray the lawn only on a calm day, and in working near a flower bed direct the spray away from the bed, not toward it.

Another source of occasional

trouble has been the use of the same spray equipment for 2,4-D and for a pest-control spray. The scientists have emphasized repeatedly that it is necessary to wash and clean the equipment thoroughly after using 2,4-D. Four or five thorough washings with hot soapy water and repeated rinsing is essential. Take care that the hose and nozzle of the sprayer are cleaned thoroughly. Otherwise enough 2,4-D may remain in the equipment to prove deadly to plants the gardener intends to protect with an insecticide or fungicide. A mere trace of 2,4-D will kill many plants and shrubs.

"Late summer and early fall is regarded as the best time for 2,4-D spraying of lawns. The weeds are still growing then, but as they are killed and leave bare spaces there is less danger that the thin spots will be taken over by crabgrass and other weedy grasses. It is well to reseed bare areas that appear after the weeds are killed."

DANCE

Sat. Eve., Aug. 3

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SANDY, OREGON

Music by
Sunset Serenaders

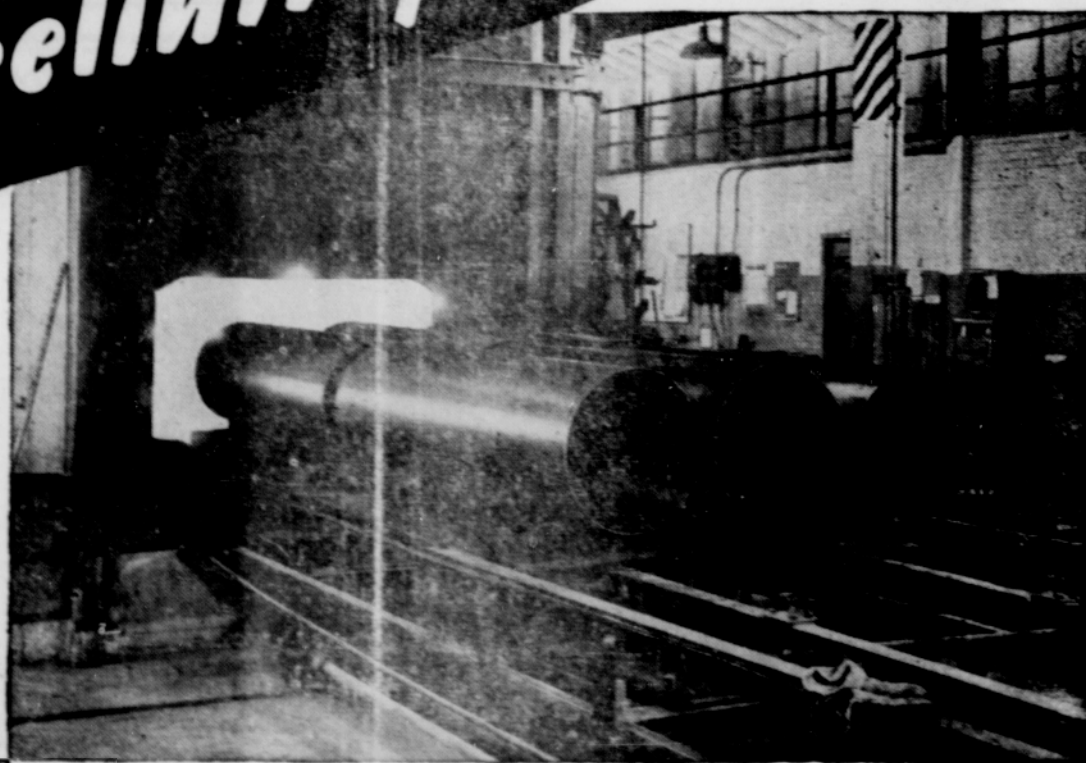
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Demand, KW Energy use, KWH's	2 200	5 500	10 1500	25 5000	50 10,000	100 20,000
Portland (Sched. 33) ..	\$6.05	\$12.65	\$23.65	\$70.05	\$140.05	\$269.05
Seattle	5.76	14.40	35.55	92.53	185.06	317.25
San Francisco	6.05	13.55	37.05	106.05	178.60	294.50
Los Angeles	6.22	13.72	36.22	98.72	168.72	278.72



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