Use of Certified Seed Suggested For Growing Better Douglas Fir

next crop of Douglas fir only from | bles."

certified seed." such advice about the growing of trees)," he adds, "this process of-potatoes or clover. They follow fers most hope to the forest tree it, too, because better seed means breeder." better crops-and more money. Now they're talking of the need for getting the best possible seed for planting Douglas fir stands, netics, Isaac reports: They have found it can mean the difference between a poor and a done in most of these fields with bumper lumber crop.

ing super fir trees through hy- trees." bridization, mass selection and genetic changes.

Prosperity Affected properity of the Pacific northwest because the forest industry is the region's greatest business. In one way or another it accounts for more than half the total income of people living in the Douglas fir region of Washington and Ore-

gon. It's also important because two-thirds of the forest area of western Washington and onecut over or burned. Lumber companies and public agencies have been working on reforestation but it's a big job. By 1946 they had reforested only 150,000 acres out of 3,000,000 acres which need to

Isaac Writes Book
The need for getting the best seed for the job is outlined in a ist of the Pacific northwest range forest service. His book, "Better Douglas Fir Forests From Better Seed," collects all information available on the subject.

Forest service studies show that

some Douglas fir will grow only at low altitudes and others only at high elevations. Some stand low winter temperatures and others die. Some like it humid, others relatively dry. Conditions Differ

Conversely, some seed seems to thrive at both low and high altitudes and under a wide variety of climate conditions. Another important point is that

Douglas fir may be less resistant to disease and insects when grown in an area to which it is unsuited.

As examples of the way various strains of Douglas fir react to cli-mate, the forest service cites re-sults of its own plantings in different locations. The mildest site studied was in the Siuslaw national forest long the Oregon coast at an elevation of 2,000 feet,

The most rigorous was at the 4,-600-foot level in the high Cascades near Mt. Hood. Gates Seed Tested They found such results as these: Seed collected in the vicin-Darrington, Wash., at an eleva-

and of seed from the Willamette valley at Gates, Ore, where the elevation was 950 feet.

Seed collected at Fortson and
Hazel, Wash., fared well on Mt. Hood but the growth rate was poor on the humid coastal Sius-law plantation. However, seed collected on a humid coast site at

Benton, Ore., did well when planted on a similar coast site on the Siuslaw plantation but made the

Siuslaw plantation. System Said Essential

As a result of such evidence, Isaac says "some sort of system of seed certification is essential."

He suggests this might be done through the nurseries established under the Clarke-McNary act of 1924. These furnish tree seeds or seedlings at low cost to farmers. Silverton Band Group "It may require an act of con-gress to amend the law," he says, "but this should be done so that Clarke-McNary nurseries could furnish seed for reforestation as

well as tree seedings for farmers.
"Their either could do the complete job of collection and sale of seed or provide facilities under which seed collection by private parties could be certified as to place of origin, form of parents, climatic limitation and per cent of viability (germination).

Europe Buys U.S. Seed

"Since the job would be handled jointly by state and federal governments through an already established agency, this use of nurseries appears to be the most logical solution of one of the most complicated and vital problems in the American reforestation pro-Western European countries al-

ready have set up such compulsory or voluntary control of seed sources. They import much Douglas fir seed because the Douglas is a better lumber producer than their native trees. Many countries are so anxious to secure the best possible seed that they send agents to this country to make the selection on the spot.

Isaac also sees the possibility of improving the northwest's stands of Douglas fir through other methods than seed certification. One is to select seed from the best trees and eliminate use of that from in-Hybrids Suggested

Another is through development of hybrids, which has been carried out with such great success in the case of corn.

A third is the changing of the chromosome numbers in the seed to bring about marked changes in the trees. "Use of drugs, x-ray and electrical treatment," says

By J. Clarence Moore | Isaac, "has produced wonderful SEATTLE -(AP)- "Grow your changes in flowers and vegeta-

"Although it has not yet a roduc-Farmers are used to hearing ed anything outstanding (in forest

> However, with regard to mass selection, hybridization and improvement of trees through ge-"Little or no work has been

Douglas fir even though it is one They also are talking of creat- of the nation's outstanding timber

rosperity Affected The subject is tied up with the Crews Work to North Montana

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 4-(AP)-Using all manner of air and ground third of western Oregon has been equipment in the first decent weather of a month, rescue crews worked on a 500-mile front today to dig out and supply frozen northern Montana.

Snowplows and bulldozers bucked mammoth drifts, trying to reach thousands of marooned ranchers and Indians before more snow and cold could snarl relief attempts. Food, Clothes Dropped Small planes scouted the vast

new book published by the Uni- expanse of glittering snow. A nanew book published by Leo Isaac, silvicultur- by Leo Isaac, silvicultur- bombed 14,000 pounds of food and clothing to the hard hit Blackfeet and experiment station of the U.S. Indian reservation just east of Glacier national park.

Moving equipment of all types was thrown into the battle as the state's month long cold spell ended. Temperatures stood above zero for the first time in days in the tier of snowbound counties along the Canadian border. But snow, already falling in western Montana, posed a new threat. Trail Broken Open

Four large rotary plows finally broke open a trail on one of four main highways leading into Browning, Indian agency town. Indians nearby were reported still short of food, fuel and livestock State Aeronautics Director

Frank Wiley reported the situa- here today. tion among most ranchers-many supplied by air for weeks-is not yet critical in most places. He added that more snow and wind quickly could make the plight of many people and their stock des-

State Highway Engineer C. E. Stahl was renting tractors and bulldozers from contractors throughout northern Montana, deploying them in a frantic effort to clear main roads while good weather prevails. Supply-laden trucks stood ready at half a dozen points to move into the 14 counties designated an emergency area by

tion of 500 feet made good growth on all planting sites regardless of climate. The same was true of seed collection at Palmer, Ore., at an elevation of 2,000 to 3,000 feet **School Convention Held at Marion**

Statesman News Service JEFFERSON-The district Sunday school convention was held at the Marion Friends church despite bad weather.

The Rev. Elvin Fast of Scio Baptist church conducted the opening song service, followed by prayer poorest growth of thirteen strains tested on the Mt. Hood plantation.

song service, tollowed by Eldon Turnidge of Talbot and special number by the Marion Friends church. Mrs. Harold Grate For an opposite example, mountain stock from Santiam, Ore, ples time was directed by Ed Holmade a good showing on Mt. land of Scio and the Jefferson Un-Hood but the poorest showing of ited Brethren church presented special numbers.

Children's class periods was followed by an address by the Rev. James Neely of Albany, speaking on "China's Orphans Need Christ." The offering for the afternoon will be sent to the China Inland Mission orphanage at Shanghai.

Plans Benefit Show

Statesman News Service

Proceeds will go to the general budget, reports Mrs. Harry Hahn, association secretary. Norman Nevice president, and Mrs. S. A. Pitney, treasurer, of the association organized to assist the local school istration. band, Mrs. Harold Toft is general chairman of the variety show pro-

cording to the National Geograph- Keegan is also a student at Maryl-



Mikan, pro basketeer, and jockey Steve Brooks, Derby winner, shake hands when honored as tops by Sport Magazine, New York,

C-54 Search Moves to Area Hampers Firemen Of Smoke Signs

WHITEHORSE, Y. T., Feb. 4 (AP)-The search for the missing American air force C-54 transport plane which vanished nine days ago swung 100 miles northwest of taps running in order to keep A 15-man trail crew carrying

the area, some 15 miles south of the road junction with the Haines, Alaska, cut-off. Smoke has been reported sighted there. It's also a location whence radio signals previously

emergency equipment set out for

have been heard. To Keep Radio Contact Meanwhile, ten Superfortresses left Anchorage today for a return sweep of the Alaska-Canada air route from which the C-54 vanyear-old child. The Superforts

will continue on to Great Falls.

At Great Falls, U. S. air force officials said they intended to investigate reports of radio signals in the Rocky mountain sector near the British Columbia - Montana

Alert Ordered Coast guard headquarters at both Seattle and San Francisco reported hearing similar signals from the same area, and an alert was ordered for all radio stations and listening posts.

The federal communications

commission ruled out one of the signals as due to atmospheric conditions, however. During northern Canadian winters, there are numerous "skips" in radio communication. Messages have been known to be picked up 500 to 1,000 miles away, while being unreadable within a 100 or 200 mile radius. American and Canadian air of-

ficials both spiked a rumor coursing through the northland's "bush telegraph" last night that the missing craft had been located 200.8 miles from Snag, Y. T. Snag is the last radio point to report communications with the missing

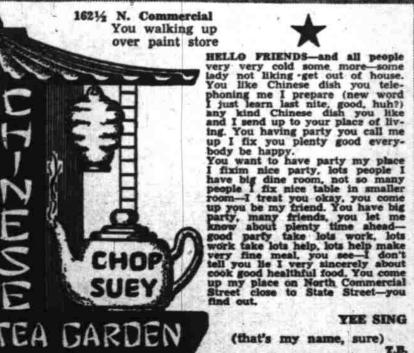
ship.
"There is absolutely nothing to
the report," officials said here, at Anchorage and at Edmonton,

association is arranging a variety show for Friday, February 24, at the Eugene Field auditorium. Sublimity Student Enters College Near Olympia

Statesman News Service SUBLIMITY — Delbert Ditter left recently for Olympia, Wash., ageli is president; L. Brandenberg, where he will enter St. Martins college for the second semester. He plans to major in business admin-

Patricia Ditter, who is attending Marylhurst college in Portland was home recently visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A.

The length of sea slugs ranges
from a few inches to two feet, acKeegan of Ashwood, Oregon. Miss hurst college.



By Clarke Beach WASHINGTON -(A)- Besides communities. They were built running the nation, Uncle Sam largely to provide work for men runs a lot of towns. In communities from the Panama canal zone to Richland, Wash, he is landlord, mayor and dog catcher-everything. ual units have now been sold.

Uncle Sam Plans to Sell Some

Of His Federally-Run Cities

The folks who live in these communities are free to criticize and advise him, but they have no legal authority over their local governments. Except for that, an Associated

Press survey shows that most of them are contented communities. Rents are low because Uncle Sam helps pay the bills. Living conditions are unusually good. Many of the towns were built on a garden city pattern, with curv-ing streets, plenty of trees and parks and wide spaces around them to keep undesirable neighbors from encroaching.

Many Children Noted

All of them are notable for the youthfulness of their population and their extraordinary proportion of children. The average age of residents of atomic energy commission towns is 32. In Greenbelt, Md., one of the three people are children.

Schools are constantly overcrowded in all the towns, and new schools are being planned or constructed.

In most of the towns there is no wealth, no poverty and no slums. Crime rates far below average. Greenbelt had its first and only auto traffic fatality in 1949.

Nearly all the towns have long waiting lists of prospective tenants. Most of the communities are growing, and much new home construction is under way. Many dwellings are temporary, warbuilt units but are being replaced to provide more livable quarters and to reduce maintenance costs. U.S. Sells Towns

Uncle Sam is selling all towns he doesn't need. Eventually he hopes to have on his hands only the Canal zone and AEC towns. He must control them for national security reasons. Here's the general picture of

federal towns—speaking only of Local government in them is beout the scores of military posts. First civilian communities to be built and managed by the federal all the zone towns is 46,461.

Federal town No. 2 was Norris, Tenn., which was sold in its entirety in 1948 to a Philadelphia Norris dam.

companies went to Glenwood to and TVA promulgated town or- although costs are steadily dimin-To Keep Radio Contact
Radio contact will be main
fight that community's third fire dinances, ran the police and fire departments and all other serv
AEC delegates actual town mantained with both the ground crew and searching airplanes overhead.

Meanwhile, ten Superfortresses left Anchorage today for a return

Manuel of the year. The financis damaged and all other server and all other server and all other server are departments and all other server agency agement to private companies, open enormous headache. Repeatedly it had to rule on a vast number of details, such as new paint basis. for the school or resurfacing the

New Deal Started It In the 1930s Uncle Sam was

THE STORY OF A BIG SHOT!

Assured Academy

Award Nomination!

NOVEL BECOMES A VITAL, VERY

Broderick CRAWFORD

WEDNESDAY

Springfield Water Pressure Decline

EUGENE, Feb. 4 -(AP)- Springfield firemen warned today that water pressure in Springfield was too low to fight flames efficiently.

They asked residents to shut off house taps at night. Many home owners have been leaving pipes from freezing. Freezing at the Mountain States Power company intake on the Willamette river has further lowered pres-Firemen said they were handi-

capped seriously last night in trying to put out a fire at one house. Meanwhile two Eugene fire

Auburn-A guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Meir on ished with 44 aboard, including Osborn street is William Frolick an expectant mother and her two- from North Dakota.

on relief. They included 31 subsustence homesteads-new farming communities developed ot provide land and homes for resettled farm folk. All but a few individ-

them, Greenhills, O., near Cincin- company went along with this, nati, was recently sold to a non- agreeing it was a good idea. profit cooperative group for \$3,-511,300. It cost \$12,000,000. The loss loss was a net loss. The Greentowns have paid operating expenses and some interest on investment, nothing on principle.

The government is now nego-tiating for the sale of the other two Greentowns-Greenbelt, Md., and Greendale, Wis.

The Greentowns have their own local governments, and Uncle Sam is just the landlord. At Greenbelt all stores and services are run by cooperatives owned by the rseidents. The bus cooperative gives free rides as dividends about once a month. Vanport Was Biggest

Community spirit is very active. Greendale has 75 organizations, from a village band to a rifle and

pistol club. During the war the government built new communities to house

war workers. The biggest was Vanport City, Ore., housed 42,-000 persons, It was wiped out by flood in 1948. The largest remain-ing is Richmond, Calif. Its 16,000 units were quickly thrown up, designed for only a few years' use. Now they are falling apart and are rapidly becoming a slum. The government wants to sell or raze them but can't at this time because housing is so scarce in the vicinity.

The three largest AEC towns are Oak Ridge, Tenn. (pop. 36,-000), Richland, Wash. (pop. 20,-000) and Los Alamos, N. M. (pop. 9,900). They are not for sale, and all of them are expected to grow for some years.

civilian communities and leaving coming a bit of a problem. AEC is now trying to figure out some way they can be made self-governing. The trouble is that the governgovernment were in the Panama ment must keep a fairly tight canal zone. They were begun in rein for security reasons. (Los 1904. The principal towns are Bal- Alamos, the weapon factory, is boa and Cristobal. Population of still fenced in, although the other towns are now open.) Local Laws Tried

Also, since they are one-industry towns, and that industry is real estate company. It was built federal and non-taxable, special by the Tennessee valley authority arrangements would have to be to house construction workers on worked out to make the towns self-supporting. In 1949 they were Before its sale Norris was run running at an annual deficit of by a manager appointed by TVA, from \$2,570,474 to \$7,371,906 each,

All AEC towns have advisory

The Statesman, Salem, Oregon, Sunday, February 5, 1950-15

town councils. The one at Rich-, SCOUTS PLAN PROGRAM land recently tried its hand at legislating but found it could go only company permitted.

Another ordinance decreed that The "Greentowns" came in the new deal package too. One of them Greenbille on the new deal package too. One of them Greenbille on the new deal package too. The cans should be provided etc. The



. BERTY

Virginia-Mayo-

James Cagney

Statesman News Service DALLAS - Dallas Boy Scouts as far as the AEC or the operating will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts One of its ordinances set up the of America with a covered dish office of dog catcher and made dinner in the dining hall of the various regulations for the canine First Christian church Wednespopulation. Nothing came of it, day, February 8, at 6:30 p. m. A nowever, because AEC just didn't special program has been planned. Scouts, Cubs, scouters and parents are invited to attend.







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