

Bees Most Apt To Starve in Late Spring

While it has been a good year for wintering bees, there is some demand for additional sugar for them, says A. Burr Black, apiary supervisor for the state department of agriculture.

While all requests for sugar for bees have to go before ration boards, the department gets some of these inasmuch as some ration boards require proof of registration of bees or inspection before they grant requests for extra sugar for supplementary feeding. All the department can do is to certify to the number of colonies of bees inspected and the number the particular beekeeper has registered with the department. If beekeepers have kept their inspection certificate and their registration receipt, these should be presented to the ration board and it will not be necessary to make a special trip or write a letter to the department.

Some Sugar Needed

Sugar for supplementary feeding of bees is necessary, of course, only when the beekeeper neglected last year to leave enough honey in the hive for bees during the winter and early spring. Ordinarily, a colony of bees will require from 40 to 50 pounds of honey to winter through. The starvation period for bees is March and April, or the period when they start raising brood. Feeding is heavier, of course, at this time than at any time during the winter.

In some sections of the state the wintering conditions have been so favorable that the bees are already starting to raise brood, as early as it is. Only a small amount of pollen — from filbert orchards, mustard and dandelions — is now available.

Estimate on the number of colonies of bees in Oregon now vary from 54,000 to 66,000. About 60 per cent of the colonies in the state are in the hands of commercial beekeepers. The remainder is accounted for by small, scattered lots.

Marion Dairy Cows Head Production

Wide interest is awakening in dairy herd improvement in recent months. The association was revived in October after not functioning since before Pearl Harbor.

Ray Kern, who was with the University of Arizona, has come to take over the testing. Reports show that Marion county was top in production for the state during December. A total of 895 cows were on test with an average of 636 pounds of milk and 29.7 pounds of butterfat per cow. Of the number, 199 cows gave 40 pounds or more milk and eight cows were culled for low production and udder troubles.

While the comparison of production records have not yet been compiled, Marion county is showing up very good for January. During the month 936 cows were on test with 805 pounds of milk, 29½ pounds of butterfat. Giving 40 pounds or more were 243 cows. Twenty-three were culled for low production.

Thirty-six herds are on test, requiring 27 days a month for the tester. An additional tester will go on by the middle of the month to help care for the 18 herds on the waiting list.

Farm Machinery Has Trouble Catching Up

Department of agriculture officials estimate it will take about two years for the supply of farm machinery to catch up with normal or a buyer's market. Plans were to boost machinery production ahead during the first six months of 1946 to the point where total production for the 1945-46 year would run considerably ahead of a year ago.

Whether the companies will be able to maintain this schedule will depend on two things, the supply of labor and the supply of materials. Labor supply will depend on how long the farm machinery workers are out on strike, and how soon the steel strike is over. If these strikes are settled soon, and there are no further ones started, officials in Washington think that total farm machinery output for the current season will run ahead of a year ago. But there will still be a shortage. Little or no machinery will be available for farm use until summer and fall harvest seasons.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis



Mark Lewis of Turner is here greeting 2000 passengers arriving Tuesday afternoon by airplane to McNary field from Newton, Kansas. The "passengers" are 48-hour old Austra Whites, a new breed of dual purpose chicken. Assisting in checking them out are Mildred Sacky, center and Erdine Swenson, special attendants at the airport. (Statesman photo)

Thomas Added to Reclamation Office

Economic effects of irrigation and damage upon agriculture are being given increased attention by the bureau of reclamation's project planning office at Salem of which Engineer C. C. Fisher is in charge.

M. D. Thomas was recently added to the local staff of engineers and soil specialists to conduct the economic investigations of suggested projects in northwestern Oregon.

Thomas transferred to Salem from Corvallis where he served for eight years with the Oregon State college extension service and the federal crop reporting service. During this time he compiled production, price and income data showing trends in Oregon's numerous farm enterprises.

Thomas has a local Willamette valley background and practical farm experience. He was born near Scotts Mills, the son of a well known pioneer family, and was raised on a farm in that region. He was graduated from the Scotts Mills high school and later from Oregon State college where he majored in farm management and agricultural economics.

More Hairy Vetch Needed for Poorly Drained Valley Soil

Should the DDT in the control of the hairy vetch weevil prove as practical as now indicated there will be a place for many acres of hairy vetch on Marion county hill land and some poorly drained land, reports the Marion county farm crops committee.

This would, the committee adds, require many more dusters than are now available. A shift of dusters from areas that once grew Austrian field peas to hairy vetch sections is suggested. The use of airplane dusting of hairy vetch should be given immediate trial, the committee recommends.

There is a large demand for hairy vetch seed in the south and production possibilities are unlimited if government purchase programs continued at a fair price to hold over seed and AAA benefits continue in the south.

APPOINTED ADJUSTER

Gary L. Gilson of Amity, has been appointed Polk county loss adjuster for the federal crop insurance corporation, Robert Mitchell, chairman of the county AAA committee, has announced.

Feed Situation Not Improving

Lee Hannify, United Press radio editor in the nation's capitol, and who covers the department of agriculture, has this to say about the American livestock industry: It faces dislocations as far-reaching as any of those which occurred during the war.

Feed grain is to be diverted from beef cattle, hogs, and poultry, into bread for starving people in Europe and Asia. The wheat program outlined by President Truman may even cut into milk production by whittling down the amount of grain available to dairy cows.

Noel Bennion, poultry specialist for the agricultural extension service, OSC, said fully two weeks ago that feed would be the limiting factor in poultry and turkey production in 1946 and that producers would do well to make sure of supply of feed before making plans for the coming season.

Ranch Ramblings

By Rural Reporter

The rural reporter drifted into two most interesting events in the Salem area this past week. The one was the gathering of 250 cherry growers from Marion and Polk counties. Both Walter Leth, Polk county agent and Ben Newell, assistant agent in Marion county, who arranged the meeting, expressed pleased surprise at the interest shown. By questions asked the official speakers and by side-line talk overheard by the reporter, interest was indicated as keen in the new cherry fly control law. Last year's infestation, the worst since 1929, made cherry growers realize that if Oregon's crop is to be saved something drastic has to be done.

The other event was the Swine Growers bred gilt sale, the first of its kind held by this association. D. M. Goin has a 214-acre cherry orchard, known as the Willamette Orchards at Macleay. The orchard is 23 years old, although the Goin's have been farming it for only 15 years. For the past two years, Goin says he has been dusting instead of spraying. It has to be done oftener, he admitted, but it can be done so much more quickly. He can, he said, put on four dusts while he puts on one spray. It is just as effective as spraying, Goin added, if the right kind of dust is used and the right time chosen to put it on. He follows the advice of the Willamette Valley Cherry growers of which he is a member. Last year he harvested 250 tons of Huskins and Lamberts, but this, he said, was a small year. In 1937 he took 600 ton from his trees.

To control the cherry fruit fly, an inspector is to be appointed by the county court for each county in the control area. He will put in full time from May 1 to August 15. In the meantime the state college and department of

agriculture are joining in the carrying out of an educational program.

It used to be that spraytime was when cherries began to show red. But, says Dr. S. C. Jones of the state college, the flies get wise to this and are now laying their eggs beneath the skin of the cherries before any color shows at all. The time to spray is when the fly emerges from the ground. It takes just eight days from that time until the damage is done and when once done it is irreparable. Radios, newspapers, letters from the county agents' offices all work to get the information broadcast for the proper spraying dates.

One rancher, whose name was not obtained, reported that he had put 15 pounds of boron around each of his walnut trees a year ago and last autumn got 100 pounds of good nuts where he had only had a handful before. The boron was placed eight feet from the trunks of the trees which were fairly good sized.

Dr. S. M. Zeller of Oregon State college, said at the cherry meeting that the Willamette valley had more virus diseases on cherries than in any other part of the United States. He added that you can't spray for these. You have to have clean stock in the beginning and then not contaminate it by the use of impure bud and grafting stock.

Mrs. Frank Brubitz who is carrying on the 50-acre farm which she and her husband had farmed for 48 years before he died several months ago, said that she is giving up her hundreds of private customers for prunes and pears and berries. However she maintains the fruit farm, which has five acres of Royal Ann cherries. Her one worry, she said, is to get any

Briefs From County Men

Inspection of Willamette vetch has begun in the various counties and county agents are reporting that applications for inspection are coming in slowly. The agents are reminding growers that application must be in by February 20 or it is too late. Jerry Nibler estimated that there were 10,000 acres of Willamette vetch in Marion county alone. He also reported Wednesday that vetch is looking good, although there is a little mildew in some fields.

Ben Newell, assistant county agent in Marion county, said that "we would like to recommend putting on nitrogen now, but when there isn't any we suggest spreading manure on the pastures."

Need More Signatures

Newell also reported that Marion county has 300 signers in the

one to spray the trees as thoroughly as did her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lindow of Independence is not regretting the purchase of Volunteer Shining Pearl, a daughter of Nelly Standard Volunteer bought at the Hubbert dispersal sale. Pearl produced 111 pounds butterfat in November, records show.

county breeders association but 700 more are needed to get into action. Marion county has a total of 20,000 cows to draw from. He hoped more dairymen would sign up at the county meeting scheduled for Mt. Angel on February 18. Louis Brandt, now with the central meeting association, will be present to discuss problems. Anyone can contact George Kruse, Art Schwab, both of Mt. Angel, Felix Hanning of Hubbard, or Elton Watts and Dr. A. W. Simmons, Silverton.

Going to Coquille for the livestock meeting this week are Russell Daulton, assistant county agent in Polk county, Lewis Henries of Turner, Ben Newell and Claude Steusloff of Salem, Elmer Lorence, Oscar Low, Alvin Hartley and H. A. Barnes of Silverton, Henry Davenport of Mt. Angel, John Mannian of Brooks and Charles Evans of Independence.

Spray Peach Trees

DO IT NOW
With
DIAMOND "L" BRAND
PEACH LEAF CURL SPRAY
A Complete Dormant Spray for
deciduous Trees and Shrubs
Manufactured by
HARRY H. LICKENBY CO.
SEATTLE
Sold by your local merchant

AT WARDS FARM STORE

APPLE TREES

Red Delicious, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Yellow Transparent, King, Spitz, Gravenstein, Winesap, Red Gravenstein, Red Siberian Crab. **1.25**

PEARS
Bartlett, Anjou, Bosc, Winter Bartlett, Winter Nels, Clapps Favorite, Seckel, Flemish Beauty. **1.25**

CHERRIES
Black Tartarians, Royal Ann, Bing, Black Republicans, Yellow Spanish, E. Richmond, Olivet. **1.25**

PEACHES
Elberta, Palora, E. Elberta, Slappy, Impr. Elberta. **1.25**

PLUMS
Santa Rosa, Peach, Green Gage, Burbank, Reine Claude, Wickson. **1.25**

PRUNES
ITALIAN EARLY ITALIAN **1.25**

APRICOTS
BLENHEIM ROYAL TILTON **1.25**

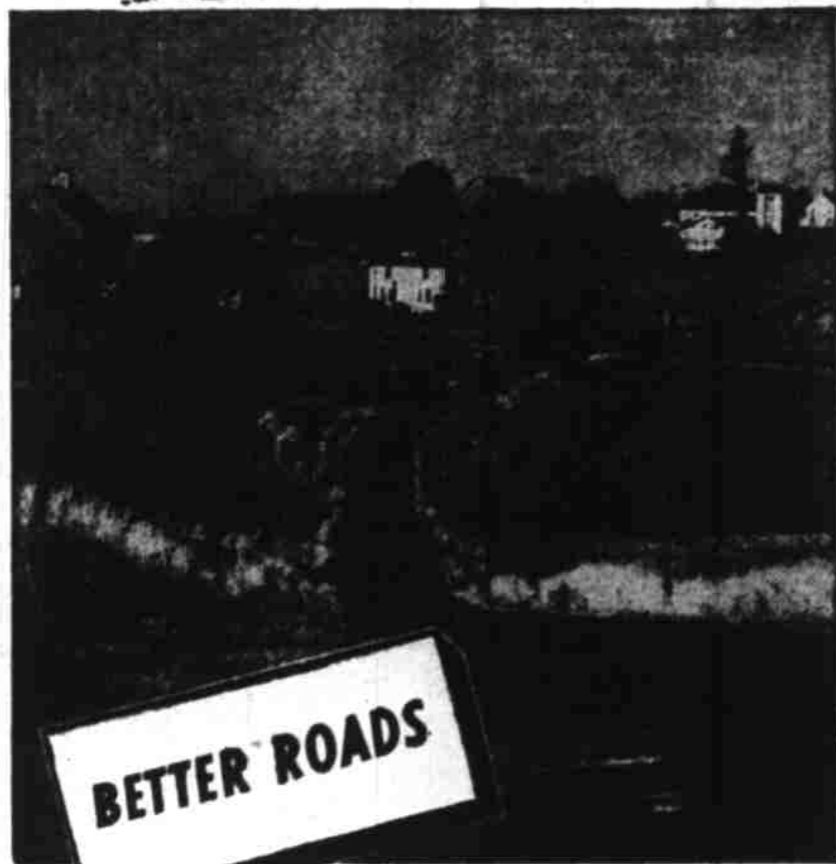
FIGS
BROWN TURKEY KADOTA MISSION **1.25**

PECANS
MONEYMAKER BROOKS **3.95**

Stanwick Nectarines **1.25**
Hachiya Persimmons **2.25**
Non Pariel Almonds **1.25**
Franquette Walnuts **1.75**

Montgomery Ward FARM STORE
Trade at High Salem, Ore.

Grangers Grow Social Crops that benefit all Oregonians



BETTER ROADS

SMOOTH OPEN ROADS from farm to market had their beginning in Grange-sponsored legislation. Today countless farm trucks speed their produce over hard-surfaced or well-gravelled Oregon roads.

The movement for better rural roads as a part of the Grange program is as old as the organization. It will continue to be a basic Grange policy as long as the need exists in any part of the State.

Projects of this nature are as vital a part of Grange activities as better agriculture itself. That is why 28,000 progressive farmers belong to the Oregon State Grange—why membership continues to grow—why the Grange is a dominant force for social progress.

Information about the purpose and accomplishments of the Oregon State Grange is contained in a booklet "Let's Look at the Record". Contact your local Grange for copy, or write direct.



OREGON STATE GRANGE

1135 S. E. Salmon St., Portland 14, Oregon



72 years OF SERVICE TO OREGON FARMERS

Re-decorate with

Resintone

2.65 gal. 75c qt.

EASY to apply!
DRIES in 40 minutes.
NO MUSS! NO FUSS!

Here's the paint for you if you like to do your own decorating and save money. So easy to apply a child could roll it on! with the roller koater! It's smooth-flowing and dries without brush marks or laps. You don't lose the use of your rooms either . . . because Resintone dries in about 40 minutes. None of the usual unpleasant odors . . . your bright, new rooms are ready to be enjoyed at once! Resintone isn't messy like most oil paints; just rinse it off hands and brushes with water.

THINS WITH WATER
A gallon of Resintone makes a gallon and a half of paint.

DRIES IN 40 MINUTES
In 40 minutes Resintone dries to a smudgeproof finish.

Washable After It "Sets"
In a few weeks Resintone sets to a tough, easy-to-clean finish.

ONE COAT COVERS
Just paint right over wallpaper, brick, tile, cement or wood.

NO AFTER MESS
Simply rinse off hands and brush. No "paint" smell remains.

MONTGOMERY WARD