

Sports Calendar

- March 23-26 Teen Boys and Girls 16 and under BB tournament at Community Center
- March 25-26 Bravettes traveling to Muckleshoot Washington, for Womens Basketball tournament
- Springers traveling to Carson City, Nevada for Womens Basketball tournament
- March 29 Bravettes traveling to Fort Duchesne, Utah for Womens Basketball Nationals
- March 31- Old Duffers Mens Basketball tournament at Community Center

High School Athletics

There has been some talk about high school sports to go on a National scale to determine a National Champion.

This no doubt would put too much pressure on high school aged boys because at the present time its tough enough just trying to win the District Championship and represent their league at the State play-offs.

Just think what would have to take place. First of all a long regular basketball season for the Conference title and then a berth in the State Play-offs which mean an additional four games.

"What next?" The regionals

would have to be set up and there would probably be four more games. Then the National finals, there could be a hassel in organization of an event such as this which would involve at least four more games.

Well, after a 25 to 30-game regular season schedule, this would really make a long season for these young athletes.

For all the time spent traveling, playing basketball and out of the classroom, when would they have time to study?

There has been a lot of opinions on the matter one way or the other, but most think that this should be left like it is. I think so too.

Calf Roping School Planned

You want to learn what a Calf Roper does? Come on down to the Warm Springs arena on April 1 and 2 and April 8 and 9 for a Calf Roping School.

Clay Finley NRA Calf Roping champion and PRCA Calf Roper, will be the instructor.

The school will be held in

two different weekend sessions. The cost is \$100 per student for both sessions. A \$50 deposit will be required before the first session starts.

For more information contact Delford Johnson at the Warm Springs Forest Products Industries Mill Shop, 553-1159.



Shooting over the heads of the Colville team, Ellen Tiger of the L.A. Jacks showed why she was selected Most Valuable Player of the Cottontail Tournament. The California team, with only five players, was in inspiration to other teams and the audience at the annual tourney.

New Officers Elected For OICA

At the OICA banquet held on March 18 at Klamath Falls, new officers were elected and year-end awards were given.

New officers are: President Marvin Garcia-Klamath Falls; Vice President Jazzy Wewa-Warm Springs; Secretary Cheryl Tupper-Klamath Falls; and Treasurer Rayson Tupper - Klamath Falls.

Plaques were given to year-end event winners: Bullriding and Bareback, Ted Hurtado-Klamath Falls; Saddle Bronc, Terry Squiemphen-Warm Springs; Team Roping, Bill Duffy-Klamath Falls; Calf Roping, Miller Anderson-Klamath Falls; and Barrel Racing, Terry Shaw-Oregon City.

Awards were given to the outstanding young cowgirl and cowboy in each standard event; Barrel Racing, Renee Carlow-Eugene; Saddle Bronc, Larry Squiemphen-Warm Springs; Bareback, Tony Mitchell-Warm Springs; Team Roping, Leslie Anderson-Klamath Falls; Calf Roper, Lawrence Hall-Klamath Falls; and Steer Riding, Ken Tupper-Klamath Falls, Bullriding, Thurman Parrish-Klamath Falls; Wild Cow Milking, Butch Crume-Klamath Falls.

The Ten Bar Stock Contractors Earl Squiemphen and Butch Hurtado also received a plaque for the stock they provided for all the OICA rodeos. Plumley Wright received an award for promoting younger cowboys.

Extension Notes:



New Easy-To-Sew

Products Available

Several new products are on the market to make sewing faster and easier. The new products are partially prepared for the home sewer, reports Susan Gangler, Warm Springs Extension Agent.

Sundresses and gathered skirts will be popular for summer and easy to sew with fabric that is preshrirred with elastic thread. The fabric is available in either sundress lengths or skirt lengths. The sundress fabric is sold with shoulder straps to be attached.

Since both the sundress and skirt fabrics are sold by the inch, buy only what you need, recommends Ardis Koester, Oregon State University Extension textiles and clothing specialist.

Since the closeness of fit people prefer varies, determine the amount of fabric you need by wearing lightweight clothing and then wrap the preshrirred fabric around you until it feels comfortable. Have the salesperson mark the amount needed with a

pin.

Allow 1 inch to 1 1/4 inch (2.5 to 3.1 cm) for making the single seam needed to construct the garment. Use a small machine stitch to hold the elastic thread ends securely.

After the seam is pressed open, you may wish to finish the seam in the un-elasticized area to prevent the fabric from raveling. Also, you may wish to hand hem the seam allowance open at the top of the elasticized area to prevent ravels from showing at the top of the seam.

In addition to the preshrirred elasticized fabric, ruffles and flounces are available to finish the hem edge, Mrs. Koester notes. After you have determined the amount of dress or skirt fabric you need, measure the hem edge to determine the amount of ruffle or flounce needed.

Sew the ruffle or flounce to the hem edge before sewing up the side seam. Carefully pin the side seam so that the ruffle or flounce seam matches.

Learn to Recognize Parasite Infection in Pets

Learn to recognize the signs of internal parasite infections in your pets, and at the first sign get help from a veterinarian, advises Guy Reynolds, Oregon State University Extension veterinarian.

In some cases, unchecked infections may seriously injure the animal or spread to humans.

Five internal parasites that commonly invade dogs and cats are roundworms, tapeworms, heartworms, hookworms and whipworms. A parasite is an animal that live on or inside another animal, known as the host, and does damage to the host.

"Puppies and kittens derive worms directly from their mothers or from contact with contaminated fecal material," says Reynolds. They can also become infested with worms in the mother's womb.

A young dog is more susceptible to the effects of worms than an older dog, and should be checked at least every month until six months old. Check older dogs every six months.

Roundworms, the most common internal parasites, plague most new-born puppies and kittens. Pregnant females should be dewormed as early in the pregnancy as possible, advises Reynolds. Because an animal's resistance increases with age, few mature dogs or cats are infected with these worms.

Tapeworms, found in feces and near the anal opening, are difficult to eliminate and require a veterinarian's treatment. Such animals as rabbits, rodents and some fleas act as intermediate hosts, eating tapeworm segment (which look like grains of rice) in feces and developing cysts. When dogs or

cats eat organs or tissues of these animals, tapeworms develop inside the pets.

Through direct contact, a small liver tapeworm can produce large cysts in humans. "If you see tapeworms, take you pet to a veterinarian for tapeworm identification and control," suggests Reynolds.

Heartworms, found primarily in dogs' hearts, are spread by mosquitos and other biting insects. Dogs of all ages are susceptible to heartworm infection.

Unlike roundworm infection, heartworm infection increases markedly as the dog matures. Recognizable signs are anemia, poor circulation and lack of energy. Veterinarians can diagnose heartworms from blood samples.

Hookworms are the most injurious internal parasites found in adult and young dogs and cats, producing an anticoagulant that permits feeding on unclotted blood. Young animals are highly susceptible to infection and should be kept away from fecal-contaminated ground, recommends Reynolds.

Whipworms commonly occur in mature dogs and cats, but are seldom found in puppies and kittens under two months of age. Animals between six months and two years old are the most susceptible. Since each mature female whipworm is capable of producing up to 2,000 eggs per day, the degree of infection increases with age.

Examine pets' feces for worms if the animal has any of the following signs: intermittent or persistent diarrhea; persistent eating of grass; lack of pep or energy; rubbing tail along the ground; bloated stomach; gen-

eralized anemia, such as pale gums; dry, dull hair coat with dandruffy skin; persistent watery, running eyes; gradual loss of weight; unexplained nervousness and irritability.

Any of the above signs can also be indicative of other diseases, so Reynolds recommends you see a veterinarian for diagnosis.

In addition the deworming the animal, pet owners should try to eliminate the source of contamination by caring for litter boxes and cleaning up after dogs.

Soil Testing

Garden soil seldom requires a soil test because gardeners know the history of fertilizer applications on their plots, according to Duane Hatch, Oregon State University Extension home gardening coordinator.

However, if there were problems in a garden that couldn't be attributed to some other cause, or if a plot is being gardened for the first time, a soil test may be in order.

Soil testing is a laboratory chemical analysis of soil that determines the supply of available nutrients such as phosphorus, potassium, or calcium, the percent of organic matter, and the soil acidity or alkalinity.

"Soil testing does not tell you if insects or diseases are present, nor what you ought to grow," says Hatch.

Tests are conducted at the OSU Soil Testing Laboratory and the results are analyzed by Extension agents, who then recommend ways to build up the soil based on what crops will be planted.