

Baseball Season Begins

Here it is, baseball season already, and the teams are shouting "Batter Up! Play Ball!" The Papooses, Little Bucks and Little Girls teams are practicing daily to get ready for the upcoming Jamboree this weekend at the little league fields near the Jefferson County Fair Grounds.

There is room on every team for more participants. There was a low turn-out this year and the coaches have attributed it to so many other things going on.

MAJOR LEAGUE (10-12 year olds)

Papooses - The terror of the past years, the Papooses are expected to have a quieter season this year. Coach Satch Miller said he has a younger and smaller team that should grow and be in great shape by the 1979 season.

Ten of the fifteen drafted members spent a good part of the first week in the Community Center basement getting to know the pitching machine, which tosses fast, accurate pitches at a steady clip. Live pitching takes longer, said Satch, but is also necessary in training.

Once the season starts, the Papooses will work primarily on the thinking part of the game. Satch attributes the team's past

success to their ability to react quickly and intelligently to different situations.

Since pitching is a large percentage of a baseball game, Satch will give special attention to his pitching staff. Steve Fiala looks promising as the starting pitcher, said the coach.

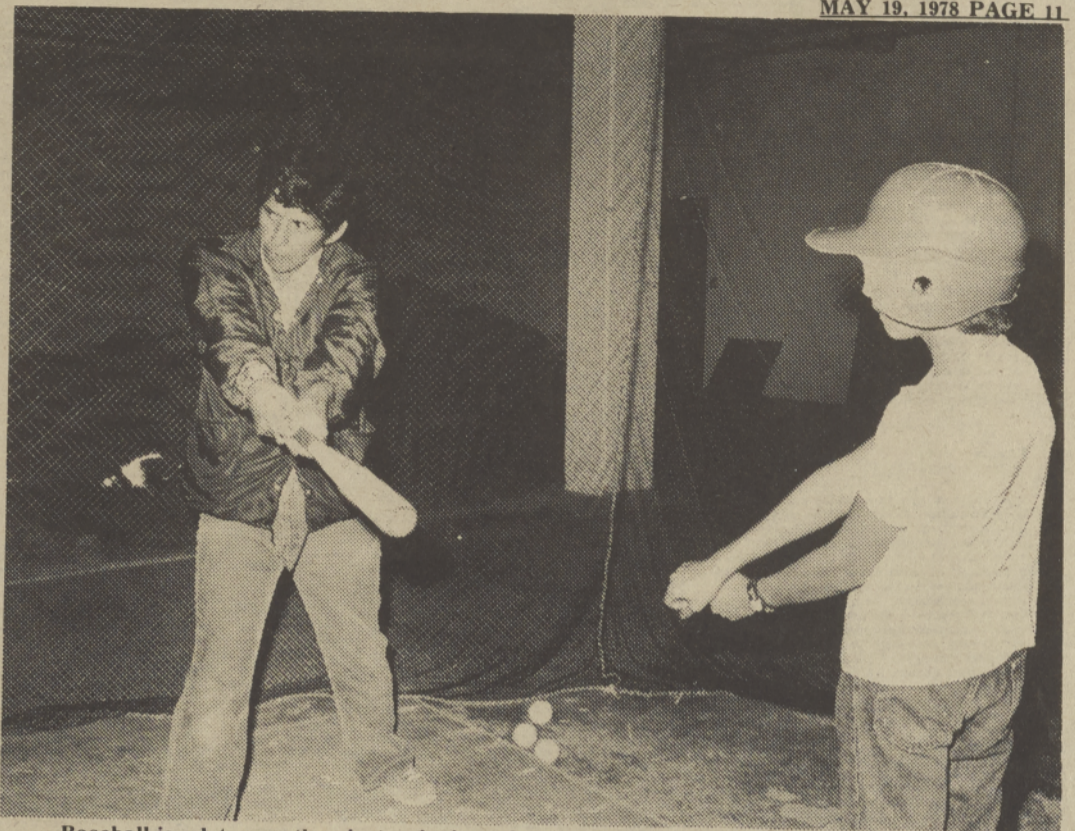
Little Bucks - With much the same team as last year, Coach Lyle Rhoan sees a good season ahead and has Satch running scared.

Rhoan said that he has many outstanding individuals who need to develop their teamwork. He is also looking for one boy whom the others will look to as a leader.

SOFTBALL

Little girls - Despite the fact that Teddy Tanewasha's 10-12 year-olds don't have a team name yet, they are ready for a softball jamboree this weekend. The first game will start at 10:00 a.m. Saturday May 20 in Madras.

Teddy has 17 enthusiastic girls out and plenty of potential. Jolene Johnson is looking good as pitcher with relief from Sandra Tanewasha and Lana Shike. All the girls are more than willing to play and learn, said the first-year coach, and practice for the past three weeks has been just plain fun.



Baseball is a lot more than just swinging a bat but Papoose coach Satch Miller insists on proper form for the basic technique. Rookie Will Bagley took a break from the pitching machine to get a tip from the Coach during the first week of practice. CDS Photo



Getting the hang of pitching was this promising member of Ricky Minthorn's softball team. CDS Photo

Extension Notes:



Poisonous Plants

Those blue flowers on the range are beautiful but they also could be poisonous according to Clint Jacks, Extension Agent.

Larkspur and lupine are two of the plants currently producing blue flowers and can be seen on many of the ranges on the reservation. Both plants are poisonous to livestock and differ somewhat in their symptoms and death loss.

Lupine has a blue flower and circular pattern of leaves. Although blue is the most common color flowers may also be white, pink, yellow, or blue and white. Not all species of lupine are poisonous. Cattle are frequently poisoned by eating 1 to 1½ pounds of lupine without other forage. Crooked legs and other congenital deformities occur in new born calves if cows graze toxic species of lupine between the 40th and 70th days after breeding. Abortions may occur at any stage.

Poisonous species of lupine are dangerous from the time they start growth in the spring until dry up in the fall. Sheep are most susceptible but cattle losses also occur.

Low larkspur is another plant that has blue flowers. The flower has a characteristic spur and may also be shades of red and white but blue is the most common. The leaves are thick, small and deeply cut.

The low larkspur plant is poisonous through its life. Poisoning signs in cattle include uneasiness, stiffness of gait and straddled stance with the hind legs held far apart. The animal collapses suddenly, usually fore legs first. Losses in horses and sheep rarely occur but larkspur is recognized as one the major causes of cattle poisoning in western rangelands.

Both low larkspur and lupine normally grow in dry, open areas of sagebrush land but also have varieties that grow in more moist timbered sites at higher elevations.

Over grazing is probably one of the most important factors leading to livestock losses. Making sure other forage is available in early spring and late summer and fall will prevent most deaths from larkspur and lupine.

Planting A New Lawn

Time is fast approaching to plant a new spring lawn according to Clint Jacks, Warm Springs Extension Agent.

Spring plantings should be made in the last week of May when the chance of frost is past. Planting can continue until the first 10 to 14 days in June. Late June and July plantings are possible but keeping adequate surface moisture is difficult.

If the area to be planted is gravelly or consists of heavy clay it will be necessary to add top soil to a depth of six inches. The area should be leveled to conform to the slope and topography desired. Top soil is not

always necessary. It may be that simply rototill, grade and level the native soil will be sufficient.

While working the soil mix in a complete fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, such as 16-16-16. Apply at a rate of 15-20 per 1,000 square feet. The area should be watered thoroughly. Next let it dry sufficiently so it can be rolled and firmed and given a final hand-raking.

The standard lawn variety for this area is Kentucky bluegrass which can be combined with fine-leaved fescues for greater shade tolerance. Turf type perennial rye grasses are

gaining popularity especially in areas that will receive heavy wear.

Distribute the grass seed by a fertilizer spreader or by hand. Go over the area in different directions. Seed at the rate recommended on the package. Seeding rates vary from 4-8 pounds depending on the variety and mixture of grasses. After seeding cover the seed by dragging a rake very lightly over the surface.

Keep the surface moist by frequent watering the first two weeks. This may mean as many as three waterings a day when the sun is out.

Good Dental News For Adults

There is good news for people interested in dental care through the Indian Health Service. Presently there are funds that can be used for the treatment of adults.

As most people are aware, usually there is only enough money to care for the children.

With this extra money IHS will be able to provide dentures, partials and general restorative work to some adults. All interested people should come to the dental office at the clinic and pick up an appointment for an exam.

If at the time of the exam,

out-funds can cover the needed dental work, IHS will be able to authorize the work through an outside dentist.

The funds are LIMITED though, so once they are used up, IHS will have to limit out-services, once again, to basically a children's program.