

New funeral rule benefits consumers

Funeral directors are now required to provide consumers with a written statement that itemizes the prices for the goods and services available. Previously, some funeral homes had only offered packages and customers were required to pay for items they did not want. Packages may still be offered but only in addition to offering itemized goods and services. In addition, funeral directors may no longer charge a fee for embalming without customer approval unless embalming is

required by law, and may not require a casket for direction cremation.

The rule also prohibits misrepresenting, state and local laws regarding caskets for cremation, cemetery requirements for outer burial containers, preservative and protective value of funeral goods and services, legal, cemetery and crematory regulations and that cash advance items, such as flowers, are sold to customers at cost.

According to FTC staff, the

average funeral costs approximately \$2,400, making it the third largest consumer purchase after a home and a car. In recent years, consumers have spent more than \$5.2 billion each year on funeral and burial arrangements. There are more than 22,000 funeral homes in the country.

To obtain copies of the consumer brochure, **Consumer Guide to the FTC Funeral Rule**, write to: Funerals, Ederal Trade Commission, P.O. Box 37078, Washington, D.C. 20013.



Clay Penhollow
Mollie Driscoll

Budget workshop offered

Basic of planning a budget will be presented Tuesday, August 14 from 7 to 8:30 p.m. in the 4-H Room. A film will be shown and individual assistance in planning a budget will be available. You can learn to identify sources of family income and personal skills which may help stretch your spending dollar.

Learn to identify hidden expenses in your spending.

Learn to identify goals for your spending plan. Any interested persons or couples are encouraged to attend.

This workshop is being co-sponsored by the O.S.U. Extension Service and the Warm Springs Tribal Housing Dept.

For further information please contact the Warm Springs Extension Service, 553-1161, ext. 238.

Garden tour scheduled August 15

A hydroponic garden tour will be conducted, in Nehalem, Oregon, Wednesday, August 15. The tour will leave at 6 a.m. from the Warm Springs Extension Office and will return that evening.

Hydroponic gardening is the art of growing produce in a water/nutrient solution.

Plant roots rest in a bed of

gravel allowing the water mixture to flow freely feeding the plant. The water is replaced and drained two to three times in a 24-hour period.

No soil is used to grow the plants.

Plants can be grown year-round providing fresh, nutritious vegetables summer

and winter.

Anyone interested in traveling the Nehalem for the tour of the hydroponic gardens should contact the Warm Springs Extension Office by August 10 at 553-1161, ext. 238.

No fee is charged for the tour.

Food preservation workshops offered

Freezing Workshop— Thursday, July 26, 1984, 1-4 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.

Drying Workshop— Thursday, August 2, 1984, 1-4 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.

All workshops will be held in the Warm Springs 4-H Center (Old Boys Dorm).

Learn the basics of food preservation using a freezer and dehydrator.

Any interested persons may attend any of the four sessions. Please contact the Warm Springs Extension office to pre-register 553-1161, ext. 238/239.

Rabbit Day July 21

On July 21 there will be a Rabbit Field Day, 9 a.m. at the Jefferson County. Linda Worlien, from Bend, will present rabbit showmanship and rabbit care. The field day is for first year and older members in 4-H and FFA.

Linda shows rabbits professionally and is very knowledgeable in the 4-H program as she has been a Rabbit 4-H leader.

Mark it on your calendar and we hope to see you there.

Chemicals best for weed control

Out-of-control weeds in the yard around the home can ruin the appearance of an otherwise well-kept landscape.

The easiest way to control weeds is to remove them by hand or by hoeing and raking. However, where weeds are widespread and well-established, some chemical weed control may be needed.

Chemical weed control is a lot easier if you identify the weeds before starting the control program.

Weed control chemicals (herbicides) must be applied at the right time for best results. Contact the local office of the OSU Extension Service for help in identifying weeds.

Some weeds that can cause problems in the home landscape are field bindweed

(morning glory), Canada thistle, horsetail rush, quackgrass, tansy ragwort, poison oak and blackberries. The herbicide glyphosate is recommended for all of these weeds except horsetail rush.

Many desirable plants are susceptible to glyphosate so be careful when applying it. Painting or daubing the leaves of weeds with the herbicide is effective for treatment in areas where spraying is not possible or practical. During warm weather, do not apply glyphosate near desirable plants.

Repeated treatments may be required for control of field bindweed and quackgrass.

To control horsetail rush,

apply dichlobenil (Casoron) when precipitation or irrigation is available to more the herbicide into the soil.

Some followup treatment will be required for complete horsetail control.

For best results in controlling poison oak, apply glyphosate when the plant is fully leafed out. Repeated treatments may be required for complete eradication.

Glyphosate is also recommended for control of wild blackberries. Repeated treatments may be necessary.

To ensure that desirable plants are not killed and that most effective weed control is achieved, follow all herbicide label recommendations for rate, timing and mixture of all applications.

Preconditioned calves preferred

In their recent meeting the Oregon Cattleman's Association (OCA) voted to endorse and promote a certified preconditioned calf program.

After the successful preconditioned calf sale last fall, the OCA felt that this concept has some merit here in the Northwest. A survey of cattle buyers in the region indicated buyer interest in preconditioned calves. The program is supported by Livestock associations throughout the state and the Oregon Veterinary Medical Association.

Certification was adopted by the OCA follows the guidelines recommended by the American Association of Bovine Practitioners and the National Cattleman's Association and includes the following minimal requirements:

*Vaccination against IBR, PI and Clostridial Diseases.
*Calves must be at least four months of age when vacci-

nated and immunization completed no less than three weeks before sale.

*Calves must be owned by the seller for a minimum of 60 days.

*Calves must have been weaned a minimum of 21 days and adjusted to water troughs and feed bunks for 14 days.

*Bull calves must be castrated and healed.

*All calves must be treated for grubs.

Implantation, worming and other vaccinations are optional.

All calves will be certified by a veterinarian and tagged with special certification tags for individual calf identification. Certificates and tags will be issued to veterinarians through the office of the Extension Veterinarian.

The program's success will rely on cattlemen's promotion and buyer's willingness to pay a bonus price for preconditioned calves. Not all

producers will want to participate but, it does give beef owners an additional pathway to market their calves. With the down market and the fact that many buyers are selecting their sources more carefully, preconditioned calves offer the buyer an alternative source also.

For more information please contact Donald Hanse, Extension Veterinarian, College of Veterinary Medicine, Oregon State University.

Check housebrands

Consumers usually save money with coupons only if they insist on buying name-brand products, which are typically 10-20 percent more expensive than house brands of comparable quality. Therefore, always compare coupon discounts with store brand discounts and sales.

Green oranges O.K.

Don't hesitate to buy summer valencia oranges that have a greenish tinge to their peel. These oranges are actually sweet, juicy and ripe. The "regreening" process is a natural phenomena which can occur as the valencia hangs on the tree during the warmer sunny months, causing the

green pigment to return to the peel. This year because of California and Arizona unusually warm winter and spring, "regreened" oranges are already beginning to appear in local markets. Oranges are not picked until they are ripe.

Household items useful for cleaning

To remove soap scum and mineral deposits from glass shower doors, wipe them with a soft cloth dipped in fabric softener, then apply glass cleaner to make the doors sparkle.

To rid a plastic shower curtain of mildew, fill the washing machine with warm water and add two cups of ammonia and one cup of vinegar, along with a terry cloth towel to "scrub" the

curtain clean.

Rubbing a bathroom mirror with a very thin film of glycerine after cleaning will keep it from steaming. You can buy glycerine at most drug stores.

You can clean and remove garlic and onion odors from wood cutting boards other porous surfaces by sprinkling dry baking soda on a damp sponge and rubbing. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.