

Grass Valley

by Anna Balzer

The four units: Wasco, Moro, Grass Valley-Kent and Antelope of the American Legion auxiliary held a brunch at the home of Mrs. Alfred Kock in Moro Monday morning with the Grass Valley-Kent unit as hostess.

Mrs. Paul Patrick of Wasco, district president, was in charge of the meeting. She introduced Mrs. Jack Larson of Springfield, state president, who gave a talk on the Veterans hospital and general instructions.

Mrs. Daniel Preston of Eugene, state parliamentarian gave a talk on parliamentary rules and legislature. Mrs. Patrick presented Mrs. Larson with a poppy and money corsage, a gift in behalf of the four units.

After the talks 30 ladies enjoyed the brunch of fruit cocktail, cinnamon rolls and coffee served buffet style from a decorated table.

Mrs. and Mrs. William Brinkert had as dinner guests Sunday, Feb. 24, Mr. and Mrs. Duane Anderson and family of The Dalles.

A benefit card party for the high school booster parents will be held at Grass Valley grade school Monday evening.

Mrs. Estel Hartley, Mrs. A. von Borstel and Mrs. Claus Bardenhagen went to Portland Tuesday and spent the day. They also visited Uncle Andy Patjens at Sandy.

Mr. and Mrs. George vonBorstel had as dinner guests Sunday his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo vonBorstel of The Dalles to celebrate the first birthday of their son, Stuart.

The auxiliary of the George Bell post, American Legion, will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. Wallace May Tues, Mar. 12 at 2 p.m. Rosalee Eslinger, who attended Girls state, will give her report.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Clodfelter were in The Dalles Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs. C.P. Adams, who returned home recently from Phoenix, Arizona where she had spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Olds were business visitors in The Dalles Monday.

Mrs. Earl Olds and Mrs. Art Schilling went to North Bend Friday where they attended a Theta Rho convention, returning home Saturday night.

Mrs. Joe Bibby and Sally and Mrs. Orville Ruggles and Dean went to The Dalles Sunday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Moon to an organ concert given by Don Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McKinney and son, Alan, of Hermiston spent Sunday here visiting her mother, Mrs. O.N. Ruggles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eakin drove to Eugene Sunday to bring his mother, Mrs. V.B. Eakin, home with them after spending several days there visiting friends. She will spend a few days here before returning to her home in The Dalles.

Mrs. Olan Stark and Mrs. W.D. Barnett were in The Dalles Friday on business.

Mrs. D.L. Reynolds spent several days in Portland last week visiting at the home of her daughter Mr. and Mrs. Warren Elliott and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brinkert were business visitors in Goldendale last Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Kenneth Crews and Patty and Cathy and Mrs. Gary Schilling and Brian were business visitors in The Dalles Friday.

ors in The Dalles Friday. The Gamma Lambda, Theta Rho girls club held its regular meeting in the IOOF hall Tuesday Feb. 26 after school. Peggy Riggs presided with ten members and Mrs. Kendrick Dunlap, Mrs. Ars Schilling and Mrs. Frank Ketter, advisors, present.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick Dunlap and family went to Nyssa Saturday to visit relatives returning home Sunday. They also attended the basketball game at Vale on Saturday night.

Mrs. A.A. Dunlap left Monday for Heppner to visit her daughter Mr. and Mrs. Art Watkins, returning home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stark were business visitors in Madras last Wednesday.

Dinner guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H.O. Dugger were Mr. and Mrs. John Rust and Mr. and Mrs. Ogdin Wing from Wamic.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Alberty and family were visitors Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lane at Moro.

Mrs. Boyce Blaylock went to Portland Wednesday to visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. J.O. Shull and Mr. Shull, returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Brady and son of Los Angeles, Calif., arrived here Saturday night to spend several weeks here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Duncan and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Oltmanns.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fritts and family of Moro were dinner guests Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Fritts.

A fellowship dinner will be held in the social room of the Baptist church Sunday, March 10 immediately following the morning service to welcome the Rev. and Mrs. Duane Dunham and family to the community. A food shower will be held for them. Everyone is welcome.

Mrs. John Rust and Mrs. H.O. Dugger were business visitors in The Dalles Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wilson and family of Portland came Friday and were over night guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rust.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Owens and family, Mrs. W.D. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Peters and Carl vonBorstel were at Kent Sunday to help Mr. and Mrs. Olan Stark move to the John Wilson ranch. Mr. and Mrs. E.R. Blaylock were callers there Sunday.

Attending the annual district meeting of the American Cancer society in Heppner Saturday were Mrs. H.M. Zell, district 6 director, Mrs. Frank vonBorstel, county chairman, Mrs. Eben Kee, service chairman and Grass Valley chairman, Mrs. William Paulsch, Mrs. Don Clodfelter, Mrs. Bernice Payne, Miss Gertrude Buehler, Mrs. W.H. McDonald, Rufus chairman, Mrs. Helen Martin, co-chairman for Moro, Mrs. Charles Burnet and Mrs. Paul Fraser. Mrs. Wily Knight also attended the meeting. Mrs. vonBorstel talked on organization and Mrs. Zell on preparation for a campaign.

CARD OF THANKS I wish to thank all of my friends and the different organizations who sent flowers, letters, and gifts during my recent illness in the hospital. The thoughtfulness is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely, Sallie Martin, Grass Valley

SHERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL THREE DOLLARS A YEAR

County Ramblin's

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY The Oregon Diagnostic laboratory for livestock and poultry was started in August 1952. Since that time the lab has been operating under the objectives and policies outlined by representatives of the major state livestock associations and the Oregon Veterinary Medical Association.

The lab is operated by Veterinary Medicine department, OSU, in cooperation with the state veterinarian. Financial support for the laboratory comes from the state appropriations and fees charged for examination.

The objective of the diagnostic laboratory is to aid in arriving at an accurate diagnosis of diseases in question by methods not commonly available to practicing veterinarians.

PRODUCTION TESTING Weight for age is becoming more important each year to bull and feeder calf buyers. The production testing program is a program beef cattle operators can adopt to seek out and identify the better doing cattle.

With the new crop of calves arriving, producers need to identify and mark both cows and calves. The program can be used by either registered or commercial producers.

Weighing and grading needs to be done in the fall and records developed on the herd. Cow, calf and birthdate need to be designated as dropped. Various marking systems can be used. Samples are available at the extension office.

1963 FARM PROGRAM Provisions of the 1963 wheat and feed grain programs will be presented to Sherman farmers next week. Two meetings have been planned in conjunction with the County ASCS committee to present various details of the program.

County community committee members will meet at 1:20 p. m. on Tuesday, February 19 at the courthouse. A general farm meeting is scheduled that evening at 7:30, Sherman high school cafeteria.

1964 FARM PROGRAM Complete information on the 1964 wheat program is not yet available to state and county ASCS personnel. Some preliminary information will be presented Tuesday evening, Feb. 19. Full arrangements for presenting provisions and affects of the '64 referendum are planned later.

Nationally, the tentative schedule indicated regional kick-off meetings on the wheat referendum between March 22 and 29. District state meetings April 1 through 10, and county and community meetings to inform producers of the program between April 10 and 20.

The USDA has not set the date for the referendum. Present plan is for a late May or early June vote. The last date for referendum as spelled out in the law is June 13.

FENCE ROW SPRAYING Fence row spraying using Atrazine should be applied by Mar. 15. Atrazine needs rainfall after application to put it into the soil. Rainfall may not be dependable after this deadline.

FOOD BARGAINS Food costs have risen less since 1947-49 than most other consumer items in the cost of living index. For all items other than food, the increase to mid 1962 was 33 percent, the cost of transportation increased 50 percent, housing 34 percent, rent 45 percent, medical care 65 percent.

But for all food (including that served in restaurants) the increase was 2.2 percent.

Specimens of barley smut were checked by OSU plant pathologists last summer. Covered and semi-loose smut were the most common of the samples submitted. Some confusion has existed in the past as to the desirability of seed treatment. Both types identified can be controlled by mercury seed treatment.

Nuda or loose smut has existed in the past and is not controlled by normal seed treatment. Sample identification this year, however, shows the other smuts to be more predominant and the need for treatment.

Recommendations for seed treatment are the mercurials at the following rates in ounces per bushel: Ceresan M-1-2; Panogen 2X -1-4; Panogen 15-3-4; Panogen 42-1-5 and Memo -1-4.

The market basket of farm-grown food costs only 14 percent more than it did in 1947-49. But the farmers receive none of the increase. In fact, he gets 13 percent less for the food. Marketing cost have risen 40 percent more than offsetting the decrease in what the farmer gets.



Dr. Orval Eaton, Medford optometrist, will serve as chairman of the April crusade for the American Cancer Society's Oregon division, according to Dr. James Whitely, Portland physician and president of the division. Dr. Eaton, a member of the division's executive committee, is a former member of the state legislature from Clatsop county and was mayor of Astoria from 1943 through 1951. He moved to Medford 5 years ago.

4-H CLUB NEWS

The Busy Cookers met with their leader, Eileen McVicker on February 26 at 3:30 at the Rufus school. Kathy Steward demonstrated peanut butter cookies and we had punch furnished by our leader. One new member, Beverly Hannah.

The Little Rascals Cooking club met with Jacque vonBorstel the leader Feb. 2 at the Grass Valley school. We made an electromagnet. Gary Brinkert brought Brownies for refreshments. Next time we will have cooking again.

Robbie Brander, reporter The Little Rascals met again Feb. 27. We made plans for a 4-H window which will be at Field's confectionery. We had peanut butter cookies for refreshments.

Robbie Brander, reporter The Knit Wits met with Mrs. R. Minnick Feb. 27 at 5:30. We were told to have our pot holders ready for National 4-H week. We played games and heard music by Cindy Minnick and Linda English. We plan to go to Moro for a 4-H party. It will last from 7 to 9 p.m. Our next meeting will be held March 6 at Minnick's.

Joie Summers, reporter

Many Animals Called Pests

Deer, moles, gophers, coyotes, ground squirrels and other pests caused about \$9,000,000 worth of damage in Oregon last year according to estimates made by OSU county extension agents.

Bernie Carter, OSU graduate student in fish and game management, asked agents to name major and minor pests in their counties and estimate damage to crops. In his survey a pest was considered any bird or mammal that caused damage to agricultural crops.

Deer caused an estimated \$1.5 million damage in five counties reporting them as a number one pest. They compete with livestock for food, damage trees by 'horning' and browsing and raid vegetable gardens.

County agents in northwest Oregon reported moles and gophers as major pests; northeast Oregon—deer and gophers; south west—coyotes; Lake and Klamath counties—ground squirrels. County agents listed a total of 34 nuisance animals including rats, English sparrows, dogs, foxes, wood rats, robins, sapsuckers, wild nutria and porcupines.

Twenty nine counties listed deer as a pest. Farmers are not the only ones who suffer from animal pests. In Yamhill county wild nutria (sometimes called oversize wharf rats) eat their way through vegetable gardens. Marmots, large burrowing animals that look like ground squirrels chewed through a Klamath Falls television cable causing \$2500 damage. Starlings are becoming more numerous. They're a nuisance to western Oregon holly growers and contaminate feed in eastern Oregon feedlots.

According to the OSU survey big game damage is now mainly controlled with fencing, chemical repellents and scaring devices such as firecrackers or shot gun blasts.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Some reports indicate control of root rot on Gaines wheat by the use of flowable sulfur. Oregon and Washington state university pathologists who inspected these reported plots do not believe response reported was due to foot rot control. No recommendations are being made this spring by pathologists of either the land grant institutions.

Work Smarter—Not Harder Says Strawn

Think! It beats working! How about making this your slogan for '63?

Save walking—duplicate supplies in various parts of the house. A young homemaker in Linn county buys three boxes of facial tissue at a time, puts each in a different room. With a toddler in the house, we don't have to tell you how many trips this saves her.

You can put this idea to work in dozens of ways. In the kitchen, plan for two sets of salt and pepper shakers, two canisters of flour, two or more paring knives—one on each side of the room. Have a dust cloth tucked away in each room. Put waste baskets in several parts of the house. Look about your home for more ways to double up on supplies and cut trips in half.

MONEY SAVERS! That's what we're looking for after holiday spending. We asked Zelma Reigle our food marketing specialist for ideas, and she has plenty of them.

She says you can save about \$5 a month on milk bills by mixing equal parts of re-constituted dry milk and fresh milk. One quart of whole milk costs 25 cents, one quart of dry milk (after adding water) will cost about 9 cents.

This estimate is for a family that uses two quarts a day. Of course, some of you who use more would save more, too. There is no sacrifice on essential nutrients either. If you're looking for other ways to hold down the food bills, write us at OSU for our extension circular "Compare the Cost Per Serving".

FOAM LINED JACKETS, so popular now, can be washed or cleaned by the same method you would use for the same fabric without the foam backing. For instance, if its nylon, then wash as you would a nylon garment. If it wool, better have it dry cleaned, unless it is claimed to be washable.

Keep these tips in mind also when washing foam lined garments. Don't overstuff the washer because these materials are bulky. Foam is likely to go to pieces if you use chlorine bleach—so don't.

Smart Homemakers Tell Us For a large family, the regular size canisters for flour and sugar are too small. Try the colorful plastic pails with tight covers that are available at many stores. They come in a rainbow of colors for decorative kitchen accents. Add your own labels.

CHILDREN AND CHORES! Is this a problem at your house? Well, you're not alone. There's no doubt about it, family cooperation can save you a lot of time and help children develop good habits, too. But, how do you get children to do their chores?

Mrs. Roberta Frazier, OSU extension family life specialist, has practical pointers for you in her circular "Helping Children Develop Responsibility". We'll be glad to send you a free copy if you drop us a card.

Pruning Trees Necessary And Not Hard If You Know How, Like Kissing A Girl

Backyard orchardists each year are perplexed with the problem of pruning their pet tree or trees. Some of the trouble dates back a long way to the time when the tree was first planted. The "heading" or place where the whip was cut off was either too high or too low. "Heading" causes the formation of lateral branches that must be examined, and decisions made as to which are to be permanent and which are to be temporary. At this point, the average person becomes confused. There is no need to be puzzled because the process is so simple.

Here are some basic points. A good tree needs to have a trunk with four or five lateral limbs coming out of it. These limbs should be spaced around the trunk so as to reach out like the spokes of a wheel. The difference between the tree and the wheel is that the limbs must not all come from the one point but rather separate up and down the trunk so they are from 8 to 10 inches apart.

There is always a choice as to which limbs to keep as there are always more than are necessary. First try to select branches that have a wide angle between themselves and the trunk. In other words, if they point straight out from the trunk, they are to be favored over limbs that point sharply upwards.

Some trees throw so many that when they are young it is desirable to leave some additional temporary limbs to work until the permanent limbs have grown to the point where they can do the entire job. Don't trust your memory. Mark permanent limbs aren't cut off by mistake.

Without question, the "worst" mistake being made in pruning of trees is the indiscriminate cutting and that is only the twigs that trees are the only ones the home tending of the ends of limbs. Peach will fruit this year. About half orchardist cuts in this manner of his twig is ordinarily removed. Back to other fruits—cutting

the ends of every branch only causes the formation of knots and candlebra shapes that weaken the tree and produce an oversupply of water sprouts. When a limb becomes too long, it is shortened properly by going back to the first Y and taking one portion off. The portion taken off depends upon the direction the limb is to be sent. Leave the one that grows in the proper direction.

Some people have heard that fruit is produced on new, vigorous young growth. They prune with this in mind and continually keep new branches in the trees, but sadly find that they never get any fruit.

Apples and pears require at least two years before they form fruit producing spurs. If only will never be produced. Peaches are different in that they always produce fruit in the newest of the growth. Pruning on peaches must be done to encourage a maximum of new growth each year.

Helpful suggestions for pruning the home orchard are available to anyone needing help. The suggestions are contained in the bulletin entitled "Pruning the Home Orchard". It is free at all county extension offices.

OUR WIDE CHOICE OF PRICES enables the family to limit the cost to its needs or wishes.

Spencer & Libby funeral home 1324 100 KELLY AVE.

Advertisement for Haggar slacks. Text includes: 'IN THIS WORLD WHEN WE FIND AN AMERICAN SUCCESS STORY WHERE ALL WANT TO WEAR THE PANTS IT'S TIME TO TAKE NOTICE...'. It describes Haggar's history, quality, and availability. Includes an image of a man in slacks and a woman.

Advertisement for Sherman County Journal. Text includes: '32 Years Ago About Now the present owners of the Sherman County Journal Started Working That is a long time and the changes in methods and personellin Oregon newspapers has been revolutionary Why not? In 32 years. ADDING MACHINE TAPE At Journal Office'.

Advertisement for Spencer & Libby funeral home. Text includes: 'OUR WIDE CHOICE OF PRICES enables the family to limit the cost to its needs or wishes. Spencer & Libby funeral home 1324 100 KELLY AVE.'