

Two Classes Billed For Adults Next Fall

Central Point — Elementary welding and farm crops and soils will be offered in the fall term at Crater High school in the vocational agriculture program for adults.

The term will begin in October and each course will be held one evening a week for ten weeks. Demonstrations and instruction will be given on proper welding skills. Actual welding practice by each person enrolled will follow, and the meetings will close with a film on the phase of work presented. Registration fee will be \$10.

Farm Crops, Soils

The farm crops and soils course will offer up-to-date instruction and discussion in soil fertility, fertilizers, new adapted crop varieties and crop management. Films are also planned for this course. Registration fee will be \$5.

Winter term classes, beginning in January and running for 10 weeks, will be advanced welding and weed sprays and insecticides.

The advanced welding class will offer instruction and practice in the advanced phases of electric and gas welding. Men planning to enroll in this class should have previous experience in welding. It was pointed out. Registration fee is \$10.

The course on weed sprays

and insecticides is designed to give instruction and demonstrations on the subject, with films planned for each meeting. The material presented will pertain to southern Oregon. Registration fee is \$5.

Registration for these classes can be made now by contacting the vocational agriculture department at Crater High school, phone NO 4-1103, or by contacting Ed Griggs or Bill MacFarlane, instructors. Registration

fees are payable at the beginning of each class meeting. The adult advisory council said it will be necessary to limit the two welding classes to 20 men each because of restricted facilities.

Farm and Garden

Oregon Cattlemen Seek Establishment Of Beef Commission

Salem—A petition and filing fee for creation of an Oregon beef commission were in the hands of the state department of agriculture Tuesday Director Robert J. Steward announced.

The petition, sponsored by the Oregon Cattlemen's association and signed by 25 cattle producers from various sections of Oregon, asks the department to conduct hearings and referendum on the proposed self-help program.

Restricts Commission

It also restricts the powers and membership of a beef commission, if established as a result of the petition.

The petition limits the number of commissioners to seven. It also limits the maximum tax which could be collected to 10 cents per head of cattle and requests that the tax be collected at the time of state brand inspection of animals sold for slaughter. This is an alternate method of collection set up by the 1957 legislature.

The petition stipulates that scientific research to discover and develop the commercial value of beef be limited to problems associated with marketing.

Commission Studies It also requests that powers of the commission to study legislation be limited to marketing problems. The commission studies could include tariffs, duties, reciprocal trade agreements, import duties, freight rates and other matters that affect the marketing of beef.

The final limitation imposed upon the proposed commission holds any commission funds expended in cooperation with national or out-of-state organizations for beef promotion to the ratio of Oregon's share of national beef production.

The petition was forwarded for the signers by Ed Coles, executive secretary of the cattlemen's association.

Home Orchard Spray Schedule Published

Corvallis—A spray schedule for controlling common insect and disease problems in home orchards is given in a new circular published by the Oregon State college extension service.

Tables in the circular give time of application, and kind and strength of spray to use for control of insects and diseases on apple, pear, peach, cherry, prune, apricot and nut trees. Number of recommended spray materials and times of application are kept to a minimum, making control simple for home gardeners.

Hints of mixing chemical sprays, getting good coverage of trees, and keeping costs to a minimum are given in the circular. It was written by Iain MacSwan, OSC extension plant pathologist, and R. W. Every, extension entomologist.

Oregon residents can get a copy of the circular, "Spray Schedule for Home Orchards," from local county extension offices or the OSC bulletin clerk, Corvallis.

All Grain Records Broken in '56-'57

Salem—All grain movement records were smashed in the shipping year ending June 30, according to T. Ralph Harry, chief, Oregon department of agriculture's division of grain inspection.

On the export side, more than 81.6 million bushels—about 245 cargoes—were inspected at Portland and Astoria. This topped the previous 1951-52 export mark by more than 35 million bushels, and was 50 million bushels ahead of 1955-56.

Heavy movement under the government grain program was the big factor in making the grain inspection records, but private treaty sales also played an important part, Harry says. Ships loaded in Oregon left grain all over the world. India, Japan and Korea got the bulk, but other places for which grain was loaded here included Greece, Formosa, Hong Kong, Ecuador, Brazil, Egypt, Pakistan, France, Turkey, Italy, Belgium and Okinawa.

Bulk of the export grain was loaded out of Portland, which accounted for more than 73.6 million bushels of the total. Inspections at Astoria, also an all-time record for that port, were just short of 8 million bushels. Wheat accounted for 59.1 million bushels of the export from Portland and all from Astoria. In bushels other grains exported from Portland were: barley, 8.9 million; corn, 5 million; oats, 475,000. Inspection records also show 1.1 million pounds of mustard seed clearing for export through Portland.

Eagle Point Family Visits at Disneyland

Anaheim, Calif.—A Jackson county family has been among visitors this past week at Disneyland.

Mr. and Mrs. Vin Vaughan, High Meadows ranch, Eagle Point, and children, Vicki, Wendy, Walter, Russ and Dale, left home July 7 and were scheduled to return from Disneyland July 16. They farm 160 acres and ship milk from 75 Holstein cows to Jorgensen's at Medford.

While at Disneyland, they visited the American Dairy association exhibit and dairy bar.

Research Indicates End Of Anaplasmosis Nearer

Salem — Although anaplasmosis, a disease of cattle, is gradually spreading in this country, research interest is growing with the result that the outlook for eradication is considerably brightened.

Oregon has a modest stake in the outcome of anaplasmosis research because the studies now going forward were set off, in part at least, by the first extensive survey on this disease in the United States. That survey, in 1954, was run in eastern Oregon. The new testing method developed in recent years made this survey possible; that survey was conducted jointly by the federal and Oregon departments of agriculture.

Lively Interest Western states especially are taking a lively interest in the incidence of this disease, and in many of them anaplasmosis surveys are now under way.

The stepped up interest resulting from these surveys throughout the West has brought increased research, declares Dr. K. J. Peterson, state veterinarian with the Oregon department of agriculture. In his Oregon post

and as chairman of the anaplasmosis committee of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary association. Dr. Peterson recently attended a national research conference on anaplasmosis to hear reports, plan future research and coordinate research to avoid costly overlapping of studies.

Paper Presented

This session was held in Kansas. Dr. O. H. Muth of Oregon State college, who has worked on anaplasmosis for a number of years, was also present and presented a paper on "The Epidemiology of Anaplasmosis in the Northwest." Dr. Muth is presently conducting research on the disease in Oregon.

Dr. Peterson says current research includes studies of the organism that causes the disease, its habits, and its method of spread; and the vectors (ticks and flies) and their role in spreading the disease.

Researchers are now using new staining techniques, the new tissue culture technique, the electron microscope, fluorescent antibody studies, and radioactive materials in their fight against anaplasmosis.

Ohio Man to Attend Jersey Cattle Club Picnic

Bend—J. F. Cavanaugh, executive secretary, American Jersey Cattle club, Columbus, O., plans to attend the annual picnic of the Oregon Jersey Cattle club at Pioneer park, Bend, Sunday, July 28.

Club members from all sections of the state, including Jackson county, will assemble at Bend for a potluck picnic noon lunch and an afternoon of visiting, with only a brief time devoted to club business. Pioneer park lies between Highway 97 and the Deschutes river in Bend, and space has been reserved to afford ample table and stove facilities.

Labor Violations Reported in West

Santa Rosa, Calif.—The U. S. Department of Labor announced today that out of 492 agricultural establishments investigated by the wage-hour and public contracts divisions in the western area of the United States during 1956, a total of 213 were found to be in violation of the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The "western area" referred to by the department includes California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Nevada. Applying to interstate commerce and the production of goods for commerce, the Fair Labor Standards act sets a minimum age of 16 for general employment, 18 for occupations declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor, and prohibits the employment of children under 16 in agriculture during school hours.

A total of 754 minors were found to be illegally employed in the eight western states. Of these, 615 were migrants and 139 were local boys and girls.

The department emphasized that these figures apply only to agriculture and not to industry.

Pear Grade, Size Suggestions Given

Pear industry recommendations for minimum grade and size regulations for this year's winter pear crops have been submitted to the U. S. department of agriculture.

The recommendations were made at a meeting in Portland on July 11. The meeting was called by the USDA and was attended by grower and handler representatives from the Medford-Ashland district. Minimum grade recommendations for D'Anjou, Bosc, Comice and Nelis are for U. S. 2 and better (Oregon fancy), with an exemption in the Medford district for hail and frost markings. The exemption was requested in view of the hail and frost damaged fruit and to facilitate grade inspections in the Medford district.

The following are minimum size recommendations by variety: D'Anjou and Bosc, 180 and larger; Comice, 165 and larger; Nelis, 210 and larger.

Recommendations have been sent to the USDA and an order setting the grade and size regulations on winter pears will be issued in the near future by the secretary of agriculture.

Delegates from the Medford district were Dick Grey, handlers representative, and Paul Culbertson, growers representative. Others attending included Raymond Reter, Howell Murphy and Joe Naumis.

81 Cattle Reported Strayed or Stolen

Salem — Eighty-one cattle—steers, heifers, bulls—are listed on the July estray bulletin of the animal division of the state department of agriculture. Six owners reported the losses, heaviest of which are 75 head of branded steers missing from a ranch near Huntington.

Other livestock losses reported by farmers and ranchers were from pastures in Benton, Baker, Lincoln, Marion and Wasco counties.

Livestock officers and brand inspectors of the department are on the lookout for the animals and Henry A. Matschner, department livestock theft inspector, has also given all sheriffs and state police descriptions of the missing animals.

Sioux Falls, S.D.—Thieves have a favorite target at one used car lot. Twelve hub caps have been stolen from the same car in repeated visits.

Officials Report On Bangs, T.B. Testing for June

Salem—Brucellosis testing in Oregon in June uncovered 241 reactors in 104 herds for a monthly reactor percentage of 1.0008, up 3/10ths of one per cent from May, according to the monthly report from the federal and state veterinarians in Salem. In June, 23,891 cattle were tested in 2,494 herds and sales yards.

For the second month this year (January was the first) not a single reactor was found in the 8,842 cattle in 1,362 herds tested for tuberculousis.

Umatilla Highest

In the brucellosis (Bang's) testing, more reactors were found in Umatilla county than any other county. This is an unusual situation for that county, according to Dr. A. G. Beagle, in charge of federal veterinarians, and Dr. K. J. Peterson, with the state department of agriculture. That county's total went up as result of heavy infection in one herd. In 3,043 Umatilla cattle tested in 55 herds, 68 cattle in 11 herds reacted to place the county percentage at 2.234 per cent for the month.

Even so, percentagewise, matilla was fifth down the line from the greatest incidence. More cattle were tested in Umatilla than in any other county during June.

Counties in which more than 10 reactors were found last month are: Yamhill, Jackson, Marion, Malheur, Gilliam and Deschutes.

No Reactors

On the brighter side, eight counties had no reactors, and Baker county had only one reactor (0.114 per cent) in 870 cattle tested. This county, the officials say, reflected the intensive calfhood vaccination program cattlemen have carried on. As a rule, "most of the infection appeared in non-vaccinated herds. Counties without reactors last month were Crook, Curry, Hood River, Lincoln, Sherman, Union, and Wheeler.

The June vaccination report lists 3,742 calves vaccinated in 521 herds.

Veterinarians Urged To Help in Relief

Chicago — One of the nation's top veterinary doctors urged his colleagues to take a part in relief activities during disasters.

Dr. John G. Hardenbergh, executive secretary of the American Veterinary Medical association, said that veterinarians have a vital role to play after hurricanes, floods, and like emergencies.

Hardenbergh cited a veterinarian in Winsted, Conn., whose animal hospital became the sole source of medical supplies in the 1955 flood there.

He said the contributions of veterinarians in such cases were "extensions of peacetime responsibilities," chief of which was safeguarding "the nation's supply of animal-derived foods."

Another responsibility of the veterinarian which would come into play during an emergency was his concern with the disease-prevention measures such as inspection and quarantine, he said.

Sealing Wax Use Still Going Strong

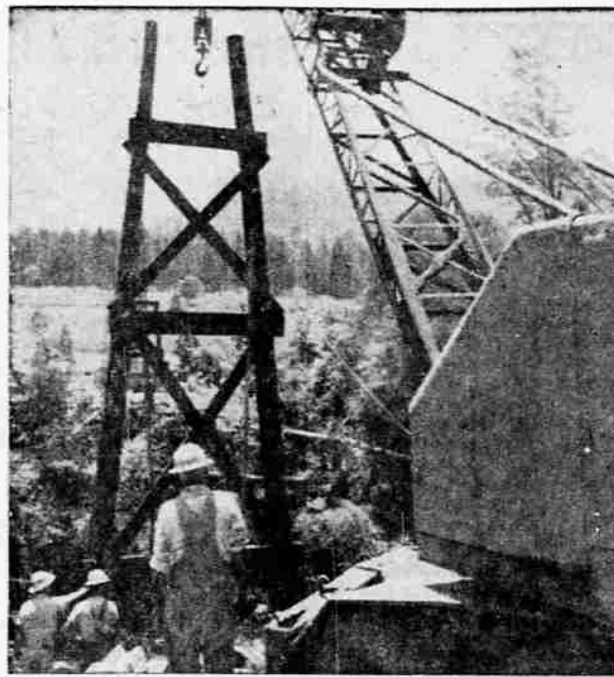
Framingham Mass.—Although most Americans think of sealing wax in terms of romantic letters and regal documents of past centuries, use of this odd product in present-day America is far from disappearing.

Fully half a million persons each year use sealing wax occasionally in their day-to-day activities, it's estimated by Denison Manufacturing Co., a leading producer of this item. Most of them are employees of banks, law offices and express shipping concerns.

Apparently only a handful of individuals at home still use hot sealing wax and signet ring to seal envelopes, and probably most of those do it for fun, or perhaps to impress the recipient.

DUCK DROPS IN

Earle, Ark.—Mrs. Don Garner found a wood duck in her home here on awakening. She said the duck must have fallen down the fireplace in a windstorm during the night.



PROJECT COMPLETED—This was a typical scene a short time ago at the site of a three-way road and irrigation project in the Upper Applegate area. The project included elimination of 900 feet of flume and installation of 150 feet of 22-inch steel pipe across the Big Applegate river. Cost to the property owners was about \$5,000. Shown in the photograph is a tower for anchoring the irrigation pipe. Wesley Hartman, county bridge construction superintendent, is in foreground.

Applegate Irrigation Project Completed

By HELGA MITCHELL
Mail Tribune Correspondent

Applegate - Jackson county — A three-way road and irrigation project, in which Jackson county has contributed most of the labor, has been completed in the Upper Applegate area.

The work involved elimination of 900 feet of flume, most of which skirted a rocky cliff on the east side road which is owned by Louis and Sophia Straube and William Ziegler. Permission was granted by James Corson to bury 800 feet of 24-inch concrete tile on his ranch to carry the water. The project cost the ditch owners approximately \$5,000, and involved installation of 150 feet of 22-inch steel pipe across the Big Applegate river a short distance below the crossing of the old pipe.

Old Flume Hazard

The old flume was considered a hazard, and it was difficult to maintain the road along the cliff, according to Paul Rynning, county engineer. For this reason, the county gave assistance on the project. Rynning stated the cost of labor is offset by maintenance costs eliminated when the flume is discarded.

Wesley Hartman of Jacksonville, bridge construction superintendent for the county, and his crew installed the pipe, using cables and towers of pressure treated wood.

Third Participant

The soil conservation service was a third participant in the improvement plans, having designed the work and followed up with official inspection, according to Clifford Jensen, resident engineer. In accordance with the soil conservation policy of estimating the life of their projects, this piece of work was engineered to last 100 years.

George Boyce, field engineer, did all the surveying for the tile line. The agricultural conservation service gave financial assistance with reimbursement of 50 per cent of the cost of the project, according to Harry Martin, office manager. He said under federal law, funds are made available for water and soil conservation programs.

Corson, who was instrumental in forming a soil conservation district for the Applegate, came in for a small bit of improvement on his ranch also when he had 100 feet of ditch dug with cement tile. Straube and Ziegler brought the steel pipe from Wolf Creek.

Historic Road

The irrigation ditch involved in this plan has one of the oldest water rights on record. It was established in 1898 by Patrick Swayne when it was known as the Swayne ditch. Eight years later, the ditch was owned by Newbury, Cantrall and Pool.

With abandonment of the old flume, goes a picturesque bit of the historic road. It knew the rumble of freight wagons pulled by six-horse teams with freight bells when copper ore was hauled from the Blue Ledge mine 40 years ago.

Thinning of Small, Cull Fruit Advised

Rogue valley fruit growers are being advised to remove all cull and low grade pears on their trees now in order to increase the size of the remaining crop.

C. B. Cordy, county horticulture agent, reminded local growers that a larger than usual crop of Bartlett's is expected this year on the Pacific coast. There is also a larger than usual hold-over of canned pears.

June 1 estimates showed about 88,600 tons of Bartlett pears in Washington, Oregon and California canners' stocks. In 1956, there were only 61,400 tons. Pacific Coast canners are expected to need about 350,000 tons of fruit this year.

As a result of this situation, tighter grade and size regulations have been recommended. Cordy noted that there has been some fruit marking here and pears affected by this, as well as small or otherwise lower grade fruit, should be thinned. Fruit that appears large now will continue to grow larger. He said large pears, even if they are growing in clusters, should be retained.

Mongold Herd Gets 6th Gold Star Honor

A sixth Gold Star Herd has been made to W. D. Mongold, La Pine Jersey Farm, route 1, Eagle Point, on his herd of registered Jerseys.

The La Pine Jersey farm herd won the award after having completed another year on official Herd Improvement Registry testing. The Gold Star recognition is for unusually high production over a four-year period.

Last year Mongold's 22 cows had an average production of 9,221 pounds milk containing 530 pounds butterfat apiece. Over the past four years Mongold has had an average of 20 cows in his herd producing 9,717 pounds milk containing 520 pounds butterfat apiece. All tests on the herd were checked by Oregon State college and the American Jersey Cattle club. The Mongold herd average is two times greater than that of the "average" dairy cow in the United States.

U.S. Seed Demands, Oregon Leadership Told by OSC Expert

Corvallis—To seed and maintain the grasslands of America each year, it requires some 209 trillion grass and legume seeds with Oregon ranking at the top of the national production list in supplying this total.

These statistics and the story of the development of the seed industry in America development that has come almost entirely in the last 25 years—are told in a new book, "Grassland Seeds," by D. D. Hill, head of the farm crops department at Oregon State college, and W. A. Wheeler, director of agricultural research for the Field Seed Institute of North America.

Complete Records

The book is the most complete report ever issued on grass and legume seeds used for forage, pasture, soil conservation and other turf plantings in the U. S.

The West has moved into the center of the stage in seed production in this country and appears "to be the main salvation" for seed-hungry Midwest and Eastern states, Hill reports. The great diversity of soil and climatic conditions in the Western States make it possible to produce a wide variety of top quality seeds. Oregon is particularly well suited.

Three of the Western seed producing areas are singled out as possessing enormous potential—the Columbia Basin, Jefferson county and the Willamette Valley in Oregon, and the San Joaquin valley of California.

Production Records

Ten-year production averages from 1944 to 1953 show that Oregon ranks first in the production of common and perennial ryegrass seed, chewings and red fescue, bentgrass, vetch, and alsike clover seed; second in tall fescue and Austrian winter pea seeds; fifth in crimson clover seed; sixth in white clover seed; seventh in Sudan grass seed; and tenth in red clover seed.

Today, seed production has become a highly specialized business with great advances in improvement of varieties, seed production, and adaptation of grasses to various areas and for various uses.

One of the chapter contributors for the book is John R. Hardison, U. S. department of agriculture plant pathologist who is stationed at OSC. He wrote the section on disease problems in forage seed production and distribution. The book is especially designed as a reference for classroom, county agents, and seed growers, processors and dealers.

Top Dairy Producers Named for County

The Jackson County Dairy Herd Improvement association has selected five top dairy herds for the month of May.

The herds are owned by Cloverlawn Guernsey farm, Fritz and Helen Carlson, Glenn and Edna Chase, Harry Dunn and Sons and James A. Carlson.

Ten Top Cows

Production records for these herds are as follows: Cloverlawn Guernsey farm, 13 cows, no dry cows, 1,074 pounds milk, 54.8 pounds butterfat; Fritz and Helen Carlson, 34 cows, one dry cow, 1,135 pounds milk, 41.1 pounds butterfat; Glenn and Edna Chase, 28 cows, one dry cow, 1,045 pounds milk, 40.1 pounds butterfat; Harry Dunn and Sons, 40 cows, five dry cows, 892 pounds milk, 40 pounds butterfat; and James A. Carlson, 26 cows, no dry cows, 1,067 pounds milk, 39.1 pounds butterfat.

Following are the 10 top cows in the county.

Royal Faye, owned by Lewis and Ruth Clark, 1,776 pounds milk, 97.7 pounds butterfat, 146 days in milk; Myrth, owned by Richard and Elizabeth Westberg, 1,413 pounds milk, 91.8 pounds butterfat, 93 days in milk; Beauty, owned by Fritz and Helen Carlson, 2,043 pounds milk, 81.7 pounds butterfat, 44

days in milk; Naomi, owned by Hubbard and Vaughn, 2,199 pounds milk, 81.4 pounds butterfat, 91 days in milk.

Other Top Herds

Barbee, owned by Harry Dunn and Sons, 1,824 pounds milk, 78.4 pounds butterfat, 37 days in milk; Lulu, owned by M. B. Castor, 1,545 pounds milk, 77.3 pounds butterfat, 34 days in milk; Holly Rose, owned by Harry Dunn and Sons, 1,650 pounds milk, 74.3 pounds butterfat, 38 days in milk; Dina, owned by Clarence and Sadie Williams, 1,347 pounds milk, 72.7 pounds butterfat, 187 days in milk; Jewel, owned by J. E. Parsons, 1,449 pounds milk, 72.5 pounds butterfat, 102 days in milk; and Penny, owned by C. F. Smith and Son, 1,353 pounds milk, 71.7 pounds butterfat, 40 days in milk.

CAR MISSING

Syracuse, N.Y.—Dr. Mohamed Fotoohi, stranded when his car broke down, was given a lift by a friendly mechanic who drove the doctor home, told him he would fix the vehicle and happily took only an advance payment of \$12 for the ride and work. After several days went by, Dr. Fotoohi told police he hadn't seen his car nor the friendly mechanic since.

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