

Shipping Point Annual Meeting In Hood River

Salem—Key officials of the federal-state shipping point inspection service in Oregon will meet in Hood River May 6-8 for their annual supervisors' conference, announces Frank McKennon, director of the state department of agriculture.

The conference will be in charge of W. L. Close, federal marketing man stationed with the department, and Hugh Taylor, the department's plant division chief. McKennon will also be present from Salem.

The U.S.D.A. fresh products inspection branch western area supervisor at San Francisco, M. C. Erickson, and his assistant, Edgar Johnson, will take part in the program. Other out-of-state people coming are Wilson Kellogg, federal-state supervisor in Idaho, and Stanley I. Trenhaile, commissioner of the Idaho department of agriculture.

Warren Cyrus, recently appointed supervisor at Hood River, will be conference host.

Supervisors of the eight Oregon shipping point inspection districts—who are responsible for correct grade determinations on about 40,000 carloads of produce inspected yearly at shipping points—will review their work and indicate prospects for this year.

Air Sprayers Given More Wheat Work

Salem—Eastern Oregon wheat farmers are relying more and more on aerial spraying to kill weeds, reports Ray Kelso, herbicide control supervisor for the state department of agriculture.

He says his is evident in the increased number of air operators licensed to apply chemical week killers. At mid-April, the department had licensed 105 air farm sprayers compared with 85 last year. The number of ground operators licensed, 160, holds steady with drop outs canceling new applicants.

Most of the licensed sprayers work east of the mountains and most of the ground operators work on the western side.

ASC Suggests Filing Now

All county sheep growers are reminded to file an application under the federal wool incentive program by April 30 in the Jackson county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation office at the courthouse, according to Don Nichols, ASC committee chairman.

"If you have sold wool or unshorn lambs since April 1, 1958, chances are you have earned a payment under the incentive program," Nichols said.

The applications are to cover wool and unshorn lambs marketed not later than March 31, 1959. If there is any detail of a sale which is not completed until after that date, the transaction goes over into 1959 marketing and will be eligible for payment in 1960, Nichols advised.

The program for 1959 will be similar to that during the past year. The incentive price will continue at 62 cents per pound. The plan is aimed at encouraging the best possible job of marketing by wool growers. The farmer earns a higher incentive payment by getting a higher price for his wool, Nichols explained.

Lamb List Seen As Market Idea

A list of available lambs will be kept at the county agent's office for prospective buyers, it was decided at Monday's meeting of county sheep growers.

Whenever sufficient lambs are available buyers would be notified. The buyers would then visit the farms and mark the lambs they wish to buy. The lambs would be assembled at a central place and shipped. The program worked well in Klamath county, according to County Agent Earle Jossy.

Cards have been mailed to the sheep-growers who were not able to attend the meeting in the county extension office. Growers are asked to indicate if they want to participate in the program, the number of lambs to be sold this year, the number which weigh over 90 pounds now, any neighbors who might be interested in the program.

State to Sell Holsteins On Saturday, May 3

Salem—The state of Oregon will hold a public auction Saturday, May 2, to dispose of 50 Holstein cows and heifers from the Eastern Oregon State hospital herd at Pendleton.

The sale is the second held within a year in line with the sweeping changes inaugurated last year to produce greater efficiency in operation of the farm program at state institutions.

Approximately two-thirds of the Holsteins are purebreds and about the same proportion are heifers.

The sale will be held in the livestock pavilion at the state fairgrounds in Salem, starting at 12 o'clock noon. Animals will be available for inspection from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. the day before and from 9 a.m. the day of the sale.

On DHIA Tests
William L. Reagan, who will be sales manager representing the State Department of Finance and Administration, says the cows have been on DHIA tests for at least 12 years. The most recent test shows an average production of between 10,000 and 11,000 pounds of milk per cow.

Blood lines represented include two well-known in Oregon, Carnation and Hallrose, and some new blood lines from Michigan secured by the Oregon Dairy Breeders association.

The animals have been Bang's and T.B. tested and the younger stock has been calfhood vaccinated. The animals offered in this sale represent about half the hospital herd and some of the highest producers; the other cows have been brought to Salem to be added to the institution herd.

Jens Svith, Salem, will read the pedigrees at the sale and Roy Benson, Hillsboro, will be the chief auctioneer.

Any dairyman wanting a catalogue should write to the State Property Control Section, 1965 Taft st., N. E., Salem.

Rome—UPD—Princess Margaret and Queen Mother Elizabeth met in private audience with Pope John XXIII Wednesday.

--- CHIT CHAT ---

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

This season's extensive orchard heating has made many of the county's residents sharply aware of the smoke and soot from the heaters and the growers even more conscious of the expense.

Orchardists object to the term "smudging" since it is the heat and not the smoke which protects the fruit trees. Also, they point out this same smoke which other people complain of forces them to heat as much as 1½ hours longer in the morning since the sun's rays cannot penetrate the early morning smoke to start warming the orchards.

It costs the valley orchardists an estimated total of \$15,000 an hour to heat their orchards. Costs per acre hour for operating the heaters is estimated at a minimum cost of \$4, according to local orchardists. Orchard heating has become particularly noticeable with heating periods extending through nine days straight and as long as 10 hours a day.

However, orchardists find it necessary to protect a \$11 million pear industry — perhaps \$15 million in all fruit crops. Next to lumber, fruit is considered Jackson county's largest industry in dollar volume.

Meanwhile, housewives complain of the smoke and soot which drifts through open windows at night, soils curtains and clothing. Motorists and outdoor enthusiasts complain of the thick black fog which temporarily reduces visibility and blots out southern Oregon's scenic beauty. Distraught housewives write letters to editors as well as school teachers who twist one of Shakespeare's well-known lines to "How now black cow?"

Orchardists point out that a slight freeze can mean not only partial crop loss but can result in downgrading the rest of the crop from frost marking or excessive russeting. Uniformly high grade fruit is the only kind that puts money in the orchardists' pockets, it was pointed out. Even with a total crop loss the farmer still has the same expenses to meet (with the possible exception of picking and packing costs.) A 10 per cent fruit loss can mean over a million dollar loss to the area, the fruit growers argue. This is money brought in from the outside to bolster the valley economy, they point out.

Possibly only the people in the fruit industry realize it, but last week was a critical period for fruit growers. As the temperatures dropped rapidly growers were approaching a situation similar to the freeze of 1954 when they suffered a 60 per cent crop loss. "We were bordering on disaster every night," one fruit shipper emphasized.

Since heating can be considered only from the standpoint of the individual grower to give a true picture, a 10 per cent crop loss for the Rogue valley might mean a 100 per cent loss to some individuals.

The local pear industry has requested Oregon State college to intensify its continuing research on finding a more efficient and less smoke producing means to protect the fruit trees from frost.

This same research is continuing locally. One fruit shipper has been experimenting since 1954 with burning "solid fuel" in orchard heaters to reduce smoke. Presto-Logs are being experimented with in special open pots. However, some oil must be kept available during critical periods since Presto-Logs will only burn for 2½ hours. This shipper and fruit grower has been gradually putting more acreage under this type of heating. Other growers have been experimenting with this fuel, also.

Growers are just as anxious as the townspeople to find a cheaper more efficient type of heating process. A cheaper means of heating would mean from 2,000 to 3,000 additional acres could be protected by orchard heating, an orchardist insists.

Many different agencies and companies have been working on this research project. One of the local lumber companies is working on production of a "fire-log" which could be used for orchard heating. These logs must have protective coverings or wrappings for the weather as they are stacked in the orchards. Conducting this research have been the state forest products laboratory, Pittsburg Plate Glass company, Shell Oil company, Bemis Bag company, Porto, manufacturer of bags and polyethylene coverings, Kay Paper Products and Fluhrers Bakery here in Medford.

Fluhrers' has been cooperating with a fruit shipper in producing a paper wrapping which could be rolled around fire-logs or Presto-Logs for protective covering, then burned with the log.

We were curious as to the regulations on orchard heating in the Los Angeles county area. A booklet of regulations issued by the Los Angeles Pollution Control District lists 13 approved types of orchard heaters. Many of these are now in use in the local orchards although growers know they cannot heat trees as efficiently under local conditions as with the old-fashioned open pots or what the Los Angeles people call the Hamilton Bread Pan.

Orchardists explain that the high ceilings of this area contrast to the comparatively low ceilings of the Los Angeles district. There the more modern types of heaters such as the return-stack can heat more efficiently than here. The comparison is similar to high and low-ceilinged rooms. The tall thin stacks of the less-smoke producing heaters tend to shoot the heat straight up faster than the lower burning open pots or pots with sliding covers or even log burning pots which even drop the heat to the ground. The lower the heat can be kept around the trees, naturally the better the trees can be warmed against frost. However, these lower-burning heaters except for those burning the Presto-Logs produce more smoke. And there's the problem.

"Of the bowl-type heaters treated, the Lazy-Flame heaters were the least effective at small inversions while the jumbo cone and seven-inch exchange heaters appeared to be the best," according to a report from the California agricultural experiment station. "About one-third to one-half of the energy radiated from a heater strikes the trees; the remainder goes to the sky or to the ground. Part of the heat radiated to the ground is useful in heating air contacting the warmed soil."

The use of a large number of small fires gives better distribution of heat than a fewer number of heaters at higher burning rates, these researchers have found. "A high radiant output is especially desirable from border heaters because the outside trees may then be heated directly by radiation without the need for warming all of the inflowing cold air before it enters the orchard."

Wind-machines have been effective in southern California with comparatively low ceilings but do little good here, as pointed out previously. Also, in the square corners of an orchard the heaters must do the entire job, the University of California agricultural scientists point out. The wind-machines as used in southern California are mounted on high steel towers reaching above the orchards. The machines, themselves, resemble huge airplane-like propellers attached to V-8 motors.

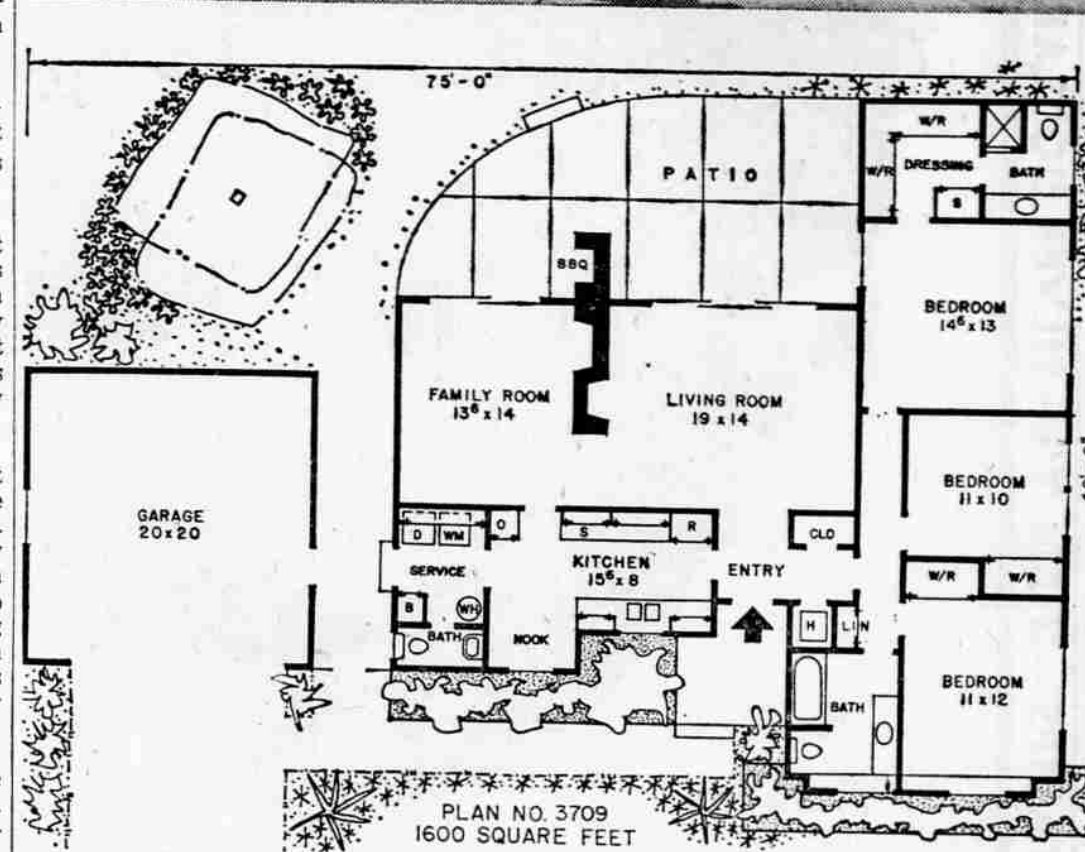
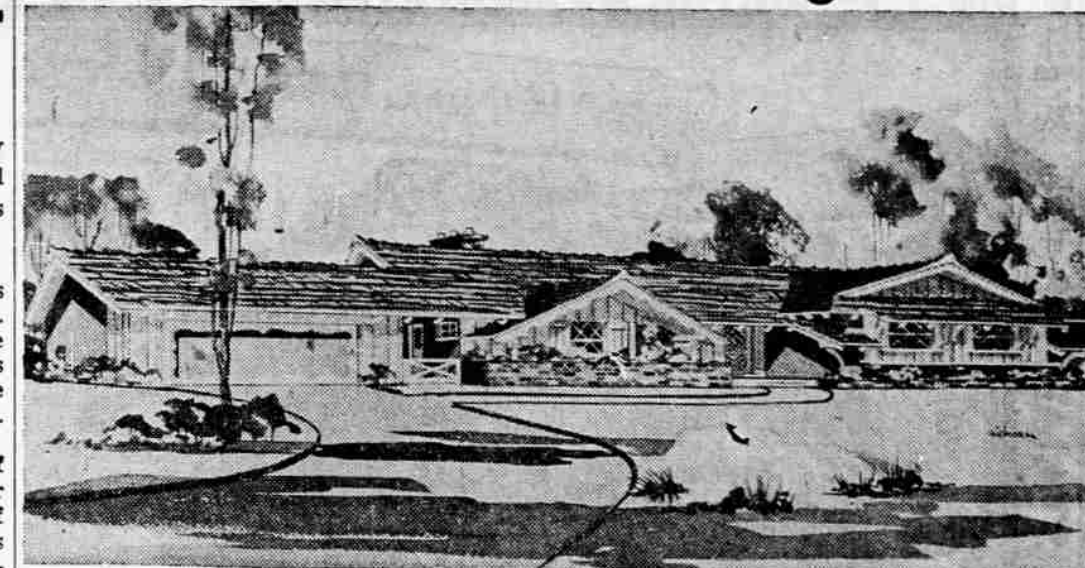
GETTING DESPERATE

Lansing, Mich.—UPD—Money-harried Michigan legislators have submitted bills to: Give Michigan back to the Indians; turn over all bank deposits to the people; and sell Michigan's Upper Peninsula to Wisconsin for half a billion dollars to bail the rest of the state out of its financial crisis.

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This Week's Home for Living



BY HIAWATHA ESTES

This delightful home was meant for people with imagination, a talent for entering and a disdain for formality.

One of its more unique features is a fireplace wall, which serves to separate the living room and family room. Fireplaces open to each side and extend into a barbecue on the patio.

Walls of glass open the living room and family room to this vast rear patio for warm season entertaining and relaxing. If desired, the family room could double as a dining area.

Ample counters and built-in appliances add to the efficiency of the kitchen. An eating

area offers a place for family meals. The big service area contains the washer, drier, broom closet and water heater. The adjacent half bath is convenient to the work center and yard.

For privacy and quiet the bedrooms are secluded from the work and activity zones. Wide wall areas and high windows offer space for a variety of furniture arrangements. The master bedroom has its own three quarter bath which is accessible through the dressing room where the walls are lined with wardrobes and storage closets.

The family bath has semi-partitioned fixtures and a pull-man lavatory with storage

space below.

The delightful lines of the rustic exterior make this home suitable for any location, city or country. The shake roof drops low eaves over the used brick planters. Bandsawn boards trim the gables and garage door while shutters frame the diamond paneled windows at the kitchen nook.

Complete working drawing of the above plan can be obtained at a cost of \$7.50 for the first set and \$5 for each additional set, when ordered at the same time. This plan will be available for a period of four months from this date. Please allow two weeks for delivery. If the above home does not entirely meet your satisfaction, a new home plan book. Homes for living, may be purchased for \$1. Send all orders for either plans or books to Hiawatha Estes, P. O. Box 404-F, Northridge, Calif.

Poetry Anthology Planned at College

Corvallis—A Centennial anthology of the best works of Oregon's professional poets will be published as "Oregon Signatures" and will be edited by three Oregon State college English professors.

The book is sponsored by the Oregon Centennial commission, Oregon State college and the College Press. It will be edited by R. D. Brown, Thomas Kranidas and aFith Norris.

Poets contributing to the anthology are those who have "excited national and international interest in their work," Brown said. Their poems have appeared in such periodicals as Atlantic, Harpers and Saturday Review.

Robert Huck and Nelson Sandgren, OSC art professors, have contributed illustrations and have designed the format of the volume.

Ashland Dog Owners Reminded of Law

Ashland—Dog owners here who allow their pets to run at large are breaking a city ordinance, Justice of the Peace L. Peers Wilmeth, reminded Ashland residents this week.

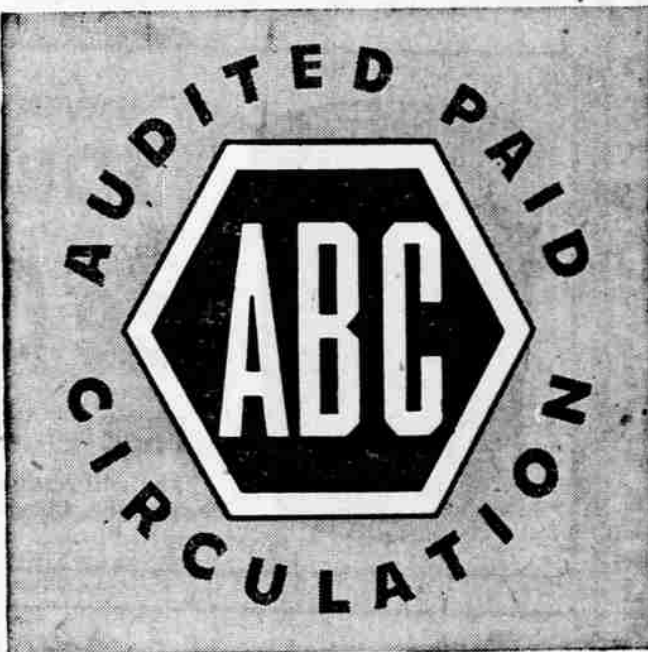
He mentioned that the law requires the confining of male dogs during April, May, June, and July, while it is illegal for female dogs to be at large at any time unless accompanied by their owners.

Wilmeth said that violators of the ordinance may be fined up to \$200 and/or sentenced to a maximum of 30 days in jail. Several citations were reported to have already been issued violators.

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