

Vegetable Growing Rated As Good Future Industry

Approximately \$50,000 to \$60,000 worth of vegetables are coming into the Rogue valley every week. Local farmers could increase the amount of vegetables produced here and keep this money in the valley.

This is what a locally prominent vegetable grower said while meeting with an Oregon State college specialist and Don Berry, Jackson county agent yesterday afternoon. However, two main things are needed: organization and money.

Since a majority of growers would be small producers an expert manager would be needed who could instruct the growers in best use of the great variety of soils found in the valley, application of sprays and establishment of uniform pack and quality.

Since such an expert would probably have to be a top field man for one of the big fruit and vegetable processors he would have to be offered a top salary. This and expenses for organizing a large cooperative organization would require money. The vegetable grower suggested an equipment pool with each grower charged rental according to his acreage. High cost of spray materials and farm equipment makes it impossible for the small grower to stay in business, he pointed out.

Producing Areas
Main vegetable producing areas would be along the Rogue river, Applegate and Bear creek, the three agreed. However, as they left yesterday afternoon for a tour of the valley's vegetable producers they couldn't agree where the processing plant should be, nor on the type. One person suggested Grants Pass, since the area just south of Grants Pass would be a prime vegetable growing area. Another suggested Medford since it has a more plentiful labor supply.

A third said the pear harvest would take a lot of the area's labor when needed. Fall root crops would be especially good for the valley, it was agreed these comparatively low cost crops could be planted in July and could easily make it through the valley's comparatively mild winters. This type of crop and others which can be grown here include turnips, parsnips, beets, rutabagas, and carrots.

Others would include sweet corn, squash, cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, onions and spinach.

Some of these are grown here already. The valley produces a top quality sweet corn, onions and spinach. Housewives seem to prefer Rogue valley spinach. Even the large chain stores here will handle it in preference to outside varieties they can get in bigger quantities and at lower prices. It was pointed out. The valley does produce a few high quality tomatoes but California can produce them much more cheaply, and ship them in at a lower price, and with a good color and flavor.

Spinach Ideal

The vegetable grower, who grows a lot of spinach himself, said spinach would be an ideal crop for the valley's sandy soil areas. "We could have spinach here a full eight months. Three months during the summer would be too hot for raising spinach, he added. Also, so far the valley does not have any disease or insect problem. Best varieties would be Summer Noble and Fire-play. The spinach grown here has a five to six day longer shelf life. However, to make it a good steady crop for all the valley's vegetable growers, volume and distribution is needed. Much of the locally grown spinach now goes to Portland. Some of it could be put in frozen pack, also, it was pointed out.

Parsnips, rutabagas and turnips could be shipped from here to California. Cauliflower and broccoli could even be shipped into the Willamette valley, the vegetable grower said.

Many of the vegetable growers here, even the prominent ones, are shifting to fruit production or to raising grass seed.

"No, it is not backbreaking labor," the vegetable grower said. "A man who has to weed his vegetables is not a farmer. With all these herbicides to control weeds and the mechanical equipment being developed to harvest the crops back-breaking labor is being taken out of vegetable growing. We must go modern and stay modern if we are going to develop a vegetable industry here. And we can't make any mistakes now that the

Food and Drugs Administration is so edgy about all these chemicals."

County Beekeepers Hold Meet Here

The Jackson County Beekeepers' association held its regular meeting on the evening of May 26.

The new local bee inspectors were introduced to the group and the bee industry was discussed. Cool weather has stopped much of the activity and beekeepers were concerned that unless warm weather soon occurred many of the colonies would starve.

The program consisted of colored slides on beekeeping in Canada and the northern part of the United States by President Delmar Smith.

The group decided to have their annual picnic at Touvetts park on June 19, with notices to be mailed out later. All beekeepers and other persons interested in bees are invited to attend the picnic.

Hatfield's Plan To Move Welfare Office Discussed

Portland—(UP)—Gov. Mark Hatfield's plan to move the State Welfare Commission offices from Portland to Salem got a going-over from legislative members Monday but a vote to ask the governor to change his mind failed to carry.

The Legislative Interim Committee on Welfare held a three-hour meeting on the proposal.

Four committee members voted to ask the governor to change his mind, two voted not to do so and three, Rep. Wickes Shaw of Eugene, Dr. Ennis Keizer of North Bend and Rep. Ed Oakes of Ontario reserved their votes until they can get more information.

The committee had agreed that it would be necessary to have six votes for passing any measure.

Opposed To Move
Among those opposed to the move were Republican legislators Shirley Field, Fred Meek and Sam Wilderman. Harold Gill of the Chamber of Commerce's trade and commerce department delivered a two-page argument against the move.

Another opponent was Senate President Walter Pearson. Freeman Holmer, director of the Department of Finance and Administration, defended the move, saying it was clearly called for in Article 14 of the state constitution. Holmer said Hatfield believed there would be more effective coordination of government under the Salem arrangement.

Grange News

Central Point Grange
During the business session of Central Point Grange June 3, Delmar Smith urged all Grangers to save any produce that would be suitable to display in the Jackson county booth at the State Fair in September. It is hoped by the fair booth committee that all crops and industry of the county may be presented. Anyone having specimens may contact Smith.

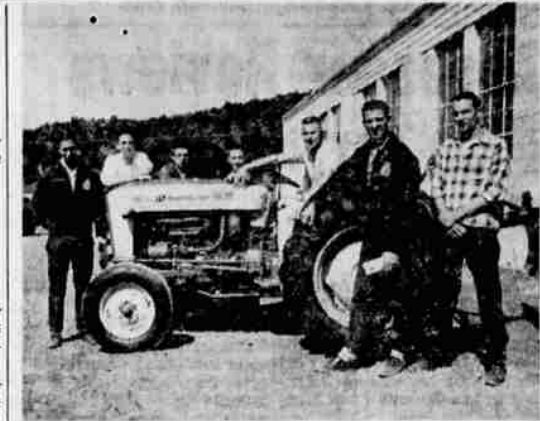
Reports of other committees were given. Charles Morehouse gave a report of the Grange Festival committee's plans for the affair July 30. The daytime events will be held at the Elks' picnic grounds and the evening events in the Eagle Point Grange hall and school gym.

Tickets for the barbecue will entitle the holder to all of the day's events. Master Benton Boyce reported on the school reorganization bill. Stating that Jackson county schools are already complying with the provisions of the bill. Mr. and Mrs. Dee Hendrickson will be Grange delegates to the State Grange convention in Roseburg next week.

Miss Claire Hanley exhibited a collection of old writing boxes, candle holders and ink wells, old fashioned roses in a silvered pewter bowl and an old wool serape.

The lecturer Mrs. Homer Jeffries presented the Medtones, a ladies' quartet consisting of Mrs. Laurel Case, Mrs. John Dellenback, Mrs. Jack Sanborn and Mrs. Jack Edson. They gave a group of four numbers. Colored slides of Carlsbad Caverns were shown and explained by Delmar Smith.

Visitations announced will be June 10 to Lake Creek Grange and June 24 to Upper Applegate Grange. Serving committee for the evening included Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wendt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Janizer, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Conger.



NEW TRACTOR—A group of Eagle Point FFA chapter officers, past and present, pose by a new Ford 861 tractor purchased May 19, 1960 from Deaver Tractor and Implement company. The tractor will be used on the chapter farm for custom work.

GARDENING TIPS

PLANT NOW

It is still not too late to plant gardens, but those who have delayed planting for one reason or another should not delay longer. Time is short, but prompt planting should be rewarded with a good garden. During June crops like corn, carrots, beans and squash may be planted. Crops sensitive to frost such as peppers and eggplants, as well as tomatoes, can still be set out. Potatoes, too, should be planted immediately if this has not been done. Fall and winter crops of cabbage, celery, broccoli, kale and cauliflower may be set out this month.

Recommended varieties for sweetcorn are Iochief or Golden Cross Bantam; bush beans, Top Crop or Processor; pole beans, Kentucky Wonder or Blue Lake. Is should be remembered that pole beans which are stunted and turn yellow are affected with a virus disease. This is always worse where beans are planted in close association with gladioli.

Summer squash varieties such as Zucchini are always welcome in the home garden and come into bearing quickly. Winter squash varieties such as Hubbard, Banana, Table Queen or Butternut are gathered just before the fall frosts.

Peppers of the California Wonder type are best and the Black Beauty eggplant is recommended. Any of the home gardeners who have tried Kennebec potatoes have found them satisfactory. Hales Best 39 is the cantaloupe variety most resistant to our cantaloupe virus trouble.

Irrigate Carefully
It also should be remembered that carrots that are already growing should be irrigated carefully. If the soil is dry, and water is applied on a hot day it will drown the carrots and the bottom part will turn soft and rot. If you have noticed this trouble, watch your watering.

For cabbage, Golden Acre or Bonanza should be planted deep in the ground. Putting a teaspoon of 5 per cent Chlor-dane around each plant when setting will aid in controlling root maggots.

Celery could still be planted in home gardens. Plant six inches apart in rows two and a half feet apart. Fertilize and water carefully. The Utah Green variety is satisfactory. Other fall crops which could be planted now could include kale, cauliflower and broccoli.

All of these crops listed above should be planted as soon as possible if they have not already been put in. This is also true of tomatoes and brussels sprouts. Delaying longer would be of no benefit on these crops.

Any home gardener interested in trying new tomato varieties should call the county extension office in the courthouse for trial plants. We have three or four Oregon State college varieties which have been tested in this area and appear promising. We would be glad to give a few plants of each to interested gardeners for trial in this area.

TIPS ON LAWN

Proper mowing of lawns during the hot part of the summer is as important as watering and fertilizing for proper lawn care.

Since many lawns contain mixtures of two or more grasses these lawns should be mowed preferably at a height of two inches and a minimum of one and a half inches during warm weather. This ap-

plies to all lawns containing fescues or bluegrasses. Lawns of pure bentgrass could be mowed a little shorter, about one and a half inches high.

Lawns should be mowed regularly, allowing no more than one inch of growth between mowings. Removing too much grass at one time tends to weaken the sod and expose it to burning. Mowing at a proper height helps prevent plant starvation and conserve moisture. Too close a mowing starves the roots and causes a lack of growth as well as susceptibility to invasions by weeds and weedy grasses.

Since the top growth is proportionate to the root growth of any plant, the more top the more root, thus grass is less susceptible to drought injury. Also a thick, high turf shades and chokes out weedy grasses including crab grass.

A good sharp lawn mower contributes to a greener lawn since a dull mower tears the grass leaving a brownish cast on the surface.

Use Carrots
"I depend upon carrot sticks and alkaloid strychnine and this combination is nearly 100 per cent effective on gophers," Gretz pointed out. The carrots are quartered, cut in four-inch lengths and placed in a paper sack. Gloves are then put on, when handling the poison and enough strychnine added to barely cover the carrots. It's a waste of both strychnine and money to use more than just a pinch of the poison.

The main runways are located by using a one-half inch stick or pipe. With a little practice, the amateur rodent control participants at the demonstrations found this to be an easy job. A single carrot stick was dropped in each of two locations in the runway system and the holes then

Protecting Suit Costs Man \$10,865
Washington—(UP)—Cashier Gerald M. Sandler locked his car doors so no one would steal his new suit on the back seat and as a result he lost \$10,865.

Sandler placed a blue cloth bag containing that amount in bank deposits on the roof of his car Monday while he searched his pockets for his keys.

He finally located them, unlocked the car and drove off toward the bank. After going several blocks he suddenly remembered the money. He slammed on the brakes and jumped out. The bag was gone.

He retraced his route and found nine of 20 conditional sales contracts that had been under the bag. But he couldn't find the money.

The bag contained \$1,224.28 in cash and the remainder in checks marked "for deposit only." Sandler, 22, is cashier and bookkeeper for three firms.

Hillsboro Man Dies After Wreck
Portland—(UP)—A Hillsboro man died at St. Vincent hospital Monday night after an early morning traffic collision here.

Police said the victim was Charles Samuel Groves, 57. His car was involved in a collision with a fuel oil truck driven by Lavern M. Olson, 36, of Beaverton. Olson said he didn't have a chance to stop before the collision.

Groves was thrown to the pavement by force of the impact, police said.

An autopsy was scheduled to determine the exact cause of death.

Groves had recently suffered from a heart attack.

Decisions the farmer makes on buying new machinery are among the most important he faces in operating a farm, says Dr. Ray Murray, agricultural economist at the University of Maryland.

An average net profit of \$78 per head was returned by cows enrolled in the national cooperative Dairy Herd Improvement association in 1958. The average U.S. dairy cow returned only \$28.

Gopher Controls Suggested by Agent

The Willamette Valley pocket gopher has two distinctions. According to Darrel Gretz, District agent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, this is the largest gopher in North America and it is the number one pest in the valley. Many gardeners and farmers will question this rank as a pest for the mole is surely number one in many areas.

Gretz reviewed rodent control at three Marion county demonstrations. Briefly, the control methods include poison bait for gophers and traps for moles. But you can't be brief and you don't want a magic wand if you're going to eliminate these two, Gretz emphasized. On the other hand, if certain basic steps are followed, both can be controlled.

The first step towards a control program is to recognize the mounds and know which of the two is causing the damage. Since the gopher feeds upon field and garden crops, and the mole generally upon insects and earthworms, but once in a while upon certain bulbs and vegetable crops, knowing your rodent is important.

A mole pushes the soil nearly straight up so his mound is quite symmetrical, concealed and looks like a small volcano. Gophers push the soil up from an angle. They deposit this in a semi-circle and then plug the hole.

Use Carrots
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The main runways are located by using a one-half inch stick or pipe. With a little practice, the amateur rodent control participants at the demonstrations found this to be an easy job. A single carrot stick was dropped in each of two locations in the runway system and the holes then

plugged. Several of those present pointed out that they have had excellent results using cinch traps on gophers.

Gretz apologized for not having an equally easy way for eliminating moles. "But if I do a good job of setting a scissor-jaw type trap, I'll catch 95 per cent of the moles coming back through a runway," he said. The two vital steps in setting an "out-of-sight" trap are first to straddle the runway and second, to build a miniature earth dam under the trigger pan.

More specifically, mole traps are placed in the main runway with the jaw opening carefully adjusted to coincide with the runway. After the trap is located, both as to depth and direction, it is removed. The earth dam is then constructed across the runway to a height where the pan will lay firmly upon it.

When the trap is replaced, and the safety pulled back, any soil movement by the mole will trigger the jaws. Loose soil is used in covering the open runway and about three-fourths of the trap.

Gretz urged those in attendance to try out this 95 per cent effective method. "But don't be disappointed if you miss the first few moles," he said. "Keep on trying."

O.S.C. Extension Bulletin 629 "Controlling Rodents and Other Small Animal Pests in Oregon" is available at County agents office for further details.

Tax Collectors' School Scheduled

Salem—(UP)—The state tax commission said today that its seventh tax collectors' school for county sheriffs and their tax deputies is scheduled for this Friday at Oregon City.

The program is a continuation of departure from previous policy of holding inservice training schools at the tax offices here.

The one-day Oregon City project is to give tax collecting personnel a chance to see Clackamas county's new tax accounting machines in action.

PROPER CUTTING OF ROSE BLOOMS

If flowers are cut during first season of bloom, cut with very short stems only. After first season you may cut longer stems for indoor decorating. But, allow at least two leaves (each rose leaf has from three to seven leaflets), or two leaf buds between cut and main stem so new flowering stems can develop.

Rose blooms cut just before petals start to unfold last longer than those cut after fully opened. Also, they will keep better if cut in late afternoon.

If the flowers are not cut, remove them after petals fall by cutting above the topmost leaf. After all flowers of a cluster have withered, cut off entire stem just above top leaf.

Rocket Fails for Teen-Age Builders

La Mesa, Calif.—(UP)—Two teen-age boys who worked for two years building a three-stage rocket today have a new appreciation of the frustrations of rocketry — their missile failed.

Rowland Stanley, 17 and Peter Burgess, 18, students at Grossmont High school, tried to launch their 23 1/2-foot rocket Sunday. The first stage soared about 400 feet and the third stage failed to ignite.

They had hoped to blast the rocket 100,000 feet into the sky.

Studies show that a gradual changeover from barn to pasture feeding for cows is advisable. Too fast a change can cause weight loss and a drop in milk.

Farmers can now buy a crop-shredding machine and use it to build their own field chopper.

RAYSPRAY
Weedy

- parking lot
- driveway
- fence rows
- ditches

SP 2-9279

The department has put turkeys at the top of its plentiful foods list for July. It said markets will have considerably more than the record numbers sold last July, and "quality is high." All sizes will be in ample supply.

Produce on the July plentiful list included lettuce, eggplant, green peppers, cabbage, potatoes, onions, peaches, and watermelons.

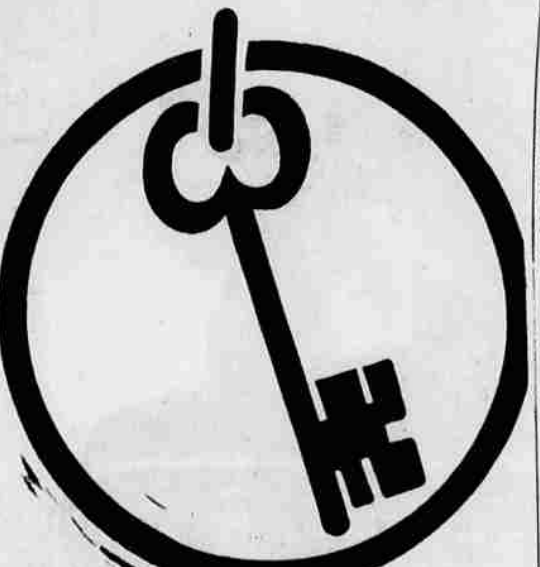
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