

# GARDENING TIPS

By DON BERRY  
County Agent  
DISPLAYING VEGETABLES

Every vegetable grower who is producing high quality vegetables should attempt to display some of his fine products at the local and state fair.

In recent years displays of produce have been entered primarily by home gardeners and hobbyists and is perhaps the opinion of some that the professional vegetable grower is excluded.

Professionals and children with commercial acreage could put new life into produce displays at the fairs. This would give urban folks, also, a greater appreciation of the tremendous variety of excellent quality vegetables grown commercially in Oregon.

Extension Circular 653 "How to Select and Prepare Vegetables for Exhibition," should be in the hands of every potential exhibitor.

**FIDDLESTRINGING**  
"Fiddlestringing," to spread the branches of tree fruits thus increasing earlier bearing, is an idea from Washington which can be used by Jackson county orchardists.

Pictures of "fiddlestringing" make trees look as if they have several bows and arrows bent prior to releasing the arrows.

The bow is the tree limb. The arrow could be compared also to the bridge at both ends. The arrow could be compared also to the bridge on a violin or other string instrument.

When wedged between the tree limb on one side and a strong cord on the other, the wooden arrow or bridge equalizes the tension between limb and cord, thus bending the limb.

**Aids Pears and Apples**  
"Fiddlestringing" should be an excellent method for spreading the limbs on sweet cherries, pears and apples, providing the trees are young and the limbs still limber.

The upright growth habit of sweet cherries and pears, in particular, would justify extra work by orchardists in fiddlestringing. It has always been possible to brace one limb against another, or to bend a limb by attaching a cord to a stake or other fixed object, but "fiddlestringing" is a new approach to an old problem.

After the "fiddlestringing" have been left in place for six to eight weeks, the limbs will harden and retain the desired taut bow, outward curved shape.

**MOWING LAWN**  
Mowing will help make a lawn greener if the lawn is mowed properly.

Proper mowing ranks with proper watering and adequate fertility as one of the most important practices of summer lawn care.

Since most lawns are a mixture of grasses the optimum mowing height is two inches during the summer. They should not be mowed at heights of less than 1 1/2 inches.

Lawns of pure bentgrass, which do not do well locally, if grown will perform better if not mowed too close. A height of 1 1/2 inches would be preferable.

Mowing heights refer to the height of cut above the ground, and not the height at which the mower is set.

**Mow Regularly**  
The lawn should be mowed regularly. No more than one inch of growth should be allowed between mowings. Removing too much grass at any one time tends to weaken the grass.

Mowing at the proper height - not too close during the summer helps prevent plant starvation and conserves moisture. Close mowing starves the roots causing a lack of growth and increasing the susceptibility of the grass to drought injury and invasion by weeds.

A sharp lawnmower also

contributes to a greener lawn. The dull mower tears rather than cuts giving the lawn a brownish cast.

**ROOT BORERS**  
The trunks and crotches of stone fruit trees should be sprayed or dusted with DDT to control root borers. Apply by July 15.

Use eight pounds of 50 per cent DDT per 100 gallons for a quarter point in three gallons. Soak the trunks and allow some to run into soil at the trunk base.

For dusting using 50 per cent DDT either in a small duster or a gunny sack. The sack containing DDT can be slapped against all sides of the tree trunk and a little shaken around the base of the trunk.

Where mites are a problem on peaches, use 1 1/2 pounds of Kelthane per 100 gallons (or eight pounds per acre) and spray entire tree thoroughly. Apply separately from DDT spray. Wettable surfur may be added to Kelthane at six pounds per 100 (or 24 pounds per acre) to assist with mite and brown rot control. Do not add sulfur if temperatures are likely to go above 95 degrees for three days following application.

**Affects Peaches, Prunes**  
The peach and prune root borer is an important insect pest of peaches and prunes throughout Oregon. This pest can be controlled with relative ease and low cost by using the DDT sprays applied at this time of year when the adult moths are emerging.

The larvae or borers are responsible for the injury to peach and prune trees. Young trees one to two inches in diameter may be girdled completely by the borers. Older trees often are devitalized seriously. The appearance of sap, gum and frass exuded from the burrows of the borers around the tree base is evidence they are present.

Frass-covered pupal cases may be found protruding from the burrows after the moths have emerged.

Some varieties of flowering plum are susceptible, also, to attack and can be damaged seriously by this insect. Home owners can protect these trees by spraying or painting the tree trunk with a solution of DDT prepared by mixing one cup of 50 per cent DDT in one gallon of water. A cup or two of this solution should be sprayed or poured around the tree base. Two applications are suggested for ornamental flowering plum.

**Bean Production Bulletins Ready**  
Corvallis—The boast of "no strings attached" to Oregon famous snap beans doesn't apply to the processes of getting the beans from the seedbed to market.

The complex job of growing and harvesting the high-quality stringless beans may run yearly costs for the farmer in excess of \$1,000 an acre. Details of snap bean production are reported in two new bulletins published by Oregon State college extension service.

Oregon residents may obtain free copies of the bulletins from county extension agents or the OSC bulletin clerk, Corvallis. The titles are "Commercial Production of Pole Snap Beans in Oregon," No. 783; and "Commercial Production of Bush Snap Beans in Oregon," No. 787.

A. A. Duncan, vegetable production specialist, prepared the bulletins in cooperation with R. W. Evers, entomology specialist, and I. C. MacSwan, plant pathology specialist, all of the OSC extension service.

Details of commercial production discussed in the bulletins cover all phases of operations from seedbed preparation through harvest such as control of weeds, diseases, and insects.

Recommended fertilizer programs, reports on bean varieties, and bean grading are among items in the 20-page illustrated booklets.

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## 'Brickfacing' Latest Method For Outside House Surfacing

New York—What to do about the outside surface of an aging house gets more perplexing each year—there are so many solutions to the problem.

One of the latest is called "brickfacing." Essentially it's an insulated stucco process that can resemble almost any style of brick or stone finish. It costs a little more than aluminum siding to put on a wood surface, and considerably more than asbestos or asphalt siding, but it adds more rigidity and insulation to the house than either. And it is likely to be more waterproof.

**Process Being Pushed**  
This new process is being pushed rapidly by Garden State Brickface Co. of New Jersey, which now is franchising companies to use it in other areas.

The old wood house first is covered with an asphalt saturated felt vapor seal, then metal lathing is nailed on. The stucco goes on in three coats, the last being colored and sculpted to resemble virtually any type of brick or stone surface.

The total outlay is about one-third of what it would cost to dig down to the footings, widen the foundation and put up the regular brick veneer wall-one brick thick—outside the wood walls.

Lots of people still like a painted clapboard, especially in white. There's no question about its beauty. But keeping it that way means painting every three or four years and

sooner or later an expensive paint removal job.

How many can afford it at today's labor costs? Do-it-yourself painting is all right with a one-story house with a low roof, but an amateur who gets up on extension ladders to paint upper stories is simply gambling his life and his family's future against pennies.

Aluminum siding has high insulation and moisture control value, is easier to apply than all its rivals and can be bought with baked enamel color that will last for years. It is usually made to resemble painted clapboard. The high initial outlay is its main stumbling block.

If you have the money to spend, there is also a natural stone veneer. Slabs of fine natural stone about one-inch thick with milled corners and grooves cut in the horizontal edges are screwed or nailed to the existing wall over a vapor seal by means of metal clips fitting into the grooves. No foundation widening is needed to hold the weight of the stone.

Since the materials alone cost \$1 a square foot and up, this process is used mainly for commercial jobs but you can find quaint old houses done over completely in the natural stone veneer in some of our wealthy rural sections. It costs—but the result is scrumptious.

Rigid asbestos siding can be put on over building paper and "horsefeathers." It is long lasting and comes in many colors and patterns. It is also fire-resisting. Its insulation value is low through—insulation will depend on the quality of the vapor seal used under it. And with asbestos siding, great care must be taken to keep gutters and drain leaders nailed up tight. Any leaking roof water will

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PICTURE SUBJECT—Adlai E. Stevenson, left, twice defeated Democratic presidential candidate, poses amiably for entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles. (UPI Telephoto)

## Negro Draws Convention Boos

Los Angeles—Negro singer Sammy Davis Jr., engaged to marry Swedish actress May Britt, today dismissed being booed when introduced at the National Democratic Convention.

"I guess I can't blame anyone for the way they feel," he said.

Davis was near tears when he was greeted by both boos and cheers Monday at the opening convention session.

"It would be very easy for me to say the southern delegates booted," Davis told a reporter. He declined comment, however, when told that Negro singer Nat (King) Cole was introduced with no boos.

"You know as well as I know why they booted," he said.

Davis, scheduled to marry the blonde actress in the fall, was consoled by others members of the Hollywood "clan," a tight group of friends who include Frank Sinatra, Janet Leigh, Peter Lawford, Tony Curtis and Shirley MacLaine.

## DENIES YACHT TRIP

London—Opera Star Maria Callas showed up here Monday night and immediately denied reports she had been on a trip aboard millionaire shipowner Aristotle Onassis' yacht, Christina.

"I went aboard the yacht in Monte Carlo for a party and then left that night," she said. "I was invited on the cruise by Mr. Onassis, but I had to explain to him that I am an opera singer and have to work."

## Sailor Learns About Fire Boxes

Honolulu—Fred Hofer, a 21-year-old Swiss sailor, got more than he bargained for Monday when he pulled a fire alarm thinking it would provide a light for his cigarette.

Hofer was still standing with the unlighted cigarette in his hand when four fire trucks and policemen converged on the busy downtown intersection.

The sailor told police at the station he thought "fire box" meant just that. A burly sergeant stepped forward, gave Hofer a book of matches and sent him on his way.

### Doubly Smart



by Marianne Martin

Out for the day and evening goes this dress with a bared-and-squared bodice. Sew it, and the smart jacket in summer-to-fall silk, cotton.

Printed Pattern #494; Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 16 dress takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric; jacket takes 2 1/2 yards.

Send FIFTY CENTS (coins) for this pattern—add 10 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing. Send to Marianne Martin, Medford Mail Tribune, Pattern Dept., 232 West 18th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly NAME, ADDRESS with SIZE and STYLE NUMBER.

JUST OUT! Big, new 1960 Spring and Summer Pattern Catalog in vivid, full-color. Over 100 smart styles... all sizes... all occasions. Send now! Only 25 cents.

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## Carole Tregoff Weeps in Court

Los Angeles—Attractive Carole Tregoff, 23, shed tears in court Monday after repeatedly refusing to meet the glance of her lover and codefendant in a murder trial, Dr. R. Bernard Finch, 43.

The surgeon looked steadily at Carole sitting several seats from him at the defendants' table, but she did not look at him. Then, tears began rolling down her cheeks and she appeared upset during the rest of the day while attorneys unsuccessfully sought to seat a jury.

Attorneys denied there was a split between the couple, but they and Carole refused to divulge cause of the former model's tears. She is out on bail while Finch next week will mark the start of his second year behind bars.

Attorneys said they hoped finally to seat 12 jurors late today or Wednesday, more than three weeks after selection of jurors began. The couple is accused of the July 18 shooting of Finch's estranged wife, Barbara Jean, 33. Their first trial ended in a hung jury March 12.

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