

Oregon Seed League Meeting Slated; World Markets Eyed

Corvallis — New markets for Oregon's seed crops. That will be the main topic at the 20th annual Oregon Seed Growers League meeting in Portland Nov. 28-30, reports Rex Warren, Oregon State College extension farm crops specialist.

Nearly 300 seed growers from over the state are expected at the meeting, which will open Nov. 28 at 10 a.m. in the Multnomah hotel, Warren said. Roy Stevenson, Madras, is president of the league.

A report on present and possible future uses of American seeds over the world will be given by Horace Bolster, seed marketing specialist for the U.S. Foreign Agriculture Service. Bolster toured much of Europe last year looking over market prospects for American seeds.

In another presentation on possible foreign markets, Wayne R. Giesy, seed dealer from Monroe, will report on his trip through England and Germany last year.

Seed growers will concentrate on turf crops much of their meeting, with an address on promoting use of turf seeds by Robert W. Schery, director of Better Lawns and Turf Institute, Marysville, Ohio; and a talk on trends in turf varieties by Norman Goetz, OSC farm crops specialist who recently completed a trip through 20 states looking over turf and other seed crops.

Other speakers will include G. Burton Wood, head of the OSC department of agricultural economics, on what needs to be done to keep agriculture healthy as an industry; a discussion of today's seed markets by Charles Emery of Northrup King Seed Company, Fresno, Calif.; and a report on new seed crops, including possible future production of hybrid seeds, by J. Ritchie Cowan, head of the OSC farm crops department.

Special committee meetings held during the three-day session will give growers a chance to talk over their problems. Committees on certification, cover crops and ryegrass, turf, and legumes and forage grasses will meet Nov. 28. Otto Bohnert, Central Point seed producer is chairman of certification committee.

The seed growers will hold their annual banquet Nov. 29, Warren said. Walter C. Leth, field superintendent for Blue Lake Packers and state senator from Polk county, will be banquet speaker.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Chemical and Creeping Red Fescue Association will be held Nov. 28, at 8 p.m. Fred Hottinger, Stayton, is president.

Additional information about the meeting can be obtained from county extension offices.

GARDENING TIPS

By JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN
County Extension Agent
GOURDS

Gourds with their varied interesting shapes and colors make a very attractive table center piece during the fall and winter seasons. The two most common types used are thick-fleshed cucurbita type and the thin-skinned Lagaria type.

Handle the gourds carefully to prevent bruising of the surface. To help prevent rot or mold dip the cleaned gourds in a formaldehyde solution and promptly dry.

All types of gourds should be cured before using. Place them in an open mesh bag, wire basket or hang individually in a well ventilated dry room. Up to six months may be required to thoroughly dry some types. When the rind has hardened apply shellac, varnish or floor wax (polish lightly) to help preserve the gourds and add to their appearance. Shellac and varnish may alter the color of some gourds.

LILIES
The ideal location for lilies requires full sunlight and good drainage. Lilies produce weak stems and soft flowers in filtered sunlight and semi-shade. Do not plant lilies in a location where they will receive reflected sunlight from buildings or driveways.

Lilies are grass feeders and root deeply. A porous, well-aerated soil rich in humus and balanced plant foods is ideal. A mulch of well rotted cow manure or rich compost can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch will keep the soil cool and discourage weed growth.

Do not plant lily bulbs where they will have to compete with strong growing shrubs or perennials.

ASPARAGUS
Asparagus is the most important perennial vegetable crop grown. A well cared for planting of 30 plants will supply the average family for over 10 years. Fall preparation of the garden soil is necessary for a successful planting. The permanence of an asparagus planting stresses the need for pre-planting preparation.

Asparagus grows best in a deep well drained fertile soil. Incorporate generous amounts of decomposed manure and organic matter into the upper 18 inches of soil to create the desired soil condition.

Before growth starts in early spring set one year old crowns of Mary Washington or Paradise, both rust resistant varieties, two feet apart in rows four feet apart. Plant only the largest and best developed roots. Set the crowns six inches deep in a mound or furrow. Carefully spread the roots and cover the crowns with two inches of soil. As the shoots develop fill in the planting furrows.

Begin shallow cultivation to keep down weeds soon after the crowns are planted. Serious root injury may result from deep cultivation.

Do not cut asparagus spears until the second year and then remove only large good quality stalks. Conservative harvesting in the early years of the planting will hasten the maturity of the planting, at which time the cutting season extends for 10 weeks.

Turkey Growers Slate Outlook Meeting Nov. 11

By DAVE PASSON
County Extension Agent

Corvallis—What's ahead in foreign as well as national local markets will be up for discussion at the 21st fall turkey outlook meeting in McMinnville Nov. 11, reports Noel Bennion, extension poultryman at Oregon State college.

The annual outlook meeting, sponsored by the Oregon Turkey Improvement association, will open at 7:30 p.m. in the McMinnville Armory. The meeting is being held in connection with the Pacific Coast Turkey Exhibit in the armory Nov. 11 and 12.

Featured speaker will be D. R. Strobel, deputy director of the dairy and poultry division of the U.S. department of agriculture foreign agriculture service. Strobel, who has visited 42 other countries in his work, will discuss "The Outlook and Procedure in Selling Turkey in Foreign Markets."

Wall Hilands, Portland, president of the association, will report on his recent trip through turkey-growing areas of Midwest. Bennion will present results of a recent survey on trends in production and prices in the Oregon turkey industry.

A panel at the meeting will discuss the outlook for Oregon's turkey industry for the coming year. Speakers will be Fred Hunt of Western Farmers association, Seattle; W. T. Geurts, manager of Oregon Turkey Growers, Salem; and Walt Schwedder of Washore Turkey association, Portland.

A turkey barbecue dinner, sponsored by the Pacific Coast Turkey Exhibit, will be held at 6 p.m. in the Armory before the outlook meeting.

New York — (UPI) — John B. Coleman Jr., a special consultant to the assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, died Saturday.

Quarterhorse Film Set for Thursday
A special quarterhorse film will be shown Thursday, at 7:30 p.m., in the county courthouse auditorium, according to Glenn Klein, Jackson County 4H club agent.

In color, the film emphasizes a quarterhorse at halter, proper reining, cutting and roping. The film is made available through the cooperation of the American Quarterhorse association. The film has been scheduled for 4H horse club members and leaders, but the public is invited to attend. The film will last approximately one hour.

Red Raspberries Need Pruning Now

By DAVE PASSON
County Extension Agent

Red raspberries should be pruned now before winter is upon us, reports Dave Passon, Jackson county extension agent.

All old fruiting canes should be cut out as near to the crown as possible without damaging the crown or new canes. Once these old canes are removed from the field the new canes should be placed between the trellis wires to keep them off the ground during the winter.

In the spring the stronger canes can be selected and topped at five to six feet. Eight to twelve canes per crown are usually adequate.

Black raspberries may be pruned now or during late winter, depending on the individual grower's work schedule.

Pruning black raspberries consists of cutting out the old fruiting canes and heading back the new canes and laterals.

The length to which the canes and laterals are headed depends upon the general vigor and size of the canes, according to Passon.

Anyone wishing further details may call the extension office or visit the offices in the courthouse.

Predator Kill Said Satisfactory To State Farmers

By DAVE PASSON
County Extension Agent

Salem — Federal fish and wildlife trappers in September captured and killed a total of 1,163 predatory animals under a federal, state and county control program.

About \$100,000 is spent by the department of agriculture every two years for eradication of these animals which includes starlings. Trappers in every county in the state set out trap lines, guns or sometimes a poison. The trap lines are sometimes 100 miles long. The "guns" are small, black barrels set into the ground and loaded with coyote scent. When the animal tries to pull it out the "gun" explodes and kills the animal.

Meat Poisoned
The poison is loaded in meat and left in strategic spots in the forest. Trappers check each day to see what effect their methods have. According to report, they are "doing very well." Sheep men and chicken farm owners, who have suffered extreme losses because of the predators, expressed satisfaction with the program.

More coyotes were caught last month than any other animal, Robert E. Long in Malheur county was top coyote trapper with a catch of 164.

A high toll was taken in the bobcat family. J. Chesley Hart of Malheur caught the largest number, 43. A Clatsop county hunter, Felix D. Wilcox, caught seven bear, the highest score for that animal in the state.

Area at Airport Being Landscaped
Parks and recreation department crews Monday were installing a sprinkler system in a landscaped area near the new municipal airport parking lot.

Department Director Robert Haworth said installation of the system should be completed today and then grass will be planted in the area.

The landscaped area is located west of the main terminal in front of a new parking lot that was opened for use several weeks ago.

Chemists Using New Machinery

By DAVE PASSON
County Extension Agent

Salem—IR Four is the name of a new model at the State Department of Agriculture in Salem.

Her measurements are 55-17-39, and she is the very latest thing in an Infrared Spectrophotometer.

The instrument is used to find out what components are being used in organic and inorganic material. This would include foods—feeds—insecticides and fertilizers.

The work is all accomplished by means of infrared rays (which the human eye can't see) which pick up vibrations from chemical groups in a substance. These vibrations are recorded a great deal the way a heart beat is recorded. A sensitive pen reacts on paper to each vibration it receives from the chemicals. From the pattern which this pen traces a chemist can tell not only what ingredients are in the substance being examined, but the quantity of the ingredient.

This new tool eliminates hours of painstaking work in the laboratories and makes it possible for chemists to examine many more materials than they could before.

Funeral Questions

We Are Often Asked

PRESENTED FOR YOUR ENLIGHTENMENT BY

MEMORY GARDENS FUNERAL HOME

"The Chapel of Memories"

1395 Arnold Lane SP 3-7338

Q Are widows of a deceased veteran eligible for pension benefits?

A Prior to July 1, 1960, a World War II or Korean veteran's widow could receive a pension only if the veteran had a service-connected disability rated by the VA at 10% or more.

Now, however, the widow of a "Veteran of Any War," with such veteran having served at least 90 days, can be eligible for a pension.

The amount of the benefit is determined by income, and number of children.

Q Are a deceased veteran's children eligible for pension benefits even though the widow has remarried?

A Yes! Since July 1, 1960, a deceased veteran's children may be eligible for pension benefits even though the widow has remarried.

***For more complete information regarding the subjects mentioned above, contact the local Veterans Service Officer at the County Court House.

Nitrogen Study Of Various Soils Studied by OSC

Corvallis—Oregon State College soils scientists hope to throw more light on the complex behavior of nitrogen in the many soil types of the Pacific Northwest and eventually get even more efficiency from nitrogen than is now possible on some soils.

It is estimated that proper application of nitrogen will return about three dollars for each one dollar spent on fertilizer through more efficient crop production. However, the efficiency of nitrogen uptake by plants varies greatly depending upon soil type.

An important key to more efficiency on some soils is better understanding of so-called ammonium and ammonia nitrogen fixation in soils. This type of fixation is currently under study by J. Lowell Young, agricultural research service chemist and professor in the OSC soils department.

Young is heading an intensive laboratory study of 17 representative soils in Oregon and Washington with emphasis on the nitrogen-fixing abilities of both clay minerals and soil organic matter.

Receives Grant
The research project, now in its third year, is being aided by \$2,500 yearly grants from Phillips Petroleum company. M. E. Harward, OSC soils scientist, is assisting with the study of clay minerals.

It has long been thought that 100 per cent of the soil nitrogen is held in combination with organic materials, Young stated. However, present studies indicate that some soil strata may hold a large per cent of their nitrogen in mineral form as fixed ammonium. Also, many soil strata appear able to fix large additional quantities of nitrogen.

Whether fixation is good or bad from a practical standpoint depends upon many circumstances requiring further study, the scientists explained. Fixation is "good" from the long-term view of providing a storehouse of soil nutrients for future use. It might appear less desirable in considering returns for only the first year following fertilizer application, Young added.

Ability of soil to fix ammonia nitrogen not only varies greatly among soil types but also between soil strata within a given type, according to OSC findings.

Fixing ability of minerals in surface soils may vary from an insignificant amount up to 400 to 500 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Variations are also great in some clay subsoils where mineral fixation is generally found. The amount of fixation by the soil organic fraction is also being studied.

Long-range aims of the OSC researchers are to relate nitrogen-fixation capacities of soils to specific clay minerals and types of soil organic matter. Results from this and related basic research on soil nitrogen problems could serve as a guide in predicting nitrogen behavior in similar soils throughout the world.

WHAT IS IT?
A weapon that lays bare the Communist plan for world takeover and shows how every man can arm himself with the superior ideology.

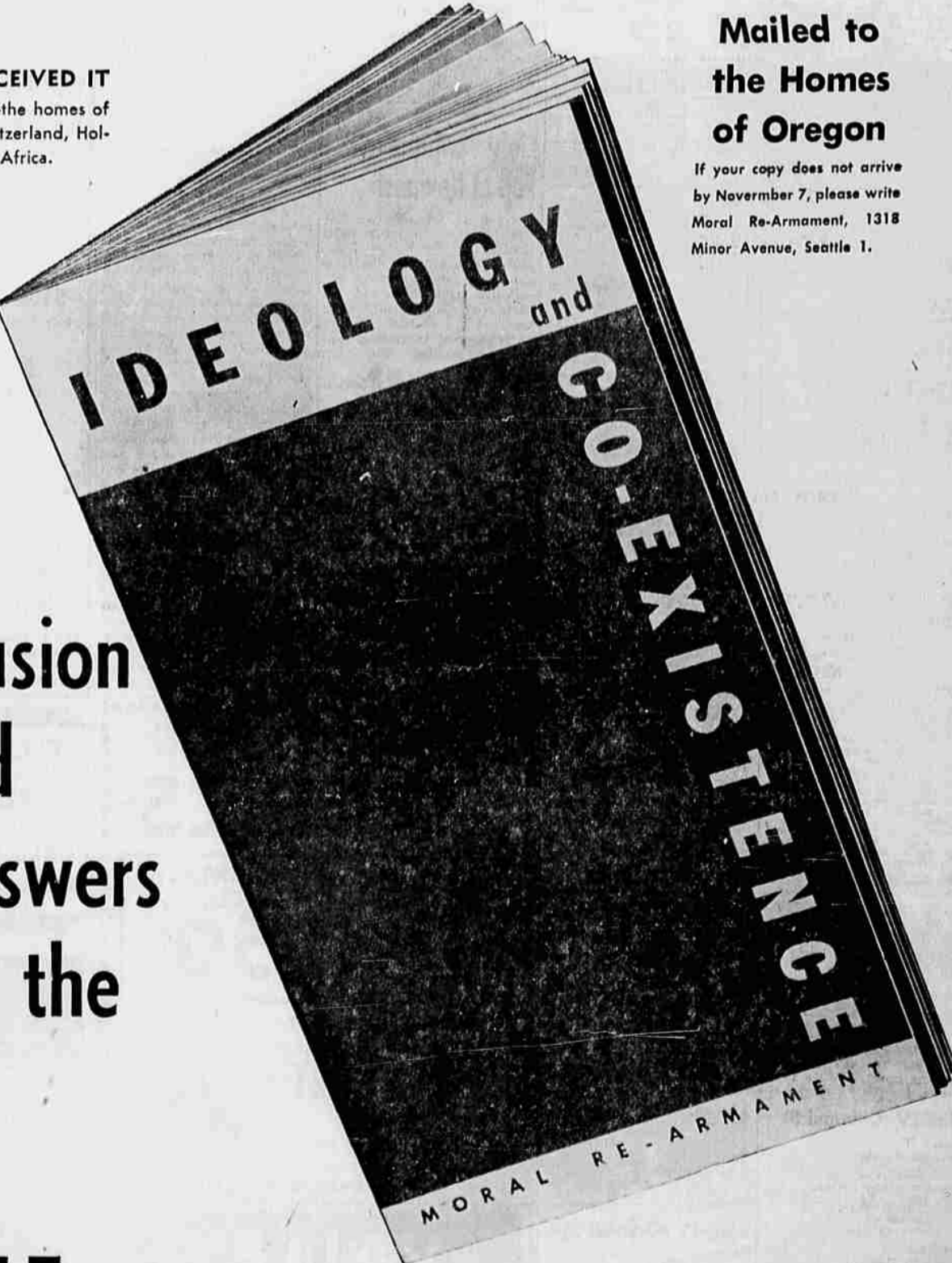
83 MILLION HOMES RECEIVED IT
In 25 languages on 5 continents—the homes of Britain, France, W. Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Scandinavia, Canada, South Africa.

THE HANDBOOK MOSCOW ATTACKS
"That it packs a telling blow is evident from the pamphlet's denunciation by Moscow's tentacled propaganda network. Presenting a positive program to put the free world on the offensive in the war of ideas, the handbook is recommended reading for Americans, particularly against the backdrop of U. N. fireworks and the presidential campaign."
—New York World-Telegram editorial

the handbook that cuts through the confusion about co-existence and gives the idea that answers Communism and cures the causes of it

MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

"Ideology and Co-Existence" comes to you through the conviction and sacrificial giving of thousands of fellow-citizens.



Mailed to the Homes of Oregon
If your copy does not arrive by November 7, please write Moral Re-Armament, 1318 Minor Avenue, Seattle 1.

Medford Mail Tribune