

## Pansy and Primrose Tips Given Local Gardeners

By J. VERNON MARSHALL  
For Rogue Valley Nurserymen

February - For you early gardeners, I would like to say a word about pansies and primroses (Polyanthus Primulas). This is the month for both, in particular, pansies. They are starting to bloom now in some of the nurseries.

Most of the readers of this column will not be interested in pansies grown under glass, so will touch on that lightly. Pansies, as far as I can remember, have been flowered under glass for 50 years, but it is really only since the early 20's that we have considered it worth while to pay special attention to their culture.

This has been partly due to the fact that each year greatly improved strains were introduced from which larger and more perfect flowers could be obtained indoors during winter and early spring than were possible outdoors. Pansies have always been great favorites but they were never more popular than they are today. However, size, form and coloring as well as fairly long stems are essential. Twenty years ago a pansy flower four inches in diameter would have been considered impossible. Today a good strain of Mapleleaf super-giants may be had that under glass during February and March gives flowers 4 1/2 inches and over. In fact, some growers of other strains claim to beat this, and I don't doubt but what before long five inches or more will not surprise us. It's the large-sized flowers most gardeners want. Plants of such improved strains grown and wintered outdoors will not, even with the best of care, produce as large flowers, at least where hot summers prevail. However in our mild valley a good strain of pansies are grown mightily large outdoors. Here again, I can't do better than suggest avoiding cheap seed to start out with.

Use a superior strain of seed, and you will grow beautiful outdoor pansies. Seed can be sown from the middle of July on. Here again when the seedlings are up, expose them to full sunlight, except when the temperature goes up as high as 90 degrees. At such times a little shade during midday is advisable. When transplanting seedlings to their winter quarters see to it that good, rather sandy soil is made use of.

For you gardeners who would rather put in finished grown plants, there will be plenty of good hardy strains for sale in the nurseries starting this month. Use plenty of superphosphate in your soil before planting. For pansies to be large and brilliant they must have plenty of phosphorus. Starting March 1, feed 10-10-5 Liquefix each month feeding foliage as well as roots.

Just a word about primrose as February is still a little early for many blooms. The latter part of this month and early March there will be quite a few blooms showing up. However, this is the month to purchase your small plants and get them in, as soon as the ground can be worked.

I am speaking of the hardy sorts of garden primrose, that we know as Primrose Polyanthus (said to be a cross between Primulas vulgaris, and the garden primrose and Primrose Veris, the Cowslip). When given a sheltered position and a little protection it will overwinter in the east and middle west and will winter here easily. For those interested in hardy primulas, it will be well to have Primula Veris Kleyni in mind. Also, among the hardy varieties, P. Japonica and P. Pulverulenta deserve special mention. For larger and better blooms and foliage, feed your Primroses once each month with 10-10-5 Liquefix.

**Brand Inspection Third Highest**

Salem - Cattle exactly 880,064 head of cattle passed through brand inspection this past year according to statistics released by the state department of agriculture.

This is almost 300,000 head more than were inspected 10 years ago and about 15,000 less than in 1959.

The highest record for inspections came in 1956 with a record total of 921,351 head inspected. The 1960 total ranks third highest on record.

Last year brand inspections at markets came to 482,751 head; at slaughterhouses, 85,474 head; at country points, 311,839. Corresponding figures for 1959 were: 488,038; 69,273 and 337,742.

Brand inspections are part of a three-prong program to protect the industry against rustlers.

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## MARKET NEWS

Red Bluff Livestock Auction Report, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1961

CATTLE: Salable 360, including around 110 calves. Slaughter steers and heifers scarce; slaughter cows, bulls and calves in small supply about steady; stock calves only moderately active, about steady; feeders scarce; stock cows steady to weak; feeder cows steady to strong. Supply comprised of less than 10 per cent slaughter cows, around 37 per cent stocker and feeder cows, few replacement bulls, remainder mainly stocker and feeder classes. Consignments almost entirely of northern California origin.

Slaughter cows: Few head young Utility and Standard \$17.35-18.30, few Cutter \$12.75-15.20, Canner \$12.00-13.30.

Slaughter bulls: Few head Cutter and Utility 12.00-13.65 lbs. \$20.10-20.30.

Slaughter calves: Few head Good and Choice 300-500 lbs. \$24.35-27.60, few head Utility and Standard \$18.30-21.00.

Stocker and feeder steers: Small lots and individual Medium and Good 240-475 lb. calves \$22.50-26.50, individual Common down to around \$19.00. Few head Medium and Good 650-675 lb. yearlings \$20.40-24.00.

Stocker and feeder heifers: Few small lots and individual Medium and Good 325-500 lb. calves \$22.40-24.50, individual Common down to around \$16.00. Few head Good and Choice 645-685 lb. yearlings \$21.30-22.10.

Small lots Medium and Good with calves 300-350 lbs. \$13.00-15.25.

Feeder cows: Few lots Medium and Good 628-745 lbs. \$14.30-17.80.

Replacement bulls: Few head purebred Hereford \$210.00-315.00 per head.

HOGS: Salable 6. Supply insufficient to test market.

SHEEP: Salable 5. Supply insufficient to test market.

Paul H. Lehigh, Federal-Staff Market News Service

## Market Spotty On Auction Day

A total of 389 cattle were sold at the Midway Auction yard on Table Rock rd. Friday, Feb. 24, according to W. J. (Bill) Bray, manager.

The market was weaker on the stocker and feeder cattle. It was steady to strong on slaughter cows.

Good to choice steer calves weighing in at 375 to 425 pounds brought \$25 to \$27.10. Calves weighing 500 to 600 pounds brought \$25 to \$27.80. Steers at 700 to 800 pounds brought \$22 to \$23.40.

Good to choice heifer calves brought \$23 to \$24.40. Heifer calves weighing from 400 to 600 pounds brought \$22 to \$23.25. Medium to good heifers, all weights, earned \$18 to \$21.50.

**Light Offering**

"There was a light offering of slaughter steers and heifers consisting mostly of standard grades," Bray said. "These brought \$19 to \$22.75. One good steer brought \$23.25."

There was a good run of slaughter cows. Utility cows earned \$15 to \$16.10, cutters \$13.50 to \$14.75, canners \$11.50 to \$12.50.

"The supply has pretty much caught up with demand until we get better weather and we can go on grass," the auction yard manager noted.

**WON'T AFFECT ODOR**

New York - (UPI) - The Department of Sanitation, which has white-painted sweeping machines, orange snowplows and a blue - and - gray color scheme for other equipment, announced with an interior decorator's pride that today it is testing a new color - "a soft, golden yellow." The new color is for garbage trucks.

## Test Pastures Show Definite Yield Increase

By EUGENE WINTERS  
County Extension Agent

For improved irrigated pastures in Jackson county showed marked increases in yields of forage when receiving applications of fertilizer based upon a soil test report in the 1950 Testing Tells program.

The highest percentage of increase of grass-legume hay was on the Merton Bradshaw Ranch near Lake Creek. This field was slightly acid with low levels of phosphorous and potassium. Boron was at a medium level according to the soil test. Nitrogen and sulfur were applied at rates suggested by previous research and experience. The addition of lime alone at one ton per acre increased the yield from 4,338 pounds of hay per acre on the untreated plot to 5,712 pounds. The fertilized plot yielded 7,881 pounds of hay per acre.

The addition of 40 pounds actual nitrogen, 60 pounds phosphorous (P2O5), 40 pounds of sulfur and three pounds of actual boron increased the yields of grass-clover forage on a hay basis on the Table Top Ranch from 3,187 pounds untreated to 5,468 pounds. Potassium was not added because of high soil test levels.

**Increased Clover Yields**

The application of the same fertilizer materials plus potassium on the E. O. Reinking farm on Beall Lane and the Old Stage rd. increased yields of grass and clover hay from 3,865 pounds to 6,494 pounds.

Response was not so marked on the fertilizer plot established on the Charles Stanley Ranch near Lake Creek. Forty pounds of actual nitrogen, 80 pounds of phosphorous (P2O5), 40 pounds of sulfur and three pounds boron increased the hay poundage per acre to 7,513 pounds.

All yields were given in pounds per acre of hay weight from one cutting.

The Testing Tells program is a joint effort by the Southern Oregon Branch Experiment station and the Jackson county Extension Service with cooperation of local fertilizer dealers to establish fertilizer demonstrations in the county to point out the advantages of applying fertilizer at rates suggested by soil test reports.

**Stomach Worms Big Sheep Problem**

Stomach worms in sheep will be more of a problem this year because weather has been more favorable for larvae to develop on forage to be consumed by the sheep, according to Dr. Stewart Knapp of the OSC veterinary department.

The flock should be treated before it goes into fresh pasture, he suggested.

Treat ewes in March or April or even early May if there is a late season like the spring of 1960, he directed.

Stomach worms develop immunity to phenothiazine if it is kept before sheep and cattle at all times in salt, he explained. A few drugs and combinations and improvements or some old ones appear to be more effective than what has been used.

**Preliminary Hearing Scheduled Wednesday**

A preliminary hearing has been set for March 1, at 1:30 p.m. for Ben Wolpa, 320 Grape st., Medford, charged with obtaining property under false pretenses. He was arraigned in district court Monday.

Wolpa is charged with issuing a false check for \$213 to James Walker, of Talent.

**BANS BELGIAN TRADE**

Cairo - (UPI) - The United Arab Republic issued an order Monday forbidding all business dealings between its citizens and those of Belgium. It also asked Yugoslavia to represent its interests in Belgium because of the diplomatic break-

## Pear Price Rise Not High Enough To Beat 'Decline'

Davis, Calif. - (UPI) - Pear growers have been given no hope that their prices will go up to compensate for losses of pear trees due to pear decline disease.

On the contrary, economist Kenneth H. Farrell told 600 growers here recently, surprises on peaches and other fruits in the next few years will keep pear prices down. Farrell noted that consumers would readily switch to other fruits when the price between a can of pears and another fruit becomes too wide.

"This tendency to substitute will put a lid on the price of pears in spite of any scarcity which may develop as a result of decline," Farrell said. But he said the long-run economic picture for the pear industry was good in spite of pear decline.

The agricultural extension service economist said the pear industry was relatively stable as far as acreage was concerned, with no signs of surplus in the near future, decline or not.

**Surplus Fruits Noted**

On the other hand, he pointed out that both clingstone and freestone peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, table grapes and prunes were all facing varying situations of surplus production.

Farrell said that there were some 9-10,000 acres of young pear trees about to come into production, and that with increased production know-how would be able to offset much of the anticipated loss from pear decline.

Ross Johns, pear industry marketing specialist, said that while the mysterious disease killed over 150,000 pear trees last year, it could be expected to kill many more than that in 1961, although the total might not go as high as the one million once predicted.

Johns said there are currently 35,000 acres of trees over 20 years old and about 16,000 acres under 20 years, with 10,500 of those under five years or non-bearing.

He pointed out that there would be no losses on younger trees planted on resistant rootstock, while most of the trees on susceptible stock were in the older group.

## Twenty-Five Found Reactors Locally

Twenty-five reactors in 4 of the 24 herds of cattle tested for brucellosis in Jackson county in January by state and federal veterinarians, according to the State Department of Agriculture.

There were 789 cattle tested and 31 suspects found in these same herds. On Feb. 1, five herds in Jackson county were under state quarantine for brucellosis. Most infection found was in prior known quarantined herds locally as well as statewide.

Vaccination was reported at a satisfactory level. Statewide 21,158 calves were vaccinated on 1,111 herds for the month and 18,500 cattle tested in 1,246 herds with reactors at less than six-tenths of 1 per cent.

As of Feb. 1 there were 62 herds of cattle under quarantine for brucellosis in eastern Oregon and 13 in western Oregon. This is a decrease of eight herds in eastern Oregon and seven in western Oregon, compared to the number under quarantine on Jan. 1.

## Eyeman Against Sales Tax Plan

Salem - (UPI) - The chairman of the House Tax Committee took a dim view Monday of a Senate proposal to reduce property taxes and income taxes by levying an Oregon sales tax.

Rep. Richard Eymann, (D-Mohawk), said he "can't in any way support" a sales tax that would place an additional burden on elderly persons living on social security or limited pensions.

He said a 20 mill limit on property taxes was unrealistic, since in areas now levying less there would "still be excessive" spending, while in Portland, which levies some 30 mills, government services would have to be cut by one-third.

**PROJECTS APPROVED**

Washington - (UPI) - The House Armed Services committee Monday approved \$865,000 for two Oregon projects. Rep. Walter Norblad (R-Ore.) said the projects included \$715,000 for Air Force facilities at Portland International Airport and \$150,000 for training facilities and expansion of the National Guard Army at Clackamas.

## Quotes From the News

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Washington - A State Department Foreign Service officer, explaining why newly appointed ambassadors are strongly urged but not ordered to take language training: "You don't order a presidential appointee to do anything."

Cut Bank, Mont. - The physician treating six-month-old Alan Eastlick, describing the boy's dangerous flight in a plane without a pressurized cabin to Rochester, Minn., for delicate heart surgery: "A calculated risk that must be taken."

New York - Mac. St. John, complaining about having to guide two Japanese geisha girls around the country: "These girls are gorgeous. They're lovely. They flatter me. They light my cigarettes, listen to my troubles even though they don't understand English. They're wonderfully feminine—and I can't take it. I'm pooped."

Washington - Joyce Eikenberry, stating she can't understand why her 14-year-old sister Kaye ran away from home to try to be President Kennedy: "I don't know why she likes him so much. I'm a Republican, and so is the rest of the family."

## The Family Council

Editor's Note: The Family Council consists of a judge, a psychiatrist, three clergymen, three editors and a women's editor. Each article is a summary of an actual case history. The Council reports on problems that have been dealt with by responsible agencies and counselors. (Copyright 1961—General Features Corp.)

Mrs. A.Y. - I'm afraid Rod will have a relapse. His stepfather is too stern. James R. - Rod and I get along fine. He knows I'm absolutely fair.

Mrs. A.Y. - As Rod's grandmother, I've been watching a distressful situation snowball. I'm watching it from afar at present, but since Rod and his mother used to live with me, I see it clearly.

The boy is 12. His parents, my daughter and her first husband, were divorced when Rod was a baby. When the child failed to develop normally, our pediatrician pronounced him "retarded" and arranged for his admission to a special center. After many tests, however, Rod was found to be a bright youngster, but "emotionally disturbed."

We transferred him to an expensive residential school. Gradually he lost his fears and crept out of his shell. Meanwhile, my daughter remarried and now has her son at home. Her husband, Jim, is a high school teacher and a basketball coach. He says he'll make a man of Rod, but I think he'll break the boy just when he's getting on his feet.

When I visited over the holidays, Jim made Rod go out and clean up the yard in freezing weather. Then, because a few papers still lay around the yard, he made Rod stay in his room the rest of the day.

James R. - When I married Ella, I did so with my eyes wide open. I knew all about her difficulties with Rod, and had visited him with her several times at the boarding-school.

Rod's a good kid. All he needs is some firm direction. He's had too much hand-wringing and hysterics all his life, between his mother and his grandmother. It would get any kid mixed-up and scared.

I've handled hundreds of boys. Rod is a special challenge to me. He's the son of the bride I love, of the same mother my own children will have. His grandmother means well but she is obsessed by old memories of Rod's former condition. For her own, and I might add our, peace of mind she'd better keep watching things "from afar."

As for that outdoor episode - Rod knows we each have chores and assignments according to our capabilities. His mother and I don't lie down on our jobs. He must learn he can't pass the buck either.

The Council: "Where are you?" is the question we can't resist directing offstage, into the shadowy wings where Rod's mother, Jim's wife, and Mrs. Y.'s daughter stands, evidently still wringing her hands in childish inadequacy.

Into the vacuum created by a defaulting woman, two strong characters, Mrs. Y. and Jim, have rushed to rescue her child. Understandably, the grandmother is concerned about what she considers a threat to her grandson's progress which, B.J. (before Jim), was a product of her aid, love, and probably money. Equally feasible is Jim's realistic program for Rod's future.

The best course here, for all concerned, would be to defer to the opinion of the school personnel at the "special" institution recently attended by Rod. Evidently Jim is guided by two potent facts: first, that the educators considered Rod well enough to be transferred to a regular school with its unsheltered, unpredictable rough-and-tumble exposure; second, that Rod's mother was "getting nowhere" with him, in so far as preparing and fortifying him for normal contacts.

With a clear picture, derived from Rod's previous records, of the boy's special blocks and sensitivities, and (this is most important) the full backing of the boy's in-

## Four U.S. Towns Have No Citizens

Washington - (UPI) - Granite, an old mining town west of Baker, has a population of only three - but it isn't the smallest town in the U. S. There are four with a unique distinction in common - no people.

The Census Bureau said Oregon has two of the 25 incorporated towns in the country in which a population of less than 10 was counted in the census last year.

The other was the relatively bustling metropolis of Westfall, a community 30 miles west of Vale with eight residents.

The four incorporated communities abandoned and bereft of residents are Torino, Ill., Peacock, Tex., and Eureka and Ophir, Colo.

The Sorbonne, famed college of the University of Paris, was founded in 1252.

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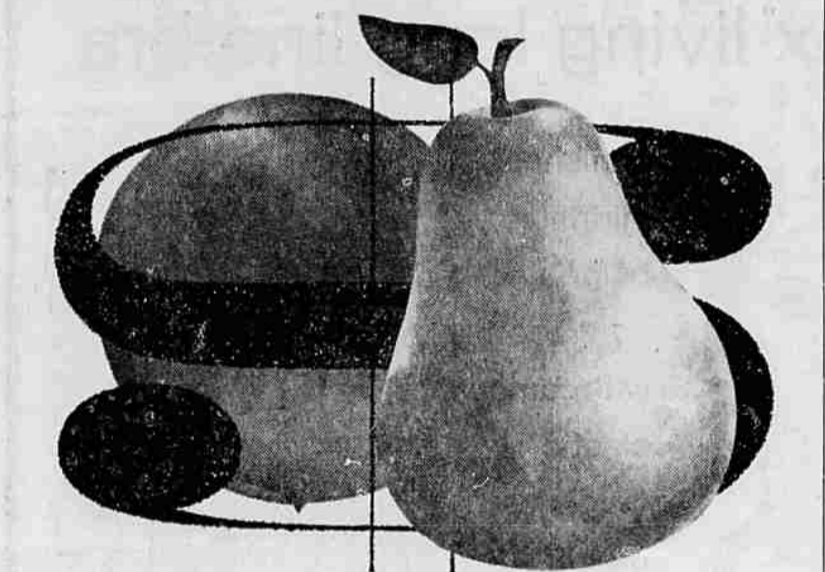
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