

### Farmers Urged To Read the Label On Chemicals

By M. R. HUBBELL  
Jackson County Weed Supervisor

Do you by any chance have brush to cut this spring? Regrowth from stumps say that were cut a year or so ago?

If so, you should have read the label on a container of brush killer. There are numerous combinations of brush killing compounds on the market today. Many of these have labels which will advise the user of this material and oil being applied to freshly cut stumps. In so doing, the regrowth of certain species can be held to a minimum. Cost of treating stumps is relatively small in comparison to labor costs and would enable one to spend this time in a more productive manner.

#### Read All of Label

Read the label! Yes, read all of it. It may be found that the product you are using may be recommended for other uses as well. This applies to many of the brush killer combinations. Not only brush, but many of the more resistant weeds can be controlled with these products. One relatively new brush-killing compound has recommendation on its label for many lawn weed problems. It is also used for certain aquatic weed control problems.

Money spent on herbicides many times is wasted because of misuse of the product. The adage if a little does a little good, more will do it better, can't be further from the truth when it comes to herbicides. As mentioned before, thousands of dollars are spent in preparing the labels on agricultural pesticides. All are for the user's benefit. This cost reflects in the purchase price so take advantage of it. Read the label, all of it.

#### GETS IRISH POST

Washington — President Kennedy has announced he will appoint Edward Grant Stockdale, a Florida realtor, as ambassador to Ireland. Stockdale, 45, a close friend of Kennedy, will succeed Scott McLeod, an Eisenhower appointee who once was State department security chief.

### Oat Weed Problem Set for Discussion

Farms having a wild oat weed problem will be interested in attending a discussion on control of this weed next Wednesday, March 8, at 8 p.m. in the courthouse auditorium.

Three methods of control will be discussed by Gene Winters, County Extension Agent, John Yungen, experiment station agronomist, will review research results observed locally and in observations on the Klamath area. Wild oat control with new chemical materials in other areas will be given by a chemical industry representative.

Two new materials have given good to excellent results in controlling wild oats when properly applied. One material is applied prior to seeding and selectively kills the wild oat seedling without damaging the barley seedlings. Another chemical material is applied after the wild oats and spring wheat or spring barley are in a certain stage of development in the seedling stage.

Although wild oats is not a general problem in Jackson County in certain areas considerable reduction of yields of crops have been observed by this pest.

### Four Area Men To Attend Conference

Four Rogue valley men will be among the 27 Oregon sectional leaders at the 17th biennial Music Educators National Conference, Northwest region, March 14 to 18 in Spokane, Wash.

Dr. Frank L. D'Andrea, Bellingham, Wash., regional president, said local sectional leaders will be Elmer Ayers and John Drysdale, Medford, for violin in orchestra; Ronald W. Hollensted, bass I, Grants Pass and Lynn Sjolund, bass II, Medford, will be chorus sectional leaders; and Ray McAllister, oboes, Grants Pass, will be a band sectional leader.

The conference will draw approximately 300 persons from Alaska, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon and Idaho, according to Dr. D'Andrea. Educators, college students and miscellaneous performing groups will be included.

### Group Jobs Rated High by SCD Man

By ROBERT LONZWAY  
Jackson Soil Conservation District

Group jobs are successful in Jackson Soil Conservation district.

Conservation problems of soil and water involving two or more farms can best be solved by a group facility. This type of job has several overall benefits such as a complete survey of the entire operation and production of engineering work plans for each job. Cost-sharing on each job is available with pooling agreements from the Jackson county agricultural and stabilization committee.

The Jackson SCD was organized in 1951. In its 1960 year-end report the district reports that a total of 29 group jobs on 22,824 acres were completed. Currently, there are five group jobs under way involving 83 farms and affecting 37,582 acres. These jobs involve irrigation, drainage and flood control.

#### Insect Workshop Set For March 31

Salem — An insect survey and detection workshop will be held March 31 in Portland, the state department of agriculture announced today.

This workshop, the first of its kind in the area, will be used to acquaint people in the agricultural field with the details of insect surveys and to promote more cooperation, states F. P. Larson, department survey entomologist.

Working with the state department for the workshop are the entomology department of Oregon State college and the plant pest control division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Participants will meet at the Public Service building auditorium in Portland. The program will include talks by Frank McKenney, former director of agriculture; George Moose, Joe Capizzi and F. P. Larson, of the state department; H. H. Crowell, Robert W. Every and Paul O. Richter of Oregon State college; R. B. Threlkitt, Kenneth Maehler, San Francisco, and Lou G. Davis, Washington, D.C., all of USDA; and Kenneth Gray, Pacific Coop, Portland.

Talk topics will include insect identification problems, Oregon's ten most unwanted pests, quarantine problems and what insect detection means to applied entomology.

ports that a total of 29 group jobs on 22,824 acres were completed. Currently, there are five group jobs under way involving 83 farms and affecting 37,582 acres. These jobs involve irrigation, drainage and flood control.

Recent applications covering such jobs are: Little Butte group, Ed Kunkle, president, an irrigation flume over Nichols creek and 500 feet of gunite ditch lining in the main ditch plus nine water control structures; Table Top group, Ed Taylor, president, nearly 3,000 feet of 30-inch irrigation pipe and 12 water control structures; Nye ditch group, Vic Chapman, president, about 1,200 feet of ditch lining and irrigation pipe, large siphon, inlet structure from Mill creek, and controlled outlet works.

The Jackson county court, California Oregon Power company and the state highway department are some of the cooperating agencies assisting these projects.

The groups involved handle all the details such as rights-of-way, water charges and supervision of the operations. The U. S. Soil Conservation Service helps with the technical problems. These groups are cooperators of the Jackson SCD. The governing body of the SCD takes a great interest in getting these jobs done.

The governing body officers are: Elwood Abbott, chairman of Jackson SCD; Bill Wattenberg, vice chairman; Ramsay Thomson, treasurer; and supervisors, John Konwiser, Charles Stanley, Burdette Dodge and Vic Chapman. Assistant supervisors are Lester James, George Loftin, Bill Jess, Dave Woolfolk, Vic Gardner, Merton Bradshaw and Dalton Straus. Helping the board are Gene Winters, Jackson county extension service, secretary, Bert Caster, ASC, and Robert Lonzway, work unit conservationist.

**Annual Meeting**  
The annual meeting of the Jackson SCD will be March 20, at the Eagle Point Grand hall, starting at 8 p.m. All farmers and their friends are invited to attend. Each is asked to take a pie. Coffee and ice cream will be provided by the board of supervisors.

### MARKET NEWS

Red Bluff Livestock Auction Report, Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1961  
**CATTLE:** Salable 300, including around 130 calves. Slaughter steers and heifers scarce; slaughter cows active, strong to 50c higher; slaughter calves moderately active, steady to 50c lower. Supply comprised of around 10 per cent slaughter cows, remainder mainly stocker and feeder classes. Consignments almost entirely of northern California origin.  
**SLAUGHTER COWS:** Few head Standard \$18.40-20.10, Utility and Commercial \$16.00-17.80, Cutter \$14.00-15.60, Canner \$12.00-13.50, \$23.50-25.50, individual Standard 280 lbs \$23.50.  
**SLAUGHTER CALVES:** Few head Good and Choice 250-500 lbs. \$23.50-25.50, individual Standard 280 lbs \$23.50.  
**STOCKER AND FEEDER STEERS:** Small lots and individual Medium and Good 300-500 lb. calves \$21.50-26.60, individual Common down to around \$19.00, individual Good and Choice 545-660 lb. yearlings \$23.90-25.40, individual Medium and Good 600-970 lb. \$21.00-22.90.  
**STOCKER AND FEEDER HEIFERS:** Couple lots Good 225 & 323 lb. calves \$26.75 & \$27.00, small lots and individual Medium and Good 200-500 lbs \$22.75-25.00, individual Common down to around \$16.00. Few head Medium and Good 575-765 lb. yearlings \$19.40-22.25.  
**REPLACEMENT BULLS:** Few individual Good \$15.20-18.25, individual Good with young calf at side \$18.00 per pair.  
**HOGS:** Salable 4. Supply insufficient to test market.  
**SHEEP:** Salable 8. Supply insufficient to test market.

### State TB Count Noted; Rated Low in Livestock

Salem — Though the incidence of tuberculosis in livestock has increased in some states, it has not in Oregon, according to figures released by the State department of agriculture.

In addition to ranch testing in the year 1959, 129,971 cattle and 14,720 calves were examined for TB on post-mortem by state meat inspectors at state-inspected slaughter plants. An equivalent number was examined by federal meat inspectors. Of all these animals, 6 showed gross lesions. Five proved negative to TB on laboratory examination and one case was not sent for confirmation.

In 1960, 153,820 cattle and 15,558 calves were examined for TB. Of these, two cows were confirmed positive on laboratory examination of post-mortem material, two were negative on laboratory examination and two were not sent for laboratory diagnosis.

To detect, control, and eradicate TB, Oregon is divided into eastern, or beef counties, and western, or dairy counties. Federal recrudescence for TB falls due every three years on a county basis.

In range counties (eastern Oregon), this recrudescence consists of tuberculin testing 5 per cent of beef range cows over three years of age accounting for 15 per cent of range females on regular slaughter reports. Also required is a tuberculin test of all purchased herds, all commercial dairy herds and a retest of herds which showed advanced infection over the last 12 years. The retests should be accomplished within the three-year period.

**Western Oregon**  
In western Oregon dairy counties federal recrudescence involves testing all commercial dairy herds and 10 percent of all mature cattle. This includes the one to five cow herds which are TB tested simultaneously to the three-year Bang's test.

This system gives adequate protection to the livestock industry as well as to the consumer of dairy and beef products, officials believe.

Numbers of ranch and dairy cattle tested annually in the past few years are: 1957-102,806 head; 1958-41,213 head; 1959-98,985 head; 1960-90,492 head.

**All Out Testing**  
The decrease in numbers tested in 1958 was the result of the all-out brucellosis testing campaign to achieve certification of the state. All available funds were diverted to brucellosis work, as were the efforts of all veterinarians, private and salaried, throughout the state. When the statewide certification was attained, the routine testing rate was reestablished after July 1959.

The year 1960 showed a decrease of about 8,500 cattle tested on-the-ranch compared with 1959. Eighteen skin lesion cases were detected and a total of 11 cases showed visible lesion on post-mortem. Of these 11 cases, 6 were not confirmed by laboratory examination; 5 were laboratory negative. No positive case was listed.

In view of the increase in other states, every precaution to prevent such a situation in Oregon is being taken, say authorities. Fulltime personnel are tracing all contacts coming into and going out of infected herds and compiling case histories on them. Retests on infected herds are conducted by assistant state veterinarians who are instructed to leave no stone unturned in the detection of possible infection.

**Kyle Appointed to National Committee**  
Robert F. Kyle, executive vice president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Medford, has been appointed to the 1961 advertising and public relations committee of the United States Savings and Loan League.

The league is the nationwide trade organization of the savings and loan business and represents more than 4,700 savings associations and cooperative banks.

The advertising and public relations committee is concerned with methods of developing public awareness and enthusiasm for the thrift and home financing services of savings and loan associations.

**Tankers Save Time In Getting Samples**  
Salem — Over 1,300 hours of work and 33,000 miles of travel have been saved since the 1959 legislature authorized milk tank drivers to pick up samples of farm tank milk for bacterial analysis at the state department of agriculture.

Previously district representatives made a special trip to pick up the samples at farms of grade A producers. Now the samples are picked up by drivers as they make their regular rounds.

According to statistics released by the department, time on the pickup totaled 3,292 hours a year compared with 1,968 hours a year for the tank truck drivers. Travel for the representatives came to 64,252 miles a year and for the tankers, 31,140 miles. A minimum of 8 samplings is collected each year.

**LEAVES EXILE HOME**  
Zaragoza, Spain — Former Argentine dictator Juan D. Peron arrived here Monday from his exile home in Madrid. It was believed he will continue to Barcelona for a visit of a few days. There was no indication of the purpose of his trip.

### The Family Council

Editor's Note: The Family Council consists of 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.)

Abigail G. — If I want more than a roof and three meals, I'd better take a job.

Wallace G. — She should be grateful to have no worries about food and shelter.

Abigail G. — I grew up in an impoverished home. We were a large family, and my father was in poor health and could only take part-time jobs doing light work. So, we were on relief most of the time.

When Wallace came along, I married him fast, glad to get out of the house and give my parents one less to worry about. I was only 17, and that was 30 years ago.

In all this time, I still haven't known what it means to be more than one step ahead of eviction. Wally is a house-painter and his work is seasonal. In-between he makes reckless deals with the loan companies, so by the time the money starts to come in, most of it must go right out to make good on his pledges.

We have a daughter, recently divorced, who is working in Wisconsin. I'm temporarily taking care of her little girl. We also have a 12-year-old son, George.

But I'm very despondent about the future. I see no hope of change in our financial condition. I'm thinking of taking a job working evenings.

Wallace G. — Abby, more than most women, should appreciate three square meals a day and a roof over her head because she knows, from her childhood experience, how much worse things could be. Even though it's been feast or famine with me, I've always been able to provide the necessities.

Of course it hasn't been easy. I only know the small fry contractors and I just get called for the jobs that need an extra man. So I'm fair game for the loan sharks, whenever our bills pile up or we need something in a hurry.

But Abby has something lots of other women don't have. She knows where her next meal is coming from. From me.

If she wants to take a job for luxuries, that's up to her, as long as she doesn't neglect the children.

The Council: It takes little imagination to sense the amount of beating and nagging that Abigail must have directed toward Wallace during the 30 years in which he failed to better her lot in life to any noticeable degree. Perhaps this contributed to the "block" which kept Wallace from hustling to improve his job standing.

Apparently, Abigail married for the wrong reason —

### Peace Corps Youths May Be Deferred

Washington — (UPI) — Barring some new military crisis, young men who join President Kennedy's Peace corps will probably get draft deferments for the length of their duty, and even longer if they remain in some field which is "in the national interest."

Selective Service Director Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said Monday this was not a fast commitment, however, but only his estimate of what the Selective Service would probably decide to do.

The President has emphasized that the corps, which is still getting thousands of applications daily, would not mean automatic deferments for its male members.

### Chief Is Assigned To Recruiting Duty

Ronald A. Velkos, chief commissaryman, USN, recently arrived in Medford for duty at the Navy Recruiting station.

Velkos is a veteran of 16 years in the Navy. His most recent duty was aboard the USS Floyd B. Parks, a destroyer based at San Diego.

The chief's home is Klamath Falls and he attended schools at Keno and Prineville.

### FOUND NO SCABBY FRUIT IN ONE OF THE WORST SCAB YEARS

After successful use of Cyprex 65-W fungicide in 1959 and 1960 Hood River growers will use Cyprex again in 1961 on apples and pears



"We kept protected with Cyprex from bloom to mid-summer," report Fred E. Moe and Forrest L. Moe.

Fred E. Moe and his father, Forrest L. Moe, grow Delicious and Newtown apples, d'Anjou, Bartlett and Bosc pears on 50 acres in the Hood River Valley.

Says Fred Moe: "We were unable to get a dormant spray on in 1960. This was the first time this had happened since Dad planted this place to fruit trees in 1915. This worried us, especially when last spring turned out to be such a bad one for scab.

"In spite of these adverse conditions, we knew from our experience with Cyprex in 1959 that

it would do a good job in controlling scab. That is why we used nothing but Cyprex in 1960 for scab on all our apples and pears. We kept protected with Cyprex from bloom to mid-summer in a full dosage, full coverage program."

One d'Anjou block had always been a scab problem for the Moes, but they only found a very few scabby fruit in the whole block at picking time. Even though 1960 was one of the worst scab years on record for Newtowns, they didn't find any scabby fruit although the trees are big and hard to spray.

"We do our best to produce top quality fruit and we will use Cyprex again in 1961 to help do it," said Fred Moe.

The label instructions on Cyanamid products, and on products containing Cyanamid ingredients, are the result of years of research and have been accepted by Federal and/or State Governments. Always read the labels and carefully follow directions for use.

#### How Cyprex Works

No fungicide in common use can give you the protection, plus extra-long eradication action, you get with Cyprex. It's the most effective fungicide for the purpose, developed in the past 50 years.

Cyprex acts as a protectant and an eradicant in control of scab fungus. It is equally effective against apple scab and pear scab, and also controls cherry leaf spot.

Applied as a protectant spray, it spreads a tough fungicidal barrier on leaves and fruit that gives top scab control even through heavy rains. Cyprex has built-in spreader-sticker action. Some Cyprex actually "moves around" during rains to cover adjoining new growth, while the original tissue remains protected. Cyprex penetrates throughout the leaf where it works from the inside out—killing scab spores that land. This is called local-systemic action. Even when Cyprex is sprayed as an eradicant after scab infection begins and spores begin to germinate, it can rout out the infection inside the leaf. The kickback action of Cyprex at 3/4 lb. per 100 gallons of spray can knock out scab infections up to 36 hours. The spray also deposits a protectant covering on the leaf. The next time it rains, this stick-tight fungicide will be ready to knock out new spores before they penetrate.

All the extra advantages you get with Cyprex give you that margin of control that can make the difference between fair and excellent crops. However, none of them eliminates the need for good coverage and sound practices.

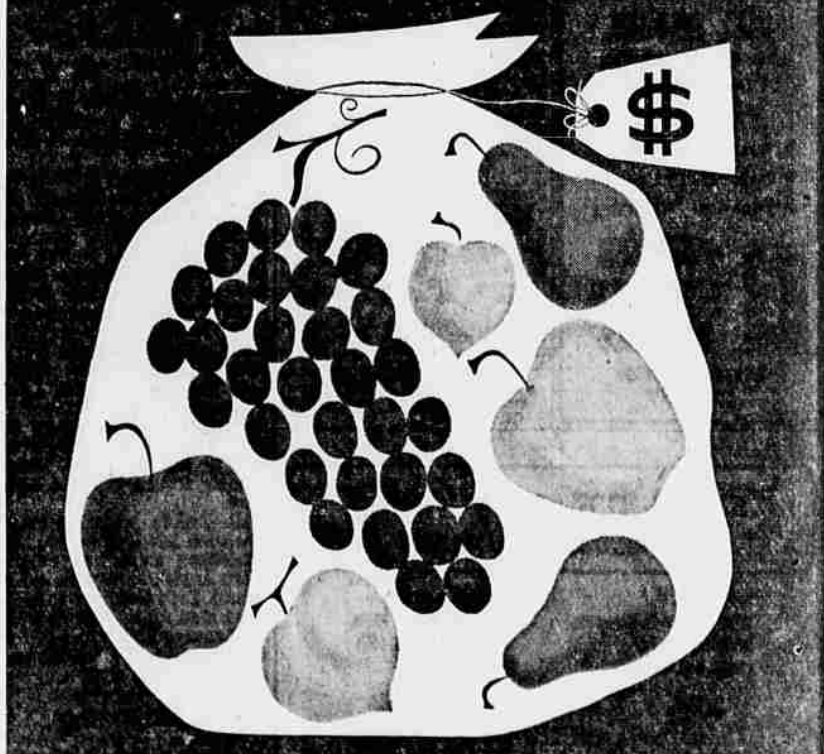
Consult your local agricultural authorities for further information. Or—write for leaflet PE 5061. American Cyanamid Company, Agricultural Division, Los Angeles 54.

Cyprex® is American Cyanamid Company's trade-mark for dodine fungicide.



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