

Soybean Growth Draws Interest In Local Area

By GENE WINTERS
County Extension Agent

The expansion of soybean acreage in other sections of the Pacific Northwest has caused interest in growing this crop in Jackson county according to Gene Winters, Jackson County Extension agent.

A small acreage has been contracted locally on a trial basis this year.

Research on soybeans at the Southern Oregon Branch Experiment station by Station Superintendent Harold White and Station Agronomist John Yungen has been underway for several years.

Results of their experiments in 1961 showed the highest yields recorded at the station in recent years. Oil and protein percentages compared favorably with Midwest soybeans, about 20 per cent oil and nearly 40 per cent protein.

Merit was the highest producer of the named varieties yielding 41.5 bushels per acre, followed by Grant 40.5 bushels and Flambeau 38.2 bushels.

Approximately 18 inches of water was applied by sprinkler during the season, May 22 to September 28. Slightly more than two and one half inches of rainfall fell during the same period.

No herbicides or insecticides were used during the season. The plots were cultivated on June 29th.

Weeds Bother

Soybeans do not compete well with weeds in early growth stages, so weeding and cultivation are essential. Chemical weed control studies have not yielded a satisfactory chemical.

Spider mites in this area are a potential threat. The heavy foliage makes mites difficult to eradicate.

Soybean production costs are estimated to be \$20 per acre above barley. Included in this would be irrigation costs and cultivation. Although no nitrogen is required for most Jackson county soils, phosphorus applications would most likely be necessary for top yields.

Soybeans are "not a Cinderella crop" for Jackson county. Growers producing station yields would gross about \$95 per acre at the contract price.

FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

The area weather pattern has improved considerably so that farmers can begin to act in a normal manner. It is now safe to make hay and do some cultivation of row crops. Some hay fields will produce increased yields of either a second cutting of hay or of pasture for cattle if an application of the nitrogen fertilizer is applied just prior to the first application of irrigation water that is made after mowing.

It may be well to consider changing the off-set of disc harrows that are used in orchard cultivation so that the soil is turned toward rather than away from the trees. This would tend to increase the depth of the soil around the trees and encourage scion rooting. Scion rooting has been observed to be of benefit in the prevention of pear tree decline.

The Common Market now taking form in Europe is a complex of social, political and commercial factors of several governments in Western Europe. It is generally cussed and discussed as well as being largely misunderstood in this country. This is understandable because even the Common Market member states do not know all of the answers to the dynasty that they are creating.

The politicians that are involved in a development of this nature will never understand it, but they can exist on its creation for a time and that is their aim. The commercial portion of the European countries are of a more dependable type and generally can turn the wild thoughts of the dreamers into harmless channels. This discussion, of course, is to alert our people to the necessity of finding out all they can about the Common Market. It can have a large effect on our world markets for agricultural products.

In the same vein as the Common Market topic, it is noteworthy that the yellow people, brown people, red people and black people are all giving the world a lot of trouble. The one fact that is completely overlooked is that the white people cause more trouble than all the other of the earth's peoples combined.

One thought might be kept in mind regarding the thinning of any crop from corn to pears is that the earlier it is done; the more mistakes one can make with good recovery.

Many insects feed on the foliage of young fruit trees or of young grafts of fruit varieties. In some instances thrips are now feeding on the new unfolding foliage of peach trees. It will not kill the trees, but it can cause them to have the type of foliage and growth that is generally associated with zinc deficiency, consult your spray salesman if you have this trouble.

We endorse the Cowbelles drive to encourage the serving of beef for Father's Day.

Insurance Said Not To Cover Some Sprayers

Salem—Oregon farmers—and this applies to homeowners as well—who hire crop sprayers may be blithely unaware that their insurance may not do them a bit of good in event of a damage suit due to spray drift.

J. D. Patterson of the state department of agriculture staff issues this warning as result of a supreme court decision earlier this year. In essence, the decision held that a farmer hiring an applicator (either ground or air) of agricultural chemicals is responsible for the operation of the man he hires.

Put another way, the court said the application of pesticides is a highly hazardous practice, the hazards of which are known to the person who hires an applicator—and that the man who does the hiring cannot delegate his authority or responsibility to the hired sprayer.

But where does insurance come into the picture? Simply this. If a farmer or homeowner has custom spraying or dusting done by an unlicensed applicator, the unlicensed applicator is working illegally and insurance will not protect an illegal act.

Must Be Licensed

The farmer or homeowner could, of course, bring a civil action against the applicator to recover any damages he lost. But if the applicator were not licensed, Patterson says it's hardly likely any liability insurance he had would hold up in court.

So lesson No. 1 from the court decision—the first of this nature reaching the supreme court under the Oregon agricultural chemical applicator act—is to be sure the sprayer or duster hired to do work is licensed by the state of Oregon.

And equally important is lesson No. 2, particularly for the farmer: Make sure that the applicator is using approved materials, at the proper time and dosage rate when a food crop is sprayed. Check with the county agricultural agent on usage recommendations and with the state department of agriculture for license clearance.

Eligible Voters For Turkey Order

By ALBERT STRAUS, CHAIRMAN
Jackson County A. S. C. Committee

Turkey producer-growers and contract producers who are eligible to vote in the nationwide referendum June 18-22 on the proposed turkey marketing order produced approximately 104 million turkeys, or about 96 per cent of the record 1961 output of 108 million birds, according to Albert Straus, Chairman, Jackson County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committee.

These growers, Straus pointed out, are eligible to vote for or against the marketing order formulated by the turkey industry to help obtain fair prices for producers and consumers and to avoid future disastrous price situations such as that which resulted from overproduction in 1961.

Small Producers

Small producers—those who marketed not more than 3,600 pounds (liveweight) of turkeys in 1961—are not directly affected by the order, and do not vote in the referendum, Mr. Straus explained. Although there are many of these growers, he said, their total output was only about 4 million head in 1961. Their production was not a major factor in causing the downward trend of prices producers received last year. Yet the losses small producers suffered in 1961 were in the same ratio as those experienced by all growers.

While the turkey marketing order does not directly affect small producers, its beneficial effects would be shared by the whole industry.

Dennis the Menace



"ARE WE REALLY FISHIN', OR JUST PRETENDIN'?"

Pastor Named for St. Luke's Church

The Rev. Charles McDonald, former pastor of the St. Helen's Methodist church, will assume duties as minister of St. Luke's Methodist church here this week.

His appointment was announced Friday at the close of the annual Oregon Conference of Methodists in Salem.

Transferred to the Heppner Methodist church was the Rev. Melvin Dixon, pastor of St. Luke's since 1957.

Other Rogue valley Methodist ministers remained at their present churches. During the concluding services, the Rev. Lochlen Gregory, minister at Gold Hill Community Methodist, was ordained by Bishop A. Raymond Grant, Portland.

The former pastor of the Heppner church, the Rev. Austin McChes, has been assigned to the Cave Junction-Wilderville church. The Rev. John McMurtrey, the former pastor at the Illinois Valley church, has been assigned to the Wasco, Ore., Methodist church.

BEER DRINKER

London - (UPI) - The winner of the Southwark Fair beer drinking contest downed a pint in 15 seconds.

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Weed Control Facts Issued

Corvallis - Fact sheets listing 1962 weed control recommendations for commercial vegetable and fruit crops have been published by Oregon State university cooperative extension service and are now available from county extension offices.

The publications were prepared by Dr. A. A. Duncan, extension vegetable production specialist, and Dr. Garvin Crabtree, assistant professor of horticulture.

The fact sheet for vegetables covers weed control recommendations for crops ranging from asparagus to tomatoes. The recommendations for fruit crops include berries, grapes and tree fruits.

In introducing the recommendations, the authors point out that adequate weed control is important for production of high yields of high quality vegetables. Weeds compete with crops for water, nutrients and light and are often hosts for insects and diseases.

The first line of defense against weeds is good cultural practices, the authors stress. In using chemicals for weed control, growers also should learn as much as possible about the herbicides they use, including information on evaporation loss, movement with soil moisture, and limitations on certain weed species to aid in making the most effective use of the control programs listed in the fact sheets.

Garden Tips

Lawn Maintenance

A real popular subject of discussion among homeowners is that of lawn maintenance. Unfortunately, some of the information passed on in these discussions is often wrong.

This may be due to a person drawing the wrong conclusion from an article he has read or the article may have been basically wrong. The following are a few of the fallacies often heard.

First there is the feeling that if a grass is cut short it will need mowing less often. It is true that a grass that is cut short will make less growth than grass cut at the proper height, but it is the ragged appearance of a lawn rather than the total amount of growth that causes the "needs mowing" look.

The unwanted vegetation, which is much more likely to be in a lawn that is cut short, grows at different rates to give the ragged appearance of a lawn. Experiments have shown that grass mowed 3/4 inch high needs mowing fully as often as grass mowed 2 inches high.

Close Mowing

Another popular belief is that by close mowing we will keep weeds from seeding and thus reduce weed problems. While some weeds are not adapted to close mowing, others can easily survive at shorter heights than an ordinary mower can cut.

Annual bluegrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, and others will make seed when cut three-sixteenths to 1/4 inch. In experimental plots bluegrass varieties mowed short for five years had 20 or more times more weeds than the same varieties cut 2 inches high.

Removing Clippings

How often have you heard it said that a lawn will deteriorate if the clippings are removed?

A thin sod that is inadequately fertilized may benefit from having the clippings returned. On the other hand, a tight sod that is well fertilized will look better and will generally be more healthy if the clippings are removed. The clippings will contribute to thatch if not removed.

The fertilizer elements removed with clippings are easily replaced with commercial fertilizers.

This does not mean that it is impossible to have a nice lawn unless the clippings are removed. The improvement in appearance will not be worth the effort of removing clippings for many homeowners.

Industry Master of Brand Program, Official States

Salem—Where the livestock brand and identification program is involved, the state department of agriculture is servant of the industry and when industry knows what it wants the department will try to provide it.

J. W. (Bill) Southworth, assistant director of the department, gave this message to Oregon cattle feeders at their June 2 meeting in Ontario.

Southworth pointed out that the industry pays the full bill, through fees, for the brand program, and that it should call the shots within the framework of legislation sponsored by the industry.

He reminded that only the day before (June 1) the experimental change-of-ownership inspection on branded cattle was dropped by the state because the county associations and those appearing at hearings last month were overwhelmingly opposed to this regulation. This trial was in effect two and one-half months.

He advised the feeders that the department will follow

Survey Reveals Koreans Still Like Americans

Seoul - (UPI) - A public opinion survey has indicated the Korean man-in-the-street still admires the United States more than any foreign country.

The survey, conducted by the Korea Social Statistics Center and the newspaper Kyughyang Shinmun, showed Japan as the least liked foreign country. Russia was No. 2 on the list.

About 78 per cent of the Koreans asked said they liked the United States because of the assistance it has given their country, because of its position as leader of the free world, its democratic institutions, advanced science and wealthy economy. In order, West Germany, Britain and Nationalist China followed the United States.

Less than 13 per cent of 2,724 persons asked replied to the question: "If there is anything you do not like about the United States, what is it?" They said Americans appeared to feel superior to Koreans, infringed on human rights in beatings, shootings and other acts of violence and interfered in the domestic affairs of smaller countries. Some blamed the United States for being too conciliatory toward Communists.

Only 1.1 per cent of those who answered cited recent nuclear tests as a reason for disliking the United States.

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Livestock Movement More Than Doubles

Salem - Imports of livestock into Oregon in April more than doubled the volume of exports, says the state department of agriculture.

Swine imports of 7,900 largely accounted for the imbalance of in and out movement. Cattle were fairly even. Failure to meet health requirements barred 28 animals from moving out and 29 from coming in.

The instructions of its livestock advisory committee, composed of industry people, to obtain information on brand programs in other states. He said his office would attempt to have several alternatives for the advisory committee consideration by Oct. 1.

"At present, I could not even guess what we may be able to submit to the advisory committee - but I assure you we will be listening with an open ear and open mind to suggestions and recommendations from the Oregon industry, individually and collectively," Southworth told the feeders.

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Gold Beach Baby Flown to Eugene

A two-day-old unnamed baby was flown from Gold Beach to Eugene for examination and possible treatment of an unidentified illness yesterday. The child is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Murle Seewers of Gold Beach.

Another flight yesterday took Mrs. Inez Blair, 1579 South Columbus ave., Medford, to Portland for eye surgery.

Both flights were made in Mercy Flights, Inc. air ambulance planes, and brought the total number of patients carried in the past 12 1/2 years to 1,425.

Sheehan Campaign Donations Total \$104

Larry Sheehan, Rogue River, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, received donations of \$45 from an April 1 breakfast and \$59.35 from an April 29 breakfast, according to figures at the county elections department.

An earlier story of donations was in error.

His total expenditures for the primary election campaign were \$104.35, according to the expense statement filed with the county elections department.

FILE GENDER

London - (UPI) - The Evening Standard reported today it had discovered that two adjacent file cabinets at the London county council office are labeled "male" and "others."

\$11 ERROR

Memphis, Tenn. - (UPI) - Dr. Paul A. Telesen, 66, a retired physics professor who claims to be a radar expert even had charts Monday when he told the judge police erred when they gave him a ticket for speeding. Telesen said "the margin of error can be as much as 3 to 5 per cent." The judge fined him \$11.

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