

Cal-Ore Hereford Sale Records Average of \$516

The Cal-Ore Hereford association's range ready bull sale Thursday, like the stockmen's feeder sale also was affected by the weather.

The average sale price of \$516 was \$44 under last year's average of \$560.

A Californian paid the top price for a bull sold by a Californian. A bull consigned by L. L. Shelley, Montague, Calif., was purchased by John McMurry, route 1, box 103, Montague at \$1,000. This

was \$300 under the top money brought by a two-year-old Angus bull consigned by Hoots Angus Ranch, Grants Pass, last year at \$1,300.

Last year another Hoots bull took second place money of \$1,200 in the auction ring. Two top Beau Donald Hereford bulls consigned by the Arrowhead ranch of Phoenix took \$1,050 and \$1,000.

Brisk Bidding
Observers at the bull sale at the fairgrounds said the

sale was pretty brisk at times. "Most of the consignors were pretty darn happy with the prices they got, considering the weather," one observer noted.

The sale started with rather sparse bidding and picked up momentum. It was the younger bulls which lacked size which seemed to bring the lower prices. The number of outside consignors and buyers made the sale consume more of a regional scope.

The higher selling cattle included:

Hoots Elencmire, 70, by Hoots Angus Ranch, Grants Pass, to Lake Creek Cattle company, Lake Creek, \$800.

DH Premier Domino 82, by Frank R. and Margaret S. Day, Montague, Calif., to Double D Hereford ranch, \$920.

IHR Golden Lad 17, by Ireland Hereford ranch, Ashland, to Robert Bruce, Lake Creek, \$800.

DH Prince Donald A21, by Frank R. and Margaret S. Day, Montague, Calif., to Glenn Saltmarsh, \$735.

Choice President 31, by L. L. Shelley, Montague, Calif., to W. M. Williams, Route 1, Box 602, Klamath Falls, \$730.

SO Colo Domino, by Seven Oaks Hereford ranch, Central Point, to Ragsdale, Fisher and C. Charley, \$800.

Brings \$710
Beau Donald EE 45, to H. W. Tompkins, Box 578, Chiloquin, Klamath county, Ore., \$710.

SVHR Leskan 42, by L. L. Shelley, Montague, Calif., to Bruce Mericle, Route 2, Box 65A, Jacksonville, \$700.

Beau Donald EE 112, by Emerald Empire Herefords, Eugene, to E. M. Bigham, \$650.

DN DHW Boy 26, by Donald K. Nichols, Ashland, to H. W. Tompkins, Chiloquin, \$630.

Beau Donald EE 50, by Emerald Empire Herefords, Eugene, to Double D Hereford ranch, \$610.

FH Zato Royal 59, by Robert J. and Nettie Field, Central Point, to J. W. Bigham, Eagle Point, \$625.

Hoots Elencmire 73, by Hoots Angus ranch, Grants Pass, to McMahon and Ford Investment company, Rose Tree ranch, \$600.

FH Zato F. Royal 53, by Robert J. and Nettie Field, Central Point, to Darrell Stanley, \$570.

Kebur Eblinette, by Sidney R. Strahan, Gold Hill, to Lake Creek Cattle company, \$550.

LRR Silver Heir 91, by Lost River ranch, Klamath Falls, to Straus Brothers, Route 2, Box 400, Gold Hill, \$540.

DN DHW Boy 25, by Donald K. Nichols, Ashland, to Double D Hereford ranch, \$530.

FH Zato R. Colo 55, by Robert J. and Nettie Field, Central Point, to Darrell Stanley, \$525.

Brings \$520
Elencmire OF E.B.C. 48, by Elmore Brothers, Applegate, to Hopkins Ranch, Inc., 1200 Buckhorn Springs rd., Ashland, \$520.

Hoots Elencmire 66, by Hoots Angus ranch, Grants Pass, to Al Bendickson, 2478 East McAndrews rd., Medford, \$520.

Elencmire Prince T.E.B., by Elmore Brothers, Applegate, to H. W. Tompkins, Chiloquin, \$520.

Hoots Elencmire 69, by Hoots Angus ranch, Grants Pass, to Lake Creek Cattle company, \$500.

LRR Royal Onward 91, by Lost River ranch, Klamath Falls, to Darrell Stanley, \$510.

Bonanza Golden 532, by Haley Herefords, Bonanza, Ore., to Hoger Brothers, Klamath Falls, Calif., \$510.

LRR Silver Heir 99, by Lost River ranch, Klamath Falls, to Morley Pingle, Butte Falls, \$500.

IHI Beau Donald 5, by Haley Herefords, Bonanza, Ore., to Dean Owens, Route 2, Box 648, Central Point, \$500.

Chit Chat

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Recently we had a chance to see how effective a "people to people" or hand across the sea program can be.

This wasn't something set up by any government. It was an outgrowth of two spontaneous gestures of friendship and the desire to know people of other lands better.

If you read a feature in Sunday's Mail Tribune you know most of what occurred. But briefly, a Medford couple asked to visit a Japanese freighter in Coos Bay. They were invited aboard, partied and given gifts. As they say out our way, these people "neighbor well."

The Medford couple, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webster, invited the young Japanese merchant marine officers to drive back with them to the Rogue Valley.

They made one visit to Medford without arousing much curiosity or interest, apparently, even though they appeared, appropriately enough, at a "shipwreck" party at the Rogue Valley Country Club. Then we heard about their visit and helped arrange a tour through Jacksonville and a visit to a local cattle ranch.

These boys didn't expect much. At George McUnes Pioneer Village at Jacksonville they took pictures of the replica of a Wells Fargo stage coach then stepped back saying they were "well satisfied." They profusely thanked Jacksonville Mayor E. O. Graham, Mrs. George Brewer, Mrs. L. D. Inskeep and her fellow workers at the Jacksonville museum, Eddie Meeker, manager of the Arrowhead ranch and others responsible for the tour.

The five merchant marine officers apparently had a good background of TV western history, understood Al Chipman's firearm display at the museum, the use of a gold pan and other relics of former western frontier life they saw.

In contrast to the party of Russian agricultural scientists who visited the valley about a year ago they belittled nothing, appreciated what they saw and were eager to exchange information. And they will be back.

Some people asked us: "How could you be so nice to those Japs when they helped kill our boys during the war?"

The point is these young men did not. Most of them were around 23 to 25 years old. At the time of the war they would have been five to seven years old. The ship's doctor at 34 years was the oldest. At the peak of the war, 1944, 18 years ago he would have been 16. And he is from Hiroshima so has as much right to be bitter as anyone. His only reference to Hiroshima was that it is a beautiful city. His letter to us signed by all the officers on the tour expresses his deep feeling. We print it in its entirety just at he wrote it.

"Thank you very much for your kind showing Jacksonville and the Arrowhead pasture. We are much obliged to you. We are very happy to know human beings are the same, American or Japanese, and kind and humane of themselves.

"To reflect the causes of past wars in history. Wars are and were complete destructive and most meaningless of essential substances to live for its nation's or folk's population. An old Chinese proverb says, 'Only when man has enough food to eat and enough clothes to put on, he becomes polite and kind to the others.'

"Then to keep on World peace, we must enough cold ration how to secure essential substances not only for a nation's people but for all the world population, how to adjust the each nation's population for all the world product.

"That is to say, to forget a nation's or folk's egoism but to think evenly whole the world people's interest.

"Now, having known American's kindness and evenness to any colored people, because it must be the same almost Russian or Chinese people, we believe there is a little hope escaping the hydrogenic atom bomb war over the world to gain perpetual peace and establish the world government, as Lincoln said, of people, for people, by people of all 3 billion human beings.

"Sorry to have written such a tribulous thinking, but must say thank you again and again for your kindness.

"We hope your good health and good fortune."

Gardening Tips
By JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN
County Extension Agent
Peach Spray

Apply a fall spray for control of peach blight now. This disease is most severe on peaches, but it also attacks apricots, almonds and to a lesser extent cherries and plums.

Leaf symptoms of the disease are small, round and tan to purplish spots that become raised and scurfy and often produce a shothole effect. Similar symptoms occur on blue peach fruits and these can be accompanied by a clear gummy exudate. Fruit spots may be numerous and slightly sunken.

Use a neutral copper spray at the rate of two heaping tablespoons per gallon of water. Add a spreader sticker to the spray. If rain occurs before the spray dries, re-spray the tree.

Tuberous Begonias
Lift mature plants carefully just prior to fall frosts. Cut back most of the top but leave the ball of roots and soil intact. Place in a dry, cool storage (basement or garage) and allow tubers to cure for two or three weeks.

Shake off soil and remove balance of stalks and roots. Any stalk left will induce rotting.

Keep tubers by placing on screened trays or packing in dry peat, sand, vermiculite, or sawdust. A dry, cool storage is best.

Start plants in the spring by placing them on damp peat moss in slight pockets and giving them a warm temperature. When started they can be planted in small pots or in an outside bed if danger of frost is past. The soil should contain an abundance of organic matter and should be treated with a soil insecticide to prevent insect damage.

Gather tubers at frequent intervals.

Those allowed to be on the ground will absorb moisture. This increases the likelihood of mold, rot and blight.

You can increase your efficiency by shaking the branches with long poles to fall loose nuts.

After gathering, clean the walnuts with a brush and water. Remove all adhering particles as they tend to stain the shell permanently.

Sticktight walnuts, those falling with the dried husks attached to the shell, have a higher per cent of bad kernels. If you have an abundant supply of walnuts, you might consider discarding these sticktights immediately.

When removing green husks, wear gloves as the husk juice will dye your hands brown.

Drying
Walnuts may be dried in a variety of ways. You can place them in the sun on a dry surface if the weather is cool. If the days are quite warm, put the nuts in airy shade. One layer of nuts is best. One to two weeks are required to dry the nuts this way. If you stack the nuts two or three deep you should turn them daily.

You can also place the nuts in the oven or near an air register or other heating device. A temperature of 90 degrees should dry the nuts in a day or two. Circulate the air with a fan to improve the drying process. Do not expose the nuts to a temperature over 110 degrees as this will cause rancidity. The nuts are sufficiently dry when sample kernels are brittle enough to snap rather than bend.

Bleaching
A chlorinated household bleach is used to give the walnuts a uniform clear light tan appearance. Two methods are used: (1) Immerse the nuts and stir them vigorously for 30 seconds in a solution of four to six parts water to one part bleach. (2) Soak the nuts for 15 to 20 minutes in a solution of 1 part bleach to 30 parts water. Be sure to use only clean-surfaced nuts that are thoroughly dry. After bleaching rinse the nuts in clear water, drain and dry.

Place whole walnuts in an open mesh potato bag or old

Gaines Wheat Performs Well At Hanley Station

By JOHN YUNGEN
Experiment Station
Agronomist

Gaines wheat, which has produced record-breaking yields at several locations in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, has performed well in the two years it has been under test at the Southern Oregon Experiment station near Medford.

Its yield for the period has exceeded the varieties White Federation 38 and Lemhi 53 by 30 and 27 per cent respectively. It has yielded slightly more than Omar, a winter club wheat recommended in this area.

Gaines is a semi-dwarf, soft white, bearded wheat with white chaff and stiff straw. Its height has averaged about 28 inches compared to 37 to 46 inches for other varieties in the station tests. The strong, stiff straw of Gaines provides it with outstanding lodging resistance. It is slightly more winter hardy than Omar and is fairly resistant to stripe rust. It is more shatter resistant than Omar and is easier to combine and thresh.

Outstanding Yields
The outstanding yields of Gaines at other northwest locations have been partly due to its ability to utilize efficiently higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer than are commonly used on other varieties. In this area Gaines could probably use at least 60 to 80 pounds of nitrogen economically. Since its needs for phosphorus and potassium are about the same as for standard varieties, soil test results can be used as a guide for the application of these nutrients.

Since Gaines has the ability to tiller or stool readily under favorable conditions, the suggested seeding rate is from 45 to 60 pounds per acre. It is a true winter variety and should not be seeded in the spring. Nearly all of the 1962 production was certified. Some seed of Gaines wheat is available through local dealers.

nylon stocking and store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. They should last for about a year under such storage.

Shelled nut meats will begin to turn rancid in six to eight weeks at room temperature and three to four months in the refrigerator. Storage life will be extended in a freezer, but oil in the kernels will become rancid in time.

Dry Ice Method
By putting dry ice in a container of walnut kernels, you will force the air out and replace it with carbon dioxide. This creates an airless storage and avoids rancidity and storage insect damage. The nuts are perfectly safe to eat because carbon dioxide is harmless. Be sure the walnut meat is dry before putting them into the jar.

You would follow these steps when using the dry ice method: Place a layer of nut meats in the bottom of a quart jar. With the use of tongs, place a one inch cube of dry ice near the inside of the jar, but not touching the glass. Fill the remainder of the jar with the walnut meats and screw the lid on loosely. Leave the jar undisturbed until the dry ice disappears. Then screw the lids down tight and store in a cool place.

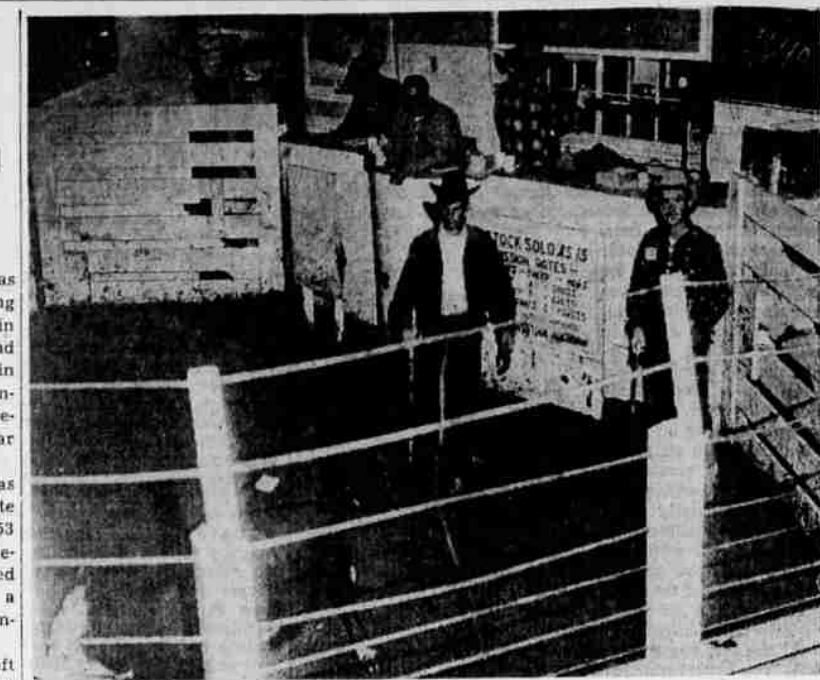
Do not seal the jars until all the dry ice has disappeared. The carbon dioxide could build up enough pressure to explode the jar if the jar is sealed before the dry ice disappears.

**Heart Attacks Claim
Two More Hunters**
By United Press International

Two more heart attack deaths among Oregon deer hunters were reported today.

Frederick Rummel, 58, Portland, died after being stricken 25 miles northeast of John Day Monday.

Merritt Hiles, 47, Oceanlake, collapsed and died while hunting Friday about four miles from Neskowin.



Soil Sterilants Control Weeds At Home, Farm

By RAY HUBBELL
Jackson County Weed
Control Supervisor

A constant problem around many farms, industrial sites and rural homes is the growth of grasses and weeds in non-cultivated areas such as driveways, lanes, ditch banks, fence lines and buildings.

Such areas not only afford a constant source of weed seed to be spread, contaminating crops or presenting an unsightly condition, but around buildings these weeds can present a fire hazard. Such problems can be easily eliminated by using sterilant rates of Simazine, Atrazine, Karmex or Telvar.

These chemicals are formulated as wettable powders that may be mixed with water for a spray application. Some are granulars that can be spread either by hand or with hand operated spreaders. Twenty to 40 pounds of chemical are applied per acre for soil sterilant purposes.

For particularly heavy soils, Atrazine or Telvar would probably be the products to choose as they dissolve and penetrate the soil more readily than do Simazine or Karmex. Due to their solubility Atrazine and Telvar are best applied in the spring in our area, while Simazine or Karmex could be applied any time during the late fall or winter months, taking advantage of winter rains to get the chemical into the root areas of weeds for the following year.

These chemicals work through the ground and care must be taken not to apply them where they may be leached into the root zones of desirable shrubs or trees.

Before purchasing any chemical I strongly advise READING THE LABEL. One can determine beforehand the amounts needed for your particular problem, what the cost will be and precautions that should be taken. Then follow these recommendations to the letter. If the job is worth doing, it should be done correctly.

**Chemical Treatment
Helps Mint Production**
Corvallis - Chemical soil treatments which may allow mint production to return to fields heavily infested with verticillium wilt are now under intensive study at Oregon State university and may be one answer to the fight by Oregon's mint industry against the disease.

Dr. C. E. Horner, plant pathologist with the OSU Agricultural Experiment Station, reports that by applying certain agricultural chemicals to the soil, it apparently is possible to clear infected land of verticillium so that mint may once again be grown on a short-term basis.

Top Price
Yearling heifers sold at \$21 to \$22.30. Top price was on Leon Offenbacher's yearling heifers selling at \$22.60 per hundredweight.

Nineteen Angus steers from the Circle G ranch weighing 632 pounds sold at \$25.30.

Seventeen head of yearling steers from Sandy Smith, Applegate, weighing 723 pounds sold at \$24.90 per hundredweight.

Leroy Offenbacher sold 27 head of yearling steers weighing 876 pounds at \$23.90 per hundredweight.

The day before the sale, livestock yard manager reported 700 head were withdrawn from the sale because of weather. Load after load of shavings had to be dumped in the holding pens due to muddy conditions. A steady downpour the day of the sale kept all hands in rubber boots and slickers. In contrast to last year, the yard had plenty of skilled volunteer help, Bever noted.

The U.S. leads the world in the mining of iron ore.

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1,302 Cattle Sold At Stockmen's Sale; Weather Big Factor

A final tally Monday showed the Jackson County Stockmen's association fall feeder sale last Wednesday sold 1,302 head of cattle.

The market was active on all classes of cattle with pressure on heifers and yearling and heifer calves, yearling feeder steers and steer calves.

Eighty-one head of Angus steer calves weighing 440 pounds from Reginald and Jane Imperatrice sold at \$27.70 per hundredweight.

Thirty-two of 460 pound steer calves from Ed Dunn of Ashland sold at \$27.60 per hundredweight.

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