



**CROWD ATTENDS** - Polly Pacific, Mrs. Bev Lyons, demonstrated beef preparation at the recent beef cooking school sponsored by Pacific Power and Light company and the Jackson County CowBelles. Approximately 200 men and women attended. Theme was "Around the World with an Oregon beef potroast."



**SAMPLE BEEF** - Mrs. William Bigham, Eagle Point, and Mrs. Leon Offenbacher, Applegate, officers of the Jackson County CowBelles, sampled some beef prepared at the recent beef cooking school, co-sponsored by the CowBelles and the Pacific Power and Light company in the extension service auditorium.

## GARDENING TIPS

By JOHN W. McLOUGHLIN  
County Extension Agent  
Peach Spray

Home orchardists should apply a dormant spray for the control of peach leaf curl and coryneum blight by March 1. Both of these diseases overwinter on the twigs of the infected tree.

The leaf curl disease causes the leaves to curl, pucker and discolor in early spring. The blight disease causes small, round, tan to purplish spots in the leaves. These spots often fall out and produce a shot hole effect.

Leaf curl also attacks nectarine and apricots. Coryneum blight also attacks apricots, almonds and to a lesser extent, cherries and prunes.

A spray mixture containing two heaping tablespoons of neutral copper and one-third pint of dormant oil per gallon of water is recommended. Complete coverage is required for good control.

The dormant oil in this spray will help control scale, aphids and mites.

**European Elm Scale**

What was the condition of your elm tree last year? If it looked sick and the walks or garden furniture under it were sticky, there is a good possibility your tree was infested with the European elm scale.

This scale is about one-fourth inch long, oval in shape, reddish brown in color and has a white cottony fringe around the edge of its body. Masses of these scales are usually evident on the underside of an infected tree in midsummer.

For best control of this scale, spray now with a 4 per cent dormant oil spray. Control during the summer months consists of spraying with malathion at the rate of one tablespoon of the 57 per cent emulsion per gallon of water. Two applications at two week intervals may be necessary for heavy infestations during the summer.

**Berry Spray**

Spray should be applied before the end of the month to control the leaf and cane spot disease. This fungus affects trailing blackberries such as loganberry, youngberry, boysenberry, wild blackberry and cultivated selections of trailing blackberries.

This first of two sprays should be applied between November and February. The second spray is applied when the shoots are two inches long. Use one quart of liquid lime sulphur or one-half pound of polysulphide to three gallons of water.

Production expenses of U.S. farmers in 1960 were 26.4 billion dollars—nearly four times as much as in 1940.

## Tree Farm Tour Said Successful

Approximately 20 persons including farmers, loggers and interested citizens attended the day-long tree farm tour Saturday sponsored by the Jackson County extension service and the state department of forestry headquarters in Medford.

At Butte Falls, the U.S. Forest Service demonstrated thinning and pruning practices and showed pre-commercial stands of timber in the Cat hill area. There brush had been cleared and trees planted.

During a lunch stop in Shady Cove, Dick Olson, state farm forester for this area showed slides of Christmas tree culture.

A stop at the Ed Tepper place at Shady Cove showed how forestry seed is processed. The group made its final stop at Bog Sage's Christmas tree plantation near the Table Rock school.

## Variety of Bills Affect Farming

Salem - To keep interested persons abreast of any legislation which involves the state department of agriculture, Director J. F. Short calls attention to bills introduced and which are not department-sponsored bills.

Previously he announced that the department itself required by introduced.

Bills not sponsored by the department but bearing upon its programs introduced through January 31 follow: HB 1082 which would extend until July 1, 1965 authority to the department to conduct an experimental brand inspection program to supplement the present law. (First hearing on this, held Jan. 31, brought approval from the Oregon Cattlemen's association, the livestock advisory committee, the Gilliam county stockgrowers association and opposition from the Wheeler county stockgrowers association and individual stockgrowers from Wheeler county.)

HB 1096 would require wild animal trappers to check their traps every 24 hours. This would have a bearing upon the predatory animal program conducted throughout the state cooperatively by the federal, state and county governments.

HB 1110 would close secondary highway 270 (Lake of Woods) to livestock from west of Klamath Falls to the Jackson county line.

HB 1153, the cooperative bargaining bill, would establish the right of producers of all agricultural products, except milk, timber and timber products, to engage in cooperative bargaining. The bill outlines unfair trade practices, provides penalties for violation and triple damages up to \$5000 to injured producers. Administration would be in the SDA.

HB 1159, introduced at the request of the Oregon Forest Protective Association, the Northwest Forest Pest Action Council and the Oregon Nurserymen's association, would appropriate \$21,500 to the SDA for indemnities to commercial and private owners whose pines were destroyed in the pine shoot moth control program the past biennium.

Any crop that can be made into hay can also be made into silage.

## Grass Growth Gauge Suggested

Corvallis - If cattle could read, it would be easy for a rancher to measure how much his range grass grows each year.

He could simply post "keep off the grass" signs in certain areas, and then compare growth in these posted, ungrazed areas with growth in grazed areas.

But since cattle can't read and couldn't be expected to obey the signs, Dillard H. Gates, Oregon State University extension range management specialist, suggests the following way to gauge grass growth.

**Fence and Compare**

Fence off a small portion of the range from grazing livestock. Then compare the amount of grass inside the gauge to that outside to see at a glance how much forage has been produced and how much has been eaten.

Gates mentioned that even ranchers who see their grass every day may be surprised by what they see in such a grass gauge.

He recommends constructing a grass gauge of heavy woven wire or concrete reinforcing mesh. He says it can be made simply by setting four posts into the ground where the gauge is to be located and stretching woven wire around them.

The gauge should be moved each year so the current

year's growth is not affected by the past year's non-use.

## Cattle Rustling Case Now Closed

Salem - One of the largest cattle rustling cases in the 31-year annals of the state department of agriculture livestock theft investigations was closed Dec. 20 when Melville Derrick Kelley, Prairie City, entered the state penitentiary.

The day before he pleaded guilty to two counts of livestock larceny and was sentenced by Circuit Judge Edward H. Howell, Canyon City, to two 8-year concurrent terms in prison.

Kelley, 39, admitted stealing 213 head of cattle from three neighboring ranches since Aug. 1, 1961. Strangely enough, none of the owners had reported the animals missing, as far as department records show.

Cut sudangrass for hay from heading to early bloom stage, forage experts advise.

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## Leaf Cutter Bee Propagation Told By County Agent

By BERT G. WILCOX  
County Extension Agent  
"Propagation of the Leaf-Cutter Bee for Alfalfa Seed Production" is the title of Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 586, recently released from Oregon State university in Corvallis.

The leaf-cutter bee has proved a valuable alfalfa pollinator in the Northwest where it appears to prefer alfalfa to most other crops.

Spring emergence of overwintering bees can be controlled permitting a grower to correlate bee emergence with peak alfalfa bloom.

Leaf-cutter bees have been observed constructing nests in a wide variety of situations. They prefer to use nesting holes that closely approximate their own size. Nests have been taken from nail holes, hollow rubber and metal tubing, stems of pithy plants from which pith has been removed, cracks in boards, under and between shingles on sides of buildings. Man-made nests can be built from milk straws of various sizes, or from corrugated cardboard, and boards in which holes have been bored.

Adults emerge in opposite sequence to that in which they were laid in each testing tube. The bee in the last cell formed in any tunnel is first to emerge. The second last egg to have been laid yields the second bee, and so on to the bottom of the tube.

Under optimal conditions where the nesting site is partially exposed to sun, there are two generations per year. However, when nests are located in a shaded place where temperatures remain cool, the species will have only one generation.

Adult activity tapers off rapidly toward the end of August, but the second generation will continue into early October.

Flight range of the adult female is limited where there is an excessive amount of forage available. When alfalfa is in peak bloom, it is doubtful that even in the most populous resting site females will range further than 250 yards.

Because of the limited range of this species, it is necessary to set nesting sites about the edge and possibly throughout fields. Shortly before bee emergence, domiciles containing overwintering larvae should be placed in their permanent site, and five to 10 times the number of occupied nesting tunnels provided for expansion.

The leaf-cutter bee is extremely susceptible to most insecticides used in control of alfalfa insect pests. Of the common materials used for lygus control in the Pacific Northwest, DDT and Toxaphene have given the least mortality if applied at the right time.

Since relatively little is known at this time about the toxicity of various chemicals to this species, the grower is cautioned against the extensive application of materials that have not as yet been tested.

For more detailed information on the leaf-cutter bee, contact the County Extension office.

Boston - U.P. - Thieves doubled the indignities for the law. They broke into the Suffolk county courthouse Monday and stole \$350 from a safe in the probation department.

## West Berlin Vote Said Significant

Washington - U.P. - The State Department Monday called the West Berlin municipal election results an "overwhelming vote of freedom" against the Communists.

State Department press officer Lincoln White said "We think particularly significant the overwhelming vote of freedom demonstrated by the fact that the so-called Socialist Unity, or Communist party, dropped from 1.9 per cent four years ago to a negligible 1.3 per cent Monday."

## State's Seed Sales To Europe Depend On Quality Need

Corvallis - Because European countries are especially conscious of the variety and purity of grass and legume seeds they buy, Oregon growers hoping to sell to the European Common Market must be able to supply quality seeds guaranteed to be variety true, according to Dr. J. Ritchie Cowan, head of farm crops at Oregon State university.

While the export business in grass and legume seeds is not large compared to exports of some commodities, it does provide a significant outlet for U. S. grass and legume seed production. Last year it amounted to almost \$11 million.

Cowan, who visited Greece, which receives Rogue Valley seed and Western Europe last spring, says he frequently is asked if European countries are interested in American varieties. He says they are under at least three circumstances:

When they are short of seed of their own varieties. In years when weather during harvest curtails their seed production. (Oregon's weather is more generally favorable for seed production than is most of Europe's weather).

When rapidly growing population forces European countries to devote their agricultural acres to production of crops for food and feed for livestock rather than seed.

**Alternatives**

As an alternative to buying American varieties, some European countries have varieties developed by their plant breeders increased in the U. S. Cowan predicts more of this type of seed export business with Europe.

For the past eight years, Oregon has supplied Greece with the Talent variety of alfalfa. However, Cowan says he expects Greece's use of this variety to be replaced in the future by one of that country's own varieties as their breeding programs yield new and better adapted varieties.

He says more research needs to be done in determining whether varieties of many forage crops can be developed in one area and multiplied in another without any major change in genetic composition.

**Soviet Engineers Arrive in Havana**

Miami, Fla. - U.P. - Four Soviet naval engineers have arrived in Cuba to oversee the construction of Russia's "fishing port" on Havana Bay, Radio Havana reported Monday night.

Plans for the port's construction were announced before the Cuban crisis last fall. Refugee sources said it probably would be used as a base for Soviet submarines.

## HE "PUT IT OFF!"



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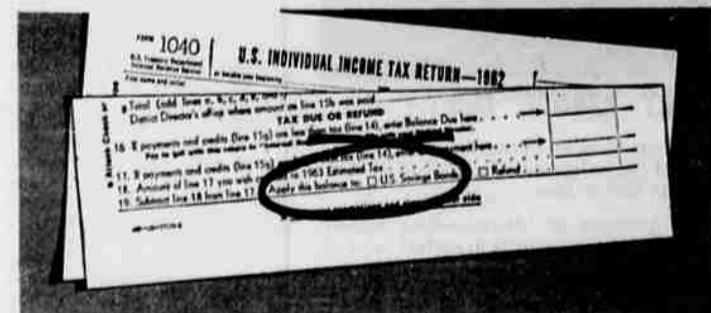
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