

\$50,000 in Flood Repair Work Now Half Completed

Farm land repair projects arising out of the December flood are about half completed, according to reports from local farm agencies.

About 80 per cent of these funds went for work in the Eagle Point area and mostly for stream channel work, particularly in the Little Butte creek area. Approximately 100 farms were involved.

The program has been a joint operation with ASC, Rogue and Jackson soil conservation districts, county extension service cooperating.

Farm & Garden Experiment Station Research Described

Corvallis - (Special) - Research which has aided the maintenance, stability and growth of the Rogue River valley pear industry while at the same time increasing income from general farming in the area is described in a special report just published by the OSU Agricultural Experiment Station.

ern Oregon station; H. H. Hartman, professor emeritus of horticulture, and R. S. Beese, associate director emeritus, OSU Agricultural Experiment station.

From 1911 to 1937, most of the research done at the station was on horticultural problems, with research on general crop problems being added in 1937 at the urgent request of farmers in the area.

A research program on truck crops was started in 1958.

Covers Blight
The report covers the extensive and long continuing research efforts on fireblight in pears, including the work done to find fireblight resistant rootstock and trunkstocks.

Research conducted at the station on the control of insects and diseases which effect pears is also described.

Forestry Skills, Practices Seen At 4-H Campout

Forest management practice highlighted the recent 4-H Forestry camp-out held on the Ashland District of the Rogue River National Forest according to Gerald Brog, county extension agent.

It took 14 years of research in cooperation with the USDA before Talent alfalfa was developed and released to increase hay yields and quality in southern Oregon and to become the basis for an extensive alfalfa seed industry.

George Wooden, Forester for the District, showed the 4-Hers how rodents and other predators kill young trees planted as part of the reforestation program of the U. S. Forest Service.

Fertility research to develop new fertilizer recommendations for all crops grown in the area has taken the guesswork out of planning as to kinds and amounts of fertilizers to use while lowering unit costs and increasing yields.

Research continues
Research for new or better crops is continuing at the station. These tests have a two-fold importance: testing and screening every crop that may appear promising in the Rogue River Valley might introduce one or more that would have a potential far exceeding any now in use and such testing shows what not to grow, saving newcomers and others from wasting money on unsuited crops.

Research programs are developed in close collaboration with horticultural and agronomic advisory committees of local fruit growers, general farm leaders and county agents.

IDENTIFICATION CONTEST
Advanced-1st, Sam James, Talent; 2nd, Bill Bagley, Talent; 3rd, Dennis Creel, Talent; 4th, Bill James, Talent; 5th, Jack Tuggle, Talent.

In these advisory committee meetings, project priorities are considered and a constructive research program is adopted. This joint effort by leading growers, OSU scientists and the branch station staff gives assurance that research will be conducted on the most vital problems in the area as money and personnel are available.

BEGINNERS - 1st, Vance Merriam, Ashland; 2nd, Joe Schwietzer, Ashland; 3rd, Dan Merriman, Ashland; 4th, Teresa Bradshaw, Bill Retter, Ashland; 5th, Carol Woodruff, Ashland; 6th, Mitch Burrell, Talent; Frank Schwietzer, Ashland; 7th, Mark Wright, Medford.

Where lawns have been heavily irrigated, they may be showing a pale green color and lack of growth at this time of year. This is due often to excessive leaching of the nitrogen from the root zone of the lawn plants. This condition is most easily corrected by the application of a nitrogen fertilizer.

FIRE BUILDING CONTEST
Advanced-1st, Sam James, Talent; 2nd, Jack Tuggle, Talent; 3rd, Bill James, Talent; 4th, Bill Bagley, Talent.

Crab grass and certain other pest weeds of lawns are now in evidence. These problems are also controllable. See your seed dealer for advice.

PACING CONTEST
1st - Bill Retter, Ashland; 2nd, Bill Bagley, Talent; 3rd, Sam James, Talent; Dan Merriman, Ashland; 4th, Teresa Bradshaw, Nancy James, Ashland; 5th, Dennis Creel, Talent; Joe Schwietzer, Ashland; 6th, Jack Tuggle, Talent.

It is important, and is the responsibility as well, that every grower of any farm crop make sure that at harvest time the marketable portion of the economic plant does not carry excessive residue of any agricultural chemical.

FIRE SPOTTING
1st - Sam James, Talent; 2nd, Bill Bagley, Talent; 3rd, Teresa Bradshaw, Carol Woodruff, Ashland; 4th, Mark Wright, Medford; 5th, Bill Retter, Nancy James, Ashland; 6th, Dennis Creel, Talent.

It is also called for "friendly relations" with Western writers to acquaint Soviet authors with works written and published abroad.

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He balances these views with a declaration that "many wonderful books" have been produced under the Soviet Union's official school of "socialist realism."

Russian Author Causes New Stir
Moscow - (UPI) - Maverick Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg, severely criticized in March by Premier Nikita Khrushchev for unorthodox views, caused a new stir in Moscow's literary world today with a strong plea for experimentation in art.

He also called for "friendly relations" with Western writers to acquaint Soviet authors with works written and published abroad.

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The remarks were made originally in a speech to a conference of Soviet and European writers in Leningrad. Their publication—especially by Literary Gazette—was taken as an indication that the crackdown on Soviet intellectuals has not been as severe as many Western observers at first anticipated.

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This was Ehrenburg's first public statement since Khrushchev accused him of falling into "a gross ideological error."

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Chit Chat

By JCE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Farm Editor

Water, sewage and farming seem to be in conflict in this county these days. The recent hearing on the proposed West Side water district brought it out sharply.

Farmers and those with large acreages don't want to be assessed per front foot for water lines, and, possibly later, sewage lines stretching across the front of their property. This is only natural because nobody likes to pay assessments, even on comparatively small lots.

This could have been prevented years ago, this conflict between suburban dwellers and agriculture, if we had had a county zoning ordinance. Residents of the West Side area could have prevented the current problem if they had approved an interim zoning ordinance as proposed two or three years ago.

One ironical part of those earlier zoning hearings was that mainly the suburban residents had petitioned the county planning commission for an ordinance which really was supposed to protect agriculture more than anybody else. The proposed ordinance should have been amended to establish a "green belt" or farming zone within the interim zone.

FROM THE GROUND UP

By BART BARTLETT

Ever since the days of the Oregon Trail this state has meant wide open spaces and plenty of land for everyone who had the initiative to go after it. Now that no longer is true. Houses are jammed together in subdivisions southern California style. If you don't believe it just look around Jackson county.

So far most small towns in Jackson county haven't suffered too much from this lack of planning and growth control. But, how well versed are small town planning commissions on land use studies, traffic counts and zoning, all designed to help channel growth and ease growing pains? What's even more important, how many small towns have a definite set of clear building regulations which are applied impartially?

We are living in a rocket propelled age, but general public understanding and attitude toward planning are still in the horse and buggy age. Too many people still think of planning as it applies to individual property owners now, today and not in terms of communities, counties, areas and states and tomorrow and a million tomorrows away.

If you feel your town, your county, your area and your state is not making adequate planning studies and not applying the results of those studies as rapidly and accurately as possible then it is your fault and your neighbor's fault. Do you understand planning techniques? When was the last time you attended a planning commission meeting? If the country is going to hell in a handbasket you are going with it, not just the county court, city council or planning commission.

"This land is increasingly defiled by badly located freeways and housing subdivisions and industries which needlessly destroy beautiful scenery and entomb agricultural land; by reservoirs and water courses which unwittingly encourage the growth of mislocated communities; by waste products; by cars and jeeps and cycles which pre-empt our very living and breathing space. Already, the state's nose is bloody. How long before its whole magnificent body is beaten to deformity? How long before the bright lands are dead lands?"

This was written about California, but it could apply to Oregon. Many Californians are pouring over the nearby state line into southern Oregon. What is being done to meet this population explosion? Almost nothing!

A report by the Erie county, N.Y. county executive shows what can be done through comprehensive planning and ACTION. This was part of the Denver convention of the National Association of Counties attended by County Judge Earl M. and Mrs. Miller.

These included a countywide water service under a water authority supported entirely by revenues. Since New York state then had no authorizing legislation for water districts Erie county had to invent a county-wide unit. A county sewer agency followed. This aids local districts, puts the county's credit behind financing of districts and permits sewers to be built on an area basis.

The county has a fire coordinator, and it will soon construct two fire training centers. The county is the basic civil defense unit, the basic health unit, the basic welfare unit. It operates a park, recreation and cultural system, plus a library.

Its planning unit spent three years on a comprehensive county plan in partnership with neighboring Niagara. This regional development is under way.

Jackson county under Judge Miller's leadership has started work on a regional planning advisory group. However, it does not have one of the things it needs most — an overall county fire-fighting unit. A prominent county citizen who has fought many rural fires first suggested it to us. This would mean establishing a central fire station with substations. A 10 to 12 passenger helicopter such as the Bell Helicopters' model 204-B which landed at the Medford air-



TESTIFIES—Edward Teller, right, chats with Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.) prior to appearing before a Senate Armed Services Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee in Washington. Teller, an outspoken critic of the nuclear test ban treaty, testified on the security implications of the treaty. Stennis is chairman of the group. (UPI)

port recently could reach even the remotest rural fire quickly with crew and equipment.

Such an aircraft is capable of taking off from a cold start and being a mile away in 30 seconds. Cost of such a craft would soon be compensated by the value of property saved from fire. It's not impossible and some day somebody in county government will have the foresight to see its necessity.

BUT, getting back to the current conflict between agricultural and suburban use of local land. . . . The two uses plus industrial use can develop parallel to each other. In New Jersey, for instance, the farms average the highest gross cash receipts per acre in the U.S., \$205 in 1962 compared to the national average of \$32. Also, New Jersey has the highest per acre farm real estate tax in the nation, \$10.16 per acre in 1961. The state doesn't have a sales tax or income tax.

Farmers are holding their own despite urban and industrial demands for land. New Jersey ranks 46th in size and seventh in value of manufactured products. Of the 50 states, it has the greatest percentage of population living in urban areas.

Parallel growth of industry, suburbia and farming is also true in Monterey county, Calif., which is known as "the world's salad bowl," and also has provided sites for such industrial firms as Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical company, the Nestle company, Aerojet General corporation and Peter Paul, Inc.

Politics may create strange bedfellows but comprehensive planning makes it possible for them to remain side by side.

Gardening Tips

By JOHN McLOUGHLIN
County Agent

Black Widow Spider
The black widow spider seeks shelter in dimly lit areas of garages and basements, and in trash and dense vegetation during periods of cold and drought. It is a shy and retiring spider.

accidentally squeezed when putting on a shoe or other piece of clothing.

Although the black widow is the most venomous spider native to North America, death from its bite results in very few cases. The bite is usually a mere pinprick, but its venom creates pain from the area of the bite throughout the body in a short time. Chills, perspiration, abdominal cramps and vomiting may develop in a few hours.

The food habit is similar to other spiders but it relies more than other spiders on its venom to paralyze its prey. This accounts for one of the most frequent circumstances in which the black widow bites a human, that is, when the web is accidentally disturbed. The other circumstance is when the spider is

Description
The female black spider has a rounded, coal black body about one-half inch long. With legs extended it measures up to two inches in length. An orange to red hour glass shaped spot on the underside of the body is common. The shape of this marking is not constant and there may be more than one red marking or it may be absent. The male is a much smaller spider, about one-fourth inch in length, and has several pairs of whitish stripes with pale brown intervals along the sides of the abdomen on the top side of the body.

Resistant Peas Found by OSU

Corvallis - Recent developments of virus - resistant pea varieties by Oregon State university researchers should provide Pacific Northwest growers with a valuable safeguard against serious crop losses from pea enation mosaic.

The nest is an irregular tangled web of tough, coarse silk with a funnel shape reared extending toward the ground. It serves as a trap to catch other insects and as a nursery for rearing the young.

Dr. J. R. Baggett, OSU horticulturist, reports that finishing touches are being put on varieties with good processing qualities and strong resistance to this most damaging virus disease of peas.

The black widow spider constructs four to nine gray silken cocoons that contain approximately 300 eggs in the spring and summer. These cocoons hang balloon-like in the web. In 30 days the young spiders emerge, but few survive because of their cannibalistic habit. The young spiders grow rapidly, but do not reach full maturity until next spring. The old spiders die in the autumn.

This particular virus now costs Pacific Northwest farmers an estimated 10 per cent of their crop each year. Even at that, one-third of the canned and frozen pea pack in the U. S. is grown in the Northwest — bringing an annual income of about \$15 million to farmers.

For control use chlordane or dieldrin spray around the entrances to home and in areas where cobwebs are prevalent or spider eggs are observed.

Even more important, the Pacific Northwest produces 95 per cent of the nation's pea seed. Thus, the entire pea industry depends on success or failure of the Northwest's pea crop.

Remove boards, cardboard, loose rocks from basements and yards (wear gloves). Fill small holes, cracks, crevices which might conceal these animals.

PATIENT RECOVERING
Blackpool, England - (UPI) - A veterinary surgeon, using enough anaesthetic to knock out 50 persons, has saved the life of Frances the elephant with a four-hour stomach operation. The 5-year-old elephant was reported "just fine" Monday night and recovering on a daily invalid's diet of 48 bananas, 15 pounds of carrots, 36 pints of milk and 40 loaves of brown bread.

Sweep spider webs from porches, etc. weekly. Teach children to avoid the spiders and webs.

CONTROL:
For control use chlordane or dieldrin spray around the entrances to home and in areas where cobwebs are prevalent or spider eggs are observed. Remove boards, cardboard, loose rocks from basements and yards (wear gloves). Fill small holes, cracks, crevices which might conceal these animals. Sweep spider webs from porches, etc. weekly. Teach children to avoid the spiders and webs.

IF BITTEN, PACK IN ICE AND CALL A DOCTOR. SAVE THE SPIDER THAT DID THE BITING.

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