



HAND-PEELED POLES were used in the construction of this barn at the Hagelstein ranch at Algoma. It was built 60 years ago by George Hagelstein and his father, the late John Hagelstein who is pictured in the lower photograph standing in one of the fields during grain harvest. The barn is still in use on the ranch which was homesteaded in 1894.



A BACKDROP FOR SHRUBBERY — Prize shrubbery and flowers will receive added attention from visitors when a beautiful fence is used as a foil. Here, a corner of the yard devoted to favorite shrubs is set off by delicate white fence of board-on-board pattern. Western red cedar, a hardy outdoor wood, was used as fencing material.

Wooden Fence Provides Background

If a sociologist tried to determine what hobby occupied the time of the greatest number of Americans, he'd probably spend the rest of his life compiling data and still never make a conclusive report. But if a poll of one segment of society, the American homeowner, were taken, gardening would surely rank high as a favorite pastime.

Homeowners consider it a challenge to try to outdo each other on the quality and placement of their prized greens and posies, and the one who pays close attention to the little details, the corners of the yard, is the one who is most likely to pass the others.

As is so often the case, the most candid and simple design is often the most pleasing. A corner of the yard which boasts a few

choice plantings will catch the eye more quickly than the corner which masses shrubbery together in jungle-like fashion. And the smart gardener knows that the way to direct attention to his handiwork is by providing a backdrop against which the sprouting greens stand out with distinction.

Most homeowners find that a fence serves as an excellent foil for plantings, and though simple in design and construction, the selection of the proper fence can be an intricate business.

For instance, a home which is built in traditional design and landscaped with lawns and flower beds requires something quite different from a dwelling of contemporary design whose grounds fea-

ture crushed rock and clumps of native shrubbery.

In the first case, something delicate and clean-lined is needed. Patterns like the board-on-board and vertical louver built of surfaced Douglas fir lumber and painted white usually do well in this situation.

The contemporary home can take a fence pattern of stronger lines, like basketweave or horizontal board-on-board, and the fir or western red cedar can be rough-sawn and stained a natural wood shade.

If the fence is to be used solely as a foil for plantings, it is unnecessary to use it as an enclosure for the entire yard. Often a section of fencing just turning the corner of the yard is highly effective, and it is in this corner that the prize flora should be placed.

Old Photo Recalls Days In Algoma Of Long Ago

Mrs. Glen Buchanan, Route 3, Box 1251, Klamath Falls, responded to the request of Mrs. Lee Holliday to bring in pictures taken of early day livestock operations in the Klamath Basin.

Mrs. Holliday is vice president of Klamath County Cow Belles and during Oregon's centennial year a search is being made for old time pictures showing the start of the livestock industry in the Basin. The Cow Belles are combining the historical factor with their year around promotion of beef.

The Cow Belles were organized nearly seven years ago in Klamath County as the women's auxiliary of the Klamath County Cattle-men's Association. The organization sponsors beef cooking schools, a concentrated promotion of Beef for Fathers Day, enters floats in the annual July 4 parades, has summer picnics for cattleman families and in general promotes increased use of beef on the menu.

Mrs. Buchanan is particularly eligible to be a member as she is the daughter of George Hagelstein, cattleman of the Algoma area. He is the son of the late John Hagelstein who settled on the Algoma homestead in 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hagelstein left Wurttemberg, Germany and came to the United States in 1893. Mrs. Hagelstein's sister and her husband had preceded them to the

Klamath Basin and the Hagelsteins moved to Swan Lake and the Antelope Valley area. After a year at Swan Lake, they homesteaded at Algoma.

They filled a definite need in their adopted land. For some time they ran a stage coach stop for people coming through on the Old Fort Road in the era long before motels and wayside eating houses. Their four sons helped on the ranch and George Hagelstein and his father built the big barn which has been in constant use for 90 years.

George Hagelstein got his start in the cattle business as a youngster. He was given his first calf by some people for whom he did some work and he started his herd from that baby calf. The operations has grown to include 6,000 acres of land, plus range and pasture land used under lease.

His Herefords are raised on a year around operation instead of maintaining a winter headquarters in California and summer headquarters in Oregon as some livestock outfits do. The ranch grows most of its own hay and some of the pasture lies within the reservation.

John Hagelstein died in 1947 and the operation has been continued by his son. Of the four sons, George and William G., still call Klamath County their home.



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