

AROUND THE FARM

BY W. G. NIBLER
County Extension Agent

Some of us still wonder just what all this talk about fertilizing pastures is going to come to. As we go around and see all the different pastures in this county I think we begin to get the answer. After we look at these pastures and talk to the farmers, we find that those farmers following a good fertilizer program are the ones that are really satisfied with leaving the land down to grass. These are the folks that are planning on planting more grass because they find that they can make the most dollars per acre from pasture.

On the other hand folks who are not using fertilizer particularly those planting pastures on worn out soil are not so happy with the results.

I asked one farmer to explain this situation. His reply was that grasses refuse to rob the soil like cultivated crops and grain do. To get a yield of grass you must put something on the soil. Give it plenty of barnyard manure, nitrogen and phosphate, and the grass and legumes will grow. Just plant them on a poor soil without fertilizer and they may make a stand but they won't rob the soil — they won't put out a lot of growth.

Come to think of it farmers have been using various grasses for pasture for years but no one ever got enthusiastic about pasture and grass silage until some folks started to fertilize their pasture and got heavy growth year after year.

Home made silos of various shapes and kinds can be found on many farms around this county. In many such silos the spoilage loss is high and farmers

intended them only for a temporary structure to serve until a more permanent silo could be erected. In some cases, however, they can be made to serve very satisfactorily for some time. The main advantage to these silos is their low cost of construction.

Cecile Urie, Goble, built an eight sided silo that did a very good job of preserving silage this last year. This silo was constructed on the same principle used for the square silos in that one inch lumber standing vertically was used for the sides. It is held together with 2x4's going around the silo for cribbing.

This eight sided silo has several advantages over the usual four sided square silo. First, it has no sharp corners which are square silos. Second, with the silo wall divided into eight sides instead of four the 2x4's used to crib in the silo need be only half so long and give more support. This avoids the problems of the bulging sides, common to larger square silos.

Urie used his silo for the first time in 1949. Spoilage loss was heavy however because a light weight paper used to line the silo had torn badly when the silage settled. This past year 45 pound roofing paper was used and generously lapped in the corners. The only spoilage Urie reports was on the top. There was no spoilage along the walls. The roofing paper lining is expected to last two years.

Salvage lumber was used to construct this silo which is approximately 14 feet in diameter by 30 feet tall. Cash cost was the nails and roofing paper. The biggest item was the labor to construct it.

More Tribute Due Leaders

"We need to pay more tribute to our local 4-H club leaders," stated Harold Black, county 4-H club agent, at the beginning of National 4-H club week, which is being observed this week.

"At this time of year when we are recognizing 4-H club members for their work, we need to remember that without club leaders, 4-H club work would not be possible," added Black.

4-H club work is carried on through local volunteer leaders who give their time and often the use of their homes and cars to make it possible for boys and girls to have club work.

Leaders also receive no compensation except for the satisfaction which they get in working with boys and girls. In helping the club members to develop they are making an investment in the future of the community and the country.

Often times a club leader learns new methods and better practices from the information which they receive from the county extension office. The fact that leaders enjoy serving as club leaders is illustrated by certain leaders who lead clubs as many as 20 or 30 years.

Club leaders in the Nehalem valley at the present time include:

Mist — Mrs. Inger Ashley
Birkenfeld — Mrs. R. W. Lambert and E. T. Johnston;
Vernonia — Mrs. Robert Tunnell, Mrs. Bernice Knoedler, Mrs. Gladys Moran, Mrs. Beulah Slemmons, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Kirkbride, Henry Andregg, and Ralph McKee.

Parents Need 4-H Information

"Parents of 4-H club members need to be informed about 4-H club work" stated Mrs. Winnifred Gillen, state 4-H Club agent, Corvallis, in discussing parent cooperation at the Columbia county 4-H leader training meeting held at the Methodist church in Rainier March 1.

Mrs. Gillen and Burton Hutton, state 4-H club agent, discussed subjects of interest to all leaders.

In the morning session, Hutton talked of ways to keep older youth in 4-H club work. He mentioned getting them to help others in the club. Acting as assistant leaders was also pointed out as one way to keep them interested as well as being an excellent way of developing leadership.

Mrs. Gillen pointed out that in many cases a lack of parent cooperation is due to the parents not knowing what was expected of them. Some ways which were suggested to reach parents were: invite parents to club meetings, programs by club members at various community and civic meetings, personal calls by the club leader, getting parents permission for children to join a 4-H club, holding meetings in club members' homes and working the parents into a project wherever possible.

Clothing Club Work Continues at Meeting

The Willing Workers Clothing Two Club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Robert Tunnell. They worked on dresses some of which are almost finished.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

(Over 29 Years Experience)
FRANK A. McMENAMIN
Every Saturday 9 to 5
Later by Appointment
MacDonald Hotel
833 N.E. Almsworth, Portland

Candid Forestry by FISHER



Tree Farm Movement in Two States Makes Giant Strides in Past 10 Years

What does a tree farmer do during the 80 to 100 years it takes to grow a crop of saw timber? Or the 60 years it takes to grow mature pulpwood?

That's a good question on this 10th anniversary of the tree farm movement as national attention is focused on Washington and Oregon where the tree farm program started in 1941.

Tree farming is a new word in American forestry, coined when the 120,000-acre Clemons Tree Farm in Grays Harbor county, Washington, was dedicated in 1941. The tree farm idea caught on rapidly. Over 23 million acres of private forest lands have been certified as tree farms in 29 states.

Under the tree farm flag, W. D. Hagenstein, chief forester of the Douglas fir industry, says forestry has made greater strides in the past 10 years than in the previous century and a half. Plans are underway for 10th anniversary national recognition of tree farming.

In 10 years 3,677,710 acres of taxpaying forest land in western Washington and Oregon have been certified as West Coast tree farms. That is a huge acreage. Would make a solid block of timber 28 miles wide reaching from Seattle to Portland. More than 600 trained foresters and hundreds of other skilled men manage the industrial forests of the region.

What do tree farmers do while the forest is growing? Their

biggest job is protecting growing timber from fire. This job alone costs \$5,000,000, takes more than 4,000 men and boys on full and part time each year in Oregon and Washington. Restocking idle lands is a big job. On some areas year-old seedlings are planted at a cost of \$16 per acre, and for about \$5 an acre lands are seeded by airplane or helicopter. More than 60,000 acres of tree farm lands have been artificially reforested in the past 10 years. Planning harvesting schedules for future years, laying out road systems, controlling insects and diseases, studying growth condition and mapping are just part of the chores which keep foresters and tree farmers busy.

Chairman Plan List of Projects

A county-wide meeting of the program planning chairman of the home extension units was held at the home of Mrs. J. C. Skeans, Rainier, on February 28, with 21 women present, according to Frances L. Gallatin, county extension agent in home economics.

The extension units represented were Warren, Fern Hill, Delena, Chapman, Mayger Downing, South Scappoose, Lindberg, Vernonia, Marshland, Keasey, Timber, Canaan, Deer Island, and Quincy.

The meeting was conducted by Eleanor Trindle, state extension agent from Oregon State college, assisted by Miss Gallatin. As a result of the day's discussion, the major and minor problems relating to home and family life which confront Columbia county homemakers and a list of projects which will help solve those problems were chosen. The final program for the 1951-1952 project year will be chosen at the next program planning meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Skeans on April 5.

Club Meeting Held By Birkenfeld Group

On Wednesday, February 23 the Birkenfeld 4-H club, the Nine Chow Slingers, met at the home of Harriet Smith. It was decided to have each person cook at their own home. If there are sisters, the sisters cook together and if not, a partner is to be chosen.

A demonstration on measuring flour was given by Harriet Smith and Janice Garner and then they made baking powder biscuits. The dishes were washed by Loretta Mills, Hazel Lambert and Marcia Garner.

The next meeting will be at the leader's home.

REGISTERED PEDIGREE CHICKS

Available Now!

You can take delivery direct from store. Satisfaction guaranteed. Be sure of your own meat supply—Combat high prices.

All stock U. S. Pullorum Clean
U. S. INSPECTED

Complete farm store for the
Nehalem Valley

VERNONIA TRADING CO.

FLOUR — FEED — FUEL — BUILDING MATERIAL
Vernonia, Oregon Phone 681

The Meeting Place of—
NATIONALLY KNOWN FOODS

HERE ARE SOME SUGGESTIONS—

Liver Pate	Peanut Butter	Potted Meat
Prem	Chili Con Carne	Spaghetti and Meat
Chopped Ham	Tamales	Lunch Tongue

FINE Groceries
Meats—Vegetables

SAM'S FOOD STORE

Free Delivery
Phone 761

Oregon-American LUMBER CORPORATION
Vernonia, Oregon

Enjoy Old **Sunny Brook** BRAND

the whiskey that's
"Cheerful as its Name"

Taste it once—and you'll want to broadcast to your friends your discovery of cheerful Old Sunny Brook. Since 1891, this fine Kentucky whiskey has been pleasing millions. Tune in on real pleasure tonight! Try Old Sunny Brook.

pt. \$2.25
\$3.60 4/5

LOOK FOR THIS WATCHMAN ON EVERY BOTTLE

KENTUCKY WHISKEY—A BLEND 86 PROOF • 45% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • THE OLD SUNNY BROOK COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY