

Antique Bible Display Planned at Church Tea

The Altar Guild of All Saints Episcopal church at Hillsboro will hold its third annual silver tea on Thursday, May 13, from 2 p.m. to 4:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jensen, 144 N. E. 9th in Hillsboro.

An exhibit of antique Bibles and prayer books, reproductions of the Dead Sea Scrolls and other antique artifacts will be on display.

New vestments designed and made for St. Bedes' Chapel in Forest Grove will also be shown, according to Mrs. Steve Hibbs who is assisting with arrangements.

Local Girl Chosen For Bible Quiz Team

Kathy Gudmundsen, 13-year-old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Gudmundsen and a seventh grader at the Washington school, recently entered a Bible quiz contest for a zone which included 13 churches. She won the contest and April 30 she represented the zone in a district quiz at Eugene.

She won second place on the district team, and tomorrow, May 14, the team will go to Nampa, Idaho to enter a regional meet with teams from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Minnesota.

Names of Winners in Grange Contests Given

Results announced in Grange sponsored contests include the White Satin Sugar canning contest in which winners were as follows: Canned fruit; 1st, Mabel Ahlf; 2nd, Pearl Becker; 3rd, Margaret VonAllmen. Jelly; 1st, Adelle Parmer; 2nd, Anna Mauris; 3rd, Pearl Becker.

Winners in the sewing contest were: Class A, Anna Mauris; Class B, Margaret Swanson; Class C, El-la Mae Fletcher. For cushions, Betty Capron took first place.

To keep your head up keep your Last year 7454 aliens were deported from the U. S.

It's much better to be known by the company you keep than by the friends you give away.

AROUND THE FARM

By
Don Coin Walrod



Weights of farm livestock are vitally important to stockmen and others but relatively few have facilities for weighing. Perhaps most operations in the county are not of sufficient size to justify such equipment, but there are methods whereby quite accurate weights can be determined if the animals are gentle enough to be handled.

Research workers at the University of Nebraska have recently published information on ways to determine the birth weights of calves, using a tape measure.

Over the years, other workers have developed means for making determinations on all classes of livestock by means of special measurements. The resulting weights will not be exact but will still be much better than guessing, and if used on a group of animals, provides of consistency.

Mimeographs of the information necessary for weight determination by measurement can be secured by request from the county extension office.

In commenting upon the use of insecticides on mites, William A. Allen, entomologist at the University of California, makes some comments about these materials that are pertinent to the entire field of pesticides.

Allen said, "it has become plainly evident that the development of resistance is an inherent weakness with nearly all, if not all, pesticides. This is why many people are saying that insecticides are the wrong approach to pest control, and why there has been a trend towards emphasizing new approaches for insect and mite control. Some of these include radioactive irradiation of male insects, chemosterilants, anti-feeding compounds and the use of attractants

and repellents. In addition, there is renewed emphasis on the use of natural enemies (predators, parasites, and diseases) and the development of varieties resistant to insects. These are all good approaches and should be explored and promoted to the full, but it should be recognized that they have their limitations, and that insecticides, in spite of their problems with resistance, will continue to be used for many years.

"Resistance has developed to such an extent... that new materials to be effective for any length of time must be of radical new types. It has become evident that minor modifications of presently used materials are not effective or have resistance developed against them very quickly. The development of one of these new types... seems to offer the most promising approach... today.

"It should be recognized that chemical companies are the ones that find and develop new pesticides. They are the only ones that have the facilities, personnel and the incentive for such work. Naturally, they are the most interested in finding controls for use on the major crops such cotton where 60 per cent of the pesticides are sold in the U.S. The responsibility of the university is to determine which controls are best for pests in the various crops? In addition, particularly on smaller crops, the university can help obtain data for registration and thus insure that registration is obtained on these smaller crops.

"During the past few years, there has been an ever increasing amount of time required for development and registration of new pesticides. This has resulted from increased testing to insure public safety, for which we are all in favor, but it has materially slowed the rate at which new pesticides have become available to growers. Where it used to be reasonable to expect registration after two or three years, it now often requires seven or more years. Consequently, it is now necessary to separate new materials into those that should be available in the next year or two and those that are merely on the horizon and may not be available five to seven years from now. These latter compounds are interesting of people in research but are too far away to be of real interest to most growers."

Beef Cattle Day, an annual event scheduled for May 28 this year, promises to contain items that should be of interest to all cattle producers. Naturally, some of the topics to be considered deal with production problems in the eastern part of the state, but some apply only to local conditions.

Producers should plan now to keep this day free so they can participate

as it has a direct bearing upon their business.

Eggs of the tent caterpillar began hatching in the St. Helens area early in April. Emergence time in other areas depends upon general temperatures which are affected by location and elevation.

While we can expect to have some of these pests with us most of the time, all indications are that the cycle of this insect is approaching a low point in numbers. Since the young caterpillars are very susceptible to almost all kinds of insecticides, they are of little concern to the orchardist who follows a regular spray schedule. However, for the home gardener who often lacks adequate equipment for effective spraying or dusting, they can be particularly irritating. If left to their own devices they can leave a path of considerable destruction.

When caterpillar populations are high, certain hardwood species of woodland area, mostly alder, can be completely defoliated. At one time this gave landowners little cause for concern since alder was considered a weed tree, anyhow. Now alder is becoming an important resource although less valuable than Douglas fir. Unfortunately, there is no economical way to control the tent caterpillar in forested areas at present. Consequently they remain a reservoir for other areas.

Fortunately, the tent caterpillar is held in check as a result of being parasitized while in the larval or caterpillar stage by the Ichneumon fly, a small black wasp-like insect. When the caterpillar pupates, or spins a cocoon, the eggs of the parasite hatch and the larvae feed on the caterpillar, this breaking the life cycle.

The Ichneumon fly exerts a biological form of control on the tent caterpillar, and this situation results in the fluctuating numbers of the two insects.

While it is important in total control, home-owners will still want to resort to insecticides such as mala-

thion, diazinon, DDT, lead arsenate or others, depending upon the individual situation, to keep premises free of the insect.

As with many farm crops, farmers have a number of varieties of orchard grass to choose from, but consideration needs to be given to numerous factors, including yield, disease resistance, time of maturity. No individual farmer could possibly make effective tests and valuations of the numerous varieties, but experiment stations can and do, often doing some of the testing on a local basis with branch stations or co-operating farmers and extension agents.

One relatively new variety of orchard grass that seems to have considerable promise is one called Penn-lane. It has good disease resistance, good yields and matures later than many, making it desirable for many northwest conditions.

Seed supplies are limited this year, but there may be enough for those interested in trying it. It looks like a good grass to go with New Zealand white clover for a combination of silage-hay, or pasture. It should be an excellent grass to plant along with alfalfa. Better plan to order in advance of your needs if you want the

Vernonia Eagle

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1965

seed on hand at planting time.

After looking at a 20 or 40 acre field of alfalfa planted last year, what do you tell a farmer to do after he has invested as much as \$50 per acre but the crop is a failure simply because there are no nodules or rhizobia, the nitrogen fixing bacteria on the roots?

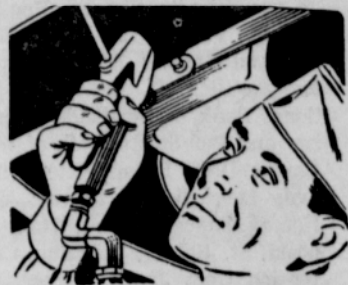
We have looked at such fields recently. In one the stand of alfalfa plants was excellent but otherwise the field was obviously sick. Scattered over the field was an occasional plant that was obviously vigorous as it was six inches in height with good green color. Otherwise the plants were one-half to three inches high with a yellow and unthrifty appearance. Examination of the roots of the thrifty plants showed an abundance of nodules while absolutely no nodules could be found on the weak plants.

If the shoe fits, your foot probably would look better in a size smaller.

There are six negro colonels in the U. S. Army.

LUBE JOB TIME?

When it's time for a lube job, see us. Our expert service men are skilled in lubricating all makes of cars.



**BOB'S
UNION SERVICE**



LODGE AND CLUB NOTICES

VERNONIA LIONS CLUB
MEETS FIRST AND THIRD MONDAY EACH MONTH
6:30 P.M., FIRE HALL
Robert Sargent, President
Don Jackson, Secretary 3-66

A. F. & A. M.
Vernonia Lodge No. 184
A. F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Temple. Stated Communication third Thursday of each month, at 8:00 p.m.
Horace Hertel, W. M.
Walter E. Linn, Sec'y. 1-66

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Harding Lodge No. 116
Vernonia, Oregon

I.O.O.F. Hall
Second Monday of Each Month
Jack Bergerson, Chancellor
Commander
E. E. Garner, Secretary
PYTHIAN SISTERS
Vernonia Temple No. 61
Meetings: I.O.O.F. Hall
Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month
Leona Haverland, M.E.C.
Cora Lange, Secretary 2-65

Vernonia Lodge No. 246 I.O.O.F.
First and Third Tuesday 8 P.M.
Lloyd Quinn, Noble Grand
Harry Culbertson, Sec. 1-66

MT. HEART REBEKAH LODGE NO. 243
Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings of each month in the I.O.O.F. hall.
Mathilde Bergerson, Noble Grand
Irma Chance, Secretary 3-66

VERNONIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Board of Directors report to members quarterly. Board meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, 8:00 p.m., at West Oregon Electric office. Visitors invited.
Guy I. Thomas, President
Mrs. Evelyn Heath, Sec'y. 7-65

NEHALEM VALLEY COIN CLUB
Meets last Thursday every month
West Oregon Electric Auditorium,
7:30 P.M.
Ruth Steers, President
George Laws, Vice-president
Stanley Enevoldsen, Secretary
Ralph Bergerson, Treasurer
VISITORS WELCOME 10-65

Vernonia Barracks Veterans of World War I
Meets 4th Monday each month at the IOOF hall, 8 P.M.
L. E. Stiff, Commander
Reuel Smith, Adjutant

AUXILIARY
Meets 4th Mon., IOOF hall 8 p.m.
Leah Stiff, President
Cora Lange, Secretary 7-65

3-14 IWA Local
Meets First and Third Thursdays
7:30 P.M.
A.F.L. - C.I.O.
Business Agent is at the hall, North and Washington Sts., third Thursday, 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 4-65

Order of Eastern Star
Nehalem Chapter 153, O. E. S.
Regular communication first and third Wed. of each month at Masonic Temple. All visiting sisters and brothers welcome.
Jean Bergerson, W. M.
Frances Hershey, Sec. 1-66

AMERICAN LEGION
Meets First and Third Mondays of each month.
VERNONIA POST 119
Thomas Hall, Commander
Harry Culbertson, Adjutant
AUXILIARY
First and Third Tuesdays
Beulah Hall, President
Murel Folken, Secretary 1-65



Let us put your car's radiator in shape for warm-weather motoring. Here's what our service includes:

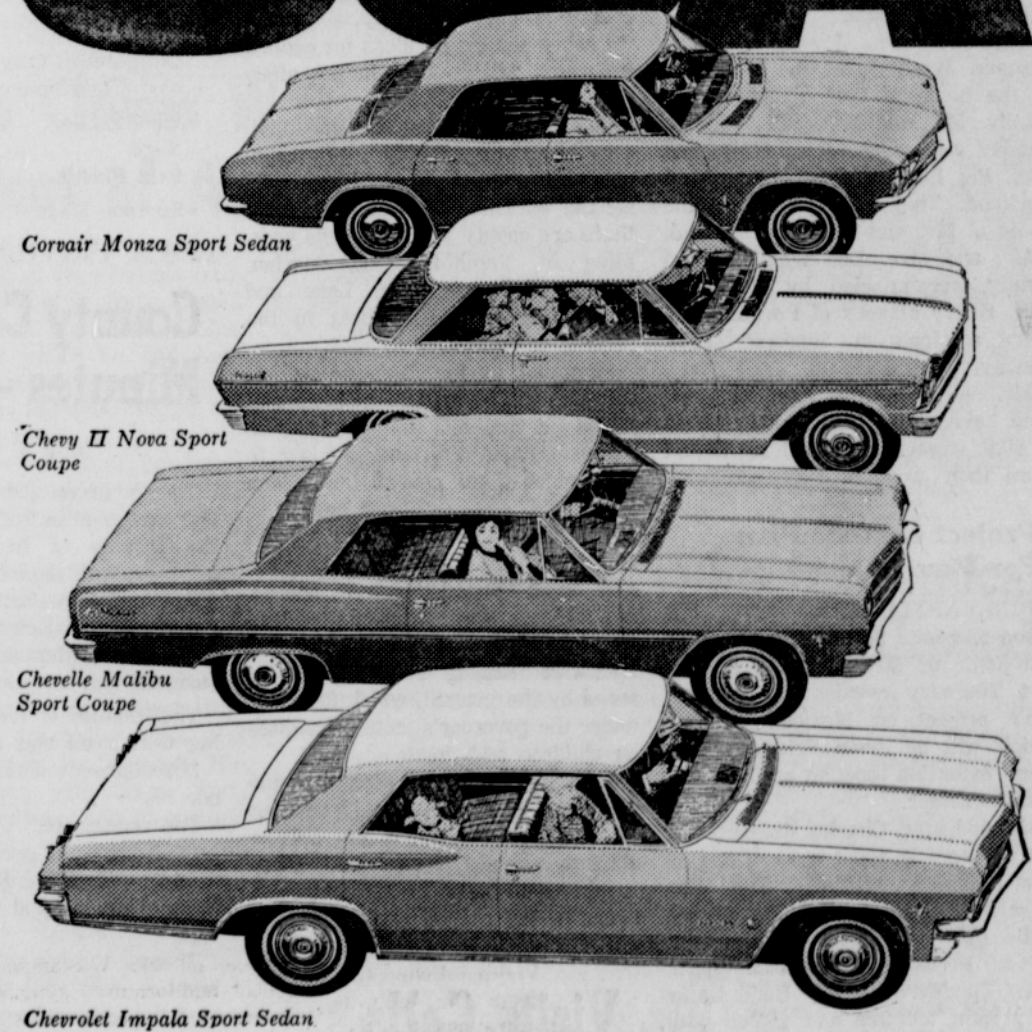
1. Drain worn-out anti-freeze, inspect the cooling system for leaks.
 2. Flush and clean radiator with an approved cleaning compound.
 3. Re-fill with clear water plus an effective rust inhibitor.
- Drive in today. This quick, low-cost service will give you a trouble-free cooling system all summer long.

**RALPH'S
CHEVRON SERVICE**

Atlas Tires
Batteries
Accessories
Motor Tune-up
Auto Parts
Hazel 9-6691



SEE THE USA



THE NO. 1 WAY **CHEVROLET**

What's your vacation plan—World's Fair, Yellowstone, Niagara, Mackinac Bridge, summer cottage? See us for the right Chevrolet so you'll make it in style. Like a lively Corvair. Or the style and economy of a Chevy II. Or a youthful Chevelle, favorite in its size class. Or a luxurious Jet-smooth Chevrolet. The last three are available with the economical, spirited Turbo-Thrift Six. You can order a Monza with up to 140 hp. You can't find a newer car or a better time to buy one. Come in—pick yours now!

Red Hot and Rolling! See your Chevrolet dealer for a new CHEVROLET • CHEVELLE • CHEVY II • CORVAIR

VERNONIA AUTO COMPANY
Bridge Street Vernonia, Oregon Phone HA 9-5023

No. 36 8700