

## 'Hopper Control

Here's a review of the 1950 grasshopper situation in Montana as summarized from a special bulletin issued by the office of the state entomologist, Bozeman.

### RANGELAND PROGRAM

**Federal aid**—Limited funds available will permit aid for treatment of from 350,000 to 500,000 acres of private rangeland and 70,000 acres of public domain.

The federal government will provide toxaphene and chlordane dry bran bait ingredients, mixers for three mixing stations and technical advisers.

Ranchers must provide transportation of bait and hire airplane applicators.

**Areas of infestation, control**—On the basis of 1949 survey, aid has been allocated chiefly to Big Horn, Treasure, Rosebud, Powder River, and Custer counties.

### CROPLAND PROGRAM

**Federal aid**—None.

Such wet bait materials as some counties may have on hand will be made available after sprays have been used and maturing or burning of crop makes sprays ineffective.

**Areas of expected infestation**—Chief areas of expected infestation are the Yellowstone valley and the northeastern section of the state. Other more localized infestations are expected in the central, north central and northwest-ern areas.

**When to treat**—Spray infested marginal and crop areas as soon as grasshopper nymphs appear to be doing damage. Later treatments may be necessary as other hatchings develop. Foliage must be green and succulent for sprays to be effective.

**What to use**—Either toxaphene or chlordane is effective.

**How to treat**—For early spraying before hoppers have wings use 1½ pounds of toxaphene or 1 pound of chlordane per acre. After the hoppers have wings, use 2 pounds of toxaphene or 1½ pounds of chlordane.

For ground treatment use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

For aerial treatment 1 gallon of oil per acre will be sufficient. Do not use oil on broadleaved crops such as beets, peas, beans.

**If both weeds and grasshoppers are in the right stage to treat at the same time, 2,4-D can be mixed with either toxaphene or chlordane.**

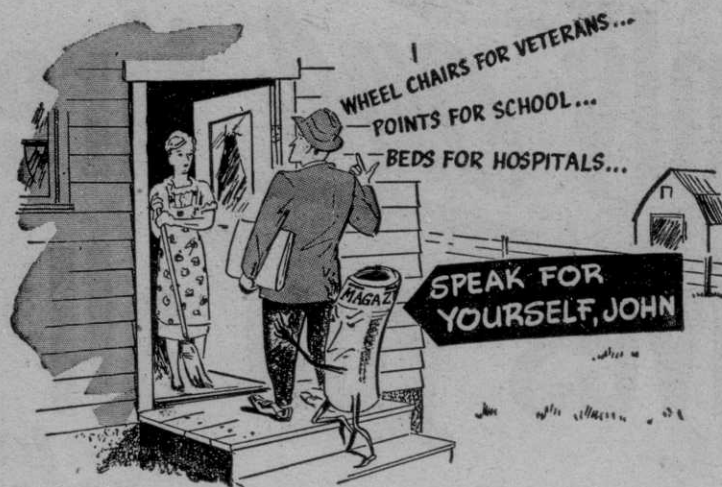
**Caution:** All insecticides are poisonous. Use care in working around them. Keep out of the fumes. Use protective clothing, goggles and respirators.

Pastures and forages treated with toxaphene or chlordane should not be fed to livestock within a month after treatment and not even then to dairy stock or fattening cattle.

## Co-ops Let Contracts

CONTRACTS FOR THE construction of new lines have been let by the Hill County Electric Co-operative, Inc., Havre, and the Southeast Electric Co-operative, Inc., Ekalaka, the Rural Electrification administration announces. The Hill county contract calls for the construction of 449 miles of line at a cost of \$396,141.90, and the Ekalaka contract for 159 miles of line at \$154,638.

## Protective Service



## And Here's Another

The high pressure magazine sales rackets go on. Always the appeal is for wheel chairs, credits for schools, help for veterans, everything except magazines. The methods never change, as indicated by this letter just received from a reader reporting the "votes for nurses training" touch. But the letter does indicate one change—not everyone is falling for the approach these days.

"Two girls stopped at our ranch tonight saying they were to get a \$500 reward for getting the most votes. They claimed B plus school average at a high school in our county and the award was to take them to nurses training at a polio hospital in the state.

"One girl carried a card stating her name, age, height, etc. There was a picture and a thumb print. No company name appeared, but they said they represented a circulation company. Another card listed national magazines.

"The other girl wore a pin which she was supposed to have won for good salesmanship."—Granite county.

## 15-Day Weather Outlook

### Montana-Wyoming Forecast: June 1 to 15

By OSCAR L. MOLDENHAUER

DRY AND SLIGHTLY WARM is the outlook for Montana and northern Wyoming during the first half of June. Although June is normally the wettest month in Montana, and in Wyoming, second only to May, this forecast period is indicated to fall decidedly short of the usual requirements.

The first week of June is due for a series of disturbances and rain in some form on several days which should be sufficient to accelerate plant growth. The second week, however, looks rather dry until near the middle of June, when a shower period is expected to set in.

Less than the usual of storm causes is indicated, and with a decrease in storm activity this area can expect a corresponding decrease in rainstorms. However, after a cool, wet spring and an accumulation of sub-soil moisture a shortage of rainfall should not be noticeable for the time being. A few brief cool waves are indicated, but the warm days will outnumber the cool ones and bring the average up to normal or above.

### Weather Changes

The month is expected to begin with cool, showery weather in connection with several disturbances to cross the central Rocky mountains between June 1st and Monday, June 5th. Light to moderate rain and showers will occur on several days and affect both Montana and Wyoming quite generally. Fair and warmer weather is due to move into this region from the west by the 6th or 7th and dominate the weather pattern through Sunday, the 11th.

Unsettled weather, attended by occasional showers, is indicated to frequent the area east of the continental divide from the 12th to 13th. A frontal disturbance is expected to reach western Montana about Wednesday, the 14th, and overspread this forecast region by the 15th for a day or two of showers and a brief drop in temperatures.

Precipitation: Below normal. Temperatures: Slightly above normal.

### Weather Data for June From U. S. Weather Bureau Records:

	Normal Precip.	Wettest June	Driest June	Normal Temp.	Highest for June	Lowest for June
MONTANA—						
Central Division	2.79	5.52 (1944)	0.70 (1900)	58.0°	*111° (1936)	*11° (1917 1943)
Eastern Division	2.98	7.12 (1944)	0.80 (1900)	62.8°		
West of Divide	2.12	4.19 (1897)	0.38 (1919)	57.9°		
WYOMING—						
North Central	1.74	*4.21 (1947)	*0.48 (1900)	58.7°	*111° (1919)	*6° (1943)
Northeast	2.55			62.2°		

\*From state records.

## Cookbook Racket Appears Again

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS and other groups who need to raise money for good causes are the first victims of many types of rackets. Among these is the "cook book endorsement" scheme that is as old as high pressure magazine subscription tactics.

The recent revival of this old racket, reported currently in the midwest, is a reminder that a similar scheme was worked not too many years ago in a Montana city, with embarrassing results for one church ladies guild.

Usually, a smooth talking individual, sometimes a couple, will come to your community and ask to help sell advertising in a cook book or some publication which will be distributed locally. They will ask the president of the ladies' aid or other organization to go along and ask local merchants to take space in such books, and they will collect money for such space. After they have made their take in the community, they will leave to prepare the recipe book or other publication, which is to be sent to the local organization for sale and delivery.

Too often that is the end of it. The books never show up, and the address given by the promoters turns out to be bad.

In the Montana case mentioned above, the church ladies guild was embarrassed when the cook books were finally delivered to townspeople. They contained a number of advertisements of a questionable nature.

Any promotional scheme like this should be carefully studied from the start, especially if it involves out-of-town people. Be suspicious of their credentials. There are legitimate enterprises of this kind. However, you should never let your good name or the good name of your organization be used for a cause that is not thoroughly investigated.

That investigation should go right back to the address of the promoters and include definite evidence that these people have a credit rating, a good name, and have delivered the product in other communities.

Montana Farmer-Stockman Protective Service welcomes information from our readers concerning such racketeers. Address Box 1529, Great Falls, Mont.

## Fire Prevention Contest Set

A FIRE PREVENTION CONTEST for fire departments serving rural areas is announced by the National Fire Waste council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Any department serving a rural area is eligible but only such service as is rendered farming areas may be considered for contest purposes. Purpose of the contest is to give recognition to activities and methods developed to help check the annual \$90,000,000 loss in isolated farm fires. The contest begins July 1, 1950.

Any fire department interested may obtain information through its local chamber of commerce or by writing the National Fire Waste council, care of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Some 50,000 plant diseases are costing American farmers \$2,000,000,000 each year. Of that total, corn has 114 of the diseases, potatoes 127, wheat 88 and apples 200.