

OUR FARMERS' IMPROVEMENT PAGE

Information Gathered Everywhere that Is of Interest to the Men and Women on the Farm. Good Roads, Dairying, Horticulture, Fine Stock, Hogs, Etc.

DIVERSITY IN HORTICULTURE

Also Pollination of Pears and Cherries, Subjects of Address by C. I. Lewis.

Corvallis, Ore., June 4.—Speaking on diversity in horticulture and pollination of pears and cherries this afternoon, Prof. C. I. Lewis of the O. A. C., addressed the State Horticultural Society in session here today and tomorrow. He goes to Eugene Friday, where he will speak again on the same subject Saturday afternoon.

"The general tendency of most fruit districts on the Pacific coast has been to specialize, and by specializing they have undoubtedly been able to grow a higher grade of produce than they could otherwise," said Prof. Lewis. "But specializing in one fruit alone is more or less dangerous. It works well as long as the prices are good and the margin of profit is wide but whenever the margin becomes narrow and the prices are low the system is not as satisfactory and often works hardships on the men who are not backed overly well financially.

"But the most prosperous fruit districts on the Pacific coast are really those which are producing a great diversity of crops. This may not mean that each individual orchardist is growing a very wide range of fruits, but it means that the community as a whole is producing a diversity of production. A community that is producing pears, peaches, cherries, walnuts, apples, pears, and berries, generally has something to sell every year, and is established on a firmer financial basis than the region which is dependent on one of these fruits alone.

"We hear a great deal about diversified agriculture and diversified farming at present, and, for a certain class of people under proper conditions, diversified farming would be a most profitable life to take up. How far a fruit grower can diversify would depend largely upon the soil, climate, and the individual. I want to call your attention, however, to the fact that diversity in agriculture does not mean specializing in three or four lines of agriculture. That is, it is better for a man to choose some specialty and make his other lines largely subordinate to this specialty. If he attempts to make a specialty of three or four lines, as apple growing, poultry raising, and dairying, he is very apt to make a fizzle and not be very successful in anything. On the other hand, he can choose a line which he naturally likes the best to specialize in, and grow other fruits or farm crops that do not interfere vitally with his specialty.

"One mistake that the fruit growers have made as a class, is that they do not grow enough of what they eat. Every fruit grower should have a good garden; should raise his own vegetables and potatoes; he should keep a flock of chickens to supply the family table, and also to have a surplus to sell; he should keep at least a family cow for milk, cream and butter, and he can very nicely produce his own pork. How much he can diversify more than this is a question that each man must work out largely for himself.

"With livestock, the two lines which will probably work better with fruit than anything else are chickens and hogs. Whatever livestock the fruit grower chooses should be first class. If he breeds his horses, breed them to a good stallion, and raise first class colts. His chickens and pigs and cows should be of the best, and he should join in the idea of community breeding and work hand in hand with the dairyman and animal husbandryman who is striving to build up the fruit industry of Oregon. Then from whatever surplus the fruit grower has to sell he will realize the highest revenue.

The disadvantages of diversifying are that people are apt to overreach themselves. They try to grow too great a variety of crops, there are too many details to attend to, and as a result the quality of the fruit they produce becomes low. Eastern experiments have shown us that where one tries to diversify too much the quality invariably falls down, and probably the standing the west has at the present time over the east is due to the fact that we attend to the details better and produce a higher grade of fruit.

"There are many orchardists, however, who could grow quite a diversity of fruit, and the work is so arranged that one does not interfere very much with another. Italian pears are generally out of the way by the time the apples require much attention; sweet cherries and pie cherries do not interfere with pears or apples; and berries fit in with nearly all lines of horticulture. They conflict probably more with cherries than with any other tree fruits.

"The Willamette valley is a natural diversified region. Here we find apples, berries, pears, cherries, walnuts, small fruits and garden truck, all growing to a high degree of perfection. We have here splendid opportunities for building up a horticulture which will be very sound and which will mean a high annual income. There is practically not a center in the Willamette valley but what can produce more or less of all the produce I have enumerated. Salem, Ore., is a good example of what diversified horticulture is doing, and it is very seldom that there is a complete crop failure in that region. There is generally something to sell every year, cherries, pears, apples, pears, peaches, and small fruits all being grown.

"Practically every other center in the Willamette Valley has an equal opportunity. The springing up of canneries is going to help us out in our problems, because canneries and diversified horticulture go hand in hand. The canneries to be successful must run over a long season and I must have a range of produce at the same time if it is to be a financial success.

"If we are to diversify to any extent, however, there is one factor that we must emphasize very strongly, and that is the need of organization. Diversification without organization will never amount to very much. The man who is selling little dabs of a wide variety of produce is at the mercy of the buyer and has practically to take what he can get, but if hundreds of these join together they can ship out carloads and trainloads and thus overcome the handicap they otherwise work under.

"Corvallis and Eugene are fortunate in that they are organizing strong fruit growers' associations, and are establishing canneries to handle the produce that is being grown. These canneries will mean much to the Willamette Valley. From time to time we hear people say that we need more manufacturing plants in this country; that 'it will never come into its own until we can build up factories.' It seems to me that in the canneries, the creameries and the lumber by-products are contained our real strength, and if we are wise we will build up such industries rather than sit down and wait for the manufacture of textiles, leather goods, pianos, and iron goods to settle in our midst.

"Our co-operative canneries will bring thousands of dollars into our communities and will employ large numbers of people. "In order to increase the consumption and production of fruits in this valley there are several factors that we must keep in mind. First, we need to study a little better our local markets. We are loading down our local markets with too much inferior produce. Apples, pears and vegetables that are only fit for hogs are too often offered for

sale. We should strive to encourage our local growers and fruit dealers in this valley to handle a higher grade of produce. Not that the price need to be raised materially for much of the produce that we are selling, but that we should eliminate this undesirable produce, since it works against consumption rather than increases the consumption of fruit.

"We need to improve very much the conditions of prune growing, and we need to unify our methods of producing, evaporating and processing. We must establish standards for the prune, and we must take steps to keep people from shipping out of this state large quantities of prunes that will injure the state. There is no question but what large quantities of prunes have gone out of the state, which were practically unmarketable, and which are now coming back to plague us. In the Italian prune the state of Oregon has one of its finest assets.

"The loganberry is coming to the front very rapidly. We have a great work to do with this berry. If handled properly, I do not doubt that the field is almost unlimited for this fruit. It can be canned, evaporated, made into juices, and makes splendid jells. It is a new fruit, so to speak, of great merit. But unless we are careful there is bound to be an oversupply of loganberries. At the present time most of the fruit is being sold in Chicago and Minneapolis. We should reach out for new markets; we should see that all the cities west of the Mississippi river are first supplied with this berry, and then begin to extend our market to the Atlantic seaboard and to Europe.

"I am fearful that many of the berries that are being evaporated in this state are going to hurt the loganberry market. Many of the berries are not graded properly, they scorch and burn during drying, some of them are too green, and the product is often very unpalatable. If we supply the market with such a product for a few years we are sure to have a condition which will be very similar to the early prune situation. However, by organizing and working together we can build up an industry with the loganberry that will mean millions of dollars annually to the state of Oregon.

"The establishing of our canneries is going to open up a very promising opportunity in pear culture. The Bartlett pear grows to splendid perfection, yields heavily, and at fair canning prices gives a very satisfactory profit.

"There will undoubtedly be an increased demand for pie cherries. In the East such cherries as the Montmorency, English Morello and Kentish or Early Richmond, are in great demand. These cherries grow nicely here. In every region where we can grow them we should have an acreage of pie cherries to supply the canneries. In no section of the United States does the Lambert cherry grow better than in Western Oregon. I have recently talked with government officials and they expressed the opinion that with the opening of the Panamanian we should be able to put these Lambert cherries on the European markets, by pre-cooling and shipping in cold storage steamers. In this way the fruit handles very nicely. The demand for Royal Anne cherries for Maraschino is increasing very rapidly and we have a good industry already established for this fruit.

"In the production of cherries there are very few regions in the world that can equal the Pacific coast. On our warm sandy and silt loams raspberries yield very heavily. The loganberry is at its best on this soil, but all our well drained clay loams will produce blackberries, loganberries, gooseberries and currants satisfactorily.

"The little region of Puyallup,

Wash., is reported to be shipping about 500 carloads of produce annually, mostly berries. A recent newspaper clipping reads that this region is to ship out this year 500 barrels of red raspberries, packed in sugar. There is seemingly a great future for Western berries.

"Apples in the Willamette Valley have been largely grown as a side line and as a diversified crop, and in many years they have not proven very satisfactory. This is due in many cases to a lack of proper methods of culture and the choice of the wrong varieties. The whole valley needs to get together and consider the question of the right varieties and of improved methods of handling the foil. Prices of apples this present year were far from satisfactory, but it does not follow that such conditions will continue indefinitely.

"The Willamette Valley can produce certain varieties of apples to the finest degree of perfection. There are other varieties that the growers should leave absolutely alone.

"I have been asked to give some information on the pollination of pears. This is a subject that might well occupy all the time allowed for an address. However, there are only a few points with which the grower will be vitally interested at this time.

"In the first place, many of the pears are sterile, or so nearly so that they do not set fruit satisfactorily without outside pollination. The Comice comes in this class, also the Anjou, and even in some varieties which are naturally self-fertile, like the Bartlett, we find it better if we plant other varieties with it. In other words, at the experiment station we have recommended that no variety of fruits be planted alone, but that it be combined with other varieties blooming at the same time.

"For years the early bloomers are the Bartlett, Clairgeau, Howell, d'Anjou, and Kieffer. Any two of these will inter-pollinate. The late blooming pears are the Angouleme, Bosc, Comice, Easter Beurre, P. Barry, and Winter Nellis. Any two of these will prove satisfactory.

"In planting out your pear orchard, plant them in oblong blocks in two to six rows of a variety. This will be much better than attempting to plant the trees alternately. The fruit does not all mature at the same time, and by having at least two rows of a variety it cheapens the cost of hauling, picking spraying, etc.

"The experiment station has recently conducted a series of investigations on cherries. In the very near future we are going to report on this investigation. The work has been carried on both at the home station at Corvallis, and with the fruit growers at The Dalles. The results secured are very gratifying and we hope to be able to issue a bulletin in the very near future that can be put in the hands of all those interested in cherry production. Suffice it to say at this time that many of the best varieties are sterile, and to get the best results, inter-planting must take place.

"In conclusion, I want to emphasize the need of organization for the Willamette Valley. All the various centers, such as Corvallis, Eugene, Salem, Dallas, etc., should have strong fruit growers organizations, and should have canneries or means for handling other by products. These different organizations should get together at least once a year and meet at some central point, such as Portland. The State Horticultural Society should be a splendid medium for getting these organizations together where we can discuss the problems that confront us, and give each other the benefit of our experience.

"I am hoping that every organization in the Willamette Valley will become affiliated with the State Horticultural Society and thus reap the benefits of such co-operation."

R. J. Taylor
Has the Best Real Estate Bargains. Ask him.

Allen Clark is in the market for oats and wheat in car lots.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, will receive bids for crushing and hauling upon the roads 6,000 yards, more or less, of rock; 2,000 yards, more or less, at the Lee quarry, about 2 1/2 miles south of Falls City; 4,000 yards, more or less, at the Thorp quarry, near Willamina, Oregon.

Bids will be received for the crushing of rock at each quarry.

Bids will be received for the hauling of rock from each quarry from 1-4 to 16-4 miles.

All bids to be filed in the office of the County Clerk of Polk County, Oregon, on or before June 14th, 1913.

The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. B. ROBINSON, JR.,
County Clerk.
Dallas, Ore., May 21, 1913.

Teachers' Examination

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Polk County will hold the regular examination for applicants for State papers at the Court House in Dallas as follows:

Commencing Wednesday, June 18th, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, June 21st, 1913 at 4 p. m.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON
Writing, U. S. History, Physiology.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
Physical Geography, Reading, Composition, Methods in Reading, Methods in Arithmetic.

THURSDAY FORENOON
Arithmetic, History of Education, Psychology, Methods in Geography.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON
Grammar, Geography, American Literature, Physics, Methods in Language, Thesis for Primary Certificate.

FRIDAY FORENOON
Theory and Practice, Orthography, English Literature, Chemistry.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON
School Law, Botany, Algebra, Civil Government.

SATURDAY FORENOON
Geometry, Geology.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON
General History, Bookkeeping.
Respectfully,

H. C. Seymour,
School Supt., Polk County, Oregon.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of William M. Millhouser, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County, and has qualified as such.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, together with the proper vouchers therefor, to the undersigned administratrix at her residence about four miles south of Independence, in said County, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated and first published May 30, 1913.

MARY MILLHOUSER,
Administratrix of the estate of William M. Millhouser, deceased.
B. F. SWORE, Attorney.
Last pub., June 27.

Administratrix's Sale of Real Property.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County; in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Burtis M. Baker, deceased.

To All Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered of record by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, on the 29th day of May, 1913, in the matter of the estate of Burtis M. Baker, deceased, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, will sell at private sale on and after the 30th day of June, 1913, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, subject to confirmation of sale by said Court, all the real property of the estate of said decedent, and particularly described as follows:

An undivided one-half interest in and to these two tracts of land, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter of Section Three in T. 10 S. R. 6 W. of the Willamette Meridian in Polk County, Oregon, and containing eighty acres of land. Also this other tract: Commencing at the most westerly northwest corner of a certain piece of land sold to Jerry Evans by John Johnson, the same being a portion of the James Bridwell D. L. C. in section 2, in T. 10 S. R. 6 W. of the Willamette Meridian in Polk County, Oregon; thence north 17 chains, Thence east 10 chains; Thence south 13 chains; Thence southwesterly along the north line of the said tract of land sold to said Jerry Evans by said John Johnson, to the place of beginning, and containing 15 acres of land; situated in Polk County, Oregon.

Dated May 29, 1913.
MAUDE M. BAKER,
Administratrix of the estate of Burtis M. Baker, deceased.
CARY F. MARTIN,
Attorney for Estate.
Last pub., June 27.

DON'T BREATHE DUST

Use "Cedarine" sweeping compound for floors and linoleums—it collects the dust. "No Dust" for carpets and rugs. "Insecto" for bugs and roaches. For sale by Bice & Calbreath.

Do you want to rent the house—f. so see R. J. Taylor. He knows who will take it.

"The Mighty Michigan"

The Best for the Money and It is Certainly Good

This automobile is made in two sizes--40 h. p. and 33 h. p. We have the machines on hand to show you. They are noted for strength and service and give entire satisfaction. Let us demonstrate these machines to you if you want an automobile.

OUR PRICES ARE

\$1800 for "Mighty 40"--\$1600 for the "33"

We are exclusive agents for the U. S. auto tire, the best tire in existence. See us for repairs.

Fill your tires with Essenkay, the best tire filler in existence. It saves time and trouble.

We have well equipped machine shops and can repair anything in the machinery line.

THE INDEPENDENCE GARAGE

EDWARDS & BALL, Props.

C Street Market

Lard in bulk,	-	15c per lb.
5-lb. Buckets,	-	75c
10-lb. Buckets,	-	\$1.50
COMPOUND		
5-lb. Buckets,	-	60c
10-lb. Buckets,	-	\$1.15

We buy live and dressed cattle, sheep, hogs and veal.

A. NELSON

Independence, - Oregon

Band Dance

THE INDEPENDENCE BAND

Will Furnish Music for an Informal Dance

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE

Friday Night, June 13

Proceeds to be Used to Defray Expenses of Maintaining Band

Best of Music and Best of Order

Open Air Concert in Front of Opera House at 7:30 o'clock.