

Canada Thistle, Serious Pest in Willamette Valley, Can Be Destroyed

CANADA THISTLES PROBLEM ATTACKED BY PLANT EXPERT

Inoculation With Virus of Wilt Disease Will, It Is Hoped, Be Death to Fast-Spreading Pest.

HELP OF FARMERS ASKED

Specimens Are Desired From All Parts of Oregon; Symptoms Described; When to Gather.

Is it possible to kill Canadian thistles by inoculating them with the virus from the wilt disease that has attacked and destroyed large areas of them in Lane and Polk counties, Oregon?

This is the problem that H. P. Barrs, chief of plant pathology at the Agricultural college experiment station, has set about solving, with the help of assistants and farmers who have discovered symptoms of the thistle disease.

Specimens of diseased plants have been collected by C. E. Stewart, Lane county fruit inspector. Cures of the fungus apparently responsible for the death of the plants were made by the station pathologist, and will be used to test the possibilities of spreading contagion among healthy thistle plants to destroy them.

FARMERS ASKED TO ASSIST
Farmers have been asked to assist in the investigations by reporting symptoms of the thistle disease, giving an account of the nature and extent of the injury in their localities and sending diseased parts of a plant newly attacked. The specialists will need more cultures of the fungus to be used in testing its efficacy in eradicating the thistle by inoculation with the spores.

It will also be necessary, Professor Barrs says, to determine whether the fungus causing the death of the thistle plants will attack cultivated plants. In the meantime, farmers are asked to make no application for cultures until their value, limitations and manner of application are ascertained.

Symptoms of the disease are wilting of the plant and a blighted area of the stem at or near the surface of the ground. As the disease progresses the blighted area extends upward until the plant is killed.

WHEN TO GET SPECIMENS

It is essential that diseased specimens be collected or preserved before decay has set in, as otherwise many other destructive organisms may enter the plant, greatly complicating the work of isolating the wilt spores.

The wide distribution and heavy infestations of Canada thistles in Oregon, especially in the range and pasture areas, make a new and more effective treatment for eradication highly desirable.

The station is desirous of speeding its investigations of the new fungus as fast as possible, and for this reason desires the cooperation from all parts of the state where the disease appears.

New Sheep Breed Is Being Studied

Corriedale sheep developed in Australia mainly by a Lincoln-Merino cross, are being studied by the United States department of agriculture at the government 25,000-acre experimental ranch at Dubois, Idaho. There are at present about 1500 sheep on the project divided into various classes. Australian claim for the Corriedales better for mutton than the Merino, more weight and yet a good fleeces of about three-eighths blood quality. It is expected that the tests now being conducted by the department will eventually result in a better average sheep, as to mutton carcass, than the breeds now on the market. The breed was introduced into this country by the federal department, but since that time many large private importations have been made. Part of the sheep on the Dubois range are being kept as straight Corriedales, while others are being crossed with American crossbreds.

Successful Feeding Needs Calculation

The calculation of rations with the aid of feeding standards and tables will prove both interesting and profitable. They will throw much light on the proper combinations of food for different purposes. At the same time it promotes a spirit of inquiry and close observation on the part of the farmer, which is one of the first requisites of a successful feeder.

Read the advertisements on the farm pages. They contain many helpful hints on better farming. In answering advertisements always mention The Journal.

WE PAY 65c-BUTTERFAT-65c

Your cows will PAY a PROFIT if YOU will SELL YOUR CREAM at top prices.

Then WHY NOT ship your cream to us? We are always over the top on butter fat prices.

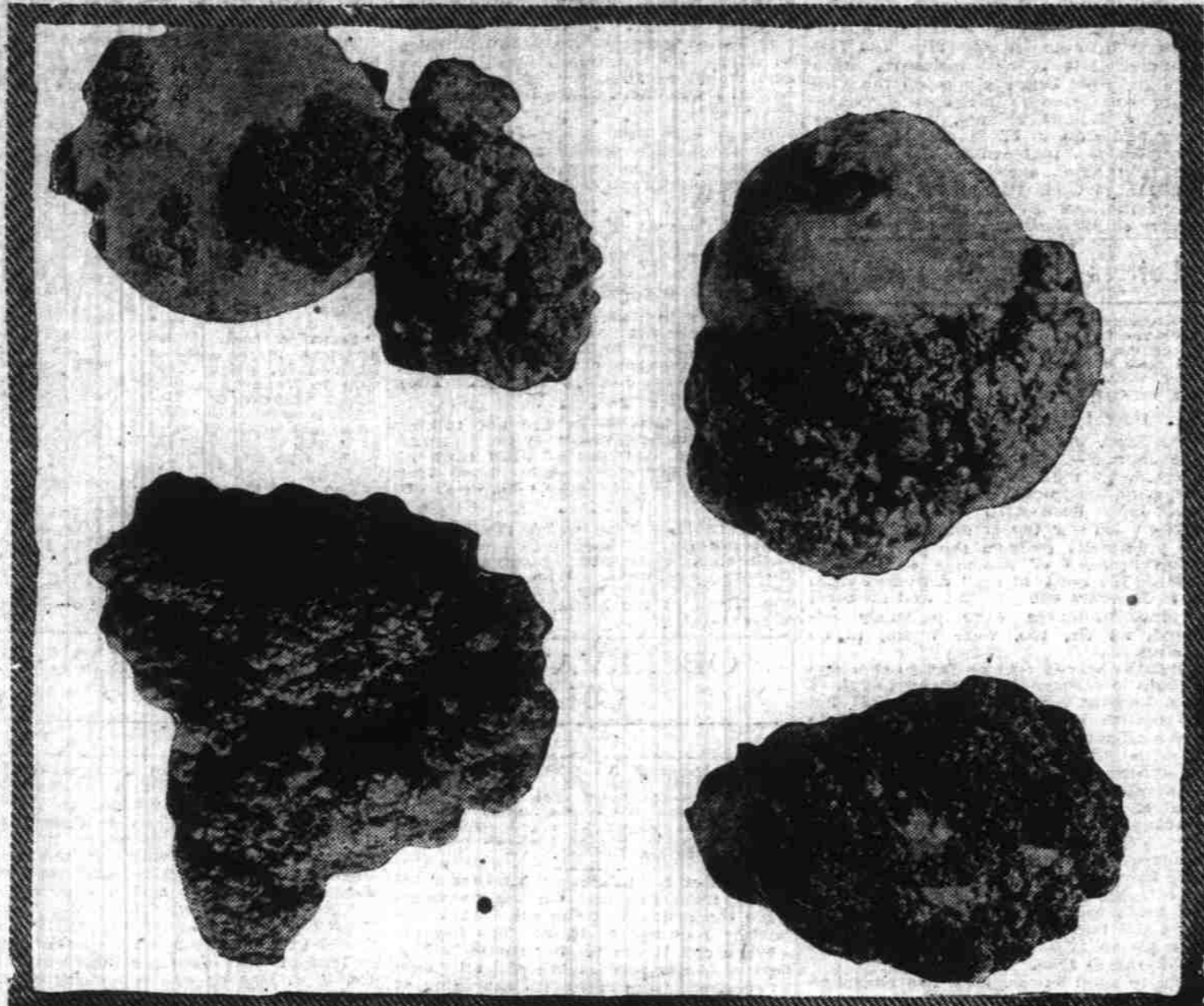
Tag your next can to the PEERLESS — a check by return mail will convince you.

PEERLESS BUTTER CO.

45-47 Front Street Portland, Oregon
Reference to Our Responsibility—Bradstreet, Dun or Ladd & Tilton Bank.

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PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, SASH & DOORS.

POTATO INDUSTRY IS MENACED



Potato industry is menaced by wart disease. Above photographs show diseased potatoes in various stages.

CLACKAMAS FARMERS ASSOCIATE TO BUY PEDIGREED CATTLE

Cost of Owing Pure-Bred Bulls Distributed Among Several; Other Clubs Expected.

The southern part of Clackamas county, in which is some of the best land anywhere in the state, has become Jersey territory, by the formation on June 24, of the Southern Clackamas Jersey Bull association.

GOOD HERD IN REGION

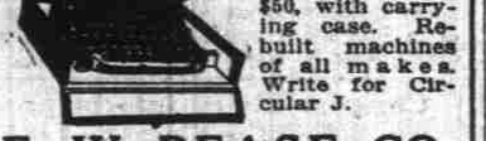
In this neighborhood lives P. J. Anderson with 12 head of registered Jersey cows, with a bull from the Cary herd out of a 75 per cent St. Maves cow. This bull has produced some exceptionally fine heifers, which are coming into milk. A number of years ago Mr. Anderson kept grade Durham cows, and his herd tested 3 1/2 per cent.

A registered Jersey bull was purchased from the Ladd farm and with the first crop of heifers the test went up to 5 per cent. Since then registered bulls have been used and now Mr. Anderson has many cows which make over 400 pounds of fat per year.

COST IS DIVIDED

The success of this man was an object lesson to his neighbors, but the cost of owning a strictly first class bull kept them back. Under the bull association plan, however, the cost of the bull is divided among a large number, and is less than it would cost each one to own a poor bull.

The only other bull association in Oregon operating under this plan is at Hermiston. It is expected, however, that other districts in Clackamas county will take advantage of this method of getting the use of exceptionally good bulls at a reasonable cost.



E. W. PEASE CO.
Distributors
110 Sixth Street, Portland, Oregon

INDIANA SILO

Still not too late to have your INDIANA SILO ready for this harvest-time

As soon as your order is received we ship complete directions for building. The complete silo is shipped by the time your foundation is built.

You need no skilled carpenters to erect the Indiana Silo. The usual size is easily put up in two days with a couple of unskilled helpers, a saw and a hammer, and a wrench.

—and when it's up you know it's going to STAY UP.

The straight grained fir staves, held firmly together with shaped steel hoops form a wall that will not burst. The silage juices actually preserve the fine fiber.

Send in right away for the full statement of the EASY TERMS and a FREE BOOK, TOO. SEND FOR FREE SILO BOOK, TOO. Address Dept. G. The Chas. K. Spaulding Logging Co., SALEM, OREGON.

NO WASTED SILAGE
The Air-tight walls and doors of the Indiana Silo keep the silage sweet. None thrown away. It's all good in the Indiana.

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POTATO WART DISEASE BECOMING MENACE TO IMPORTANT INDUSTRY

Cooperation of Growers With Government Agencies Needed to Stamp It Out.

The potato industry is seriously menaced by a malady new to this country—the potato wart disease. Unless it can be eradicated before it spreads to commercial plantings, specialists of the United States department of agriculture say it will cost potato growers millions annually.

Like many other plant diseases and insect pests, the potato wart disease was imported from Europe. It is without doubt the most serious potato disease discovered in the United States. Unless promptly suppressed it may prove disastrous to the entire American potato industry which involves nearly half a billion dollars annually.

Two bright spots reduce the menace of this disease. Except in its early stages, it is easily recognized, and it spreads slowly.

However, it cannot be detected until the potatoes are dug, as it does not seriously affect the growth or vigor of the vines.

It usually appears in the eyes of the tubers. Spreading from this point of infection, it may gradually envelop the whole potato and render it a spongy, warty mass. It is characterized by the prominent wart-like outgrowths on the tubers.

The warts at first are whitish or light brown. Eventually they turn to a darker shade. After decay starts they turn black. Young warts, when exposed to the light, turn green.

The warty tumors vary from the size of a pea to a walnut; or they may even exceed the size of the potato on which they grow. In the latter case, the warty mass loses all resemblance to a potato. In some hills some of the potatoes may appear perfectly healthy, but the eyes are likely to be infected.

HOW DISEASE SPREADS
It is through the use of such apparently sound potatoes for seed that the disease is often spread to new localities.

Under ordinary conditions the potato wart disease grows slowly. It lives in the soil and on the tubers, so one or the other must usually be transported to introduce the disease into a new field or locality. The spores may be carried into clean soil by drainage from infected soil, on the feet of men or animals, by planting diseased potatoes, by planting sound tubers that have grown on infected soil, by the use of manure from animals to which diseased potatoes have been fed, and by garbage into which peelings from diseased potatoes have been thrown.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES
No method of controlling the potato wart has yet been discovered, so every preventive measure must be used to keep it from spreading. The warts should be burned. Diseased tubers should not be fed to live stock without first being boiled. Infested soil should be planted to other crops. Potatoes should not be planted in infested soil for at least eight years.

Federal and state agricultural authorities are working to prevent the spread of potato wart, but they will need hearty cooperation from every grower and dealer in potatoes to save the industry from this new menace. Experiments are being conducted to learn, if possible, ways of controlling the malady, and information will be furnished as rapidly as discovered. But potato

wart disease is much easier to prevent than to control. Keep watch at digging time for potatoes with warty growths which are whitish or light brown when young, black and decayed when old. Report promptly all suspicious cases to your county agent, to your state agricultural experiment station, or to the United States department of agriculture.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell the "DAVIS-MADE" NATIONAL BICYCLE.

Wilson's Scottish Oat Meal. The "Old Country" kind, containing the germ of the kernel. It has a sweet, rich flavor, incomparable with other oats.

Here are some of our products: Wilson's "Old Fashion" Breakfast Rye, Wilson's "Scottish Oat Meal," fine or coarse, Wilson's "Breakfast Wheat" or Whole Wheat Granules, Wilson's "Old Fashion Corn Meal" (ground from the whole kernel), Wilson's "Old Fashion Whole Wheat Flour." We utilize the whole kernel of the grain, extracting no part.

If you live in Portland, phone and we will deliver any size package from 9 to 50 pounds of the above cereals or send by mail, postage paid, in first and second zones. Send 40 cents for four-pound trial package by mail, and ask for prices on larger quantities. We pay postage in first and second zones.

The Old Fashion Milling Co., Inc. (Incorporated in Oregon)

461 Holladay Ave. Portland, Ore. East 57th, C-1941

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FARM BUREAU NOTES

Statistics indicate that Clackamas county is the premier potato-producing county of the state. Interest in the improvement of this cash crop was widespread during the progress of the Farm Bureau organization campaign in the county. As a result of the expression of this interest, County Agent Scott has secured a ton of hill-selected American Wonder seed potatoes of the F. N. Lasley strain in eastern Multnomah county. This seed has been distributed among twenty-five farmers representing all sections of Clackamas county, and will be planted side by side with ordinary American Wonder seed. The results will be carefully noted by farmers in the various communities, and if the season is at all favorable, this series of demonstrations should prove to be a big factor in the improvement of the Clackamas county potato crop in years to come.

Considerable loss occurs annually in Clatsop county by reason of potato diseases. Accordingly, the farm bureau has made a campaign for the treatment of seed before planting, and as a result a canvass of druggstores indicates that 1000 bushels of seed potatoes were this year treated with corrosive sublimate, while last year not more than a hundred bushels were so treated.

One sanitary water system costing less than \$40.00 was installed this month in a home in Jackson county due to the home demonstration agent pointing out the possibilities of utilizing a nearby stream. There is a family of seven in the household and the mother thinks she cannot estimate the value of this convenience in her work.

Several communities of Umattila county are participating in an Anti-Fly campaign under the Sanitation project leader and with the assistance of the home demonstration agent. The project has been organized by the women of Pendleton for the work under the slogan, "A Flyless Pendleton."

Twenty-five farmers in Coos county have applied from 200 to 300 pounds per acre of superphosphate to corn this spring on plots of one acre. The yield of corn so treated will be compared with that of the untreated corn and the results will be assembled by County Agent J. L. Smith in order that all the farmers in the county know whether or not superphosphate pays when applied to corn ground.

Uniform Products Bring Best Prices

Uniform products command the best prices. Purebred fowls produce uniform products.

Begin marketing the cockerels as soon as they weigh 1 pound or attain a marketable weight.

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer insist that the transaction be on a quality basis.

Ship or deliver eggs at least twice or three times weekly.

Sort or dirty eggs should be used at home.

When taking eggs to market they should be protected from the sun's rays.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

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PREMIUM LISTS OF SPOKANE FAIR OUT

Book May Be Obtained by Applying to Office of Fair in Terminal Building, Spokane.

Premium lists for the Twenty-sixth Annual Spokane Interstate Fair and Livestock show, September 1 to 6, are now being distributed from the fair office. The book this year is 120 pages, exclusive of the cover, and presents the features of every department of the great annual show, including livestock, poultry, dairy, agriculture, fruits, vegetables, floriculture, fine arts, woman's work and the boys' and girls' agricultural departments, and mineral displays. A list of the fairs and expositions held in the Northwest, with their dates, is also given.

Premiums will be given in each division as follows: Horses, \$3800; cattle, \$3000; sheep, \$1500; swine, \$1000; goats, \$500; poultry, \$1000; dairy, \$1000; horticulture, \$1000; fine arts, several hundred dollars.

The premium lists are now being distributed generally throughout the Inland Empire from the Interstate Fair office in the Terminal building, Spokane, Wash.

The premium list contains general rules and regulations governing the entry of exhibits and the closing dates of entries in all departments.

Read the advertisements on the farm pages. They contain many helpful hints on better farming. In answering advertisements always mention The Journal.

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An absolutely automatic steering mechanism. One or more TROY Trailers will follow in the exact track of truck around any corner.

TROY Trailers of the reversible or double end type can be backed any place—around any point, or up to any desired point. No side thrust in rounding corners—no strain on wheels, frame or steering gear. No whipping motion. Every wheel takes care of itself in meeting road obstructions. Compound draw-bar heads and couplings take not only the up-and-down and side-way fluctuations, but all the angles in between. The pull is through frame and springs. Not on the axles and wheels.

Saxon Motor Co., Detroit—"We have been using a 5-ton TROY Trailer with a 54-ton G.M.C. truck and are handling four acres of site with a trip with the truck, and find it is very cheap way to reduce the cost of freight handling."

TROY Trailers are absolutely different from wagons in design and construction. They do not contain a single wagon part. Built entirely of bronze and steel or rubber. No traction on tires.

TROY Trailers take any road where a truck can operate. Over three years of wonderful performance for thousands of users. It has proved up in the service of this government and the war effort.

It has been adopted by scores of national, known concerns such as Elmer Hegman, John Wansmaker, Eastman Kodak, Ford Motor Co., Studebaker Corporation, and others. These concerns don't buy till they know. All over the country, in every line of business, with every good make of truck, TROY Trailers are cutting costs and bettering service.

Mail coupon. We want to send you proof of TROY Trailer economy and efficiency. Learn what TROY Trailers are doing for hundreds of users with problems like yours.

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