## Standard Packing and Grading of Apples Means Better Market Prices

## **UNIFORM APPLE GRADE LAWS AID IN** SOLVING PROBLEM

Sulzer Bill, While Not Mandatory, Serves Valuable Purpose of Awakening Public Sentiment.

#### STANDARDIZATION BENEFITS

Established Grades Form Recognized Basis for Buying and Selling and Aids Prices.

There is a growing sentiment, both among apple growers and dealers, in favor of standard apple-grading laws. The objects to be attained by such laws are elimination of fraud and deception, prevention of waste, establishing a basis for trading, creation and maintenance of confidence, stabilization of the market and encouragement of better methods of production and handling.

The first definite attempt toward securing the passage of a national applegrade law was initiated in 1907 by a number of prominent growers, shippers, and dealers who were instrumental, after working on the problem for several -years, in getting the Sulzer bill enacted in congress.

#### APPLE GRADE LAWS

This bill became a law in August, 1912, when it was signed by the president to take effect July 1, 1913. Although this law was not mandatory, it served a valuable purpose in awakening and crystallizing public sentiment throughout the country favoring the enactment of legslation which would serve to stabilize the barrel-apple industry by eliminating fraudulent and deceptive packing and by establishing a uniform basis for buy- bilize the price of the commodity. Except ing and selling.

law was passed in Maine in 1913. The hensive and reliable, and the national following year New York passed a similar law covering barreled apples which is still in effect in an amended form. This was followed by similar legislation to a large extent upon the accuracy with in 13 states.

#### STATE LAWS LAX

The state laws have not been wholly forcing standardized grades. By being successful in obtaining the desired re- forced to comply with definite standsults, because the requirements in some ards the producer will improve his cases have not been practical and be- methods in both growing and handling cause the extent to which they have his crop, and he will be compensated been enforced in the different states has for his efforts by increased returns, due varied so greatly that in many instances to the reduction in waste and marketing the grade terms have come to have lit- expenses. tle value. However, they have done much good. In spite of the objections much good. In spite of the objections mentioned, a state law that is practical mentioned, a state law that is practical Central Oregon Will in its specifications and intelligently enforced will carry with it many ad-

vantages. Specialists in the bureau of markets have conducted investigations in all large producing sections and at packing houses handling the pr ducts of approximately



ize themselves with pest methods of packing and grading. The Oregon Agricultural college is holding packing schools in the various fruit producing centers of the state.

of Seed for Farmers in Pa-

cific Northwest.

Sept. 6 .- Dodder in alfalfa is distinctly

western problem, Miss Agnes Ryder

higher prices in placing the product in the hands of the consumer. STANDARDIZED GRADES

Standardized grades furnish a basts for market quotations and tend to staas based on recognized standard grades, The first state mandatory apple-grade market quotations cannot be compremarket news service cannot be developed to its highest efficiency. The value of such market reports depends which the product may be described

through the use of fixed grade terms. There is an educational value in en-

#### of the federal and O. A. C. seed testing station at Corvallis has learned. For a year and a half before being assigned to this branch station as analyst and Order Much Sulphur tester, Miss Ryder was employed in the main office at Washington and tested

Bend, Sept. 6 .- That more than a half million pounds of sulphur will be has found dodder seed in many samples. howel trouble. It is best fed in a trough "It's tral Oregon is indicated now by the number of inquiries being received by the county agricultural agent and other institutions carrying on the campaign to induce farmers to use sulphur as fertilizer on their lands.

viable. But I looked it over for purity FARMERS WARNED TO and found it to contain seeds of the promising.

big dodder.'

This farmer sent a hurry up order, as e wants to plant his seed immediately. He can't clean it by screening, as even

E. T. Reed, college editor, has been ap-Hens Best for Food ural districts of Oregon.

Green cut bone can often be purchased from the butcher. This material, when procured fresh, makes an excellent substitute for beef scrap. It should be pur-

many samples of alfalfa for other parts chased in small quantities, as it can not of the country without finding any be kept fresh for any length of time dodder. Since coming to Oregon she and when spoiled may cause severe

DESCHUTES GROWS Poultry Experts to Address Classes at **BIG ALFALFA CROP** Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Sept. 6.-Judging from the number of

hens judged by specialists are requested

**BECOMING PRINCIPAL** 

Field Manager of Growers' As-

sociation Completes Tour

Of Rich Districts.

Fruit growing is fast becoming the

principal industry in Western Oregon.

according to Earl Pearcy, field manage

trict is located at Scotts Mills, a quiet

A district which is going to be much

heard of in the next few years is at

Sheridan, where hundreds of acres of walnuts and cherries are coming into

bearing. While it is true that Salem

Eugene and Roseburg are the principal

little town a few miles back of Silvertor

INDUSTRY OF VALLEY

A

inquiries received, the culling and judg-Acreage Was Increased This Year ing school for poultrymen and others interested at the college September 18 And Use of Sulphur Proves will draw a large attendance. Factors in the control of egg produc-To Be Beneficial.

The first crop of alfalfa in Deschutes talk both afternoon and evening. Poulcounty is practically all harvested. The trymen who desire to have their own weather was very good all during haying and most of the hay has gone into to give advance notice to James Dryden, the stack in excellent condition. On professor of poultry husbandry. some few ranches stacking was somedemonstration will be given in the what hampered by wind, but the injury morning, followed by a culling contest to the quality of the hay was very slight. Which those present at the meeting The first crop this year is considerably will be given a chance to test their abiln excess of last season, due to two ity in judging trapnested hens. First, an increased acreage causes : of about 15 pc: cent, and secondly, to

FRUIT GROWING FAST the use of sulphur. Those fields which have always profuced well and which were sulphured he past winter and spring, made an increased yield of about 35 per cent. while fields which in the past have never cut much more than one ton per acre have been increased by the use of sulphur fully 50 per cent. Considering that the average application used was around 80 pounds per acre and that 10 carloads of sulphur were purchased by the farmers the past season, a general idea of about what the increased tonnage will be may be gained.

The second crop is making a good growth in all but a few sections. These places have suffered a considerable setback due to the fact that labor was so high that only, as few men as possible were employed. This stretched the harvest over considerable time and made it impossible to irrigate as soon after cutting as should have been done. In some instances where sulphur was

of the Oregon Growers' Cooperative association, who has just returned from not applied until late, the effects on the second crop will be much more apparent an expensive survey of the various districts in the Willamette and Umpous than the gains made by the first cutvalleys. ting. This condition, coupled with the adaptable to each of the districts,' favorable weather during the more Pearcy said, "so that it is no longer in which the second growth is period necessary for the growers to walt sevmaking its growth, make the prospects for an exceptionally good crop quite

Dalles region is devoted exclusively to prunes, and the thriving little city of Dallas deserves the title of "The Prune **Conference Farmers'** City' Several thousand acres of prunes are coming into bearing in the hills around Dallas. A general tone of pros-Week at Corvallis perity pervades the whole district. Fifteen prune dryers have been erected this year.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, BIG BERRY ACREAGE Sept. 6. - That the people on the farms tion, worship and recreation and social

contact as those in the city is the big with the newly organized farm economconference farmers' week, at O. A. C., December 29 to January 3. Professor

> pointed chairman of a committee to arrange for this conference, which is expected to attract many person from the

Nearly every advertiser on the farm centers of horticultural development pages issues a catalogue containing there are many small districts that are rapidly coming to the front. valuable information to farmers. An-"Walnuts have proven one of the best swer these advertisements-always mentioning the farm pages of The Journal. crops in Western Oregon, as there ar

Rock Island One-Man Outfits

ver \$000 acres coming into bearing." said Pearcy. "Certain varieties of apples, mainly

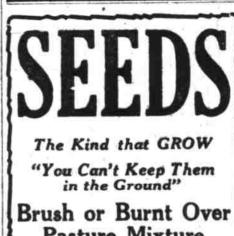
Corvallis Sessions will contain a large proportion of these varieties. "Fifty per cent of the world's logan-

> capitol of Salem, and a very rapid expansion of this industry is expected be-cause of the entrance of a number of by-products factories in Salem and other cities of the Willamette valley. These

ion is the general subject upon which of berries. J. C. Rice, eminent poultry expert of PRUNES BEST INDUSTRY Cornell university, will speak. He will

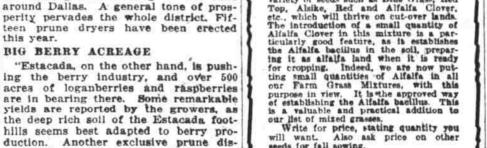
"The principal industry, however, is orunes, as there are some \$5,900 acres of this crop in the western part of this Another horticultural branch destate. serving comment is that of filberts. Filberts are rapidly coming to the front as a very profitable nut crop to grow, and the red hills of the Willamette valley seem to be the natural home of the cultivated hazelnut.

dustry in Western Oregon, which will mean that thousands of people will soon be making a living on the present large



**Pasture Mixture** 

<text><text><text><text> "Certain fruits have proven eral years in experimentation. The





tracts of general farm land. With th growth of the countryside, the cities will take on renewed activities."

OOPERAGE

COMPANY SET WATER ST.

the Ortley, Grimes and Winter Banana, seem peculiarly adapted to our condi-The tools and facilities required fo keeping harness in repair are compara tively simple and inexpensive. A considerable portion of the repair work on berries are produced within sight of the harness can be performed by the aid of

tools required for other purposes, but there are a few special devices that are desirable.

factories will consume thousands of tons

"Indications," said Pearcy, "point to a very rapid expansion of the fruit in-



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AT ALL TIMES FOR



and get pure seed, if he can. Knowing that the dodder is the farmer could go over the field as object in view, the college will cooperate Station at O. A. C. Making Tests the plants grow and weed out the pest. The branch at O. A. C. serves all the ics committee of the department of agrinorthwestern states, and some alfalfa culture by holding a community life samples from all of them contain dodder. Oregon Agricultural College, Corvailis, Green Cut Bone for

the complete set of screens of the aboratory would not separate the forage and the weed seeds. The farmer was informed of the impurity, and may either go ahead and sow the pest along with the crop seed or else discard it have the same opportunities for educa-

1000 commercial orchards from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts to ascertain the need of a national uniform applegrade law. Apple dealers, county agricultural agents, and state college horticulturists were also consulted on the question. Ninety per cent of the growers and dealers who were visited were in agents and college horticulturists were

unanimous in their favor. BENEFITS OF STANDARDIZATION

Without established grades, the specialists say, there is no recognized basis for buying and selling; there is no common language by which the grower, shipper, transportation company, dealer, and consumer may clearly understand each other; and there is no standard quality by which values and prices may be fixed. Such a basis cannot be established through individual producers and associations representing hundreds of thousands of farms in widely separated districts, shipping their products to the same markets. Confidence is the foundation of trade, and without grade standardization confidence in the fruit and produce market cannot be established and maintained. For the want of confidence fruits and vegetables are largely sold subject to inspection, or consigned to commission houses to be sold on their merits as revealed when the packages are opened. A misunderstanding or a difference of opinion as to what the grade or quality should, be results in many rejections, which necessitates re-sales and consequent delays and

ES FLEE FROM OOD-LARK 90

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Farmers everywhere throughout this favor of apple-grading laws, and county section are enthusiastic about the results that have been obtained in using sulphur on alfalfa and clover lands. Where it has been used the crop in-crease has been from 50 to 100 per cent over the crop last year. The quality of the clover and alfalfa is far superior to that grown on lands upon which sulphur was not used.

because the western farmer not oftener than every other day. evidently hasn't taken pains to plant lowing about one half ounce per bird. pure seed," she said in explanation. Should severe or continued looseness of There lies a package of seed sent for the bowels follow the feeding of green germination test and from that point cut bone it should be discontinued or proved admirable. It's about 98 per cent the quantity reduced.

### Are You Permanently Located?

or do you contemplate changing your location another year? If for any reason you expect to BUY, RENT, SELL or EXCHANGE your present property, it will pay you to read THE JOURNAL "WANT" ADS regularly

Style 698, to the right, for little gentlemen, comes in sizes 8½ to 13½; copper tip, double thick half sole. Boys' Shoes . That Last Longer For Economy Sake Investigate Them Billy Buster Shoes for Boys are popular, because they last longer. Wear is built into them. See Style 698 pictured above. Note the extra heavy sole-nearly one-half thicker than customary. Note the copper tip that overcomes toe wear. The uppers are heavier, too. That makes them last. An equally solid shoe is seldom seen. We know of none. Style, Comfort and Popular Price Strength without style or comfort is undesirable. Billy Buster Shoes have all three. And they also are sold at popular prices. Feet that walk in Billy Buster Shoes are comfortable. Boys who wear Style 461, above, for them are freed of foot trouble. Styles displayed Style here disclose their good looks. For the thouabove, boys' box calf blucher, youths, comes in sizes 11 to sands who know them, no other shoes will do. medium sole, Goodyear Welt, 2: double thick The first pair your boy wears will win Goodyear Welt your lasting preference. If your reguizes 1 to 51%. lar shoeman hasn't them, write, and we will tell you where they may be had, Billy Buster on the sole distinguishes the genuine. Washington Shoe Manufacturing Co Seattle U. S. A. TO MERCHANTS: Billy Buster Shoes hold the friends they make. The proposition we offer on them will interest you. Write-Washing-ton Shoe Mfg. Co., Seattle, U. S. A. I DIS "BIG VALUE SHOES FOR BOYS"

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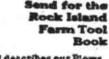
12-20

With No. 19 2-

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