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at any rate, the hay producer will be farther ahead to market his hay this way than to sell it off the ranch, as the manure value of hay fed on the ranch is

ing tests to determine the value of grain, tures a new glass pitcher for cold drinks.

BETTER FARMING

molasses and screenings as a part of the ration, compared to lambs fed hay

Farmers have to date placed orders

A separate container for the ice fea-

for about 2000 feeding lambs, but as the lamb shipping season opens up, it is ex-pected several thousand more will be

taken onto the hay ranches.

OREGON COUNTRY LIFE

M'COURT DECISION MAY NOT CHECK **MILK PRODUCERS**

EFFICIENT MARKETING

Cooperative Move Is Considered Well on Way; Conflict With Laws to Be Avoided.

By J. F. Languer

The opinion of Judge McCourt in the case of the Oregon Dairymen's league against Portland milk distributors and the Nestle's company when he refused to grant an injunction restraining enemies of the league from further hostile activities is but a nominal setback to the cooperative movement. The judge's opinion did not discuss the validity of the contract, but it did intimate that in later hearings this question would arise for determination.

Regardless of the validity of present marketing agreements and forms of orcanization, cooperative marketing asso-clations of farmers have come to stay. If the marketing agreement adopted by the growers' associations of the Pacific Coast is eventually found to be illegal, of feed, litter, nitrogen and organic

control of a market to a class, then the station. form of organization will be changed. If cooperative marketing per se as at perfected by so many of the ter, animal husbandry head, to the ef-Pacific Coast farmers' associations is fect that the feeding value of oat straw without the law, then the marketing methods will be changed or farmers will esk that laws be made which permit ton. In actual test at the Eastern Orethem to organize upon a lawful and fundamentally sound economic basis. gon branch station, Union, plenty of straw roughage supplemented by two If through the legislature or by the pounds cotton seed cake per head per direct vote of the people, farmers are day carried stock through the winter in refused those rights or organization into cooperative marketing bodies, which are The digestible

The digestible nutrients of straw comgranted to corporations, then it is a pared with those of oat and vetch hay truth that they will organize to control are given by Henry in "Feeds and Feedlegislation and then to enact laws which all permit them to organize cooperative marketing bodies with power to sell their products in combinations or otherwise, as they see fit. LAWS BECOGNIZE GROUPS

The laws of every state in the union recognize the right of capital and labor be preserved in Western Oregon by use to organize for group capital and group of straw sheds. production. The grouping of capital and labor in this manner is legalized under NITROGEN CONTENT VALUED the corporate laws of every state. That corporations may not unduly organize for the purpose of creating absolute monopolies in restraint of trade, the ured at fertilizer prices, 25 cents a corporate laws of every state are tem- pound, a ton of oat straw contains \$2.90 pered by federal and state anti-trust laws prohibiting the organization of cor-

or in restraint of trade. With the farmer, however, there is no both in its capital investment and labor.

There is individual capital and individual bacteria. production. Many states in the union, Oregon included, recognize this princicollective marketing. In those states rate anti-trust laws have been passed the state expressly exempts farmer or-

ing usable moisture. cooperative Our worn grain lands and heavy soils marketing from federal anti-trust laws, of Western Oregon more often need oralso expressly exempts farmers' cooperaganic matter than mineral plant foods." tive marketing associations. MAKES GOOD FERTILIZER In effect this is a recognition that group production and group capital are Straw should not be left to occupy amenable to the corporate laws of the tillable land, says Professor Powers. country while individual capital and in-Neither is it often justifiable to burn it to destroy weeds. The following pracdividual production-farming-are amenable to the cooperative laws of the tice is recommended : various states in the country. By use of a straw shed or exercise Laws relating to corporations in their shed straw can be fed and used as bedpresent form are the result of years of ding to absorb and convey liquid manure experience in operation, the application back to the land. Or, by means of a of the law being for the benefit of the straw spreader, it can be scattered over whole community. The cooperative laws the grain fields of the farm, where it and their interpretation are necessarily may be disked and plowed under. new, because of the relative youth of the cooperative movement. There are but few laws covering the organization and



ONE OF OREGON'S FINEST DAIRY FARMS

Leisyville, Or., Oct. 2 .- Fall plowing is under way now, and some have sown rye already in this district. The early rains have been a benefit to those wish-

is \$1 a ton when hay is selling at \$10 a

straw roughage supplemented by two

"Scores of straw stacks have been ground is now in splendid condition, but burned the last few days in the Wil- it has made the ensilage-cutting very late. Some have used sunflowers for enlamette valley-a profligate waste silage this year for the first time, and then the agreement will be changed to matter," says W. L. Powers, chief for they yield a much greater tonnage organization is such as to give undue of soils at the O. A. C. experiment per acre, and their feeding value comthey promise to be a decided success, valuable crop. The Mammoth Russian



are given by henry in reeds and reed. ing" as about two thirds as much in fats, fully as much in carbohydates and and Rhea creeks in Morrow county and the Northwest Re-clamation league formed. Four vice drates and about two thirds as much fat and protein as oat and vetch hay. The feeding value of the straw may more water for irrigating the lands

along these streams. The county agent pointed out that a preliminary "The nitrogen contained in straw is investigation showed that there too valuable to be sent off into the were several reservoir sites that clouds," says Professor Powers. "Fig- could probably be improved so that water could be provided not only for the lands now receiving water

land can be added.

The general impression is that a compart in this step.

PROVES SUCCESS Polk Cherry Farm

a meeting of the irrigationists.

The soils specialist quotes E. L. Pot-height of 15 feet. clamation association.

The Smith-Fletcher bill which is now before congress, and which seems most likely of any of the reclamation acts to be adopted, was indorsed by the meet- as dry enough will kill the young weeds ing although a direct appropriation was newly up and start the germination of looked at by delegates as the most desirable. The Smith-Fletcher bill pro-vides for reclamation work by guaran-harrowing, leaving the seed bed in fine

try alike. A permanent organization was per-

one sixth as much in crude protein. Clo- met in the I. O. O. F. hall Saturday presidents in addition to other officers were elected from each state. A. A. Smith of Baker, P. J. Gallagher of Oncould be taken toward developing tario. Fred Wallace of Tumalo, and

Separator Has Many Superior Points The only machine with a really self-



the newly formed organization.

lambs. FED HAY STRAIGHT

a pound, over a 60 to 100-day period.

Baker, Sept. 25.—Two of the dele-gates from Baker to the Northwest the orchard of Wess M. Elliott of Polk \$50 per ton. The larger return resulted the feeders all the way from \$30 to over gates from Baker to the Northwest Irrigation congress held at Seattle last week have returned and report very successful and beneficial off five acres, or \$899.60 an acre. Next furnishes feed until November 1. Most year he expects to have 10 acres bear- of the lambs went into the feed lot A. A. Smith and W. A. Steward ap-berts, Black Republicans, Bings and and came out weighing from 70 to 85 pounds apiece.

year and figuring alfalfa hay at \$15 per ton, and feeder lambs at \$6 per head **Discing Kills Weeds** about the prevailing prices at present) Discing the winter grain field as soon

feeding the hay to lambs will bring the hay grower from \$20 to \$25 per ton for his crop. INCREASE POSSIBLE

Careful feeding and good lamb buying will likely increase these amounts, bu



By R. A. Ward

TO LAMBS PAYS

ALFALFA FEEDING

Lamb feeding in Central Oregon is a new industry. The work on an experimental scale was carried on in Deschutes county last year, in cooperation with the First National Bank of Bend, which purchased the lambs and supervised the feeding tests. This year, with a great surplus of excellent alfalfa hay, as well as the opportunity of purchasing some 75,000 feeder lambs at reasonable prices at the Bend stockyards. lamb feeding promises to become quite an industry in the Deschutes valley.

The bank records of last year indicate about what financial returns can be ex-pected when feeding alfalfa hay to

The lambs that were fed hay straight, made a daily gain of about one fifth of

Yields \$899 Acre Those fed hay and some fourth to one-third pounds per day. The hay fed to lambs la.t year brought



quite an item.

On account of high-priced grain in

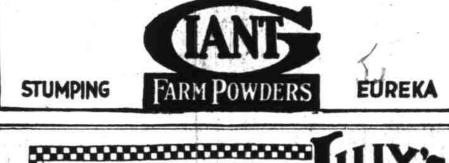
Deschutes county, experiments in coop-eration with the Olympic Feed Mill of Portland and W. L. Bergstrom of Des-

chutes, the bank plans to carry on feed-

"I remember well when we used black powder for stump blasting and mining. Just after the Civil War the first Giant Powder ever made in the United States was manufactured in a little laboratory in what is now Golden Gate park.

"Out of that beginning has grown The Giant Powder Co., Con., with its chain of great plants and magazine stocks throughout the entire West. And the Giant Farm Powders are being used for stump blasting, boulder blasting, tree planting, etc., by thousands of Western land owners. Giant Powders have always been so popular that some people have thought any ordinary dynamite was Giant Powder, but that is wrong. The only way to get Giant economy and efficiency is to get the genuine Giant Powders made by the originators of the name.

Just tell us "send me your book" and we will mail you our valuable guide to blasting, "Better Farming with Giant Farm Powders." THE GIANT POWDER CO., CON. "Everything for Blasting" 243 First National Sont Bldg., San Francisco. See. Denver, Portland, Salt Lake City, Sentile, Spökane, Burter Los Argeles Branch Offices.



ration of the cooperative associations and these laws have yet to be judicially into the wet soils. interpreted. With the spread of the cooperative

movement new laws are necessary. Proper legal control is desirable in the interests of the producer and the consumer.

Producers' associations will be the first to recognize that legal restraint of trade should be placed upon their activities in their own interest and they will be the first to recognize that they are as much within the law and its requirements as the greatest of corporations. Agricul-turalists through cooperation do not ask for laws which will permit their carry-ing on their business in any method not permitted to lawful corporations.

CALIFORNIA 18 PATTERN

Practically every important cooperative marketing association in the Northwest is organized under advice or counsel of Aaron Sapiro, attorney for some 14 of the big California associations and whose plan has been adopted by the national cotton growers and is now seri-ously considered by the national wheat and wool associations. These organiza-tions are vitally interested in the suit between the dairymen of Oregon and the Portland milk distributors and others. Not one of them but are not only anxlous not to break existing laws, but are also anxious that legal guidance and state help be given them that they may market their products collectively in the best interests of themselves and the pub-

The proposed Oregon state marketing ssion bill, if accepted by the voters, should go far toward assisting Oregon producers to organize upon a citimate basis in which the consumer, distributor and producer will have every onfidence.



