

SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1922

The Oregon Statesman

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AGAIN HAS PART

quently in Famous Brum-

field Tragedy

GEO. A. DORRIS, THE FILBERT KING AND PIONEER, TELLS OF THE INDUSTRY

Pollination, Varieties Used, Methods Employed, and a Great Deal of Most Valuable Information-The Man One of Most Attractive Horticultural Pursuits of Oregon.

Editor Statesman:

ject before various societies, all use, as well as in the efficacy of successful growers. of which were widely published - the pollen. The White Aveline some of them in The Statesman is a small tree, as compared with interest in all the questions that at times has the habit of bear- will result in larger nuts. pertain to filbert culture and as ing small crops and a small there are yet many unsettled amount of pollen. The Daviana,

made in an address before the though these also are good. State Horticultural society some

being fulfilled, but it will also izers to use, but in my late superior domestic product. enable me to show wherein I have plantings I am using every third modified or abandoned some of tree in every third row as a pol-

my former written opinions. For lenizer, and alternating the pol how often may we expect a crop in the earlier days, be it remem- lenizers to read Daviana, Whit; and what will it be. I can answer bered, the whole industry was in Aveline and DuChilly in both this best by giving my own exits experimental stage, and little directions. If the Daviana were perience. My first planting was or nothing was known of many omitted and either or both of made twenty years ago. I have

fundamental necessities, with the the others used, owing to their four other plantings ranging all the available stock was taken; natural consequence that those of smaller production of pollen more from five to fifteen years, and one but the supply was only about us who pioneered the way drew [should be used, but just how planted this year. many erroneous conclusions and many I would not say. I rely In my first planting of 100 made many expensive mistakes. principally on the Daviana, next trees, which so far as I know was In fact, my own success was not on the White Aveline and then the first plantation m the state. in the slightest degree due to any on the DuChilly. If the Daviana were twenty-five Barcelonas. These intelligence on my part but to a alone were used, I think five to trees were two years old when dency is now towards larger plant-

combination of conditions which, the acre would be an.ple. so far as I was concerned, were entirely accidental.

While I knew from the begin- commence and quit shedding polning that I was succeeding beyond len at different times, thus givmy expectations I did not know ing a longer period for pollinawhy. Nor did I know why some tion by a few days. As the Bar- one grove, where the pollination Newberg, on the paved highway thers who later tried it failed celona is in bloom for approxim-ately six weeks, during all of of continuous heavy bearing. Of Pearcy Bros., the Salem orchard

tough, is a very simple and easy task, if done at the proper time. If the work is properly done the tree, at four or five years, ceases to throw more than an occasional sucker. Type of Tree

Most people prefer a tree with a

single trunk, on the theory that I see no objection to forming the tree by allowing two or three suckers to grow. In either case the tree will form a symmetrical head, but I am inclined to think that a two or three trunk tree will give a better bearing surface, and such

lety, as there is much difference a type is more in conformity with After having delivered eight or in the pollen bearing capacity of the natural tendency of the tree. ten annual addresses on this sub- the different varieties in common This system is indorsed by several

Cultivation.

-I feel reluctant to again inflict the Barcelona, and a heavy pro- much neglect, proper cultivation and nearly every grower is put- acreage. my views on your readers. But ducer of nuts and pollen. The will not only increase the size and as there is a deep and widespread DuChilly also is a small tree and bearing capacity of the tree but

Markets. With the exception of a few tons points I feel it my duty as one on the contrary, at all times is a raised in Oregon and Washington. who has helped develop this new shy bearer of nuts but is the most the only localities yet found in industry and has the greatest vigorous grower of all these var. the United States where the filconfidence in its future, to com- leties and at all times produces bert can be grown successfully, ply with your request and give an enormous load of pollen. Both the importations have increased cause most of the trees are young. berts each yearyour readers the benefit of my ob- my field experience and the tests from eight million pounds in 1909 servations and conclusions. In recently made by the O. A. C. give to from eighteen to twenty million doing so it will not only give it a higher rating as a pollenizer pounds in the last three years. me the opportunity to express my -- that is, as to efficacy of police Do what we may, it will be many satisfaction that the predictions I -than the other named varieties, years before our production keeps pace with increasing consumption. It is impossible to give ofthand and when it exceeds it the imten years ago are now rapidly the exact proportions of pollen- ported article will give way to the

Production.

The all important question is

set out and bore a few nuts that ings; and towards the increase of

ieties as pollinators is that they trees have borne crops, nearly all



it looks better. For my own part. Probably a Thousand Acres Now in These Trees, and Another Thousand Going Out This Winter and Next Spring-and the Demand Will Exceed the Supply of Trees for Some Time in the Future - Eventually Train Loads of Filberts from Salem.

> The men engaged in the filbert for all who want to engage in the industry in the Salem district, industry. A significant thing is that a

without exception, so far as known, are enthusiastic concern-While the filbert will stand ing the future of the industry- turn to filberts for part of their O.A.C. experiment station.

> ting out more filbert trees. That is surely a good recom-

mendation of the industry.

of filberts now growing in western Oregon, and they produced from 25 to 50 tons the past season. This is hard to estimate, be-Will Double Next Year

The filbert acreage in western kets not only in car lots; they Oregon will about double next will go, along with the walnuts, that there are some 60,000 to 70,-. years in the future, either. 000 nursery trees available, and

that all of these are already engaged by growers, excepting 15,-600 to 25,000, and these could all be sold now, excepting that the men who hold them desire to make as large a distribution as possible to new growers- for the good of the industry. Filberts are planted 60 to 75 trees to the acre. It was the same last seasonhalf the supply of the present

planting season. Larger Plantings Now Many small plantings have been and are being made; but the ten-

My reason for using three var- year. Every year since these plantings already made. Isaac D. Hunt, first vice presiof them large without a single dent of the Ladd & Tilton bank in failure or partial failure. ; All Portland, is putting out 30 acres, college:) the younger trees except some in on his magnificent farm beyond using one-tenth of one per cent

ers were well pleased with its es the droppings for the first inyield and quality. Hannchen dication of worms can check Fateful Figure Bobs up Frefirst showed promise in Oregon them before they seriously inin 1909 when it was successful jure the flock. Tobacco dust, 1

> ment station. Plenty of grit should be provided for the pullets in the lay-

C. experiment station.

F .--- O.A.C. experiment station.

Hannchen barley, the best

ing quarters. Fowls not provided with grit soon show a loss of appetite and begin to lose weight. number of farmers who have been Proper use cannot be made of the growing hops are beginning to feed without grit to grind it .--

at a temperature of 160 degrees cerns in the east .--- O.A.C. experi-

pring variety, gained much in poultry at this season of the

at the exepriment station -O.A. pound to 30 pounds of mash, is

acreage in 1922 and most produc- year. The poultryman who watch-

ment station.

ment station.

Worms are very troublesome to

the most commonly used remedy

In germinating barley

The Salem district is already The most progressive potato the center of the filbert industry growers who expect to certify of the United States; of this con- or to have good seed are sort tinent. But, as the reader has ing carefully before the potatoes There are possibly 1000 acres gathcred, it is only in its infancy go into storage. This takes less yet, and is due for steady growth storage space and removes the po--and, within a few years, very tatoes likely to start spoilage in rapid growth, with many thou- the pit .-- O.A.C. experiment stasands of acres being planted to fil- tion.

REMINUERS

Some Hints from the O.A.C.

Experiment Station to the

Men on the Land

benzoate of soda. This method

THE COLLEG

And filberts will go to the mar-Vegetable Quality Wanted Those who sell vegetables to the public, as for example, the year. This estimate is made be- from the Salem district, in solid retail grocer, find there is a discause of the fact that it is known train lets. And not so very many tinct preference among the buying public for certain varieties. but above all, for quality produce which has the best flavor, correct size, color, shape, and solidity. A good product well

grown is oftentimes half sold .--O.A.C. experiment station.

sary. Dried beans and peas intended or storage need fumigation to prevent weevel injury. Infesta- by using a tubular cream separa- gard to the value of the honey able. Use carbon b-sulphide ed can not be clarified in this

two tablespoonfuls to five gal- way. More detailed methods. lons of seed, or at the rate of practicable only on a commercial one pound to 25 bushels. Place scale, are necessary to clarify the seed in fairly air tight conment station.

(Following are excerpts taken tainers and pour the liquid over the surface, or place the liquid from the current bulletin of the in shallow trays on top of the

It is illegal to sell cider that does not injure the material for O.A.C. experiment station. has not been preserved or steril- seed or for feed purposes .- O.A.

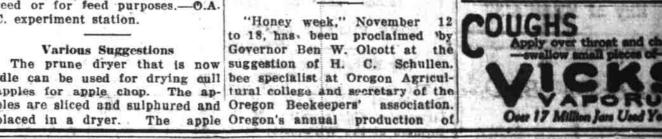
ized. Cider may be preserved by C. experiment station. to 18, has, been proclaimed Various Suggestions

honey is nearly 66 carlos There is no reason why this pro-

observed.

Among other queer phases of sterilized cider .-- O.A.C. experithe attempt to enforce the prohibition law is the fact that presumably people will invest from

Poultry litter mixed with drop- \$5 to \$10 a pint for moonshine department of industrial journal- seed to be treated. Close the con- pings has a high fertilizer val- liquor and take a chance of being ism of the Oregon Agricultural tainer and allow the fumes to act ue. Many poultrymen-sell it for poisoned with the stuff. There for 24 hours. The treatment enough to pay the straw bill .- seems to be nothing quite so perverse as humanity .



for round worms .--- O.A.C. experi-Again the fateful number 12 has played a hand in the Brum-Pullets should be hitting their field tragedy. The marriage of stride now with 50 per cent pro- Mrs. Merle Brumfield on Se duction. If there are a lot of ber 26 took place 13 days after small, late hatched pullets in the the suicide of her dentist

Slogan Pages and General News

NUMBER

house they will do better if plac- band in his death cell at ed by themselves and given sep-state prison, and not 19 days as arate freding .- O.A.C, experi- stated in the dispatches.

Brumfield took his own life by hanging on September 13, an Barley can be used with good this was one of the number of

results for the morning poultry incidents in the tragedy marked feed, if oats are considerably by the date 13. His crime, the higher in price. It is preferable murder of Dennis Russell, to soak the barley to soften the committed July 13, 1921 and he hull or to germinate it .-- O. A. C. cviginally was sentensed to be Experiment Station.

hanged on January 13, 1922. There were other developments for eulmonating on the 13th of

poultry, a small breeder lamp month. or other suitable means of heat is The Brumfield death certifidesirable for successful germinacate, filed with the suprem tion during cool weather. Warm court here three days after the water helps to start germination. suicide, is signed by Howard Mo--O.A.C. experiment station. zena as informant. Mozena is

the man to whom Mrs. Brumfie If the curtains for the open was married on September 26. front of the poultry house are pre. His address is given as 796 East pared now and then they will be Hoyt street, Portland.

handy when a sudden 'rain or snow storm makes them neces-

duction should not be greatly increased, Governor Olcott said.

bee that "honey week" will be

which time all of the pollinators The Key Is Pollination. original group have produced as are shedding pollen in profusion, Now we have the key that uncks the mystery, and that key I doubt if much is gained by this high as fifty pounds. There are several misses and several resets is pollination. In my groves I method. I use it simply as a of a much younger age, but the

had it and did not know it. precaution. Neither did I then know Its ne-**Distance** for Planting ressity. Now the man who plants a filbert grove may know to a sidered ample distance for plant- year only a little less. This grove certainty that there is no element inf, but of late many are recom- was never pruned until this spring, of chance; that if he follows cer- mending from 20 to 25 feet. The when a great deal of thinning out Grove of 40 acres. This is the tain requirements success is as- distance should depend on how was done, which may account for sured. And in filbert growing the trees are to be treated. Many the slight decrease in yield this one may fall far short of the of my 15 and 20 year old trees year. maximum possibilities of produc. allowed to grow unpruned have a tion and still succeed, but to get spread of 25 feet and I know of Agricultural college, harvested the maximum of production and one tree at Scottsburg that has a from one fifteen-year-old tree this therefore of success, two elements spread of 45 feet. This tree is year fifty-nine pounds. Almost are essential: first the tree must from 60 to 70 years old and is half of them were picked off the be naturally of a heavy and reg- probably the largest filbert tree ground and about half picked from ular bearing strain, and, second in the United States. **About Pruning**

pollination must be perfect. The best method of handling tree and I picked them up. Mak-By the exercise of due caution the prospective planter may now the tree in Oregon has yet to be ing all allowance for shrinkage. be certain on both points. With- determined, but I am coming to out such caution he may be dis- the conclusion that regular pruning will eventually come to be appointed.

The Main Crop

the practice here. By regular

suckers that grow from the

To

My observation has firmly con- pruning there is a renewal of new vinced me that the Barcelona ig and vigorous bearing wool, and the only variety to be considered if the pruning is severe enough for the main crop. That seems to keep the tree down to a spread four years ago. Over twentyto be the concensus of opinion of 20 feet heavier crops might five pounds of nuts were produced among nearly all growers. Some be obtained per acre than if a this year from a nine-year-old apparently promising seedlings greater distance were used in tree, twenty-one pounds from the are being tried out but they will planting and no pruning used. have a mighty task to eclipse the This is a matter, however, on better strains of Barcelona, either which each grower must use his in vigor of growth, regularity of own judgment.

Depth of Planting bearing or size of crop. The DuChilly has some advocates. It is a fine nut and I once low feeder and I believe in early of nineteen successive crops, nearthought favorably of it, but years and shallow planting, not more ly all of them proportional to the of experience with it have con- than one inch deeper than the size of the tree, and with a like vinced me that its only place in tree stood in the nursery and a grove is as a polenizer for the preferably the same depth. facilitate the work of removing the actual performance of my own Barcelona.

Pollination

On the subject of pollination crown of the tree without digging of the Barcelona there is a great the practice is recommended by divergence of opinion. With a some to plant the tree with the few exeptions all now agree that first series of roots above the only occasionally but frequently it is a necessity, but what and level of the ground and mound up equal the English yields. Reguhow many pollenizers to use is a the earth. This will bring the lar fields of even half that amount debatable question. It should not collar of the tree above the level be forgotten that when the pol-lination is insufficient the crop from suckering, in my judgment. is small, the nuts extra large and It will do violence to nature, the percentage of blanks very high. The aim should be to use only enough pollenizers to insure the surface and I feel certain that a good normal crop, with a low such an infraction of the natural habits of the tree will be reflected percentage of blanks.

Recommendations on this point in the top growth of the tree vary from ten to 50 per cent of which will be more feeble in prothe planting. Those who advocate portion as the roots are above the the larger number do so on the ground. By this method you may theory that a crop can be secured save a trifle of labor in suckering, from the pollenizers also. That but it will be at too great an exis true to a certain extent, but pense to justify the experiment. when we consider that each pol- In planting trees thwart nature as lenizer in the grove makes one little as possible.

lass Barcelona, and that one Suckering Barcelona, from a commercial It is natural for the filbert to standpoint, is worth from two to throw suckers in its younger years five of any of the pollenizers now and it is supposed by some that in use, it can be seen readily to remove such suckers is a very why the smallest number of pol- onerous task. Such is not by any lenizers consistent with the great- means the fact. To pull out the est amount of quality yield of the suckers while they are tender or Barcelonas should be the rule to remove a little earth from the half price. \$1 down, \$1 a week

Again, the number of pollenizers collar of the tree and cut them off,

late years individual trees in the experts, are attending to planting.

There are other large plantings being made, and there is a prospect of 100 acres being set to filgroup just as it is produced last berts in this district - which year at the rate of over thirty-five would be the largest filbert grove Until recently 20 feet was con- hundred pounds per acre, and this in Oregon; or on this continent. There is a new planting being made this season near Forest largest, so far.

Filberts Bear Early

An Albany farmer gathered 300 Prof. Schuster, of the Oregon pounds to the acre from filbert trees four years old. One may depend upon a commercial crop from trees five to six years old. Wm. Unruh, who is over 80 years old and partially blind, has the tree. Afterwards probably three acres of filberts at Dayton. four to six pounds dropped off the and he will plant another acre this year.

N. E. Britt of Newberg, over 80 I feel sure that this tree proyears of age, has a tenth of an duced at least fifty-five pounds acre of filberts in that city, and of dried nuts this year. I have ten more acres in the hills near. other trees of the same age equaland he is putting out more filly large, which were apparently bert trees this year.

equally well loaded, of which no Both these men are Civil war record was made. One of these reterans.' They show a spirit that trees produced forty-eight pounds might be emulated by young men. especially those who say it takes too long for a filbert tree to come into profitable bearing.

There seems no limit to the age same tree last year, and fifteen of filbert trees, any more than pounds three years preceding that. walnut trees. ' Filbert trees are

In England mature filbert bearing crops in England that are groves occasionally produce from known to be over 150 years old; four thousand to five thousand and no one knows how much old The filbert is naturally a shal, pounds per acre. With a record er. There are walnut trees many centuries old.

How Profitable Are Filberts If the reader will note the arti record for the younger trees, I le of Geo. B. Dorris, in this issue, have every reason to believe from he will see that this pioneer in the industry thinks filhert orchards trees that with a naturally heavy will produce, in full bearing, 5000 bearing strain and adequate pollipounds to the acre-and that half nation, our best groves at fifteen this production would make them to twenty years of age will not the most profitable and safe of all our orchard crops

Most of the Oregon filberts are now selling at around 25 cents a pound. Some fancy ones are sell of the most attractive horticultural ing at 30 cents; it is understood that Mr. Dorris is receiving that -GEO. A. DORRIS price for his best nuts. Some of Springfield, Ore., Oct. 24, 1922. poorer quality are going at around 20 cents a pound now

vest themselves, and cure them-

A Look Ahead

next year, or even the year after.

It is not likely that the supply

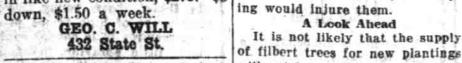
For a period of 10 years, pre-\$400 PIANO \$89 ceding last year, they averaged in price here about 20 cents a pound. We have five practice pianos For these past two seasons they for only \$89, on terms of \$5 have been higher, and one year the Oregon crop sold at around 35

Big Sale Now On cents a pound. GEO. C. WILL, There is not much overhead in 432 State St. filbert grove. They almost har-

\$500 Estey Piano \$275 selves, put in a dry place. They Closing out five Estev Pianos do not need washing and drying. in like new condition, \$275. \$5 as walnuts do. In fact, such dry-

pursuits of this state.

down, \$1 a week.



will catch up with the demand \$125 New Phonograph \$62 Closing out one nationally though there will be a constant inadvertised line Phonographs at crease of available trees. It will take four or five years before the industry is in full swing, the way GEO. C. WILL

is not always successful in pre-

venting the formation of alcohol. idle can be used for drying call bee specialist at Orogon Agricul-The safest way is to use only apples for apple chop. The ap- tural college and secretary of the good sound apples for cider mak- ples are sliced and sulphured and Oregon Beekeepers' association. ing. Thoroughly strain the prod- placed in a dryer. The apple Oregon's annual production of

Don't Surrender Your Rights!

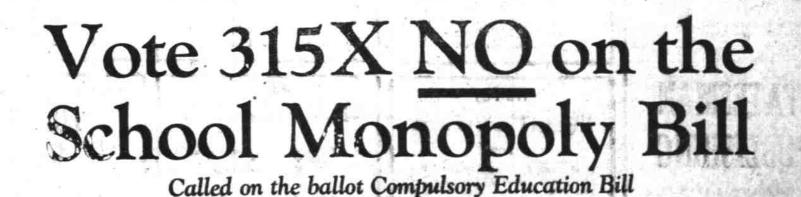
UR forefathers fought for their rights. Many of them gave their lives that we might enjoy freedom.

In the Declaration of Independence they recorded those truths that have so safely guided our democracy.

They have written that men are endowed by their Creator with certain "unalienable" rights, and "to secure these rights governments are instituted among men."

And now these rights are attacked. The School Monopoly Bill (called on the ballot Compulsory Education Bill) proposes that we surrender a God-given right-the right of parental control-the right of a parent to say in what school his or her own child shall be educated.

Maintain your right to control your child through the education you feel it is right to give it. Do not be led astray by fine phrases. Look into this dangerous bill. You will find the vital principle of "unalienable" rights is at stake.



This advertisement is paid for by the Non-Sectarian and Protestant Schools Committee.

