# BERNARD JOY WON NATIONAL CONTEST

## Oregon Youth Holds Championship Title for Gardening

Every year there is staged at Louisville, Ky., a national contest for young gardeners by the Market Growers Journal. A full set of rules are provided and the competition is very keen. It is a matter of a good deal of satisfaction that an Oregon boy, Bernard Joy

BERNARD JOY

of Jackson county, is grand champion in this national contest.

Bernard read of the contest and sent to the paper a copy of his regular club final report which won for him the national championship.

The picture shows him to be a bright young man and great hopes are entertained for the improvements he will be able to make in gardening and general farming conditions in Oregon and the northwest.

I find the best way to tell the story of my work is first to give the report of my lettuce. This report was written for a National Junior Gardeners contest.

My first experience in Club work came in 1922. In 1923 I was sent as a delegate of my club to the Boys' and Girls' Club summer school at the Oregon Agricultural college in Corvallis, Oregon. Our instructor in gardening, Prof. Bouquet gave those students who wanted them copies of the Market Growers Journal. I took one and brought it home to my father who runs a market garden on a small scale. He subscribed for it and through it I became much interested because of the exhibits I saw and decided to take up the work myself this year.

I planted lettuce, peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, muskmelons, lima beans, cabbage, eggplant and onions. The total area of my garden is about one-sixth of an acre, and of this about one-twentieth of an acre was planted to lettuce which was my largest crop.

Although I could have ploughed my own garden because of getting my club literature late the land I wished to use was already prepared. This was done by my father in late winter and early spring. I got my lettuce seed when Dad got his. I used one-tenth of an ounce of seed which cost one dollar per ounce. It was of the New York or Dork Iceburg variety.

This seed was planted by the local greenhouse about February 4th. It was raised to pricking out size for 25 cents per flat. 16x20 inches. These plants were pricked out between February 25 and March 1 in the same size flats. They were set about one and one-half inches apart and one flat from the greenhouse would set six flats.

These were set in the open ground from March 25 to 30th. One flat set one row, 120 feet long in which the plants were about a foot apart. I set out five rows, two feet apart and in the first and fourth rows I left every seventh plant out and later planted muskmelons and watermelons in these places. (See chart page.)

The spring was the driest it has been for about 50 years, but because I had water and because of my early crops it was not very difficult to keep my crop growing well.

For more exact data my summary of receipts and expenses gives you everything. In general for fertilizer after one two horse loads of manure which was put on before the land was plowed. I put on two lots of nitrate of soda, one of 20 and the other of 25. The first was put on as the heads began to form and the second five days later.

I spent 11½ hours in cultivating, irrigating, hoeing and covering up ditches. Four hours were spent in harvesting.

I started to cut my lettuce on May 2 and continued until June 4th. During this time I sold 23½ dozen lettuce heads to the local merchants. Of this all but one-third of a dozen heads, which sold at a dollar a dozen, sold at 90 cents per dozen.

The local merchants were very anxious to get lettuce as that shipped from California had been fumigated because of the foot and mouth disease and people would not buy it. We live about a mile from a city of 6000 and as there are only two other gardeners with which to compete and as neither one of these had lettuce at this time, Dad and I had the markets to ourselves because our crop was early.

I usually cut my lettuce early in the morning. I would trim, wash and crate it and my father would take care of the selling and delivering it. For marketing Dad charged eight per cent commission Dad and I are members of the local Fruit and Produce Association through which I sold 20⅝ dozen heads at prices ranging from 90 to 75 cents per dozen heads. I took in a total of $38 on this plot and at the present time have harvested about half of a good crop of melons which we are using at home.

I planted a small amount of lettuce in the open ground on February first. Eight weeks later I transplanted these in blank rows left in my father's beets, turnips and onions. The rows are five feet apart and there were four rows between lettuce rows. There were three rows 180 feet long and a part of another row. The plants were a foot apart and two feet were left after every fourth plant for cucumbers, tomatoes and cabbages. There was very little labor connected with this lettuce as the onions, turnips and beets were cultivated and irrigated very often.

The total amount of time spent on them was only two hours outside of transplanting, three hours and harvesting, two hours.

I cut this lettuce from June 4 until June 10. Six dozen went to the merchants at 90 cents per dozen and 13 and one-half dozen to the Fruit and Produce association at 75 cents per dozen, making a total of $15.50, and for the two plots $54.20.

I lost about four dozen heads from this patch and two dozen from the other because of tip burn which developed into slime.

I have taken $20 from my cucumbers and $22. from my tomatoes. These two crops make the third crop from this land.

This report including the plans and summary of receipts and expenses which are given later is an example of the way I grew my smaller crops. My aim was to get two or three crops off of each piece of ground and also to get big yields.

I was successful with all my crops except one. This one was egg plant. Although I got some fruit it was not enough to meet expense, the greatest of which was the plants. Some of my plants were eaten by rats when in the hot bed and the remainder were severely stunted by the potato flea beetle. At the time of infection I could find no material as to what they were because our literature said nothing of their relation to egg plant.

I was unfortunate with my musk melons as they got wilt for which there is no cure. I eventually lost all my plants but not until I had harvested a good crop. My attempts to check its spread were in vain.

Mosaic started in my cucumbers about mid-season until now about half the patch is lost, but as I raised these entirely as an early crop I did not care. I will burn the vines and the other gardener who lives next door will do the same, so that the Club literature which I read on this subject may mean a good many dollars to our neighborhood, especially as mosaic has been an annual disease for some time.

I mentioned in my report the unavoidable tip burn of lettuce, and I also had many burned peppers. Despite all this my great trouble was lack of water. We were allowed water only four hours a week after the middle of July and none in September when it was needed to help make good vegetables to exhibit at the state fair.

All my products were marketed by my father much as my lettuce was. I received first on my exhibit at the county fair. I also furnished watermelon, a muskmelon, two egg fruit, a one layer box of tomatoes, some cucumbers, two plates of red peppers and some lima beans.

COMPLETE SUMMARY OF ALL CROPS

| Crop—Yield— | Sq. ft. | Part of Season | Recpts. | Expns. | Profit. | Per Cent of Profit on Invcs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 500 | 1/3 | | | | |
| Lettuce— | | | | | | |
| 64½ doz. hds | 1250 | 1/2 | $54.75 | $14.10 | $40.65 | 288 |
| Peppers— | | | | | | |
| 425 pounds | 1500 | 1/2 | 43.05 | 10.15 | 32.90 | 324 |
| Tomatoes— | | | | | | |
| 1370 pounds | 1700 | 1/3 | 36.35 | 7.90 | 28.45 | 360 |
| Cucumbers— | | | | | | |
| 125 dozens | 900 | 1/3 | 28.45 | 4.10 | 24.35 | 594 |
| Melons— | | | | | | |
| 150 muskmelons | | | | | | |
| 275 lbs. watermelons | 1500 | 1/2 | 11.90 | 4.05 | 7.85 | 196 |
| Lima Means— | | | | | | |
| 40 pounds green; | | | | | | |
| 20 pounds dry | 450 | 1/2 | 4.35 | 1.40 | 2.95 | 211 |
| Cabbage— | | | | | | |
| 110 pounds | 525 | 1/3 | 4.30 | 2.70 | 1.60 | 60 |
| | 300 | | | | loss | loss |
| Egg Plant— | | | | | | |
| 15 pounds | 500 | 1/2 | 1.40 | 2.40 | (1.00) | (42) |
| Grand Totals | *3755 | | **$184.55 | $46.80 | $137.75 | 294% |

*Or 14 sq. rods, 1/12 acre.
**Whole Season.

# BERRY GROWERS IN GOOD SHAPE

## Annual Report Made Show- Business Transacted During Past Year

The meeting of the Woodburn Fruit Growers' Cooperative Association, held last Saturday afternoon at Independence was well attended and much interest was given over to a general discussion of the berry business. The loganberry growers pledged themselves to prune their vines throughly. The following report was made:

**Amount of Fruit Handled During The Past Season**

| | Lbs. |
|---|---|
| Soft Strawberries | 109,465 |
| Red Raspberries | 155,050 |
| Gooseberries | 82,420 |
| Loganberries | 426,023 |
| Royal Anne Cherries | 30,539 |
| Sour Cherries | 5,916 |
| Black Caps | 2,926 |
| Ettersberg Strawberries | 162,261 |
| Evergreen Blackberries | 232,748 |
| Bartlet Pears | 24,879 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash received for fruit | $69,582.48 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 102.50 |
| Bal. in bank May 1st | 98.00 |
| | $69,782.98 |
| Paid out to growers | $66,386.87 |
| Placed in revolving fund from fruit accounts | 1,394.50 |
| General expense to date | 990.20 |
| | $68,771.57 |

**Building Account**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bill payable (orig. loan) | $5500.00 |
| Payments from fruit accts | $1,134.19 |
| Surplus not used from loan | 490.81 |
| Rent | 75.00 |
| | $1,700.00 |
| Bal. due on loan | $3,800.00 |

Active members in the Association at present 151, with acreage and variety of fruit as follows:

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Red Raspberries | 88 |
| Loganberries | 245 |
| Gooseberries | 50 |
| Blackberries, cultivated | 56 |
| Ettesberg Strawberries | 63 |
| Soft Strawberries | 61 |
| Blackcaps | 6 |
| Total acreage | 659 |

### R. R. MEN CHOOSE SEATTLE

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.—The Pacific Northwest Passenger Traffic association gathering here today chose Seattle for its next meeting place, which is scheduled to be held three months hence.





# USED CAR CORNER GIVES INSURANCE

## Purchases are Insured as Far as Deferred Payments are Concerned

Vern Anderson, of the Used Car Corner reports that he is now giving to every purchaser of a used car at his place an insurance policy that protects him against payments on his car in case of sickness or accident. The policy which is free to the purchaser of a car takes care of all payments during any period of sickness or in case of an acciden and in case of accidental death the policy pays all the balance of the amount due on the car and gives a clear bill of sale to the estate. This is insurance, not a loan and no amount paid need be refunded.

## Old Age Pension to Keep Families Together

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.—"It may be said with assurance that old age pensions have now reached the pioneering stage with the respect to legislative adoption that mothers' pensions had reached a dozen years ago. Now that a beginning has been made in Pennsylavania, Montana and Nevada, we may look for state after state to fall in line."

This declaration was made by Dr. John B. Andrews, secretary of the American Association of Labor Legislation, in an address today at the Pennsylvania State Conference of Old Age Assistance held at the capitol.

Dr. Andrews said that a great impetus has been given to the movement for statewide old age pensions by the enactment, a year ago, of an enlightened law for old age assistance in Pennsylvania, an industrial state of the first magnitude.

"In eleven years 1911 to 1921," he said, "forty American states and two territories enacted mothers' pension laws to keep children in the home rather than in institutions. Old age pension laws are an extension of the same principle to keep families together where there are aged dependents.

"The tragedy of institutionalized childhood is no greater than the tragedy of institutionalized old age. To tear an old veteran of industry away from wife or children or chronies after a life time of honest toil and commit him to the uncertain care of strangers in a strange place is so inhuman an aspect of our industrial civilization that it is certain to be everywhere remedied."

A determining argument in behalf of mothers' pension legislation, according to Dr. Andrews, was the practical experience which shows it is better to pay the mother for taking care of her children in her home than to spend the same amount in financing institutions, in even the best of which care is unsatisfactory and the death rate is abnormally high.

"So with old age pensions—the straight old age pension, as embodied in the three pioneer state laws, in the recently extended law of Alaska, and in a standard bill to aid further state legislation, is because of its simplicity of administration, more economical than any other plan," he continued.

Existing private pension systems, Dr. Andrews described as an insignificant factor in meeting the need.

"Charity care is inefficient and bad, although large sums are expended," he concluded. "The issue is home instead of institutional care. The purpose is to ease off the last days of our old men and women, who have contributed all their productive lives to industry and national well-being, in the same spirit with which we now pension off the aged judges, generals and other public servants in city, state and nation. The economical and humane method is by means of a well organized statewide system of old age pensions. As a practical solution this will be most satisfactory to the aged dependents, more economical for our industries, and best for the community.

Just for a novelty a long-haired woman bandit ought to be making her appearance.

## New Y County Secretary Is Experienced Man

Benjamin J. Kimber, the new YMCA county secretary, was director of religious education in

RENJAMIN J. KIMBER

Oklahoma City, YMCA, where he wrote and helped to install a course of Bible study in the public schools. He was pastor of a young people's church with five district young people's societies actively working. He is a speaker of ability with a sympathy for the boys and understands working with them.

Mr. Kimber has just begun his work as county "Y" secretary and will devote his entire attention to the young people of the county. He is song leader and enjoys mass singing. He promises to have all the boys in the county singing before very long. He will continue the work so ably begun by Mr. Socolofsky. Mr. Kimber served an apprenticeship as a newspaper reporter.

The county committee will meet today at 3 o'clock at the YMCA building to elect officials and plan the work.

## Commission to Seek Data On Electrified Railroads

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(AP)—In its annual report form, to be sent aut to all railroad about December 1 and returned by March, 1925, the Interstate Commerce Commission will request data on the use of trucks by the companies as supplementing regular service. Some of the country's railroads, including the Pennsylvania, utilize motor trucks on short hauls. Information regarding gasoline-propelled railroad cars and electrification of parts of roads, will also be sought.

The longest stretch of electrified road that has come to the attention of the commission is that of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul, from Harlowton, Montana, to Avery, Idaho, a distance of 440 miles, across the Rocky Mountains. Over 600 miles of track of the Long Island, N. Y., Railroad are traversed by electric engines and in the downtown section of New York City, this type of locomotive is used solely. The New York, New Haven & Hartford road operates electric trains between New York and Stamford, Conn., and the New York Central between the Grand Central Terminal in New York City and Harmon, N. Y.

The most recently available figures of the commission show that the eastern part of the country has 286 electric locomotives in operation; the south has 17 and the west has 69. Most of the big railroads of the country have portions of their lines electrified, now.

The best thing about liberty is the struggle for it.



# BUYING MARKET IS BETTER THAN EVER

## Used Car Corner Say They Have Been Able to Buy Better Than Ever

The Used Car Corner have just received another large shipment of nearly new Fords from California. The shipment included 69 cars about forty of which were coupes and sedans. 34 of this number were received here in Salem and the balance were sent to the Marshfield place of business. The buying market is better than ever before according to Vern Anderson. "Our buyer has made better purchases than ever before and we are going to give these values to our customers," state Mr. Anderson.

## Prettiest Spot in England Lodges Claim to Fame

IPPOLITTS, England, Nov. 15.—This quiet old-world village atop a Hertfordshire hill is modestly putting forth its claim to being the prettiest place in England.

Whether the most pleasing village in England or not, the hamlet is at least interesting because of the quaintness of its name, which seems to be a derivative from the name of a saint who, in his day, was celebrated as a horse jockey, as he was as a man of piety.

This was St. Oppolyts, to whom the beautiful old parish church with square tower and mullioned windows, is dedicated. Of St. Oppolyts it is written that he "was a good tamer of colts, and as good a horse leach, and for these qualities, so devoutly honored after his death by all passengers by that way on horsbeack thought themselves bound to bring their steeds into the church, even up to the high altar where the holy horseman was shrined."



## Interest in Sealskins Is Revived in London

LONDON, Nov. 13.—(AP—Revival of feminine interest in sealskins is reported by London furriers, who have experienced a heavy demand this fall for seal coats and jackets, many of them enlivened by collars of golden beaver or ermine. The heavy, dull brown sealskin coat beloved of the Victorian era, however, is a thing of the past, for new methods of preparing and dyeing the fur have resulted in the production of pelts, far lighter in weight than even musquash, in rich, durable golden and dark browns that improve, rather than grow shabby with age.

According to the London furriers, fur coats this year will have comfortable loose sleeves, with huge gauntlet cuffs and big roll collars, preferably of beaver or ermine. An effort to revive the "muff" fashion has apparently failed.

## English View With Alarm Passing of Old Landmarks

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Modernizing English towns at the expense of historical monuments is being condemned throughout the country by civic societies and persons interested in keeping together the glory that was Englands. This post-war unrest is particularly shown in smaller towns, where the authorities are destroying buildings and other historical monuments to make wide roads, parks and other necessities of modern municipal planning.

The secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings has addressed a protest to the prime minister and will seek to have a bill against allowing the destruction brought before parliament.

Several famous buildings have been destroyed during the last year, it is stated in the letter to the premier, including the sixteenth century courthouse at Barking.