THE OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1924

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT Eat a Plate a Day ICE CREAM Sold Everywhere **Phone 1995** Buttercup Pages Ice Cream Co. P. M. GREGORY, Mgr. DID YOU KNOW that Marion county has about half the 249 South Commercial St. Evergreen blackberries in Oregon, that Polk county is next, Yamhill county third and Linn county fourth, giving the Sa-DODGE BROS.

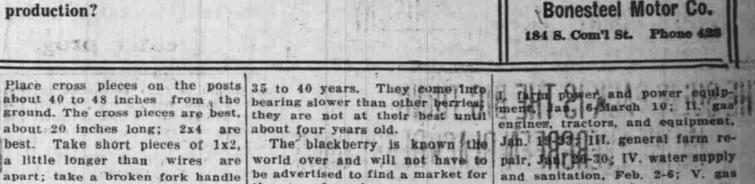
-G. W. BROWNING.

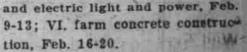
ANNOUNCE WINTER

SHORT COURSES DAC

lem district nearly all of the acreage of this most important crop; that there are chances for immense development in this great pie berry industry here; that it is an important link in diversified agriculture; that there is profit in growing Evergreen blackberries, and an empire here in extent suitable for their growth, and that new comers will do well to study the importance of this berry in their schemes of production?

about 20 inches long; 2x4 are about four years old.





SALEM

SEDAN



in the Willamette Valley May Get Together

Winter short courses covering | Five cooperative canneries in 11 subjects in five departments the Willamette valley have joined. of the school of agriculture of the in a request to C. J. Hurd, exten-

(With a few possible changes.) Loganberries, October 2, Prunes, October 9. May 7. Dairying, October 16. Irrigation, May 21. Flax, October 23. Mining, May 28. Filberts, October 30. Land, irrigation, etc., June 4. Walnuts, November 6. Dehydration, June 11. Strawberries, November 13, Hops, cabbage, etc., June 18. Apples. November 20. Wholesaling and jobbing Raspberries, November 27. une 25. Mint, December 4. Cucumpers, etc., July 2. Great cows, etc., December 11 Blackberries, December 18. Hogs, July 9. City beautiful, etc., July. 16, Cherries, December 25. Pears, January 1, 1925. Gooseberries, January 8. Corn. January 15. Celery, January 22. Spinach, etc., January 29. Onions, etc., February 5. Potatoes, etc., February 12. Bees. February 19. Poultry and pet stock, Feb. 26. per 10. Goats, March 5. Beans, etc., March 12. Paved highways, March 19. Broccoli, etc., March 26. Silos, etc., April 2, Legumes, April 9. Asparagus, etc., April 16. Grapes, etc., April 23.

IMMENSE EVERGREEN PACK Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman Marion county canneries packed last (In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day) year 120,543 cases of Evergreen black-Drug garden, April 30. berries-Sugar beets, sorghum, etc., Which meant 3,616,290 pounds of Water powers, May 14. Evergreen blackberries alone-

Against about 30,000 cases of fruit all told in 1911.

The pack of Evergreens here will be immense in the years to come, because the canned Evergreen has gained immense favor in the pie baking trade. The outlook for Evergreen blackberries is great-

It is good for all our bush and other fruits, with the proper organization and cooperation.

Salem had an increase in pack of fruits taken as a whole this year over last year-But the growth will go on from year to year-

And it will become enormous, with proper organization and cooperation and marketing.

CASCADE BRAND HAMS, BACON AND LARD

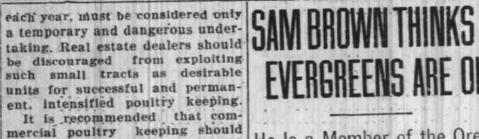


Schools, etc., July 23. Sheep, July 30. National advertising, Aug. 6. Seeds, etc., August 13. Livestock, August 20. Grain and grain product ugust 27. Manufacturing, September 3. Automotive industries, Septem-Woodworking, etc., Sept. 17. Paper mills, etc., Sept. 24. (Back copies of the Thursday editions of the Daily Oregon Statesman are on hand. They are for sale at 10 cents each, mailed to any address. Current copies 5c) VALLEY PACKING CO. CASCADE

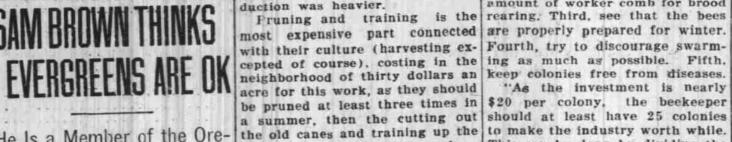
Ranks Eleventh in State; Recommendations of the Economic Conference reared each year on the farm to maintain this flock number.

(The following report of the Poultry keeping should not; be poultry committee of the Polk advocated as a means of reclaim-19th, is worthy of the careful over that of the minimum tillable However, what he said last year reading of every one engaged in land recommended.

or thinking of engaging in our 3. The success of poultry keep- to many. It was as follows:) . . booming poultry industry in the ing in Polk county depends upon Editor Statesman:



It is recommended that commercial poultry keeping should not be attempted on less than 10 acres of tillable .. land for 1000 hens, when young stock is to be



gon Senate and Is Known As Our Berry King

(Hon. Sam Brown was asked to

cepted of course), costing in the ing as much as possible. Fifth, neighborhood of thirty dollars an keep colonies free from diseases. acre for this work, as they should "As the investment is nearly be pruned at least three times in \$20 per colony, the beekeeper under the wires. Keep this sysa summer, then the cutting out should at least have 25 colonies He is a Member of the Ore- the old canes and training up the to make the industry worth while. new growth is quite slow work. This can be done by dividing the

The Picking Problem

colonies at the proper time, keep-While I have not been bothered ing young queens at the head of with a shortage of pickers as yet, all colonies.

I find this to be one of the most "In the Umatilla and Malheur write for this issue on Evergreen serious things that the grower valleys, the average amount of blackberries, but the Slogan edi- who must depend on transient honey per colony is more than ference, submitted on November the acreage is materially increased tor did not get in touch with him. help for the harvesting of the crop 100 ponds, as the fields of sweet will be instructive and interesting vest is in full swing when hop ditions for becs. The shorter the picking begins, the help will scat- distance the bees have to go for be overdone the same as the loter to the different hop yards, nectar, the greater is the amount gan. A one-berry crop will not do.

thinking they can there find the of honey produced."

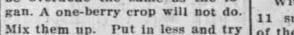
little longer than wires are apart; take a broken fork handle be advertised to find a market for amount of worker comb for brood or something of that kind, run the canned goods. under the vines, close to plant, with their culture (harvesting ex- Fourth, try to discourage swarm- raise up to the wire, place cleat under the vine and on top of wire, move along about three feet, place a cleat on top of vines and tem up. When you come to next

best. Take short pieces of 1x2,

100 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Give them the same cultivation as the logan. The old vines are

> I wish to give one warning: Don't go into the blackberry too heavy; one or two acres will not hurt any berry grower, but it can



Salem. Ore., Rt. 8. Box 193, Dec. 17, 1923. (The Evergreen price for 1922 was 4 1/2 cents a pound, for 1923 31/2 to 4c, and for the present year 5 cents. The amount of the 1924 pack has not yet been made vine, cut off what you have left up.-Ed.)

and pick up the next vine.

easy to remove.

A Warning

Salem |district:) The poultry industry of Pork raise to maturity pullets that are county is a valuable agricultural vigorous and free from intestinal asset. The annual value of chick- parasites and malformation. This ens and eggs produced is \$294,- can be done more safely through 034, according to the census report of 1919. Polk county ranks clean soil each year. eleventh in the state of Oregon. These figures do not show the real status of the industry in the county, as the industry has expanded rapidly during the past five years. -

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POH TRY INDIS R

Oakland

Overland

The poultry industry has suffered less deflation of late years than many other lines of agriculture. This fact has resulted in many farmers, rushing into the business without due knowledge on a given area in such a way of the problems involved. It is that this area may be divided into not presumed that every Polk three or four yards; one yard county farm or farmer is adapted to poultry keeping.

The state of Oregon produces consumes and is, therefore, an exporter of eggs. Polk county likewise produces a surplus of eggs county. The poultry industry of Polk county is considered not as and one range is available. the poultry industry of Oregon. A

There exists a strong outside high quality Oregon eggs. With the present marketing facilities and their improvement to meet changing conditions, no difficulty quality.

Recommendations 1. Careful study discloses the fact that farm flocks too small to be considered an 'important' unit of farm work usually suffer from poor management, a fact which results in inferior products complicating the general marketing winter production in order to get ver or rape ranges. problem of the state. ... There are two closely related phases of the poultry . industry: . namely, first, product; second, efficient marketing of the product. The greater volume of the aggregate product is as yet produced by the general

managed economical units. For the general farm where some labor is available each day of the year: where adequate housing and management can be given, the poultrymen assembled specifically recommend the gradual establishing of a sideline unit flock of 400 hens.

For farmers not interested in poultry or farmers not having surplus labor to invest, it is recommended that only a sufficient number of hens be kept to supply gon is the increase in poultry dis- ty. the home table, preferably 24 hens eases. The poultry industry in Approved by poultry committee or less.

2. Many established poultry nual crop, and its magnitude and farms, successful for a time have future security warrant at least been compelled to quit business one man's study of its disease because all of the available ground and nutrition problems. It is rec- L. Teutsch. space became badly contaminated. ommended that the Polk County Limited acreage is one of the Agricultural Economic Conference greatest undermining factors in endorse the efforts of the Oregon the poultry business. One and Poultrymen's association to setwo more tracts purchased for cure a small appropriation to carnmercial a poultry keeping, ry on this work.

where young stock is to be reared 5. Green succeient feed is one 1

the ability of the producers to careful effort to brood chicks on The movable colony brooder house is therefore recommended as the safest system of providing disease free soil for brooding pur-

poses. The producers may guide their construction ideas by Station Circular 52, Uregon Agricultural college. On farms where a permanent brooder house must be used, it is recommended that it be located

only to be used each year and then only until such time as they may be moved out on free range now more eggs than its population and house as explained in Station

Circular 54. 4. It is recommended that of the four major classes of poulproducers endeavor to secure all try feeds necessary to growth and which must be shipped out of the chicks for brooding purposes at one time, where only one brooder kale should be In a unit in itself, but as a unit of terms of financial results, labor ter when the supply of kale on and economics, it is better to pur- some farms is limited, frozen or

chase 500 day old chicks at one unfit to feed. It is recommended buying demand for the surplus time to secure 200 pullets, than that Polk county poultrymen proto attempt to hatch this number tect against such disaster by at two or three hatchings from growing a root crop to supplement smaller incubator capacity. A uni- the kale or take the place of kale price comes tumbling down. form lot of chicks simplifies the in emergencies. is foreseen in marketing a materi- breeding, feeding, growing, hous-The summer green feed problem al increase in eggs of exportable ing and production problems and is even more important, as it is ontributes largely towards suc- the season of short supply. It is

perhaps the most important feed 5. Poultry producers must item in the ration of growing have the benefit of the better chicks. Fall seeded kale with an prices of the fall and winter early spring or late winter transmonths in order to secure a better planting is quite successful. This average price per dozen for the may be supplemented for the year. They must have the fall and growing pullets with alfalfa, dlo-

more months of laying from the 9. Those engaged in the poulpullets before the natural moult- try industry believe that the coning season. ... It is recommended sumption of eggs is reduced by economical production of a quality that chicks be hatched sufficiently the law which regulates the sale early to be old enough to lay eggs of cold storage eggs. Meats. during the fall and winter. fruits, potatoes, vegetables, but-6. Proper poultry houses are ter, cheese, etc., are not required essential to successful poultry to be sold under a cold storage

farm flock rather than by well keeping. There is a tendency to sign. Placing of eggs in cold construct laying houses along storage is necessary to care for lines of individual hobbies rather the surplus eggs during the flush than to pattern after those which. season. The present storage law through experimentation, have is not rigidly enforced. There is It is recom- a nation wide effort to eliminate proved successful. mended, therefore, that producers the cold storage regulation and desiring to construct new laying sell on size of egg and quality of houses be guided by the plans set egg. The poultrymen, therefore forth in Station Circular 51, Ore- recommend that the state legislagon Agricultural college. ture of Oregon repeal the present

7. One of the serious limiting cold storage egg law and pass infactors of poultry production in stead a law regulating the sale of Polk county and the state of Ore- eggs according to size and quali-

Oregon is a ten million dollar an- and submitted by, GLEN DE HAVEN.

MRS. W. J. GARNER. Rough draft submitted by W

GEO. COOPER.

Poultry Committee: DR. R. E. DUGANNE, GLEN DE HAVEN. , MRS. W. J. GARNER, C. C. GARDNER,

1 . .

Complying with your request to end of the rainbow which they give you an article on Evergreen are as a rule chasing.

blackberry culture, I will state Here we have our home pickers what I have found from my ex- that stay year in and year out, perience with them, also what the and are not led astray by the future has in store for the indus- glowing tales of the enormous try AS I SEE IT, and the reader profits made by gathering hops. can judge for himself whether 1 Never a Very High Price

The price paid for Evergreens am right or not. I have found Evergreens to be will never be overly large, for reasonably profitable after they while the cultivated berry is far are finally gotten to the bearing superior to the average wild berpoint, but they are slow and ex- ry, there are so many wild berpensive to bring to that point; ries in the country that can and our yard was planted in the fall will be picked if the price justifies of 1916. the first crop that and as most of them are canned in amounted to anything was in gallons, what is known as water 1921. The yield that year was pack, for the bakers' trade where about three tons per acre; in 1922 quality is not so important, I do they yielded about three and one- not look for the Evergreens. or half tons, in 1922 the yield was any other blackberry for that matslightly over four tons. You can ter, to ever bring a very high readily see that as the roots price, and frankly, I sincerely hope pushed deeper into the ground, that they will never command an and got more developed, the prounreasonable price, for, as sure as

they do, if it is for only one season, it will be a grand subject for newspapers to dwell upon, and egg production. In Polk county ambitious real estate agents to the main green capitalize, and the result will be feed. There are times in midwinexactly the same as what we loganberry growers are now experiencing, an enormous over production-resulting, as it always does ganberry. It is only a matter of when the supply of any commodity exceeds the demand, that the buy the wild berry, on account of

No Over Production Now I do not mean by the above

where conditions are right for secality (the locality is an important factor to consider) is right for their culture, there is room just so sure will we see them

manding a price that is below the sold at all.

Gervais, Or., Dec. 18, 1923. (Mr. Brown is known as the all the producers of loganberries;

other intensive crops, carrying on his farming operations in a business way. Mr. Brown is a member of the Oregon legislature: a senator from Marion county .--

VERY PROFITABLE YOU MAY MAKE BEES (Continued from page 10)

culture," says Professor. Scullen. 'First, get standard equipment, that is, have the proper size hives. made correctly, with substantial brood frames. Second, have full sheets of wax formations for the brood frames, so as to enable the



SALEM, OREGON

Free From Blight, and Is Well Known Berry

(Mr. Browning did not respond to the Slogan editor's letter this year, but he did last year, and what he said then was so good and complete that it is worth rereading by old subscribers, as well as being interesting to new readers, and instructive to prospective new growers. Following is his letter:)

Editor Statesman:-The blackberry is coming to the front as a canning berry and as a money-maker. Men who have been

raising the cultivated berry, claim it is easier to handle than the lotime before the canneries will not the thistle down and other things that are found growing with the

wild berry. I have seen them that statement that there are enough were worthless from thistle down Evergreens grown now. I think alone, for it can not be washed off. The Evergreen stands up curing suitable help at harvesting better in canning than other time, and where the soil and lo- blackberries, and has less core.

How to Plant and Train In planting, most growers be lieve it is best to put the rows 8 for an additional acreage, but as feet apart, plants 14 or 16 feet sure as the people go wild over apart in the rows. I know of one them as they did over the logans. patch of eight-year-old plants that are planted 9 by 16. There are where the logans are today; com- 1500 plants in this patch, and the owner states he picked 17 tons cost of production, if they can be the past year. As to training

methods differ. Some use one -SAM H. BROWN. wire, others two. In the first place all the vines must be trained one

loganberry king; the largest of way from the plant as soon as they start in the spring. The wire and he is also one of the most ex- is not placed the same as with the tensive growers of cultivated Ev- logan, where one wire is used. All ergreens. He is the largest berry the vines are all taken up at one grower in Oregon. He has about time and wound around the wire. 00 acres in berries, besides being going one way. When you come a filbert grower and producer of to the next hill cut off any you have left, pick up the next vine and keep on as before. The two wires, I believe to be the best.

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to raise a better berry. The logan has been overdone; the acreage increased faster than the market. The canneries could not handle them. The same is ahead of the gooseberry and blackcap grower unless planting is held back. The ed most popular.

man with a big acreage will soon be up against the question that is bothering the logan grower. Don't while two dairying courses will Heavy Bearer, Long Lived, plant all your acreage in to one crop of fruit or berries. If you have several you will hit a good market on some of them.

As to Harvesting The question of harvesting must

be taken into consideration. Too large an acreage of Evergreens will make trouble then, for they will come along with hops and prunes. The harvest 'will last about four weeks. The Evergreen is very nearly exempt from blight, borers and other diseases that at-

tack other berries. Further, the plants are long lived. I have some wild plants that I am told have been in the same place for

An Independent Organization

1405 North Front, Salem

Oregon Agricultural college has sion specialist in marketing, and just been announced by A. B. R. H. Kipp, representing the Port-Cordley, dean of the school. Six land Chamber of Commerce, that courses will be given by the farm they prepare a written marketing mechanics department similar to agreement whereby these canthose which have in the past prov- neries would market their output through a central sales agency A poultry short course will be similar to that formed by the

given this year for the first time, prune associations. The new movement, which is in also be given. Another class in line with recommendations made land classification and appraisal at the agricultural economic conwill be conducted this year, and ference last winter, is expected, the fourth annual canners' school if put into practice, to go far tewill be held. The names and dates ward stabalizing the market for

Box 96

the cooperatives and insure an of courses are as follows: Dairy manufacturing. Jan. 5- orderly disposal of their output. 31; dairy herd management, Jan. Expansion of the canning indus-5-March-20; fourth annual can- try in Oregon is expected to be ners' school, Feb. 2-20; poultry along cooperative lines, as by this husbandry, Feb. 2-March 14; land means the farmers provide them-

classification and appraisal, Feb. selves with an outlet for their 2-7; farm mechanics (six courses) products.



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