

EXPERT DEPICTS SEED HANDLING

Bressman Gives Directions in Manner of Disposal of Corn Crop

E. N. BRESSMAN

Associate Professor of Farm Crops Oregon State Agricultural College

There has been a great deal of attention paid to the selection of seed corn, but investigators and growers interested in seed corn have not put much emphasis on handling the seed after it was selected in the field. Recent work, however, shows that proper handling of the seed is of importance.

The safest time to pick seed corn in Oregon is in September or early October, before there is any danger of heavy frost. Corn which contains more than thirty per cent moisture is very easily damaged by ordinary freezing weather such as sometimes occurs in late October or November.

After selection, ears are stored in a dry, well ventilated place, where there is little danger of freezing, until the kernels have been reduced to less than fifteen per cent moisture.

As soon as the corn is dried down to fifteen or less per cent of moisture, it may be shelled and stored away for use in the spring. The best method is to shell each ear by hand and inspect the seed carefully before it is included with the seed corn.

Woman Driver Hit Hard by Recorder After Conviction

Mrs. Dagma Caldwell was fined \$200 and her driver's license suspended for three months by Recorder Mark Poulsen Saturday on a charge of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

Hoover Stands By Republican Platform Pledges In Accepting Party's Presidential Nomination

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STADIUM, Cal., Aug. 11.—(AP) Herbert Hoover accepted the republican presidential nomination today with a reiteration of his stand against repeal of the prohibition amendment or any modification of enforcement that would constitute nullification, and with the exposition of a three-fold agricultural relief program.

The nominee repeated that he stands for "the efficient enforcement" of the laws enacted under the prohibition amendment and added that "whoever is chosen president has under his oath the solemn duty to pursue this course."

For relief of the farmer he outlined a program embracing tariff protection and increased and cheaper transportation supported by federal financial aid in building up farmer-owned and controlled corporations to take care of crop surpluses.

Speaking to a vast throng in this athletic bowl and to countless thousands in an unseen radio audience over the country, Hoover outlined his stand on prohibition without making direct reference to Alfred E. Smith, his democratic opponent, or to the New York governor's declaration for liberalization of the Volstead act.

Nullification Seen "Modification of the enforcement laws which would permit that which the constitution forbids is nullification," he said. "This the American people will not countenance."

Retracting that he did not favor repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, the republican nominee said no one was to be criticized for seeking to change the constitution by lawful means, but added that the republican party denied the right of anyone to seek to destroy the purposes of the constitution by indirect means.

Recognizing the abuses of enforcement under existing enabling acts, Hoover said these must be remedied after a definite investigation of facts and causes had pointed the way to the wise method of correcting them.

The republican candidate discussed the prohibition question in the space of a few minutes, devoting approximately 300 words to its discussion. To the farm audience he gave over more than one-sixth of his address of more than 8000 words.

Farm Relief Vital Declaring that agriculture presented "the most urgent economic problem in our nation today," Hoover said the republican party farm plank constituted "a definite plan of relief" needing only "the detailed elaboration of legislation and appropriations to put it into force."

Aside from federal aid to farm stabilization corporations, he proposed tariff increases to give agriculture the same protection as other industries and the development of inland waterways, including the Mississippi and Great Lakes to the Atlantic systems, as means of affording cheaper transportation for farm products and a corresponding shrinkage in the spread between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays.

"An adequate tariff is the foundation of farm relief," he said in putting this first in his program. Development of the great water arteries came second.

HIGH LIGHTS IN HOOVER'S SPEECH

Our problems for the past seven years have been problems of reconstruction; our problems of the future are problems of construction.

Every man has a right to ask of us whether the United States is a better place for him, his wife and his children to live in; because the republican party has conducted the government for nearly eight years.

With this occasion we inaugurate the campaign. It shall be an honest campaign; every penny will be publicly accounted for. It shall be a true campaign. We shall use words to convey our meaning, not to hide it.

The utmost economic problem in our nation today is in agriculture. It must be solved if we are to bring prosperity and contentment to one third of our people directly and to all our people indirectly. We have pledged ourselves to find a solution.

An adequate tariff is the foundation of farm relief. Our customers increase faster than our producers. The domestic market must be protected. I would use my office and influence to give the farmer the full benefit of our historic tariff policy.

An outstanding proposal of the party program is the wholehearted pledge to undertake the reorganization of the marketing system upon sounder and more economical lines.

The working out of agricultural relief constitutes the most important obligation of the next administration.

The republican platform gives the pledge of the party to the support of labor. It endorses the principle of collective bargaining and freedom in labor negotiations. We stand also pledged to the curtailment of excessive use of the injunction in labor disputes.

I do not favor the repeal of the 18th amendment. I stand for the efficient enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder. Whoever is chosen president has under his oath the solemn duty to pursue this course.

Whoever is elected president takes an oath not only to faithfully execute the office of president, but the oath prescribes, protect and defend the constitution of the United States. I should be untrue to these great traditions, untrue to my oath of office, were I to declare otherwise.

I would violate my conscience and the gratitude I feel did I not, upon this occasion, express appreciation of the great president who leads our party today.

The presidency is more than an administrative office. It must be a symbol of American ideals. The high and lowly must be seen with the same eyes, met in the same spirit. It must be the instrument by which the national conscience is lived and it must under the guidance of the Almighty interpret and follow that conscience.

Philosophy Voiced While necessarily dealing in the main with economic problems, Hoover's speech was shot through with pungent expressions giving voice to his own philosophy of the relation of government to the people.

"Our nation is not an agglomeration of railroads, of ships, of factories, of dynamos, or statistics," he said. "It is a nation of homes, a nation of men, of women, of children."

For all he preached the doctrine of equal opportunity as "the right of every American—rich or poor, foreign or native born, irrespective of faith or color."

"Our purpose is to build in this nation a human society, not an economic system," he said at another point. "We wish to increase the efficiency and productivity of our country, but its final purpose is happier homes."

The presidency is more than an administrative office. It must be a symbol of American ideals. The high and lowly must be seen with the same eyes, met in the same spirit. It must be the instrument by which the national conscience is lived and it must under the guidance of the Almighty interpret and follow that conscience.

Charting the course for republican speakers in this campaign, which his speech formally opened, Hoover made this declaration regarding religious toleration:

"In this land, dedicated to tolerance, we still find outbreaks of intolerance. I come of Quaker stock. My ancestors were persecuted for their beliefs. Here they sought and found religious freedom. By blood and conviction I stand for religious toleration both in act and in spirit. The glory of our American ideals is the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience."

Pledge Reiterated "The working out of agricultural relief" constitutes the most important obligation of the next administration," he added. "I stand pledged to these proposals. The object of our policies is to establish for our farmers an income equal to those of other occupations; for the farmer's wife the same comforts in her home as women in other groups; for the farm boys and girls the same opportunities in life as other boys and girls. So far as my own abilities may be of service, I dedicate them to help secure prosperity and contentment in that industry where I and my forefathers were born and nearly all of my family still obtain their livelihood."

Charting the course for republican speakers in this campaign, which his speech formally opened, Hoover made this declaration regarding religious toleration:

"In this land, dedicated to tolerance, we still find outbreaks of intolerance. I come of Quaker stock. My ancestors were persecuted for their beliefs. Here they sought and found religious freedom. By blood and conviction

HARVEST TIME VITAL MATTER

Handling and Threshing of Clover Declared of First Importance

By C. R. Hyslop, Agronomist, Oregon Experiment Station

There will be at least three kinds of clover seed to be harvested in Oregon this year, and possibly four or five. The principal acreage for harvest will be red clover. This will be followed by alsike clover and ladino clover. There may be some common white clover and also some crimson clover for harvest.

There are several principles in connection with clover seed harvest that are important for any kind of clover. These are all based on the value of the seed.

Any kind of clover seed is so valuable that it is so high that every precaution must be taken to avoid waste or loss. Ten pounds an acre of seed is not much, but it equals the rent on some clover land and is equivalent to the taxes on two to three acres in many cases.

There are several places where losses occur. Weedy fields shatter out worse than clean fields. Fields that are weedy with stiff weeds like prickly lettuce and bull thistles, use the clover heads whipling against those weeds if the clover is allowed to get over ripe.

Over-Ripeness Harmful Any field may suffer considerable loss by heads breaking off or breaking in pieces if allowed to get too ripe and dry before cutting. Clover seed that is worth anywhere from eight cents a pound for crimson clover to a dollar a pound for Ladino clover is too valuable to lose.

It is best cut in the evening or during the night or early morning when the plants are tough with the moisture of that time.

Good Drying Needed After any clover is cut it is dried out to get it in condition for threshing. When once thoroughly dried out steps are usually taken to protect it from shattering and loss. It is best and cheapest of course, if the seed may be hauled directly from the field to the huller and hulled as soon as it has become dry enough for that purpose.

In the event of a showery fall and the inability to get a huller readily, it may be better to stack the clover seed or put it in a barrel or shed so that it may be threshed when a huller is available.

It is usually not a good thing to stack the clover seed if you can hull it within a very short time after it has become dry.

Stacking to be avoided It is not good policy usually to stack clover seed badly infested with honeydew unless there is an assurance that a huller will not be available for a long time. Even with honeydew clover, unless the seed must be left in the field too late, I would prefer to have it rained on to wash out the honeydew before putting it in the stack.

I have seen falls in the Willamette valley when many acres of red clover seed were rotted and lost because of August and September rainfall. Had those crops been stacked or put in barns or sheds they might have been hulled and the crop saved.

Whenever the clover seed is dry enough and is stacked, it may be better to stack which takes around ten days to two weeks. After that it may be hulled.

When Clover is Ready Dealing specifically with various clovers, red clover is ready to harvest when the seed heads are brown and the seed is quite dry and well colored. It is usually cut with an ordinary mowing machine with a bunching attachment, or better still, it is cut with a self rake reaper. There are folks who cut the clover seed with the mower and rake it up with the horse rake, but if it is ripe enough to cut advantageously there will be a serious loss of heads and seeds when the clover is raked up. If the seed is cut too early there is more or less shrinkage of the seed itself; the yield is reduced, and the seed does not have nearly so attractive a color and appearance.

On the other hand, when left too long, there is danger of shattering.

Alsike Cut Early Alsike clover is cut when the heads are brown and the seeds hard and of a good deep olive green color. Alsike heads break very easily and so are handled before they get too dry and brittle.

Ladino clover is somewhat different from the red and alsike in that it resembles common white clover in habit of growth, although it is a taller plant. In cutting either Ladino or white clover it is usually best to cut with a mower with a bunching attachment, or with a bunching attachment covered with galvanized iron. In cutting these fine thick clovers one needs a mowing machine in good repair to allow no play in gears or axle. The guards and ledger plates should be in adjustment to allow close shearing and the sickle should be sharp. It is usually a good plan to have several

According to those who know, August 13-15 are the three days of the entire year upon which to kill Canada thistles by cutting them even with the ground.

Keep Your Money in Oregon — Buy Investments Made in Oregon. Oregon Cattle Raisers' Association. I. G. Jones & Co., Proprietors. All kinds of Commercial Week. Finance and Office. 2210 S. Com'l, Gresham, O. O. F. Cemetery, Box 21.

organization probably will be completed early this week. Kenneth Randall, attorney living in that vicinity, will be employed to advise the new club in its fight against the extension, according to reports.

A Kentucky girl, powdering her nose, was shocked by lightning. If she is one of the modern flappers, the lightning made a unique record.

Seed Industry in Salem District Has Big Future

There are some big new developments to report in this annual seed Slogan number. Some surprising things. Red clover seed growing has been a considerable industry in the Salem district for a number of years. The value of this crop in the Salem trade territory was about \$500,000 last year, an increase of \$100,000 over the year before. It will be \$500,000 and more this year. The highest point in its history. It has staged a come-back. It went up to a former high mark of \$400,000 in 1923.

There are several new seed booms here; string or stringless bean seed—

And there is a new oat for seed; the Kanato, originating in Kansas, reaching Oregon from California.

And Grimm alfalfa is on a bigger boom than ever—

Also White Blossom sweet clover, and other sweet clovers, and onion sets. The Hayes onion set project in the Lake Labish section, 100 acres, will run in production to over 20,000 pounds of seed a crop of over 2,000,000 pounds. The crop is being harvested now. Some of the sets are in the warehouse.

There is an onion set district reaching throughout the north end of Marion county, around Hubbard, Aurora and other towns there.

Big New Developments The Salem district is coming in to its own as a seed country, and Salem is destined to become the great seed center of the United States at an earlier time than even the most hopeful have looked.

Eastern and coast seed houses are making more and larger contracts with our growers. One big eastern seed house has been contracting here for increased orders of garden seeds, including lettuce.

Our growers supply the whole country with kale seed; sending out about a carload a year of this seed. As it takes only two ounces to plant an acre, it will be seen that we supply seed for an immense acreage.

Here are some of the outstanding things of the Salem district as a seed center, touched upon by Harley O. White, of the well known firm of D. A. White & Sons, seedsmen and feedmen, Salem, in an interview yesterday. This firm buys great quantities of seeds, in a wholesale way, shipping in cars and smaller lots for distances, and Harley O. White is thoroughly posted in all matters in the seed world.

Clover Seed Valued Alsike clover seed will this year bring to our farmers about \$125,000, against \$75,000 last year and \$50,000 in 1926; a rapid increase.

The reader has perhaps seen the onion seed acreage on the Pacific highway near Gervais. There are several others in this section. A Connecticut firm sent three carloads of onions for this seed, and perfected arrangements for D. A. White & Sons to make the contracts for the growing of the seed.

It is usually not a good thing to stack the clover seed if you can hull it within a very short time after it has become dry.

Stacking to be avoided It is not good policy usually to stack clover seed badly infested with honeydew unless there is an assurance that a huller will not be available for a long time. Even with honeydew clover, unless the seed must be left in the field too late, I would prefer to have it rained on to wash out the honeydew before putting it in the stack.

I have seen falls in the Willamette valley when many acres of red clover seed were rotted and lost because of August and September rainfall. Had those crops been stacked or put in barns or sheds they might have been hulled and the crop saved.

Whenever the clover seed is dry enough and is stacked, it may be better to stack which takes around ten days to two weeks. After that it may be hulled.

When Clover is Ready Dealing specifically with various clovers, red clover is ready to harvest when the seed heads are brown and the seed is quite dry and well colored. It is usually cut with an ordinary mowing machine with a bunching attachment, or better still, it is cut with a self rake reaper. There are folks who cut the clover seed with the mower and rake it up with the horse rake, but if it is ripe enough to cut advantageously there will be a serious loss of heads and seeds when the clover is raked up. If the seed is cut too early there is more or less shrinkage of the seed itself; the yield is reduced, and the seed does not have nearly so attractive a color and appearance.

On the other hand, when left too long, there is danger of shattering.

Alsike Cut Early Alsike clover is cut when the heads are brown and the seeds hard and of a good deep olive green color. Alsike heads break very easily and so are handled before they get too dry and brittle.

Ladino clover is somewhat different from the red and alsike in that it resembles common white clover in habit of growth, although it is a taller plant. In cutting either Ladino or white clover it is usually best to cut with a mower with a bunching attachment, or with a bunching attachment covered with galvanized iron. In cutting these fine thick clovers one needs a mowing machine in good repair to allow no play in gears or axle. The guards and ledger plates should be in adjustment to allow close shearing and the sickle should be sharp. It is usually a good plan to have several

According to those who know, August 13-15 are the three days of the entire year upon which to kill Canada thistles by cutting them even with the ground.

Keep Your Money in Oregon — Buy Investments Made in Oregon. Oregon Cattle Raisers' Association. I. G. Jones & Co., Proprietors. All kinds of Commercial Week. Finance and Office. 2210 S. Com'l, Gresham, O. O. F. Cemetery, Box 21.

organization probably will be completed early this week. Kenneth Randall, attorney living in that vicinity, will be employed to advise the new club in its fight against the extension, according to reports.

THE TRIALS OF THE TRIP TO THE DRESSING ROOM



representatives of the Salem council of church women, of which Mrs. W. W. Emmons is president, and the following residents of Labish region: Shoji Kodo, Enso Okuda, Ichizo Tsukamoto, Magsao Nakamura and Suyekichi Watanabe.

EVERGREEN BERRIES PLENTIFUL, LABISH

LAKE LABISH, Aug. 11.—(Special)—Miss Margaret Jeans has visited briefly with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jeans, this week. Miss Jeans is employed in the St. Vincent's hospital in Portland.

Everygreen blackberries are getting ripe and the crop promises to be unusually heavy.

James Cserneck and John Delano arrived here this week from Monument, eastern Oregon. The latter rode the saddle ponies and were on the journey 10 days. They continued their trip to Corvallis where they will be employed by a cattle buyer.

Little Bettie Jean Korb, of Salem, who was painfully injured by an automobile last week is recovering satisfactorily and will be neither scarred nor lame as the result of the accident. The little said in the granddaughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Barnick of this place.

Wade Nesbitt and Gerald Lewis, two 20-year-old college boys from Michigan, passed through here on motorcycles today. These youths are from Grand Rapids college of Michigan and are making a tour of the United States. They travel an average of 325 miles daily.

The passing of Charles Yakely of Clear Lake was a surprise to his friends here who did not know he was ill until they heard of his demise.

If the grandmothers of the past generation could see the present day hollyhock in all its glory at the M. S. Creighton, Gervais, route 2, hollyhock gardens, they would scarcely recognize their favorites. Splendid hollyhocks in every shade of the rainbow meet the eye, great double flowers of exquisite loveliness, as perfect in form and tissue as camellias.

E. Sisco, the Labish celery grower, is rapidly carrying his output to the shipping point at Brooks. This celery appears upon the tables of the finest hotels in the United States.

According to those who know, August 13-15 are the three days of the entire year upon which to kill Canada thistles by cutting them even with the ground.

Keep Your Money in Oregon — Buy Investments Made in Oregon. Oregon Cattle Raisers' Association. I. G. Jones & Co., Proprietors. All kinds of Commercial Week. Finance and Office. 2210 S. Com'l, Gresham, O. O. F. Cemetery, Box 21.

DIXIE BREAD Ask Your Grocer. BOND — LEDGER — GLASSINE GREASEPROOF — TISSUE Support Oregon Products Specify "Salem Made" Paper for Your Office Stationery.