

# Goat Range Equal to That Of Texas and Ten Times as Abundant in Our State

## And Texas Has 3,000,000 Angoras, While Oregon Has Only About 150,000, Whereas We Should Lead Country and World in Industry

To every recurring goat slogan of the past 10 years, A. C. Gage, editor and publisher of the Angora Journal, 708 Board of Trade building, Portland, has contributed valuable information. Mr. Gage's paper is the leading one for that industry in the whole world. He is the highest authority in this country on the general phases of it. A request for an article for the present number of The Statesman brings information from his secretary that Mr. Gage is showing films of the mohair industry to motor car makers and furniture manufacturers in the east; having filled numerous engagements in Detroit and Chicago. The trip has been extended to include New York, Boston and Sanford, Maine, making his return trip end about August 15.

However, Mr. Gage's secretary sends some matter that was recently covered in talks broadcasted over KGW for the good of the industry in this state, with some other information, of which a synopsis is given below:

Texas, a land of sparse range, has nearly 3,000,000 Angora goats, making up an industry of \$12,000,000 value each year. "Here in Oregon," says Mr. Gage, "there could be an equal number on pasture ten times as abundant, and the work done by the goats could be followed with other livestock, bringing waste land to production."

"Now the government has taken a hand through the department of commerce, under President Hoover, when he was secretary of that branch, and through the department of agriculture. A committee of an interdepartmental nature was named three years ago to carry on a survey and research on mohair."

On March 15th, the result was shown in a large edition of a pamphlet of 120 pages, entitled "The Angora Goat and Mohair Industry," which gives a description of flocks, how they are managed, all the details of range and problems encountered, various systems of marketing and shipment, with plans for financing. The survey goes into the mill problems, and describes the various processes by which mohair fabrics are spun and woven in the United States.

"It is the most important publication ever issued on behalf of the mohair industry. The mohair growers are indebted to members of congress in Texas and Oregon, and to the United States senators from Oregon for their insistence that this delayed work be printed and circulated."

Industry Trebled Since 1911. "Anyone who desires this publication can get it by asking for Miscellaneous Circular No. 59, Address the Department of Publications, Washington, D. C. Extra copies are 30c each. Another edition has been indicated as helpful, and will be requested."

Mohair production in America has increased 60 per cent since 1921. In fact, it has become an industry as basic as wool. Since 1911, the increase of the industry has been nearly 300 per cent. "Angoras can be used in grain areas, where outrange is provided during the time when crops are maturing, or by planting kale or rape seed, a continuous pasture can be supplied. Grain yields on such areas, in many cases, has been doubled. When trebled. Thus it may be seen that the Angora goat industry is a definite farm resource on all small farms, provided a wood-lot is available."

United States Leads. "From being third in point of production at the close of the World war, the United States has advanced to the position of leadership, both in total weights grown and in the manufacture of mohair. The fabrics resulting from mill employment of mohair are so beautiful, so lasting, and hold the eyes so permanently, that they have never been equalled. Substitutes and mixtures are being employed with mohair in competitive sales, but these other fibres only cheapen and reduce the wearing quality of the cloth."

"Angora goats are subject to very few ills. They are hardy rustlers for a living, do well on stubble fields or weed patches, or in brush."

Goat Meat Good. "During the year 1917, some misguided growers requested the department of agriculture, under its bureau of animal industry, to demand that carcasses of does and kids be stamped 'goat meat.' This killed the market, much as if the work people were required to mark the carcasses 'pig meat.' This trade is being gradually restored under the name chevon (ch-e-v-o-n), pronounced to rhyme with heaven, a name accepted as suitable by Secretary Wallace during his administration in the department of agriculture. The term is not required in packing houses, and except in the southwest, the commodity called chevon is not generally marketed. Nevertheless, its excellence as a

food resource is considered unquestionable. In a period of less than thirty months during the World war, \$29,000 goats went out of Kansas City and were distributed as mutton in the middle west, and nobody knew the difference.

"In 1927, I attended the annual round-up of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college at college at its experiment station 14, near Sonora, where 34 chevon carcasses were barbecued and eaten at lunch time by more than 2500 people. This is sufficient proof of the edibility of goat meat."

"We have, in Portland, a market for chevon meat, the flesh of wild horses, mink and meat is common, and those who have tried chevon pronounce it equal to any mutton. Fact is, many of the sheep raisers in the west prefer a kid stew to mutton or lamb."

W. W. Burch, late editor of the American Sheep Breeder, said he never tasted anything better in his life than a kid meat stew. This phase of the industry is treated in the bulletin mentioned, just issued by the government, and is only one among the many phases of the industry the public should know about.

"Just compare Texas with three million of these profitable Angora goats, and Oregon with 150,000 only. Texas with a sparse range, yet carefully conserved. Oregon with nearly three million acres of cut-over lands, uncared for, undeveloped, and unproductive."

Solomon Wise to Mohair. The origin of the mohair industry is not attributable to any recent genius. Solomon used mohair for the curtains of the temple at Jerusalem, an dthe renown of his wisdom is as old as written history.

The home of the Angora goat is in Turkey, and South Africa early to ok up the breeding of the attractive fleeces bearers. Salem long ago became a center, and still is by far the largest Oregon market for mohair. The first importations from Turkey were in 1849, and the Salem district got some of these, and, after the Sultan placed a ban on such shipments, our breeders here got some of our original stock from South Africa.

The United States sees all the mohair produced in this country, and about a third of all that is produced in the rest of the world, besides, and this is growing by leaps and bounds.

Arizona and New Mexico are ahead of Oregon in number of Angora goats. An intelligent and persistent drive, such as those that have been carried on in Texas, would put Oregon in the lead as the premier goat state of the union, an dthe greatest goat section of the world—adding vast wealth that is now going to waste in this state.

## Six Saved As Water Enters Car

DENVER, July 19 (AP)—Screams of a child, a pair of yellow shoes and a change of berths were factors in saving the lives of six persons in the wreck of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train near Stratton yesterday.

Mary Margaret Waddle, six, cried out in alarm when water swirled about her, waking her parents and a sister and they all reached safety from their coach which was on one side of the creek, half in and half out of the creek into which part of the train plunged. The Waddies are from Kansas City.

Mrs. L. L. Baker of Herrington, Kansas, had been assigned a berth in a car but later was notified by the Pullman conductor she had to move two cars back in the train. The berth she originally occupied was one that was submerged.

On his way forward to visit with a porter in the Cape Porpoise, the car that was completely submerged in the wreck, Garland Edwards of Chicago, stopped. His attention was caught by a pair of yellow shoes. Between the shoes and the Cape Porpoise were two coaches. Edwards put the talking desire behind and took the shoes back to shine them. The train was wrecked and he was safe in a coach, two back of the submerged one.

"The goat gets his pasture largely from waste, and leaves the rest for other livestock. Even sheep will do well with or after goats."

The goat is the cleanest feeder in the world.

# First Oldsmobile in India



The above picture shows one of three Oldsmobiles to India more than 30 years ago, which constituted the first shipment of automos.

# Goat Industry in Oregon Is On Sound Basis; Room for Expansion Says Authority

## This Is One of the Few Sections of the United States Where These Animals Are Raised Profitably, Says O. A. C. Feldman

Under the heading, "Place for Goats in Oregon," H. A. Lindgren sends the following for this annual goat Slogan issue of The Statesman, through the solicitation of John C. Burtner of the department of Industrial Journalism of the Oregon State Agricultural college. Mr. Lindgren being the competent livestock fieldman of that institution:

Oregon is one of the comparatively few places in the United States where goats are raised profitably. The goat population of Oregon, approximately 136,000 animals, finds excellent grazing on the elongated off lands of the state, particularly on the brushy areas of the coast district. Goats are valuable in clearing land, as they will browse many kinds of brushy plants that other animals will not touch. The goat industry in Oregon is now on a firm basis, and there is undoubtedly room for some expansion in numbers, especially in the brushy areas of the state, the rate of expansion depending on the market, and on competition from foreign countries.

The state of Texas has more goats than all other states together. Goats there are grazed under range conditions. The second largest goat raising section is the southwest. There are also a few goats in the Ozarks and vicinity. Goats are also raised in some sections of other states where climate and feed conditions make the industry profitable.

Several goat breeders of Oregon have developed especially fine bred flocks. Breeding stock from these flocks find a wide market, and the breeders are well and favorably known wherever goats are produced.

Cleared Valuable Farms. Goats have been responsible for the clearing of many of Oregon's most valuable farms after the timber has been taken off. Their range from this service alone is difficult to measure. Although they have been tried on many different species of brush and have been found to browse on a great many of them, it is sometimes necessary to resort to rather heavy stocking in order to force them to do so.

When this necessary, it has been found best to use wethers, as they will stand rougher treatment than nannies and kids. Many Oregon land owners prefer to buy their wethers and not bother with a breeding flock.

The question is often asked as to what return can be expected from goat raising. As a rule most farmers compare them with sheep, although this is a little unfair at this time, due to the high sheep prices that have prevailed. To mohair clip varies greatly in different flocks. It is not unusual to find a purebred flock that produces an average of eight to nine pounds of hair. On the other hand, where goats are used to clear themselves on brush, a clip of three to five pounds is as much as can be expected.

Mohair uses have increased during the last few years, with the result that the average price of the hair has been better than formerly, ranging from 50 cents per pound up, depending on the grade and quality.

Saving The Kids. One of the problems confronting the goat raiser is the matter of saving the kid crop. This is due to the fact that the kid is not as hardy as the average grower thinks it to be, and often the flock is not given the careful attention necessary at the time of kidding. On the other hand, other growers in the state who are equipped to

give the flock the necessary care at this time often save a 100 per cent kid crop.

Goats are susceptible to the same parasitic diseases as are common to sheep, and they can be treated with much the same remedies. Common among these parasites, under Oregon conditions, are stomach worms, lung worms and liver flukes.

PARRAL, Chihuahua, Mexico. (AP)—English legends of Robin Hood and Arthurian days have their modern counterpart in Mexico's hero worship of Pancho Villa, the dashing, elusive bandit leader of a decade ago.

Although he has been in his grave less than 10 years, the very mention of Villa's name still elicits plaudits from those who would oppose him were he alive today. To Mexicans he had the equivalent of "it."

However much they deplored Villa's cruelty, natives admit that Pancho was "muy hombre," which is to say, "very much of a man." His followers in Parral, no matter how low their estate, still are idolized. A husky grinning peon, his sombrero tattered and his sandals twisted, commands admiring gazes from passersby as he shuffles down a street—because he once rode with Villa.

Here in Parral, where the roisterous revolutionist was killed, tourists visit his unmarked grave. Some go to his ranch, but the chief attraction is the corner of that sleepy, adobe-ringed main plaza where Villa was killed.

# SHORT GOAT ITEMS THAT ARE POINTED

Salem is market center for 80 per cent of the mohair crop of Oregon. She should constantly boost the goat industry.

Most of the Angoras of Oregon are in the Salem district and the coast counties; with southern Oregon coming next.

The goat clears the land for nothing, and pays his board besides.

This is a better goat country than Turkey or South Africa. Our best breeders beat those countries in fleece production.

We should have mohair factories; we have the low altitude, soft water and other requisites; and they will be needed to fill the lines between linsens, woolsens, rayons, etc.

With milk goats, we could corner the Roquefort cheese business of the country right here in western Oregon; worth \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 annually.

We have no alkali. That is one of the things that gives us the quality fleece primacy.

"It should 'get our goat' that we do not go ahead faster in the goat industry in all its phases. We are passing up one of our very best bets.

# Should Lead in Goat Industry

FOR 10 years, the Slogan pages of The Statesman have been saying Oregon should lead the country in the goat industry; in both Angoras and milk goats. This state is fourth in number of Angora goats, and far behind California in milk goats. New Mexico and Arizona are ahead of Oregon in Angora flocks, and Texas has about 3,000,000 to Oregon's 150,000, more or less—

Though A. C. Gage, the country's highest authority, says Oregon has as much goat range as Texas, and that Oregon's range is 10 times as abundant.

In view of this now well established fact, it is the duty of the commercial bodies and other leaders of development in this state to promote the keeping of more goats here. There is room for a great many more even on our developed farms; and these is vast space for more and greater herds on our logged off lands and forest areas.

As long as the United States is obliged to import so large a part of her mohair, a third to half of it, there will be no room for more and more Angora goats.

Oregon could also develop a milk goat industry and manufacture Roquefort cheese, up to \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 worth of it annually, taking the place of that which we get from southern France.

There is no major industry so well adapted to our state that is more backward in its development than the goat industry; though we are having some increase each year, and it is on a stable and profitable basis.

# VILLA'S DEEDS YET RECALLED

## Mexican Stories Now Rival Old English Legends of Robin Hood

PARRAL, Chihuahua, Mexico. (AP)—English legends of Robin Hood and Arthurian days have their modern counterpart in Mexico's hero worship of Pancho Villa, the dashing, elusive bandit leader of a decade ago.

Although he has been in his grave less than 10 years, the very mention of Villa's name still elicits plaudits from those who would oppose him were he alive today. To Mexicans he had the equivalent of "it."

However much they deplored Villa's cruelty, natives admit that Pancho was "muy hombre," which is to say, "very much of a man." His followers in Parral, no matter how low their estate, still are idolized. A husky grinning peon, his sombrero tattered and his sandals twisted, commands admiring gazes from passersby as he shuffles down a street—because he once rode with Villa.

Here in Parral, where the roisterous revolutionist was killed, tourists visit his unmarked grave. Some go to his ranch, but the chief attraction is the corner of that sleepy, adobe-ringed main plaza where Villa was killed.

One can hear as many versions of his assassination as he has patience to seek out. A story that Villa coveted a neighbor's field, and consequently was shot by the young farmer's cohorts, has gained wide credence. A senator from this district, however, frankly admitted responsibility for the shooting, although many disbelieve his account.

Mexico is rife with legendary accounts of Villa's bravery, his cruelty and marksmanship, his cunning, his love affairs, and his irresponsibility—a quality which apparently has made him all the more admired. He is the hero of song as well as of story.

Many such legends have been printed in Spanish, but no complete English anthology has appeared. An El Paso newspaper man now is winnowing goat material for a biography of Villa from an immense collection of pictures and data that he collected after the rebel's death.

Goat milk is a substitute for mothers' milk. It saves the lives of many babies in this country every year, that would otherwise be condemned to death by starvation.

# NAVY OFFICIALS ON NORTHWEST JAUNT

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20. (AP)—Ernest Lee Jahneke, assistant secretary of the navy, accompanied by two mechanics, two army officers and Meigso, Frost, associate editor of the New Orleans States, arrived here Friday by air in the all-metal trimotored plane Captain Lindbergh used to carry the mail.

The state of Texas has more goats than all other states together. Goats there are grazed under range conditions. The second largest goat raising section is the southwest. There are also a few goats in the Ozarks and vicinity. Goats are also raised in some sections of other states where climate and feed conditions make the industry profitable.

Several goat breeders of Oregon have developed especially fine bred flocks. Breeding stock from these flocks find a wide market, and the breeders are well and favorably known wherever goats are produced.

Cleared Valuable Farms. Goats have been responsible for the clearing of many of Oregon's most valuable farms after the timber has been taken off. Their range from this service alone is difficult to measure. Although they have been tried on many different species of brush and have been found to browse on a great many of them, it is sometimes necessary to resort to rather heavy stocking in order to force them to do so.

When this necessary, it has been found best to use wethers, as they will stand rougher treatment than nannies and kids. Many Oregon land owners prefer to buy their wethers and not bother with a breeding flock.

The question is often asked as to what return can be expected from goat raising. As a rule most farmers compare them with sheep, although this is a little unfair at this time, due to the high sheep prices that have prevailed. To mohair clip varies greatly in different flocks. It is not unusual to find a purebred flock that produces an average of eight to nine pounds of hair. On the other hand, where goats are used to clear themselves on brush, a clip of three to five pounds is as much as can be expected.

Mohair uses have increased during the last few years, with the result that the average price of the hair has been better than formerly, ranging from 50 cents per pound up, depending on the grade and quality.

Saving The Kids. One of the problems confronting the goat raiser is the matter of saving the kid crop. This is due to the fact that the kid is not as hardy as the average grower thinks it to be, and often the flock is not given the careful attention necessary at the time of kidding. On the other hand, other growers in the state who are equipped to

give the flock the necessary care at this time often save a 100 per cent kid crop.

Goats are susceptible to the same parasitic diseases as are common to sheep, and they can be treated with much the same remedies. Common among these parasites, under Oregon conditions, are stomach worms, lung worms and liver flukes.

PARRAL, Chihuahua, Mexico. (AP)—English legends of Robin Hood and Arthurian days have their modern counterpart in Mexico's hero worship of Pancho Villa, the dashing, elusive bandit leader of a decade ago.

Although he has been in his grave less than 10 years, the very mention of Villa's name still elicits plaudits from those who would oppose him were he alive today. To Mexicans he had the equivalent of "it."

However much they deplored Villa's cruelty, natives admit that Pancho was "muy hombre," which is to say, "very much of a man." His followers in Parral, no matter how low their estate, still are idolized. A husky grinning peon, his sombrero tattered and his sandals twisted, commands admiring gazes from passersby as he shuffles down a street—because he once rode with Villa.

# It's Surprising

For How Little You Can Protect Yourself Against

## Travel Accidents \$1.00 A YEAR

Will Purchase Every Subscriber of The Oregon Statesman Between the Ages of 15 and 70 a

# \$10,000 Travel Accident Policy

Don't spend another cent until you have invested \$1 for this protection. You need it. Your family is entitled to it. Take care of it this minute. Sign the application below and mail it to us with your dollar. It will be the wisest thing you have ever done and you may then feel secure for a whole year.

### Gideon Stolz Company

Manufacturers of  
Vinegar, Soda Water,  
Fountain Supplies

Salem Phone 26 Ore.

### Everything In BUILDING MATERIALS

Cobbs & Mitchell  
A. B. Kelsay, Manager  
340 S. 12th St. Phone 813

## Oregon Pulp and Paper Company

—Manufacturers of—

BOND — LEDGER — GLASSINE  
GREASEPROOF — TISSUE

Support Oregon Products  
Specify "Salem Made" Paper for Your Office Stationery

## Oakland Pontiac

Sales and Service

VICK BROS.  
High Street at Trade

## This Week's Slogan

Oregon Should Have Millions More Goats

Keep Your Money in Oregon  
—Buy Monuments Made at Salem, Oregon—

Capital Monumental Works  
J. O. Jones & Co., Proprietors  
—All Kinds of Monumental Work—

Factory and Office:  
2310 S. Commercial St.  
Opposite O. O. F.  
Cemetery, Box 21  
Phone 639 Salem, Oregon

### INSURANCE APPLICATION AND SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

THE NEW OREGON STATESMAN Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1929  
Salem, Oregon.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby authorized to enter my subscription to The Oregon Statesman for one year from date. It is understood that The New Oregon Statesman is to be delivered to my address regularly each day by your authorized carrier and I shall pay him for the same at the regular established rate of 50c per month.

I am not now a subscriber to The New Oregon Statesman ( )  
I am now a subscriber to The New Oregon Statesman ( )

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Beneficiary's \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship \_\_\_\_\_

I am enclosing a payment of \$1.00 Policy fee. I am to receive a \$10,000.00 Travel Accident Insurance Policy issued by the North American Accident Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Mail Subscriptions must be paid in Advance