

The Valley Agriculturist and His Work

Markets -- Crops -- Farm Home -- Livestock

The Diversified Interests of Willamette Valley Farmers

Editor's Note

Mrs. Madeline Callin, Valley News editor of the Oregon Statesman, is also in charge of the market news of this paper and each Sunday she writes concerning the agricultural news of interest to valley farmers. Contributions of merit are invited.

HOGS, CATTLE ARE WEAKER

Wheat Shows Improvement In Current Week; Sheep Are Unchanged

PORTLAND, Ore., March 22—(AP)—A weakening in hogs and cattle and an improvement in wheat and commodities marked the turn of the week in the Portland markets.

Hogs were off from 25 to 50 cents on all grades. Heavyweights were quoted at \$9.50 to 11.50; light weights 11.15 to 11.25, and feeders in stockers, 11.00 to 12. Cattle, too, underwent the same downward change. Good heavy steers were being sold for 11.25 to 12.00, compared to 11.75 to 12.25 last week. Good cows went for 9.50 to 10, practically unchanged, but feeders sold at 11.00 to 13, off 50 cents from the top.

Sheep were unchanged. A five-cent advance in wheat sent Big Bend bluestem up to the 1.21 mark. Soft white and western white sold for 1.10, and hard winter, northern spring and western red were offered at 1.08.

A slump of one dollar in feed oats marked the first major change in months. It was quoted at \$2.00 for No. 2, 3's 1.75, and 4's 1.50.

Butter prices were up about two cents with extras moving at 35 cents; standards at 28, prime firsts 26 and firsts 23 cents. Fresh extra eggs were 35 to 26 cents.

Wool was unchanged at 18 to 25 cents for eastern Oregon grade, and 30 to 33 for valley grade.

The range of hop prices narrowed down to 8 and 8 1/2 cents a pound for 1929 Oregon crop. Last week's range was 8 to 10 cents.

Italian prunes were unchanged at 9 to 10 cents.

VEGETABLE MARKET SHOWS STRENGTH

The fresh fruit and vegetable market showed strength in most lines again this week. Asparagus supplies were very light, but prices were not advanced, in view of anticipated heavier arrivals later in the week.

Carrot supplies are light, especially of Oregon stock. Harvesting at Roseburg is limited, and the occasional carrot requirements are taking nearly all offerings. Winter freezing injury is apparently more serious at that district than was originally estimated, and total production may not exceed 50 or 60 cars. Much stock is falling to attain marketable size.

The onion market is almost demoralized; demand is very slow at all terminal points; and Oregon growers are now receiving 50 to 60 cents per cwt., plus sacks.

The lettuce market is firm, for good fresh stock; some over-maturity offerings are drab, however.

Fresh arrivals of good quality beets from California are moving at slightly higher prices, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per crate.

Tomatoes are a trifle easier, although best quality is steady at \$4.50 per crate of repacked stock.

STUDY OF MARRIAGE IS USED BY JUDGE

CHICAGO (AP)—Courses in matrimony in grade and high schools would greatly help avert the divorce evil, says Judge Joseph Sabath, who claims to have heard more divorce cases than any other person in the world.

"I have been insisting on the necessity of 'marriage schools' for years," he said. "It is preposterous that we should consider courses in typewriting and stenography and accounting necessary preliminaries to applying for a job in the business world and neglect any kind of intelligent preparation for the more complicated and important business of marriage."

Girls should be taught all the methods of keeping a husband happy and fit, Judge Sabath said, especially how to prepare wholesome meals.

"Out of this can have come the bombs that wrecked thousands of romances," he said. "The husband's chief duty is to keep romance alive."

"The prospective husbands must learn that all women require romance all their lives," he said, "and men are likely to forget that."

A man, the judge said, ought to have one night a week off to meet with his men companions, but a similar privilege for the wife might be "dangerous."

If young men and women would give the same consideration to choosing a marriage partner that they give to picking out a suit of clothes or a dress, many divorces would be avoided, Judge Sabath insists.

"A woman will often spend a week or two deciding about a dress she is going to buy, and some of these people who come to me for divorces have been married a few hours after they first met," he said.

SHE IS WORLD'S CHAMPION JERSEY



Tiddledywink's Quality Girl, owned by Mrs. Florence Gale Neal of Oregon City has won the national championship among Jerseys after having previously won the world championship. In an official 365 day test she produced 1,000.02 pounds of butterfat. According to her owner she did not receive any special care during this test period and for six months of the time stayed in the pasture day and night. She was milked by machine during the entire test period. Mrs. Neal has one of the outstanding Jersey herds of the Pacific coast.

WOODBURN WALNUT GOING TO EUROPE

Trees More Than Fifty Years Old Being Cut for Valuable Wood

By RUTH GEER

WOODBURN, March 21—Much comment has been caused by the cutting of a row of giant walnut trees on Hayes street on the property of A. W. Hindman on account of their beauty and shade in the summer but if some of the people who make such comments would realize the scarcity of such fine trees, they would perhaps do more towards the advancing of reforestation and thus save the necessity of cutting these prized ornaments.

Not only the cutting is not compulsory, the supply of walnut wood for the manufacture of furniture is so scarce in some sections that buyers are forced to resort to cutting shade trees to supply the demand. At one time different woods held sway in the public demand but always walnut furniture has been stable and now even more in demand than ever.

In Europe wood of any kind is so hard to obtain that the manufacturers are forced to import material and it is to these foreign countries that the wood being cut in Woodburn is going. Under the direction of A. A. Loeb, shipper of Portland, Peter Stoller and A. B. Haverly are doing the work and some of the trees they have cut have measured to be around 50 years old. It is interesting to note that these trees were planted by Jesse Settemier who had a nursery in this vicinity at that time.

The untapped resources of Russia and Siberia contain a sufficient supply of walnut and other woods for furniture making but due to the extended time and expense of shipping them the long distance overland it is cheaper to get trees from Oregon and ship them over land and the Atlantic.

Until recently trees were shipped from the eastern and mid-western states but due to extensive cutting, the trees are becoming so scarce that they are pushing even farther west in effort to supply the market. Unless something is done through law to compel people to reforest their waste lands and tracts where the timber has been cut, America will be facing the same situation now prevalent in Europe, a total absence of fine and commercial woods.

ROCKEFELLER PLAN INVOLVES BIG PARKS

NEW YORK, March 22—(AP)—The New York American tomorrow will say John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has established a \$16,000,000 fund for western national park forests. Colonel Arthur Woods is directing the disposition of the sum.

The Rockefeller project, the newspaper will say, calls for governmental cooperation on a basis of "fifty-fifty" in the purchase of forest lands to be saved from commercial lumbering. The first objective is to be the outskirts of Yosemite National park in California.

Dr. Charles Lathrop Peck of Lakewood, N. J., American tree expert who directed reforestation in France, Italy and England after the World war, said that Rockefeller "came to the front" after discussions both with him and his son, Arthur N. Peck, president of the American Nature association.

ALFALFA MARKETS REMAIN STEADY

Alfalfa markets held generally steady during the week, influenced largely by light offerings, according to the weekly Alfalfa Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Leafy hay of the higher grades was exceedingly scarce and selling near the top of quotations at all markets except on

HAWAII FIGHTS INSECT PESTS

Growers of Sugar Cane Successfully Meet all Forms of Parasites

HONOLULU, March 22—The most effective way of eradicating the Mediterranean fruit fly, terror of orchardists everywhere, would seem to be to induce the pest to attack Hawaiian sugar cane. This at least is the opinion of numerous entomologists who have visited Hawaii recently to investigate methods of parasite control here following the determined efforts being made by the United States government and Florida state authorities to stamp out the insect which, in less than two years, has caused millions of dollars of damage in Florida orange groves.

Agricultural experts are agreed that the united front put up against destructive pests by Hawaiian sugar growers is the most successful defense man has yet erected against insect invasion. The Mediterranean fruit fly rampant here since 1910 has been 50 per cent reduced in the spare time the scientists have been able to devote to it.

Does Not Attack Sugar Cane The only reason it has not been completely eliminated is because it does not attack sugar cane. Entomologists in the employ of the sugar industry have been so occupied with their own immediate necessities that the attention they have been able to give the fruit fly has been more or less incidental. Yet the ravages of the Mediterranean destroyer have been cut in half.

Some years ago plantation owners recognized that cooperative protective measures would be necessary in order to combat successfully insect invasion. The climate of the Hawaiian Islands is favorable to rapid propagation of insect as well as vegetable life. Ships from all over the world touch at the various island ports and in spite of the most prudent precautions parasites of many kinds were introduced.

A rigorous quarantine law exists today, yet occasionally a new parasite obtains a foothold and notice of its arrival is served by the appearance of a sudden streak of brown running through a field of green cane or the wilting of specific areas for no apparent reason.

The first step is to isolate and identify the parasite. It may be a species from South Africa or a grub from China. Once its identity is established field entomologists are dispatched to its native habitat where they begin to search for its natural enemy. The guiding principle of the scientists is the balance which exists in nature.

Sugar Defenders Win Specimens are captured and when the quantity is large enough the searching entomologists set out again for Hawaii with their carefully sequestered charges. The newcomers are released where the destructive forces are at work. Seemingly miracles have been achieved. Infested areas have been cleaned up almost overnight. Records show that pests have come from every place in the tropics, yet the sugar defenders have yet to lose their first battle.

On several occasions entomologists returning with parasites gathered on the other side of the world to thwart the inroads of some attacker have lost their precious charges almost within sight of victory. Their gathering may have been a matter of years of indefatigable labor. In the swamps of South Africa, yet there is nothing to do but turn around and go back to the scene of their labors and start all over again.

It is estimated that the sugar growers spend almost a million dollars a year for the support of their various cooperative laboratories.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF WOMAN PROBED

FAIRFIELD, Tex., March 22—(AP)—With characteristic tight-lipped methods, Texas rangers today were investigating the story of Miss Wilma Jones, 23, of Buffalo, Texas that she had been bound to a bed in Fairfield's only Western night club and was ordered to burn her to death. She was not injured.

G. S. Moore, Oakwood, Texas, business man arrested at his home in the nearby town soon after the alleged attack and charged with assisting in a murder and arson, claimed he had been framed by persons who were attempting to extort money from him. He is married and the father of a child. Tonight he was free on \$1,000 bond.

The whereabouts of the young woman remained a secret, officers declaring they had taken her to a place where she would be safe from further attack and where she could receive medical attention for an ailment.

SULTAN-CROOK GETS \$1800 YEAR REWARD

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Tanganyika Territory (AP)—Can a sultan do wrong?

A white man's court says he can; but apparently it went too far when it presumed to punish him, for its sentence has been revoked by a higher court.

The defendant was the Sultan Saidi Fundikira, formerly paramount chief of Tabora province. He was tried last May by the high court on a charge of embezzling public funds, and the court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment as casually as if he were the defaulting cashier of a white bank.

But the supreme court of East Africa has revoked the sentence, and instead of going to prison, the sultan will go to a sort of political exile at Bagamoyo, north of here, on a pension of \$1,800 a year.

The pension in itself is a kind of punishment, for until they could get him out the sultan was lord of 250,000 natives and for a while had an income of \$50,000 a year from tribal tribute and forced labor.

This subsequently was reduced to an annual salary of \$8,500, or considerable more than he will have to struggle along on in exile.

Founder Allied Agricultural Associates, Inc., Explains The Plan and Objectives

There has been a great deal of interest and discussion regarding the organization of the Allied Agricultural Associates, Inc., and we have wondered many times what was the cause of this organization being formed, or its history, so we went out to the home of its president, Charles R. Archer, and told him we would like to know just how he came to organize this company and here is what he said:

"After the war when the prices of farm products of all kinds slumped badly I saw it would not be long until agricultural operations were going to be unprofitable from the standpoint of interest of farmers and with a large number of farmers as stockholders would give us greater buying power as well as distribution. However, no stockholder is bound to either sell or buy of the company for to bring agriculture up to the proper standard of profits the farmer must sell his products and buy his supplies where he can do best and while we feel that the organization will be in position to do better for him than anyone else, yet should he find that it is to his advantage to buy or sell elsewhere that is his privilege.

"The next question that arose was the organization of a company on an equitable basis where by every stockholder would have a voice and privileges on the same basis as any other stockholder holding the same amount of stock and it took weeks to outline this plan, and the one adopted was after consulting the best authorities on organization of this character. I am pleased to state that our organization has been pronounced an excellent one.

"There is no reason in the world why the company should not make a success of every plan contemplated. If everyone will get the facts concerning our plans, sit down and consider its possibilities in building up the agricultural interests in the Willamette valley to a more satisfactory basis, the effect on business in the towns, the development of natural resources and the influence on the people of the Willamette valley as a whole and what power both in purchasing and distribution a concern made up of several thousand farmers and business men who are mutually interested can have, I believe you will agree with me that the possibilities are wonderful and just such an organization has been my dream for a long time and that is why the Allied Agricultural Associates has been formed."

Experience Helps "From the fact that I had been in the farm equipment sales work for 35 years I understood the value and saving in buying in large quantities. Therefore, it was not necessary to give this phase of the matter much consideration. My experience in the grain and feed business in the last 12 years, of course, was of great assistance in deciding what the necessary basis of investigation should be as the distribution of these commodities would play an important part in the success of the company.

"The more I considered the situation I found that to get the desired results it would be necessary for the company to be large enough to handle practically every farm product. By that I mean grain, hay, cream, eggs, poultry, potatoes, live stock, in fact every commodity that would assist in increasing the volume handled which meant that if the volume was large enough these products could be distributed on a much more satisfactory basis. Again the manufacturing of feeds was a very important part. Therefore, it was necessary to investigate every channel of distribution before a definite decision could be made on organization.

Others Called to Help "This necessitated months of investigation and I was fortunate in getting the assistance of prominent men who had had life long experience in the distribution of commodities and this investigation proved to all of us the wonderful possibilities, and th further we got into the matter we found that to have proper channels of distribution it was

absolutely necessary to handle practically every product. "I will not go into many details as to these channels of distribution but I will say this, it where you have the quantity, it opens up a market altogether different than we have now. Again, I found that uniformity of quality was an important thing and this will be the basis of our operation from the distribution standpoint.

Organization Outlined The next matter to consider was the organization of the company and we found it should be made up largely of farmers as the plan necessitated the persons of interest of farmers and with a large number of farmers as stockholders would give us greater buying power as well as distribution. However, no stockholder is bound to either sell or buy of the company for to bring agriculture up to the proper standard of profits the farmer must sell his products and buy his supplies where he can do best and while we feel that the organization will be in position to do better for him than anyone else, yet should he find that it is to his advantage to buy or sell elsewhere that is his privilege.

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EGG DEMAND HOLDS STEADY

Market Strong in Eggs, Butter and Poultry, Wheat Changes

Increased demand for stock to go in storage has strengthened the egg market during the week although prices have not changed in Salem.

Butter stocks are shorter than at any previous period with the price advancing three cents during the week. If the market shortage continues the price will no doubt advance during the coming week. Salem buyers were quoting butter fat at 39 on Saturday.

Poultry markets were strong, with demand good for both heavy and light stocks. The onion market remains very soft, with decreasing demand and abundance of stock on hand. Wheat wavered up and down during the week, reaching 96 cents for soft white on Friday although a drop of one cent was recorded at closing time Saturday.

After a drop of \$1 per ton the first of the week the barley market remained steady. Demand for hogs and veal was slow with the price slightly down. Country killed lamb supplies could not meet the demand although other stocks were not sold.

ADVANCE OF SEASON BRINGS NEW CROPS

Southern Strawberries and Variety of Vegetables On Market

Advancement of the season with the approach of spring is emphasized by movement of the first three cars of Louisiana strawberries. A large crop of berries is exported from Louisiana and these will offer competition

of Florida shipments. Last year Louisiana forwarded nearly 2,000 cars of strawberries, and the total crop in that state had an estimated farm value of \$7,000,000. Prices declined slightly in Florida shipping points last week. It will not be long before the crop onions are moving from southern Texas. Growers in that territory are interested in the market price, of \$3 per crate of Bermuda type onions, imported from South America. Imported Spanish onions declined sharply in price and markets for domestic stock were dull and slow. Potatoes also declined further, except in the Pacific northwest. Florida potatoes are becoming prominent.

Holland and Denmark continued to ship cabbage actively to America in order to benefit from high prices. Cold storage holdings of apples on March 1 were about 7 per cent lighter than a year ago and 8 per cent heavier average for this month. Fruit markets for apples were a little weak but prices strengthened in eastern terminals.

Asparagus movement from California reached 85 cars compared with 16 during the same week last season. Green peas from Imperial Valley also required 85 cars. Texas asparagus shipments decreased to 200 cars, while the February price advanced 75 to 80 cents per bushel market. Possibly less than 5,000 cars of citrus fruit are yet to come from Florida.

AUCKLAND (AP)—Payroll saving has finally been adopted for New Zealand by act of parliament, this being summer of the south of the equator. Farmers opposed the measure when it was first suggested, but a compromise of half an hour, adopted last summer, subdued most of the opposition.

MUKDEN, Manchuria (AP)—Believing that hanging is a more civilized form of execution than shooting by a firing squad, the government of Liaoning province, surrounding Mukden, has ordered that all death penalties be inflicted by the noose and trap.

BUDAPEST (AP)—Hungarian students attending universities abroad, spent about one million dollars in the last school year, including money granted by the government. As an offset the government says foreign tourists left \$6,000,000 in Hungary.

Filbert Tree Prices Slashed!

Barcelona No. 1, 'tip-layered trees—very best grade grown anywhere, 3 to 6 ft. well rooted, heavy \$35
trunks (reg. \$50 per 100) now per 100

No. 2 grade Barcelona filberts, fine trees but lighter than above grade (reg. price \$40 per 100) \$25
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A few large two year budded DuChilly pollinizers. Ideal to speed up pollenization in orchards short of pollinizers, as they are already producing catkins.

PLANT NOW—STILL TIME FOR GOOD RESULTS

Grafted Franquette walnuts, per tree \$2.50
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Best blue grape for local conditions.

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MARINES WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP)—Withdrawal of approximately 650 marines from Nicaragua was ordered today by President Hoover in line with his announced policy of returning all marines from foreign soil as quickly as is compatible with safety.

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