

The Valley Agriculturist and His Work

Markets -- Crops -- Farm Home -- Livestock

The Diversified Interests of Willamette Valley Farmers

Editor's Note

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

WHEAT DOWN ON SOFT MARKET

General Drop in All Prices Noted During Week in Portland Market

PORTLAND, Ore., April 26.—(AP)—Hitting the slide for the second three-cent loss in two consecutive weeks, Big Bend wheat was off \$1.16 at the close of the week. Last Saturday it was quoted at \$1.19. Two weeks ago it was \$1.22. Soft white and western white went at \$1.05 today, with hard winter, northern spring and western red going at \$1.03.

Hogs made an impressive rally during the week, closing strong although they were off ten cents from the week's high. The average gain for the week, however, was a little better than 35 cents. Heavy-weight hogs ran at 9.50-10.75, an advance from 9.00-10.50. Lightweights were quoted at 11.00-11.25, up 40 cents to a dollar. Feeders and stockers were 11.50-12.75, up from 11.00-12.

Cattle showed a weakening tendency with steers and cows down for the week. Heavy steers were selling at 10.75-11.25, against 11.25-11.85 last week, a loss of 25-50c. Cows were going at 9.25-9.75, compared to last week's close of 9.50-10.00. Vealers were unchanged at 12.00-13.

Sheep were unchanged, good to choice lambs going at 9.25-10.00. Oats took one of its rare drops during the week, closing at \$31. down a dollar, for No. 2, 38-lb. It had been unchanged since March 15, when it dropped from \$33. Hay prices were unchanged. The range was: Alfalfa 19; valley timothy 20.50-21; eastern Oregon timothy 23.50-24; clover 17; oat hay 17; oats and vetch 17.50-18; straw 7.50; all buying prices f. o. b. Portland.

Butter took one-cent drop for a total of three cents in two weeks. Today's quotations were 38 cents for extras; standards 37; prime firsts 36 and firsts 34 cents. Eggs were unchanged, 25-26 for fresh extras, and 23-24 for fresh mediums.

Oregon 1929 crop hops were unchanged at 5 to 6 cents. Italian prunes were up 1 1/2 cents at the top, offered at 8-11 1/2 cents. Peaches were quoted at 9 cents. There was no change in wool prices.

NEW RESIDENTS AT SPRING VALLEY

SPRING VALLEY, April 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McKenzie and sons, Jackie and Lloyd, are domiciled for the present in the small tenant house on the S. H. Barker and son ranch, while waiting for their house to be built on the R. C. Shepard farm, which Mr. McKenzie has rented.

Mr. McKenzie has worked for a number of years in the dairy business in Tillamook county and will have charge of the dairy as well as the farmland. Mr. Shepard and family will remain on the farm also, devoting their time to the poultry business. Mrs. McKenzie is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Schubert of Spring Valley and the family are widely acquainted here.

A large crew of men are employed building a grade on the river bank of the P. B. Windsor farm preparatory to erecting the gravel bunkers on the river bar. The bunkers will be built on piling so as to make the gravel available at any season.

Woodburn Girl's Grades Are High

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 26.—(Special)—Elma Doris Havemann, of Woodburn, made 80 points for high grades last term, being one of the highest 36 among the student body.

Mrs. Havemann is a freshman in romance languages, and she resides at Susan Campbell hall.

MEAL TIME AT THE ORPHANAGE



Mrs. Waldo Brown feeding a few of the orphan lambs which are her particular charge each year. She knows them all by name and they recognize her after being out on pasture for several months. Mrs. Brown has a well planned system of caring for her charges.

Mrs. Waldo Brown Makes A Specialty of Caring for Orphan Hampshire Lambs

By Maud Bldgood
HUBBARD, April 26.—Out on the Waldo F. Brown farm a mile east of Hubbard is a crippled lamb whose mother "Diana," a thorough bred Hampshire ewe, shows a remarkable trait of character by claiming triplets that were born to a ewe belonging to a neighbor.

It happened that both ewes gave birth to lambs on the same morning, a Sunday in February; the one, the mother of the little cripple and the other, the mother of the triplets. Now the mother of the triplets belonged to Bobby Stauffer, young son of Elmer Stauffer of the White school district. Last spring the Stauffer ewe gave birth to one lamb and as it would suck but one teat of the triplets, which caused both sides to spoil, so when the triplets came the mother had no milk for them.

Mr. Stauffer, who had purchased the ewe from Brown, sought Brown's advice. Mr. Brown thought of "Diana" and of how the little crippled lamb would be able to run with its mother, and so decided to loan the ewe to Mr. Stauffer, that is if Diana would claim the little stranger. Diana was taken to the Stauffer home and to the men's amazement did not hesitate a moment but allowed the triplets to suck and adopted them as her own; a characteristic said to be very unusual among sheep. All this happened in February but Diana is still on the job and her adopted charges are growing rapidly—there being only one now, however, since one was accidentally killed.

Mrs. Brown Plays Nurse
The little cripple is well cared for by Mrs. Brown, who said when interviewed recently, "I find caring for the very fascinating and profitable task." The care of the orphan lambs has been in charge of Mrs. Brown during the several years that they have been interested in the sheep industry.

Mrs. Brown has given the subject, "How to Care for Orphan Lambs," much thought and has been successful in the methods used. Mrs. Brown says that the first thing of prime importance to a new born lamb's success in life is warm milk, the ewe's milk preferred. She feeds only a small amount at a time every two hours for the first week. After that there is a gradual increase in the amount of milk fed and a decrease in the number of feedings. Mrs. Brown emphasizes the importance of feeding only a small amount at a time until the lambs are several weeks old. Overfeeding at first is one of the greatest dangers associated with the feeding of lambs by hand. Mrs. Brown found that a bottle with a nipple attached is the best method of feeding milk to a lamb and she also found out that each lamb preferred its own bottle. She found that it is important the bottles be kept clean, otherwise it will cause the lambs to scour. A plan suggested was to put the bottle and nipple into boiling water daily.

Regularity in feeding is

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POULTRY WILL BE INCREASED

Oregon and Washington Flocks Expected to Increase to 35%

Survey through hatcheries, farms and dealer members by the Feed Dealers association of Washington indicates our anticipated increase of from 30 to 35 per cent in poultry flocks in western Washington. A similar situation is reported to exist in Oregon, according to partial reports collected by the Oregon Feed Dealers association. A communication from the California Hay, Grain and Feed Dealers association says, "Best information here indicates that there is a big expansion in poultry production, with probably from 25 to 40 per cent increase in baby chicks. In fact, this is the biggest year known in baby chick production."

U. S. Department of Agriculture reports indicate approximately the same average increase in flocks in other poultry producing territory throughout the country.

New hatcheries, new poultrymen, new poultry farms and poultry houses, abound in the northwest, according to Floyd Oles, manager of both the Oregon and Washington feed organizations. "Immediate effects," said Mr. Oles, in commenting on the situation, "are felt in increased sales of chick feeds and supplies. Ultimate results present a less pleasant prospect, if experience and the laws of economics are to be depended upon. There is indication of an impending overproduction in the poultry industry, stimulated by last season's high markets and by the eagerness of cooperative groups to capitalize those markets as well as farm board sentiment through an unwarmed expansion program. One such cooperative has recently boasted of membership increase of about 10 per cent since January 1, 1930, due to an intensive promotion campaign. The wisdom of such a program and its ultimate benefit to the poultry industry is extremely doubtful at the present time."

When Fluffy Ears was much older she was put in a pasture with other sheep. For a period of three months Mrs. Brown did not see her. When the sheep were brought back to the barn lot, Mrs. Brown wondered if Fluffy Ears would remember her mistress. The question was answered when Fluffy Ears left the flock and ran eagerly to Mrs. Brown showing signs of recognition.

Mrs. Brown tells an incident of an orphan lamb called "Bright Eyes," who became attached to a Jersey cow whom she sucked and whom she followed about all summer. Bright Eyes cried when taken away from the cow that Mrs. Brown ordered her put back in the pasture and there she stayed until the cow went dry.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown believe in giving their sheep a warm shelter, good feed, preferably red clover, and plenty of water. Special emphasis was made on keeping good water before their sheep at all times. They also believe in giving their sheep grain feed and allowing them plenty of exercise.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a flock of 48 registered Hampshire and say that the spring lambing season was very successful. They derive great pleasure as well as profit from the project of sheep raising. Mr. Brown stated that he preferred to take care of sheep rather than of any other animal since they possess a kind disposition; and are so easily handled.

Other Interests Numerous
While taking care of orphan lambs is Mrs. Brown's hobby, yet it is not the only activity in which she is interested. When the writer visited Mrs. Brown in her picturesque colonial home recently, she found her on the job with plans for the spring meeting at Aurora, April 24, of the Marion County Federation of Women's clubs of which she is the president. Mrs. Brown is leader for the girls 4-H sewing club of the Hubbard school and has been giving the girls much of her time preparing them for the school fair that was held at the school house. Mrs. Brown is chairman of the Hubbard health committee and also takes an active part in the Hubbard Woman's club, having been one of its loyal members since its organization nine years ago.

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OIL CAKE AND MEAL DUTY UP

Measure Seems Sure to Pass Despite Urgent Protests Against

Despite urgent and persistent protests by users, led by both the Oregon and Washington Feed Dealers associations, a duty of \$6 per ton appears certain now for application to both oil cake and oil cake meal, according to Washington, D. C., dispatches. The reports indicate action by the senate and house conference committee to raise the tariff on soybean meal not only to soybean, as originally written, but to all other oil cakes, including linseed, copra and cottonseed cake.

Alleged purpose of the duty is to foster soybean production in the middle west, to replace corn-borer infested corn regions. Special purpose was to shut out German solvent process oil meals.

Fallacies in the argument are: (1) Soybeans already bring more per acre than corn, and need no such protection; (2) German meal is solvent process, and could have been limited by applying duty only to meal, since the German process makes no cake, and free cake would have protected Pacific coast interests; and, (3) Oriental cake, used here, does not compete with eastern cake to any great extent. In fact, there are some small cows that will beat a large cow but these and other factors are brought out in a recent circular of the United States department of agriculture received at County Agent Beck's office and which will be available to the farmers of the county in the near future.

Probable actual issue was a desire of middle west legislators to pose as farm relievers, coupled with their political ability, exhibited in "trading" westerners out of their best interests by barren promises of support for lumber or shingle tariffs.

Probable results will include greatly enhanced profits for oil crushing firms, and probable increase in price of all sources of protein concentrates, largely used for poultry and dairy feeds on the Pacific coast. A remarkable feature of the fight against the tariff on oil cake and oil cake meal was the unexplained retirement from the battle on behalf of northwest farmers of the cooperative and granage groups, who had assumed a very large place in the earlier stages of the fray. Later phases of the farmers' battle were almost entirely fought by dealers, merchants, distributors of maintaining a low protein price for the benefit of their poultry and dairy customers.

M'MINNVILLE DAIRY WINS DISTINCTION

M'MINNVILLE, April 26.—The H. T. Allison and Son dairy, located nine miles southeast of McMinnville, claim the honor of being the first dairy in Yamhill county to send "B" grade milk to Portland buyers.

The Allison herd of twenty registered Jerseys, Holsteins and mixed grade cows is now producing about 420 gallons of milk weekly, all of which is being bought by Portland buyers as "B" grade milk. The grade is determined largely by the sanitary conditions about the dairy quarters, and the milk cooler and milk containers, according to Mr. Allison.

Walling Brothers Win Honors With Shropshire Sheep

ZENA, April 26.—Ellis Walling, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Walling of Zena is eligible to scholarship in the Oregon State college 4-H club summer session in June as a result of his winning with Shropshire sheep at the state fair last fall.

Ellis was elected president of the Standard sheep club of Polk county at the time of its organization, March 8, 1930. Jesse Walling, Jr., brother of Ellis Walling, is local club leader of the Standard Sheep club. The two young boys exhibit under the name of Walling Bros.

THE BIG COW SCORES

Dairy Bureau Shows That Size Counts 220,000 RECORDS ARE IN

DALLAS, April 26.—It takes a mighty good little cow to beat a big cow. Within the breed the big dairy cows excel, according to the findings of the United States bureau of dairy industry. A big Jersey cow is better than a small or medium sized Jersey cow. The same is true of other breeds.

The records of 220,000 cows have been compiled to form this basis of comparison. These are the records of cows in cow testing association and on official tests for the various breeds. The average production of Jersey cows weighing nine hundred pounds was shown to be 335 pounds of butter fat, while the average of Jersey cows weighing 1100 pounds was 352 pounds of butter fat or a gain of 17 pounds.

Of course, it takes some more feed to raise the larger cows going but this item was also figured and it was found that the larger cows showed a net profit five dollars greater than that of the smaller cows.

To use another example more extreme: Among the grade Holsteins the 800 pound cows averaged 250 pounds of butter fat while those weighing 1500 pounds produced an average of 351 pounds of butter fat. The larger cows showed a net profit above cost of feed \$37 greater than that of the smaller cows.

Naturally, there are some small cows that will beat a large cow but these and other factors are brought out in a recent circular of the United States department of agriculture received at County Agent Beck's office and which will be available to the farmers of the county in the near future.

BANDIT FORCES NOW RUN WILD IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, April 26.—(AP)—Communist and bandit armies were reported today looting, burning and slaying by wholesale in several provinces of China. Numerous missionaries were said to be in jeopardy and thousands of Chinese were reported massacred. Nationalist government officials, whose troops have been ineffective, offered rewards for the capture of communists who in turn offered prizes for the capture of foreigners, being quoted by missionaries as saying that "all foreigners should be killed."

No deaths of foreigners however, were reported. Fresh from the bandit scourged province of Kiangsi, Fathers Gately and Flaherty at Hongkong substantiated tales of depredations told by fellow priests, and gave an assurance of safety of 16 fellow American Catholic missionaries held in the city of Kanchow, besieged since early March by red armies.

A red army, said dispatches from Kanchow had sacked the town of Shinte, Hupeh province, and massacred 1800 men, women and children. Two thousand farmers, it was said, who had been compelled to join the communists army in that province, were killed by government troops in battle.

LADINO CLOVER IS IRRIGATED

Experiments in Yamhill County Prove Effective in Increasing Yield

McMINNVILLE, April 25.—Irrigation projects for Ladino clover of Yamhill county are being sponsored by the county agricultural agent, S. T. White, and a good start was made recently by the formation of the Mill Creek District Improvement company.

The purpose of the company is to use the Mill creek water for irrigation purposes on pasture land. Those who have signed up in the group are O. F. Daniels, W. A. McLean, J. C. Lee, D. F. Shenk, John Vincent, R. Mishler, J. D. Montgomery, C. W. Brandsetter, Lynn Jones, Pete Bell, Levi Alfalfa and Mrs. C. H. Bryan. The district is partly in Polk county, although most of the land is in Yamhill county.

An experiment project with irrigation of Ladino clover on the farm of Chester Mulkey, McMinnville, has shown that it is worthwhile, giving an abundance of feed for dairy cattle. It is planned by the county agent to have ten such irrigation projects established this season in the county.

Ladino clover is a giant white clover which grows with large upright leaves and blossom stems creeping along the ground, rooting at each joint similar to strawberry plants. The growth is very rapid where an abundance of water is available.

Among the men of the county active in the establishment of such projects are Chester Mulkey, McMinnville; B. H. Loehring and Morton Tomkins, Dayton; Paul Stilton and A. T. Jernstedt, Carlton; Herman Krause, Grande Ronde; and W. H. Derrick and A. A. Doubrave, Sheridan.

S. S. CONVENTION AT JEFFERSON TODAY

JEFFERSON, April 26.—The Jefferson district Sunday school convention will be held at the Evangelical church in Jefferson Sunday afternoon, April 27, at 2:30 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged, with an address by Rev. Smith of Marion, and special musical numbers by Mrs. D. George Cole, Miss Genevieve Wied and H. E. Jones. Dr. J. O. VanWinkle will have charge of the congregational singing.

Weed Spray Has Proven Effective

McMINNVILLE, April 26.—A check on results from weed sprays applied to winter hardy clover in 1929 is being made by the county agriculture agent, S. T. White. The report is not complete as yet, but the experiment has shown the interesting fact that where this spray was applied after the plants were in full maturity on ground that had not been plowed and where the weeds had been allowed to grow at will, there had been an excellent kill on both morning glory and Canadian thistle.

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The transcontinental speed record has been the goal of noted aviators ever since the pioneer days of aviation. Above is pictured the various transcontinental flights made since 1912 when E. C. Fowler blazed the trail with various stops, making the first flight across the American Continent. Los Angeles to New York eighteen years later was the great achievement of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh in 14 hours, 45 minutes and 32 seconds.

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