# The Valley Agriculturist and His Work

Markets -- Crops -- Farm Home -- Livestock

The Diversified Interests of

## Editor's Note

Mrs. Madelaine Callin, 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. Contribu-tions of merit are invited.

Livestock Market is Hit by Unaccountable Changes Recently

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21 (AP)-A drop of five cents in the price of wheat overshadowed all other changes in the market movements of Portland this week. All grades fell off that amount from last week's close. Big Bend bluestem was 1.10, soft white and western white .97 hard winter, northern spring and western red 95 cents. Oats held steady and unchanged at 29.00.

There were various and unaccountable changes in the livestock markets, but none of the changes reflected any important tendency. Heavy steers were unchanged at 10.75-11.25; cows were down 25c to 7.50-8.50; and vealers were up a whole dollar to 10.50-11.00.

Heavyweight hogs were off 25c to 9.50-11.00; lightweights were up 25c to 11.25-11.50; and feeder-stocker stuff was unchanged at 11.50-13.50 for medium to choice

Lambs were down 25 cents to 7.50-8.50. Hay quotations continued unchanged at the following buying world. prices f.o.b. Portland: New crop alfalfa 18.50; valley timothy 20 .-50-21; eastern Oregon timothy

22.50-23; clover 17; oat hay 16; oats and vetch 16. Butter was unchanged at 33c for extras. Eggs, too, held firm at 24 cents for fresh extras.

16-21 cents; valley coarse at 16, and medium, 20c. Oregon 1929 crop hops were

quoted at 8 1/2-10 1/2 cents. On 1930 contracts the price was. clusters, 12 1/2-13c and fuggles 15c. Italian prunes were going at 7-10 cents and petites at 8 cents.

HAZEL GREEN, June 20-The first shipment of celery for the year to Portland was made Wednesday. The ground is being prepared for the late planting.

The cold weather is retarding the growth of the celery. There was frost on Labish Wednesday morning, but not enough to damage the garden. It often frosts on the lake when it does not on the higher ground.

J. V. Lehrman and Orville find their Etterburg strawberries better than they ex-

N. P. Williams' young prune or-chard is so full the trees are breaking and they ought to be

thinned at once. Tony Kasper has had the black walnuts along the front of his farm grafted to English walnuts. They are growing nicely.

B. C. Zelinski had Marshall berries so large that nine filled a box. They were grown on N. P.

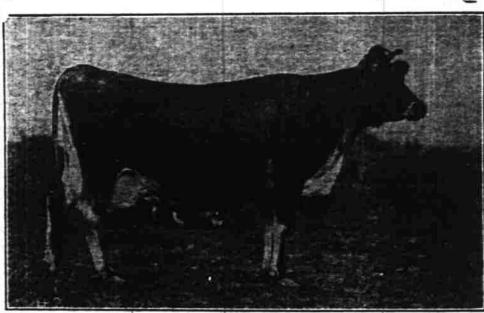
Williamson's farm. George Teatch is grubbing and fencing the 20 acres recently pur-

chased of Ronald Jones. Ralph Lander has a fine prospect for a big crop of onions on the farm of N. P. Williamson, If the onions are planted too early they are more likely to be injured by blight if too late lack of moist-

ANIMAL DISEASES ON DE-

WASHINGTON (AP)-Only 24 being effectively controlled.

A SUNNY LEA JERSEY



Xenia's Oxford Lilae, the first imported cow in the United States to make 1,000 pounds of fat. Her ecord was 1,022 pounds,

## H.D. Iliff Jerseys Break **Numerous World Records**

My Madelene L, Callin Breaking world's records has are the only bull calves in the ceased to be a novelty at Sunny world whose three nearest dams Lea Jersey farm, owned and man- are 1000 pound producing recaged by Harry D. Hiff. Sunny Lea ords. is situated just south of Inde- The sire of Amos and Andy is

world with four cows holding a a daughter of Xenia's Oxford Lirecord of producing more than lac. 1000 pounds of butter fat per

The first to bring the 1000-lb. record to Sunny Lea was St. whose sire is Lilac's St. Mawes. junior four year old she produced | medals. 1033 pounds of fat.

The next in line was St. Mawes Lad's Bride who produced 1002 pounds of fat in one year as a senior three year old.

lac, the first imported cow to mangels and clover are fed in make 1000 pounds of fat. There abundance. has been only one other imported cow to make this record. She produced 821 pounds of fat as a two have high producers of butterfat. year old and as a mature cow, produced 1022 pounds.

Last in the line comes The is kept down. Lion's Lilac who has won the world's record for a senior yearling with 742 pounds of fat in a 305 day test. She then won the world's record for a senior three year old by producing 926 pounds of fat in 305 days. For the full year she produced 1086 pounds of

As the highest producing cow of 1929 she is winner of the president's cup. This cup is given by the president of the American Jersey cattle club each year to the highest producing cow, making 1000 pounds of fat and dropping a calf in the required time. This cup has come to Oregon three

It is not only the cows that have brought fame to Sunny Lea.

## Potatoes Planted Earlier This Year At Klamath Falls

KLAMATH FALLS, June 21-Klamath Falls basin planted their it covering such a broad field that ranch country south of here are acreages seven to ten days earlier if the patent is sustained any such expected to be busy trying to capthis year than other years, C. A. Henderson, county agent, said. This tendency toward earlier planting was somewhat influenced by time of planting demonstrations which were carried to completion in a year by four grower

ure causes so many small enions. co-operatives with the county ag-On average it was found that April 30 and May 10 gave the of the 35 diseases known to affict highest yields. The plan followed livestock are present in the Unit- was one of planting two rows of ed States and 17 of these, says single drop seed and two rows of the department of agriculture, are cut seed every ten days starting April 10 and finishing June 10.

# Amos and Andy, twin bull calves,

pendence and is the home of some Fauvic's Trouville, whose dam is of the finest Jersey cows in the Fauvic's Star, with a producing record of 1005 pounds of fat. The This is the only farm in the mother is The Lion's Lilac, who is

> A daughter of The Lion's Lilac, The Maoria's Lilac, is the mother of twin heifer calves, In the past few years the Iliff

Mr. Iliff attributes the success ation. of his herd to the careful attention to breeding and feeding. Sunny Lea Jerseys are not fed any prepared dairy feeds but only

Mr. Iliff's policy is to keep a rays, limited number of cows and to feed cost per pound of butterfat sunshine.

# Fertilizer

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, June 21-Among the other troubles with bootleggers may be added the problem of bootleg fertilizer, judging from a committee report just turned in to the meeting of the Western Society of Soil Scientists which just concluded its annual session here.

The trouble has arisen over the action of an English company in having patented a process for making artificial manure from straw and other farm wastes through the addition of nitrogen and other material which aids in bacteriological decay.

It seems that government scientists in England developed such a process during the war and later AP)-Potato growers in the took out an American patent on um, Wash., small boys of the development on American farms ture young badgers. will be seriously hampered, the committee reported.

Research men in this country, including investigators at the Oreto good artificial manure but the nowned as badger hunters. threat of court action has practisingle drop seed planted between cally halted development in this field.

The scientists have deplored the situation and in a resolution condemned the practice of patenting for private gain any agricultural development worked out by taxsupported research. Such discoveries, it is held, should be for the general and free use of the public. Several such discoveries have

and another on a process of grading prunes according to maturity. A similar patent has been applied for on the new method of vaccinating for chicken pox of fowls.

It took a mad bull on a ten-minute rampage to put I. M. Boy-er of Rickreall on the disabled list last fall. The bull did a good job —too good for Boyer. When, with the help of Sister, Mother, Dad and the dog, the bull was finally corralled, the hospital surgeon's check-up showed a broken hip, all of the ribs on one side and four on the other broken, plus a crush-

Did Boyer live? He not only survived the bull's attack, but afgan the spring work, says the Loggers & Contractors Mchy. Co.,

Sunshine Whether Dairy Production is Questioned

AMES, Iowa-(AP)-Whether sunshine has any effect on the growth and milk productivity of cows will be discussed before the 25th annual meeting here of the American Science association.

The sessions will begin June 24 the price of wool did not ord senior yearling producing 829 herd has won two medals of merit, and continue three days. Dr. change from last week and east pounds of fat in 365 days. As a nine gold medals and 15 silver James M. Sherman of Cornell university is president of the associ-

It has been demonstrated by experiments that the vitamin content of goat milk and the character of hen eggs have been changed Then came Xenia's Oxford Li- those mixed at the farm. Kale, through use of ultra violet light on goats and hens, but that cows apparently are not affected by the

He believes that in this way the milk as those given abundant

bureau of dairy industry. Use of this method, he says,

iminating much waste. the roughage popularly consider- less. ed essential, have been obtained through experiments which Dr. W. ifornia will describe to the asso-

## Badgers Needed

THE DALLES, June 21 (AP) -As the rsult of a visit here by J.-E. Slade, orchardist of Hus-

Slade and his neighbors are enthusiastic over raising Kerry blue Irish terries. They are seeking to establish a colony of badgers in perfected feasible methods of congon Experiment station, have order to have ever available adverting straw and other wastes in- Ireland the Kerry terriers are re- great.

> tractor pulling three 14-inch ed orchards is far below the plows 7 inches deep in high gear, tolerance established by pure foed and then getting onto that tractor officials," the chemist declared, myself and riding in that myself and riding in that roomy. comfortable seat, I saw that 'Caterpillar had built a tractor for comfort as well as performance. My first thought was 'Caterpillar' has traction, speed, power and, above all, a roomy, comfortable seat, so even in my extreme physical condition, I have found I have been able to drive the tractor myself and save a man's wages."

> The dealer in his territory gave ings of garden vegetables had to him a set of "Caterpillar" liter- be resedeed. ature to help while away the hours. In one of the magazines, ly under normal, but indications Boyer saw a picture of a crippled point, it is said, to a good black San Jose orchardist driving his and raspberry crop. It is too early "Caterpillar" and decided that if to predict anything on grapes, one and the other arm in splints could ty. start, steer and service a "Cater-pillar" he could do as well.

Dr. J. S. Jones Declares There is no Excuse For Other Kind

EUGENE, Ore., June 21 (AP) Declaring that there is now no livestock sanitary board. excuse for the marketing of any but clean fruit, free of either worms or supposedly poisonous spray residue, Dr. J. S. Jones, chemist of Oregon State college, today told assembled members of the Pacific Coast division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of progress made in treatment of apples, pears and other fruit. Scientists

unmarketable, and fruit with res- abortion tested and free herd." idues of spray material too much in evidence, is questionable in the harvest and packing can be re- lars. moved from apples and pears at relatively light expense and with sufficient thoroughness "to meet the most exacting requirements of pure food officials."

"In some respects it seems strange that after a half century or more of experience in com' atting insect enemies of garden, field and orchard crops, the producer must still rely upon the use of compounds whose elements are definitely associated in the minds of the public with virulent toxicity in humans," Dr. Jones said. "In recent times the grower of

apples and pears has been prominently before the consuming public because no thoroughly satisfactory substitute for arsenicals has been found for control of the codling moth. Wherever that pest has become firmly established, clean crops of apples and pears cannot must have passed a negative aborbe produced without frequent and Cows raised in the dark have on the part of the producer been found to produce just as rich throughout the growing season."

Spray Not Dangerous Dr. T. M. Olson of South Dako- adhering to the skins of fruits, a or other proof must accompany ta agricultural college , will tell condition that is easily elimin- the animal. The board refused to ated by use of one of the several adopt a regulation requiring the sunshine's influence on dairy washing baths availabl . Dr. Jones sterilization of grain bags for the spoke at some length on the mat- reason that there were certain fac-How cheese can be packed in ter of arsenicals in the flesh of tors connected with such an order cans for commercial distribution the fruit itself. Experiments indi- that would make it impractical to while it is fresh will be explained cate, he pointed out, that minute enforce. Members of the board by Dr. L. A. Rogers of the U. S. traces of arsenic, known as the said they felt that the feed com-"ubiquitous element," are present panies could add to their prestige in practically a" organic cells. by using new grain bags and would prevent formation of a Publicity recently given to this thereby eliminate the need and ex-"rind" on the cheese, thereby el- fact has prompted a "scare" in pense of sterilization. some circles where it was not un-Good results in feeding cows derstood that the element in such only concentrated food, without minute quantities must be harm- ties was considered. It was brought

Arsenic, he said, is present in M. Regan of the University of Cal- from orchards known never to summer, while four other counties son, county agent, said. found to contain minute traces of It was reported that the entire Other orchards, principally those the possible exception of Mult- ployed by the county, the recla- elected to receive the "Oregon that have been sprayed with ar nomah county, would be accredit mation bureau and the land own Farmer' degree at the state meetsenic compounds, contain more ar- ed were it possible to test out the ers. In 1929 about \$4000 was ing of the Future Farmers of To Train Dogs senic in the soil, but none to such herds. an extent as to warrant even passing uneasiness.

Dr. Jones pointed out that food products intended for interstate or foreign shipment must not contain arsenic, calculated as the trioxide, in excess of 1-100 grains

His analytical work shows, Dr. Jones declared, that pears and apples actually contain not more than from 14-10,000 to 49-10,000 grains per pound even from orch-

The maximum amount of ar senic then thus far found in the lesh of apples and pears in spray-

## Josephine Crops Below Normal

JOSEPHINE CROPS-H FARM GRANTS, PASS, Ore., June 21 (AP) - Crop conditions in Josephine county are reported to be Mr. Boyer's interest in tractors below normal on account of a late was aroused while convalencing, spring. Much of the early plant-

The strawberry crop was slightman with a hook on one arm of the greatest crops of the coun-

There are reports of blight in pear orchards.

## State Fair Stock Show to Be Abortion Free in 1930 For First Time in History

The Oregon state fair this year, for the first time in history, will require abortion test certificates ble. Members of the board said in connection with all exhibits in the adoption of such a brand the dairy department, according would add materially to the cost to announcement made here today by Dr. W. H. Lyle, state veteri- of the test as it would be necesnarian and secretary of the state sary for the veterinarian to re-

"The livestock sanitary board felt," said Dr. Lytle, "that the state fair should have close cotude on the part of the board members a regulation was passed that is a duplicate of the order approved by the Oregon state fair board. This requires that all dairy animals over one year old must have been tested and found free from the entire west are in ses- of infectious abortion within one month of the time they are exhib-Admitting that wormy fruit is ited, or have originated in an

It was pointed out by Dr. Lytle that infectious abortion has playeyes of the consumer, Dr. Jones ed havoc in a large number of said experience of the last five dairy herds in Oregon, and reyears has shown that spray residues of all kinds at the time of breeders many thousands of delbreeders many thousands of dol-

Quarantine Approved At a meeting of the livestock sanitary board held in Portland recently the state veterinarian was authorized to issue a protective quarantine against the entrance of non-abortion tested and free animals into nine abortion control areas located in different parts of the state. Three of these control areas are located in Coos county, two in Lane county, two in Jackson county, one in Benton county, one in Hood River county. Hood River county is the only district in the entire state that has a complete abortion test on all of the cattle within its boundaries.

The order issued by the state veterinarian requires that all bovine animals, in order to be legally entered into these districts, tion test within four weeks of the liberal applications of arsenicals date of entrance or come from a herd that is abortion tested and free from the disease. Satisfactory identification of the ani-Dismissing the question of spray | mal is required, also test charts

The proposal to add a number of tuberculosis accrediting counfour additional counties would be practically all soils. Fruit taken accredited by the middle of the have been sprayed, have been would be added by late in the fall. arsenic, assimilated from the soil. cattle population of the state, with

Fire Brand Tabled The proposal to adopt an offi- spent.

cial fire brand for abortion revisit the herd after the report had been received from the laboratory and then brand the animal. Under future farmers of America during operation. As a result of this atti- the present system, the owner may the past year which has been the place an under bit in the middle first year of the Oregon chapter, of the left ear, similar to the out-

line of the capital letter "A." would be made to clean up the dairy herds at the state fair through the abortion test, and the necessity of breeders securing from the state vertex securing Lytle declared that every effort from the state veterinary a certif- In his freshman year Neal starticate showing that his exhibits ed out with a future farmer prowere free from the disease. It is ject of 69 head of red and white likely, he said, that this regulation chickens which were in an old will be extended next year so that dilapidated shed. The net profit abortion eventually will be elim- for that year's activity was \$94. inated in Oregon.

Breeders of the state who annually exhibit at the state fair were

Three Years' Battle **Against Pest** 

KLAMATH FALLS, June 21. AP)-For the first itme in many years the farmers of the "bread- his sheep enterprise has increased basket of the Klamath empire" the famous Tule lake reclamation area in southern Klamath and northern Siskiyou and Modoc counties, will not be troubled by grasshoppers.

Eradication of the blight after three years of intensive poisoning will save between \$50,000 and \$200,000 a year to the farmers in as construction of fences and

For three years' habits of the grasshoppers were watched and in 1928 more than a million pounds of poisoning was spread over the ground at the hatching time. A check of the field covering a five mile front in 1928, which was the worst year, a strip of grasshoppers five miles long milk from three to five cows night and 500 feet deep with 800 dead and morning, helps with the dairy hoppers to the square foot. More cattle and runs a milk route. than 1500 of crops were ruined out at the meeting that at least that year. Loss in 1929 was less sells most of the eggs he can will be nothing, C. A. Hender-

In 1928 more than \$13,000 was as day old chicks. spent to kill grasshoppers and at one time there were 50 men em-

James Neal of Silverton Proves His Ability as a Junior Farmer

By LILLIE L. MADSEN SILVERTON, June 21 .- James Neal, who has been acting president of the Oregon chapter of the has shown quite an enviable record during his four years of school. James, who is 18, has

With the start of the second year's work, James changed his said to have favored the new reg- project to high bred white Leghorn chickens and did most of the hatching himself after securing one incubator. The net profits this year was \$42.10.

With the third year's work James made a start with 160 head of Hanson white Leghorn chickens, secured eggs and hatched 108 head of wild Mallard ducks and to this he also added 15 head of sheep. The constructive part of his program during this year was the self construction of a large Tule Lake Region Wins in poultry house and one brooder house. The net profit for the third year amounted to \$354.13.

The past year, which has been Neal's senior year in high school, has been caring for his 450 head of chickens, 18 head of Mallard ducks for breeding purposes, and to 30 head.

The estimated net profit for the present year is \$418. His net profit for the four-year period brings the total to \$908.30. One additional brooder house has just been completed, and many improvements in the building as well has also done all of the electrical wiring, for the two poultry houses and the one brooder house.

Neal has taken active interest in all high school activities and has, during the four years, an average scholastic grade of 86.3 per cent. Besides his project work he helps While on the milk route Neal than 100 acres and this year it spare. However, during the hatching season the eggs produced from the project are largely sold

Neal is also one of the ten boys spent in that area and this year America when the organization less than \$100 will have to be met at Oregon State college on April 24, 1930.



# HEADS UP ... BUTTS DOWN

... It picks up like a "ribbon" and turns into a "fog"

Like a smooth even "ribbon", the grain is placed by the "Caterpillar" Windrow Header. Correctly guided down-ward, the close-knit flow comes to rest lightly on top of the stubble-heads up, butts down for quick curing

And the long, strong fingers of the "Caterpillar" Pick-up lift the windrow gently—feed it evenly as a "ribbon" into the "Caterpillar" Combine.

The cylinder threshes the grain. Then positive agitation-with the vigorous beating, tearing throwing, blowing action of its swiftly-rotating spiked beaters, pickers and fans—keeps the straw and chaff COMBINES in a "fog"—wins the extra bushels.

The owner of "Caterpillar" Windrowing Equipment is prepared for any emergency ready to save his time, labor and grain despite adverse condi-

to show you the movies on the Windrow System. He also has interesting folders about the "Caterpillar" Combine.

Ask your "Caterpillar" dealer

,You may inspect this "Caterpillar" Combine at Portland or

LOGGERS & CONTRACTORS MACHINERY CO.

PORTLAND 345 E. Madison

Formerly the HOLT Combine

## **Celery and Celeriac Prove** Interesting in Home Garden | periment station by means of patents | Such a patent was obtained for a method of spray residue removal from fruit

Celery is one of the vegetables not often attempted by the home gardener compared with other vegetables yet it is not a difficult matter at all to raise a fine sup-ply of home-grown celery. A light rich soil and abundant moisture will produce first-class celery. It is now time to plant the seed or to order plants to set out for the erop next fall. So far as growing the plants is

concerned, it is as easy as growing lettuce or carrots. Set plants a foot apart and for the late varieties and eight inches for early sorts. The main factor is to keep them growing at full speed. Cultivate and fertilize liberally. Do not work-among the plants when they are wet with rain or dew as it is likely to promote rust and There are varieties of celery which are called self-blanching.

from its closely held stems is blanched. The outer leaves while That is their chief advantage. deners by drawing the earth about | whitest and tenderest stalks.



This self-blanching applies only of the row so that light is exto the heart of the plant which cluded.

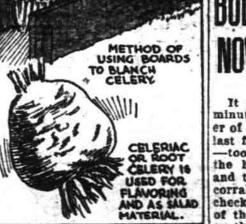
the stems of the plant as it grows | Celeriae or root celery is a celearth reaches up to the lower portion of the leaf growth. Another ful as a flavoring for soups and method which has the advantage stew and as salad material when for any super-human qualities. ef being cleaner and not getting boiled and sliced. It is useful to Here's why he can do it, as he soil into the heart of the plant put in the cellar for winter use tells it:

consists of placing board strips and a short row will give sufficient material for a season.

tells it:

"When the Fifteen was brought cient material for a season.

out to my farm and I saw the



There are also for small gardens paper tubes to slip about the ter three months in the hospital paler than the non-blanching kind plant protecting the stems from and one or two in bed at home, are by no means white. The self- the light and blanching them. Any he hobbled into his yard on his blanching varieties need less of these methods is practical but crutches, climbed into his brand blanching than the standard sort. there is a theory which seems to new "Caterpillar" fifteen and be-That is their chief advantage. work out that the old-fashioned gan the spring work, says the The blanching process usually method of hilling up the earth is accomplished by old-time gar- about the plants produces the

ed hand,

dealer for "Caterpillar" tractors, combines and road machinery. A hard one to believe, a man so that when ready to gather the ery that runs to a big tuberous driving a tractor when he can

# Oregon Pulp and Paper Company

—Manufacturers of—

BOND — LEDGER — GLASSINE

Support Oregon Products Specify "Salem Made" Paper for Your

Office Stationery

GREASEPROOF - TISSUE