

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. Each Sunday she writes concerning the agricultural news of interest to valley farmers. Contributions of merit are invited.

ADULT CLASS IS SPONSORED

Smith-Hughes Department At Silverton Will Again Conduct Classes

SILVERTON, Nov. 8.—The Smith-Hughes agricultural department of the Silverton high school is again this year sponsoring a discussion group for adults for a study of the problems of the local poultrymen. The classes open Monday night, November 10, at the agricultural class room behind the high school building and are open to everyone who is interested in poultry raising. There will be at least ten meetings on Monday and Wednesday evenings during November and December, starting at 8 o'clock.

Sometimes during the course the members who desire will make a trip to look over the poultry plant at O. S. C. and to visit the poultry ranch of J. A. Hanson near Corvallis. Mr. Hanson has flock averages of "200 eggs per hen for 11 years" and "220 eggs per hen for 8 years," while he holds the official record of 10-Hen pen for 1920.

Warren E. Crabtree, local Smith-Hughes instructor, and who will lead the classes in discussion, has put out some charming little booklets for every one of this night poultry school. His closing paragraph in the circular is:

"This is a day and age of adult education. We hope you may be able to attend every session and help yourself as well as others of our community to be more successful and prosperous in poultry production."

HER JERSEYS WIN



Dorothy Morrow of Rickreall with one of the Jerseys she showed at the Oregon State fair.

4-H Club Work Gave Three Young Morrows a Start in Jersey Breeding

By MRS. WARREN BURCH RICKREALL, Nov. 8.—Dorothy Morrow, whose father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Morrow, own a 140 acre farm one and one-half miles from Rickreall, and are also members of the Polk County Jersey club, has been grooming and training Jersey stock for exhibit at state and county fairs for several years. She together with her sister, May (now Mrs. John Robison) and her brother, Henry, a senior in the Rickreall high school, reared their first experience along this line from their work in the 4-H Jersey Calf club. The two girls being state prize winners and attending the O. A. C. summer school at different times.

The Morrows exhibited seven head of Jerseys at the Oregon state fair this year, and earned away three ribbons, a worthwhile winning with competition as strong as it was this year.

Several times Mr. Morrow has advised to go out of the cattle business but never has the heart to sell quite all his stock. At present he has 32 head of fine pedigreed Jerseys, a pleasure to behold and a treasure to possess.

Mr. Morrow's farming activities are not all along the line of dairying as he has a very promising young walnut orchard, not yet in bearing, and also a small orchard of filberts which have been bearing for several years.

HORTICULTURISTS TO MEET SOON

Sessions of State Society Will be Held at Eugene Chamber of Com.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Horticultural society which will be held in Eugene on November 12, 13 and 14 will be attended by many growers of the Salem territory and several of them will appear on the program during the three day session. The complete program includes:

Wednesday, November 12
Morning Session
10:00—Meeting called to order by President H. S. Merriam, Goshen, Ore.
10:00-10:15—Address of welcome, F. S. Steele, Secretary Eugene Chamber of Commerce.
10:15-10:30 — Response and president's address, H. S. Merriam.
10:30-10:55 — "Growing Carrots," E. L. Cox, Eugene, Ore.
11:00-11:20 — "Growing Beans," E. R. Clarke, West Stayton, Ore.
11:30-11:50 — "Bean Handling," Mrs. J. O. Holt, manager Eugene Fruit Growers' association.
12:00-1:30—Noon.
Afternoon Session
1:30-1:50—"Pickles," J. F. Stafford, Aurora, Ore., Stafford Pickle Company.
2:00-2:15—"Red Berry Disease," O. T. McWhorter, Corvallis, Ore., Extension Horticulturist, O. S. C.
2:15-2:30 — "Observations in California on the Red Berry Disease," Ray Glatt, manager Woodburn Berry Growers' association.
2:40-3:10 — "Vegetable Production Problems," Lee Turner, plant superintendent, Eugene Fruit Growers' association.
3:20-3:40 — "Prunes for Canning," Hon. Lloyd T. Reynolds, Salem, Ore.
Local tours as desired.
Thursday, November 13
Morning Session
10:00-10:15 — "Cherry Fruit Fly," S. C. Jones, Corvallis, Entomologist, O. S. C.
10:20-10:35 — "The Best We Know of Fruit Control," J. W. Cox, Corvallis, Entomologist, O. S. C.
10:30-10:55 — "Spider Mites," E. J. Newcomer, Yakima, Wash., Senior Entomologist, U. S. D. A.
11:00-11:15 — "Brown Rot," H. P. Barsa, Corvallis, Pathologist, O. S. C.
11:20-11:50 — "Produce for the Cannery," W. G. Allen, manager Hunt Brothers Cannery, Salem, Ore.
12:00-1:00—Noon.
Afternoon Session
1:30-2:00 — Business session.
2:00-2:20—"The Year's Progress in Small Fruit," George Darrow, Horticulturist, U. S. D. A.
2:30-2:50 — "Soil Fertility Problems," J. J. Inskip, County Agricultural Agent, Oregon City, Ore.
3:00-3:20 — "Quarantine Problems of Oregon," T. A. Sammis, Jr., The Dalles, president Oregon State Board of Horticulture.
3:30-3:50 — "Improvement of Strawberry Plant Stock," George Darrow, Horticulturist, U. S. D. A.
Local tours as desired.
Night session on University of Oregon campus.
Thursday, November 13
Evening Session
8:00—"Overseas Markets for Oregon Prunes," H. C. Hawkins, Eugene, Oregon Dept. of Business Research, U. of O.
Other entertainment.
Friday, November 14
Under the auspices of Northwest Dried Fruit association.
Morning Session
10:00-10:45 — "What the Northwest Dried Fruit Industry Means to the Dried Fruit Associations," President W. T. Jenks, Salem, Ore.
10:45-11:00 — Discussion of quality and grade by the Quality Committee, Chairman W. G. Fisher, Salem, Ore., and others of the committee.
12:00-1:30—Noon.
Afternoon Session
1:30-2:30 — "Practical Means of Handling Prunes," W. G. Wenzel, Corvallis, Horticulturist, O. S. C.
2:30—General discussion on matters such as Grower-Packer Committee and advertising plans. Chester Arthur Jones, Secretary, Leader Northwest Dried Fruit association.

Will "Orderly Marketing" and "Stabilizing" Save the Raising Industry

A recent issue of "The Nation" contained a discussion of the operation of the Canadian wheat pool which has attracted much attention in the United States. The article which is entitled "Wheat Prices and Wheat Pools" is as follows:

"The Canadian wheat pool, a cooperative organization of 140,000 wheat farmers of the prairie provinces is facing the crisis of its life, brought on by the severe drop in wheat prices. For five years the central pool office at Winnipeg managed to carry on and find markets throughout the world at prices which farmers considered satisfactory. Then suddenly, with Canada's small 1929 harvest, began an unexpected but continuous and heart-breaking decline in wheat prices. The pool carried out its program of 'orderly marketing' as it constructs the term. But now with the biggest carry over of wheat in the world and a new crop on hand large in volume as well as in quality the pool is on trial for its life. Can it survive?"

First Payment Made

During the first five years the pool made a first payment to the farmers, called the initial payment, followed by a second or interim payment and the final payment after the windup of the crop year. On the 1929 crop the pool made an initial payment of \$1.00 per bushel. Owing to the price decline this proved to be also the final payment.

Since the pool like the ordinary grain dealer, advances money before it sells, it has borrowed from the banks and made advances to the farmers. The pool's credit became impaired on the 1929 crop in this manner: Of the one dollar advanced, 85 cents was borrowed from the banks on grain paper, which was not longer adequate security for the loans. The pool is strong enough politically to dominate politics and politics in the three prairie provinces; so, together with the banks, it went to the three prairie governments and got guaranty of the grain-paper loans for all the grain marketed up to the 1929 crop year, but no longer.

Credit Problem Serious

The credit problem and the low wheat price make it difficult for the pool to finance the wheat movement. Wheat prices declined in large volume and the banks in the end have dictated their own terms. The initial payment on the 1929 crop was fixed at 65 cents a bushel basis for Fort Williams number one wheat although an initial payment of 70 cents had been announced some weeks earlier. The farmer in Saskatchewan, the principal wheat producer, must subtract freight charges of 20 cents a bushel from this payment thus he receives 40 cents a bushel for the best grade with the promise of more later if the price rises. The most serious experience is repeated he will get no further payment.

Every pool farmer is bound to his organization by a legal five-year contract. If he breaks this contract he must pay 25 cents a bushel as liquidated damage and also the costs of the litigation. If he threatens to break away from the pool he can be served on him enjoining specific performance of his contract. The system is legally perfect, for the courts uniformly uphold these contracts. It is an economic problem. In the farmer's eyes the touchstone is: What price do I get for my commodity?

Wheat is Bootlegged

In normal years about 10 per cent of the pool members bootleg their wheat. They need the money or a better price seems to be offered, or some other excuse serves them. In the present emergency the bootlegging is a large scale has begun. In one community 70 farmers were haled into court. Hundreds of farmers have had injunctions served upon them. If this bootlegging continues it will mean the end of the pool as now organized. The temptation to bootleg is especially great now because the regular grain dealer wants a bushel more than the pool's initial payment. In this case the farmer has parted with his wheat and has his money in full. If he sells through the pool he will get more money later if the price goes up. The pool farmer therefore who believes strongly in higher prices and can wait for his money will stay by the pool; but the price outlook and who needs the money now will be strongly tempted to bootleg his wheat.

About one-half the wheat farmers are pool members; half are non-pool. Last fall the non-pool farmer sold his wheat direct from the threshing for \$1.40 or \$1.50 a bushel; for his farmer got a bushel; for his farmer are realistic, and it is hard for the pool to combat such evidence as this. The pool realizes fully that it is now in its life-and-death battle with the non-pool farmer. Every possible agency of education and propaganda—radio, circulars and broadsides, newspapers, and stump speaking—his planting of clover is that made by A. H. Rhode of McCoy, near Rhoads, states, "I have a wonderful stand of clover." Edward Miller of Amity says, "I am very well pleased with the clover and I am counting on a good crop next year." C. L. Bush of Independence reports one of the best stands he has ever had.

WINTER KILL MAY BE CUT

Unique Appliance to Protect Trees is Displayed by Polk Co. Agent

DALLAS, Nov. 8.—Winter injury that bug-bear of so many fruit trees may cease to be a problem if a new appliance just received in County Agent J. R. Beck's office should prove a success. This appliance is a preparation made up in a flexible manner that can be loosely fastened around the trunk of a tree effectively cutting down the wide range in temperatures.

Winter injury is supposed to do its damage through the alternate warming effects of the winter sun in January and February followed by quickly lower temperatures as the sun goes down, causing freezing. Last year a great many cherry trees were almost completely ruined here in Polk county and other fruit trees also suffered considerably. Such injury occurs to a greater or lesser extent every year.

This new appliance is a light material made from Yucca wood in southern California. It is supposed to be able to stand heavy rainfall, is porous and effectively turns away the warming rays of the sun during the winter months. It is fastened loosely about the trunk of the young trees.

Several samples of this appliance are now in Mr. Beck's office and he plans to put them out in the near future but in the meantime interested growers are invited to call at his office and look at them.

ABORTION CONTROL IS SUCCEEDING

Polk County Reports Increasing Number of Clean Herds

DALLAS, Nov. 8.—Slowly but surely the work of eliminating infectious abortion from the dairy herds of a Polk county is going forward. Dr. H. D. Peterson, county veterinarian, reports that the number of clean herds is constantly increasing.

In the past 10 months 1,099 head of cattle on 137 farms have been tested, of which number 91 reacted. Of this number almost half of them were in two herds.

Dr. Peterson and County Agent Beck cooperate in lining up communities where everybody has their cows tested at one time. Where this is done Dr. Peterson makes a lower charge so that it is a money saver to the farmer.

A tragedy caused by this abortion disease has just recently been enacted here in Polk county. A farmer traded out-of-state property for a good farm and moved here expecting to make his home. Within a month several of his cows aborted and upon consulting with Dr. Peterson and applying the blood test it was found that practically every animal was diseased. The outcome of this case will mean the loss of the herd, the probable moving of the farmer to another location and possibly a lawsuit with serious financial injury to both parties.

Most all of the purebred herds of the county are now being accredited free from this disease. Polk county was the first in the state to be free from tuberculosis and every indication is that they do not intend lagging behind on this disease of infectious abortion.

MILK PRODUCERS HEAR McMINNERNEY

President of National Dairy Products Assn. Praises Collective Bargaining

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—Collective bargaining in the sale of farm products is not only economically sound but is welcomed by fair-minded producers. On the occasion of a meeting of the National Dairy Products corporation, addressing the convention of National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation here today.

On the other hand, he said, attempts by cooperative dairy associations to engage in the manufacture and the retail distribution of dairy products usually resulted in financial disaster to the farmer and impaired service to the public.

Mr. McMinerney, who is the active head of one of the largest dairy products distributing organizations in the world, a company which pays each farmer more than \$5,000,000 in cash for their milk, was invited to address the National Federation on "The Relationship of the National Dairy Products corporation to the Cooperatives." That relation, he said, could and should be one of frank cordiality with three objectives in view "to increase the profit to the farmer for his milk to the degree to which is consistent with the public interest, to extend consumptive demand for dairy products and, always to serve the public at such a price as will command the largest consumptive demand."

Coops Are Needed

According to Mr. McMinerney cooperative bargaining associations of farmers should be maintained.

"The farmer," he said, "is entitled to a fair price for his milk. The public must have this food at a fair price, which must include not only a fair cost of milk but fair cost of plant handling and efficient service."

But, in the opinion of the speaker, when cooperative organizations seek to enter the manufacturing and retail distributions fields, the attempts "usually result in wasteful duplication of facilities, impaired service to the public, inflated prices, financial losses to farmers and supporters. Such organizations in my opinion are not sound."

Distribution Another Problem

"It is apparent," he continued, "that for any cooperative distributing organization to serve the public in the distribution of milk and dairy products as efficiently and economically as does the established private business, such cooperative organizations must successfully duplicate the facilities, the ability, the talent, the executive capacity, and the experience and trained organizations which private capital has developed through many years of experience and effort. It is clear to anyone, it would appear to me, that this cannot be done over night. It is my judgment that until the millennium arrives private enterprise and self-interest will do a better job in distribution in the interest of the consumer and the farmer than will cooperative efforts. The farmer is a better farmer than merchant and the merchant is a better merchant than farmer."

"If this job can be more efficiently done by cooperative distributing organizations of farmers," he explained, "then I say frankly to you that there is no excuse for the existence of an organization such as that which I represent. If on the other hand,

GIANT TURNIP IS GROWN BY THURMAN

WACONDA, Nov. 8.—"Mr. Finny's turnip" And it grew behind the barn And it grew and grew and grew and grew

And the turnip did no harm; This particular turnip grew behind the barn on the O. W. Thurman farm near Forest Grove. It grew and grew until when "plucked" it weighed 3 1/2 pounds, measured 22 inches in circumference and eight inches in diameter. The turnip seed which produced turnips this size was planted in July, no special method of cultivation was used.

Although part of the farm is in a depression and eight inches in diameter, this 13 1/2 pound turnip is only one among many, and when cooked they are most delicious, tender and sweet, not the least bit pithy.

G. W. Thurman and R. W. Nusom are both former residents here. At present they raise pepper, but Mr. Nusom who was famous for his fine vegetable garden here still finds time each year to plant and cultivate a garden. We believe his efforts were rewarded in 1930 with the biggest turnip ever grown, bigger than the noted Mr. Finny's.

Indian Vote to Put Wickersham Ahead, Forecast

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 7. — (AP)—Although actually trailing his democratic rival by 80 votes tonight, Judge James Wickersham expected to be swept into office as Alaska's delegate to congress when the Indian votes of the southeast are reported.

George Grigsby, the last democrat elected by this territory as delegate, hoping to be returned in Washington after an absence of 10 years, had 4683 votes to Wickersham's 4603, but the bulk of possibly 2,000 unreported votes will come from Indians in the panhandle, whose court fights against the government for land payments have been made by Wickersham for many years.

PIG NURSERY SUCCEEDS

Monmouth Couple Feed 12 With Bottles REGULAR HOURS KEPT

By BEULAH H. CRAVEN MONMOUTH, Nov. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parker are sponsoring a somewhat novel nursery on their farm on N. Monmouth avenue, where they are rearing 12 little white pigs which for four weeks they fed from bottles. The mother pig farrowed a litter of 18, and Mr. Parker then segregated six which he began to feed from a bottle. Some of the largest of the litter were left with the mother, but she developed milk-fever and six of the litter died. Mr. and Mrs. Parker then fed the remaining 12, using bottles supplied with nipples such as are used in feeding lambs.

The first week a feeding was given every two hours, using equal parts of fresh and skim cows' milk. For two nights they received one feeding, but this was discontinued by feeding at 10:30 p. m., and at 5:30 a. m. The second week the time between feedings was lengthened to three hours; then they were fed six times daily; and now they get four feedings daily. When about four weeks old the pigs learned to drink from little troughs and to eat some milkfeed also. Now they are almost seven weeks old, and all are husky and thriving.

Considering the financial value of pigs at present, the Parkers feel that their achievement is not only unusual, but decidedly meritorious.

HARDY CLOVER IS SUCCESS SO FAR

DALLAS, Nov. 8.—The hardy strain of red clover seed brought to this county last spring from Ohio gives every indication of proving to be outstanding success. Thirty-three farmers planted approximately 330 acres in cooperation with the county agent's office who has charge of inspecting the fields.

Just the past few days 22 farmers have filed reports with Mr. Beck which indicate that fields seeded to this strain of red clover average better than similar fields where the locally grown seed was used this year. Only two small fields indicated anything but a very successful planting.

This has been a good year for clover and unless the winter is especially hard on it next season should see a harvest that will provide plenty of seed for almost all of the farmers in Polk county who desire to change over to this hardy strain. A typical statement concern-

Cash Feed Prices

Rolled Oats, 85 lb. sacks, 85 cts.
Mill Run, 80 lb. sacks, 90 cts.
Scratch Feed, 100 lb. sacks, \$1.85
EGG MASH, 80 lb. sacks, \$1.85
Beet Pulp, 100 lb. sacks, \$1.75

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