

# 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 interests of valley farmers. Contributions of merit are invited.

## FRUIT CROP REPORT MADE

### Apple Yield Heavier Than Estimate, Pear Sales Show Loss

Progress of the packing season indicates that the Pacific northwest apple crop for 1930 is even larger than the estimates of a month ago. The increase is mostly in the state of Washington where the estimates are for a commercial production of 419,000 barrels (1,257,000 boxes) as against the indications of last month. Oregon estimates are unchanged, and Idaho increased by 150,000 bu's.

Movement to market of the big Washington crop appears to have been proportionally greater than was the case last season. Carlot movement to November 1 last year was 41.5 per cent of the season's total while this year 45.0 per cent of the estimated car lots had rolled up to November 1. Of the 16,441 cars reported from Yakima and Wenatchee to October 30, cannery shipments totaled 935 cars. Local canneries and dehydrating plants also used considerable quantities of fruit.

In the Hood River district quality of the fruit appears not to have held up to earlier expectations. A preliminary estimate on disposition of the crop is as follows: Packed, 65 per cent; cannery stock, 20 per cent; cider and vinegar, 13 per cent; waste 2 per cent. The Hood River cannery will handle a large part of the local cannery apples.

Carlot shipments of 1930 pears to November 1 are reported as follows: Washington 4,839; Oregon 4,487; Idaho 24,108; Oregon 3,661; Idaho 24. The 1930 shipments are reported to show an increase of 28 per cent over 1929. About 20 per cent of the 1930 shipments to date are reported as going to canneries.

### Pears "In Red"

A study of the eastern auction sales of pears, against known costs of packing, transportation and selling, shows that by far the larger part of Pacific coast Bartlett auction sales were "in the red" for the grower, even without any allowance for cost of rowing and harvesting. Final reports on 1930 fresh pears carlot shipments show the following: Idaho, 15,622; Oregon, 999; Washington, 868. Northwest total, 3,429, which compares with a total for the same states last year of 4,119 cars. Pacific northwest dried pears estimates remain unchanged at around 25,000,000 pounds. Most of the crop is reported to be out of the hands of the grower, hence estimates at this time should be fairly close. No change is indicated in the California estimate of 234,000 tons.

While a few sales of special lots have been reported as high as five cents per pound, most of the sales of large sizes (30-40's) have been around 4-4 1/2 cents and smaller sizes have ranged downward to 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents. The largest part of the crop is in pools, both cooperative and individual packer pools, and it is possible there may be sufficient demand to somewhat increase prices later in the season. The French crop is discussed by U. S. Commissioner Nielsen of Marselles in part as follows: "Although the prune harvest in France has been completed, it is still difficult to obtain data as to the actual production. Estimates vary all the way from 11,000 short tons to 22,000. Those concerned, however, are in agreement that the yield is one of the largest in post-war years, so it would appear as though the estimate of 18,000 short tons issued heretofore is not far out of line. Due to the crop being heavy, there is naturally a scarcity of large sizes, and an over supply of small sizes. Inasmuch as there is always a certain demand for prunes of large size, it is apparent that some American prunes of sizes 30-40, 40-50, and 50-60 will find a market in France."

## With Farmers Over Oregon

LAKEVIEW—One and one-third acres of Union Seedless barley on the C. W. Ogil farm, Idaho district, yielded at the rate of 84 1/2 bushels per acre this year, according to the check made by the county agent.

TOLEDO—C. P. Patterson, a former grower of Ladino clover in Jackson county, is so thoroughly sold on the crop that the first improvement he plans to make on his new place near Waldport will be an irrigation system to make possible the growing of about 15 acres of this clover, according to County Agent M. J. Conklin.

THE DALLES—A grain nursery of 40 varieties of wheat has been planted on the Harber Brothers farm, Juniper flat, in cooperation with the Moro Experiment station and the county agent.

LALE—Malheur county farmers will plant approximately 189 acres of Baby Lima and Burtner's blightless beans and 148 acres of Austrian winter field peas for next year, reports R. G. Larson, county agent, who has just completed a series of six meetings throughout the county.

## THEY ARE SEEKING MORE HONORS



Oregon boys and their instructor who are competing in national livestock judging contests throughout the central west. From left to right they are Hersel Pyree and George Genteman of Independence, Richard Carter of Newberg and H. W. Jackson, Smith-Hughes instructor at Independence.

## Three Oregon Lads Will Compete in National Live Stock Judging Contests

helping the farmers with production problems.

DALLAS—A new strain of strawberries, known as O. A. C. No. 12, trial plantings of which were made three years ago by Polk county farmers cooperating with J. R. Beck, county agent, has proved highly promising from a standpoint of both yield and quality of the fruit for canning, according to a report just made to the central extension office at Oregon State college. This strain, according to the county agent, may prove a strong competitor of the Etterburg, as it is much more adaptable to the light soils prevailing in most of the strawberry growing district of the county.

JACKSONVILLE—A vigorous campaign is being carried on in Jackson county to persuade pear growers to clean up all the blight cankers now present in their orchards. The removal of these blight cankers is the largest factor influencing the amount of blossom blight during the spring, says County Agent L. P. Wilcox.

LAKEVIEW—Leading farmers in every community in Lake county have pledged active support in a campaign to rid the county of ground squirrels next spring. Nineteen farmers have also ordered 33 boxes of gopher poison through the county agent's office.

## CO-OP COUNCIL TO MEET NOVEMBER 19

HOOD RIVER, Nov. 15—This city will entertain the members of the Oregon Cooperative council here November 19 at the first meeting ever held by that body outside of the Willamette valley. The organization is composed of representatives of some 40 of the leading cooperative associations in the state, including the Hood River Apple Growers association which is the oldest farmers marketing association in Oregon.

In the call for the meeting sent out by George O. Catlin, secretary of the council and marketing specialist at Oregon State college, it is announced that the chief guest speaker for the day will be William P. Schilling, member of the federal farm board representing dairy and poultry interests.

No set program has been prepared for the day except that the delegates, on arrival, will be first shown through the packing plant of the Apple Growers association and its new cannery. Other business to be taken up will probably be discussion of proposed legislation for the coming session.

## MARKET PROBLEMS ARE CONSIDERED

### Study of Cooperative Selling Reveals Factors for and Against Success

An interesting discussion of the problems of cooperative marketing is contained in a recent bulletin issued by O. S. C. and written by George O. Catlin, extension economist in the department of marketing.

His list of essential principals and of factors contributing to success and to failure are: should prove valuable guide to all farmers considering the cooperative marketing problems. His lists include:

**Essential Principals**  
(1) An organization must furnish a definite service needed by producers. Organization is an end in itself. Some marketing service must be performed that is not otherwise available or that is not being performed efficiently or economically by existing agencies. The opportunity association will neither receive nor deserve success unless the grower get more satisfactory results through collective effort than through individual effort.

**Factors Contributing to Success**  
(1) An organization should confine its marketing activities to a single commodity or to a group of related commodities. The organization should handle only those commodities that require the same marketing machinery and similar handling methods, and which can be marketed through the same trade channels.

**Turkey Supply Held Average**  
About an average market supply of turkeys was indicated by the October government turkey report and cold storage records. The 1930 turkey crop as a whole is expected to be only three per cent below last year and larger than in either 1928 or 1927, but the supply in the principal commercial turkey states shows a decrease of about 10 per cent.

**Turkey Growers Are Encouraged**  
ROSEBURG, Nov. 15—Umpqua valley turkey growers are looking forward to a very successful season this year. Indications are that the price will be very good with a strong demand. The price is expected to be around 35 cents, slightly higher than last year. The Umpqua crop will be about normal, while weight and quality will be above average, it is said here, due to the long growing season. Few of the birds, however, will be matured for the Thanksgiving trade.

**Department of Agriculture not Given Authority**  
In the enforcement of the perishable agricultural commodities act the department has no authority to direct what disposition shall be made of any surplus of fruits or vegetables which is involved in a complaint of violation of the act. During the preliminary investigation of a complaint involving a rejected car which is still on track, it will be the purpose of the department to assist the parties involved in the controversy in reaching a settlement based on the terms of the contract. This will be done through advising the interested parties of the proper interpretation of common trade terms, grade specifications and tolerances, and court rulings on the points of contract under dispute. It is believed that most complaints can be satisfactorily adjusted by assistance of this kind. If such assistance does not result in an amicable settlement, the department of agriculture can do nothing further except to assume the formal complaint of violation of the act and proceed as required by law. When it becomes evident that settlement cannot be reached by an exchange of telegrams, the owners of the produce in question in question according to his best judgment without awaiting any further action by the department. Prompt action should be taken in disposing of highly perishable produce in order to avoid unnecessary loss. A claim for reparations for the loss sustained may be filed with the department along with the complaint of violation of the act.

**CO-OP COUNCIL TO MEET NOVEMBER 19**  
The department will make special effort to handle promptly all complaints involving cars on track. It should be remembered, however, that such cases frequently require considerable time for collection of information and exchange of telegrams, and those making such complaints must be prepared, if such shipments are not finally accepted, to assume the risk of loss from deterioration which may take place during the time required for preliminary investigation. Whenever it is apparent that a settlement cannot be reached immediately, the products in dispute should be disposed of in order that the complaint filed for handling in the regular course.

**DANCE DEADLOCK IN LONDON**  
With the opening of the dance season in London dancers are awaiting the result of an argument between experts as to what will be the fashionable dances. Three new dances have been introduced. Major Taylor, who invented the Yale Blues, popular last season, favors the Seven Step because it gives the men in the forties a chance. The Midway Rhythm, taken to England from Paris by a Dutchman and named after the Imperial Ballroom of the city, has been approved by the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing. A third dance, the Mochel, has appeared, but is declared to be too primitive. One expert favors having no new dances, but a revival of the old ones. Meanwhile the dancers are using old steps until the professors get together.

## PRUNE MEET PLANNED

### Improvement of This Oregon Crop Is Sought ALL GROWERS INVITED

Ways of making the Oregon prune the most sought after fruit in the trade will be the chief consideration at the three-day growers and packers short course at Oregon State college, November 24 to 26, according to the detailed program just issued. Orchard management, disease and pest control, standards and marketing are the main divisions of the program arranged by the horticultural department.

"That the federal government means business in its campaign to raise quality standards in the dried prune industry is generally agreed," said W. S. Brown, chief of the bureau of horticulture in the horticulture, commenting on the course. "Many consider this a 'good calamity,' but regardless of that the college is interested only in helping growers and packers meet government regulations."

The first day will be devoted to studies of pruned soils, fertilizers and over-cropping, pruning old orchards, irrigation, training and pruning. The second day the subjects of insect control, brown rot and other disease problems, prune thrips, sprays and spray equipment will be considered. Worldwide production, improved prune grades, marketing principles, organization projects, canned fresh prune outlook, and drier management are scheduled for the third day.

Detailed program for the three-day course just issued by the horticultural department at Oregon State college, shows that the sessions November 24 to 26 at Corvallis will be devoted to an intensive study of methods of improving the quality and with that the market of Oregon prunes.

The short course was suggested by representatives of the industry and growers, and is being information on the most practical methods of meeting the new government regulations being enforced in the dried prune industry both here and in California.

(3) An organization should not permit the engineering of officers by a self-perpetuating group. Democratic control must be more than a promise. Those elected to represent the members must represent them in fact, if the association is to be cooperative.

(4) An organization should not rely on force to maintain member cooperation. Threats, lawsuits, and coercion break down rather than build up the support of the growers. Coercion is the opposite of cooperation.

(5) An organization should not sacrifice principles to obtain volume of business. Encouraging its members to purchase products for delivery, admitting buyers to membership, selling for non-members, and increasing volume tend to eliminate or minimize cooperative features.

(6) An organization should not maintain an overhead expense out of proportion to the service required. Salaries should be commensurate with service rendered. Jobs should not be provided as rewards to organizers or bribes to commercial interests.

(7) An organization should not attempt arbitrary price fixing based on monopoly control. A price that does not reflect supply and demand conditions brings about an economic adjustment that reacts upon the organization. No cooperative association can "fix prices" successfully over a period of years unless the price fixed is the "right price."

(8) An organization should be incorporated and should have a definite legal status, a suitable and definite organization structure, and provisions for self-perpetuation. Liability of members or stockholders should be limited as in most other business organizations.

(9) An organization should have a specially designed accounting system and regular audits. In a cooperative organization it is often necessary to keep more detailed and accurate records than in non-cooperative organizations. An organization should provide, if possible, its own permanent capital. Needed capital to provide necessary facilities should come from a membership able and willing to furnish funds for the establishment of its own business. There is nothing that gives more assurance of stability than this. It means that the members believe in the plans and principles of the organization and will work to protect their investments.

(10) An organization should maintain an adequate financial reserve. It needs to command confidence and credit among the trade agencies, and to be able to withstand losses when they occur, as well as to provide for expansion.

(11) An organization should have contracts with its members. It needs assurance of a definite quantity of a product to market. Contracts lead stability to an organization. Contracts are important in negotiating loans from banks and institutions.

(12) An organization should be controlled by its members as producers, rather than as shareholders or investors. The end in view in cooperative marketing is to make profits on invested capital, but to market products advantageously. The savings should go to the members who provide the business.

**COOK OFFICIALS PROTEST**  
Members of the Cork Corporation, the erstwhile governing body of the Irish city, are indignantly protesting against a recent ruling of the Free-State Local Government Department refusing to extend the limited powers of the corporation. Under the old order Cork had a corporation of 56 members with full powers over the local affairs. But in 1924 the new Free State government abolished the corporation and appointed Philip Monaghan, a Drogheda man, to act as city commissioner. Up to last year, when the Chamber of Deputies passed legislation restoring the Cork corporation, Monaghan acted in that capacity and under the new act he was appointed manager for the city. Members of the restored corporation have just realized that Monaghan is still the real ear of the city.

## BEE KEEPERS WILL MEET

### Experts From Three States To be Heard at Portland Session

Oregon beekeepers will have opportunity of hearing authorities in this field from Washington and California as well as Oregon at the annual meeting of the state association called for Portland November 21 and 22 at the Multnomah hotel.

The detailed program for the meeting just issued by the secretary, H. A. Scullen, bee specialist at O.S.C., shows among other things addresses by Frank E. Todd in charge of apilary inspection in California; Dr. R. L. Webster, who holds a similar position in Washington and Cary W. Hartman, secretary of the California association.

The association has invited all beekeepers to attend, whether members of the association or not. The condensed program follows:

- Friday, November 21—9:00—Registration. 9:30—Call to order and reports of officers. 1:15—Report of legislative committee. 3:30—Address by Frank E. Todd, chief apilary inspector, California. 2:00—Glimpses of Washington Beekeeping. Dr. R. L. Webster, chief apilary inspector for Washington. 2:30—Address by Cary W. Hartman, secretary California Beekeepers association. 3:30—"Beeswax Markets" Floyd J. Buck. 7:30—Informal discussion of future legislation. Saturday, Nov. 22—9:30—Business meeting and election of officers. "Cooperative Honey Marketing" H. M. Nead, Salem. Address by A. W. B. Kjosness, Mountain States Honey Producers association. "Cost and Efficiency in Honey Production" H. D. Scullen, farm management department, O.S.C. Address by G. H. Vansell, University of California. 1:30—Reports of committees and final business meeting.

## Strawberry Acreage is Being Increased

ZENA, Nov. 15—W. D. Henry of Maple Mount ranch at Zena has added between seven and eight acres to his already considerable strawberry acreage this fall. The strawberries he has just finished planting are of Marshall variety.

Mr. Henry planted on a gentle slope on red soil which is noted for raising fine berries, as there are no better strawberries raised in Polk county than those which are grown in the red hills. Four acres of old Etterburg strawberry plants were plowed up on the lower part of the farm and the ground seeded to grain this year. Mr. Henry now has 12 acres in strawberries and expects to plant four acres more early in the spring.

**POTATO GRADING FAVORED**  
Leaders in the Oregon potato growing industry believe in the proper enforcement of the state potato grading law and in furthering the work to help stabilize acreage, according to sentiments expressed at the annual meeting of the Oregon potato growers' association in Portland recently. Officers chosen for the coming year are W. H. Zivney, Oswego, president; E. R. Jackman, Oregon State college, secretary; and Bert Rowell, Hillsboro, vice president. The sooner poor grades and unattractive sacks are taken off the market the better for the producer, said one grower.

**GUESTS AT ZENA**  
ZENA, Nov. 15—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Yarnell of Salem were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Branch of Zena Friday when their son, Leonard Yarnell, celebrated his fifth birthday anniversary. The small boy was delighted with his many gifts and the lovely birthday cake on which were five lighted candles.

meals, no tea or coffee, at least 10 hours of sleep, and regular exercise out of doors.

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