The Valley Agriculturist and His Work Markets -- Crops -- Farm Home -- Livestock The Diversified Interests of Willamette Valley Farmers

Editor's Note

Two day Session at Corvallis Will Consider Walnut and Filbert Culture

Filbert planting and control of walnut blight are expected to be leading topics of discussion at the sixteenth annual meeting of the Western Nut Growers association which will meet on the Oregon State college campus December 3 and 4. A feature of the meeting will be the annual nut show in which prizes are offered for best plates of walnuts. chestnuts and filberts.

"With prices of English walnuts up a few cents over last year while general farm products are lower, and with filbert growers having a large crop coupled with keen demand, interest in the nut industry is at a high pitch this year," says C. E. Schuster, secretary of the assoclation.

The program for the meeting has been announced as follows: Wednesday, December 3 Forencon - Welcome address

by James T. Jardine, Oregon Experiment station. Response by President E. W. Matthews, Am-"Selecting Planting Locations," E. W. Woodford. Forest Grove. "Pruning Filberts and Afternoon - College Convoca-

tion, "The Manchurian Triangle," Dr. R. H. Akagi, "Close Planting of Filberts," Frank Russel, Washougal, "Filberts Around Puget Sound," E. D. Hunter, Ev- Lee Farm. "What We Want in New Filberts," Knight Pearcy, Salem. "Bacterial Blight of Filberts," Paul W. Miller, U. S. D. A. "Use Willetta Moore, O. S. C. Ban-

Thursday, December 4 ation," C. E. Schuster, U. S. D. A., Corvallis, "Cost of Proucing Walnuts," A. S. Burrier, O. S. C. Insects of Walnuts and Filberts," B. G. Thompson. O. S. C. Afternoon — "Fertilizers and Walnut Blight." S. T. White, McMinnville, "Studies of History and Control of Wainut Blight," Paul W. Miller.

MOVEMENT CLOVER SEED IS HEAVIER

The preliminary official estiduction of red and alsike clover partment of household science of seed combined is 1.140,000 bu-shels. A crop of that size would be less than half as much as in 1929, but slightly more than the five-year average from 1924 to 1928. The average yield is estimated as 1.46 bushels an acre, the same as the ten-year average. Up to November 4 about 60 per cent of the red clover seed and 75 per cent of the alsike had been sold by growers. This is a much larger portion than usual and compares with only 35 per cent of the red and 45 per cent of the alsike sold at the same time last year. Sales of alsike were still being made freely, but red clover seed movement had slowed down with A was estimated by the effect of prices somewhat weaker than the dried fruit on rats as comearlier in the season. Nearly all pared to the effect of fresh froof the white clover seed has been sold by growers at prices around 10 cents a pound higher than last year. Sweet clover seed has also moved rapidly from growers'

States is \$30,000 bushels. This the fruit, is seven per cent under average. "Of the but 11 per cent more than last year. Growers have sold freely at prices which have averaged alightly lower than last year, although in some localities higher prices were obtained.

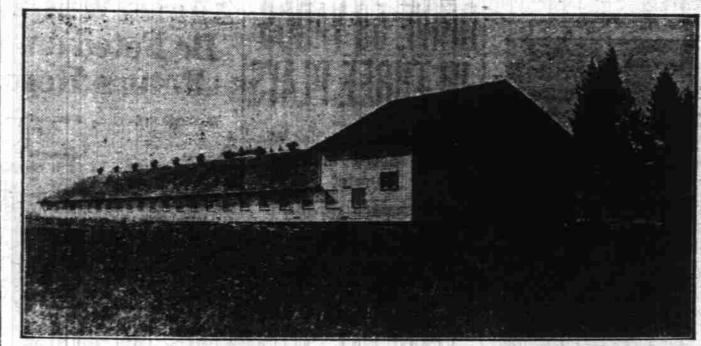
Orchards Harmed When Too Much Nitrogen Used

WENATCHEE, Wash .-- A considerable number of orchards show the effect of too much nitrogen in the fertilizers used this year, according to A. R. Chase, county agent. The surplus nitrogen cuts the color of the fruit and delays harvesting, Consequently, there is a considerable trend toward the use of fertilizers weaker in nitrogen. Those exchardists who have used nitrogen in the proper amounts are getting good results and main-taining their production.

Mrs. Robert Cole Wins Prizes at Silverton Show

MISSION BOTTOM, Nov. 29prizes and one third on her Buff Leghorn and Blue Andalusion chickens at the Silverton Corn and Poultry show last week. Mrs. Cole attended the show on Friday. This is the second time this year that Mrs. Cole has won prises with her chickens, having carried away many prises at the

WHERE 11,000 BABY CHICKS WILL BE KEPT



Recently completed brooder house at Lloyd Lee Hatchery. The building is 202 by 32 feet.

hover for the brooding chicks.

furnished to each compartment

by an automatic porcelain trough

partment will be of Celo glass.

through these Cleo glass win-

dows gives an ultra-violet ray

which is said to be very benefi-

cial to baby chicks. This form of light ray is impossible where

ordinary window glass is used.

is two stories high. The room on the second floor is 26 by 32

and will be used as a store room

for straw for the different com-

Downstairs will be a fattening

pen and butchering room as well

as a storage room for feed. The

entire building will be electric-

The capacity of the brooder

start near the first of the year,

in working order by this time.

When completed and equipped

this will be one of the most mo-

dern buildings of its type in the

visitors are always welcome at the farm and already many have visited the ned building to study the modern equipment which is

Reports of big corn and grain sorghum production on acres

grown by 4-H club boys are be-

ginning to excite the admiration

of town people, and, it is to be feared, smiles from farmers, says

W. H. Darrow, Texas extension

thing, they say, and raising feed

on a 'practical' scale is something

58 bushels of corn per acre by three Harris county club boys

for Texas; yet these demonstra-tions by the boys are apt to be

discounted in spite of the fact

that costs have been lowered and

large acreages the same as small a lesson in practicality is furnished that can't be laughed off."

SEARCH TODAY

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28—(AP)
—Search over the northeastern
Ohio hills for William F. Griffin

of Berea, Ohio, airplane pilot, missing since he took off from

Hamilton, Oat., Tuesday noon, for Cleveland, will be started to-

"Pampering one acre is one

Mr. Lee has announced that

The front part f'the building

The windows in each com-

partments.

ally lighted.

000 chicks.

being installed.

Fresh running water will be

Brooder House at Lloyd A. Lee Poultry Farm is One of Finest in the State

By GUY FAGG The largest brooder ouse in the state to be helded by gas is

Walnuts," W. S. Brown, O. S. C. the one just being completed at the Lloyd A. Lee poultry farm. The building is 202 by 32 feet, and will be a material addition The sunlight rays, after passing to the already large plant of the

The brooder house will be partitioned off into 22 different compartments, each being 14 by 16 feet in size. There will be a of Market Nuts in the Home," four foot hall through the center of the building. Access to each compartment may be gained from this hall, Each com-Forenoon - "Walnut Pollin- partment will have a gas heated

Experiments in Drying of The new brooder house will be Fruit Show That Vitamin A is Retained

BERKELEY-Tests of apricots, peaches, and prunes dried by different processes, just completed by Professor Agnes Fay Morgan and Anna Field of the dethe University of California, show that these fruits retain the highest content of vitamin A when treated with sulfur dioxide and dried artifically in dehydra-

The tests were made with the collaboration of the Fruit Products Laboratory of the College of Agriculture, and included samples of these three fruits dried either with or without sulful dioxide treatment, in the sun or in wind tunnel dehydrators. Tested Value on Rats

Vitamin A content of the dried fruit was measured by feeding tests on vitamin A deficient rats. The percentage of loss of vitamin zen fruit of the same variety. In their conclusions Professor

Morgan and Miss Field state: "The sulfured, dehydrated fruit in all cases appeared to retain hands this season at higher the largest proportion of the vit-prices than last year.

The official estimate of alfal-fa seed production in the United the amount of silfur dioxide in

"Of the sulfured fruit, the sundried specimens of prunes and peaches showed better retention of vitamin A than did the corresponding unsulfured, dehydrated products. The more destructive effect, in the absence of the pro-tective sulfur dioxide, of the higher temperatures used in dehydration is the only explanation of this divergence offered.

Lye Dipping Has No Effect
"Lye dipping of the dried
prunes seemed to have no effect upon vitamin A retention.

"The vitamin A of peaches seems little affected by any of the drying processes, 86 to 100 per cent being retained in all cases. The vitamin A of prunes is more valuable, 24 to 91 per cent being retained, and that of apri-cots still more easily affected, only 16 to 51 per cent of the fresh fruit value being present in the dried prepraations. However, the dried apricots which had lost the greatest proportions of their fresh fruit vitamin A content were still absolutely richer in this vitamin than the best of the

peoch and prune products.

"The vitamin A content of two varieties of yellow peaches, of prunes and of apricots is shown to be relatively large, that of the apricots comparing favorably with the best figures reported for spinach, egg yolk or butter. The peaches and prunes had less vitamin A than the apricots but as much or more than tomatoes, bananas or lettuce."

A report of this work has just been published in the Journal of Biological Chemistry.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28 .state fair.

Lorraine Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Russell of Kaiser and niece of Mrs. Cole, was awarded two first and one second prise on Buff Cochin bastam chickens.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28.—

(AP)—The steamer Lake Simcos of the Ganadian steamship line, light and bound for Cleveland, was reported in distress in Lake Erie, 25 miles northwest of Fair port, Ohio, today. The Lake Simport, Ohio, today. The Lake Simport, Ohio, today. The Lake Simport, Ohio, today.

Washington Survey Shows Comparative, Malues di Clover and Alfalfa

PULLMAN - The comparative values of alfalfa and sweet clover for use in diversified farm systems in the Inland Empire agricultural section recently have slightly lower than last year, albeen ascertained by George Severance, head of the Washington State college department of farm management.

Alfalfa makes a marketable hay, whereas sweet clover hay has yet no recognized place on market," Severance said, "Feeding tests indicate that sweet clover hay is practically equal in value to alfalfa provided it is cut before the stems become a perennial makes it preferable than a year ago. It is also re- and Clarence Poole farms getting house will be approximately 11,where it is desirable to leave the crop longer than two years. The hatching season will

The beneficial influence of altinues longer than that of sweet clover, but this fact is counteracted by the ready causing of bloat by alfalfa, whereas the effect of sweet clover is less dis-

"We have found at the State college that it is more difficult to obtain a stand of alfalfa with a nurse crop than it is a stand of sweet clover. The alfalfa, furthermore, is less adapted to hort rotation than is the clover, and is far more difficult to break up. The experience of farmers indicates that sweet clover can be plowed up about as readily as stubble, where alfalfa requires from 50 to 100 per cent more

ZENA, Nov. 29-Roy Kennedy, who rented the A. M. Patrick else again. Yields of 76, 63 and fruit and berry ranch located in the Zena hills this fall has just finished setting out nine acres of represent more than three-fold bigger returns than the average Marshall strawberries.

He is now taking out about five acres of prune trees. This ground will be used for planting more strawberries next year, which will make a total of 15

The ranch is in a favorable among those listed for constructure as the greater part is in the tion in the near future:
red hills. Mr. and Mrs. A. M.
Patrick resided on the ranch for west from Sunnyside through to many years before moving to Sa- the Rosedale district to take care

nical knickout over Dutch Kelser, Rosedale Friends church. Seattle, in the fourth round of A fifth of a mile addition east their eight-round bout tonight. from Clear Lake to accommo-

U. S. Department of Agriculture Gives Estimate Of Production

The preliminary official estimate of the United States production of red and alsike clover seed combined is 1.14 million bushels. A crop of that size would be less than half as much as in 1929, but slightly more than the 51 year average from 1924 to 1928. The average yield is estimated at 1.46 bushels an acre, the same as the 10-year average. Up to November 4 about 60 per cent of the red clover seed and 75 per cent of the al-sike had been sold by growers. This is a much larger portion than usual and compares with only 35 per cent of the rad and 45 per cent of the alsike sold at the same time last year. Sales of the alsike were still being made freely, but red clover seed movement had slowed down with prices somewhat weaker than earlier in the season. Nearly all of the white clover seed has been sold by growers at prices around 10 cents a pound higher than last year. Sweet clover seed has also moved rapidly from growers hands this season at higher prices than last year.

The official estimate of alfalfa seed production in the United States is .83 million bushels. This is seven per cent under average, but 11 per cent more than last year. Growers have sold freely at prices which have averaged though in some localities higher prices were obtained.

The November 1 official estimate of total potato production in the United States this year was 368 million bushels, compared with 360 million last year and 393 million the 1924-1928 average. Because the output of early potatoes was larger last ilies. year, the supply of late potatoes of Keizer school with Gus Noski, per capita on the basis of these ported that the quality of the potatoes harvested this year aversiderable quantity of small and families and Evens Valley school of water at a time, but drink sidering that Oregon's team came often, so it is necessary to have the greatest distance of any team being included in the estimate of production.

Production in the principal western potato states is expected to be about 25 per cent more than in 1929. The acreage of potatoes in Oregon this year is estimated at 42,000, the same as in 1929 but 10,000 acres less than in 1928 and 1927 and 2,000 under the 1923-1927 average. The yield is reported exceptionally good and the estimated production is over six million bushels, about the same as in 1927 and 1928.

In 12 southern early potato states the preliminary intentions to plant survey indicates that growers may increase the acreage nearly 11 per cent unless they change their intentions for some reason or other,

Although the reported acreage of fall and kinter cauliflower in California is four per cent less than a year ago, production is now forecast at 10 per cent more than the 1929-30 season's out-

Electric Power Is Extended to Rural Homes

Many farmers of the Salem district are taking advantage of the opportunity to secure electric profits raised.

If all demonstrations consisted was about an acre planted last of one acre, skeptical farmers but pear by the former renter, C. F. might continue to smile; but Frederick.

With high yields showing up on The ranch is in a favorable The following extensions are acres in strawberries as there power, according to W. R. New-

lem where they now make their home.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 28.—(AP)

of ten families—J. D. Alexander, R. D. Whelan, W. F. Campbell, H. H. Smith, P. C. Pearson, E. O. Beckley, G. T. Heckert, W. Chand--Phil Radni, Boise, won a tech- ler, Mrs. M. Cammack and the

Expert Tells of Methods of Increasing Poultry Profits During the Winter Season

Poultry raising is one of our feed. Naturally the better laymost important agricultural industries. It is one farming activity that, as a rule, is left At this time of the year when largely to shift for itself, when the hatching season is over.

In order to increase the net often strike the poultry, we have profit from this branch of agri- an increase in sickness among culture, more thought should be our poultry flocks, and if not given to increasing egg produc- sickness, a large decrease in egg tion, thus preventing loss by production. sickness and death.

A report of a New Jersey experiment station shows that a the poultry raiser.

Increase in the net profit seems to be out of proportion, but nevertheless is true when everything is taken into consideration. The receipts per bird, above expense, were found to be 17c per year on a hen laying 60 eggs: 94c from a 100 egg producer; \$1.42 from a hen laying 120 eggs and \$2.70 from those laying 140 or more.

Poor Stock Costly The reason given for this increase is that it costs as much to raise poor producers as good ones; they take the same housing, care and management, and practically the same amount of

date the Schlag, Boyd and Clement families. One mile extension between Woodburn and Mt. Angel to accommodate N. Ashland, B. Melville, S. W. Harper, Kroll, C. W. Vories and J. E. Seeley, Work on

this project has already started. Three-quarters mile on Pringle-Grabenhorst corner road with Scaley, Pearsall, John Stadden and Grabenhorst families already receiving service.

der, Faulhaber and Dehler fam-Two-thirds mile extension west T. B. Morgan, Arthur Beardsley

Angel to accommodate the Schie-

tatoes harvested this year averages the lowest since 1901, a considerable quantity of small and

Unique Willow Baskets Made

ZENA, Nov. 29-Jesse Bennett of West Salem, known throughout Zena, Spring Valley, Lincoln and Brush College, as the "Bread Man," made a trip through these districts recently especially to ex-hibit some exquisito water wil-low baskets which are his own handiwork.

To prevent this loss, it is suggested that the poultry houses hen producing 60 eggs a year be repaired so that no direct just about pays for her keep. draft will strike the roosting by contributions from the com-Above that, all of the income is birds, this being the most com-munities of Newberg and Indevirtually placed in the pockets of mon cause of roup and kindred pendence. diseases.

Proper ventilation and sufficient room in the poultry house are very essential to the health

Houses should be thoroughly best sanitary conditions. The poultry should be deloused. This ing a nfcotine sulphate preparation, pouring it from the bottle to an oil can, and running a small stream along the roost, spreading it out with a small brush.

Repeat this in ten days in order to get any lice that may have hatched since the first applica-tion. Having placed the poultry building in good repair, cleaned and disinfected, as well as delousing the flock, we are in a good position to proceed with the feeding of the flock to increase egg production. Ration Important

The success or failure in this parts-five in number:

(1) Liquid, as water or milk. yielding feed, as corn or wheat, as a result the team placed 24. (4) Vitamines. as direct sun light or cod liver oil, (5) Minerals, as oyster shells, salt and bone meal. As a chicken is composed of

55.8% water and as her product the egg, is made up of 65.7 per cent liquid, the most import-

poultry diseases. Therefore, it Independence high school. is a good practice to have the No sickness interfered with the water receptical on a small ele-vated platform, to keep it as free from dirt as possible. Cleaning and disinfecting the vessels are

Three Boys Return From Stock Judging Tour in Middle West

INDEPENDENCE. Nov. 29-Oregon's Pacific coast champion Smith-Hughes livestock judging team has returned from a two-weeks' judging trip to the American Royal exposition at Kansas City, Mo. This wonderfully educational trip was made possible

Members of the team were: George Genteman, Hershel Peyree, Independence, Richard Car-ter, Newberg. These boys were the winers at Pacific International. The boys left Portland via cleaned and disinfected so that the Portland Rose, November 8. the poultry will live under the They arrived in Wichita, Kansas, November 11, took advantage of the splendid opportunity the can be accomplished by purchas- Kansas National show gave them to work out on beef cattle and

draft horses. Arriving in Kansas City Nov. 14. the boys immediately began workouts for the contest November 17. They were especially anxious about horse placings. They had had no chance on horse judging in Oregon and this was their first attempt.

Eight Classes Judged Eight classes were judged, namely: Belgian mares, Percheron stallions, Hereford helfers, Shorthorn heifers, Duroe gilts, Poland sows, Hampshire ewes and Shropshire ewes.

Richard Carter was fourth high respect depends upon having a man of the contest, missing a ration complete in all essential \$200 scholarship by a few points. He was also third high on swine and seventh in the placing on Two thousand foot extension (2) A protein concentrate, as swine. The boys all had some dif-south of the college dairy at Mt. milk, tankage, etc. (3) Every ficulty in placing the cattle and

Ranked Above Others They ranked above nine other teams, namely: Kansas, Nebraska, Florida, South Dakota, Arkansas, Tennessee, Minnesota, Wisconsin.

"Although the boys were dis-appointed in not placing higher at this particular contest, I do not Birds drink a small quantity feel that they did a bad job conwater available at all times. to attend this contest and that Frozen water is as bad as a dry two of my boys were sophomores, fountain. The common drinking vessel ready to enter college," said H. is a very good medium for transmitting most of the contagious and Smith-Hughes instructor at

Pay more attention and re-spect to the little red hen. She's your friend.

RIGGER

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Inside and out, scores of refinements stamp this car as a masterpiece of modern coachwork. Radiator, headlamps and tie-bar form an unusually attractive and distinctive ensemble. Mouldings sweep back in an unbroken line to blend with the smart new body contours. And new color combinations lend a new individuality. Interiors, too, are exceptional. The new mohair and broadcloth upholstery is smartly tailored. Seats are wider and more luxuriously cushioned. A deeper windshield and wider windows give better vision. And beautiful new modern fittings lend a final note of charm. Many mechanical improvements

are also evident in this Bigger and Better Six. Among these are a stronger frame; easier steering; a more durable clutch; a quieter, smoother transmission; and important engine refinements.

The Bigger and Better Chevrolet Six is now on display. See it today -drive it! It is the Great American Valuel

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