The Valley Agriculturist and His Work

Markets -- Crops -- Farm Home -- Livestock

The Diversified Interests of Willamette Valley Farmers

Editor's Note

Mrs. Madelaine Callin, Valley News edited of The Oregon Statesman, is also in charg of the market news of this paper. Each Sunday she writes concerning the agricultura news of interest to valley farmers. Contributions of merit are invited.

Methods Outlined By Polk County Agent . Is Report

DALLAS, Feb. 21-To guide local orchardists in an effort to control brown rot in their prune crops and to comply with the federal regulations in this matter, the county agent's office has prepared the following program:

1. Plow the orchard before blossom time. Cultivate at weekly intervals to break up the spore cup formation from old brown rot fruit mummles that may be in the soil. A harrow is

2. Spray with 4-4-50 bordeaux mixture just before the blossoms open, using care to completely cover all twigs and spurs.

3. Spray a second time with same mixture just as the petals fall if the previous condition has been serious or if brown ret weather prevailed at blossom

4. In extreme cases a third spraying may be needed just as the shucks fall from the fruit, using wettable sulphur or sulphur dust. At this stage of fruit development bordeaux may decrease the size of the fruit, and lime sulphur cause injury by burning the leaves.

5. Sulphur dust or wettable sulphur application is recommended at monthly intervals during the spring and summer where the disease has regularly been serious. In other orchards apply whenever the brown makes its appearance.

6. Use the highest grade of dusting or wettable sulphur spray three or four weeks previous to harvest to check development of brown rot at and during harvest time.

7. Remove annually all old fruit mummies from the trees together with dead spurs and blossoms, and prune to form centilated trees.

In well ventilated locations many orchards will have brown rot effectively controlled by employing - recommendations under numbers 1, 2, 6 and 7.

Foreign Eggs to Be Banned by Washington Law

A bill similar to House Bill islature at Helena, says C. B. Quinn, manager of the grain department of the Missoula Mercantile company, Missoula, Montana,

in a letter to the Produce News. This bill practically prohibits the use of foreign eggs by impos-

MADE WORLD RECORD



Observer's Queen 767526, world champion junior two-year-old Jersey cow for butterfat production, 205-day official tests. Record, 677.42 pounds of butterfat, 12,840 pounds of milk.

This Jersey Hails From Missouri, But She Can Show the World's Record

Producing more butterfat than any junior 2-year-old Jersey cow has ever produced in an official 305-day test, Observer's Queen owned by Longview Farm, Lee's Summit, Mo., has recently captured a world production championship of her breed with a record of 677.42 pounds, of butterfat, 12,840 pounds, of milk yielded in 305 days. The total yield of this purebred Jersey cow during her test is the equivalent of 846 pounds of butter, 5.972 quarts of milk. This amount of milk is sufficient to supply 19 families with a quart of milk daily throughout the 305 days.

No other Missouri Jersey cow in the history of the breed has ever won a world championship for production in an official test and no other Jersey cow, any age, in the state of Missouri has ever yielded as much butterfat in a 305-day official test.

Observer's Queen was 2 years and three months of age when started on her test and eight different supervisors from the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture, checked her yield during the test. She supersedes Fon Owlet, purebred Jersey cow owned by E. J. Cornish, New York City business man, as world champion junior 2-year-old butterfat producer of the Jersey breed, 305-day tests, Fon Owlet No. 143 in the Washington leg- having held the championship islature, has recently been intro-duced to the Montana state leg-yield of 656.08 pounds of but-

The new world champion was bred on the Island of Jersey, the place of origin of the Jersey breed and imported in dam by W. R. Spann & Sons of Morristown, N. J., in 1927. Her first ing impossible conditions. Prac- owner, John R. Manion of Tulsa, tically all agricultural interests Oklahoma, sold her to Longview are supporting the bill in Wash- Farm in March, 1928, when she ington, and it is probable that was seven months of age. The the same condition exists in Mon- names of many Jerseys which

shoulders. The garment should

down and see whether there is

any strain through the hips and

observe whether there is suffi-

the knees gracefully. Fold the

dress across the back at the lev-

whether the dress is cut straight

with the material. A dress which

is not cut straight with the

thread of the material does not

appear well and will not hold its

shape, and no alteration can be

made to correct this feature. This

is frequently a characteristic of

Careful selection of ready

made clothing will lead to long-

er service and greater satisfac-

tion on the part of the home-

bargain or cheap dresses.

el of the arms' eyes and

have won signal honors both in **Knowledge of Textiles and** Clothing Value Gets Most **Return for Buying Dollar**

Every woman when purchas- housework. Note the length of ing clothing for herself or her the sleeve with the elbow bent. family, aims to make the dollar A sleeve which fits too snugly secure maximum results. No defwhen the elbow is bent is apt to To-be Movies Win inite pattern for dollar stretching | pull and tear at the seam. is to be had since the needs of different families varies widely. However, there are certain facts fit well at the back of the neck every shopper should consider and not slide backward or forwhen purchasing clothing, ad- ward across the shoulders. Sit vises Lois Holderbaum, extension clothing specialist.

One of the first steps in purchasing a ready-made clothing is clent width and length to cover to decide its use in the wardrobe, whether it is needed for home, street, travel or party wear. Then decide what fabrics will give the service desired. For occasional wear a dress made of a less expensive silk will serve the purpose, giving a season or two of wear, If the dress is to be given hard wear, true economy lies in choosing a good material. When buying, look for values before bargains. A bargain is an article which will meet a real need at a lower price than can generally be expected in satisfying that need. A cheap silk dress is rarely a bargain. It may be poorly made, out of date, or of inferior mater-

Use your textile information when examining dresses displayed on racks with such signs as "silk crepes," "flat crepes,"
"prints," "silk and wool mixtures." Those labeled "silk
crepes," may be pure silk weighted silk, silk and cotten, silk and rayon or rayon crepes. "Flat crepes" may be any of the aboveor may be limited to rayon. "Prints" is another blanket term which may mean many types of fabries, "Silk and wool" mixtures may contain no silk and be composed of rayon and wool. Wool and cotton mixtures many times contain a very small

amount of wool. A garment may be of good material yet fail to give good service if it does not fit the figure. When trying on a dress, fold arms and note whether dress is easy or strained between the shoulders. If the dress is strain across the back It will give way at the arms eye line. Extra width across the back is necessary for any active occupation such es driving, sports, and

Poultry Profitable Even This Winer. Says L. S. Compton

ROSEBURG, Feb. 21. -(AP)—Even the best poul-trymen are having hard sledding at the present record prices, but L. S. Compton, Drain farmer, is demonstrating that even now a well organized and operated poultry farm will return some margin for labor.

In January Compton's flock of 1925 hens averaged 102 dozen eggs a day, which his accurate figures showed were produced at a cash cost of 8.9 cents per dozen. The case is reported by J. C. Leedy, county agent.

Sompton sold the eggs cooperatively for from 14 to 18 cents per dozen.

the show ring and as producers appear in her pedigree. Her sire, Primate of Oaklands, now owned by Dr. Walter Griess of Hamilton, Ohio, is a on of Xenia's Sitan, a noted buil which in addition to his show ring triumphs won distinction by qualifying for the Gold Medal award of the American Jersey Cattle club through the high official production records made by his daughters. Observer's Rebel Bride, the dam of Observer's Queen was sired by Imported Observer, an outstanding Silver Medal bull,

Longview Farm, where Observer's Queen made her world record, is the property of R. A. Long nationally prominent lumberman of Kansas City, and is considered one of the show places of the Middle West, Jerseys from the Longview Farm Jersey herd have been prize winners at the National Dairy Exposition and other major dairy cattle shows of the United States for the past decade.

During the 1930 "National" held in St. Louis, Observer's Queen was shown in a special exhibit by Longview Farm, and attracted widespread attention, hundreds of persons stopping at the exhibit daily to see her,

Silverton Farmers-Observe the fit at neck and Wo-1d Applause

SILVERTON, Feb. 21-The motion picture film, "Vocational Smith-Hughes work as Taught in the Silverton High School", has just returned from a five months trip abroad. During its stay in Europe it made its headquarters at Rome where it was shown by Dr. Luciano de Feo, director of the International Institute of Motion Picture Education. In a letter to Mr. Crabtree, Dr. de Fee spoke very highly of the interest the film has created in Rome.

The film was taken by Mr. Crabtree and depicts the Silverton students at work in raising erops, in farm shop work, in judging cattle and various other Ag club activities. This film has also been shown

at Ames, Iowa, and at Columbus, Ohio, among other places.

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State Entomologist Endeavoring to Perfect Control Methods

JEFFERSON, Feb. 20-Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Larson of Corvallis were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Harnish Wednesday afternoon in the Dever district west of Jefferson,

Mr. Larson is state entomolo-gist and is studying the life his-tory of the pea weevil, and was hunting for the wintering places of the weevil. In some sections of the country Mr. Larson found and bark of trees, and around cracks in fence posts and rails. They have been found in trees 25 feet up from the ground, which is as high up as they have searched for them.

He plans to put a weevil trap in Mr. Harnish's field of Austrian peas in the spring to try and find if the field is infected by this insect.

Mr. Harnisch burned the straw on the pea field last fall following the harvest, as this is considered the best method of con-

Western range provided more than the usual amount of grazing during January. East of the Montana, Wyoming and the western Dakotas had dry, mild weather which made it possible to utilsupplies of hay. Western Kansas and Nebraska had little snow and Kansas wheat pastures provided much pasture. Oklahoma feed and pastures have been short. In Texas mild temperatures resulted in new feed getting a good start. Colrado and New Mexico had open grazing except in areas the winter ranges in Utah, Nevarequiring

da and Idaho were covered by considerable feeding, Oregon and Washington had open grazing but range areas are very dry. California has better feed prospects than a year ago due to January rains. Moisture is needed in Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas, Colorado, western Kansas and Nebraska. Oregon, Washington, Utah and Nevada for spring ranges and stock water. The condition of ranges is 83 per cent of normal month, 79 per cent a year ago 91.0. and the five year average of 84 .per cent.

Hay and other feeds are generally ample due to light feeding Cattle on western ranges are wintering very well, with light rains were made in most sections substituting.

And they must be made span and spic—that is the teacher's rule. Then she must feed the chickens, also the cat and dogs, And doesn't it beat the dickens, Pa forgot to slop the hogs. Then wash up all the dishes, the cream separator, too, And all the other little chores before the morning's through.

The bedrooms need attention, they must be kept clean and bright. The beds all need an airing before the coming night. Then she must get a dinner, for the men-folks want to eat, And it must be a winner, so the men will have a treat. Some days she does the washing, and some days she mops the

The Farmer's Wife

She rises bright and early—she must help out with the chores Before the sun is shining on the windows and the doors. Then breakfast must be ready quick, for children go to school,

For men-folks always track around when they come in the doors, And she must mend and iron clothes for all the family-No time to visit all around like city folks, you see When supper is all ended, and the men can sit and read, There are socks that must be mended or the holes will go to seed I always thought the farmer's wife a builder of our nation, Yet when the census man comes around he writes, "No occu-

If Garden Space is Small, Double Up on the Lettuce, Is Advice of Garden Expert

Lettuce is next to the earliest | garden patch and provide boucrop harvested in the garden. It is essentially an early spring cool weather crop. Therefore it is out of the way early. Plan the garden to start something along with the lettuce so that when the lettuce is used up the space it occupied will be occupied usefully with good garden material. It may be either with some other and later vegetable or with flowering annuals to brighten up the

except Utah, Nevada and parts of New Mexico. Thin cattle in Texas are beginning to make good continental divide most of the gains. Feed supplies are gener-ranges were open with mild ally ample in cattle sections unweather and favorable grazing. less the late winter is severe. Cattle in feed lots have made good gains. The condition of cattle and calves is 86 per cent of ize range fee dand save short normal compared with 85 per cent last month, 83 per cent a year ago and the five year ave-

rage of \$7.2 per cent. Sheep are in very good condition, as winter range conditions have been very favorable except in Idaho, Utah, Nevada, northwestern Colorado and a few other places. Texas sheep are showcovered by early snows. Much of ing gains with mild weather and better feed. Winter conditions have been favorable for sheep in Montana, Wyoming, western South Dakota, Oregon and Washington. Covering of ranges and lack of snow in places is shown in Idaho, Utah and Nevada but sheep are generally in good condition, Sheep have wintered better than a year ago in California. New Mexico sheep are in fair to good condition, The condition of sheep is 90 per cent of normal compared with 89 per cent last month, 86 per cent a year ago compared with \$1 per cent last and the five year average of

TEACHER IS ILL

KEIZER, Feb. 21-Mrs. Sadie Costello, teacher of the third and fourth grade, has been ill losses. Mild open weather has during the past week. Mrs. Charbeen favorable for cattle. Slight lotte Jones, a former teacher, is

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quets later in the season. Planning these successions and combinations is one of the chief

combinations is one of the chief P. M. Brandt, chief in dairying as the "William W. McKinney reasons for putting a garden here, says that for the individual home," which was built many plan on paper. It is impossible to carry all the original ideas in production costs is of greater Tracy are staying in the house one's head because when it importance than ever. Quite a and caring for Miss McKinney, comes to planting there is a con-number of Oregon dairymen have who is Mrs. Tracy's sister. fusion of space and plants that will cause delay in trying to remember what you planned to do. With a plan on paper one need only refer to it and go ahead.

An easy vegetable combination would be to plant rows of lettuce three feet apart. Between each two rows could be set a row of cabbage or cauliflower and in the ffot and a half between the cabbage or cauliflower and the lettuce a row of radishes could be sown. The cabbages and cauliflowers would need all the space when the lettuce and radishes were gone. Instead of cabbages might be substituted tomatoes or string beans,

Instead of a vegetable, between the lettuce rows might be transplanted ginnias, the tall giant flowered kinds needing two feet apart for their proper develop-ment. African marigolds might also be used Both furnish fine cutting material. There would be room for a double row of asters six inches of the lettuce as it was nearing its usable material, In place of the lettuce and in

the rows occupied by it before it had been used late plantings of that very useful little annual for bouquets, the baby's breath or annual, gypsophila could be planted. Seeds of Shirley poppies or cornflowers for later bloom might also be sown to good advantage, Any annual which comes into bloom in a short season might well be used in this

More Profits Could be Realized by Eliminating Poorest cow

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Feb. 21-If the poorest dairy cow of every 20 in Oregon and throughout the United States were culled out, the result would be more profits from those that are left, according to the dairy section of the 1931 agricultural outlook report just released here through L. R Breithaupt, extension economist.

The number of milk cows in the northwest and the United States is now about five per cent greater than during the peak prices of 1929, the report shows. The forecast is not so optimistic as to hope for any such uniform culling, however, in fact it points out that cuiling operations are likely to be delayed unless other farm enterprises become more

dairyman a careful analysis of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Clint

already reduced their costs until now they are able to show some profit even under present reduced

Even though the whole country does not call out the poor cows, Brandt believes that the wise dairyman will do it in his own herd, for the largest single factor fit cost is the yield per cow. For the same reasons expansion of dairy herd improvement associations and disease control are important now. Any expansion in the dairy industry in Oregon now had best be confined to localities where production costs are most favorable.

The 1931 outlook report is be-

The 1931 outlook report is being issued in mimeograph form this year, and parts of it have already been distributed to county agents, where they may be obtained free, or they will be sent direct from the college on request. The first section issued. request. The first section issued deals with all the livestock enter-prises, including chickens, turkeys, beef, hogs, sheep and wool, mohair and dairying. The next section, to be out in a few days, will take up farm crops and horticulture.

MISS MCKINNEY ILL TURNER, Feb. 21—Miss Ann McKinney, who is quite an aged lady, is ill at her home in what profitable than dairying is even is known as the "old brick under its present handicaps.

Commenting on this outlook, Grove church, and is also known

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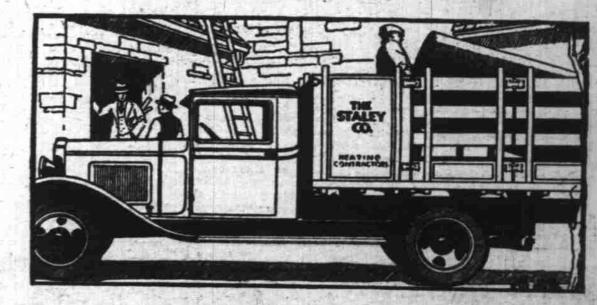
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