

A Feature Page - of The Statesman on Every Sunday

# The Valley Agriculturist and His Work

News of Markets - Crops - Livestock and 4-H Club Activity

## OREGON NEEDS NEW CHERRY

### Type Immune to Rain Injury Is Demanded by Climatic Conditions

By R. G. BAILEY

The recent rains which spoiled almost the entire cherry crop of the northwest, call forcibly to mind the necessity of developing a cherry which will be practically immune to rain injury or ripen at a time when rain damage may be expected to be at the minimum.

For many years, efforts have been made to develop better varieties and strains of existing ones, but the cherry has been practically neglected. For over a quarter of a century the Bing and Lambert have occupied the field almost to the exclusion of other varieties. The Bing is a splendid sort and carries well, puts up a nice appearance and sells well. But it ripens at a period when rains are almost a certainty and it cracks easily and badly. The Lambert is a later ripener but has the very bad habit of shelling from the stem when fully developed and carrying the maximum sugar content. It does not crack as easily as the Bing but is not so good a shipper.

### New Strains Develop

It is reported that in apples it is more than likely they also develop in cherry trees. If these were watched for as diligently as orchardists seem to search out the apple sports, it is probable new strains could be had of existing varieties of cherries which would be much better than the original trees. The writer has observed that no two cherry trees in an orchard behave alike. They are different in habits of growth, in ripening, in the size of the fruit and in many other respects. If the orchardist would observe their trees carefully at ripening time, unquestionably trees could be selected which would be worth preserving and propagating. If these better strains were introduced toward the end of the season, it might be possible to obtain a cherry which would be ideal for the northwest growers.

### Seasons Vary

In the inland Empire the bulk of the cherry crop ripens many years during the first three weeks of June. The seasons vary and sometimes the harvest carries over into July. At or near the summer solstice it is almost certain to rain and the longer the storms are delayed, usually the worse they are. A splendid cherry would be one which would start to ripen just after the Lambert was picked and carry over a ripening period of two weeks. This might not be as desirable as some of the older sorts on account of reaching the eastern markets after the Fourth of July, when the markets are not at their best. But such a cherry would prolong the marketing period and if it came after the mid-June rains, could be harvested without rain damage. The summer solstice rains would come at a time which would cause this later ripening cherry to receive moisture at a time which would be desirable for furthering its best development.

### Ideal Sought

Of course the ideal cherry would be one which would not crack at all. This is almost true of the Black Republican. But its main faults are size and a bitter taste if picked before thoroughly developed. The ripening time is desirable. Perhaps is this cherry were crossed with the Bing something really worth while would result. The task is too great for the individual to do this crossing and the probable profits not enough enticing. But we have research departments in all of our northwest universities, and it seems to the writer that developing a cherry to suit the needs of the northwest would be among the most desirable things these field workers could do. Every year the extension divisions of these universities do much desirable research work along many lines, but the writer has contacted some of them engaged in developing the ideal cherry. Maybe if we orchardists were to seriously make known our wishes and needs we could get work done along the lines which would be profitable to us.

### Chemicals Used

Chemical treatment of the fruit after it has been harvested is said to have been of some value in retarding or stopping mold, but even if this should prove 100 per cent efficient it is still not the ideal condition. Fruit cracked or split puts on a mighty poor appearance, and when the average buyer opens a box of fruit appearance is a mighty big factor in determining the sale and price. Maybe this ideal cherry already exists. Attention being called to the need, orchardists may begin to take note of what they already have and bring to the attention of nurserymen trees which will prove to be vastly superior to the standard sorts. It is to be hoped that this may prove to be a fact.

### QUEER PLANT DISPLAYED

GERVAIS, August 1.—A. B. Minaker has a plant growing in his drug store which is attracting quite a lot of attention at the present time. It is a small plant, the blossoms of which are used to kill rats and mice. It is non-poisonous and will not kill anything except rats and mice. At first Mr. Minaker had the bulb in a box. Then, about a year ago he placed it in a glass jar of pebbles and water. It stands 26 inches above the bulb and has a cluster of white blossoms at the top of the stem. It has grown 24 inches in the last eight days.

## MEALTIME FOR TOPSY



Topsy, just a black sheep, demands that her small mistress, Hazel Magee, hold the bottle at meal time. Topsy was five and one-half months old when this was taken.

## Topsy is a "Black Sheep" But Demands and Gets Her Share of Hazel's Attention

RICKEY, August 1.—When D. A. Harris was called to the great beyond he left a flock of sheep to his granddaughters, Margaret and Hazel Magee, the proceeds of which were to be added to their educational fund.

The girls have never raised sheep and were anxious for the little lambs to arrive. The first one made its appearance on "ground hog" day and was just as black as coal. There wasn't a white hair on her and even her tongue was black so she went straight way christened Topsy.

### Looses Mother

The weather was cold and frosty and the second morning after Topsy's arrival when the family arose there was Topsy warbling around in the cold alone. The mother had died during the night.

The family had raised practically everything on the farm by hand from pigs to a baby but never a lamb and to make matters worse the girls wanted to keep the little orphan so poor little Topsy was in for it as a subject for an experiment.

She was taken to the house and thoroughly warmed and given about two thirds of a cup of warm milk. After her breakfast she was wrapped up and taken to the woodshed where another box was turned upside down as a cover over her box so she would have plenty of room to stand up. With fear and trembling the family waited for three hours for the length of time a baby waits between feedings to see what would happen. In three hours Topsy was still alive and ready for another feed. She was kept on this five times a day feeding schedule of whole milk for a week but she fed nothing at night. When the sun shone she was put in the sun but kept in her box when it was cool. Each time for a day or two that it was quiet in the box the family were afraid to open it fear they might "over feed" or "under feed" Topsy, but in a short time she did not have to look into the box to see if Topsy was alive for she soon knew when it was feeding time and would inform the family and if they did not come to her box was open or she was in the yard she would come and paw on the door and bleat until some one paid attention to her.

### Causes Much Trouble

In a week's time she was a worse pest than a pup, eating the shrubbery, the flowers, trying to follow the girls to school and wandering around trying to find the girls and Mr. Magee when they were away. She would follow Mr. Magee back and forth when he was working the team in the field, just like a dog until some times she was too tired to get to her pen for a nap and he would call some one to come and get her.

When Topsy was a little over a week old she had her first big sorrows in life both in one day. She was tied up and as sheep fashion decrees had her tail cut off. She stood around with her head down and seemed so sorry for herself but at night when she was turned loose for a while she was her happy self again. She learned in a day or two that by pulling real hard she could move the rock that she was tied to and seemed to think that she was pulling something over on the family.

### Diet Changed

About this time Topsy had her diet changed to two thirds whole milk and one third separated milk and to each quart of milk was added one well beaten egg and her allowance was increased to about a cup five times a day.

The separated milk and eggs were increased until in less than a month Topsy was living entirely on separated milk and eggs, the greater part of which were duck eggs and she was growing like a weed.

Her rations had been gradually increased until she was taking about two cups full five times a day which included three eggs. At two months old she was taking about three fourths of a quart of separated milk and her three eggs four times a day. At a little over three months old she took about a quart including her three eggs three times a day.

When Topsy was about four months old as she was getting lots of grass, the family began decreasing her rations and breaking her of her egg habit until at five months she was getting three fourths of a quart of separated milk without eggs twice a day.

When Topsy was about four months old as she was getting lots of grass, the family began decreasing her rations and breaking her of her egg habit until at five months she was getting three fourths of a quart of separated milk without eggs twice a day. The milk was warmed until about six weeks ago. She is still getting

three fourths of a quart of separated milk night and morning. Not because she needs it but because when she calls for it Margaret and Hazel think that she ought to have it.

### Family Frightened

When Topsy was about two months of age the family were terribly frightened and thought surely that Topsy was going to die.

Hazel had taught her to jump upon a wooden block before she could have her bottle. That morning she lost her balance and fell off. She refused to take her bottle and seemed really in distress. She evidently had just jarred her stomach and was nauseated as in an hour or so she came and called for her breakfast. She became quite noticable for a while and refused to take her milk from any one but Hazel, but made up her mind that it was better to be fed by any one than to go hungry when the family decided that she should be broken of this habit.

### Demands Hazel

After Topsy learned that she had to be tied up she would be quiet until Hazel came home from school then she would bleat and beat for her to come and run with her and if some other member of the family took pity on her and turned her loose she would go to the kitchen window and keep bleating until Hazel came out to play.

Topsy had her lesson in running away when she was a little over a month old. Occasionally she used to slip away and go to another farm of the Magee's and follow Mr. Magee around.

This time when she left evidently she was hunting for Mr. Magee as she was gone only a few minutes and not finding him at the farm as he had gone on to Salem she had started home when a car came along and all poor little Topsy knew was come down the middle of the road as fast as she could come. Thanks to the kind hearted driver she was not killed but she learned her lesson and never ran away again.

Topsy is now almost six months old and weighs almost 90 pounds but still likes to play and instead of pointing about her new bell as the family was afraid she would, seems to enjoy hearing it ring.

She has outgrown a neighbor's orphan lamb that was raised on whole milk but fed only three times a day.

## PEAR GRADES ESTABLISHED

### Conference Establishes Grade and Pack Rules For Fruit

Grade and pack rules for boxed pears, with more clearly defined specifications, were adopted by a Washington state grade and pack conference which convened in Yakima late in May. The definitions of terms are given in greater detail, and there are separate definitions for russeting as applied to the different grades. Combination grades were provided for, which is a new departure.

The fancy grade for Winter Nellis pears was tightened somewhat. Russeting caused by limbs rubs or by insects, which does not materially affect the appearance of the fruit, will be permitted in the extra fancy grade. Smooth net-like russeting will be considered characteristic of the Flemish beauty variety. In the Bosc, Winter Nellis and Comice, russeting shall be considered as russet in whether natural or caused by mechanical means or by weather conditions. Leaf whipl or light limbs rubs which resemble and blend into the russeted areas shall be considered as russet in the varieties.

Light russeting not characteristic of the variety shall not be considered as damage, if not over more than 15 per cent of the surface. Slight pebbling on Bartlett pears will be permitted, if not detracting from the appearance.

Provision was made in the tolerance for 1 per cent decay, but if any decay developing after the fruit is packed will be considered a factor of condition and not of grade.

### Cannery Left Out

The conference did not adopt cannery grades as the grower and shipper committees have not had a conference with representatives of the cannery. Cannery grades will be considered in a meeting to be held before June 30. In the meantime the committees of the industry will confer with cannery interests relative to grades that

may be acceptable. Doubt was expressed by some delegates that any agreement as to cannery grades can be reached this year. A set of grades outlined by grower and shipper committees some time ago have not proved acceptable to the cannery interests. Yakima delegates were willing to drop the question for this year and operate under the rules used last year, but Wenatchee delegates wished to negotiate with the cannery further.

At the time of the state grade and pack conference it was found impossible to arrive at any solution of the pear grade matter, as the growers and cannery men were at wide variance on the matter of grade, it was decided to postpone the consideration of pear grades for 30 days, and if no decision had been reached at that time, George Harter, state horticultural supervisor, declared he would publish the present pear grades in the new grade and rule book.

## "Friday" Again Leads All Cows in Butterfat Output

Proving that leading all cows in the state of Oregon in butterfat production for the month of May was not an accident, Friday, a Holstein cow owned by G. W. Lewis, of Merrill, produced 2130 pounds of milk and 110.9 pounds of fat during the month of June, again taking the lead for all cows in the state during the month.

Friday broke all-time state records for cow testing association production by producing 133 pounds of butterfat during the month of May.

The second high cow in the Klamath association was Tiney, a Shorthorn Jersey owned by Earl Mack of Spring Lake, producing 1906 pounds of milk containing 73.8 pounds of butterfat.

Work at the cannery promised to be plentiful as soon as the pears and blackberries start coming in. Prunes are to be packed also this year. A considerable number of new canning tables have been installed and it is expected that the daily average pack will exceed last year's. The pear season is the longest canning season of the year, usually lasting till November.

### Bean Harvest To Start Soon

WEST STAYTON, August 1.—Bean picking will start here some time next week. Preparations are being made for pickers now.

There will not be as many beans as last year, because the Salem canneries are not canning Kentucky Wonder beans this year although the crop itself will be nearly as good.

### "Horse-Grading Day"

observed in Dixon, Ky., the day the spring term of criminal court opens, is the community's biggest day of the year.

## CANNERY WILL START, BERRIES

### Ray-Brown Plant to Receive Pears Before Blackberries Are Finished

WOODBURN, Aug. 1.—According to official announcement made at the Ray-Brown cannery in Woodburn this week, blackberries will be received the first of the week, starting Monday.

Although conflicting reports concerning the blackberry crop for this year are being heard, a majority of the growers are of the opinion that this year's crop will be more than last year's. Last year about one third of the blackberry crop was spoiled because of the red berry disease, which left the berries hanging on the vines, still red and unripe. The disease is caused by a small mite. Numerous spray tests were made last year and some success was seen. Many growers have sprayed their berry fields, and those who have neglected to do so say that their patches are again hit by the disease. The berries will be larger and of better quality than last year's, according to some growers.

The pear season will also soon start at the Ray-Brown cannery. It usually begins a week after the blackberry harvest has commenced. No definite reports concerning the pear crop have been received. Most of the pears put up by the Woodburn cannery this year will probably come from Medford.

Work at the cannery promised to be plentiful as soon as the pears and blackberries start coming in. Prunes are to be packed also this year. A considerable number of new canning tables have been installed and it is expected that the daily average pack will exceed last year's. The pear season is the longest canning season of the year, usually lasting till November.

### Only TRUTHFUL TIRE ADVERTISING WINS!

WHEN we advertised the fact that Firestone was furnishing us complete lines of Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires that not only met the price but beat the quality and construction of every grade of special brand tires sold by mail order houses and others, the mail order houses made vigorous protests to Better Business Bureaus and made demands upon newspapers not to accept Firestone or our advertising.

We cannot blame them for they did not want car owners to know that they could get, at no more cost, a better tire made by a leading manufacturer, bearing his name and guarantee plus our guarantee and our service.

When car owners awakened to this fact, they came to us, compared the sections we had cut from Firestone Tires and special brand mail order tires, and were astounded at the Extra Values we were giving.

As a result, our business and that of other Firestone Dealers throughout the country, increased so fast that it has been necessary for Firestone to run their factories twenty-four hours a day and Firestone sold more tires in April, May and June than in any like period in the history of the company.

In our advertising we do not make comparisons involving laboratory tests which you cannot verify except in a laboratory—neither do we make comparisons of construction or price based on misleading classifications such as first line tire, second line tire or third line tire—we do not make comparisons to confuse and mislead you as to actual values and service—we only make statements and comparisons that you can verify for yourself in our store before you purchase the tire.

Come in today and get the greater safety, extra quality and extra values found only in Firestone Tires.

"When the National Better Business Bureau realized that their Bulletin No. 634 was being taken advantage of by some advertisers they issued a Bulletin dated July 10th as follows:

"In our Bulletin No. 634 entitled 'Definitions of Terms Used in the Tire Industry' we published definitions of First Line—Second Line—Third Line—Heavy Duty and Super Heavy Duty Tires.

"Our definitions pointed out, 'Although each manufacturer's or distributor's first line tire may represent his best standard size 4 or 6 ply tire, there is not necessarily any equality of competitive first line tires as to materials, workmanship or price.' This interpretation also applies to all lines of tires.

"We therefore recommend that advertising to the consumer shall avoid the use of these terms for the purpose of comparing competitive products."

\*A "Special Brand" Tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as Mail Order houses, oil companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on every tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name Firestone and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and ours. You are doubly protected.

Firestone Service Dealers and Service Stores Save You Money and Serve You Better

"THE STATION WITH A CLOCK" "Jim" "Bill" Phone 9144 FIRESTONE ONE STOP SERVICE

1 Stop Service

Mr. C. O. Ross Head of our shoe repair department Expert work

Dr. L. J. Williams Foot Specialist Always in Attendance Free Consultation

355 Liberty St. Salem, Oregon

Dr. L. J. Williams Foot Specialist Always in Attendance Free Consultation

Mr. C. O. Ross Head of our shoe repair department Expert work

355 Liberty St. Salem, Oregon

## INDEPENDENCE HOP RANCH IS SOLD

INDEPENDENCE, August 1.—The former Dewey Hill hop ranch one mile south of Independence has been purchased by Clarence Davis of Tillamook from F. W. Eddy of Corvallis.

The place contains 30 acres, 25 in hops. Mr. Davis has sold to Mr. and Mrs. Bonin, parents of Mrs. Davis, three acres, with two small houses, which were built a few years ago. These will be remodelled into one structure.

Mr. Davis is a cement worker, and is building a new home for his family. The Davis' have six children of school age, and expect to move to their new home here about November 1.

Grant McLaughlin is operating

## LADIES' SILK HOSE

# FREE

Buy two pairs of our famous \$2.00 Non-Run Silk Hose and we will give you the third pair free. These are our regular stock, in both chiffon and service weight, in all the latest shades.

- COLORS . . .
- Duskee
  - Plage
  - Manon
  - Silverwing
  - Manilla Brown
  - Gunmetal
  - Light Gunmetal
  - Sable
  - Trendress
  - Mauvette
  - Beige
  - Mauvebeige

The Price shoe Co. Salem, Oregon

135 Liberty St.

Dr. L. J. Williams Foot Specialist Always in Attendance Free Consultation

Mr. C. O. Ross Head of our shoe repair department Expert work

## COMPARE PRICES

Size Firestone Standard Type Cash Price Special Brand Order Type Cash Price Firestone Quality Type Cash Price Per Pair

4.40-21	\$4.00	\$4.98	\$6.00
4.50-21	5.00	5.69	11.10
4.75-19	6.00	6.65	12.90
5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70
6.00-19H.D.	11.00	11.00	22.10
30x5-10 ply under the tread	17.95	17.95	34.90
6.00-20 (12 ply under the tread)	15.35	15.35	29.90

TRUCK & BUS TYPE

30x5-10 ply under the tread	17.95	17.95	34.90
6.00-20 (12 ply under the tread)	15.35	15.35	29.90

## COMPARE PRICES

Size Firestone Standard Type Cash Price Special Brand Order Type Cash Price Firestone Quality Type Cash Price Per Pair

4.40-21	\$4.35	\$4.35	\$6.00
4.50-21	4.70	4.78	9.30
4.50-21	4.85	4.85	9.40
4.75-19	5.00	5.68	11.14
4.75-20	5.75	5.75	11.30
5.00-19	5.99	5.99	13.60
5.00-20	6.10	6.10	11.90
5.00-21	6.30	6.30	12.40
5.25-21	7.37	7.37	14.28

## COMPARE PRICES

Size Firestone Standard Type Cash Price Special Brand Order Type Cash Price Firestone Quality Type Cash Price Per Pair

4.50-20	\$6.55	\$6.70	\$8.70
4.50-21	6.75	8.85	10.00
4.75-19	9.70	9.75	10.00
5.25-21	12.95	13.05	16.30
5.50-19	13.35	13.35	16.90
6.00-19	14.90	14.95	19.00
6.00-20	15.30	15.35	19.00
6.50-19	16.65	16.65	22.30

## COMPARE PRICES

Size Firestone Standard Type Cash Price Special Brand Order Type Cash Price Firestone Quality Type Cash Price Per Pair

30x3 1/2 C	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$7.30
4.40-21	3.99	3.99	7.90
4.50-21	4.45	4.45	8.60

## COMPARE PRICES

Size Firestone Standard Type Cash Price Special Brand Order Type Cash Price Firestone Quality Type Cash Price Per Pair

4.40-21	3.99	3.99	7.90
4.50-21	4.45	4.45	8.60