

SUPPLEMENT TO ESTACADA PROGRESS

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The Press Bulletin aims to keep the state press informed in all matters of interest and value related to the work of the Oregon Agricultural College. Editors are respectfully requested to publish for the benefit of their readers such items as they think reasonable and suited to local use.

HOME ECONOMICS

TEMPTING APPLE DISHES FOR APPLE DAY MENUS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 18.—Oregon housewives and professional caterers will find the two following apple dishes, one strictly new and the other quite respectable with tradition of our grandmothers, both enticing enough to tempt the appetite of the most phlegmatic to eat of the fruit and ask for more:

Bushing Apples.

- 2 tablespoonfuls orange juice
- 6 red apples
- 6 tablespoonfuls sugar
- 3 cups water

Wash and core the apples. Place in kettle, add sugar and water and boil until tender, turning as often as necessary. When done, remove from water and carefully remove the skins. Scrape red portion of pulp from skins and spread over apples. Reduce (boil) water in which apples were cooked to a syrup, remove from fire, add orange juice, and pour over apples. Serve cold, with whipped cream.

Apple Dumplings.

- 9 cups sifted flour
- 1 tablespoonful salt
- 3 tablespoonfuls baking powder
- 1½ cups lard
- ¾ cup butter
- 1½ cups milk
- 1½ cups sugar

Pare the apples. Remove cores but do not make hole entirely through the apples. Rub to a paste 6 tablespoonfuls butter and the sugar, and put into the apples. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together, and put in the shortening. Add the milk. Roll and cut. Wet the edge of the dough and fit around the apples. Place in pan with smooth side up. Bake 45 minutes. Enough for 12 dumplings.—Recipes by Miss Ava B. Milam, professor of Domestic Science at O. A. C.

EXTENSION

TEACHERS AND PARENTS CONFERENCE AT CORVALLIS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 18.—Oregon parents and educational authorities will hold a conference at Corvallis during the last four days of this week, during which time they will consider plans of vivifying and improving the work of the schools. The conference will be held under the auspices of the state Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Circle, and prominent educators of Oregon and other parts of the United States will be in attendance and deliver addresses. Of the College speakers President W. J. Kerr, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Mary E. Fawcett, Mrs. E. B. Fitts, and Miss Lillian Francis will take leading parts. M. S. Anna Strong will represent the United States Bureau of Education, and Superintendent J. A. Churchill will present the views of the public education department.

About four hundred official delegates are entitled to representation and many of them will be present. In addition to this number other delega-

tions for local circles not having official connection with the state association will attend. Hospitality will be extended by citizens of Corvallis and the State College will be host at some of the public functions.

While this association is young it has already accomplished a big work by doing much to bridge the gap between the home and the school. It has found out much about the school work that was profitable as well as a good deal that needed improvement. But most valued of all its activities has been its willingness to share in the responsibility for the work and condition of the schools. It has learned where parents may assist and relieve overworked teachers in caring for school property, improving and beautifying it, and in measures necessary to the health, morals and learning of their children, and then set about securing the assistance. More profitable forms of school activities have also been assented to, and indeed initiated by local circles. School gardens, industrial clubs and standardization, have been objects of especial care. The conference is designed to strengthen this work.

FALL WORK ON GARDEN

A liberal dressing of manure and thorough plowing before January, is urged upon all teachers and pupils expecting to do school garden work next spring, by M. O. Evans, assistant state leader in College extension work. This recommendation applies to home as well as to school gardens. "It is not likely that there is a town in this state where a few loads of good manure cannot be had," says Mr. Evans, "and this should be applied and the ground plowed before January 1. If you intend to have a garden next spring, get busy at once."

EXPERIMENT STATION

HOGGING OFF FIELD PEAS

While field peas make an excellent feed for fattening hogs they are not popular in Eastern Oregon, largely because the yield is less and the expense of harvesting more than with other crops. But the peas are said by the Eastern Oregon Branch Experiment Station to be among the most promising of leguminous crops for rotation systems, so that the plan of hogging off the crop to save the expense of harvesting is being tried out. In this way the hogs do their own harvesting.

OREGON FIGS

Although not many varieties of figs have been found to succeed well in Oregon, the Experiment Station officers report that one variety is valuable in Southern Oregon. Several varieties have already been tried by the branch station at Talent, and the most promising of the newer varieties are now being introduced.

COMMERCE

DELINQUENT TAX SALES

Since taxes must be paid to maintain the county it is evidently necessary to enforce payment when land owners will not pay voluntarily, writes Hon. E. E. Wilson, former member of the Oregon Agricultural College Board of Regents, in the College Bulletin, "Business Side of Farming," No. 3. The method is as follows: The sheriff must make out and issue a certificate of delinquency against the property to any person asking for it, who pays the tax, at

any time after the taxes have been delinquent one month. This certificate has something the effect of a mortgage, which the holder may foreclose at any time after three years and before six years after the date of the first delinquency. The owner or any other person interested may redeem the property at any time prior to the issuance of the tax deed. If it is not redeemed the holder of the certificate files an application for a decree of foreclosure in the circuit court, which, when granted, authorizes the sheriff to advertise the property for sale for ten days in three public places in the county, and sell at public sale. The purchaser receives a deed to the property.

In case no person demands the delinquency certificate prior to four months after the date of delinquency the sheriff issues certificates of delinquency in favor of the county, and at the end of three years forecloses as in the case of an individual. At the foreclosure sale the county may become the purchaser.

The College Bulletin, Oregon Laws on Real Property, consists of 41 pages. Copies may be had free by writing to the College for them.

TO ENCOURAGE THRIFT

Should children in the homes and the school be taught to earn and to save and in general to practice thrift? A Chicago banker, S. W. Strauss, thinks so, and has financed an organization known as the National Thrift Association, whose sole purpose is to inculcate ideas and practices of thrift in the business and home life of the people. The association is divided into seven sections, one of which is designed to propagate thrift doctrine in the schools and colleges of the land. And an Oregon man, Dean J. A. Bexell, of the Agricultural College School of Commerce, has been appointed head of this section. The appointment came as a result of Dean Bexell's familiarity with national educational ideals and methods. It calls for extensive investigations and reports of present thrift teaching, accompanied by suggestions as to how to improve it. Among other things essay contests will be provided for with liberal cash prizes to winners, which will be paid for by Mr. Strauss as a part of the campaign fund for American thrift.

HORTICULTURE

SAGE AND GARLIC IN DEMAND AT GOOD PRICES

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 18.—"Just now there is a demand for sage at unusually good prices," said Professor A. G. Bouquet, of the Oregon Agricultural College Horticultural department. "Due to lack of importations from Austria and other countries at war there is an unusual scarcity, and growers having a surplus of the dried product can readily dispose of it to the Portland tea, coffee and spice dealers, such as Closset and Devers firm. One Portland dealer told me that he was paying fifteen cents a pound, which is considerably better than the average price. Growers with sage to market can learn further particulars by addressing any of the Portland spice dealers.

"A somewhat similar situation exists with garlic, and I am informed that one or two carloads have been sent from Oregon to New York. In normal times Oregon growers cannot compete in Eastern markets with European exporters of sage and garlic, but during the progress of the war garlic can probably be sold in eastern markets at a fair profit. The advisability of going more extensively into

growing these products cannot be accurately foretold for if the war continues a year or two yet it is likely that both crops could be marketed at fair prices. The present situation, however, must be looked upon as abnormal and no one can tell how long it will continue."

POINTS ON FALL CARE OF LOGANBERRY VINES

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 18.—If all old canes have not already been removed from the loganberry vines this should be done as soon as the grower can get around to it," says Professor V. K. Garaner, pomologist of the Agricultural College horticultural department. "The old stock should be gathered up as completely as possible and burned. The old canes are of no value to the new vines but are a source of possible infection and infestation of diseases and insects as long as they are left standing.

Fall spraying with Bordeaux, 5-5-50, is also a good practice. It is not certain that this treatment will entirely prevent anthracnose but it certainly should reduce the damage in cases of attack.

There is also a question as to the desirability of fall training of the new vines. When tips are to be taken for propagation next spring of course the vines should be left on the ground. Also in severe winter climates this practice gives better protection from extreme cold and leaves the vines in better condition for early spring growth. In most places of Western Oregon the danger of winter injury is very slight so that no great chance is run in training up the vines in the fall."

ENTOMOLOGY

STOP SLUGS NOW

With the beginning of the fall rains it is to be expected that slugs will again become active in infested territory, and a good time to stop them is before they get fairly started. After once finding a lodgement in such crops as head lettuce, they are slow to let go and it is often impossible to dislodge them until the lettuce is pulled for the table or market. At these times the presence of the slug greatly detracts from the appearance and attractiveness of the vegetable, and often dulls the appetite. Among the measures recommended by Professor A. L. Lovett, of O. A. C., are: clean up all crop remnants and weeds; trap the slugs with boards or gunny sacks, and kill them early in the morning; arsenical dust sprays on cabbage and other growthy plants; and the poison bran mash or poisoned greens. The arsenical dust is made by using one part of the powdered arsenate of lead to eight parts of sifted wood ashes, or sulfur. The bran mash is made by mixing 16 pounds of bran with paris green ½ pound, salt ¼ pound and cheap syrup 1 quart. Warm water to make a crumbly mash. Finely chopped leaves may be used for the bran. Scatter along borders of field and near plants attacked.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

CLUB MEN GOOD STUDENTS

Official reports of scholarship standings at O. A. C. show that the fraternity and club men maintain excellent standings. Averages of the six fraternities run from 82.33 up to 85.91 made by the Kappa Sigma Nu. Those of the ten clubs, from 80.2 to 87.33 made by the Umatilla Club, one of the largest on the campus.