

# 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 seasonable and suited to local use.

## HORTICULTURE

### WALNUT ASSOCIATION TO HOLD CONVENTION

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 25.—The first annual convention of the Western Walnut Association will convene at the Imperial Hotel in Portland for a two-day session on November 3, next. This meeting will serve to call attention sharply to the rapid development of the industry of walnut growing in the Pacific Northwest. It will also aim to promote the expansion of the walnut business in Oregon and other Northwest states where it promises success. "How best to plant, grow, and market this king of nuts," is a fundamental purpose of the convention.

"The importation of walnuts has increased for the last fifteen years from eleven million pounds to nearly forty million pounds in 1914," says the announcement. "In addition to a program filled with papers and discussion by the ablest men engaged in the business, and by expert investigators, an exhibit will be made greater than has heretofore been attempted, consisting of walnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and of photographs gathered from all the best groves and trees available in the Northwest."

Among the subjects discussed will be: The walnut industry, Planting, Cultivation, Varieties, Nut food and distribution, Harvesting and marketing, and Irrigating walnuts. The first of these subjects will be treated by Professor C. I. Lewis, head of the Agricultural College Horticultural department. W. W. Reburn, of McMinnville, Fred Groner, of Hillsboro, and T. A. Harper, of Dundee, are other Oregon speakers. Dr. W. C. Deming, of Georgetown, Connecticut, will give an address.

The president of the association is J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, and the secretary-treasurer, H. V. Meade, of Orenco.

## FARM DEMONSTRATIONS

### PLANTING FALL GRAIN IN CROOK COUNTY, ORE.

"Judging from results obtained in the county this year, and from the experience of farmers who have tried the wheat for several years, I feel safe in stating that as a general rule Winter wheat will prove most profitable on dry land and Spring wheat most profitable on irrigated lands. There are exceptions to all general rules and this is stated as a general rule. The best varieties are still hard to choose. Judging from results obtained at our Experiment Stations, the Kharkof and Turkey Red wheats are the best varieties for fall planting. If a beardless wheat is preferred, the Fife wheats are to be recommended. The Early Baart and Marquis wheats are the best bearded and beardless varieties, respectively. In practice in the county, these same varieties have proven as good as others in practically all cases, and in some cases better

than others. There are other varieties planted and many of these have proven good, but it will pay the farmers of this section to choose one or two varieties of Winter and Spring wheats respectively, and plant these only, in order that we may have a standard production of wheat in our section.

"The time of planting is still a debatable question among the farmers, some farmers claiming that it pays to plant in the dry seed bed, and some feeling sure that it pays to wait for the rains in the fall. A fixed rule can not be given regarding this. If the wheat is planted in a dry seed bed and a light rain moistens the seed, after which the soil becomes again dry, a good stand of wheat can not be obtained. Results obtained at our Experiment Stations seem to prove that if the rains come before November 1st, a better stand will be obtained by delaying the planting until this time. The question resolves itself into the simple item of moisture. If, when the grain is sprouted, there is sufficient moisture supplied to produce the growth of the plant, the planting of the seed in the dry bed will usually prove successful; if not, it will prove a failure.

"The choice must be made by the farmer himself in this particular. Some few farmers have succeeded, especially on irrigated land, by planting the Winter wheats in February. The Spring grains this year were as a whole planted too late for the season encountered. Professor Scudder, of the Agricultural College, recommends the planting of wheat about May 15th. The season of 1915 proved the earlier planting the best producing. Wheats planted in April or about May 1st give best results.

"Those acquainted with the climate in this section acknowledge that the spring of 1915 was an exceptional one, so that the planting of Spring wheats in the future must be considered both from the standpoint of the normal climate and that of the exceptional year. The use of a press drill or a press attachment on the drill is without any question necessary for obtaining the best stand and the best results with wheat as a general rule.—A. E. Lovett, County Agriculturist, Crook County.

### ACCLIMATED SEED CORN

Owing to the fact that only a few fields of corn in Wheeler county matured seed this season the county agriculturist urged those growing corn to save all the seed possible from their crop. Near Winlock there are several good fields of corn and he helped select some seed corn. One field will make nearly 50 bushels per acre and we will get some good seed corn from that place.

### COOS COUNTY CORN

A great deal of interest is being taken by Coos County farmers in the corn growing contest to be held some time in November, says J. L. Smith, county agriculturist. Prizes aggregating \$325 have been offered for the best ear corn and the best silage corn.

## EXTENSION

### GRANT CO. CREAMERY READY FOR BUSINESS

(Blue Mountain Eagle.)

Last August there was organized in Fox valley a cooperative creamery association. All of the arrangements were made for the installation of a modern creamery and now the plant is installed and ready for business. It is said that the plant cost as it stands about \$10,000 and that there is none better in this part of the state.

The company is known as the Fox Valley Cooperative Creamery Association and F. B. McGirr is the president, and A. B. Schrier the secretary. The board of directors consist of M. W. Adkins, R. S. Snyder and C. L. Snode.

Before the plant was built the matter was thoroughly investigated and the best plant that could be secured was built. This creamery will have a large territory to draw from and it is believed that after it gets thoroughly established it will be able to operate up to its full capacity. Beach Creek, Mt. Vernon, Fox Valley, Long Creek, and the Cottonwood and Hamilton districts will all contribute cream.

The enterprise is one that has been badly needed in the northern part of the county for some time and it will contribute more to the prosperity of the locality than any other thing. Secretary Schrier said that they were now all ready for operation and ready to receive cream at the market price.

## COMMERCE

### PERSONAL QUALITIES IN PICKING MAN FOR JOB

"In making a study of the best man to handle a job, or in reassigning work in business organization, the following points should be observed," said E. K. West, the Portland efficiency expert, in his address to the O. A. C. School of Commerce:

"What does the person now cover?  
"Whom does his work influence?  
"How is he influenced by others and to what extent?  
"What other work can he cover?  
"Who else can assume his duties in the organization?  
"Is he responsive to suggestions?  
"How does he take criticism?  
"Is he spasmodic or consistent?  
"Does he think for himself or depend on others?  
"Is he a keen deliberate thinker, or quick to jump to conclusions?  
"Is he overworked?  
"Has he more than he can handle?  
"How is he as to judgment, tact, accuracy, executive ability?"

### REQUIREMENTS AND WORK OF EFFICIENCY EXPERT

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 25.—Much is heard at this time about efficiency in business and about the efficiency expert. Since it is the business of an expert to secure maximum returns for the given expenditure of time, labor and investment, the exact character of his duties becomes a matter of very general interest. The following explanation of qualifications and duties of such expert was given by Edward R. West, efficiency engineer of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, in an address before the O. A. C. School of Commerce:

"The efficiency engineer's work naturally includes as a requirement, engineering education. Very often he is called upon to decide matters in which are involved mechanical, electrical, or chemical problems. He may, in one case, be called in to plan out the systematizing of an office, the next working out a classification of accounts, covering tests on some piece of mechanical apparatus such as a steam engine, a water-wheel and its attendant dynamo, then again he may have to conduct fuel tests at a gas plant, involving a knowledge of boiler room and gas chemistry.

"Here his mechanical knowledge comes in to good advantage, but the chemical probably plays the greater part. He must know from the chemical analysis of the fuel that is being used, what it should produce in the way of cubic feet of gas, the number of heat units per cubic foot the gas

should contain, what impurities must be removed and how the workmen must be employed in order to secure the greatest values from the fuel.

"He must be able to advise with chemical engineers on the making up of specifications for the purchase of different classes of stores material, taking into account their value from an efficiency standpoint. A word relative to this: Many concerns have called in chemical experts who have worked up specifications for such material as paints, oils, varnishes, etc. If in making up the standards thus specified, in paint for example, naturally wearing qualities are of prime importance, but it would not be economy for a department to use a paint that would last six years on a structure only intended for temporary use.

"Many firms have overlooked this fact and storekeepers have issued a high grade article for temporary use just because the high grade article was a stock standard."

### DEEP MOISTURE STORAGE

Deep storage of moisture, requisite to successful dry farming, can be secured only by keeping the surface soil in an absorptive, sponge-like condition, says Professor H. D. Scudder, the O. A. C. agronomist. This should be continued as far as possible through the entire precipitation period, by good preparation of the soil. Plowing and disking and increasing the humus content of the soil are the chief means of keeping the surface conditions favorable, permitting the moisture to strike in both by percolation and capillary attraction downward. If the surface soil is closely compacted during winter and early spring the surface water runs off, damaging the surface by washings and the subsoils by keeping them dry. Roots of crops grown on soils in this condition lack the moisture and feeding area to be secured in dry farming countries chiefly from deeply stored moisture.

## EDUCATION

### INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION ENROLLS MANY STUDENTS

The increase of 69 per cent in the industrial education courses at the Oregon Agricultural College is said to be due to several causes, the most important of which is the fact that requests for teachers of manual training were received last fall from six western states other than Oregon, while the supply of trained teachers was not enough for Oregon only. Other causes of the remarkable growth of the classes are explained as follows by Professor Frank Shepard:

"The four-years course offered by this department is recognized as being the equal in all respects of any course offered by any institution for the preparation of teachers of manual training.

"It is also a fact that equipment in shops, woodworking, machine shops, drafting rooms, foundry, plumbing shops, woodworking, machine shops, whole, is by far the best and most nearly complete provided by any school that is attempting to fit teachers for manual training teaching, on the Pacific slope. And the faculty of fourteen people offer courses that are in demand by leading schools of the country.

"Another reason is found in the fact that O. A. C. is now a standardized college and offers opportunities in the field of industrial arts that are superior to those of any other institution on the Pacific slope. This naturally draws those teachers and prospective teachers that are aiming for efficiency in their chosen lines."