

# The Great Outdoors

Where Bread, Meat, Clothing, Health and Vigorous Humanity are Produced

## Oregon's Wondrous Climatic Surprise

### Weather Conditions Supposed to Mean Ruin Increased Yield

Nineteen twenty-four was a year of surprises to farmers in Linn county as well as in Oregon as a whole. The corn crop was hardest hit by the cold spring, but even corn, due to a higher price, brought approximately as many dollars as in 1923. The average yield was 27.8 bushels per acre. A million and a half more bushels of oats were produced in the state than in 1923, while the value of the crop is 6 1/2 million dollars, as against 4 1/2 in 1923, and the profit to the grower is reckoned at 6 cents a bushel, against a loss of 10 cents in 1923.

The production of wheat rose to 26.2 bushels per acre, against 24.1 in 1923, and the profit per acre from 7 cents to 34. Oregon's last wheat crop is valued \$87,000,000.

The unusually dry year, instead of cutting down the yield of wheat and oats, was accompanied by other conditions that more than counterbalanced the drought. We grieved and worried over the unusual seasonal conditions, but they proved a blessing in disguise.

We do not look for a continuation of this year's prices. They are the result of short crops almost all over the world. Good yields in other wheat exporting countries may reduce our markets and our prices.

## Birds Will Eat Injurious Bugs

### Farmer Is Also Benefited by Consumption of Various Weed Seeds.

The economic value of birds, especially insectivorous birds in farm districts, cannot be too strongly emphasized, in the opinion of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. For this reason, the bureau is interested not only in the protection of migratory game birds which is one of its important functions, but also in the conservation of all beneficial bird life.

Hardly an agricultural pest exists but has numerous effective bird enemies. For instance, 25 kinds of birds are known to feed upon the clover weevil, and a like number upon the potato beetle, 36 on the codling moth, 46 on the gipsy moth, 49 on horseflies, 67 on billbugs, 85 on clover-root borers, 98 on cutworms, 120 on leaf hoppers and 198 on wireworms.

**Devour Weed Seeds.** Birds benefit the farmer also by eating quantities of weed seeds. It has been estimated that a single species of sparrow in a single state— Iowa— consumed annually 875 tons of weed seeds. Birds do not, of course, especially single out the noxious seeds or an insect pest for food; but eating indiscriminately and voraciously, the most abundant food is taken first, and this is likely to be the moving caterpillar or adult insect, or the seeds on the plant or on the ground, where they have been carried by the wind. Many species of birds perform another important service to man through their feeding habits, since they act as scavengers. In districts where the disposal of waste is not completely taken care of by community and individual effort, birds make a valuable contribution to public health.

**Domestic Cat Is Enemy.** Next to man himself, wantonly using his gun, the worst enemy of farm birds

is the domestic cat. Storms also destroy a great many birds by cutting off their food supply. Protection against the elements cannot often be provided for birds except where refuges or sanctuaries are maintained for them, but a protective public sentiment, supported by effective laws, will lessen the damage done by man and domestic animals. Birds may be still further encouraged and increased by the provision of food trees, such as the mulberry, which will serve the double purpose of attracting them away from cherry or other fruit trees and supplying them with suitable food.

## Dairy Herds Do Well on This Mixed Ration

Corn-soy-bean silage, clover hay, ground corn and oats, corn-soy-bean fodder roughage with a small amount of oilmeal added each day—that's the ration Charles Beck, Bremer county, Iowa, is using to produce the 1,000 pounds of milk he delivers daily at a nearby condenser, says a writer in Successful Farming. It does not take a dairy-minded farmer long to see that Beck, whose herd of 40 grade cows are just starting their third milking season, has the right idea.

"Last spring I planted soy beans with the corn I expected to use in my silo," offered Beck. "I thought that if beans were good in silage, they would be all right in fodder, so I planted a high-growing variety to be cut with the corn for roughage."

"Besides cutting the cost of concentrated feeds by reducing the requirements of them, soy beans increase the efficiency of the silage," continued Beck, while explaining his system of dairy farming.

An abundance of clover hay is grown each year by Beck, who started several years ago to grow into the dairy business instead of going into it in a lump sum. A pure bred bull was the first move Beck made toward better dairy farming. Next he began selling his poor cows. That system has made his herd one of the profit makers in the county.

## Contrivance Holds Bait Easily Reached by Mice

Recent experiments have demonstrated the value of a wooden poison station that may be easily and cheaply constructed to make poisoned bait readily accessible to mice without exposing it to the weather. Square pieces of 1 by 8-inch boards are cut for bottoms. A depression to contain the poisoned bait is made across the bottom board with a chisel or, if made at a planing mill, by a group of circular saws. The two walls of the station are cut from 1 by 1 1/2-inch strips into 6-inch lengths. The whole is fastened together with four nails. Mice are attracted to these poison stations and have often been observed running around them.

## Profits From Apples

Careful records kept for the past 20 years of the cost of every orchard operation and the income from the sale of the fruit in a typical ten-acre Baldwin apple orchard in western New York show that apple growing has paid an attractive profit, at least in this orchard. The average yearly net profit on a barrel of apples for the 20-year period has been \$1.51 and the average annual profit per acre for the 20 years has been \$120.71. Estimating that the orchard is worth \$500 per acre, the annual net dividend has been 28.3 per cent.

## How Producer Can Get More Than Market Price

Start today! Now is the time to start making a market for your products. Start by getting individual customers to buy your products and build up a trade that will last. You may not think that this can be done, but others have done it and there is no reason why you cannot. Put day-old eggs on the market in individual packages. Soon you will see that everybody will want your eggs, and then, when the demand is great enough, your price will also go higher. You cannot expect more than the market price unless you do create this demand for your eggs, thinks D. H. Hall, extension poultry husbandman at Clemson college.

When eggs are 60 cents per dozen, Mr. Hall adds, we never receive calls to find a market—but when they are 25 and 30 cents—we are always called upon to find markets. The law of supply and demand governs the market to a certain extent, but when a person has his own individual market already established he need not worry about a flooded or low market.

## Dairy Calves Do Well on Dried Milk Ration

"Raising the Dairy Calf When Whole Milk Is Sold" is the title of Bulletin 215, which was prepared from studies at the University of Minnesota agricultural experiment station, by Dr. C. H. Eckles and T. W. Gullickson of the division of dairy husbandry. Two plans of experiments were adopted, the first to raise calves on the minimum amount of whole milk or

skim milk and the second to raise calves on dried milk, using powdered skim milk, powdered or semi-solid buttermilk, or malted milk. The results clearly showed that good calves can be raised on a very small amount of whole milk and that the manufactured material mentioned can be substituted after the calf has got a start. All the calves used in the experiment were never off feed and were kept unusually free from sickness or digestive troubles.

Dairymen everywhere will be interested in the findings reported in this new bulletin. Copies may be had by addressing the Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.

It takes about six pounds of seed corn to plant an acre. This means about sixteen ears for each acre to be planted.

## To Banish Bovine T. B.

The Oregon Jersey Cattle club will ask the legislature to provide that all cattle west of the Cascades shall be tested for tuberculosis. Also to forbid the use of a breed name in selling dairy products unless all the cattle producing milk used are of that breed.

A series of county Jersey shows at the annual jubilee is planned, Linn county, of course, is in it.

C. J. Hurd, marketing specialist of O. A. C., is in Washington, D. C., this week attending the third annual meeting of the national council of farmers' co-operative organizations, January 5 to 8. Legislation on co-operative marketing will be the main theme before the conference. The Pacific Co-operative Wool Producers' association of Oregon holds membership in the council, which represents the leading co-operative associations in the United States.

## THE MARKETS

**Portland**  
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.88; soft white, \$1.76; northern spring, \$1.80; hard winter, \$1.75; western white, \$1.75 1/2; western red, \$1.69.  
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19.50@20 ton; valley timothy, \$22.50@23.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22.  
Butterfat—49c shippers' track.  
Eggs—Ranch, 40@44c.  
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook: Triplets, 28c; loaf, 29c per lb.  
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8.50@8.75.  
Hogs—Medium to good, \$10@11.75.  
Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice, \$12@15.

## Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, \$1.77; western white, \$1.74; hard winter, northern spring, \$1.73; western red, \$1.71; Big Bend bluestem, \$2.00.  
Hay—Alfalfa, \$22; D. C., \$27; timothy, \$26; D. C., \$28; mixed hay, \$24.  
Eggs—Ranch, 45@48c.  
Butterfat—48c.  
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8.50.  
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.80@11.90.  
Cheese—Washington cream brick, 22@23c; Washington triplets, 21c; Washington Young America, 22c.

## Spokane

Hogs—Prime mixed, \$10.85 @ 11.00.  
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8.50

## TURKEYS CAPONS VEAL HOGS POULTRY

We guarantee highest market prices.  
43 years in business.  
Reference, Bank of Calif.  
**PAGE & SON**  
Portland, Ore.

For More egg production  
Use Fisher's Egg Producer  
Special price on one-half ton and ton lots  
A fresh stock of  
**JERSEE MILK FOOD COMPOUND**  
The economical food for calves, pigs and poultry!  
**O. W. FRUM**

## Sugar From the Artichoke Tuber

### Represented Cheaper and Sweeter Than Product of the Cane

The American people use more sugar than those of any other country of importance in the world, not because we raise it, for we do not. Germany and France produce beet sugar and get along with 17 or 18 pounds per inhabitant yearly so they may have a surplus to exchange for American cash. We take all they have for us, and much cane sugar from Cuba and Hawaii and Asia, and we eat nearly 100 pounds a year for each man, woman and child in the country. That is an example of the luxuries Americans have become so accustomed to that they regard them as necessities.

Sugar is not a necessity. Only in the last few centuries has it been known to mankind. "Solomon, never heard of sugar or tobacco or coffee, for which Americans spend more gold than ever he got from Ophir."

Sugar beet raising is being considered in the Klamath country, with the possibility of the erection of a factory. The crop flourishes on soil too alkaline for most other plants and the region named may prove adapted to it.

A plant which is at home on alkali land might need potash where our rains dissolve and carry away so much of that substance.

Now comes the announcement that a United States expert at Washington has discovered a method of crystallizing the hitherto uncrystallizable substance known as fruit sugar or levulose so as to make a sugar more readily soluble than cane sugar. We have been taught that this substance is nearly as sweet as ordinary sugar. The announcement from Washington says it is 1 1/2 times as sweet. The common artichoke, as rampant in Oregon as the evergreen blackberry, is said to a good source of this fruit sugar, and the manufacture of sugar from it more simple and less expensive than the making of cane sugar. If an expert will come and show us and start an artichoke sugar factory in Linn county we will be much obliged, or any of us can raise artichokes.

Next week at O. A. C. sugar beets and flax are to be discussed by farmers of this valley and college experts. Flax of good fiber can probably be grown on good soil anywhere in Linn county and a linen factory running on home-grown material would be a valuable asset to the county.

## Timely Farm Pointers

(Oregon Agricultural College.)  
The first poultry short courses to be offered at the college are included in this year's program.

Thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture any time in January will give protection from peach leaf curl.

Baled hay stored in summer increases in weight several pounds during winter, being heaviest in February and March. It generally goes back nearly to its original weight the next summer.

The diet may often be improved by diminishing the expenditure for meats and sweets that vegetables may be used more freely. High in iron are spinach, beets, carrots and tomatoes. In calcium [lime], carrots, onions, beans,



## WINTER in Sun-swept California

Enjoy this winter the warmth and the healthful outdoor recreation of California playgrounds.

**\$67.25** winter tourist fare to Los Angeles; on sale daily up to and including April 30; return limit May 31st. Travel in secure, cozy comfort via the comfortable, convenient trains of the Shasta route.

You'll like Southern Pacific dining car service—highest quality food deliciously prepared and served at your accustomed meal-time. Full stopover privileges en route.

For full information, ask

## Southern Pacific

C. P. MOODY, Agent

Phone 226

beets, cauliflower, tomatoes, celery, spinach, string beans and tomatoes. Beans and peas contain the largest percentage of protein and are always a cheap source.

A hundred pounds of sulfur to the acre every three or four years should give a ton or more increase in yield of alfalfa hay. Apply early and harrow in when the meadows are renovated.

In planting strawberries in Oregon see that the plants are set early enough for the roots to be well established before moisture runs low in spring. [An advertisement on this page offers to sell plants and contract for the crop.]

February is the month to sow red and alsike clover. Light freezing and thawing or rains usually cover the seed. Pure seed is in demand. Seed to be planted should be free from buckthorn. The experiment station will test seed free of charge.

Rye grass is cheap, easily grown and palatable grass. Easily established, it has a tendency to reseed itself. It will grow on white, black, sticky and low land too deficient in organic matter for timothy. English rye grass is most in demand for pasture.

Systematic records are kept by most successful dairymen in Oregon. A three-year survey by the college extension service indicates that a herd that produces less than 160 pounds of fat in a year gives the owner only 13 cents an hour for his labor. Cows producing more than 280 pounds paid the owner 43 cents an hour.

Milton A. Miller has been named by Governor Pierce as a member of the state board of vocational education.

## Albany Directory

This is good advice: "If you live in Albany, trade in Albany; if you live in some other town, trade in that town." But in these automobile days many residing elsewhere find it advisable to do at least part of their buying in the larger town. Those who go to Albany to transact business will find the firms named below ready to fill their requirements with courtesy and fairness.

**ACCESSORIES AND TIRES**  
Auto Supplies  
J. H. ALLISON  
442 West First St.

Albany Floral Co. Cut flowers and plants. Floral art for every and all occasions.  
Flower phone 458-1.

**BRUNSWICK**  
PHONOGRAPHS  
at  
WOODWORTH'S

Davenport Music company offers Piano-case organ, good as new  
Estate organ, good as new  
Used Pianos.

Eastburn Bros.—Two big grocery stores, 212 W. First and 225 South Main. Good merchandise at the right prices.

Elite Cafeteria and confectionery Home cooking. Pleasant surroundings. Courteous, efficient service. We make our own candies.  
W. S. DUNCAN.

Films developed and printed. We mail them right back to you. Woodworth Drug Company, Albany, Oregon.

## Albany Directory—Continued

**FORD SALES AND SERVICE**  
Tires and accessories  
Repairs  
KIRK-POLAK MOTOR CO.

Fortmiller Furniture Co., furniture, rugs, linoleum, stoves ranges. Funeral directors. 427-433 west First street, Albany, Oregon.

**FULLER GROCERY**, 285 Lyon (Successor to Stenberg Bros.) Groceries—Fruits—Produce Phone 263R

**HOLMAN & JACKSON**  
Grocery—Bakery  
Everything in the line of eats  
Opposite Postoffice

**Hub Candy Co.**, First street, next door to Blain Clothing Co. Noon lunches. Home-made candy and ice cream.

**Hub Cleaning Works, Inc.**  
Cor. Second and Ferry  
Master Dyers and Cleaners  
Made-To-Measure Clothes

**IMPERIAL CAFE**, 209 W. First Harold G. Murphy Prop. Phone 665  
WE NEVER CLOSE

**MAGNETO ELECTRIC CO.**  
Official Stromberg carburetor service station. Conservative prices. All work guaranteed. 119-121 W. Second.

**MARINELLO PARLORS**  
(A beauty aid for every need) St. Francis Hotel Prop., WINNIFRED ROSK.

Men and money are best when busy. Make your dollars work in our savings department. **ALBANY STATE BANK**. Under government supervision.

**MOORE'S MUSIC HOUSE**  
"Everything musical"  
223 W. First st.

**STIMSON THE SHOE DOCTOR**  
Second street, opposite Hamilton's store.  
"Sudden Service."

**THE MARGUERITE SHOPPE**  
Shampooing, Marceling and Scalp Treatments. Margaret Countryman, 110 West Second st. Phone 22.

**THE SPECIALTY SHOPPE**  
for hemstitching and stamped goods. Opposite Hamilton's, 318 W. Second st.

Waldo Anderson & Son, distributors and dealers for Maxwell, Chalmers, Essex, Hudson & Hupmobile cars. Accessories, 5 poles. 1st & Broadalbin.

New and used **FURNITURE AND FARM MACHINERY**  
bought, sold and exchanged at all times

**BEN T. SUTTELL**  
Phone 76-R, 123 N. Broadalbin st., Albany

## FARM LOANS

Write for booklet describing our 20-year Rural Credit Amortized Loans. The loan pays out in 20 payments, retiring the principal. Cheap rates. No delay. BEAM LAND CO., 133 Lyon street, Albany, Ore.

## FARM LOANS

at lowest rate of interest.  
Real Estate Insurance  
Prompt service. Courteous treatment.  
WM. BAIN, Room 5, First Savings Bank building, Albany

**Metzger's**  
SHOE SERVICE  
ALBANY OREGON  
sooqthat cost less per month of wear

**STRAWBERRY**  
→ **PLANTS**  
FOR SALE  
**OREGON**  
AND  
**MARSHALL**  
Plant them any time.  
Will contract for all you can raise.  
**STENBERG BROS**  
ALBANY