

News Notes From
All Over Oregon

Gleaned by the Western
Newspaper Union

The Eastern Oregon Dental association held a two-day session at La Grande.

Morris L. Johnson, Klamath county appraiser for the state bonus commission, has resigned.

Burglars entered the general store at Quincy and appropriated merchandise valued at \$700.

Captain John Erickson, for 42 years engaged in towboat service on Coos bay, is dead at the age of 77 years.

Two armed robbers held up the Parkrose State bank, just outside the city limits of Portland, and escaped with about \$1650 in cash.

The Parkdale robbers were arrested and most of their loot recovered. They confessed.

H. L. Plank of Junction City was elected president of the Lane County Jersey Cattle Breeders' association at the annual meeting in Eugene.

Crater Lake national park was the only park in the United States which paid dividends in 1924, according to Colonel C. G. Thomson, superintendent.

The date for the Pacific slope newspaper conference has been set for April 17 and 18 in Portland, according to Fred W. Kennedy, secretary of the press association.

Work on the tunnels of the Eugene-Klamath Falls cut-off is proceeding rapidly and the completion of the 3650-foot tunnel which is being bored under the summit of the Cascades, is expected about July 4.

Between 30 and 40 men are working on the Ashland-Klamath Falls highway in an effort to keep it open. In several places the road base has broken through and it is with difficulty that automobiles are able to pass the points.

Two major general improvement bond issues aggregating \$30,000 and changes in the present city charter providing for registration of voters in city elections will be placed before voters of The Dalles at a special election March 6.

Fire losses in Oregon, exclusive of Portland, in January aggregated \$149,440, according to a report issued by Will Moore, state fire marshal. The most disastrous fire was at Silver Lake, where a hotel burned with a loss of \$30,000.

During the past year the Umpqua Valley cannery in Roseburg spent over \$55,000 in purchasing produce from the farmers of Douglas county, and approximately \$35,000 for labor, according to the report presented to the stockholders at the annual meeting.

The fur industry in central Oregon is seriously menaced by the use of poison by government trappers. It is held by private trappers in Lake and Deschutes counties. It is said that many valuable fur bearing animals other than coyotes are being destroyed.

One hundred and eighteen mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending February 7, manufactured 97,012,062 feet of lumber; sold 83,300,404 feet and shipped 87,964,120 feet. New business was 9 per cent below production.

A full-grown bobcat was electrocuted on the 66,000-volt line of the Vale Electric company, between Vale and Nyssa. The cat climbed the 60-foot pole and got its face against the top wire while its legs were around the ground wire which runs the length of the pole.

A switch at Cayuse, where a big Mallet engine was derailed, was blocked by Harvey Strong, a 17-year-old Indian of Toppenish, Wash., according to a confession which the youth made to Deputy Sheriff Bennett at Pendleton. The Indian gave no reason for his action.

Suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$871,603.14—the largest sum ever involved in a legal action in Jackson county—was filed in the circuit court at Medford by the Welch Investment company and J. W. Stewart of Spokane against the Rogue River Valley Canal company.

A pulp and paper mill costing \$2,000,000 will be erected at St. Helens at once by the Hawley Pulp & Paper company and the Charles R. McCormick Lumber company. It was announced by Willard P. Hawley Jr., vice-president and general manager of the paper company.

The Eugene city council has ordered a special election April 15 to authorize issuance of \$584,000 in bonds for the following purposes: Fifty thousand dollars sewer reconstruction, \$25,000 fire apparatus, \$20,000 for paving.

(Continued on column 6)

The Great Outdoors

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

He Sweeps Clean With New Brooms

No Graft is Left Here Between Producer and Consumer

(By Elaine Woodworth)

A farmer 2 1/2 miles east of Crawfordville has been doing extensive experimenting in trying to develop a broom-making industry. Each year for several years he has planted a few acres in broom corn, not only using one certain type but trying several, and has caused no little comment among the enterprising farmers in his vicinity.

He says this is one crop one can never depend upon. There are years when the corn will be exceptionally fine and other years when there is little or nothing. The broom requires a long growing season, and in this region is best when planted the latter part of May or the first of June. It is planted in rows about the same depth and distance apart as field corn. It requires a compact subsoil and sandy surface, and will not thrive unless it has a great deal of water. Due to this, very few places in Oregon are well adapted to raising it.

Most beginners make the mistake of harvesting the crop too late, as some consider it necessary for the stalks to be well matured and leave it out to develop and it is caught by the fall rains. However, it must be harvested only after the heads are well developed and the stalk firm. First-class broom-makers make brooms of green corn.

The home-made brooms have been criticized as inferior, but this talk which originated among larger manufacturers, who fear the competition. One can hardly distinguish the home-made brooms from the product of the factory.

The Crawfordville farmer is skilled in this industry, having been raised on a broom-making farm. He has all his own equipment and sows from 12 to 15 acres a year, making the brooms during the slack season in winter. He says he has always found a ready market for brooms at a reasonably profitable price around his own farm. As very little expense is attached to the growing of the corn and manufacturing it into brooms, he can afford to undersell practically all of the factory makers, which renders the disposal of his product easy.

Congress Eyes Co-operation

Washington, D. C.—Creation of the federal co-operative marketing board, one of the principal recommendations of the president's agricultural conference, was proposed in the senate by Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, while the senate and house agriculture committees both continued examination of members of the conference with a view to proposing other legislation to carry out its findings.

The Capper bill followed exactly the terms of the measure offered in the house by Representative Haugen, republican, Iowa, chairman of the agriculture committee of that chamber, which has the approval, in principle, of Chairman Carey of the president's conference.

The measure was sent in the usual course to the senate agriculture committee, which plans to continue its hearings this week and begin formulation of a program next week.

The members of the president's conference appearing before both the senate and house committees continued to stress the importance of broadening the field of co-operative associations.

VEAL POULTRY EGGS CAPONS HOGS

We want your produce and guarantee the highest market prices. Our business established 44 years ago. Reference, Bank of California. PAGE & SON Portland, Or.

A New Secretary of Agriculture

Appointments to Cabinet For New Term Completed By President Coolidge.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge completed the cabinet that will serve with him after March 4 with the appointment of William M. Jardine of Manhattan, Kan., president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, to be secretary of agriculture.

All posts now are filled, the only hitch being the opposition in the senate to confirming the nomination of Charles B. Warren of Michigan to be attorney-general.

The special session of the senate on March 4, however, is expected to dispose of this stumbling block. Confirming to his policy of clearing off his desk in preparation for his new administration, the president also sent to the capitol the nomination of Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, now ambassador to Great Britain, to be secretary of state, succeeding Charles Evans Hughes, March 4.

Ozell Croel, director of the University of Nevada Agricultural college, is expected to get the assistant secretaryship when Jardine takes office.

Jardine is a product of Idaho ranches, on which he was born January 16, 1879. Moving to Kansas about 1900, he took up agriculture from the academy standpoint, teaching several agricultural schools. Later he became affiliated with the federal government in experimental work. He was named president of the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1913 after eight years in connection with it. Recently he was a member of the president's agricultural commission, whose recommendations now are pending before congress.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.53; soft white, \$1.73; northern spring, \$1.80; hard winter, \$1.85; western white, \$1.80; western red, \$1.75.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19@19.50 ton; valley timothy, \$19@20; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22@24.
Butterfat—45c delivered Portland.
Eggs—Ranch, 21@24c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook: Triplets, 31c; leaf, 32c per lb.
Cattle—Steers good, \$7.50@8.00.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$10.25@12.00.
Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice, \$11@11.50.

Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, \$1.82; western white, hard winter, \$1.80; western red, \$1.82; northern spring, \$1.86; Big Bend bluestem, \$2.20.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$23; D. C., \$23; timothy, \$24; D. C., \$24; mixed hay, \$24.
Butterfat—45c.
Eggs—Ranch, 26@30c.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$11.75@12.00.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8.00.
Cheese—Washington cream brick, 19c; Washington triplets, 19@20c; Washington Young America, 21@22c.

Spokane
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$11.35@11.50.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.75.

A Better Chance for the Thrifty Farmer (Sunset for February)

Twenty-three years after the passage of the original reclamation act Uncle Sam has come to the conclusion, voiced in these pages a decade ago, that the average man can not take a piece of raw desert land, put expensive water on it and transform the combination into a productive farm in ten or twenty years on a capital of a few thousand dollars. Having reached this conclusion through the instrumentality of Dr. Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, Uncle Sam is now reorganizing and reshaping his land reclamation and colonization policy.

Under the new law all land on reclamation service projects will be classified. Land too poor to produce paying crops will be eliminated; the remaining land will be classified according to the productiveness of the soil and the settler will be asked to pay for his water rights on the basis of five per cent of the crop returns per annum. To the good farmer handling his soil intelligently and industriously this payment scheme is a decided relief; the thrifless settler will be shown up and will either have to mend his ways or get off. Better still, the settlers are now

able to take over the management and control of the projects, to run them to suit themselves. For years they have been complaining—most without reason—about the extravagance of the reclamation service and the autocracy of the project managers. Now they have the opportunity to demonstrate how much better they can do the job. One great cause of friction will be eliminated and everybody will be happier.—February SUNSET.

Beet Sugar Combine Charged.
Washington, D. C.—Charges of unfair methods in competition are made by the federal trade commission against the Larrowe Milling company of Detroit, and 17 manufacturers of beet sugar, in a complaint made public by the commission. The complaint charges that the respondents are engaged in a wrongful combination and conspiracy to suppress competition in the marketing of beet pulp, a by-product of beet sugar manufacturing.

Is the tractor radiator drained?
Publicity never made a cow give more milk.

Be sure that the poultry breeding house is clean and sanitary.

Cover crops are safe fertility and provide humus, so why not grow them?

Save and apply to fields, especially on thin spots, as much stable manure as is possible.

Finding four-leaf clovers may be lucky, but planting the three-leaf kind

Cows do not enjoy moldy silage, and it makes horses sick.

Farmers of the United States planted 370,000,000 acres of crops in 1924.

Semi-solid buttermilk is a valuable poultry feed, especially when there is no home supply of sour milk or buttermilk.

Cabbages keep well in a barrel buried in the ground.

Watch your seed corn, peas, etc., and fumigate promptly if weevils appear.

Label your products. Of what avail is pedigree if its possessor is nameless?

There is no short-cut to ease in farming; but there are ways of making farming easier.

Farmers winter-feeding fat stock know that keeping them always just a little hungry keeps them on the gain.

Does the snow sift in on the work-bench and tools in your shop or garage? Melted snow is water, and water rusts.

The horticulturist of the Dominion of Canada has kept well for 20 years by eating 8 to 16 apples a day, he told members of the state horticultural society at a recent banquet.

Between 1918 and 1924 the plantings of lettuce rose from 18,800 acres to 63,000 acres.

The most successful pure bred live stock raising in the future will be a community enterprise.

The exceedingly slow and over-cautions man may seldom make mistakes, or accomplish anything.

Even if machinery did not rust out when exposed to winter weather, it's an eyesore lying around the premises.

High-grade marl gives about the same results as limestone in making clover grow, if used in the same quantity to the acre.

Don't go into debt to buy feed for poor cows. Investigators find that one ton of every eight purchased by feeders is unwisely used—and is therefore an economic waste.

Home Economics by Radio in Oregon

Reaching Rural Homes That Are Prepared for Receiving

(U. S. Dept. Bulletin)

Radio is being used for disseminating many kinds of information among rural homes, from weather and crop reports to general agricultural facts. Extension workers have found radio useful in giving talks on agriculture and home economics to the stay-at-homes who can not attend demonstrations and meetings, who nevertheless would like to benefit by extension teaching. A recent instance of how well a program in home economics can be planned and sent out by radio has been reported to the United States department of agriculture from Oregon.

A newspaper having a broad casting station invited the state home demonstration staff to give a series of talks of interest to farm women. During the summer months, food preservation was discussed every two weeks. Half-hour talks were given one after-noon a week during the winter months on such subjects as nutrition, home management and clothing. The topics to be sent over the radio were listed a week in advance in the radio programs of three newspapers, so that anyone might plan to listen to those of special interest.

Titles for the nutrition talks included, "Some important factors in nutrition," "Earmarks of defective nutrition," "Ideals for today's nutrition," "The noon meal at school," "Food and food habits," "Are you a good fireman?" "Some important building blocks," "A matter of mineral," "The elusive vitamin," "A league of rations," "Food, teeth, and health," "A well-ordered alimentary canal," and "Our friend the dairy cow."

Other topics were: "Servants without wages," "Using time efficiently," "The home workshop," "Do your dollars spend well," "Household backgrounds and cosmetics," "Dirt chasers," "Knickknacks," "Temperamental colors," "Clothes lines," "Texture and pattern effects," "Dress foundation," "Values in textiles," and others. Two neighborhoods in which there had been no previous extension work for women requested home economics extension work as a direct result of the talks, and one community learned for the first time of extension work and its functions.

Certified Potato Seed Is First Large Factor

Gottlieb Pfefer, living northwest of Lafayette in Tippecanoe county, Ind., grew 85 bushels of real potatoes from 3 bushels of certified early Oblos and demonstrated to his own satisfaction that good seed stock pays.

Pfefer secured 3 bushels of certified potato seed from the Tippecanoe county farm bureau last spring. The Oblos cost \$1.31 a bushel. These he planted on a rich barn lot and gave them good care throughout the growing season. At digging time he harvested 85 bushels or the largest and best crop he had ever grown. Certified potato seed is the first big factor in bringing the farm potato patch back. Purdue potato specialists say.—Purdue Experiment Station.

Plan to Kill Quack Grass

If you want to try killing quack grass this year, here is one method that is recommended. Plow just deep enough to cut under the sod and turn the mat of roots to the surface. This will expose the underground stems to freezing and thawing and drying out, which will reduce their vitality, if it does not destroy them entirely. Then in the spring plow the field deep enough to bury the mass of roots at the bottom of the furrow.

A car of
Land Plaster
will arrive in February. Place your order now for delivery right off the car at a great saving in price
O. W. FRUM

News Notes

(Continued from column 1)

ing street intersections, \$375,000 for McKenzie water project, \$135,000 for new reservoir, mains and pumps, \$10,000 for repairing city hall, \$30,000 for paving street intersections, \$25,000 for incinerator and \$9000 for paving.

Snow at the summit of the Cascades, near the Willamette pass highway, not far from Crescent lake, is 15 feet in depth and is packed into a glacier-like mass by heavy rains and sub-zero weather, according to reports being brought to Bend by trappers.

Net toll receipts of the interstate bridge at Vancouver totaled \$22,717.15 last month, an increase of \$2947.41 over January, 1924, according to Auditor Rae. Multnomah county's share was \$13,841.18 and Clarke county received \$9227.45. The gross receipts were \$27,524.52; expenses were \$4566.02.

The Campbell Towne company of Oshkosh, Wis., submitted the highest bids to the department of the interior on a stand of 37,000,000 feet of timber comprising the Creek unit of the Klamath Indian reservation. Prices per thousand board feet were \$6.11 for pine, \$2.52 for Douglas fir and \$1.01 for other species.

There were three fatalities due to industrial accidents in Oregon in the week ending February 12, according to a report issued by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were: R. A. Rissue, Cottage Grove; S. E. Hamlin, Yamhill, and George Hyde, Trenholm. A total of 467 accidents was reported.

The 6 per cent tax limit was exceeded by the Lane county court in fixing this year's tax levy, according to a decision of Judge G. F. Skipworth at Eugene, and a change in the rolls will be made accordingly, according to the county court, which will proceed to reduce the tax \$10,716.55, the amount that the limit was alleged to have exceeded.

Machinery for the payment of loans aggregating \$1,500,000 for the relief of eastern Oregon farmers in reseeded purposes began to function when representatives of the board of control left for eastern Oregon cities to complete local arrangements for handling the money. The plan calls for a local committee of five to serve without pay in each district.

The rivers and harbors bill carries an amendment adopted on motion of Senator McNary providing for a preliminary examination and survey of the Columbia and Willamette rivers from Portland to the sea with a view to a widening and deepening of the channel. The project contemplated is the most ambitious yet put forward for any river in the United States except the Mississippi.

An amendment to the rivers and harbors bill providing for preliminary survey of Umpqua river and harbor with a view to their improvement was adopted by the senate committee on commerce. At the same time the committee gave its approval to the McNary amendment giving local interests on Tillamook bay credit for \$265,000 already expended by them on harbor improvement.

Reclamation of the Fort Rock district of the Deschutes national forest for grazing purposes, supplying range for an additional 30,000 head of sheep, or 8000 head of cattle, is being backed by sheepmen of central Oregon. An appropriation of approximately \$100,000 by the government for the purpose of bringing water 35 or 40 miles from Paulina lake to the arid Fort Rock country is being urged.

A trust deed given by the Tidewater Mill company, which is a subsidiary of the Porter Bros. company, which owns large tracts of timber land in western Lane county and the old Hurd sawmill at Florence, to the Detroit Trust company, securing a loan of \$600,000, was filed for record in the office of County Clerk Bryson at Eugene. The deed covers several thousand acres of the company's holdings.

Because of the heavy damage that was done to wheat seeded last fall on the farm at Moro experiment station the grain nursery in Umatilla county will provide valuable data on the resistance to winter killing offered by the varieties seeded there last fall, according to D. E. Stephens, superintendent of Moro station. Last fall on the Moro farm 10,000 single row plantings were made and every row of the wheat was winter killed. Some varieties seeded in the Umatilla county nursery were killed, but a big percentage is expected to come through with only nominal damage.

As general averages, with the small active breeds of chickens, use one male to 25 females on range and one male to 15 females when penned. With the heavier breeds use one male to 15 females on range and one male to 8 or 10 females when penned.