

Lane County Farmers Union News

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION LANE COUNTY UNIT NO. 14

PRODUCE MARKET TREND INTERPRETED BY O. A. C.

Supply and demand as broadcast by farm crops men over Extension Service radio.

The wheat market continues uncertain as the world grew more cereal in 1925 than in 1924. European production, outside of Russia, has returned to pre-war average. Russia produced about 300,000,000 bushels more than for 1924. This means a total for the world of about 560,000,000 bushels more than last year. The large German cereal crop with unemployment has caused low cereal prices there. Speculators are beginning to study the condition and amount of the present winter wheat crop. There is a very slight decrease in the acreage planted to winter wheat in the northern hemisphere. There will probably be a bigger carry-over this year than last. In Oregon, there is usually little tendency among dealers to buy other than as they have an immediate turn-over, as it is usually good warehouse practice for the dealers to own as little as possible of wheat on March 1, the time of assessment of taxes.

The potato situation still looks favorable. Shipments to date have been greater than last year, and while some of them have gone into storage, there is still a long time to go before new potatoes become cheap. The movement has been very heavy. Buyers are attempting to get rid of storage stock, which in many cases is sprouting. Those having the potatoes in good storage places are very likely to receive better prices later on if they can keep the potatoes in good condition. It is important for potatoes still in storage that they be kept thoroughly ventilated and that pits or storage places be opened up when the weather outside is colder than it is inside, and that they be kept closed when the potatoes are colder than the surrounding air.

Clover demand is good. Wholesale prices, offered by seedsmen at Minneapolis, are \$33.00 for red clover, and \$27.25 per hundred for alsike, and \$42.50 per hundred for white. Except for alsike, these prices are below last year's prices at this time.

The alfalfa demand, as reported by the U. S. department of agriculture, as well as inquiries at the Oregon Agricultural college, appears to be rather quiet and prices are reported to be somewhat weaker. Rye grass seed and tall meadow oat grass seed are being offered by European firms and prices are weak.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 1924 Chevrolet touring. In good condition, plenty of extras, 1926 license. Call at 436 Fifth street.

OFFICERS OF LANE COUNTY FARMERS' UNION

- C. W. Allen, Vida, President.
- W. I. Seals, Eugene, Vice-President.
- Betty M. Kappauf, Cottage Grove, Secretary-Treasurer.
- Walter Morgan, Creswell, Conductor.
- H. H. Smith, Eugene, Doorkeeper.
- O. L. Clement, Waterville, Chaplain.

LANE MEN TO ATTEND O. A. C. CONFERENCE

Many Lane county men plan to attend the annual cooperative marketing school, to be given under the auspices of the O. A. C. extension service February 24, 25 and 26 at Corvallis. Ten directors of different cooperative organizations art to attend.

Clover Mildew Control Get With Lime Sulphur.

Control of clover mildew, which is found in parts of both eastern and western Oregon, has been successful in Malheur county in ten fields whose owners cooperated with L. R. Breithaupt, county agent, in spraying with lime sulphur. A solution of 1-1-2 gallons of standard lime sulphur to 100 gallons of water was applied at the rate of 100 gallons per acre. Clover affected with mildew yielded, after spraying 2.2 bushels more per acre than adjoining unsprayed fields.

An increased return of \$25 to \$30 an acre was reported by the 10 farmers cooperating with Mr. Breithaupt. Cost of application was a dollar an acre. The farmers estimate the entire saving at \$5000, in seed, which if put to work this year will add \$50,000 to the farm income of the county.

Dusting clover affected with mildew with a finely powdered sulfur at the rate of 15 pounds per acre was also found by Mr. Breithaupt to be an effective means of controlling this fungus disease. Applications were made when the clover was from five to eight inches high, and after thorough dusting, it was found that practically all the mildew was gone within five days.

Clover mildew has been found in many fields of amhill county and other western Oregon counties. It is thought by the college experiment station that the spray method of control will be as effective in these counties as in Malheur county last year, when high temperatures prevail.

Sen. McKinley Show Cause of Farmers' Plight and Urges Prompt Federal Relief

Bill Now Before Congress Proposes Federal Reserve Advance Which Would Allow Nine Month Market Period for All Crops

Notwithstanding the rosy reassuring statements put out by the eastern bankers, there is no doubt that a crisis exists among western and central-western farmers.

Here is one angle of the situation: In 1914 Mr. Jones owned, free of all encumbrance, 80 acres of good farm land in Champaign County, Ill., the county in which I live. At that time the farm would have sold for about \$200 per acre, or \$16,000. The only claim Mr. Jones would have to pay on account of that farm outside of his living expenses was a tax of about 60 cent per acre, or \$50 per year.

The European war came on, prices of farm products more than doubled, and farm lands in the vicinity sold readily for \$400 per acre. Mr. Jones decided to buy the adjoining 80 acres for \$32,000, and in payment gave a mortgage for \$32,000 upon his 80 acres and the acres he purchased. With the 160 acres it was necessary to buy more horses and farm implements, and it was also necessary to hire help to farm the additional land. On account of new schoolhouses, improved roads and so forth, Mr. Jones's taxes for 1925 are \$3 per acre, or about \$500 for the 160 acres; the additional help cost, say, \$800; and 5 1/2 per cent interest on the \$32,000, or \$1,760, made a total of \$3,060 Mr. Jones must pay out, instead of the \$50 required in 1914.

Mr. Jones in 1925 has needed all the income from one of the 80 acres to feed his horses and cows and support his family. He has the other 80 acres in corn and has produced a good crop, of say, 50 bushels per acre, or 4000 bushels.

How Forced Selling Results in Loss. This corn is ready for sale December 1, 1925, all of it; but only one-twelfth of it can be consumed in December, 1925, one-twelfth in January, 1926, and one-twelfth each month following. Either Mr. Jones or some one else must carry this corn until the consumer wants it. He looks at the newspaper and finds July, 1926, No. 2 corn quoted at 75 cents a bushel, but he must have the money now to pay his taxes and maturing interest upon his debt, incurred by the purchase of the 80 acres. He tells the grain buyer he would like to sell the 4000 bushels of corn now. The reply is that too many people want to sell now; that the corn is soft and will not grade over No. 4; that big elevator men do not want it; and that 45 cents is the best he can offer while if the farmer will keep it until summer, when there will be a demand from the consumer for it, he can sell for 75 cents per bushel. With the interest payment and taxes facing him, Mr. Jones is discouraged and goes to the real estate agent and tells him he would like to sell 160 acres. The agent informs Mr. Jones that on account of low grain prices and high taxes the prices of lands are back to 1914 levels and the 160 acres will only sell for \$200 per acre, or the amount he paid in 1914 for the 80 acres. He awakens to the fact that if he is compelled to sell now, in 1926, it will take the 80-acre farm he owned clear of incumbrance in 1914, in addition to the 80 acres he purchased in 1918, to pay his \$32,000 debt, and he will own no land.

There are many farm owners in this situation. Are you surprised they are dissatisfied? Here is another angle: A great many of the farms in Illinois are occupied by tenant farmers. During the prosperous time of the war period the tenant assumed obligations they have been unable to meet. Conditions improved slightly in 1923 and 1924, but the unsalable crop and low prices existing at present have placed the tenant farmers in a situation where immediate help is needed or they will be compelled to leave the farms and go to the cities to seek a living for their families. They say that by legislation the condition of the manufacturer, the mechanic the railroad, and the railroad's employee has been improved, and they ask that relief of some kind, through law be granted.

Bills—Bills—But Still No Relief. The members of congress from the west and the south are alive to the situation. In the sixty-eighth con-

Aims to Aid Farmer



The farmer and his problems are receiving much attention these days from the lawmakers at Washington. Speaking to the Senate the honorable William B. McKinley of Illinois, told of actual conditions and presents a bill to improve them.

gress I favored giving the plan embodied in the McNary-Haugen bill a trial, but unfortunately that bill made no provision for the cotton-growing farmer, and was not favored by the south.

Thirty bills for farm relief have been introduced in the senate at this session of congress. Up to date, the secretary of agriculture and the great organizations have agreed upon no plan, so far as I know.

I have today introduced in the senate, and will ask for prompt consideration by the committee of agriculture, a bill which has been carefully prepared by Mr. Harvey J. Sconce, after consultation with many members of the American Farm Bureau. Mr. Sconce is a farmer of several thousand acres of Illinois land, a university graduate, very conservative, and with the interest of the farmer at heart.

This bill which proposes to work through the federal reserve banks and a simple selling organization, will enable the farmer to retain ownership of his crop for the nine months, if desired, to have same sold when the demand warrants, and to borrow at once three-fourths the present selling price. As a business man I regard this plan as workable, and as one which will enable the farmers to retain title to his crop until the consumer wants to buy it, and at the same time secure a very substantial cash advance immediately. The plan will benefit equally the cotton farmer, and the corn, wheat, rice, and grain farmers generally.

FOR SALE—Carbon paper in large sheets, 29x39 inches, suitable for making tracings. The News Office.

TIME AND PLACE OF LOCAL MEETINGS

- Canary—First Sunday and Third Saturdays, Farmers Union Hall.
- Cloverdale—Second and Fourth Fridays, Cloverdale School House.
- Creswell—First and Third Tuesdays, Creswell, M. W. of A. Hall.
- Coast Fork—Second and Fourth Thursdays, Farm Union Hall.
- Danobo—First Tuesday, Danobo School House.
- Dorena—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, Dorena Church.
- Hadleyville—First and Third Thursdays, Hadleyville School.
- Heceta—First Sunday of each month, Heceta School House.
- Jasper—Second and Fourth Wednesdays, W. O. W. Hall, Jasper.
- Lorano—Second and Fourth Wednesdays, I. O. O. F. Hall.
- McKenzie local, second and fourth Wednesday, 8 p. m. I. O. O. F. hall, Waterville.
- Mt. Vernon—First and Third Wednesdays, Brasfield Store.
- Silk Creek Meets First and Third Thursday at Cedar School House.
- Spencer Creek—Third Friday, Pine Grove School House.
- Trent—Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Pleasant Hill High School Bldg.
- Vida—Second and Fourth Saturdays at Minney Hall.
- Secretaries will please send in time and place of meeting and changes of date as they may occur.

Local Reporters

- Canary—J. L. Northrup
- Central—Ray Bower
- Cloverdale—Mrs. L. J. Getchell
- Coast Fork—Mrs. Geo. Kobelbeck
- Creswell—Mrs. M. A. Horn
- Dorena—Mrs. Ada Jennings
- Heceta—Mrs. B. Baker
- Hadleyville—Mrs. M. Gillespie
- Jasper—Mrs. Grace Jones
- Lorane—Mrs. C. M. Foster
- McKenzie—Harry C. Jackson
- Mt. Vernon—Mrs. V. A. Reynolds
- Silk Creek—Bulah Smith
- Trent—E. B. Tinker
- Vida—Mrs. W. E. Post

Alfalfa Seed at Cost.

The county agent is again taking orders for alfalfa seed at cost. This is being done in order to introduce the Grimm variety instead of others which the seed is cheaper.

Last year some 3 farmers planted experimental plots from seed furnished by the Eugene Farmers creamery and about 70 others bought seed and planted. County Agent Fletcher advises farmers in most cases to watch the results of these experiment another year before planting extensively. However, on river bottom and other soil which is known to be adapted to growing of alfalfa it is all right to plant this year, he says.

School for Women Held.

A series of wearing apparel demonstrations are being held this week by Miss Esther Cooley at Coast Fork under the auspices of the Farmers Union auxiliary. Meetings were held Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday a millinery school is being held at the Willakenzie grange hall by Miss Cooley.

WALTERVILLE HAS FIRST POULTRY CLUB OF YEAR

The first poultry club to be organized in the county this year was formed this week at Waterville with Mrs. Inez Easton as club leader. The members will either buy day old chicks or set 15 eggs under hens as the beginning of their project. More poultry clubs will be organized in the county this year according to Arnold Collier, club leader. Judging will be carried on and teams sent to the county and state fair in the same manner that stock judging teams have participated in the past, he says.

Members of the Waterville club include Augusta Hansen, Caud Campbell, Gail Easton, Ruth Wilburn, Robert Marx, Eva Wilburn, Ivan Easton, James Edin, Charles Wilburn, Frances Wilburn, George Marx, Lucille Millican and John Edin.

A new sewing club has been organized at Lowell with six members. Catherine Connolly is leader and the members are: Hazel McBea, president; Pauline Stivers, vice-president; Gladys Porter, secretary and Aerial Chesbro, Norma Wilson and Iris McMaisters.

Clubs organized by the county club leader during the last week include sewing clubs at Riverview, Loraine, Mt. View, Godson, Wendling, Creswell two clubs, Waterville, Pleasant Hill and Santa Clara. A gardening club has been started at Florence.

Springfield Drops Game.

The Springfield high school basketball team went down to defeat before the rushing offensive of the Mohawk Union high school quintet on the Marcola floor last night. The final score was 20 to 11.



The name of Washington suggests love and reverence. Reverence for loyal services, for serenity, for sincerity and for the high ideals of human understanding.

PHONE **W.F. WALKER** 228
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