



FARM NEWS



LATEST NEWS OF MARKETS

PORTLAND, May 28. (AP)—Despite the price reductions made Monday, the tone of the market continues weak with offerings large and demand light.

Egg quotations are also weak, but no price changes were announced.

Reviewing the fruit and vegetable situation, the Portland bureau of the U. S. department of agriculture says:

"Oregon is now entering its strawberry season in earnest; but Portland's supplies continue limited, due to active outside demand. Several truck shipments to Puget Sound points are being made daily. The market is about steady at \$3.00-3.25, with a few sales on the farmers' early market as high as \$3.75, for real fancy berries.

"Cantaloupes are more plentiful. Interior valley markets are strong, though, and there are no price changes here.

"Asparagus was in only moderate supply. There is a wide range in quality ranging from \$6 to \$1.60 per dozen bunches. Tomatoes are cheaper, especially for lower quality stock. Both repacked tomatoes and original packs declined about 50c per lug.

"Celery, which was real active two weeks ago, is now very slow, and even though supplies are now light, there is little interest being shown. There are possibly too many local competitive green vegetables.

"Local peas are increasing in volume daily; but prices continue rather high, at 10c per lb.

CATTLE: Receipts 175, calves 10. Quotations steady.

HOGS: Receipts 200, including 1 direct. Receipts steady.

SHEEP: Receipts 400. Quotations steady.

BUTTER AND EGGS: Weak, unchanged.

MILK (butterfat), poultry, country meats, onions, potatoes, wool, nuts, hay, cascara bark and hops, unchanged.

SUGAR (beet basis): Steady. Cane, fruit or berry, \$4.90 per cwt. Beet sugar, \$4.25 cwt.

FLOUR (city delivery prices): Steady. Family patents, 49c, \$7.00; whole wheat, 49c, \$6.10; Graham, 49c, \$5.90; bakers' hard wheat, 99c, \$6.20; bakers' Blue-stem patents, 49c, \$5.90; poultry flour, 49c, \$6.50.

State Brand Not Best Idea Declares Marketing Experts

Agitation for an over-riding brand for all Oregon products is ill-advised and not based on knowledge of present-day marketing conditions, believes George O. Gatlin, extension marketing specialist at the Oregon State College.

"Stated in one sentence, the situation is this," explains Mr. Gatlin. "Unless the state brand is used only on products of the highest quality it would be detrimental to the agricultural interests of the state, and if the products are of the highest quality, then a state brand is not needed."

Mr. Gatlin cites the experience of California, where a law creating a state brand was introduced last year. Co-operative marketing associations and other dealers in agricultural products opposed it so vigorously that it was never reported out of committee.

Dense Concrete Tile Said Best

Strong dense concrete tile with tongue and grooved ends has proved best for carrying irrigation water, says the Oregon Experiment station.

They are laid on a nearly uniform grade and the joints are surrounded with a collar of rich cement mixed at the rate of 1 part cement to about 3 or 3½ parts of clean sharp sand. Lime water from fresh slack lime aids quick setting. The cement is applied as dry as stiff mud, forming a collar 5 or 6 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches thick at the joint. The inside of the joint is coated by brushing with grout or rich cement.

In 1927-28, out of 1076 higher educational institutions in the United States 226 were under public control and 850 under private control.

WOOD

Green Pine Slab being delivered from the night shift only.

Double load, \$4.00
Dry Fir Slab that wandy
Heater or furnace wood.
Double load, \$7.00
Block Wood Coal
Fuel Oils Hog Fuel
Oil Burners
Hog Fuel Burners
Quick delivery on
Everything.

PEYTON & CO.
"Wood to Burn"
126 So. 7th Phone 535

Sell Cattle By 'Mail Order'

Texas Rancher Sells 10,000 a Year That Way

By NEA Service

STAMFORD, Tex. May 26.—Selling cattle by mail order has made the old Swenson ranch one of the biggest business corporations in west Texas.

This ranch, founded in 1883 by E. P. and S. A. Swenson, has grown to corporation size, owning 225,000 acres of choice grazing lands and representing an investment of several million dollars. And the Swenson Land and Cattle company has made most of its money by filling mail orders for Hereford cattle.

On the Swenson lands, which 25,000 head of cattle, of which 25,000 are Herefords and 2,000 short-horns. Herds of herd bulls of pedigree royalty are kept, and these via the best cattle in the country. During the past ten years five grand champion awards at the Chicago Live-stock Show have been won by representatives of this ranch.

Sell 10,000 Head Annually

Filling mail orders for cattle has been the big business of the Swenson organization for years. Annual sales are in excess of 10,000 head and often the demand exceeds twice that amount.

For the most part, their orders come from mid-west states in the corn belt.

"We sold more than 10,000 head of cattle, exclusively by mail order," says during the past year, a buyer of the ranch, A. J. Swenson, general manager of the organization. "We could have just as easily sold twice that number had we been able to produce the cattle. Ninety-five percent of these sales are made solely on information given the buyer through printed literature and have rarely ever obtained reports of a dissatisfied customer."

Use Modern Methods

Naturally, in such a big business, cattle raising is done scientifically. Losses from disease have been reduced to a minimum through scientific breeding and care. Modern machinery and equipment keeps to ranch clean from animal pests.

The present owners of the Swenson ranch are sons of the late S. M. Swenson, who settled in Austin and engaged in banking and cattle raising in 1886. Early in their youth the brothers were moved to New York, but the call of the west never left them and they returned to establish the cattle mail order business which is proving so profitable to them.

For nearly 50 years the Swensons have played a big part in the development of west Texas. With the founding of Stamford in 1909 they assumed the leading roll in the building of the city and have never slackened their co-operation with citizens who became identified with the city and section in the Unique development history that has featured the story of Stamford and west Texas.



Several Herefords of the Swenson herd are shown above grazing. Below is a typical branding scene on the ranch.

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The Lakes States forest district, created by the U. S. Forest Service on January 1, 1929, has been increased from the original territory comprised of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan to include Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

up runs and houses, and keep them clean and well disinfected with a good dip and disinfectant. Remove all droppings or other fly-attracting material every morning and remove it to a safe distance. Cover all runs with a heavy coating of hydrated lime, which should be plowed or spaded under often, and a quick growing grain planted.

(Copyright, 1929, by Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.)

distance from the poultry runs, flies will be attracted elsewhere. Kamala is known to be the most effective remedy against tapeworms in poultry, and is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Evil Reputation of These Elongated Pests Will Be Well Demonstrated If They Are Allowed to Get a Good Start in the Poultry Flock.

Editors Note: This is another story in a series of 53 stories on poultry raising written by the well known national poultry authority, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis. The entire series will appear in this paper. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

Tapeworms are probably among the worst offenders of the 25 or more species or varieties of worms that find parking space in a fowl's intestines. They may cause serious loss in any flock once they get started, so it is well to know what are the signs of their presence and what are the best measures for getting rid of them.

Tapeworms are very common in poultry and some varieties do not seem to cause any particular trouble. There are at least two kinds, however, that will cause plenty of trouble if allowed to gain headway. These worms are small, seldom being over five inches long. They bury their heads in the walls of the fowl's intestines, but, apparently, only to anchor themselves. The greatest damage they do is deprive the bird of its natural nourishment by absorbing all or most of it themselves. The chickens eat as much as they ever did, or more, but it does little good. A careful observer will see that his fowls are gradually losing weight and get pale from no apparent cause.

The only sure way to detect tapeworm is to kill one or more of the fowls most seriously affected and conduct a post-mortem examination, or "post" any that die. Cut open the ones selected for examination and slit the intestines from end to end. If the intestines are held under water, it will be easier to detect the worms if any are present. Tapeworms are easily recognized, being flat, made up of jointed segments. They are white or gray in color. There may also be round worms present. Round worms are a serious enough problem to be featured in an independent article which I have written for separate publication.

Tapeworms must have an intermediate host, or they cannot spread to other fowls. Tapeworm eggs will not hatch in the intestines of chickens. The eggs of tapeworms are passed with the droppings of infected chickens and may be eaten by flies or earth worms. They hatch inside the fly or earth worm, and then chickens eat them and the worms will develop and grow in the chicken. Flies are the most common hosts. If, therefore, fowls are confined to yards which are kept free of droppings and decayed matter, there will be less trouble from tapeworms. If all such materials are removed some

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FEDERAL FARM FACTS

Prof. C. O. Swanson of Kansas State Agricultural College, has been chosen by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Farm Board to tour Europe for the purpose of studying wheat milling practices. It is hoped that Prof. Swanson's trip will provide data which will enable American growers to open up European markets to their wheat.

Spring farm work and crops appearing up to date are going along normally, the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. Spring wheat sowing is near completion, and winter wheat is growing rapidly. Wheat exports are going along slowly, being only half as large this year as they were last year at the same time.

A comprehensive survey of all farm land of low income in the United States is what is needed to stabilize and increase production of farm lands, is the opinion of Nils A. Olsen, chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. After such a survey, it would be comparatively easy to reconstruct the low-value land into high-production farms.

Now is the time for all good farmers to prepare their insecticides for late spring and summer use. Shortly the Mexican bean beetle will begin his devastating work, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. A spray of magnesium arsenate will take care of these pests if applied properly to the undersides of the leaves of the plants where the insects feed.

The Federal Farm Board recently made one of the largest loans to a co-operative association since it has been functioning. The loan went to the Co-operative Pure Milk association, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was for \$1,900,000.

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UNCLE SAM'S Planting Pointers

Memorial Day Cemeteries

By FURMAN LLOYD MULLFORD, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Cemeteries are an object of more universal interest just now than at any other season. Many visit them in the week before Memorial Day who rarely enter a cemetery at any other season. Probably more is done now to make them look neat and attractive than at any other time of year.

This is commendable, but only too often it happens that two or three weeks after Memorial Day faded flowers and empty flower holders give a cemetery the appearance of neglect, oh having enjoyed gala attire for a day only to be forgotten.

In "God's Acre" nothing is so important as neatness. In cemeteries trash should be removed frequently and grass should be cut at least twice a season in the north and four or five times in the south.

It helps to keep the grounds attractive if no one places cut flowers on the graves unless he knows he can return before the week is out to remove the faded remains and the soil. Plants likely to grow into stragglers

form are undesirable for the decoration of lots and graves. Obstructions in the lawn areas make it more difficult to keep the cemetery neat. Modern cemeteries in large cities require that headstones be low, not over 12 inches high. Some insist on headstones level with the ground. Footstones are often omitted for convenience in mowing. Lot curbs or fences are forbidden. These are helpful details where those in charge are making a serious effort to keep the grounds neat.

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LONDON.—With an experienced gang working with him, Sidney Harry Fox, now under sentence of death for the murder of his mother, has been termed the master cook of England at the age of 23. He is an expert forger and has made a lot of money through his faking of signatures. He has been known to be involved in blackmail and other criminal activities.

KC Baking Powder

(Double Acting)

Same Price for over 38 years

25 ounces for 25¢

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For exterior woodwork... demand a paint that will adhere firmly to the surface; dry to a tough, elastic film, and be moisture-repelling for a maximum length of time. Fuller Paint Prepared from a wide variety of colors... at Fuller Paint Stores. Insist that your painter use it.

For interior walls, ceilings, woodwork, and furniture... Fuller is an ideal semi-gloss enamel... which results in a pleasing, smooth, satin-like texture... which is easily washed with soap and water. It has remarkable wearing quality... and resists abrasion. Many colors to choose from... at Fuller Paint Stores. Insist that your painter use it.

For use on walls, where gloss is not desired... use Fuller Washable Wall Finish... a full-flat, velvet-like wall finish. Available in a wide variety of colors... at Fuller Paint Stores. Insist that your painter use it.

However carefully you may choose the draperies, and the colors of your furnishings... if you've neglected these large, paintable surfaces... the walls and the ceiling... the color scheme, and the atmosphere of the room, may never be right. The reason is obvious. These surfaces are the largest color areas in the room... they're the background against which the entire color scheme must rest.

That's why any redecoration plans, even if it's only the addition of draperies, must start first with painting.

And you should be just as careful in the choice of paints... as you are in the choice of drapery materials. The surest way is to choose time-tested products, that have demonstrated their quality over a period of 81 years... Fuller Paints... the choice of the West's leading painters, decorators, architects and industrial users.

Always insist on Fuller Paints. Sold throughout the West... at Fuller Paint Stores, and Fuller dealers everywhere.

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Paints... Varnishes... Lacquers... Enamels
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You'll get many new ideas from the colorful radio chats of Zena Dare, Director of the Fuller Home Decorating Department. Listen in every Wednesday morning at 11:10 over the N.B.C. network; also over KSL and KGIR.

Orpheum Theatre
Phoenix, Ariz.