

Horse Show Stakes Highest on Record

PORTLAND, July 22.—(AP)—The largest stakes ever provided to the horse fanciers are to be hung up for the coming Pacific International Horse Show to be held here October 29 to November 5, according to Manager A. P. Fleming. Stakes, trophies and awards will aggregate \$35,000.

"Never before has so large a sum been offered to exhibitors anywhere," said Fleming, "and this is the fourth year in succession that the Pacific International show has broken records in that respect."

Portland firms have provided five \$5000 stakes; seven \$1000 stakes; three \$500 stakes and numbers of trophies and awards.

A Seattle hotel, the Olympic, contributes again this year the largest single stake ever offered at a horse show, a \$4000 stake for the five gaited saddle horse division.

A de luxe stock train, the only such train in the world will cross the continent, Mr. Fleming said, bringing to Portland some of the finest stock to be found on the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Fleming, who has been in Portland the past 10 days perfecting arrangements for the show, left for San Francisco last night.

Agricultural News

The Union Pacific system, reporting for its eastern Oregon field from Hood River to Baker and Wallowa counties, has a most encouraging account of agricultural conditions at the close of last week. The general situation shows soil in good condition; plenty of moisture in the ground; pastures good; livestock in fine shape; wheat the best in several years; vegetables doing well; fruit excellent quality and fair crop.

The agricultural interests of Oregon and the northwest lost a loyal, intelligent and valuable friend in the death on the 13th inst. of Calvin J. Hurd, extension specialist in agricultural economics at O. A. C., who passed away at the age of 62, through illness brought on by hard work in connection with the effort to secure organized cooperation of packers in the prairie industry.

The granges of Oregon and Washington have shown continued activity and progress the past several months. Reports to the state granges which were held recently show that Washington made a net membership gain for the year of almost 20%, while Oregon followed with more than 19%. The granges in these two states are in a flourishing condition, functioning effectively in behalf of the farmers' interests and providing a vigorous social force in their respective rural communities.

A pickle factory on a large scale has been organized at Aurora and has been organized at Aurora in that section is becoming quite an industry. Six tons to the acre is claimed as a fair average and the average price will run close to \$40 a ton.

"More new grange halls are now in process of construction in the United States than at any previous time during the 60 years since the grange began. These vary in cost from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and in every case their erection marks the completion of a genuine community asset," says the Washington Grange News.

The Coos county egg producers formed an organization at Coquille last week for the purpose of increasing and marketing the product. S. B. Leeper is president.

Indications are that the winter wheat crop will be about 45,000,000 bushels smaller than last year but that the spring wheat will be nearly 70,000,000 bushels larger. There was a drop in wheat quotations at Chicago Monday, but the slump is thought to be only temporary.

TOMATOES NEED ROTATION

Soil experts advise that on farms where tomatoes are grown year after year a crop rotation that will keep the soil in good physical condition is extremely important. The rotation should not include such crops as potatoes, peppers and eggplant. They are related to the tomato and may spread infectious diseases.

It is necessary to use good ground, full of organic matter, to insure a successful tomato crop.

In selecting fruits for the Oregon home orchard those with which the grower is familiar and likes are naturally the first choice. If adapted to the climate and other conditions then they are in order, says the experiment station, whether rated as first-class commercial fruit or not. The person to be satisfied is the home owner, not a more or less fastidious public.

We aim to make the Klamath Valley Hospital contributive to the public good by efficient care of the sick and injured.

Yearling Sets Butterfat Record



Yearling Jersey produces 742.44 lbs. butterfat, 10,752 lbs. milk in 305 days, highest yield ever recorded for cows under two years.

INDEPENDENCE, Ore., July 22.—The Lion's Lilac, a modest Jersey cow which was started on official production test at the tender age of 1 year and 9 months, has completed a record of 742.44 lbs. of butterfat and 10,752 lbs. of milk. This test ran for 305 days and Lilac's best month was the tenth one in which she produced 82 lbs. butterfat. Her milk averaged 6.91% butterfat for the test. No yearling cow of any breed has ever made such a remarkable 305-day record and it will probably be many years before Lilac loses the title of world champion.

Harry D. Biff of Independence, Oregon, bred and tested this young producer. Lilac is a granddaughter of St. Mawes Lad's Lady, the world champion yearling Jersey tested for 365 days. This cow yielded 829 pounds of butterfat and 11,756 pounds of milk as a yearling and as a junior 4-year-old she produced 1023 pounds of butterfat and 15,229 pounds of milk in 365 days.

Lady is a full sister to St. Mawes Lad's Pride, the youngest 1000-pound Jersey cow. Lilac's dam is Imp. Xenia's Oxford Lilac which has a gold medal record of 822 pounds of butterfat, 13,122 pounds of milk made as a junior 2-year-old. This is the highest record for imported cows in this age class.

The Lion's Lilac gained 150 pounds in weight while making her remarkable record, and it is confidently expected that in coming years she will capture new honors for heavy and consistent production.

She was never off feed during this test and apparently it was not much of an effort for her to make this wonderful record. Her product was sold at the creamery and brought \$360. In addition she raised a nice heifer calf. She is due to calve for Class AAA and when that occurs she will be the youngest Medal of Merit cow on the records of the American Jersey Cattle Club, New York.

Flood Control to Prove Expensive

RAPID CITY, S. D., July 22.—(UP)—A formal report on the Mississippi flood disaster has been presented to President Coolidge by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, presidential commissioner in charge of flood relief.

It showed \$35,000,000 annually will be required to guarantee the Mississippi valley against a repetition of last year's inundation and that the time to promote navigation in the river and its tributaries would be at the same time.

It recommended that higher and wider levees be constructed with commensurate expansion of federal responsibility for control of the river.

It was suggested the construction of a safety valve upon the levee system by provision of a spillway probably at the Atchafalaya river to protect New Orleans and lower river points, with some spillways, or by-passes north of the river Arkansas.

Tillamook Leads in Cattle Tests

Advantages of long-continued cow testing appear in the latest report of the Oregon cow testing associations by N. C. Jamison, extension dairyman for the state college extension service. Cows in the oldest testing association, Tillamook, averaged 1210 pounds of milk for May, while cows in one of the recently-formed associations averaged scarcely 660 pounds, scarcely more than half as much. The average of the six associations reporting was 993.

Associations reported were Tillamook with 1574 cows, Melowest No. 1 with 677, Melowest No. 2 with 659, Coquille Valley 807, Columbia with 582, and Central Oregon with 510; total, 4800. The average pounds of fat produced were 39.92 and the number of 40-pound cows was 2645.

The honor high purebred cow of all associations was Rose Mary, Jersey, owned by Millard Martin of the Melowest No. 2 association. She gave 1475 pounds of milk with 92.3 pounds of fat.

The honor high-grade cow was Hazel, Guernesey, owned by Jim Williams of the Tillamook association. She produced 2108 pounds of milk with 92.8 of fat.

Ten unprofitable cows were disposed of for the good of the business within the month.

FOREIGN SCIENTISTS VISIT.

Nearly 200 soil scientists representing nearly every European country and most of the states of America visited the Oregon experiment station laboratories and fields early in July. They came directly from attendance at the International Soil Scientists congress that met this year at Washington, D. C. They inspected the Oregon station soil examination facilities and took samples of soil in the various layers from the surface to six feet below. These samples they will analyze to determine age, origin, content, contour and climatic conditions in connection with prevailing cropping systems. The scientists spent a half day on the campus and left for northern points late in the afternoon.

Problems of Farm To Be Discussed

EAST LANSING, Mich., July 22.—(UP)—Eighteen organizations representing a vivid organization of American farm life will convene at Michigan State College here August 1 to 6, inclusive, for a week of discussion to be given over to the fundamental problems confronting the farmer and the small community.

The week has been designated as National Country Life Week, and more than 3,000 delegates are expected to come from all parts of the country to attend the conference. According to its sponsors, it will be by far the largest gathering of its kind ever held in the United States.

Among the more prominent organizations to be represented are the American Country Life Association, the American Farm Economics association, the International Country Life commission, and the National Catholic Rural Life society.

Although indications are that the conference will adopt no specific platform, it is planned to establish the ground-work for closer relationship between the farm groups of the nation and thus to attain a unity, not evidenced in the past.

William Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, will give the keynote address of the conference. What his subject will be is not yet known, but it is thought he will speak extemporaneously, giving an "inside" viewpoint on his impressions of the "farmer and his problems."

Oregon Farm Notes

Summer cultivation of the Oregon prune orchard is shallow, 2 or 3 inches, as recommended by the production committee at the O. A. C. meeting of the Northwest Dried Prune convention, and frequent enough to keep the weeds down. Less frequent tillage is needed as the season advances, and none at all after the middle of July in non-bearing orchards, and after mid-August in bearing orchards. Only shallow summer tillage implements such as Acme, Kimball or spiketooth harrow are used.

Cooking determines the quality of cottage cheese, explains the dairy division of the experiment station at Corvallis. The curd is slowly heated in a pan of water to 100 degrees or a little better. To tell when it is hot enough a bit of curd is laid on the palm of the hand and pressed with the finger. If not cooked enough it will crush readily and show whey. If too much, it will be tough and corky. If just right, it will flatten out and then resume its former shape slowly, not rapidly as it will do if lumpy.

Growth and development of the dairy and livestock industry of western Oregon are thought by E. L. Potter, professional of animal husbandry at the experiment station, to depend more on growth of legumes than on any other single factor. In preparing a ration for any kind of livestock in this district the most difficult thing is getting enough calcium, particularly for young stock. Growers need to pay a good deal of attention to getting enough calcium for bone growth.

Agents Prepare to Certify All Grain

CORVALLIS, July 22.—(Special)—Yearly grain certification by county agents will soon be under way in Oregon fields. Since this college extension work was started through farm crop specialists and county agents in 1918 thousands of acres of grain have been certified.

Certification as conducted by the extension service is the stamp of approval given grain that passes inspection in the field and laboratory. Certainty of germination and freedom from variety mixtures, foreign grains, noxious weed seed and disease are passed upon by a qualified extension representative.

Before grain certification was started as much as 50% of wheat marketed was graded as "mixed" under federal standards. The average for 1915 was 33%. By locating sources of pure varieties best adapted to Oregon conditions and standardizing them the amount graded "mixed" has been brought down to 6%. The percentage sold on the Portland market last year.

Besides the gain from mill prices for pure varieties additional returns come from better yields that result when several varieties are not ripening at different times in the same field. In such uneven ripening all but one variety are sure to be poor grade, the experiment station finds.

A further need for grain certification is seen by the extension service in a new development in foreign trade, wherein foreign wheat buyers purchase Oregon wheat by variety name instead of by a general classification. This practice continuing, local wheat will be known largely by variety name, making close seed check necessary.

A total of 4829 acres was passed last year in Oregon—4223 wheat, 268 oats, 188 barley, 115 alfalfa, 10 corn and 35 bent grass. The varieties were mostly turkey red, hybrid 125, federation and hard federation. Shade and climate equalled the total of four other varieties passed, and Hanneben barley was far ahead of all other barleys.

HIGH PRICED CORN AIDS FEED METHODS

CHICAGO, July 22.—(UP)—The high price of corn, which threatens to go higher, is leading to better and more profitable feeding methods on thousands of farms, according to Sam H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

"When corn was cheap and plentiful it was fed generally, regardless of the fact that it is known to be better for feeding purposes," said Thompson. "As corn prices have gone higher, however, it is timely to note the importance of supplementing corn with other feeds, especially protein-rich feeds, for bigger returns at lower cost. Thus farmers use a ration that is a great deal better balanced than if they continue to use corn."

Markets

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22. (AP)—Butterfat f.o.b. San Francisco, 45 1/2 @ 46c.

CHICAGO, July 22. (AP)—Wheat, No. 2 red \$1.42 1/4; No. 2 hard, \$1.43 1/4 @ 1.43 1/2. Corn, No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 @ 1.03 1/2. No. 2 yellow, \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04. Rye, not quoted. Barley, 76 @ 85c. Timothy seed, \$4.00 @ 4.25. Clover seed, \$20.00 @ 30.00.

CHICAGO, July 22. (AP)—Wheat: July, opened at \$1.42 1/2, closed at \$1.42 1/4 to \$1.42 1/2; September, opened at \$1.38 1/2, closed at \$1.39 1/2 to \$1.39 1/2; December, opened at \$1.42 1/4, and closed at \$1.43 1/4 to \$1.43 1/2.

PORTLAND, July 22. (AP)—Wheat bid: BBB hard white, \$1.34; hard white bluestem, Hart, Federation, soft white, Western white, \$1.33, hard winter, \$1.30; Northern spring \$1.31; Western red, \$1.29. Today's car receipts: Wheat, 17; barley, 2; flour, 16.

Every dress and coat at Bee Bevin's store on sale today.

AT THE PINE TREE SATURDAY ONLY

The Year's Biggest Raid on Laughs and Thrills— "SEE YOU IN JAIL" Starring JACK MULHALL. Into jail without a cent—out of it with a million dollars! He found a gold mine on a rock pile—More laughs than a prison has bars.

SUNDAY and MONDAY "THE LAST OUTLAW" Starring GARY COOPER. Hard-riding GARY COOPER and "FLASH," the wonder horse. A stampede of a huge herd of cattle, daring gun-play, many thrilling scenes, a rescue and— A Thrilling Westerner!

At THE LIBERTY SATURDAY ONLY

A Remarkable Cast, including PAT O'MALLEY, WESLEY BARRY, GEORGE FAWCETT, WALTER LONG, MILDRED HARRIS, ANN MAY, STUART HOLMES and MARY CARR. IN "THE FIGHTING CUB" A Daring Youth in Search of Adventure! A Thrilling Tale of Newspaper Life! He Proved a Go-Getter!

Free Gifts for the Kiddies MATINEE ONLY SUNDAY and MONDAY KEN MAYNARD in "THE LAND BEYOND THE LAW" An authentic and historical story of New Mexico—of conflicts between the lawless cattle barons, and the daring "nesters." MEN—who risked their lives to uphold the LAW!

For the 24th year Buick has again fulfilled this promise— WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM See the 1928 BUICK Buick Garage 1370 Main Phone 42 on display JULY 23rd