

# FARMS, FACTORIES, DAIRIES AND STOCK

## SHEEP AND GOATS

### FLAX AND HEMP

#### Sheep and Goats.

The "goose that laid the golden egg" was to its owner in fable the sheep to its owner in the Willamette Valley, than which no more can be found for the raising of the sheep and wool and mohair industries.

Government statistics show that there are over 275,000 head of sheep in the Willamette Valley, and the number is being increased rapidly year to year, until the industry means among the least to be taken into consideration. With wool great demand at from 20 to 23 1/2 cents per pound in the grease, an average of 11 pounds to the fleece, and million sheep worth from \$2,500 to \$4 per head on foot, there is little wonder that the farmer with a good flock of sheep on his ranch finds it a valuable asset.

The same is true of the goat, which in addition to its valuable use of mohair is a potent factor in clearing land of underbrush. By feeding upon the young sprouts of the timber has been removed hastens the decay of stumps, and a surprisingly short time fits the land for cultivation.

Experience has demonstrated beyond doubt that the Willamette Valley is the best suited of any section of the United States for the raising of standard-bred sheep, and since sheepmen have become aware of this fact they are turning their attention to this new field for pure stock to head their flocks.

Willamette Valley bucks have led such a world-wide reputation that animals have been shipped to Australia, South Africa, South America, and New Zealand, as well as to all sheep-raising sections of the United States. The sheep industry looks more and more to the State of Oregon, and particularly to the Willamette Valley, for its annual supply of bucks.

Last year the product of the state could not supply the demand of Arizona alone, and this year there are orders to the field from Montana, Wyoming, Arizona and the Dakotas, and contracts for fall delivery of buck lambs at from \$10 to \$15 per head.

For instance, Saturday, April 6, 47, seven spring lambs, January bred, were sold to a local butcher at 75 cents per pound on foot. The average weight of the lambs was 14 pounds, bringing the farmer a total of \$26.25, or an average of 75 cents. Among the group was a Cotswold buck lamb, which the butcher sold the same day for \$15. The balance were slaughtered and sent to the trade, retailing at good prices.

To the producer of fancy poultry there is no better market for the sale of his stock.

The diseases to which poultry is heir are very limited. Cholera, the much dreaded disease throughout the eastern country, is unknown; roup is another disease that is unknown where any degree of care is given the fowls. The greatest enemy to poultry is the insect life, which with any reasonable degree of care is easily exterminated.

The many daily trains make the markets easily accessible. Besides, the cities of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma are at our very door, each demanding vast quantities of poultry for home consumption, more for supplies for ships, and more for the northern trade.

Our mild weather in the early part of the year makes early hatch-

ing profitable, thus getting the broilers and spring frys into the market when prices are best. There is probably no month in the year in which poultry cannot be hatched to good advantage and reared with small mortality.

There are many small tracts of land that can be purchased at a reasonable price and that can be profitably used for two crops at once on the same land, without injury to either crop or to the land.

Our mild weather in the early part of the year makes early hatch-

is used extensively in the manufacture of high grade cordage. The English Walnut Industry Destined to Be Very Large in Western Oregon.

The experimental stage in walnut culture has been passed in Oregon. That this is to become one of the leading sources of wealth of the agriculturist here is now freely predicted. The hardness of the tree, early bearing qualities and superiority of the fruit warrants the most enthusiastic anticipations. Mr. Thos. Prince of Dundee is the largest grower in the northwest, having set out 3,500 trees, only twelve or fifteen of which have died. He has one orchard of 1,500 trees that is now nine to ten years old, from which he this year harvested several tons of very choice walnuts that are commanding the highest price in the markets. He has ten year old trees over one foot in diameter with a spread of top of thirty feet. Mr. Prince's success has led many others to embark in the business and there are now numerous young orchards growing in every direction. The shop windows of Salem are be-

ing to be filled with nuts bearing the sign, "Home Grown Walnuts." All agree that the quality is superior to that of nuts brought here from abroad. On this point Mr. Prince says: "I have shipped my walnuts to Portland and also to the east and they have given universal satisfaction. I have received a higher price than that paid for the California nuts and I know that my walnuts have retained a higher price in competition with the California product." The Oregon Nursery Co. is doing a splendid service to the state in its efforts to produce the highest standard of trees.

Although still in its infancy, the culture of Franquette walnuts, which has but recently been introduced in the Willamette valley, bids fair to

be the ideal nut for dessert and confectionery use; it is of large, uniform size, long in form, and has a smooth, well-filled shell of medium thickness, which insures its safe shipment to market. Being long in form it carries from one to two ounces more meat per pound of nuts than the round, chunky sorts. The Franquette is the peer of all the French varieties and the heaviest bearer; its meat is of an exquisitely rich, oily, nutty flavor, and the trees are hardy enough to withstand the most severe winters of eastern France, where it originated.

Grafted walnut trees come into bearing the fourth year after planting, and at age of seven years will produce 100 pounds of nuts to the tree. These meet a ready sale at from 18 to 20 cents a per pound, and when it is taken into consideration that the United States imported 21,347,149 pounds of walnuts during 1905, the man who sets out a few hundred trees now, will in a few years be provided with a competency.

## CHERRIES, BERRIES, AND OTHER FRUITS

### The Annual Cherry Fair.

At Salem has become a permanent event among the great gatherings of the Cherry City. In 1906 the Cherry fair was the occasion of a large convention of fruit-growers under the auspices of the state board of horticulture. In 1907 the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's association held its session here in order to get the benefit of this most unique fruit exhibition on our coast. In 1908 it is expected to hold in connection with the Cherry fair a grand floral festa, in which the wonderful possibilities of the sweet pea, Salem's floral emblem, will be demonstrated. The attention of cherry producers, buyers and consumers all over the country is attracted, and the magnificent appearance and quality of this luscious fruit proves beyond question that

orchard, in the early spring, \$1500, and it cost him about \$350 to harvest this crop.

Mr. B. I. Ferguson, another fruit-grower, in Polk county, across the Willamette river from Salem, gathered and sold from 143 Royal Anne trees this year, \$1400 worth of cherries (14 tons). Mr. Ferguson's trees are 15 years old. He cleared above all expenses about \$1000 off of one and one-fourth acre.

Mr. J. W. Delap sold from eleven Royal Anne trees, \$130 worth of cherries.

The Salem Mutual Canning company bought from the local fruit-growers during the season of 1907, over 400,000 pounds of Royal Anne cherries alone, and other varieties amounting to nearly as much. Another company bought 127,169 pounds of Royal Annes, and 50,881 of other varieties.

Mr. D. A. White sold from one single tree 800 pounds of 5 cents per pound.

Mr. C. J. Anderson picked from one tree 600 pounds, and from six he sold 3100 pounds at 5 cents per pound.

Andrew Voreler cleared above all expenses from two acres of cherries, \$700.

**Dairying.**

To the experienced dairyman Marion county offers as inviting a field as can be found in the world. Government and other experts have pronounced it to be far superior for dairying to any section of the east. The mildness of the climate permits the cows to be out of the barn during the day, through practically the entire winter, with much better results than when confined in the barn. This, combined with freedom from the intense heat of the eastern summers, offers a degree of comfort for the animal which insures a larger flow of milk than when the climatic conditions keep the animals shivering in winter and sweltering in summer. Grass and forage crops do exceedingly well; in fact, one of the most competent dairymen in the Willamette valley pronounced it entirely feasible to keep one cow per acre on any farm of average quality in Marion county. The population of the Coast is growing more rapidly than the natural increase of good cows, so while the creamery product is increasing very rapidly the average price of dairy products is also steadily rising. As an instance of what can be done, Mr. J. D. Barber of Turner, in Marion county, who has 165 acres, of which 100 acres is plow land and the balance pasture, upon which he keeps 40 cows, realized in 1905 from the sale of cream, \$4187; from hogs sold, \$1011; from calves sold, \$74; total, \$5272. In 1905, from cream, \$3876; from hogs, \$1034; from calves, \$77; total, \$4987. Mr. Barber gave as the reason for smaller receipts during 1906 that he was milking a number of young heifers in place of the older cows which he had in 1905. Plenty of examples could be given equally as good as this, and it would give us pleasure to furnish any dairyman who desires to settle in this county with the names of dairymen to whom he could write for further and more specific information.



LOGAN BERRY FIELD AT BROOK S, OREGON.

Flax and Hemp.

The soil of the Willamette Valley, and especially that within a radius of twenty-five miles about Salem, cannot be surpassed in any country for the production of the finest quality of flax and flax fibre and hemp and hemp fibre. Mr. Eugene Bosse, a Belgian flax and hemp expert, who has been experimenting in the possibilities of this section for the cultivation of these products for the past six years, has demonstrated this fact beyond a doubt, and this statement can be verified by correspondence with the textile bureau of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

Samples of flax, grown in Marion county soil, have been sent to the largest linen and cordage factories in the world, those of Ghent, Brussels, where the fibre has been turned into the highest grade of linen fabrics, and has been proven equal, if not superior, in manufacturing qualities to the celebrated products of Belgian and Irish soils. Mr. Bosse, assisted by practical farmers, has also conducted some very successful experiments in hemp culture with remarkably satisfactory results both from a demonstrative and financial standpoint, and Mr. Bosse put in 150 acres of hemp this year. One bushel of flax seed, costing \$5, will sow an acre of land and will produce an average of two to two and one-half tons of flax straw, which sells readily at \$15 per ton. One bushel of hemp seed, costing the same as flax, will sow an acre of ground, and produce an average of three to four and one-half tons of hemp to the acre in good soil. One piece of unusually rich land sown to hemp by Mr. Bosse last year, produced an average of seven tons to the acre and grew to the extraordinary height of eighteen feet, but this is an exceptional yield, the average is an exceptional yield, the average height of hemp in Marion county being about twelve feet. Hemp fibre is a great demand in Portland, Seattle and San Francisco, where it

The Willamette Valley is Famous for the Splendid Nursery Stock Grown Here.

The soil and climate is peculiarly adapted to the production of a vigorous, hardy and large nursery tree and many hundreds of thousands are grown and shipped all over the west. Our nurserymen are alive, energetic and no better methods of handling carloads of trees can be found anywhere in the world. The importers lately given to orcharding and all kinds of berries has created a demand for trees and vines that has been amply met by the numerous nurseries in the valley. Large stocks of both evergreen and deciduous ornamentals are on hand, as well as roses, shrubs, vines, creepers, etc.

Salem is pre-eminently the Cherry City of the world.

**The Cherry City.**

Among the many excellent fruits grown in the vicinity of Salem none are finer than the cherry. That Oregon, and the Willamette valley in particular, is especially adapted to growing this fruit, is proven by the size, flavor, and beauty of our cherries, and also from the fact that most of the largest and best black shipping varieties originated here, viz., Lambert, Bing, Hoskin, Black Republican, and others, and it is only in the white canning cherries, Napoleon Bigarreau, of what we call the Royal Anne, that any introduced varieties equal those originated in Oregon.

While Oregon as a whole is noted

Several hundred men on the nursery for its cherries, the numbers and excellent qualities of those grown in the vicinity of Salem have given it the name of "The Cherry City." The title was bestowed by unanimous vote of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's association, which met in Salem during the last cherry fair, and the right of Salem to bear the name stands undisputed by any who have visited us during the cherry season.

Mr. Enos Prensall harvested from 525 Royal Anne trees, being five acres in all, 24,000 lbs., selling at 5 cents per pound, amounting to \$1200. Mr. Prensall paid for this



ENGLISH WALNUTS.

become a leader in horticulture and a great source of income to the Pacific coast states. Hundreds of acres of young grafted trees have already been set out by enterprising farmers, and orders are in for thousands more. The birth of this industry will make of the Willamette valley the greatest walnut-growing section of the United States, or of the world, within the next few years. The adaptability of our soil and climate to walnut culture was proven years ago by many old trees which are still bearing. "The Franquette," full bearing. The Oregon Nursery pamphlet, unknown.

Such a thing as stock freezing to death in the Willamette valley is

There is not a quarter section in the Willamette valley out of sight of abundance of timber for fuel. Vetches for the dairy are unequaled outside of the Willamette valley.

That's It!!!

Cough yourself into a fit of spasms and then wonder why you don't get well. If you will only try a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup your cough will be a thing of the past. It is a positive cure for coughs, influenza, bronchitis and all pulmonary diseases. One bottle will convince you—at your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by D. J. Fry.

**FARMERS' NOTICE!**

We carry the following advertisement in the leading Eastern journals, and as a result land seekers are arriving at our Portland office daily. List your property if you want to sell.

**OREGON FARMS** write for free illustrated booklet giving full information and prices of Beautiful Willamette Valley Farms.

**VEREX BROS., Salem.**