

**"ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS"; SIXTEENTH
BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF
HORTICULTURE TO THE THIRTY-FIRST
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY REGULAR
SESSION OF THE STATE OF OREGON 1921**

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CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON

"ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS"

SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Oregon BOARD OF HORTICULTURE
TO THE
THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
REGULAR SESSION
OF THE
STATE OF OREGON

1921



SALEM, OREGON:
STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1921

Ed.
J. ...
H. ...

OFFICE OF BOARD: PORTLAND, OREGON

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

First District

Multnomah, Clackamas, Yamhill, Washington, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook Counties

Second District

Lincoln, Marion, Polk, Benton, Linn and Lane Counties

Third District

Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Lake Counties

Fourth District

Morrow, Wasco, Gilliam, Hood River, Crook, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson and Deschutes Counties

Fifth District

Umatilla, Union, Baker, Wallowa, Malheur, Grant and Harney Counties

COUNTY INSPECTORS

Baker County, F. M. Dimon.
Benton County, vacant.
Clackamas County, O. E. Freytag, Oregon City.
Clatsop County, Chas. S. Dow, Astoria.
Columbia County, A. L. Morris, Warren.
Coos County, vacant.
Curry County, vacant.
Douglas County, E. C. Armstrong, Roseburg.
Gilliam County, T. C. Mobley, Olex.
Grant County, vacant.
Harney County, vacant.
Hood River County, F. W. Angus, Frank Stanton, Hood River.
Jackson County, E. R. Oatman, H. T. Panky, C. C. Cate, Deputy, Medford.
Josephine County, J. B. Rees, Grants Pass.
Klamath County, Sam Beal, Klamath Falls.
Lake County, vacant; O. B. Hardy, deputy commissioner.
Lane County, C. E. Stewart, Cottage Grove.
Lincoln County, S. G. Irwin, Newport.
Linn County, D. W. Rumbaugh, W. A. Bodine, Albany.
Malheur County, A. Gramse, Ontario.
Marion County, S. W. Van Trump, Salem.
Morrow County, W. E. Wallbridge, Heppner.
Multnomah County, Charles N. Walker, 152 Courthouse, Portland.
Polk County, J. S. Parker, Dallas.
Sherman County, vacant.
Tillamook County, Ray C. Jones, Tillamook.
Umatilla County, W. P. Hopson, Milton.
Union County, A. C. Filman, Union.
Wallowa County, H. V. Meade, Orenco.
Washington County, vacant.
Wasco County, vacant.
Wheeler County, vacant.
Yamhill County, vacant.

REPORT OF CHAS. A. PARK, PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONER OF THE SECOND DISTRICT

To the Honorable State Board of Horticulture:

I herewith submit my report for the term ending December, 1920, as Commissioner of the Second Horticultural District of the State of Oregon, which district comprises the counties of Lane, Linn, Marion, Lincoln, Benton and Polk, a section of the Northern part of the Willamette Valley together with a portion of the country lying between the Willamette Valley and the Pacific Coast. This district is a part of the midland of Oregon, where one of the greatest economic assets is the rain that falls upon us in fine mists—the mists that make possible the wonderful crops of hay, grain and fruits—mists that cover our mountains with forest trees so that we have more standing timber than any other State in the Union—mists that produce such beautiful coloring to our landscape—mists that veil the mountain from the lofty crown down the graceful sweep to the valley below, adorned as a bride awaiting the coming of her bridegroom, symbolic of opportunity inviting worthy, sturdy, industrious and thrifty families to come in and make beautiful, prosperous and contented homes.

During the past two years the fruit growers have passed through a period of unprecedented conditions, a period in which we were in war. Then followed the close of the war and the readjustment of economic activities. During the period of war the prices of fruit soared high. The growers never before enjoyed such prices. Now that readjustment is at hand, prices of every commodity are on the decline. At present there is little or no market for any farm product. The losses due to shrinkage in prices fall upon all handlers of fruit products, but it seems to fall most heavily upon the farmer. Nevertheless the farmer is not discouraged or dismayed. He is bending his shoulder to the storm and pressing forward. People must eat and the farmer must produce.

The county fruit inspection in this district has been hampered during the past two years. Lane and Marion counties are the only counties in this district which have regular county fruit inspectors. At present it is necessary to use the inspectors of these counties to do the necessary inspection work in their neighboring counties. Thus far we have been able to do the work in a way, but not in a satisfactory way.

The marketing of fruit is one of the principal problems the producer has to meet. Fortunately many new plants for taking care of the fruit products have been built during the past two years, which feature has given the grower a market near at hand. Several of these plants or factories have conducted a nationwide advertising campaign and have thus placed the name of Oregon fruit products in every household in the United States. There have been many cooperative plants which were organized to care for small localities. Some of these were successful and of others we are sorry we cannot make such good report. Nevertheless the idea has come to stay and with the successful experience of the fruit growers of California as a guide many of the growers of Oregon have organized a cooperative association to care for and market the products they produce. The conception of this cooperative organization is large enough to take in the whole State of Oregon and to handle all the products produced by growers. Very encouraging progress has been made during its first years' operation and we trust that we may make flattering reports concerning its accomplishment in the near future.

The last Legislature made it incumbent upon the County Assessors to list the acreage planted to the various kinds of fruits and nuts. The report for the year 1920 of the State Tax Commission of Oregon gives us the following tabulation:

Counties	Apples	Cherries	Peaches	Pears	Prunes	Walnuts	Logans
Clackamas	1,692	106	67	67	1,179	151	132
Benton	1,410	15	63	168	871	74	92
Columbia	516	17	13	17	3	5
Douglas	3,564	159	223	928	5,964	112	118
Jackson	5,695	61	524	8,051	112	33	8
Josephine	404	5	137	863	10
Lane	2,338	592	189	540	1,816	256	153
Linn	390	41	26	48	1,010	50	130
Marion	2,548	497	272	393	8,701	611	3,446
Multnomah	306	198	23	78	79	17	103
Polk	1,327	701	126	216	6,875	383	350
Washington	1,519	136	35	157	2,478	507	211
Yamhill	1,888	627	91	164	7,204	1,993	493
	24,096	3,154	1,766	11,686	36,313	4,190	5,242

As President of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture and Quarantine Officer, I have to report that the Western Plant Quarantine Board was organized at Riverside, California, in May, 1919, with a membership composed of the plant quarantine officers of the eleven Western states, the territory of Hawaii, the province of British Columbia, and the Northern district of Lower California.

The purpose of the organization is to protect the Western states, provinces and territories as a whole against the introduction of plant pests and diseases not established West of the Rocky Mountains by promoting uniformity of action in the promulgation and enforcement of plant quarantine regulations and to protect each other through close association enabling a better understanding of the quarantine problems in each state. The officers of the Board are: Mr. G. H. Hecke, Director of Agriculture of California, Chairman; Mr. Chas. A. Park, President of State Board of Horticulture of Oregon, Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Harold R. Hagen, State Inspector of Crops and Pest Commission of Utah, Secretary. All of whom were elected for a period of two years.

The first annual meeting of the Board was held at Salt Lake City, Utah, in May, 1920, with all of the members present except the territory of Hawaii. This meeting was marked by much enthusiasm and harmony. The personal acquaintance and touch made possible by these meetings is doing much to solve our problems efficiently and harmoniously.

Alfalfa Weevil Quarantine

We have modified our Alfalfa Weevil quarantine against Idaho so as to include the whole State of Idaho and a small portion of the Eastern part of Malheur County which borders on Idaho. At this point the alfalfa weevil have secured a lodgment by being carried across the Snake River into Oregon. We hope to delay and retard the progress of this dreaded pest so that with control methods its damage may be reduced to a minimum. The quarantine withholds much hay from the market and results in serious loss to the growers. To render the hay and its products safe for transportation to clean fields is a problem confronting the Board. The manufacture of alfalfa meal from the hay promises to help solve the problem to a certain extent. It appears that it is doubtful if any weevil in any stage of development can survive the milling process, but much care must be used to prevent the product from becoming infested after being milled. Under proper precautions we hope to be able to move alfalfa meal.

Another means of moving this hay would be to submit it to vacuum fumigation, using the bisulphide of carbon as the fumigate. By this method it is possible to kill the weevils in the product after it is packed and ready for delivery to the buyer. If the cost of this method of fumigation is not prohibitive it will offer an efficient way of handling the infested hay. I hope that a plant of sufficient capacity may be established at some convenient point.