

FURTHER EXPRESSIONS OF FAITH IN FUTURE OF COMMUNITY

CHARLES G. MILLER

Charles G. Miller, though still a young man, is the manager of The Hotel Marion, Salem's imposing hostelry. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1890. He left school at 17 and came west to Nampa, Idaho, where, desiring to learn the hotel business, was employed by the Dewey Grand Hotel of that place; starting at the bottom as bell boy. Between the years 1907 and 1910 he occupied all successive steps in hotel operation, finally becoming manager.

In 1910 he went to Astoria, Oregon, as chief clerk at the Weinhard, leaving there in 1912 to accept a similar position with the Osborne Hotel at Eugene.

In 1914 he went to Roseburg to accept the management of the Unpqua Hotel at that place, coming to Salem as manager of the Marion in 1916.

He is a member of the Commercial, Elks and Country Clubs, a believer and booster for Salem.

Speaking of what the future might bring, he made reference to the present, saying:

"Our business increased 100 per cent during 1919 over 1918, and in the interval I have been associated with the Marion over \$40,000 has been expended in betterments and enlargements, anticipating the certain prosperity this valley merits. In the movement now apparent in the close cultivation of our fertile soils, the advent of more manufacturing and an appreciation on the part of the buying public of the superiority of Willamette valley fruits, I can but see great industrial prosperity for Salem. Having a firm conviction of this, it is my aim to bring the Marion to the highest standard of service and equipment and thereby reflect credit to Salem."

F. S. BARTON

F. S. Barton, electrical engineer, owns and operates the Salem Electric Company, dealing in appliances of all kinds. His training and experience was in the big eastern cities exclusively. Graduating from Syracuse University in 1903 he took up gas engine designing in New York state, and next was engaged as operator in electric power generating. This he followed for six years, when in 1905 he entered the testing department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y. He completed this training in 1911 and while there acted as executive in the department of turbine testing, having handled the then largest units ever constructed by the company.

In 1911 he moved to Kentucky where he was employed by a coal and lumber company as chief electrician for about a year. Returning to New York, he was employed by the New York Queens Electric & Power Company doing engineering layout and cost survey work.

In 1913, learning of the opportunities of the west, he decided to investigate, finally locating in Salem where he instituted the Salem Electric Company.

Mr. Barton is a decided booster and as evidence of this we find him a member of the local Commercial Club and The Cherrians—a uniformed organization of Salem live wires.

Speaking of Salem and vicinity Mr. Barton said:

"I feel there is a greater future for Salem than for any other locality in the country and I look for our city to double its population inside of the next ten years, if not sooner."

T. G. BLIGH

In T. G. Bligh, one of Salem's most aggressive business men, is found an ardent believer in the big future for this city. He is one of the oldest show men in the state and aside from being president of the Grand Theater Company, the Bligh Theater and the Liberty Theater, he owns the Bligh Hotel, the Cherry City Hotel, an apartment house, a tract of choice acreage and much local residential property. In fact he is one of the heaviest individual property owners in Salem.

Mr. Bligh was born on a farm in Canada in 1875 and came to the United States a very young man.

In an interview, in part, he said:

"My experiences in the show business have taken me all over the country. I have operated in nearly every town of any size in the state of Oregon and have centralized all of my interests in Salem. This speaks for itself. There is no place in any state in the Union where a man has better opportunities than in this wonderful, undeveloped state of ours, Oregon, and there is no place which offers more promise than Salem. Right here today there are many opportunities and the man who will come here and wisely invest cannot help but succeed. I have made my money here in Salem and I will invest in Salem property. I firmly believe in the future of this city and prove the convictions of that belief by investing in Salem property."

F. E. SHAPER

"My folks crossed the plains, arriving in Silverton, Oregon, in 1852. I was born on a farm in Marion county, which I helped to clear of timber. We had to literally grub out the land and make a ranch. My days were spent in farming labors until I came to Salem in 1887 and found employment in a harness shop as salesman. Here I remained until I established a business for myself in 1891. In recent years

the big demand for light and draft harness has of course fallen off considerably, however, the saddlery and leather goods business has maintained a fairly healthy state.

"We have a good country here and the fruit industry is just now coming into its own. I look for a great development and progress in manufacturing lines and Salem will continue to grow and prosper. Opportunity on every hand is waiting—for any one who will come to our valley and diligently apply himself. Our country is developing fast—new chances are evolving every day. In ten years Salem will approximate 50,000 people, if the present rate of increase is maintained."

JOHN H. CARSON

John H. Carson, attorney and counselor at law, received his legal training at Willamette College of Law and Mt. Angel University of Oregon, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of this state on his twenty-first birthday. On graduation he became associated with his father in the firm of Carson & Brown and has been so engaged since.

Mr. Carson served with the forces on the Mexican border in 1916 and with the U. S. Army in the recent conflict. He is member of the American Legion. Locally he is a member of the Commercial Club and the Marion County Bar Association; fraternally a Mason and an Elk.

Speaking of Salem and vicinity, Mr. Carson said:

"I have much faith in the future of the small unit fruit and berry tracts of our valley. In the last two years there has been a very brisk movement along these lines, sufficient to prove it a real healthy industry. There is but 50 per cent of available fruit land under cultivation and from the point of productiveness the acreage values are yet very reasonable. I look for a marked increase in land values soon.

"Industrially, in addition to the success that will come as the result of land cultivation and production, I look for an advent of manufacturing that will augment our prosperity.

"Salem is essentially a home city—our climate and educational facilities cannot be excelled. The community is very democratic. Our city has a wonderful natural beauty."

CAREY F. MARTIN

"Salem is the place for the cautious investor. It is not a boom town and will have a reliable, steady growth, because it is primarily a home city. It is surrounded by farms now held under too large acreage units; however, these tracts are being cut up and the Willamette valley will eventually be a vast garden of small fruit and berry tracts, supporting a successful community."

So speaks Carey F. Martin, attorney and counselor at law.

Mr. Martin is the owner of a prune and loganberry tract, because he, like numerous other Salem business men, know of the fertility of the land hereabouts and have the conviction of this knowledge.

Born in Salem, the son of Rev. Thomas M. Martin, pioneer Baptist minister, Carey F. had the advantages of Oregon educational institutions and is a real "Native Son." In 1894 he served as assistant Secretary of State and was connected until 1898, when with Judge Bonham he formed a law partnership. This association ensued until the death of the judge in 1906, when Mr. Martin continued in the business under his single title. Mr. Martin was among those who organized the Ilihee Club, later absorbed by the Commercial Club, and has always been squarely behind any movement for community good. He is a member of the local lodge of Elks, the K. P., M. W. A., and Native Sons, and of Republican politics.

C. J. OLMSTEAD

"What are the opportunities here in Salem?" repeated Mr. Olmstead to the reporter of the Statesman. "Possibly the most conclusive evidence of opportunity is an incident which came to my notice here recently, in connection with a man who came to this valley, having as his only possession a span of horses and a wagon. This man knew something of dairying. He was no expert, but he did have enthusiasm and thrift in his veins. That man made a wonderful success of his venture and today is wealthy.

"To my mind the future of this country lies in the raising of fruits and berries; however, there will be much done in stock raising and dairying because of the unusually favorable climatic conditions which prevail. And, too, the flax industry seems to indicate a very promising future. As to manufacturing, I do not look for Salem to be any great manufacturing center, for the fact we lack transportation facilities. In the flax industry there is some promise of our ultimately having factories here to handle that crop; however, the production must first be stimulated before we can expect much in this direction. I will say that opportunity is waiting for any man who will come to this valley and diligently apply himself to most any line of endeavor. A steady, healthful growth and progress seems assured for Salem."

Mr. Olmstead is proprietor of the Salem Laundry, coming to this city in 1889 from Michigan. In connection with his brother he has operated the laundry for thirty years and now plans to make extensive improvements to his plant to care for his rapidly increasing business.

R. E. POMEROY, M. D.

Dr. R. E. Pomeroy, City Health Officer of Salem, is a graduate of both the Willamette University and the State University of Oregon. His experience embraces that of Junior and Senior Intern at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, together with two years in the medical branch of the Navy, during the recent war. He is still on the reserve of the Navy and related some interesting experiences while doing duty overseas. His activity in the service began at Bremerton, Washington, at the opening of the war, later being transferred to Astoria, Oregon. In July of 1919 he left for France and was detailed to "Navy Ashore Service." In September of 1919, with the Pacific fleet, he came to San Francisco where he received his discharge, thereafter coming directly to Salem where he opened up an office to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery. He was elected to his present office of Health Officer in January of 1920.

Speaking of Salem, Dr. Pomeroy said:

"I have traveled much over the states of our own government and of Canada, and in general the health conditions of the Willamette valley are not to be excelled. Here only occasionally do we have extreme temperatures either summer or winter, and while it is generally supposed that there is an excess of rainfall in this valley, a study of the comparative precipitations of New York and Salem will find in statistical data the former city much ahead of our own city.

"After being away from Salem I could see a wonderful progress had been effected during my absence and I look for even more improvements and growth in the next few years. Right at this time prosperity is here. Realty values are not high and there is a brisk demand evident. Prosperity will stay, because payrolls are coming."

A. A. LEE

In A. A. Lee of the Salem Abstract Company, we find a man well qualified to predict what the future of Salem might be. Born and raised on a farm in Illinois, he came to Salem a comparatively young man and was raised in the abstracting pursuits of this immediate country. In such endeavors, where legal documents (the pulse beats of agricultural conditions) came under his care, he had the data constantly before him of rural and industrial growth. Mr. Lee served as city treasurer for four years, has been a member of the school board for ten years, and it was due to his persistent efforts that Salem's institutions of higher learning were first instituted.

Speaking of Salem and immediate territory, Mr. Lee said:

"A great future for Salem is apparent because of three signal points: First, our soil is wonderfully fertile; second, the climatic conditions are ideal and do not make for long periods when the land must lie idle. Also we have no fuel problem here at all. And, third, the small crops best adapted to our land units can be harvested by the family on the place without the employment of expensive outside labor. All three of these points are vital to those who really operate the land, and are the major factors that make for success. I see only brightest prospects ahead because of these things."

CLIFFORD W. BROWN

Clifford W. Brown, president of Wm. Brown & Co., hop, wool and mohair dealers, was born in Salem; educated in Salem public schools, University of Oregon and Cornell University. Directly after completing college he became associated with his father in the business of which he is now president.

He is a member of the local Commercial Club, Cherrians and the American Legion.

Speaking of advantages and opportunities of the Salem country Mr. Brown said:

"Our sheep industry could and will expand to five times its present proportions, because our climatic and feed conditions are better than the state of Ohio, the recognized leader in an industry depending on small unit herds. And, too, the running of sheep in large range groups offers much in this country. Last year only 2,000,000 pounds of wool were produced in this territory, while the area should properly yield 10,000,000 pounds.

"No one thing a man can have on his ranch will pay him better than sheep. I look for much development in the sheep industry in this immediate valley."

GUY O. SMITH

"Just in the 'morn' of prosperity, this valley justly merits. I look for more manufacturing because of the close diversified farming movement now evidenced here. Our lands always have been too valuable producers to permit of maturing only stumps, the relics of departed lumber areas. These stumps are now making way for more valuable prune, apple, cherry and loganberry crops. Today Salem appears to have a very bright future.

"There is not a vacant house in the city and with the coming new manufacturing industries, requiring more help, much building and consequent industrial activity will result," says Guy O. Smith, Mr. Smith is a practicing attorney and a native son. Born in Salem in 1882, and educated in

the public schools and Willamette University for the bar, Mr. Smith associated himself with R. F. Shields, his school-mate, on graduation and has been so since engaged. He is a member of the Commercial Club and fraternally an Elk and Artisan.

W. H. GRABENHORST

Mr. Grabenhorst was born in Baltimore, Md., and between the years of 1881-83 was engaged in the Geodetic Survey Department of the Government at Washington, D. C. In 1883 he moved to Iowa and located on a farm, which pursuit he followed until 1902, when he came to Salem to follow a similar line. With a keen appreciation of the future of this country, he began buying large grain tracts, sub-dividing and planting to orchards.

At the present time he is engaged in the special business of buying and selling orchard and berry lands.

In an interview, in part, Mr. Grabenhorst said: "Our business here consists chiefly of dealing in lands which we own. Very little commission realty handling is done through this office. We do, however, have listings in nearly every state in the Union outside of Oregon.

"Today there is a greater opportunity in the lands of this valley than ever before. What land can be bought here for \$125 per acre, a ridiculously low figure when everything is considered. I look for a marked increase in values in the near future. An instance of what can be done here comes to mind in the consumption of a land sale made through this office in 1911. A Canadian bought of us a tract comprising 236 acres, for which he paid us \$37,500. He hired all the land cultivated and planted 212 acres to prunes and English walnuts, the balance being timber. Today that tract is quoted at \$150,000.

"A peculiar condition with people from the prairie sections of the middle states seems to prevail. They do not seem to have any conception that the hill lands have value. Here we have three varieties of lands, i. e., river bottom, hill and prairie, each admirably adapted for truck, fruit and berry culture.

"From a dairying standpoint our valley cannot be excelled. We have green forage the entire year and a ready market for all dairy products both at home and in nearby cities. I look for much development in this line and anyone versed in the dairying business will make a big success here."

F. A. TURNER

F. A. Turner, attorney and counselor at law, was born in Illinois in 1854. Born and raised on a farm, at the age of 21 he went to Iowa where he was employed as clerk in a bank at Pinghar during the years of 1880-83. In 1883 he was elected clerk of the District Court and was so engaged until 1890, when he came to Salem and was employed in the office of an insurance company as cashier until 1895, being then appointed deputy county clerk of Marion county and serving as such until 1897. During these latter years Mr. Turner was pursuing a course in law at the Willamette University and in 1897 was admitted to the bar of this state.

In August of 1908 he was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court of Oregon and holds that position today.

Speaking of the possible future of the Willamette valley Mr. Turner said:

"Industrially the future looks bright because of the fact there is not the remotest possibility of flooding the market with either the prune or loganberry, our best adapted fruit and berry. At no place on this old earth can they excel us in the raising of the prune; and, too, of possible interest is a report recently, of three acres of gooseberries, barely three years old, which made a yield of three and a half tons of berries per acre. This crop brought 5 cents per pound.

"With such evidences of the productive nature of our soil we have every reason to expect intensive cultivation and resultant commercial activity."

GEO. D. ALDERIN

Born in Fort Clark, North Dakota, in 1888, Geo. D. Alderin, manager of the West Fur Company, became schooled in the fur business while in the employ of J. D. Allen & Co., furriers. There, in the handling, grading and buying of furs, Mr. Alderin gained a valuable experience, and in 1913 came west, locating in Salem.

In his establishment on Court street will be found appointments where every branch of the furrier's trade can be efficiently handled. The buying of raw furs locally forms an important phase of the business, as well as the designing of individual ready to wear models.

Speaking of the industry, Mr. Alderin said:

"Never in the history of the business have I known of such prices as are now being paid for raw furs, however, in a general way this was to be expected sooner or later, owing to the growing scarcity of fur-bearing animals. As far as the future of Salem is concerned, I believe in the country absolutely and to keep squarely in step with the advancing times I am now planning to put in a thoroughly modern cold storage system for the keeping of furs. We are going to have a population of double what the 1920 census gives, in 1925."

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITIES

There is Money in the Raising of the Right Kind of Poultry Here, and the "Call of the Hen" Ought to Attract Thousands to This Valley to Engage in Three-Story Agriculture

"Why is a man like a worm?" asked a suffragette as she was roundly scolding the male persuasion.

"Because some 'chicken' picks him up," came the quick reply from a shrill-voiced woman sitting in the audience.

The laugh was on the man; but the joke illustrated the alertness of the hen and the good use to which she can put the most trivial things in life.

What is home without a hen—a real hen; one of the cackling kind that struts about over the green lawn and through the farm buildings, singing merrily her daily lay.

Oregon chickens have enterprise and industry. They make everything count. There are no more useful and economical beings on the farm than a flock of chickens. All day long they are busy gathering their food from all kinds of litter, nooks and waste

places. They seemingly are able to change mere nothing into that much-prized something—the egg.

Under usual farm conditions, a flock of fifty hens can gather their feed during the summer months from the premises without much additional feed. They turn all kinds of waste into valuable food and, at the same time, help to clear the garden and lawn from seeds of noxious weeds and troublesome insect pests.

Chickens do well in Oregon. The green grass during winter west of the Cascades is relished by them. The prevailing mild temperature is much to their advantage.

About the only conditions that may be said to be unfavorable to the chicken industry in this section are the occasional periods of rain and prolonged cloudy weather during the months of winter.

These biddles in the Pacific Northwest is really astonishing. Here is one that holds the world's record. This individual hen is owned by the Tancred Poultry Farm near Kent, in western Washington. She is a White Leghorn and holds an official record of having laid 330 eggs in 365 days. In this contest the Washington hen won over a hen in Australia which, up to the time of her defeat, was the world's champion layer with a count of having deposited 330 in her nest in just one year of time.

Oregon has a number of large chicken farms under successful management.

The Miller Poultry Farm near Newberg has 3500 hens. J. A. Hanson at Corvallis is managing a flock of 3500 chickens. J. A. Armstrong at the same place has 3700 chickens to look after.

Oregon chickens score high as layers. Entries have been made in many contests and some blue ribbons have been won.

Several years ago a new breed of chickens was developed at the Oregon Agricultural College. This line of the domesticated feathered family is called the "Oregon." They approach more nearly a dual-purpose chicken than any other variety.

The Oregonians are proving profitable even when managed under crowded conditions. One flock of 3000 of these birds is now at the Oregon State Hospital. They are hardy and make good records as layers.

But the question naturally arises, "Are chickens profitable under existing prices of feed?"

A reliable answer can be made only by someone actually engaged in the chicken business.

Inquiry has discovered all shades of results as indicated by ledger accounts. It is clear that, in the operation of a poultry farm, success depends more on the man and his methods of managing the industry than on any other factor.

Reports of a net income of around three dollars each from their flock of hens have been received. The Lucky-Strike Poultry Farm near Jefferson reports a net return of \$1861.30 from 470.

There is plenty of encouragement to induce anyone to launch into the chicken industry in the Willamette valley. The market for the product is keen and the quotations for both the hen and the eggs are as high as in any eastern market.

The determining factors to be first given careful consideration are adaptability to the business, a willingness to provide suitable grounds and buildings and daily attention in caring for and judiciously feeding the chickens.

"More acres and more to the acre" is the call of the land in the country surrounding Salem. You are invited to come and help boost this program. If you are not afraid of work and want to build a home in a country of progress, prosperity, beauty and enlightenment.

MODERN PACKERS OF PORK AND BEEF

The new sanitary plant of the Valley Packing Company, anticipates Marion and Polk counties' advancement in the production of better and more cattle and stock.

Every operation is government supervised. Nothing is omitted that can mean better food for the American table.

VALLEY PACKING COMPANY

SALEM, OREGON

F. W. STEUSLOFF, President; W. H. STEUSLOFF, Vice President; CURTIS B. CROSS, Secretary-Treasurer.