Oregon Has a Third of the Water Power and a Fifth of the Timber of the United States, and Salem Has Tributary Supplies of Both, Promising Great Growth

SALEM HAS MADE A FAIR START **ONLY IN WOOD USING PLANTS**

But This Territory Has Vast Timber Supplies and Enormous Undeveloped Water Powers, and There Will Necessarily be Rapid and Steady Progress in This

start in wood using plants.

ing, that will bring from the out- down the side \$20,000 to \$40,000 a day for through this city. Reference is its manufactured products-and made to the Doernbecher Manuthat will double its capacity, at facturing company, and there are least, within a year or two or other wood working plants in and three years; and will probably about Portland doing the same more than treble it.

It has a saw mill, of the Chas. K. Spaulding Logging company, that has a capacity of about 110,-600 feet of lumber a day-'And this mill has extensive log-

ging operations that are tributary rest combined. And it has an extensive sash

and door factory-And a big box factory-And it manufactures silos that

of miles away from Salem-all las fir and white fir. bringing outside money to be spent here, in large and increasing volume.

The paper mill has and will always have camps for the cutting of pulp wood in this terri- sides these, ash, maple, oak, tory, employing hundreds of men, in the camps and in the transportation of the wood to the mill.

There are big saw mills at Silverton, Stayton, Mill City, Falls City, Dallas and nearly all the surrounding cities and towns, the activities of which add to the business of Salem. One of the big Falls City mills, the Falls City-Salem Lumber Co., maintains a yard and an office in Salem. There is a prosperous broom-

handle factory in West Salem, just across the river from Salem, owned by the Oregon Wood Products Co. There are numerous small wood

working concerns in Salem. But there is a vast field here for more wood working plants; with the raw materials coming from the Salem territory,

Major F. W. Leadbetter, the moving spirit of the Oregon Pulp largest pulp wood supply tribu- cities tary of any city in the entire

Plants We Ought to Have. a large furniture factory. One of cught to be utilized. the big furniture factories of We have a number of excellent

Good Equipment

room handles a day.

900 broom handles.

ruff, v.-pres. & treas."

first of this year.

reads like this:

plant that is turning out 6000

west and eastern markets go-

ing as far as New York City, Each

"Oregon Wood Products Co.,

handles, dowels, tables, ladders lem.

GON Wod Products Co.," around creased.

manufacturers of 'OWPCO' brand

and excelsior, Salem, Ore.; Theo.

E. Garbade, pres., H. W. Wood-

a beautiful picture of a fir tree.

MAKING 6000 BROOM HANDLES

EVERY WORKING DAY IN SALEM

ness in West Salem Since the First of This Year-Has

Every 10 to 12 days there is pick handle business and other

loaded at this plant a car of lines, indicated by the language of

broom handles, for the middle the letter head.

Salem has made only a fair taining a large part of its ash mapie and other woods from the She has a paper mill, just start- Salem territory, and floating them Willamette, right

> The Kinds of Wood. The pulp mills consume more wood than any of the other wood using industries in Oregon, and perhaps half as much as all the

They use largely western hemlock, spruce, noble fir, black cottonwood and white fir.

Our Oregon box factories use spruce, hemlock, white pine, noble are sold hundreds and thousands fir, yellow pine, sugar pine, Doug-Our sash and door factories

have spruce, Douglas fir, cedar, Port Orford cedar, hemlock, yellow and white pine. For interior work we have, be-

sugar pine alder, etc. For ship building, all of the

above are available, with the addition of myrtle, etc. This is true of the furniture factories.

A good deal of black cottonwood is used in Oregon each year in the excelsior mills. We have also basket and veneer factories using Douglas fir,

spruce, black cottonwood, noble Oregon oak and ash are excellent woods for pick and ax handles, and Salem ought to have such a factory, and no doubt will have soon. The broom handle factory we now have (in West Sa-

and alder are used for broom handles at other points. A number of our Oregon woods are suitable for fixtures and Sa-& Paper company, owning Salem's lem ought to be making her own new paper mill, has made the fixtures for stores, shops, etc., and

lem) is using fir, and our maple

Vast quantities of turpentine from the Douglas fir waste at our saw mills is now going up in Salem ought right now to have smoke, or being lost by decay, and

Portland has for years been ob- pattern woods, like white pine,

They have a splendid equip-

But they have so far confined

their energies to the making of

tiful and easily secured, several

cluding the Spaulding mill in Sa-

Seven men are at present em

ment of up-to-date machinery,

capable of handling an ax and

sugar pine and red cedar. For stirrups, Douglas fir, Ore- organs and talking machines. gon oak, black cottonwood, red alder and Oregon maple and ash are suitable woods.

For vehicles, we have Douglas ir, spruce, ash and oak and yellow pine, etc.

chines, as every one knows, the question of an early great in-Oregon spruce, of which we have crease in both the number and the largest virgin forests in the activity of wood working plants United States, is preferred above here in Salem. all other woods, and no doubt the demand in this line will subject is Paper Mill, and the steadily increase.

The same is said to be true as in that issue.

Having all these vast supplies of standing timber in the Salem district, together with many other woods that will no doubt be found suitable for wood working plants For pulleys, spruce, fir, maple, of various kinds, and having vast cheaply developed unused water For the frames of flying ma- powers near by, there can be no

Next week the Salem slogan new Salem mill will be described

OREGON FOREST FACTS TOLD ELEVEN YEARS AGO

There Has Been a Great Increase of Timber Operations and Wood Working Plants in This State Since That

(The following are some ex-|equal to one-sixth of the standing titled "Oregon Forest Facts," one-half as much timber as is of Forestry. It should be explain- east of the Rocky mountains. ed that the lumbering and wood working industries of this state our forests would require: 340,have greatly increased since that 000 trains of sixty cars each; or, time. In 1910, the Oregon cut of continuous trains reaching seven lumber was less than two billion times around the earth, or, fiftyfeet. Last year it was two and two continuous trains reaching three-quarters billions:)

"Forest cover is necessary to preserve the flow of our streams for irrigation and power purposes, to furnish a refuge for game, and to prevent the erosion of soil in mountainous sections.

"Already bringing into the state increase five fold in the next de-

"At present employing ten times many men as this one, as many men as any other manufacturing industry, there is room try is yet at the threshold of defor the increasing field of labor velopment, the annual value of ten fold, with resulting increased lumber products is \$30,200,000 or of railroads and a market for farm products in the state. crops; but the permanence of that Salem has the shipping a big surplus to other aid is indispensible. Law enforce- lumber. nent, compulsory elimination of roads traversing timbered seccompulsory law, are matters the

state alone can effectively handle. "Oregon has about 18,000,000 acres of merchantable timberland of which 10,000,000 acres is privately owned, while the remainder is in the national forests and Indian reservations.

cerpts taken from a booklet en- timber in the United States, or printed in 1910 by the State Board found in the thirty-seven states

"To transport the lumber from from Portland, Oregon, to New York City.

"The last census shows 50,000 people engaged in manufacturing industries in Oregon, of whom 24,500 or fifty per cent are employed in the lumber industry.

"Of the 830,000 people in Ore gon, 104,000, or one-eighth of the each day \$70,000 of outside total population, are directly demoney, the industry bids fair to pendent upon the lumber industry. No other manufacturing industry in the state employs one-tenth as "Even though the lumber indus-

population in Oregon. Any tim- thirty-two and five-tenths per cent bered section is eventually sure of the total value of manufactured "Over \$70,000 of outside money each day brought into Oregon these developments depends upon is each day brought into Oregon

safeguarding the supply of raw by the lumber industry. Eighty material. To accomplish this state per cent of our outgoing freight is The last census shows that out

> part of the taxes of the state; in some counties the bulk of them. "During the coming thirty

years, next to the land itself, the lumber industry will be the greatest factor in advancing the industrial development of the state and "Oregon has 430,000,000,000 in creating and maintaining prose Editor Statesman: board feet of timber; an amount perity."

Killing the Golden Goose. The cutting of the Pacific northwest's forests is progressing at

forests was under \$25,000.

It is therefore obvious

lumber industry generally is con-

in every Pacific northwest state.

Spalding Bldg., Portland, Or.

C. S. CHAPMAN,

the rate of about 9 1/2 billion feet The product, worth about \$285,000,000, is mostly sold elsewhere, hence nearly this yearly sum, or more than threeday, comes as outside money to be distributed to every citizen through the arteries of labor and

Forest fire losses vary with the season, but probably average 500,000,000 board feet annually. If saved for manufacture instead of lost, this would add \$15,000,-000, or make \$300,000.000 the value of the timber taken each year when reckoned as a source of community income.

Pacific northwest forests owe their remarkable productiveness to a peculiarly fortunate combination of elimatic and rapid-growing species. Nowhere else is reproduction so swift and certain. Nowhere can it be obtained with so little effort and expense. Saw highly useful before the more invirgin timber

While the quality may be indeforested now in a year were reforested and protected, it should year's growth in the meanwhile being worth a sixtieth of this, or \$5,000,000. The area deforested

that \$50,000,000 a year. private owners are not attempting

to avoid responsibility. But when the taxes paid by timber and the sidered, as well as the interest of states and counties to keep siderable measure by timber ownforests in condition to be taxed. ers and, though less liberally, by certainly substantial state appro- the state. But it is by no means priations for protection and law enforcement are a vital necessity alizes it remains in vogue.

timber can be grown in 40 to 75 law penalizes reforestation, with years; other valuable products in a strong chance of complete de- rion county famous as a peach less. Much such second growth struction by fire. The interest center. Both of these growers is being cut now. More will be taken because of adjacent uncut ferior to that of the virgin timber | der these conditions the crop will now being cut, it is reasonable to not be grown nor will the tax acres were in bearing at the close suppose that timber scarcity will be collected. The property tax of last year. give equal value to second growth applied to reforestation thus 60 years hence. Then if the area strikes against the community in years and in that time had but in 60 years again bring in \$300, nually and tax the crop upon 600,000 to the community; each barvest. They get more forest ed out with, because his system of

Spalding Bldg., Portland, Or.

Something is being done to adequate, nor will it be while a taxing system that actually pen-

Under the general property tax very addition to forest value that the assessor can measure is added to the assessed value. The crop is taxed repeatedly before the harvest gives any return with which to pay-an injustice to which no other crop is subjected. As soon as the new growth becomes of importance, this tax, requarters of a million dollars a value to be had when the crop is oper. salable. And even were the net accumulated tax not prohibitorily excessive, the case differs from that of mature timber holdings in that there is no source of revenue with which to pay.

For a time the evil is not apparent. The owner holds the land because he finds no sale for it. because he wants to protect it to avoid a firetrap surrounding uncut timber, and because he has hope a way will be found to make

But as soon as it attains such value, the situation changes. The timber, and the income from the latter which might be devoted to tering hills to make their initial carrying cut-over land, decreases plantings, and soon Kaiser Bottom as the mature timber is cut. Untwo ways. Other forest countries two failures from frost or other therefore tax only the land anand more taxes.

E. T. ALLEN.

to the wood work of planos and ment's expenses outside national in ten years would be carning is no law against a man building a day when even the peach pits are the people of the northwest about log house. I like them best of all. in demand. Some peaches were And if the city street rallway com- lost in the old days, but that was pany would extend its lines five before the advent of the canneries bring this about. Natural repro- miles out into the country in all and the dehydrator which solves duction reforests most of the land directions from Salem, including many marketing problems. The year 1919 saw the first ac-Polk county, things would certaintection is being afforded in con- ly pop in the real estate line. A tive demand for quinces in this lot of people have machines, but section. Of course every housewife many have not, and if you take up made jelly of them and some few the map of California you will see crates were sold to the stores for what an important part transpor- the city housewife, but there was tation has played in the develop- no way of working them up until

ment of the state, and as all of the then, when the Phez people adverreal estate men know, the houses tised for all they could get for use out more than ten blocks from the in their jelly department. Many business center of Salem have quince trees are just coming into been a drug on the market until bearing, and while the yield will necessity compelled their occu- be small this fall, but very few pancy. North Front street and trees have been injured and a South Twenty-fifth street, and the bumper crop is anticipated next section represented by them are year. The quince is a slow maturwithout any means of reaching the ing tree but has a long life, and, city unless by private conveyance. next to honey, whose flavor it peated and compounding, begins Even a jitney service would prove resembles, there is no more deliits process of confiscating the a paying proposition and a devel- clous fruit grown for jelly. There is also a new edible quince on the Very well. That is off my mind, market that can be eaten like an but I seem to feel nervous lest the apple, but no doubt the demand

slogan pages close without a few will continue chiefly for jelly. praiseful words about peaches and In closing (I smell the bacon yet it is a subject of such impor- frying and I know the pear busitance that it should be tackled ness is all over so I can venture only by an authority. I have never down stairs). I would like to say owned but one peach tree, I something about plums. We have bought it for an apricot, but as it several varieties on our place that died, I suppose it doesn't matter never fail to bear, are always what it was. But I learned that sweet and delicious, have never you cannot have a tree in full leaf, had one bit of cultivation, water in the midst of a hot July day with or fertilizer. There is no fruit the growing of new forest prac- any reasonable degree of assur- that bears so generously in any ticable. He can hold as long as ance that it will live. That, really location, and now that the Phen the young growth has no measur- is all I know first hand about people are making preserves of able value that the assessor can peach growing, but one cannot in- plums there will of course be a troduce the subject without think- strong incentive to plant a sufficient acreage to make this one of the revenue producing fruits of the country. Our varieties are plum, native red, and a very choice purple plum of fine flavor, while our silver prunes are not far from belonging to the plum fam-

> Man died the other day. His death was due to natural causes. An automobile ran over him.

Potatoes

We will commence shipping about October 1st. Come and see us

MANGIS BROS.

Warehouse: High and Trade Streets Phone 1291

Office 542 State Street Phone 717

fire traps, regulation of fire pre- of fifty-five manufacturing estabventive equipment used by rail- lishments in Oregon, employing over one hundred wage earners, Some of Them Are Mentioned by Miss McMunn, and tions, and regulation of protection thirty-three were engaged in the Many More Might Be Named; for the Fact is, This work under the provision of the lumber industry. "Oregon's timber pays a large is a Country of Many Outstanding Advantages and small a margin of profit there was

(By Ella McMunn.)

Resources in Which it Excels

Encouraged by your kind words and praise, the food upon which my soul fattens, I leave off my sticky, sweet job of peeling pears in the kitchen, to rush into print about various things, in this, one of the closing numbers of the slogan campaign,

It does not seem possible that shall have anything to say about the paper mill, never having seen the inside of one, although I be lieve myself to be rather more interested in the subject of paper than any other live human in the you know, costs money, and I am

they make pear cider in this country? It is superior in every way money when bottled and sent east. rain had not caused him to part with them at a sacrifice price. Any neries should have an emergency kettle in which to stew them in

case of unexpected moisture. But I see that I have begun my story in the wrong place as usual, But as one thumb is out of commission from cracking black walnuts for the canary bird, and the other hand is the size of a picnic ham from too much wasp, I think I shall meander on from where I

mentioned last Thursday, I think of the following, that have flourished in Salem, and doubtless continue to do so. Some of them were | vited, and certainly Salem would in connection with the state insti- like to have 20,000 persons from tutions: Eppley's Baking Powder. California w'th bank accounts. I weaving, mattress making, umbrella covering, brooms, button making, day-old-chick industry, lumber makes building the worst ice making, willow furniture, po- form of rioutous extravagance, tato chips, starch factory, axe han- Wages, of course, is at the bottom dles, soap works.

Billy Wright's bottled horse rad- and keeps on asking the price for someone who supplied the gro- country was stripped clean of most ceries with hominy and E. O. of its man power, so that some of

you hope to more fully cover the field of Marion county, its industries and resources. No one knows better than I that we have not begun to scratch the surface of our resources. But, as the present year has not been an average good year owing to our unusual winter and very warm summer, our farmer friends, when called upon next year for stories and will give reports of this year's yields that will be far from optimistic, forgetting that our poorest yield has been sufficient to crowd the warehouses with wheat, etc., until the hop men are wringing their hands (or is it only women private walks of life, as I use bales | who do that?) for lack of storage and bundles in an effort to get ed- room. Another reason why this itors to notice me, and paper, as year seems the psychological moment to place the advantage of hoping that the new mill will this section of the world before make it cheaper, at least by the the public, is because of the marked unrest that is taking the To go back to pears. Why don't form of moving to some new place. During paving operations of the Pacific Highway in July, traffic to apple cider and sells for a lot of was diverted to the side roads, and for several weeks an average of And our immediate need now is 300 vehicles daily passed our door, for a catsup factory, to take care And as the road was in bad condition (and there is still a horricent rain. Our friend, Mark Sav- ble hole up by the big tree that is age had 125 boxes early enough to calculated to mire a feather, overhave made him rich for life, if the turn an automobile or wreck a truck), a number of machines had punctures, or stopped for water or lem. Realization that from a na- past ten years has expended a tomatoes, whether green, ripe, fruit or to ask how much longer tional standpoint this country small amount for forest protectover-ripe, small or cracked, can be the bad road held out, so that we

> every 100 that passed contained persons who were changing their place of abode, and that they had no fixed destination in mind. Then, the earthquake, or rather six earthquakes, visiting Los Angeles one day caused a number of nervous persons to decide to forego the delights of the southern metropolis. I infer this from the fact that the day after the quake 20,000 persons withdrew their money from the banks and I don't think it was for the purpose of buying real estate either.

Now possibly, they would like to live in Salem if they were ingloves, caskets, carpet know there is a house shortage but there is no lumber shortageof it. The laborer has forgotten There was also Uncle Billy that the war is over, evidently, Mo'l's country sausage. all of our large northern mills seriously

OREGON STATE FAIR

ing of the pioneer growers, Hon.

Alex LaFollette and T. B. Jones,

who have done much to make Ma-

chose the celebrated Mission Bot-

tom, with its sandy soil and shel-

entered the lists with equally fine

peaches until several hundred

Mr. LaFolitte raised peaches 40

causes, and at the end of that pe-

riod had some trees that he start-

prunning was such that the tree

constantly renewed itself. He

raised 24 varieties, but while all

were good, he found the demand

was for a much fewer number, so

that when the great planting takes

place that will replace those that

fwiled to withstand our past win-

ter, there will be a greater number

suitable for commercial pack than

before. At his Mission Bottom

farm, and that of Mr. Jones, and

William Egan, and Frank Derby,

there are good ripe peaches from

June until November, and in 1910

the shipment of peaches reached

150,000 boxes, at a valuation of

\$50,000 so it will be seen how

compared to this same output to-

SALEM

September 27

October 2

A wealth of agricultural displays. Magnificent livestock exhibition. Splendid machinery and tractor exhibit.

Greatest horse show in the Northwest. Excellent races and high class amuse-

Special attractions both day and night. Ideal camping grounds. Excursion rates on all railroads.

For further Particulars

A. H. LEA, Secy. Salem, Or.

DATES OF SLOGANS IN DAILY STATESMAN (In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

West Salem, in the building that away, and new dwellings going up

was formerly occupied by the Sa- steadily in that section, West Sa-

lem Fruit Evaporator Co., the lem is surely looking up decided-

Loganberries, Oct. 9. Prunes, Oct. 16. Dairying October 23. Flax, October 80. Filberts, Nov. 6. Wainuts, Nov. 13. Strawberries, Nov. 20. Apples, November 27. Raspberries, December 4. Mint, December 11. Great Cows, December 18. Blackberies, December 25. Cherries, January 1, 1920. Pears, January 8, 1920. Gooseberries, January 15, 1920. Corn. January 22, 1920. Celery, January 23. Spinach, February 5, 1920, nions, February 12, 1920. Potatoes, February 19, 1920. Bees, February 26, 1920. Mining, March 4, 1920. Goats, March 11, 1920. mans, March 18, 1920. Paved highways, Mch. 25, 1920. roceoli, April 1, 1920. os. April 8. Aspáragus, April 22.

Orug Garden, May 6.

Sugar beets, May 13. Sorghum, May 20. Cabbage, May 27. Poultry and Pet Stock, June Land, June 10. Dehydration, June 17. Hops, June 24.

Cucumbers, July 8. Hogs, July 15. oulbs, July 22. Schools, July 29.

Sheep. August 5. National Advertising, Aug. 12. Seeds, August 19. Live Stock, August 26. Automotve Industry, Sept. 2.

Grains and Grain Products, Manufacturing, Sept. 16. Sept. 23.

Paper Mill, Sept. 30. editions of The Daily Oregon

are selling fast—that, nearly every day, orders are received quires mainly two things; fire pended over \$1.000,000 to protect which certainly contributed much per cent loss, as mightly few from near and distant points for the whole series. They will laws GIVEN THESE, AND OUR pended less than \$100,000 other. I note your plan to issue a book. Did you know that just what lumber are being used. be sold out before the fifty-two Slogans are completed, without doubt.—Ed.)

In the states of the st

Wholesale and Jobbing, July City Beautiful, flowers and

Woodworking and other things

(Back copies of Salem Slogan Statesman are on hand. They are for sale at 5c each, mailed to any address, if ALL are taken; price for first 20 copies, 10c each.)

Ill will interest some people to know that these back copies

The Oregon Wood Products Co. Has Been Doing Busi- MAKE THE FOREST WEALTH OF THIS STATE PERPETUAL

And Do Not Kill the Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs-Protect Forests From Fire, and Encourage Reforestation of the Lands

car contains something like 60,- broom handles, as they find a (Following are two communicaready sale for all they make, and The letter head of this concern the supply of fir lumber is plen-Voter," the first in the issue of September 4 and the other in the milys nearby furnishing it-inissue of September 11. They are timber wealth of Oregon perpei-

ployed by the Oregon Wood Products Co., and it is predicted that Make Forest Wealth Perpetual There is a monogram, "ORE- the number will be steadily in With the great fruit drying con-The Oregon Wood Products cern of which Bruce Cunningham company commenced business in is the moving spirit, only a block

Forest protection has now become an important national problumber industry has been, but

need not be, a vanishing industry.

nually 4 1/2 billion board feet, or nearly twice the cut in Washingrapid growth of the industry in the northwest. AND THE NEXT ABLE TIMBER IN THE UNITED

authorities that the answer to shortage in supply of raw material chinery. and high lumber prices lies in growing more timber. In the ers in the states of Montana, Ida- which had reached the importance contemplate shutting down since northwest growing timber re- ho. Washington and Oregon ex- of being called industries, and they cannot operate without a 20

In no section of the country tions copied from the "Orego 1 have private owners of timber put forward such effort and expended such sums to prevent forworthy of consideration, suggest- est fires as in the northwest. The ing the way to make the great states have not been similarly progressive. States such as Maine. New York and Pennsylvania, once One of the most important prob- great lumber producing sections, of the tomatoes cracked by the reems requiring attention in the spend far more to protect their northwest is protection of forests meager fcrests than do northwestern states to protect their vast forest wealth.

The federal government for the must plan for its future timber tion in co-operation with the supply or be caught facing a states. This is a recognition of 35 cents for a half pint, and while shortage at no far distant time the need for federal participa- the local market generally takes and learned that 40 cars out of has stimulated present interest. tion. The stage is now being set all the tomatoes available, the can-Furthermore, we don't care to for very substantial federal aid see great industries vanish. The to those states which are interesting themselves in a substantial financial way in the subject. The Pennsylvania in 1860 stood western states have a real opfirst among the states in lumber portunity to secure federal aid in production. As late as 1899 her forest protection, by themselves annual cut was about the same as expending a sum commensurate Oregon's is today. But Oregon with the importance of the work now stands third in lumber pro- and state legislative assemblies as duction and Pennsylvania twen- well as congressional delegations may well aid their states by pro-Washington holds first place in moting greater state and federal am lumber production, cutting an participation in fire prevention.

It must be realized that forest protection is not alone a private ton, Oregon and California twenty obligation. Government, state and years ago. These three states individuals must co-operate in the now cut three times as much as expense. Individual timber ownthey did 20 years ago, showing ers cannot and do not desire to control settlement of the country. They do not want to prohibit the UNPARALLELED BY ANY PAST ing and fishing, nor should they RECORD, FOR WE NOW HAVE be expected to protect the toot-THE BULK OF THE REMAIN- hill country where most of our ING STANDING MERCHANT- fires start. Furthermore, no adequate protection is possible without good forest laws properly enforced, and such enforcement is ish; a man with strained honey, his service that he did when the It has been stated by many possible only through state ma-

Last year (1919) timber own-

made into catsup, which sells at acquired a great deal of informa-

In addition to the industries