

Pep and Progress Pages



Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street

Phone 1995

Boost This Community by Advertising on the Pep and Progress Pages

Statesman Classified Ads. Cost Little But Pay Big

HOTELMARION SALEM, OREGON

The Largest and Most Complete Hostelry in Oregon Out of Portland

DODGE BROTHERS SEDAN

Bonesteel Motor Co.

1548 S. Com'l St. Phone 422

Furnace for your home—Buy the Oregon Made.

W. W. ROSEBRAUGH CO.

Foundry and Machine Shop
17th and Oak Sts., Salem, Or.
Phone 586

Big crowds will gather round about to see flames take your home. But when your loss is figured out you stand it all alone.

The Journal of Commerce statistics show the following fire losses in America for July 1919, \$20,189,000; for July, 1920, \$25,135,825.

Build of Hollow Tile and help prevent this waste.

SALEM TILE & MERCANTILE CO.

Brick building tile, drawn tile
Salem, Ora.
Phone 917

THAT NEW HOME

will look fine and give perfect satisfaction if you buy your material of us. We ask you to give us a trial, as once our customer, always our customer.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment.

Spaulding Logging Company

It is more comforting to have them bleached a bit than have them sharing the aroma of Willie's coveralls or a neighbor's "eczema." The modern laundry has stopped millions of female backaches. It has prevented thousands of divorces and it has brought content and smiles to thousands of homes. Monday is no longer a hell to millions of women.

could be carried out by each organization in its local territory in the leading daily papers during the week of Egg day celebrations, it is conceivable that the consumption of poultry products might be doubled or at least very greatly increased. Such a newspaper campaign could be supplemented with booklet and leaflet publicity of an educational character explaining the varied uses, methods of preparation, and nutritive value of poultry food, products in the human dietary. Obviously it would have to be on a scale commensurate with its importance and educational significance, all of which would require some preliminary work and also something in the way of funds, which per unit of membership would in no sense constitute a hardship. Pages and half pages in the dominant daily papers circulating in the territory of each association ought to be a leading feature of Egg Day week, which naturally would attract attention to the importance of egg day celebrations. This is the merest outline of the idea, and is here given with the hope that it will make an appeal to the poultry producers, and ultimately become a tangible thing in larger and better Egg Day festivals than any that have been celebrated in the past."

Jay W. Stevens Will Attend Fire Convention

Jay W. Stevens of San Francisco, chief of the fire prevention bureau of the National Fire Underwriters' association, formerly fire marshal of Portland, will attend the state convention of fire chiefs to be held in Marshfield June 29 and 30, and July 1. He has informed A. C. Barber, state fire marshal that he will leave San Francisco by automobile Friday of this week and drive through to Portland, later going to Marshfield with a party from Portland and Salem.

Washing Diseases Away

There is no commercial agency actually preventing disease like the present day laundry. Yet, laundries are never mentioned by authorities on disease prevention because they are cold-blooded business affairs and not fussy committees or societies.

It requires little stretch of the imagination to picture the primitive laundries along the banks of any average European stream from its beginning as a tiny brooklet to its sluggish river formation. The women are gathered for miles and miles along this stream, rubbing and scrubbing their filthy family washings. The inhabitants close to the stream, for the most part, use this diluted wash water for drinking purposes. The people drink, diluted of that which the inhabitants upstream have worn undisturbed.

From the rubbing stones to the wash tub, there is a step forward, inasmuch as the wash tub water is usually disposed of as surface water, but from the wash tub to the modern laundry there is a thousand league leap of progress. Our present-day laundry begins its health crusade at the start. It does not pollute water supplies. The laundry does not merely dilute dirt and resisting bugs—it scientifically removes dirt, and painlessly causes all bugs to expire. There is enough water used in a modern laundry to divorce the clinging wash tub intimacy of Sister Sue's unmentionables with the boarder's union suit. Laundries don't start the white things through a few gallons of warm water and then successively run every other bit of soiled clothing through the same solution. No home laundry invention has ever solved the problem of producing lots of hot water for the tired housewife without making extra work.

The laborer's underwear and Aunt Lucy's brassiere both come home from the laundry clean and sweet. They are not only clean, white and sweet, but they are practically as sterile as the surgeon's gown. The bleaches which the laundry uses are the agents that make this possible. Every bleach is an oxidizing agent, and the process of oxidation is germicidal. When people remark that laundries do not "clean," they speak unthinkingly. Laundries clean and in addition they kill millions of organisms that resist the tepid water of tub washing and flabby basement suds. Without laundries every large city in the country would be constantly in the throes of epidemics of contagious skin diseases. What part the laundry plays in the prevention of all communicable diseases is hard to estimate; however, where one pauses to think that these diseases have taken a decided slump since the spread of the steam laundry idea, it is reasonable to suppose that they have played no inconsiderable part.

It is not high-brow to have a laundry wash your towels and your intimate things. They go smack dab against your skin and they should be as near sterile as they should be free of dirt.

Eyesight Specialists

MORRIS OPTICAL CO.

204-11 Salem Bank of Commerce Building

Salem, Oregon

A call today may save needless pain and suffering in the future.

OREGON PULP & PAPER CO.

SALEM, OREGON

Manufacturers of

High Grade Wrapping Papers and Paper Specialties

A. C. Bohrnstedt

Realtor

Life, Fire, Health, Accident, Auto and Indemnity Insurance, Bonds and Mortgages, City Building Loans

407 Masonic Bldg., Salem, Or.

FAIRMOUNT DAIRY

Perfectly Pasteurized MILK AND CREAM

Phone 725

"Where The Crowds Always Shop"

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE

SALEM, OREGON

OUR TREES

Carefully Grown Carefully Selected Carefully Packed

Will Give Satisfaction to the Planter

SALEM NURSERY COMPANY

428 Oregon Building Phone 1763

Additional Salesmen Wanted.

SQUARE DEAL HARDWARE AND FURNITURE CO.

220 N. Commercial Street Phone 1650

"SIBLOCO" Pipeless Furnaces \$79.60

And Up

Send for circular

Silverton Blow Pipe Co.

SILVERTON, OREGON

Peerless Bakery

Makers of

Peerless Bread

Try Our Doughnuts

170 North Commercial St.

USE **BUTTERCUP BUTTER** Capital City

Cooperative Creamery

137 S. Com'l St. Phone 299

Our Idea: Our Method: The Best Only Co-operation

W. T. Rigdon & Son

Progressive

Funeral Directors

SALEM

Webb & Clough Co.

Leading Funeral Directors

Expert Embalmer

Cor. Court and High St. Phone 129

DRAGER FRUIT CO.

Dried Fruit Packers

221 S. High St., Salem, O.

Always in the market for dried fruits of all kinds

Advertisers Have **PEP**

Consequently Their Business Shows **PROGRESS**

Silverton Foundry Co.

Iron and Brass Castings

Sawmill and Logging Repairs, Hop and Fruit Stoves, Castings of all kinds

SILVERTON, OREGON Phone Green 921

THE CAPITAL BARGAIN HOUSE

Buy and Sell Anything

Associated with

CAPITAL JUNK COMPANY

225 Center St. Phone 395

THE **BOY SCOUTS**

deserve the support of everyone who wishes to inculcate high principles of manhood into the youth of our land.

This space paid for by—Thielsen & Rahn

THE HOME GARDEN

What is Home without a Garden?

(The following matter is furnished by the National Garden Bureau, headquarters 421 S. Dearborn street, Chicago, Ills.)

Caring for Your Cannas

Each year brings us more gorgeous cannas, stately and tropical in foliage and glowing with enormous spikes of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and variegated shades, while a series of more delicate colors in creamy whites and pinks have been developed in recent years.

The canna is the ideal foliage plant, the only foliage plant whose



YELLOW KING CANNA

flowers rival in beauty the splendor of the foliage, from drifts of two or three feet to stately plants of six feet, rivalling their relatives the bananas, in their graceful leaves.

They can't be given too rich soil and they are almost an aquatic in their love of moisture. A few gardeners have experimented and found that they will grow with great luxuriance with their feet in the water on the edge of ponds or lakes.

They also delight in a heavy soil replete with humus and retentive of moisture. In light and sandy soils they will grow well, however, and amply repay the care necessary with moisture.

Give them plenty of room. They send up shoot after shoot from the tuber during the growing season, making fine clumps. Two feet apart is the closest they should be set and the more robust varieties will do better and develop finer specimens if given two and one-half to three feet.

By far the finest effect with cannas is secured by planting in masses of one color. Although cannas usually are planted in formal beds their use in occasional small clumps in a perennial border is strikingly beautiful and a use not properly appreciated.

Associated with the taller growing perennials, the broad, leathery leaves give a very striking variety in foliage which is very effective in addition to furnishing great clusters of bloom at a time when the border may be rather shy of flowers.

The Annual Phlox

Flower gardens owe a big debt to Texas and one of the treasures that originated in Texas is the Drummond Phlox. Phlox Drummondii, as it is generally known. It is a most obliging annual. It will flourish in poor soil to bloom in a very short time after it has germinated compared with most annuals.

This phlox has been so developed that it could hardly be recognized as a relative of the original species, and in addition to the round petalled varieties it has fringed and star-shaped flowers, as well as a few semi-double forms, which, however, are not particularly desirable.

Scarlets, purples, buffs, pinks, roses and salmona are the prevailing colors with beautiful eyes and zones of different color. These annuals may be sown in the open ground up to June 15. They do not grow more than 18 inches tall even in the most robust strains, and not often to that height. They need room to de-



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

velop, a fact often overlooked where the seed is sown broadcast and the plants left to struggle along as best they may. Transplant or thin to eight inches apart as a minimum.

The Drummond phlox will have a short season of bloom if the seeds are allowed to form and in poor soils it quits blooming by August from a start in May. If the soil is fairly rich and moisture is furnished in dry spells, with care to remove the fading flowers to prevent seed formation, it will give a long season and it makes a gorgeous bed planted in good sized masses.

This annual phlox was discovered in 1835 and taken to England where it was developed like so many of our native plants which have come back to us well nigh unrecognizable after foreign development. Phlox makes an excellent plant to brighten up a window or porch box in a sunny situation. The scarlet shades are particularly striking for this purpose.

The tall growing or grandiflora class is a longer lived and longer blooming kind than the dwarf sorts.

Hot Weather Transplanting

A great deal of transplanting for later vegetables may be necessary and this task is more troublesome at this season than earlier. Have a watering can handy and soak the roots of the young plants well into the soil and pack the dirt firmly about the roots. Give enough water so that the soil is saturated for a couple of inches about the plant.

Despite the greatest care, many of the plants will wilt under the sun's warm rays at this time of year and it is advisable to give shade for a day or two. Strawberry boxes are excellent for this purpose, as they admit air and give the protection from the sun.

Plants in the flower garden need the shading usually more than the vegetables, which are hardy enough usually to recover after a day or two.

Screens of cheese cloth or muslin may be made to protect plantings of choice flowers until they have taken hold. The practice of shading with flower pots is not a good one. The pots shut out the air and become hot under the sun's rays and hold the heat, the air within being too warm for the good of the little plant.

It is better, if flower pots are used, to set them so that the plant will be to the north of them and the shadow of the pot will offer some protection. Otherwise, raise one end of the pot so that air can circulate under it.

Thinning Out

The earlier vegetables which were planted in April by this time will be achieving sizeable proportions. Now is the time to see that they are thinned out properly so that they will have a chance to develop. Parsnips, carrots, turnips and various root crops in particular should be thinned out as if they are left crowded in the rows none of the roots will have proper opportunity to develop.

Beets need thinning because it is impossible to sow them thinly, each "seed" which is in reality a fruit, containing several seeds so that young beets almost invariably grow in bunches. Study directions as to the proper distances apart for vegetables and adhere to them strictly.

Head lettuce in particular, if it is to head, must be given room. Too close quarters is one of the chief reasons for failure to head. The plants should have six inches either way and should barely touch their neighbors when full grown.

POULTRY TO HAVE FAIR PROTECTION

The Tariff Bill Pending in Congress Gives Cheer to The Poultry Industry

We are certainly progressing, our population is now sufficiently advanced to consume from 70 to 80 per cent of the nation's wheat crop and from 80 to 90 per cent of its hog products. Naturally the same relative percentages govern in other lines of soil products, which gives force to the grower's demands for protective tariffs, because assuring a domestic market for his products, and it "evens up" his pur-

chases of manufactured products in the same market. All orchard and field crops are given recognition in the tariff now under consideration in Washington. The latest revision of the poultry products schedules is as follows:

Bird, live: Poultry, 3 cents per pound, all other, valued at \$5 or less each, 50 cents each; valued at more than \$5 each, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Birds, dead, dressed or undressed: Poultry, 6 cents per pound; all other, 8 cents per pound; all the foregoing, prepared or preserved in any manner and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Eggs of poultry, in the shell, 8 cents per dozen; whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound; dried whole eggs, dried egg yolk, and dried egg albumen, 18 cents per pound.

ANSWERS FOR THE POULTRY NOVICE

The Size of Yard, Size of the Houses and Feed for One Hundred Hens

(The following is taken from last Sunday's farm and tractor section of the Los Angeles Times.)

A. F. B. Compton writes that he has just come into possession of 100 laying White Leghorn hens and asks for information on the following counts:

- (1) Size of yard in square feet.
- (2) Size of houses.
- (3) Kind of feed and what amount.
- (4) Name of some standard work on chicken and poultry culture.

(1) For hens kept in confinement under intensive culture from 25 to 35 square feet per hen will be found about right. This means scratching facilities and intelligent management. If given free range, over an alfalfa patch or the run of an orchard, 100 square feet is none too much.

(2) For breeds of the medium size, like the Leghorn, in flocks of 15 or more, the general allowance of floor space should be from five to six square feet per bird. This rule is quite safe for any size of house contemplated. Since overcrowding is inadvisable, it is better to err on the side of liberality than to skimp house room per capita of its inhabitants. Many allow 50 head to a laying house; others 100. We incline to the smaller house; or a large house may be divided into compartments.

(3) Feeds and feeding is an elastic proposition and depends on available supplies and ruling market prices. Modern poultry culture has quite well demonstrated that with comparatively small flocks it is good practice to buy the preparatory feed now so generally used. These are balanced and cover nearly every purpose. Common practice dictates a mash food in the morning, green stuff at noon and mixed grain at night. Confined birds should have scratching facilities, consisting of litter into which small grains are scattered, which tends to keep the birds active. Poultry with free range will naturally exercise without any special inducements.

The books on poultry culture are, indeed, by many authors, and all possess more or less merit. For general information covering a wide range of subjects, John H. Robinson's "Principles and Practices of Poultry Culture" is one of the best. Jean D. Kaethen's "Poultry for Profit" deals with southern California conditions, and in the main answers every purpose of the ordinary poultry keeper. Both are to be had of the book stores and poultry supply houses.

Dwellings, Tabernacle, Gas Station to Be Built

The following building permits were issued by the city recorder's office during the past two days:

C. G. Henderson, one-story frame dwelling at 290 South Fourteenth street, to cost \$4500; F. L. Odum, one-story dwelling at 975 North Fifth street to cost \$2500; E. G. Miller, one-story dwelling at 1840 Ferry street to cost \$2200; Mary Buckbee, tabernacle at 1540 Ferry street to cost \$1000; Eyerly, Burtis & Rhodes, oil service station at 167 South Liberty to cost \$500; Dr. C. H. Schenck, two-story dwelling at 565 Chemeketa to cost \$750.

It is estimated that 750,000,000 pencils are used annually in the United States. Most of them, no doubt, in figuring out the cost of living.—Springfield Union.

DWIGHT MISNER IS A MORROW FARMER

Former Salem Business Man and Marion Farmer Has Made Notable Success

Dwight Misner was formerly a Salem business man, engaged at one time in the automobile business here, and also did some farming in Marion county. The Extension Service News, Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, has the following in the June number concerning the successful farming operations of Mr. Misner in Morrow county:

Dwight Misner, Morrow county, used to be a traveling salesman. His company sent him out to Morrow county once to look over some farm property. After he had viewed the country and the opportunities there the idea of becoming a farmer himself developed rapidly, and shortly he returned to the county and purchased 1440 acres. That was the fall of 1917. Now he is farming 3500 acres, having half in crop and the other half in summer fallow. The neighbors shook their heads when Mr. Misner bought in Morrow county, because he went out to the northern edge of the county on land which the old-timers said would not grow wheat. The land he purchased was valued at \$15 an acre. His land now, and that in his vicinity, is valued at \$30. This increase is due to the results that Mr. Misner has secured from up-to-date dry farming.

Consulted Moro Station

One of the first things he did was to go over to the Moro station and study the results there. He found, for instance, that if he did not get his summer fallow plowed early he might just as well save his time and money and not plow it at all. He learned that it would not make him any money to harrow in wheat in the spring; that Turkey Red was the best winter wheat, and many other valuable pointers. Under his up-to-date system of dry farming he obtained between 18 and 20 bushels an acre last year, and his place is considered good for 15 bushels on the average, year in and year out.

Developed His Community

Not only has Mr. Misner done well for himself but he has assisted in developing the entire neighborhood in which he lives, first, by his demonstration that much land bordering on the line between success and failure could be thrown into the "success" side of the scales by proper methods; and second, by helping the community by his leadership in all progressive affairs.

EGG DAY OUGHT TO EXTEND TO OREGON

It Should Be Observed All Over the Coast, Says a California Writer

Writing in the Farm and Tractor section of the Los Angeles Sunday Times, Henry W. Kruckenberg of that city, the editor of that department and a leading man in the poultry industry of this coast, says:

"The Petaluma Chamber of Commerce has set the date for the annual State Egg day for August 19, which brings to mind some thoughts on the California custom of exploiting agricultural products in this sort of way. Raisin, orange and prune days have become a fixed feature in our rural economy, and presumably their celebration has developed economy values in the atmosphere of the market place; to what extent we have no means of knowing, nor are we advised as to their paying quality after costs are allowed for. Their repetition, however, indicates that in one way or another, as good publicity their continuance seems justified.

"Since California, Oregon and Washington have become recognized as exporters of poultry products as human food, and since the poultry producers in each of these states are now pretty well organized along cooperative lines, the idea presents itself to make of an annual egg day something more than a merely local function. Under the auspices and direction of these organizations, it should become general in all three states and take on an advertising character that would herald hen fruit as the greatest breakfast food on earth, and poultry meat as one of the most popular and nutritious meats known to man. If such an advertising campaign