

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

Devoted to Showing Salem District People the Advantages and Opportunities of Their Own Country and Its Cities and Towns.

The Way to Build Up Your Home Town Is to Patronize Your Home People

The Surest Way to Get More and Larger Industries Is to Support Those You Have

Selling Salem District is a continuation of the Salem Slogan and Pep and Progress Campaign

This campaign of publicity for community upbuilding has been made possible by the advertisements placed on these pages by our public-spirited business men---men whose untiring efforts have builded our present recognized prosperity and who are ever striving for greater and yet greater progress as the years go by.

We Will Give Our Best Efforts

At all times to assist in any possible way the development of the fruit and berry industries in this valley.

Oregon Packing Co.

Hunt Bros. Packing Company

Salem, Oregon

Quality Fruits, Proper growing, Proper packing, Intelligent selling, Courteous treatment, Community service,

Are the steps to business success

DEHYDRATED and CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Oregon Products

King's Food Products Company

Salem--Portland--The Dalles Oregon

Gideon Stoltz Company

Salem, Oregon

Manufacturers of Pure Citrus Vinegar Carbonated Beverages and Lime-Sulphur Solution

Truck delivery to all parts of the Willamette Valley

Willamette Valley Prune Association

The oldest Association in the Northwest

W. T. JENKS

Secretary and Manager
Trade & High Sts.
Salem, Oregon

NELSON BROS.

Warm Air Furnaces, plumbing heating and sheet metal work, tin and gravel roofing, general jobbing, and all kinds of galvanized iron work.

330 Chamack St. Phone 1908

DIXIE BREAD

Dixie Health Bread

Ask Your Grocer

Always Ride the Trolley

Safe and Economical, too-- Tickets Save Time Sold in Strips of 5 for 30c. Southern Pacific Lines

FOR YEARS AND YEARS

The Statesman has been supplying the wants of the critical job printing trade-- Proof positive we are printers of worth and merit. Modern equipment and ideas are the ones that get by.

STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Phone 1000 200 S. 2nd St. & Commercial St.

"WORKING OUR BEES," THE SUBJECT CHOSEN BY MEN WHO DO WORK THEM

R. W. Hogg & Sons, on the Polk County Side of the Willamette a Mile or Two Above West Salem, Are Successful Beekeepers, Though Their Primary Purpose Is to Make Sure of the Pollination of Their Fruit Trees.

Editor Statesman:

Finding it necessary to keep a number of colonies of bees to aid in the pollination of a considerable acreage of fruit, we are confronted each year with the problem of first providing plenty of field bees early enough in the season to properly carry on the work of pollination, and of so managing them that we will later receive a profitable return on our labor and investment. We begin in the late summer of the preceding season to plan for the coming year.

In August those colonies whose queens are beginning to show loss of vigor and decrease in prolificacy are re-queened with young Italian queens either of our own breeding, or obtained from reliable queen breeders; Italian because we find them more industrious, more tractable, and more resistant to European foulbrood, and young because we must have a large number of young workers to go through the winter and carry on the activities of the colony during the period of early brood-rearing. Colonies should be re-queened at least once every two years unless the old queen is superseded in the meantime.

We have a few gallons of BASS-HUETER and PHOENIX PURE PAINT

Which we are closing out at \$3.00 Per Gallon. Call and see our stock of paints, leads, oils Falls City-Salem Lumber Company

Ed. CHASTAIN CLOTHING CO.

305 State St.

Men's and Young Men's Clothing and Furnishings. Use my stairs. It pays

SALEM IRON WORKS

Established 1860

Founders, Machinists and Blacksmiths

Corner Front & State Sts. Manufacturers of the Sand pump for irrigation and other purposes. Correspondence solicited. Irrigation information supplied. Makers of Salem Iron Works Drag Saws.

HOTEL BLIGH

100 rooms of Solid Comfort

A Home Away From Home

Before cold weather sets in, in late autumn, the apiary is again inspected, those colonies having insufficient stores (less than 35 or 40 pounds) are fed, and the brood chamber reduced in size as much as possible without crowding. We do not provide winter protection, other than plenty of good stores properly placed in the hive, although the extra precaution might be advisable, if not too costly.

If a colony goes into the winter with a large number of young bees and sufficient stores, it will usually require no further attention until the weather warms up in the spring. Any disturbance during the winter months may cause the colony to start brood rearing with disastrous results. As soon as the temperature will permit, usually in March, the nest is carefully scrutinized for any evidences of foulbrood. Although there should be a fair supply of stores still remaining, we often practice stimulative feeding of a thin syrup to increase brood rearing, in order to have the field bees during blossom time.

From this time on, extra room for brood rearing and storage of surplus nectar is supplied as fast as it can be utilized. No attempt is made to confine the queen to any portion of the hive, as we run almost entirely for extracted honey, which does not interfere with her activities. A sharp lookout is kept for any indications of foulbrood, and during May it may become necessary to feed a little, for there is often a dearth of nectar at this time, and if brood rearing is active there is apt to be a temporary shortage, for it must be remembered that it takes

W. W. ROSEBRAUGH CO.

Foundry and Machine Shop

17th & Oak Sts., Salem, Or. Phone 886

We Are Out After Two Millions

We are now paying over three quarters of a million dollars a year to the dairymen of this section for milk.

"Marion Butter" Is the Best Butter

More Cows and Better Cows is the crying need

MARION CREAMERY & PRODUCE CO.

Salem, Ore. Phone 2488

Salem Carpet Cleaning and FLUFF RUG WORKS

All sizes of Rag and Fluff Rugs Woven Old Mattress Steaming and Remaking

Otto Zwicker, Prop. Phone 1754 13 1/2 & Wilbur Streets

a frame of honey to produce a frame of brood.

Through our policy of allowing the queen her freedom and supplying plenty of additional room at all times, we have been able to reduce swarming to a minimum without having to resort to special manipulations, and usually have a large number of workers on hand to meet every flow of nectar, thus insuring the largest possible surplus at the end of the season with a small effort on our part. Due to the fact that there are no late flows of nectar of any consequence in our locality, the last of the surplus is removed for extracting in July, and the bees are then ready to prepare for the next year.

R. W. HOGG & SONS, J. G. Hogg, Salem, Or., route 2, box 172, Feb. 19, 1922.

(R. W. Hogg & Sons, route 2, box 172, Salem Or., phone 46F12, whose place is on the Polk county side of the Willamette river, a mile or two above West Salem on the paved highway, are leaders of Poland China swine, registered Angora goats, White Rock chickens, and growers of peaches, prunes, cherries, apples and other fruits, and beekeepers and makers of extracted honey which they sell under their own label. Their success is an illustration of what may be done working on the land and conducting intensified farming on a strictly business basis.—Ed.)

TIMELY NOTES ON BEES FROM O. A. C.

See Feeding Explained; the Honey Increase Depends on Improved Bees.

Bees should be watched closely in February lest they run short of stores, says the O.A.C. experiment station. If such a shortage should arise, a sugar syrup may be fed to advantage. To prepare, add sugar and water together in the ratio of two parts of sugar to one part of water. One teaspoonful of tartaric acid should be added to every 20 pounds of sugar. The water should be nearly boiling when mixed, but care should be taken not to scorch the syrup in making.

See Feeding Explained

The way to feed prepared sugar syrup to bees, as recommended by the O.A.C. experiment station, is to pour the syrup in a friction-top bucket, punch about 40 holes in the cover of the bucket with a bath nail--no larger holes should be made--and place the bucket, upside down, over the frames of the hive. Cover the top of the hive with an empty hive body which will fit over the bucket, and place several thicknesses of newspaper between this cover and the hive--for warmth--with a hole cut in it to fit around the top of the bucket.

Increase of the honey crop is best obtained by increasing the quality of the bees and improving the management of them rather than by increasing the number of colonies. One good colony properly managed will sometimes produce more honey than fifty colonies poorly managed.

When buying bee supplies buy only the best. This is especially important when buying hive bodies and frames. A metal covered telescope cover will be found far superior to any other, especially in the damper sections of the northwest.

THE NEGLECTED APIARY AND OUR NEED FOR STRONGER BEEKEEPING LEGISLATION, BY F. T. GLASER

Inspection and Instruction Are Needed by the Industry, and Healthy Apiaries Ought Not to Be Subjected to the Contamination From the Neglected Hives of Careless Men Who Pursue Slothful Methods.

Editor Statesman:

Although the movable frame hive was invented and patented Oct. 3, 1862, by Mr. Langstroth, and put before the public early the next spring, there are still many box-hive beekeepers who do not care for the bees. By a box-hive I mean a hive whose frames are immovable and cannot be examined. Generally it is an old grocery box or nail keg. Often, however, the owner has gone to the expense of paying two or three dollars to some bee supply dealer for an up-to-date hive, but did not pay the extra dollar which is the most important, for wire and foundation to equip the frames of his hive; with the result of having the bees build their comb every which way in the hive, and is but very little better than the old grocery box or nail keg.

Neglected Bees a Menace

These neglected apiaries, consisting of from one to ten or fifteen colonies each, contract bee diseases sooner than a well kept apiary, because the bees are not of a well bred resisting strain. The diseases of bees most commonly known in the Willamette valley are American and Euro-

peal foul brood and sanded brood.

When once an apiary is attacked by one of these diseases and is not cared for, it often results in the death of every colony in the apiary. However, the most disastrous result is the robbing of this disease-stricken apiary by the colonies of some healthy neighboring apiary, thereby transferring the disease from one apiary to another.

Needed Legislation

Commercial beekeeping in Oregon is greatly handicapped because of the lack of beekeeping legislation, providing for bee inspection. I believe there should be a tax levied on each apiary. This tax would probably eliminate many neglected apiaries which are now but a menace to the industry and of no worth to their careless owners. This tax money should be used for the support of the inspectors, whose work it would be to instruct the persons who wish to keep bees, not to keep them as a source of infection for other apiaries, but, on the other hand, how to keep their bees so they will be a pleasure and a profit to them.

—F. T. GLASER, Albany, Or., Feb. 19, 1923.

SHOULD TEACH BEE LORE IN SCHOOLS

There Is Nothing More Interesting in Nature Than the Honey Bee.

There is nothing more interesting in nature than the honey bee, and nothing in the work of man more fascinating than apiculture.

Our public schools in the Salem district ought to teach apiculture. The whole Willamette valley ought to be musical with the hum of honey bees the whole sunny season through; and beautiful with the golden insects of toil and wealth in every flower that blooms on our hills or adorns our vales.

Aristotle, Cato, Varro, Columella, Palladius all studied the bees. Aristomachus, according to Pliny, watched them for fifty-eight years.

Palestine was known to the Israelites as the land of milk and honey.

Honey is spoken of at least a dozen times in the Bible. But the real history of the bee dates from the seventeenth century, with the discoveries of the great Dutch savant Swammerdam, who brought the whole political scheme of the hive into a most unexpected light by basing it upon maternity. The queen had theretofore been regarded as a king, with the attributes of both sexes.

A German clergyman invented the first hive with movable combs, thereby enabling beekeepers thereafter to take their share of the harvest without being obliged to destroy their best colonies. Its imperfections

were given masterly improvements by Langstroth, who invented the movable frame adopted in America.

"The Life of the Bee," by Maurice Maeterlick, is the greatest of all books of its class; a romance of the life and work and government of the little republics of the apiary. It is a book that no one who can read and understand should miss. It will give any one feelings of reverence akin to the author's own in contemplation of the "virgin daughters of toil," in their "curious, profound and intimate" relationships in their hives; in their "rustling, winged" homes, where there is a "spirit and atmosphere" or "perfume and mystery;" a feeling of awe at the work which "begins in the dazzling sunshine and recedes its crown in the darkness."

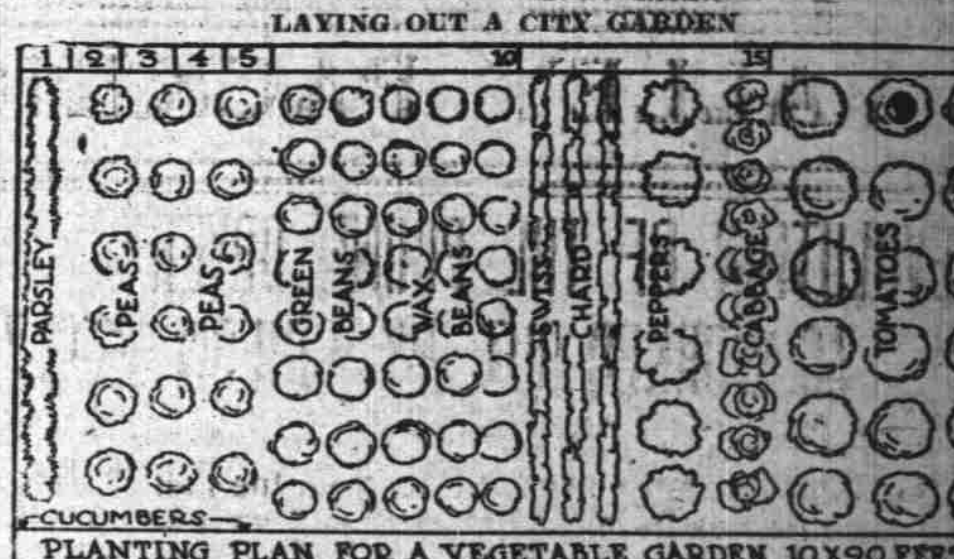
THE BEE NO I. W. W. BUT SHE IS SCOTCH

The Little Workers Are the Best Servants of Man, Says Miller.

Editor Statesman.

Just a few thoughts as to the honey bee, man's best servant: How many of you who read this own a colony of bees? If you are so fortunate as to own one, how much time do you spend in taking care of and observing their thrifty ways?

I have been a keeper of bees for over forty years, and I am sure that every hour that I have devoted to them has been an hour of profit. Here are a few things you will find out about this little



A surprising amount and variety of vegetables can be grown in a city backyard garden provided it be well planned. The plan illustrated for a space of 10x20 feet is just a suggestion, to be built upon in making your own layout, if this is the space you have. If more space is available a much greater variety can be grown. Let us consider the possibilities of a space 30 by 50 feet quite a common size. For instance, planted the 50-foot way of the garden, put in the first row to early peas. A pint will plant the 50-foot row in a double row, six inches apart; or, as some deem a better system, the peas spaced two or three inches apart in a wide row six inches across the bottom. The second row, two feet from the first, could be put in to second early peas, and a third row, two feet farther on, into a third pea planting. One pint for each row is sufficient. For this third row it might be well to allow two and a half or three feet of space and plant some of the finer quality, heavier-yielding peas.

The fourth row might be devoted to three plantings of radishes from a week to ten days apart, a third to each planting, the spaces to be filled in with a dozen peppers, six egg plants and, say, half a dozen late cabbage plants, after the radishes have been used. The fifth row, three feet from the pepper-egg plant row, would accommodate 30 tomato plants. Before the tomatoes are put in it could be planted to the earliest crop of spinach.

The next two rows, two feet apart, could be planted one row to string beans and the other to bush lima beans. The next row would accommodate 25 cabbage plants, or half cabbage and half

creature if you will give a little time to the studying of his daily habits: That in his belief he is not an IWW; he does not deny his fellow worker the right to work and does not kick about wages.

That they abhor dirt and are the most cleanly of housekeepers. That they are intensely loyal to their ruler; ready to fight at the drop of the hat for their rights.

That is if you will treat him right he is friendly.

That in the matter of acquisitiveness you might think his nationality was Scotch.

Some of us are inclined to think nature made a few mistakes when she was on this job of creating; but in the case of the honey bee she surely scored one hundred per cent.

Without the honey bee our fruit crop would be less bountiful; our clover crop would be a failure.

And last but not least, we would not have that most delectable of sweets known as honey. As a money maker for honey alone, I do not consider bees a success in Western Oregon. That we need them, a great many of them, to pollinate our fruits, I think there is no dispute.

—G. A. MILLER, Salem, Or., Feb. 19, 1923. 260 Marion street.

Ask For Your Copy of Our Booklet "Your Next Home" SEND FOR CATALOG ALL SIZES MANUFACTURED BY Salem Brick & Tile Co. Salem, Oregon. Phone 917