

# 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.

### 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 Stolz Co.

Manufacturers of Dependable Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution. The brand you can depend on for purity and best prices upon application. Factory near corner of 19th Summer and Mill St. Salem, Oregon

### Willamette Valley Prune Association

The oldest Association in the Northwest. W. T. JENES Secretary and Manager Trade & High St. Salem, Oregon

### NELSON BROS.

Warm Air Furnaces, plumbing heating and sheet metal work, tin and general roofing, general plumbing in tile and galvanized iron work.

228 Commercial St. Phone 1906

### DIXIE BREAD

Dixie Health Bread Ask Your Grocer

### Always At Your Service

The Trolley Car It's safe, comfortable, convenient and economical.

### Southern Pacific Lines

### FOR YEARS AND YEARS

The customer 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

100 rooms of Solid Comfort

## WONDERFUL AND HELPFUL FACTS ARE GATHERED IN THE ONCE-OVER OF THE COLLEGE BY WESTERN OREGON FARMERS

They are Told That Filberts May Bring Fifty Millions a Year to Our District; That Hungarian Vetch Is Worth the Whole Experiment Station Costs; That 3000 to 10,000 Pounds an Acre May Be Added to Sweet Cherry Crops by Proper Pollination; Many Other Most Important and Valuable Points for Farmers

To inspect experiment station methods of growing crops, fruit and vegetables, livestock and poultry, western Oregon farmers are this week visiting the Oregon Agricultural college in groups from the various counties. The extension service has charge of the inspection, county agents heading up delegations in most of the counties. The dates set for the different counties follow: Columbia, Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington and Lincoln, June 11; Benton, June 12; Linn, June 13 and 14; Lane and Douglas, June 15; Polk, Marion and Yamhill, June 16.

Through the kind cooperation of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college, The Statesman has been furnished the following report of this "close-up" of the farmers of western Oregon inspecting the methods employed at their experiment station:

### SCREEN DOORS

Wire Screen, Screen Hardware, Screen Enamel and paints will brighten up and preserve your old screens.

### Falls City-Salem Lumber Co.

349 E. 12th St. Phone 813 A. H. Kelsay, Mgr.

### 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 & 4th St. Manufacturers of the hand 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

### W. W. ROSEBRAUGH CO.

Foundry and Machine Shop 17th & Oak Sts., Salem, Or. Phone 886

### 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

Rug and fluff rugs woven any sizes without seams. New mattresses made to order. Old mattresses remade. Feathers renovated. I buy all kinds of old carpets for fluff rugs.

### Otto F. Zwicker, Prop.

Phone 1154 13 1/2 and Wilbur Streets

able production area to western Oregon and parts of western Washington. Consumption of filberts is ridiculously low—only one-fourth pound per capita. By good advertising the filbert industry ought to bring 50 million dollars per year to the state of Oregon in due time.

### Sweet Cherries Popular

Specimens of sweet cherries such as are grown in Oregon—the best in the United States—were inspected. Many cherries have been tested and some new varieties originated. This shows the necessity of continually testing out varieties to improve those which we already have," says Professor Brown. "All but one of our important commercial varieties were originated on the coast."

How good marketable cherries may be planted so as to pollinate each other is one of the big questions being worked out at the sole station. All the sweet cherries are self-sterile and the three leading varieties—Napoleon or Royal Ann, Bing, and Lambert—refuse to pollinate each other. Most of the commercial cherry orchards in Oregon were planted before this fact was known and low yields result. The station's investigations, now complete, indicate that from 3000 to 10,000 pounds per acre may be added to the present yield by top working trees to varieties that will pollinate the commercial sorts.

Some new varieties developed at the station are now 12 years old and show considerable promise. Similar breeding work in strawberries was inspected, showing good results. Horticultural Products Section The pruning studies conducted by Dr. E. M. Harvey on apples attempt to determine and regulate the carbohydrate-nitrogen ratio requirements. A heavy nitrogen ration indicates vegetable growth—larger trees—and a carbohydrate, fruit production. It has been found that pruning may be made to influence the ratio and hence affect the growth and production of the tree. Some trees have been pruned in winter some in summer, and some in both seasons. The effects on growth and bearing are clearly seen.

In studies on caring for fruit the station has established a horticultural products section in which investigations are made in new methods of drying—dehydration—canning, juice, jelly, cider, and vinegar making. E. H. Weiland, in charge of the work, has developed a recirculation drier, a model of which was seen—also a commercial-size drier in action. This system circulates the air by means of a fan and instead of being allowed to escape, wasting its heat, it is charged with the right degree of moisture and made to serve again and again in drying out the fruit. It dries the fruit much more rapidly at about a cent a pound less cost and leaves it in much better condition. He thinks the saving in cost alone, applied to all driers in the state, would net a half million dollars.

The Pacific northwest produced 11 million dollars' worth of canned foods last year and progress is being made at the station in better, faster, and cheaper methods of canning. A Great Vetch Hungarian vetch, a fine outstanding variety with white instead of the customary blue flowers, has been selected and developed at the station until it is now considered the most promising vetch crop for flat, wet lands. It looked fine and showed heavy growth of food that was said to be palatable and nutritious. It is excellent for forage either as hay, silage, or pasture. Being a legume, it also adds nitrogen to the soil. It is a good seed producer, yielding a fourth more seed per acre than common vetch, and shattering but little.

The new vetch is winter hardy, adapted to poor lands where other crops will not thrive, resists the aphid attacks, makes an excellent bee pasture. Seed was distributed to a hundred farmers in western Oregon last fall and to several experiment stations in Oregon and other states.

### Only One Failure

"Inspections have been made of most of these," said G. R. Hyslop, chief of farm crops, "and only one failure was found. Much of the land was of the poorest. Much seed will be grown from these trials and practically all growers visited intend to use the whole crop for seed and sow a larger acreage next fall. Where the winter was very severe Hungarian vetch survived where other varieties were winter killed from 50 to 100 per cent. More than 98 per cent of the trials in Hungarian vetch were successful the first year."

"Hungarian vetch is worth more to Oregon every year than the whole experiment station costs," said one of the farmers. Spring Wheat Don't Pay Grain plots visited showed that spring barley and winter wheat are best grain crops and that neither spring wheat nor spring oats can be made to pay with average crop yields. Of the barleys, Hannchen spring barley, an experiment station introduction, is generally grown and the best. White winter, a variety of wheat handed down from pioneer days, has been proved by the station to be the best winter wheat. The fields show that early plowing in the fall with the disk plow and medium early seeding give best results. Yields from these times of plowing and rates of seeding were shown on various plots.

Work is being done to standardize the crops and many new varieties, suited for special conditions have been developed or introduced.

### Some New Ones

The horse beans, which offer promise of a concentrated cattle and hog feed, give excellent yields and have been doing so, the farmers were told, since 1914. At the station, OAC No. 7 was the best variety of winter barley for this district. More seed crops if rightly selected would prove profitable, the farmers were told. Among the possibilities mentioned and seen were purple vetch and Tangier orchard growers as cover crops.

A number of these crops, including the horse beans, refused to grow profitably for a number of years. Tests showed the trouble was due to lack of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteriology department took up the problem and grows pure cultures of the various kinds needed for each of the important legume crops. Since this was undertaken the crops have succeeded admirably. "A few days ago I saw about 150 acres that had been plowed and worked to an excellent seed bed at a cost for labor of 60 cents less \$8 an acre," said Professor Hyslop. "Red clover had been seeded on this at the cost of \$3 an acre. For want of inoculation the whole planting was doomed to failure."

A new grass, the Reed Canary, has shown excellent results for many years. It is a new forage plant, very hardy, and makes good hay and pasture. An alfalfa field was seen in its fifth year. It has been yielding most of the time about 4 1/2 tons per acre. Even last year, which was especially dry, this field gave 3 1/2 tons per acre. The crop was recommended by Professor Hyslop as one of the best forage legumes for light, well-drained soils in western Oregon.

The potato field showed the value of seed treatment in better potatoes and more to the hill, and the increased yield from saving and planting the blossom ends,

which adds 15 bushels an acre to the crop—almost clear profit. In the potato variety plots the Burbank showed up the best.

### Soils Work Extensive

Many plots and fields were shown to illustrate the handling of soil to get the best out of it and still keep it fertile, moist, and workable. Drainage of wet lands, adaptation of crops to soils, and rotations—changing crops each year for a series of years in the same order—and use of manure, green crops, and commercial fertilizers, were seen as handled by the station specialists.

"Soil is the source of all agricultural wealth," said W. L. Powers, chief of soils. "It has so far supported and must continue to support all life. It represents two-thirds of the agricultural value of the state, and is too valuable to waste. The wise farmer farms for the soil and not for the crop alone."

Some Drainage Facts Shown Drainage is the first step in reclaiming a million acres—almost a third—of the Willamette valley floor. It is essential to put the "white" land—wet and heavy clay and silt—into shape. Tiles should be laid below the blue clay, impervious layer—often about 3 feet. They will then draw for two rods. Size depends on grade, but should handle a half inch of rainfall a day. Drainage pays, and lime and manure made a ton more clover per acre on the station field. Vetch was a good first crop, followed by winter grain, followed by clover disked in after liming. Communities needing outlet ditches may apply for preliminary surveys to learn cost and methods.

A drained field labeled to show the tile lines and growing a good stand of corn was found back of the big grandstand. Visitors were told it was once—and not so long ago—something of a duck pond. Various plots have been retreated with lime, manure, and green manure, to make them work easier and yield better. Some of the things learned here are:

Beans grown every year for nine years averaged only a little more than 9 bushels per acre, but grown in a regular rotation of grain, clover, and beans, the average yield was more than 18 bushels—just twice as much. Barley straight for nine years went 48 bushels, in a barley-clover-corn rotation 67, and a barley-vetch rotation added 11 bushels per acre to the barley crop. The crops used less water per given amount in rotation. The average net profit was bigger.

### Profit Makers

Other profit makers as detected by the tests are farm manure, straw disked in, lime on certain soils, phosphorus and sulfur on some types. The manure increases net profits as well as yield, and the same amount of moisture goes further with it. In one experiment it was spread out, then disked well and plowed in—the best way.

All important soils in many Willamette valley counties have been surveyed and located, analyzed and classified, and plant food requirements listed. Results were seen, but definite details must be had by looking the soils up in maps and reports, of which some have been published and others will be as soon as possible. These reports intelligently used will go far, it was said, to make farming a definite business instead of a chance guess.

Phosphorus helps seed yields, sulfur makes better and more legume crops, and potash pays on deep peat soils.

Farmers interested can learn more of the soils work by sending for station circular 44, hot off the press.

Detection and control of livestock and poultry diseases were explained by Dr. B. T. Simons of

Why suffer with Stomach Trouble when Chiropractic will Remove the Cause



Your Health Begins When You Phone 87 for an appointment Drs. SCOTT & SCOFIELD F. S. O. Chiropractors Ray Laboratory 414 to 419 U. S. Nat'l Bldg. Hours 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m.

## 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.

ment. So did the power sweepers, pressure cookers, power washers, and the more expensive utensils. The tea room was seen in banquet and individual table array.

Luncheon was eaten on the campus under the "Preston" (named "Lippin" from the building) building riding hot coffee and cold milk. The women's staff also poured tea for the women visitors.

The North Pacific chapter of the American Library association was in session and attracted some of the guests.

About 300 boys and girls club members who had won scholarships at the college for summer work were on the campus, studying their chosen projects in the college way.

A number of farmers and their wives reached the campus early in the morning and made a short tour of inspection of the most important college buildings. Among the places visited after viewing the farm crops laboratories and the soils exhibit, was the department of industrial journalism where C. J. McIntosh, farm news writer for the college, explained some of the methods of distributing information of value to farmers.

"Here is a story of a world champion barred rock hen which was syndicated by the Hearst publications and sent into three and one-half million homes," he said. "We are assured that fully 10 million readers had access to this information. We not only tell of the good work done by the station in breeding poultry but indicate the favorable poultry productions of the state as well. This information is correct and reliable, since we could have no purpose in deceiving anyone."

How "Farm Pointers" and "farm reminders" are produced was explained, and the cooperation of the country newspapers in carrying them to the persons interested.

(There is a later news dispatch concerning inspection week at the Oregon Agricultural college in another column of The Statesman of this morning, under the heading, "All Aboard for OAC Saturday," which treats of the visit scheduled for the Marion, Polk and Yamhill county farmers.—Ed.)

### DEHYDRATED APPLES AND LOGANBERRIES IN TEXAS

A fine letter recently to reach the King's company was the following from Joseph's Cafe at Dallas, Texas, which caters only to the best trade. It follows:

"We have been using King's dehydrated apples and loganberries the past four months, and find them superior to other products we have previously used."

"Apples and loganberry pies, also our apple struddle made from your products are proving a good seller, and the same as fresh."

"We shall be glad to give your Texas representative, Mr. Cook, a nice order for fall delivery on his next visit to Dallas, which we understand will be about May 15."

## HOLLOW TILE A PROTECTION AGAINST HAZARDS

Advertisement for Hollow Tile, showing a cross-section of a tile and text: ALL SIZES ALSO DRAIN TILE, PARTITION TILE AND BRICK. Salem Brick and Tile Co. Salem, Oregon