

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.

To the Pessimists

IT ISN'T THE TOWN IT'S YOU

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 test Prices upon application Factory near corner of Summer and Mill St. Salem, Oregon

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 in tin and galvanized iron work.

358 Commercial St. Phone 1000

DIXIE BREAD

Dixie Health Bread Ask Your Grocer

Always At Your Service

"The Trolley Car"

It's safe, comfortable, convenient and economical.

FOR YEARS AND YEARS

The Statesman has been supplying the wants of the critical job printing trade—

STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Phone 22 5 222, 222 7, Court 10.

CUCUMBER OREGON'S MOST IMPORTANT GREENHOUSE VEGETABLE, SAYS CHASE

The Largest Growers of This Delicacy Are F. B. Chase & Sons, Eugene, and a Member of the Family and Firm Gives Something of the Methods and Dangers

Editor Statesman:

Oregon's most important greenhouse vegetable is the cucumber. Even though the market is fairly well supplied with this semi-luxury and is not expanding as rapidly as with many other lines, the cucumber is still in the lead. One of the principal problems in cucumber culture is the one of developing a strain which is adapted to local conditions and demands. For this reason most growers in the state are following the practice of choosing their own seed. Davis Perfect and the White Spine types are the ones most favored in Oregon.

The most desirable type is dark green in color, long and slender and of even diameter, with both ends well filled out. The best grades are from 12 to 14 inches in length, though seed cucumbers of 18 inches in length and 12-inch circumference are not uncommon. The better grades have no difficulty in holding their own against inferior grades which are shipped in from California where they are grown out of doors. Usually about 24 to 36 thousand cucumbers are produced in a 40 by 200 foot house.

Methods of Training Two methods of training are commonly used in greenhouses. The most common is that of stretching parallel wires about six feet above the ground in the houses and running strings to the ground to allow the vines to climb to the overhead wires where they are trellised. Thus most of the fruit grows on the overhead wires and is picked from below.

The second method of training is by means of parallel wires forming an A-shaped trellis. The picking is done from inside the trellis while watering is carried on in the space between the trellises. That a well planned system of training the vines is necessary

may be guessed from the fact that vines often reach the length of 30 feet or more.

The Watering System The overhead spray system of watering has succeeded the old hand watering method in most greenhouses, as it is found to give more satisfactory results and at the same time requires less labor. By this method the foliage is kept moist and the atmosphere is given a tropical humidity which is very favorable to the development of the crop. A light sprinkling once a day keeps the air moist, and also keeps down insects and disease to a considerable degree.

The Principal Dangers Three principal dangers beset the path of the greenhouse cucumber. The red spider eats parts of the leaves and the plant eventually dies from the effects. The white fly has a somewhat similar effect to that produced by the red spider. Sprays or fumigation are the only ways of killing the pests, and both are difficult and dangerous to the plants. Frequent spraying with water to keep the atmosphere moist is the best check to their growth.

The third enemy of the cucumber is a jelly-like mold which attacks the main stems and will soon kill the plant unless removed. The stem must then be kept thoroughly cleaned.

Generally speaking, the growing of greenhouse cucumbers is an enterprise which demands constant and careful attention if a really marketable and profitable product is to be obtained. Very truly yours,

ELMO B. CHASE, Chase Gardens.

Eugene, Or., July 3, 1923.

(The writer of the above is a member of the firm of F. B. Chase & Sons, Eugene, Or., growers of fine celery, asparagus, rhubarb, hothouse tomatoes, cucumbers and lettuce. "Chase Williamette Brand Vegetables" is their label. Their farm is three miles east of Eugene, with rich river bottom soil. They are the largest Oregon concern in their line. Their land under glass is the most extensive in this state. Its areas are sufficiently large to allow of cultivation with teams. The writer understands that they employ 18 men in their greenhouse operations. Their products go to all the principal Oregon markets, and into other states.—Ed.)

SALEM OUGHT TO HAVE A PICKLE FACTORY; GOOD CUCUMBER DISTRICT

The Production of Cucumbers Under Glass Is Carried on Here and Will Be Extended—Wonderful Vegetables for Pickles Can Be Raised, and in Endless Quantities

The cucumber industry in the Salem district is capable of great expansion. There are two distinct branches of the industry—cucumbers under glass, and cucumbers raised in the open field. The Portland pickle factories contract for considerable tonnage each year of cucumbers produced in the open field. The Gervais section furnishes a lot of these cucumbers. This branch of the industry should be very much expanded. Salem ought to have pickle factories. Enough cucumbers could be produced here for large operations in this line; especially fine ones are grown on our "beaver dam" lands.

Cucumbers Under Glass Our largest grower of cucumbers under glass is H. Field, of Chestnut Farm, just east of the main buildings of the state asylum for the insane. H. Field is a woman. She is Miss H. Field, and she succeeded her father, Dexter Field, who was a pioneer gardener, greenhouse operator and fruit grower, and a writer of note on the subjects with which he was familiar, and who died some years ago.

The Field place contains 25 acres, devoted to gardening and general farm crops, and there are two pieces of land under glass, one 72 x 150 feet, and the other 30 x 90. The larger plot is now devoted to tomatoes. In the spring it was devoted to lettuce, and in the fall to spinach. The other plot is kept going the year through, also, but the summer crop is cucumbers.

Miss Field uses the Davis Perfect variety of cucumbers; but she is not altogether satisfied with the present production from the strain of seed she used. There is about as much in the strain as in the variety. She has been a successful grower of cucumbers under glass, however, and she will overcome the present disadvantage. In her present location, her cucumbers have not so far been bothered to any extent by red spider. But she has had her troubles with this pest, and all others. In fact, successful hothouse or other gardening, anywhere, is just one battle with bugs after another battle with bugs. But Miss Field has never given up the fight, and has no intention of being beaten by the bug force.

Miss Field has found something lately bothering her strawberries on the outside of the greenhouses, that resembles injury from the red spider. If this is the trouble, it is a new thing to her in the way of pest injury.

Savage Gardens Coming Back H. W. Savage raised fruits and vegetables for the Salem markets for many years. He passed to his reward some years ago, but the gardening operations are going on. His sons, J. W. and Ben H. Savage, are carrying on the operations. This is the 46th year for the Savage market gardens, which are on the Garden Road, just outside the Salem city limits. They have been out of cucumber raising under glass for a little time; but they will be in it again the coming year.

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STUDENTS VISIT ANCIENT MOUNDS

Wonders of Ages Past Seen By Party of Agricultural College Students

Viewing wonders preserved from past ages, visiting the burial grounds of ancient sun and fire worshippers, and listening to addresses by leading authorities on Oregon archeology were features enjoyed by 40 Oregon Agricultural college students who made the annual summer session pilgrimage to prehistoric mounds of Linn county some days ago, led by Dr. J. B. Horner, professor of history.

Leaving the campus in auto trucks in the morning, the party went first to the Hill and Crawford museums in Albany, where they examined exhumed skulls, mortars and pestles and trinkets dug from nearby mounds. After visiting the mother church of the United Presbyterian church the pilgrims journeyed to the mounds near Tangent where lunch was eaten on the Blevins farm.

Upon reaching the first mound the party was addressed by Professor Horner, J. G. Crawford, and George W. Wright, authorities of mound research, who told of prehistoric races and the methods of mound building. Two more mounds were visited.

Ignorance Is Bliss John D. Rockefeller, Jr., said in a YMCA address in New York: "Scientific management is here to stay. There is no doubt about that. And the men who oppose scientific management, are, as a rule, as lax and shiftless as the old earl."

"The old earl, before going into the bathroom to dress for dinner, for some reason or other, one evening counted his money—six £5 notes, or £30 in all—as he took it out and laid it as usual, on his dressing table. "Well, when the old earl returned, fresh and perfumed and ruddy, from the bathroom, his valet was putting the pearls buttons in his evening shirt, and one of the six £5 notes was missing. "The old earl looked ruefully at the valet; then he said to himself: "Humph. A loss of £5. I never counted my money before and I'll never do it again. It doesn't pay."

"THE SAN DIEGO" PLAN GIVES AN ECONOMICAL AND A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Savings in Cold, Hard Cash, Making the Best Investment From Many Different Standpoints—Comforts for Winter and Summer Seasons—You May See Plans Here in Salem

Permanence of construction is an item to which the homebuilder today is giving particular attention. Construction costs are at a level from which no substantial recession is in sight. It is today more than ever before important that a house represent to the fullest a dollar for dollar value of the money put into it. Flimsy, shoddy construction with its excessive rate of depreciation, is a luxury that the average man can no longer afford, particularly when modern science has made permanence in home building possible at but little more than the cost of frame.

Prospective buyers who have made careful inspection of the less permanent types of construction offered for sale today are dismayed at the condition of these buildings even when new. Sagged

(2) Depreciation—Appraisers set the depreciation at two per cent for brick houses and four per cent for frame houses, but the depreciation does not begin with a house constructed of burned clay materials until the third or fourth year. Saving in depreciation means an annual saving of at least \$160 on an \$8000 house.

(3) Heating—Owners of houses built of brick or of hollow building tile report savings in fuel at from 25 per cent to 40 per cent per year. In Salem, where most of us use wood, this will mean a saving of at least three cords of wood per year, and, what is of more importance, the house is always warm and comfortable in winter; while in summer it is cooler than the frame house. There is also an incidental advantage in that there is less likelihood of frozen pipes should the fires get low.



"The San Diego," hollow tile construction faced with rug or face brick.

15 Per Cent Against 40 The possible resale value of a house is another item always borne in mind by the thoughtful investor, who knows that sickness, change of business or any one of a dozen factors may make it necessary or desirable to sell. And with this in mind he figures that a house constructed of burned clay building material, on which the depreciation is less than 15 per cent in 10 years, is worth more to him than the less desirable types on which the depreciation in the same period will be 40 per cent or better.

As a result, home buyers are more than ever concentrating their attentions on permanent, fire resistive types of house construction. The wise home builder of today knows that a five per cent increase in the cost of his house to obtain materials that will not burn, decay, warp or require frequent painting maintenance is money well invested, and it can be shown that this money will at once begin to earn a return for him.

Saving in Cold Cash Construction of burned clay building materials—brick and hollow building tile—is fast becoming the refuge of the home builder who is intent on safeguarding his investment. A moment's analysis will show that the savings offered by the home constructed of burned clay materials are far from intangible—they are in hard, cold cash and start as soon as the house is ready for occupancy. The more important savings are listed: (1) Painting—Only sash and doors to paint; many owners can do this work themselves, saving from \$75 to \$100 a year on the average,

(4) Repairs—Repairs are practically eliminated. There is no cracked plaster on the walls to be replaced, no wooden steps and columns on the porch to rot out, and if an attractive clay tile roof is used or one of asbestos shingles; the item of reshingling may be crossed off of the list indefinitely.

Very Important Item These items are all important, and particularly when a house is being built on a building loan mortgage where monthly payments have to be met regularly, they make it much safer for the owner to meet his obligations promptly and without strain or worry. To these very tangible savings in dollars and cents, however, is also added those important factors of increased safety from fire danger to the home and greater healthfulness.

Financial institutions lend money on buildings built for permanence and safety because they are not subject to the great losses to which frame constructed buildings are subject. Insurance companies also look upon homes constructed of burned clay materials

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.

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. C. Chiropractors
Ray Laboratory 414 to 419 U. S. Nat'l Bldg. Bldg.
Hours 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m.

as safer risks; consequently the insurance rate is much lower.

The Best Investment Taken all in all the home built of burned clay products is much the best investment. "The San Diego," illustrated on this page, is but one of the many beautiful home designs gotten out by the Common Brick Manufacturers' association, the Hollow Building Tile association, and "The Permanent Builder"—the only building magazine devoted exclusively to permanent building methods. The Salem Brick & Tile company, one of Salem's valuable industries, has on file in its offices many of these plans, which the officers would be happy to show to any one interested. They have stated that they would be willing to loan these to any one interested who may want to submit the desired plan to their architect who can develop from satisfactory working blueprints and specifications.

OREGON JERSEYS HAVE WIDE MARKET

Canadian Farmers Going In to Dairying and Will Need All Our Surplus

Canadian demand for Jersey cattle opens a new market to Oregon breeders. W. Elmo Ashton, field representative of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, writes of his field to F. M. Brandt, of the Oregon Agricultural college dairy department.

Farmers of western Canada and the central prairie regions are "going from oats to dairying," in order to meet export charges. It costs them 86 cents to market a dollar's worth of oats in England, while the cost of marketing a dollar's worth of butter is only 11 cents.

"The day is here for Oregon Jersey breeders to show these farmers what Oregon Jerseys are like," Mr. Ashton writes. "I think your men could do nothing better to advertise Oregon than make a showing of Oregon Jerseys at the important shows of the western Canada circuit."

All milk is sold on a butterfat basis, even fresh milk of high test bringing a premium of one dollar a hundred pounds over the price paid for 3 per cent milk. No limit to the Jersey business if properly gone after is seen by Mr. Ashton. He had heard, he said, that Professor Brandt has been working to interest Oregon breeders in exhibiting stock at these shows. Valuable publicity and prize money are inducements held out to exhibitors.

Acquitted Jack had returned to his ship apparently under the influence of drink, and was being interviewed by the officer of the watch.

That worthy, to prove whether Jack was drunk or not, ordered him to repeat the sentence: "The Irish constabulary extinguished the conflagration."

Jack stood for a minute, blinking, apparently stunned by the magnitude of the task. Then, with a smile of triumph, he blurted out: "The Irish coppers put the fire out!"

BUILD YOUR HOMES For Permanence, Comfort and Fire-Safety

Just because Elijah went to heaven in a chariot of fire is no reason why you should build your house of match-wood for your wife and children to sleep in—not to mention yourself. Use tested fire-safe materials. We have an excellent line of samples of mantle brick and mantle tile which we would be pleased to show you.

SALEM BRICK & TILE COMPANY

Manufacturers of Brick and Burned Clay Hollow Building Tile. Salem, Oregon. (Near Fair Grounds.) Phone 917.