

# 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.

Why suffer with Stomach Trouble when Chiropractic will Remove the Cause.

Your Health Begins When You Phone 87 for an appointment

**Drs. SCOTT & SCOTFIELD**  
F. S. G. 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.

Buy the Oregon Made Furnaces

**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  
Here Cows and Better Cows in the crying need

**MARION CREAMERY & PRODUCE CO.**  
Salem, Ore. Phone 2488

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, fit and travel roofing, general jobbing in tin and galvanized iron work.

528 Commercial St. Phone 1908

**DIXIE BREAD**

Dixie Health Bread  
Ask Your Grocer

RIDE THE TROLLEY FOR SAFETY COMFORT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY

Tickets save your time. Buy them in strips 5 for 30 cents.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES**

FOR YEARS AND YEARS

Statesman Publishing Company

100 rooms of Solid Comfort

A Home Away From Home

Phone 58 or 598  
215 S. Com'l St.

**RAINS HAVE NOT INJURED PRUNES**

There Will Be a Good Crop of Large Sizes, Running to the High Prices

It is the general verdict of well posted men engaged in the industry that the rains have not injured the prune crop. One man told the writer yesterday that they could stand even more rain. But the growers will welcome the fair weather season that is now predicted.

**Dryer Labor Scarce**  
Some of the growers report that, while they are able to secure enough pickers, they have difficulty in getting enough men to run the dryers.

Fair weather, however, will make the tension less severe, and no doubt all the fruit will get harvested, though it will involve long hours for some of the men who have the job of getting the fruit through the dryers.

**Running to Large Sizes**  
The great bulk of the Salem district crop is running to large sizes; the wanted kind; the kind that will make profits for the growers, even with slightly lower average prices than those that prevailed at the opening of the season last year.

**The Market Better**  
The market looks better. There has arisen a purely speculative demand from one quarter. It is certain that a number of cars of the 30 size could be moved right now, at remunerative prices.

But this would break up the size variety, and the tendency is to push the crop to the markets as it turns out; as a whole; but this will favor Oregon growers, who will have mostly large sizes to offer from the crop that is being harvested.

The California cooperative association will announce opening prices soon; perhaps as early as next Monday. It is likely that the Oregon Growers Cooperative Association and other holders of prunes will soon follow it.

**Jairmount DAIRY**

Perfectly Pasteurized MILK AND CREAM  
Phone 725

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

**Falls City-Salem Lumber Co.**  
349 So. 13th St. Phone 813  
A. B. Kelsay, Mgr.

**HOTEL BLIGH**  
100 rooms of Solid Comfort  
A Home Away From Home

**SALEM PAPER MILL HAS MONTHLY PAYROLL**  
(Continued from page 1.)

acid plant is 150,000 gallons. The finished acid is pumped by means of a centrifugal pump to the acid storage tanks; these are three large wooden tanks with a capacity of 50,000 gallons each. From 375,000 to 400,000 pounds of sulphur are consumed each month. From 550,000 to 600,000 pounds of lime rock are used.

Three experienced men are engaged in this department.

**Digesters**  
Four 15x49 foot vertical digesters, 6025 cubic feet capacity, are used; 3072 cubic feet of chips are put into those digesters with approximately 25,000 gallons of acid, then allowed to cook for 10 1/2 to 11 hours under a steam pressure. When the cooking is completed the whole contents is blown off into large perforated bottom blow pits and there the waste liquors are washed away, leaving nothing but the pure cellulose. This washing process requires about four hours.

Six experienced men are employed in this department.

**Screen Room**  
From the blow pits the stock is pumped up to a rotary knoter. This machine will remove all knots, which will not cook in the cooking process, and also will remove any chips which have not been cooked, and they are conveyed to screening bins. These can be used for the manufacture of car lining or heavy mill wrappers. The good cellulose then flows over fine slotted screens and into a flow box to be carried to the deckers or wet machines. The former is a cylinder mould machine which will thicken the cellulose to a consistency of about 15 to 20 per cent; that is, remove the water to that extent. This stock can be conveyed to the beaters in the paper mill by means of a plunger pump. The wet machines are of a cylinder mould type but have press rolls and felts so as to enable the making of laps which are about 40 per cent stock and 60 per cent water. These laps are folded off of the wet machines and conveyed to the paper mill by a belt conveyor.

Twelve men are employed in this department.

**Bleach Plant**  
Five horizontal agitator bleach tanks are used. This system has a capacity of 20 tons every 24 hours. The stock is pumped into these tanks and then chlorine bleach liquor solution is added. Steam is then applied to allow the contents to become heated to 100 degrees Fahr. The average bleaching time is about six hours. This bleached stock is pumped to the paper mill by means of a plunger pump or run over the wet machines into laps.

Three men are employed in this department.

**Filter System**  
A battery of 12 filter tanks is used to filter the water; having a capacity of 10,800,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. These filters furnish the water for both the sulphite and paper mills.

Two men are employed in this department.

**Power**  
Electric power consumption for the whole plant is about 305 kilowatts per hour; 7220 kilowatt hours for 24 hours, or approximately \$40,000 a month.

The common labor payroll is now about \$35,000 a month; total payroll, about \$40,000 a month. The payroll is constantly growing, and will continue indefinitely; also, the monthly payments for wood and other materials.

**A Lot of Water**  
The whole city of Salem, outside of the paper mill, used 4,582,167 gallons of water a day in August of this year. The consumption was 2,173,006 1/2 gallons a day in December last. These are the figures for the Salem water system.

The Salem paper mill uses about 10,000,000 gallons of water a day of 24 hours; averages something like three times as much water as the whole city of Salem. The substance that goes into the paper making machines at one end is 99 9-10 water—and it comes out at the other end of the machines finished paper!

**THE ARIZONA EGG LAYING RATIONS**

Feeding formulas are more or less a matter of local markets and available feeding stuffs, hence there is, and always will be, variation as between those of one section of country and those of another. Allowing for this attention is called to the laying ration now in use at the University of Arizona egg laying contest: 200 pounds bran, 150 pounds meat scraps, 100 pounds ground hegarl or white milt, 50 pounds shorts, 100 pounds ground barley, 50 pounds alfalfa meal, 40 pounds cottonseed meal, 20 pounds dried buttermilk and 6 pounds table salt.

The hens received oats in the morning and hegarl at night, fed in a deep straw litter. Enough hegarl is fed at night to leave a little on the floor when the hens come off the perches in the morning. In addition, the hens receive oyster shell, grit, green feed and a bountiful supply of pure, fresh water.

There are 127 motors, running from 5 horse power to 150 horse power.

**Steam Power**  
As to steam power consumption about 62,000 pounds of steam per cord are required, or 14.5 horse power per ton. Two Dutch oven type boilers, 250 horse power each, furnish the required steam for the sulphite mills and paper mill.

Six men are employed in the boiler room.

**The Main Mill**  
There are three paper making machines, as follows:  
No. 1 is a 136 inch Fourdrinier machine; capacity, 38 tons in 24 hours.  
No. 2 is a 110 inch cylinder machine; capacity, 12 tons in 24 hours.  
No. 3 is a 116 inch Fourdrinier capacity, 15 tons in 24 hours.

Total capacity, 65 tons in 24 hours.

There are 11 of the 2000 pound beaters.

There are 10 of the 4000 pound stock chests.

The total number of men employed is 275; with 50 to 75 indirectly employed in cutting and hauling woods, etc.

There is paid out for wood, at \$8 a cord, about \$32,000 a month. The paper manufactured is high grade wrapping, including grease proof; glassine in natural, bleached and colored; drug bonds, colored and bleached; manillas in butchers' fiber; adding machine paper, etc., and paper for explosives, cartridges, etc.

**Payroll \$40,000 a Month**  
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**OPERATED BY MEN WELL QUALIFIED**

The Salem Paper Mill Has Grown to Be a Model Institution of Its Kind

Means Much to Salem

The Salem paper mill means a great deal in the life and growth and prosperity of Salem. The \$22,000 a month for wood means a lot to the farmers with their wood lots, and the timber men. The 350 employees, directly and indirectly working for the institution, counting five to the family, means that 1750 people in Salem and around this city depend directly for a living upon its activities. What is more, there is constant growth; there has been growth every day, there is growth now, and there will be growth for the indefinite future. This means more and more men, more and more families. More and more dwellings and indirect business in a thousand ways. It is new money, coming from long distances, for the increasing lines and volume of products for the markets of the whole country, and of outside countries.

**CALIFORNIA NOTE SUPPORTS OREGON**

The following, by Henry W. Kruckeger, the well known California authority, in the Los Angeles Times, will be appreciated at Corvallis:

If the novice and inexperienced will bear in mind that a sanitary environment and wholesome feeding are fundamental to the prosperity of fowl life, disease and injurious insects will seldom become a menace. It is where the houses are dirty and the feeding is carelessly done, that trouble appears sooner than beginners anticipate it. Cleanliness in poultry culture usually means work, the want of which will explain the presence of ailing birds. It is this class of people that the vendors, fakers and quack chicken doctors appeal to in advertising their magic remedies for all the ills that poultry flesh is heir to. A lice remedy that finds its way to crawling things through the digestive organs will certainly have to do some wonderful stunts to kill bugs via that route. And there are others that will "cure" any disease and remove both internal and external parasites that infest poultry. The Oregon Agricultural college has "tested out" many of these wonderful remedies, only to learn that they will not perform the cures claimed for them. Most poultry troubles are now quite well understood, and the literature treating on fowl ailments and remedies is so extensive that really every breeder, by a little application, can master his veterinary problems without resorting to the purchase of John Doe's Elixir of Hen Life, nor to Richard Roe's world famous Magic Blue Pills for emaciated cock birds and pale, pink-faced hens. Feed right, house and yard right, and "keep down" crawling things, and the chances are your birds will cackle to scorn the use of these advertised panaceas that burden the columns of the poultry press.

The changing weather brings chapped lips. Which have advantages. They don't skid on damp roustage.

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**GRIMM ALFALFA IS GREAT LEGUME**

The OAC People Are Showing Its Advantages in State Fair Exhibit

The big advantages of growing the Grimm variety of alfalfa—and it has proved a good legume crop on sandy soils of western Oregon—and some of the reasons why it is so good a variety, are seen in an experiment station exhibit. A specimen plant from the old original planting in Oregon taken from the Union branch station shows the vigor and hardiness of the variety. The field there is still growing big crops of good hay, even though on lands not highly favorable to alfalfa because of high water table.

Specimens of Grimm roots from the Corvallis station are more significant for western Oregon growers. An effort was made to follow the root system to the end, but time and means of doing so were lacking and so the roots were broken off at four feet below the surface. Should the decrease in size remain constant to the end of the roots they would evidently extend 15 to 20 feet below the surface.

Grimm second crop specimens from the Burns station show the adaptability of the hardy stock to widely varying and hard conditions. Yields of the last three years in this field were as follows:

In 1921 the average per acre was 7.01 tons. In 1922 it was 7.22 tons, and the first cutting in 1923 was 4.5 tons. The highest yield for this period was 8.6 tons cured hay per acre, and the highest yield for a first-cutting was 5.5 tons.

Considerable areas in Marion and other valley counties are said by the station authorities to be well adapted to the growing of Grimm alfalfa.

**RADIO NEWS WILL BE GIVEN FARMERS**

Timely Facts of Practical Value Will Be Broadcast—ed All Year Round

A year round series of weekly talks on farm and home subjects for Oregon citizens will be broadcast from the Oregonian station in Portland by the OAC extension service beginning Thursday, October 4. Facts on the recent agricultural survey of production and distribution of Oregon farm produce, some half dozen lectures by Paul V. Maris, director of college extension, will start the series. Timely articles of practical value to farmers and of interest to co-operating bankers and business men will follow. The hour for this service has been set at 5 o'clock to 5:30 every Thursday evening.

Man and his wife robbed a house in St. Louis, she probably going along to pick up his things.

Prize fighting is healthy. Think of the exercise the fighters get counting their money.

When Greek meets Greek they talk about an Italian.

Radios will work better some. They do every winter. So do people.

Going riding alone is a pure waste of moonlight.