

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

(In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

- Loganberries, Oct. 4.
- Prunes, Oct. 11.
- Dairying, Oct. 18.
- Flax, Oct. 25.
- Filberts, Nov. 1.
- Walnuts, Nov. 8.
- Strawberries, Nov. 15.
- Apples, Nov. 22.
- Raspberries, Nov. 29.
- Mint, December 6.
- Great cows, etc., Dec. 13.
- Blackberries, Dec. 20.
- Cherries, Dec. 27.
- Pears, Jan. 3, 1924.
- Gooseberries, Jan. 10.
- Corn, Jan. 17.
- Celery, Jan. 24.
- Spinach, etc., Jan. 31.
- Onions, etc., Feb. 7.
- Potatoes, etc., Feb. 14.
- Bees, Feb. 21.
- Poultry and pet stock, Feb. 28.
- Goats, March 6.
- Beans, etc., March 13.
- Paved highways, March 20.
- Broccoli, etc., March 27.
- Silos, etc., April 3.
- Legumes, April 10.
- Asparagus, etc., April 17.
- Grapes, etc., April 24.

DON'T KNOW WHY, BUT IT IS SO

The experts do not know why black raspberries persist in the Salem district, in the Willamette valley, and run out in all other sections; even in the great berry district of the Puyallup valley in Washington—

They only know it is so. In fact, all the cane fruits persist in the Salem district to a degree not known elsewhere, except in the western Washington berry section for all of them except the black raspberries.

Nature has set apart the Salem district as a great cane fruit growing country— And our growers, shippers, manufacturers and others are coming each succeeding year to function more perfectly and to cooperate more generally in doing their share.

Salem is elected the center of the world's greatest bush fruit district, as well as of the greatest tree fruit and nut district.

Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street

Phone 1995

Boost This Community by Advertising on the Slogan Pages

DID YOU KNOW That Salem is the Oregon raspberry center; that on account of the great demand of the canneries and dehydration and jelly and jam and preserves plants here, there will not be enough raspberries grown for many years; and the prices will therefore be remunerative; that in the matter of black raspberries, this district has what amounts to a franchise—for the black raspberry grows to perfection here, and the vines persist, bearing year after year; while in the great raspberry district of Washington the black raspberry cannot be successfully grown; that this fact should be heralded to the entire world; that there is sure money in both black and red raspberries, and room for more growers who will raise a large tonnage to the acre of the best berries the world can send to market?

EAT A PLATE A DAY

Weatherly Ice Cream

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Buttercup Ice Cream Co.

P. M. GREGORY, Mgr.

240 South Commercial St. SALEM

DODGE BROTHERS SEDAN

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VALLEY PACKING CO. CASCADE BRAND HAMS, BACON AND LARD

U. S. Inspected

SALEM, OREGON

THE COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION AT GRESHAM INCREASING ITS ACREAGE

Mr. Towle, Manager and Treasurer, Tells of Some of the Grievs, But Says There Is Much to Be Thankful for this Thanksgiving Time—Condemns National Policy Confining Producers to Home Markets

Editor Statesman: Your kind invitation to write an article on the raspberry industry for the annual Slogan number of The Statesman at hand, and in reply will say the season has been rich in experience if not in dollars.

We find the same general hazard in berry farming that all farm production enterprises have to contend with, viz., adverse weather conditions. We had a three day rain this season at the beginning of harvest that proved very expensive in loss of berries and damage to quality owing to delay, over-ripe and soft fruit, and an excess amount of moisture in all of the crop of berries. As you are probably aware, this condition prevailed in all fruit this year from California to British Columbia, including raisins, berries and prunes.

We managed to harvest probably 85 per cent of our berry crop, which has been sold at from 60 to 75 per cent of the value of the fruit of a normal year, and when we think of the grief that the apple and prune growers are having, we feel that we have much to be thankful for at this Thanksgiving time.

Our acreage of berries, particularly the Cuthbert Red raspberry (for which our local territory seems to be especially adapted to the production of) has been materially increased, and this industry has grown to be the leading industry of eastern Multnomah county, and has a fairly bright future, even under the present national policy of being compelled to try to find a home market for all of our products; which, in the writer's opinion, is impractical and results in an accumulated surplus in most all farm products that reduces the value of the whole crop below the cost of production, making it hard for the farmer to make ends meet. But as the red raspberry is a popular fruit and the production will no stand cannot be materially increased owing to the controlling factor of having no improved wholesale method of harvesting, we feel fairly secure in our position, but hope for a change in world conditions soon, or even this industry must fail.

Thanking you, I am, truly yours, —THE BERRY GROWERS PACKING CO. By D. E. Towle. Gresham, Ore., Nov. 26, 1923. The Berry District (In writing for the annual raspberry Slogan number of The Statesman of last year, Mr. Towle said: "I wish to say in closing that we have built up a purely cooperative association of berry growers in this district that is now four years old and has been of material benefit to its 275 members who have in bearing nearly 1000 acres of berries." The reader has noted that he says this acreage has been materially increased this year, particularly in the Cuthbert Red berries.—Ed.)

MADE \$175 NET ON ACRE OF CUTHBERTS

Though Mr. Kumlner Says He Knows Practically Nothing About Raising.

Editor Statesman: I know practically nothing about raising raspberries, but my experience might help someone. Four years ago, when everyone was advising "plant berries" and the canners were saying the market was bare and that it would take ten years to stock up, we thought we had better get into the swing. We got the plants and put in one and one-half acres. Most of the ground was fresh plowed, the plants were poor, the time was late, the weather was dry, and I had to depend on boys to put them in. The result was about one-third of a stand. The next spring I had the half acre taken up and with the new plants had enough to rest the acre. That year we had a few berries. The next spring I had posts set and two number 13 wires stretched. We harvested 2300 pounds that year, and cleared about \$120 above the picking. This year the shoots on the canes were so heavy

that the wind and rain blew them down to such an extent that we had to stretch another pair of wires to raise them up so the berries could be picked. We harvested 5000 pounds this year, and we figure we have \$175 clear of all expense, including interest and taxes. We have four wires to the row now.

The new growth of canes is very heavy this year—eight and ten feet long. This is not really an acre of berries, but an acre of land, including row to turn at the ends. We planted Cuthbert because we believed our land here was well adapted to their growth. Yours truly, —B. T. KUMLER. Brownsville, Or., Nov. 26, '23.

RASPBERRIES IN SMALL PLANTINGS

Knight Percy Recommends This, With a Succession of Crops for Harvest

Editor Statesman: Raspberries are not listed as one of the principal berry crops in this section and probably never will be. However, some growers are making pretty fair money on their raspberry patches, both red and black raspberries. There are few large plantings here and probably it will be ever so, due largely to the picking problem. The raspberry is even more perishable than the logan and must be picked over quite often. Hence the picking problem is extremely important. With logans and cherries competing for labor in this section, few growers will risk making a large planting. Yet the canneries demand a certain amount of this fruit in order to give them a balanced pack. Hence there will probably always be a paying market for the fellow who has them to offer.

Small Growers Make Money In the writer's mind the bulk of the tonnage here will be grown by small growers with patches under two or three acres in extent. This is the type of grower who seems to be making the most money from this class of fruit. He can pick most of the berries with the help of his own family. It has been demonstrated that it is almost impossible to make a living from a small tract planted to logans alone. Too much of the income goes to outside help. Instead of growing ten acres of logans the farmer who grows a couple acres of raspberries, a few strawberries, perhaps a few gooseberries and some filberts along with his logans or prunes, will make more money and will keep in the family practically every dollar received from the sale of the fruit. We know of one grower with such a planting who took in over \$5000 from 17 acres of fruit in 1922, and who kept nearly every dollar of this amount in the family, hiring but little picking help.

Growers in the Chemawa district are growing Plum Farmer black caps. They get from a ton to a ton and a half per acre. In the Newberg district the growers plant Menger, claiming that that variety gives them a much longer picking season than does Plum Farmer. They claim 3000 to 4000 pounds per acre. Red raspberries are yielding from 2000 up to 6000 pounds per acre here. Cuthbert is the only variety demanded by the cannery trade. —KNIGHT PERCY. Salem, Ore., Nov. 28, 1923.

BLOSSOM BOULEVARD OR WESTLEY WAY— Otherwise Claxter

By ELLA McMUNN

When you have traveled north from Salem on the Pacific highway a distance of four miles, at your left you will see a signboard that says "Claxter," just as a lane leads to the west, and if you want to see chrysanthemums, just meander out that way. They are to be found at every home, except the very new houses that have been erected during the year, and from the Claxter station, leading west, it is a dizzy daze of delight. The road itself is superb, having been graveled until it is smooth as pavement, but you ought to walk in order to really enjoy it. Indeed, it would be really better if you had a broken leg, or at least a few chilblains or a bunion so that you would not travel too fast. The houses seem to be banked by rain-bows and the plants are growing in such a glorious riot that you will find yourself saying, "Land of Goshen, and all this in winter time!"

If you have just paid \$1 for three chrysanthemums from a florist or \$3 for a dozen, you will simply fall over when you see that those quite unpretentious people have thousands of dollars' worth of flowers, if translated into terms of money. The largest collections I noted were those of Mrs. J. L. Rickman,

Mrs. William Rickman, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. William Westley, Mrs. John Westley and Mrs. Florence Matthews. At the latter place the house seems to be setting in the midst of a bouquet, and, standing out prominently in the mass of rare varieties is one of such exquisite loveliness that I would gladly give a round million dollars for it if it were for sale. The petals are as fine as thistle down and the color a most exquisite pastel shade of pink. I suppose quilled or sort of cactus dahlias would describe it. It was here that I learned that to one good woman goes all the credit of having beautified that entire avenue. She is Mrs. John Westley, known to the pioneers as Nancy Alderman Westley. The Westley home with its well-kept grounds is an example and an inspiration, but Mrs. Westley has done more than set a good example. She has generously shared her choice plants with her neighbors, while her husband, John Westley, who knows everything about gardening that is at all worth knowing (and proved it for a quarter of a century in the government service at Chemawa), he tells talks free of charge how to make things grow. So hereafter please don't call that "Claxter Lane," but "Blossom Boulevard" or "Westley Way."

FARM REMINDERS FROM THE COLLEGE

Hints to Bee Men; Don't Burn Your Straw; Pointers for the Fruit Growers

(The following pertinent pointers are contained in a current bulletin of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college.) Beekeepers Overhaul Plants It pays beekeepers to overhaul their equipment in the winter. All extracting combs are looked over, graded and patched with worker foundation. Excess comb and bee glue are cleaned from all parts of the equipment. Parts that need re-mailing and painting receive attention, as there is no time to do these things when the equipment is needed. Material which is beyond further use is best disposed of in some way. All of this is in preparation for invoice to be taken about the first of the year.

Many Willamette valley farmers burn their straw stacks in the fall. A ton of ordinary straw contains practically the same amount of plant food material as a ton of barnyard manure, but is not so quickly available. When straw is added to the heavier soils and thoroughly disked in, the soil has given increases in yield almost as large as for barnyard manure.

Success in controlling fruit tree pests and diseases depends upon having everything ready at the right time. Overhaul the spray outfit and arrange for spray materials so they will be ready for use in the spring.

Continued success in honey production is not an accident. It is a combination of good bees, good beekeeping, good equipment and good location.

conference and assist in finding the right answer to the many knotty questions. The conference will be organized on commodity lines for consideration of commodity problems, and will later seek to coordinate their various programs.

THINGS NICE AND ALSO GOOD TO EAT

Home Pointers From the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service

(The following paragraphs are from a current bulletin from the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college.) Plan some meals around a bottle of milk instead of a pound of meat.

An adequate meal for anybody—whole wheat bread and milk.

Sandpaper and an ordinary blackboard eraser will keep the kitchen stove clean with little effort.

A white sauce is the foundation of half the recipes in any cookbook. Learn how to make a perfect white sauce.

A ten-minute dessert: Put any canned fruit with plenty of juice in a stewpan and heat. Drop spoonful of dumpling batter on top of fruit, cover, and cook ten minutes. Serve dumplings with stewed fruit as a sauce.

Add a pinch of soda to stewed rhubarb, dried apricots, or cranberries when nearly done and considerable less sugar will be required for sweetening.

When tablecloths show wear along the creases it is well to cut an inch from one side and one end of the cloth and refinish the edges. This will bring all of the creases in a new place.

Keep sandwiches fresh by wrapping in a dry napkin, then in cloth wrung out of cold water and put either in the refrigerator or iceless cooler.

HAS GROWN BLACK CAPS IN 3 STATES

Gus. Freniard Finds They Persist Only in the Salem District

Editor Statesman: According to your request of giving experience in the culture of black raspberries, should say that this Salem locality is very well adapted to bringing this variety to the highest perfection.

In fact, they are more persistent here than in the other localities where I have raised them. In the east fruit belt of Michigan they only last about three or four years. After that they deteriorate so fast that they should be dug up. California is not in it in the least, by my experience. There are several good varieties raised here, but I consider the Plum Farmer variety the best. They are early, large size, prolific bearers, and persistent for years; in fact they get in their prime here when IN OTHER LOCALITIES THEY GIVE OUT. They require rich, sandy loam soil. They should be pruned ear-

ly in spring; planted with well rooted tips; 8 by 3 distance is a good way. —GUS. FRENARD. Salem, Ore., R. 9, Box 111, Nov. 28, 1923.

APPLES GO CHEAP

BROWNSVILLE, Nov. 27.—Apples bring low prices sometimes, when they are sold under duress. A foreclosure sale of the apples which H. P. Norton had gathered on the Oren Stratton farm here recently disposed of 2,500 boxes at a remarkably low price. One buyer reports that he paid but \$11 for 180 bushels of Jonathans and that one lot of 1,471 bushels sold for \$25. The sale was the climax of the litigation recently had by the two parties, in which Stratton brought suit against Norton for cancellation of the contract by which the former traded his apple farm for a tract of Alberta land owned by Norton. Stratton won his case and got judgment against Norton.

SYMBOL

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Webb & Clough Co. FUNERAL DIRECTORS 499 Court St., Salem. Phone 120

Next Week's Slogan SUBJECT IS THE MINT INDUSTRY

A Licensed Lady Embalmer to care for women and children is a necessity in all funeral homes. We are the only ones furnishing such service.

Terwilliger Funeral Home 770 Chemaketa St. Phone 724 Salem, Oregon

Black raspberries persist in the Salem district, and no where else; this gives our growers a virtual franchise.

Manuals, School Helps and Supplies Your order will be given PROMPT attention The J. J. Kraps Company Kent S. Kraps, Mgr. Box 96 Salem, Oregon

NOW IS THE TIME!! To look after your heating plants and see that it is in good order, or if you are going to need a new one. This is the appropriate time to buy it! THEO M. BARR 184 S. Com'l St.

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Is the BEST, SAFEST, STRONGEST, and, in the long run, the CHEAPEST Material out of which to build your home.

It is BURNED CLAY HOLLOW BUILDING TILE—It insures Fire-Safety—Health and Comfort.

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