

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

OWPCO
Broom handles, mop handles, paper plugs, tent toggles, all kinds of hardwood handles, manufactured by the

Oregon Wood Products Co.
West Salem

BUY AN OVERLAND AND Realize the Difference

VICK BROS. QUALITY CARS
HIGH ST. AT TRADE

Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

(In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Loganberries, Oct. 4. | Drug garden, May 1. |
| Prunes, Oct. 11. | Sugar beets, sorghum, etc., May 8. |
| Dairying, Oct. 18. | Water powers, May 15. |
| Flax, Oct. 25. | Irrigation, May 22. |
| Filberts, Nov. 1. | Mining, May 29. |
| Walnuts, Nov. 8. | Land, irrigation, etc., June 5. |
| Strawberries, Nov. 15. | Dehydration, June 12. |
| Apples, Nov. 22. | Hops, cabbage, etc., June 19. |
| Raspberries, Nov. 29. | Wholesaling and jobbing June 26. |
| Mint, December 6. | Cucumbers, etc., July 3. |
| Great cows, etc., Dec. 13. | Hogs, July 10. |
| Blackberries, Dec. 20. | City beautiful, etc., July 17. |
| Cherries, Dec. 27. | Schools, etc., July 24. |
| Fears, Jan. 3, 1924. | Sheep, July 31. |
| Gooseberries, Jan. 10. | National advertising, Aug. 7. |
| Corn, Jan. 17. | Seeds, etc., Aug. 14. |
| Celery, Jan. 24. | Livestock, Aug. 21. |
| Spinach, etc., Jan. 31. | Automotive industry, Aug. 28. |
| Onions, etc., Feb. 7. | Grain and grain products, Sept. 4. |
| Potatoes, etc., Feb. 14. | Manufacturing, Sept. 11. |
| Bees, Feb. 21. | Woodworking, etc., Sept. 18. |
| Poultry and pet stock, Feb. 28. | Paper mills, etc., Sept. 25. |
| Goats, March 6. | (Back copies of the Thursday editions of the Daily Oregon Statesman are on hand. They are for sale at 10 cents each, mailed to any address. Current copies, 5c.) |
| 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. | |

THE CASE FOR THE MINT INDUSTRY

The mint industry in the Salem district is on a solid basis—

The growers are making money—

The outlook is for a constantly increasing demand—

And what is needed for its expansion is 100 per cent organization. Every grower ought to be in the association, and the association ought to build a refinery in Salem.

Then this district will be ready to expand the industry as fast as the demand for peppermint oil shall increase—

And there are great possibilities; it may grow into a vast industry, bringing big annual sums.

It is worth boosting; it is one of our best and surest bets; one of our natural franchises.

Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street Phone 1995

Boost This Community by Advertising on the Slogan Pages

DID YOU KNOW that in the raising of mint for the manufacturing of oil of peppermint there are decided advantages to the growers of the Salem district; that our farmers have what amounts to a franchise, because they produce the best mint oil in the world, besides the highest in percentage of menthol and the best and purest in quality, consequently the highest in price; that this industry has already assumed considerable proportions and is growing fast and will without doubt grow much faster from now on, and be better organized and stabilized; and that there is a great field here for new people wishing to engage in a profitable line of production?

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

Bonesteel Motor Co.
184 S. Com'l St. Phone 426

VALLEY PACKING CO. CASCADE BRAND HAMS, BACON AND LARD

U. S. Inspected SALEM, OREGON

MINT INDUSTRY IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION

The Growers in This District Received Two Dollars and Sixty-Six Cents a Pound This Year for Their Peppermint Oil; Against \$2.65 Last Year, and \$1.50 the Year Before—There Is Good Money and Easy Money in the Industry

The annual Slogan number of the Statesman for last year, treating of the mint industry, reported about 600 acres of mint in the Willamette valley. There has been some increase the past year; but there will likely be more each year from this time on; especially in Marion county, in the Labish Meadows district, and around Jefferson.

It was reported last year that G. J. Moisan and S. D. Manning, the largest mint growers in the Labish Meadows district, with 40 acres, averaged 60 pounds of oil to the acre; and that on two acres they averaged 85 pounds to the acre—an immense yield; about double the average in the mint fields of Michigan; and a superior oil; an oil with about 51 per cent of menthol content, against the 36 per cent of Michigan. And the Oregon oil is superior in flavor, too.

A grower reported to the Slogan man that the yield in the Labish section was about the same this year as last; the yield per acre.

The growers in that section so far as heard from are all well pleased with the outlook. They are going to stay with the industry. Some of their neighbors will put out mint the coming spring. The growers there have plenty of mint roots for sale.

It costs about \$20 an acre for the roots, and about \$5 an acre to plant them. They get a crop the following autumn. The mint will persist in this locality for ten years.

In the Monroe district, some of the growers cultivate every year; not so in the Labish Meadows district. There is very little overhead after the first year; compared with onions and such annual crops.

FARM REMINDERS FROM THE COLLEGE

The Head Lettuce Industry, Spraying Hints, and Suggestions on Pruning

(The following paragraphs are from a current news bulletin of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college.)

In pruning the orchard, brambles, or ornamentals it is well to watch carefully for small waxy rings of eggs on the twigs. These are the eggs of the tent caterpillar, a defoliating worm, unusually abundant last season. Remove and destroy twigs containing such egg masses, whenever found.

Tomato mosaic, uncontrolled, may cause the complete loss of the crop, depending on the temperature and season of the year. If this disease appears, immediately remove all diseased plants and fumigate the greenhouse with nicotine or dust all the plants throughout with nicotine dust to get rid of all aphids which may carry the disease from plant to plant.

A well informed grower declares that there will be no over-

December 1 and February 1. Bordeaux mixture 6-6-50, properly made at home, is much superior to life sulfur or the ready mixed commercial Bordeaux for this purpose. Every twig and bud must be covered to insure complete protection from this disease. The first favorable stretch of weather should be utilized for this job.

The growing of head lettuce is well suited to Oregon conditions since the climate and soil are favorable and unless the season is unusually dry irrigation is not generally necessary. Production of uniform, solid heads depends largely on the variety and especially the seed strain. Barnyard manure is the best fertilizer, as poor soils mean small heads.

Makes \$100 An Acre Net On Mint

(Continued from page 10)

man that they have on their farm four acres in peppermint, and that they get 40 to 60 pounds an acre annually of oil. They belong to the association. Mr. Van Cleave thinks the average yield per acre on the kind of land they have in peppermint is about 50 pounds of oil. He said their net profit is about \$100 an acre—and it is the easiest money they get.

Is Little Trouble

The cost of distilling the oil is about 25 cents a pound. The harvesting is about on a par with the harvesting of clover hay. The expense in cultivation and general attention is very small. Mr. Van Cleave regards the growing of peppermint as a good industry for this section; but thinks the grower must have suitable ground; land with a good deal of moisture; the beaverdam land is ideal.

There are three or four distilleries for the peppermint around the Labish Meadows district. One of these distilleries can handle the peppermint from about two acres of land each day; depending on the abundance of the crop.

BURNING UP HALF MILLION IN VALUE

That Is Being Done By Farmers of Western Oregon, Says OAC Authority

Every ton of straw burned sends up in smoke enough plant food to cost \$3.84 if bought at present prices of commercial fertilizers in western and southern Oregon. Yet more than 100,000 tons is actually burned each year to get rid of it in the districts named.

It is the difficulty of spreading it on the fields that is mainly responsible for the burning. Where it can be used as feed and bedding by livestock it can be applied economically by the manure spreader. Otherwise it is bulky and difficult to handle by the usual means.

Spreading the straw by means of an attachment to the manure spreader is now possible, says F. E. Price, soils specialist of the Oregon Agricultural college extension service. The attachment can be bought for \$45.

The humus value of the straw, making the soil more mellow and easier to work, added to the plant food value, brings the amount annually burned in these districts to nearly a half million dollars.

SOIL AND CLIMATE TO GROW BEST PEPPERMINT IN WORLD SAYS MOISAN

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Oregon Mint Growers' Cooperative Association Says There Should Be More Thorough Team Work, Leading to the Building of a Refinery for Peppermint Oil

Editor Statesman—

The Oregon Cooperative Mint Growers Association have had another successful year; but what we need more than anything else at this time is cooperation. Only about half the growers of mint in the valley belong to the association.

It seems hard to convince the growers that cooperation is necessary to make this fine industry a success.

Through the efforts of the association this year, we raised the price from \$2.40 to \$2.62 1/2 per pound, which meant quite a nice addition to each of their checks.

Non Members Profited

The non members who had not sold before we did received the

W. H. Gibson, J. J. Lesher, R. H. Russell, J. M. Ward, Fred Moisan, Sam Weese, M. L. Jones, Mark Aspinwall and F. X. Moisan, Brooks.

S. D. Manning, W. H. Tgan and Fred Manning, Gervais.

Bird Rickard, Frak Wigle, Jake Brown and Hinton Bros., Monroe.

T. Q. Green, Clinton Hurd and Dodd Bros., Coburg.

C. A. Myers, J. H. Turnadge and J. D. Turnadge, Jefferson.

Paul Gerber, Albany, and E. B. Wallace, Albany, Route 6.

A. T. VanCleave, and R. A. VanCleave, Salem, Route 9.

E. D. Harrison, Eugene, Motor Route B.

Tom Lowell, Harrisburg.

J. W. Rust, Blachly.

Hartley & Craig, Salem.



The Oregon Mint Plant

benefit of this rise without contributing anything toward the maintenance of the association. The overhead cost in maintenance of the association is very small in comparison to the increase they receive, and, unless we have the united support of the grower, I am afraid that we, the association, will have a hard time to make a real success of our undertakings.

Large Acreage Near Portland

The mint acreage has not increased to any extent in the valley the past year; however, a company recently organized under the name of Portland Peppermint company, at Portland, have planted 50 acres to mint near Portland on the Columbia slough this spring, and we are informed that they harvested a fair crop on the first year's planting and expect to increase their acreage quite extensively next spring.

Best in the World

After several years' experience in the growing and culture of peppermint, I can safely say that we have the soil and climate to grow the best mint in the world. Let us cooperate, push together, get a refinery and make Oregon peppermint oil the best in the world.

—G. J. MOISAN, Secretary-Treasurer Oregon Cooperative Mint Growers' Ass'n. Gervais, Oregon, Dec. 1, 1923.

(The president of the Oregon Mint Growers' Cooperative association is E. P. Wallace, Route 6, Albany, and the vice president is T. Q. Green, Monroe.—Ed.)

Prominent Growers

Among the prominent mint growers are:

FOURTH OF HENS' FEED IS FOR EGGS

If She Is Not Given Good Attention She Will Use Egg Food to Maintain Body

Much has been said and written on the chemical constituents and the nutritive values of the different grains and their combinations and conversions into manufactured foods for poultry; but we know little of the laws of assimilation and of the various chemical changes that take place during the process of digestion. Likewise, we are more or less in doubt as to why changes of weather, environment and physical conditions retard or check the assimilation of food. Touching on just one angle of the problem, the published records of the sixth annual egg-laying contest at Mountain Grove, Mo., furnishes some interesting data on the amount of food required by the hens for physical maintenance and for egg production. We read:

"The indications are that the hen uses three-fourths of the feed to supply her body and one-fourth to make eggs, and that from each one-fourth of feed above maintenance, she makes two eggs which weigh one-fourth of a pound, thus producing a pound of eggs for each pound of feed above maintenance. Data showed that the average hen weighed five pounds, consumed 75 pounds of feed and laid 150 eggs.

"The hens had feed before them at all times, and as the average hen consumed 75 pounds of feed, which is 1200 ounces, it will be seen that the hen's digestive capacity is 100 ounces per month, and that she averaged seventy-five ounces for her body and from the other twenty-five ounces she made twelve and one-half eggs, that weighed twenty-five ounces.

"Although we believe the hen's digestive capacity is about the same at all times, yet she does not produce the same number of eggs

POLLENIZING THE SWEET CHERRIES

It May Be Done in Orchards of Bearing Age by Top Grafting the Trees

(The following suggestions on pollenizing sweet cherries are from current bulletins of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college.)

Sweet cherry orchards of bearing age which need pollenizing may be top grafted with other varieties such as Black Republican, Black Tartarian, Centennial, or Governor Wood. With old trees only part of the tree should be grafted at a time, as grafting over the whole top may injure the tree. It is well to graft half of the tree the first year and the remainder next. Limbs containing the pollenizer in full bloom placed in each tree will help obtain a crop of sweet cherries in some cases.

One to Nine is Ratio

Proper pollination is the main limiting factor in sweet cherry production. In planting cherry orchards pollenizers are best included in the ratio of one pollenizer to nine other trees. This ratio will vary in different sections according to weather conditions. Since pollination depends upon insects their efficiency as pollenizers depends upon favorable weather conditions that will permit them to visit the flowers.

DAN J. FRY BOUGHT ASSOCIATION OIL

He Paid Two Dollars Sixty-Six and a Half Cents a Pound for Best Oil

Dan J. Fry, the Salem wholesale and retail druggist and buyer of crude drugs, bought the peppermint oil of the Oregon Mint Growers' Cooperative association this year. He paid \$2.66 1/2 cents a pound for the best of the oil. This means that the trade calls the "water white" oil, which is clear like pure water. Most of the peppermint oil produced here, especially in the Labish Meadows district, is of that high quality. Some of the oil of the members of the association was dark, and some still darker, running as low as \$2.35 a pound in price. Mr. Fry also bought some lots of growers outside of the association.

The Finest Oil

Mr. Fry said yesterday that the Labish Meadows district produces a very high quality of peppermint oil, and so do several other dis-

Next Week's Slogan SUBJECT IS GREAT OREGON COWS

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
776 Commercial St. Phone 724 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
164 S. Com'l St.

The Salem district produces the finest peppermint in the New World; should produce more.

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

OUR TREES
Carefully Grown—Carefully Packed
Satisfactory—Carefully Packed

Will Give Satisfaction to the Planter

SALEM NURSERY COMPANY
426 Oregon Building Phone 1708 Additional Salemen Wanted

HERE, MR. HOMEBUILDER—

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.

Ask for Catalog and Booklet of Plans.

SALEM BRICK & TILE CO.
Salem, Oregon. Phone 917

Mrs. of Burned Clay Hollow Building Tile, Brick, and Drain Tile.