

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

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.
Pears, 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.
Culions, 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.	

PRODUCE POTATOES OF QUALITY

Our growers can produce potatoes of quality—
They can beat the world—
But they must use the right soil—
And select their seed—
And raise the right varieties—
And store and grade and stabilize.

The rules are carefully laid down by the Oregon Agricultural College expert, in this issue.

There really should be an organization to market the best potatoes we can grow—
And we can grow and market the best on earth.

Valley Motor Co

264 North High Street Phone 1995

Boost This Community
by Advertising on the Slogan
Pages

DID YOU KNOW that Salem is the market and manufacturing center of a great potato industry; that we can grow here at a big profit the seed stock for neighboring states; that, with proper seed selection, planting, cultivation, rotation, storage facilities, grading and packing, we can compete with any market in the United States; that part of the surplus may be taken for dehydration here, and we will get starch and potato flour factories; that no farmer can make a mistake in growing in this territory the right kind of potatoes?

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.
194 S. Com'l St. Phone 428

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

Oregon Wood Products Co.
Wood Salem

BUY AN
OVERLAND
AND
Realize the
Difference

VICK BROS.
QUALITY CARS
HIGH ST. AT TRADE

VALLEY PACKING CO. CASCADE BRAND HAMS, BACON AND LARD

U. S. Inspected SALEM, OREGON

THREE THINGS ARE NECESSARY FOR MAKING OREGON A GOOD POTATO STATE

Light Sandy Loam for Soil, Selection of Seed, and Use of Varieties in Demand for Shipping—And Then There Must Be Standardization; and Then Oregon Will Not Be Beaten in United States

Editor Statesman:
The three essential things to consider when growing potatoes for market:

- First—Selection of soil.
- Second—Selection of seed.
- Third—Selection of variety of potatoes most in demand for shipping.

Potato growing in Oregon in the past years has been sadly neglected. Oregon has a potato growing state will never equal Idaho, our only competitor for California trade. Seed should be the first consideration. The Burbank, Netted Gem, and the American Wonder are the three best varieties. Certified seed should be first choice, but if not possible to get certified seed of these three varieties, selection of seed from the fields in the fall at digging time should be the grower's aim.

Light Sandy Loam Needed
The next thing to consider is the soil. It is a waste of time and money to plant potatoes on heavy, upland soil; you cannot get the grade of potatoes called for by shippers from this soil. Potato growing as a paying business must be planted in light sandy loam, with the ground in perfect condition before planting, which will insure a good crop and a quality of potatoes that CANNOT BE BEATEN anywhere in the United States.

Growers Must Standardize
Our grading regulations are the same as Idaho, and there is no reason why OREGON potatoes should not command an equal price at all times. Our growers must wake up to the condition they are in today instead of planting all mixed varieties of potatoes, as they have been in the habit of doing in the past. They must standardize their potatoes and grow the varieties that the trade will call for. Why have a pit of potatoes that the grower himself cannot tell what variety they are, which is a fair example of the condition in Oregon at the present time?

There are thousands of acres of good potato land in the Willamette valley that could be used for potatoes, and the yield would be enough to make it a very profitable business raising them, but a loss to the growers if the three essential things I have pointed out are not followed.

—E. J. MANGIS
Mangis Bros.
Salem, Or., Feb. 11, 1924.

in the bureau of plant industry that production has not increased to any large extent since that time. The exact figures for Canadian production are not available but judging from the number of loganberry plants sold in 1920-21 approximately 100 acres were planted. British Columbia is the only province where loganberry culture appears possible and even there it is a very risky crop on account of the low winter temperatures. It is reported that owing to low prices and unsatisfactory weather conditions the domestic crop of loganberries in the northwest was not successful, and that a considerable number of acres were not harvested. In 1922 the United Kingdom imported from the United States 77,937 gallons of fruit juice, and from Canada 403,300 gallons. It is believed that the bulk of these importations consist of apple cider although any loganberry juice imported would be included in them. It is more than possible that at least a part of any loganberry juice exported from Canada to the United Kingdom has come from Washington and Oregon, since by shipping to Canada, lower freight rates to points in the United Kingdom would be obtained.

It has been impossible to learn definitely of any unusual exports of loganberry juice from Canada to the United Kingdom, but in view of the article in Commerce Reports above referred to, it is questioned whether such shipments have taken place. It is believed that there may have been some over planting of loganberries in this country, since the fruit is not generally known and its uses are somewhat more limited than those of blackberries or raspberries.

For No. 2 1/2 cans standard grade loganberries, the California Packing Corporation's opening prices for 1922 were \$2.25 per dozen and for 1923 \$2.45 per dozen. The following quotation is from "The Canner" of September 15, 1923:

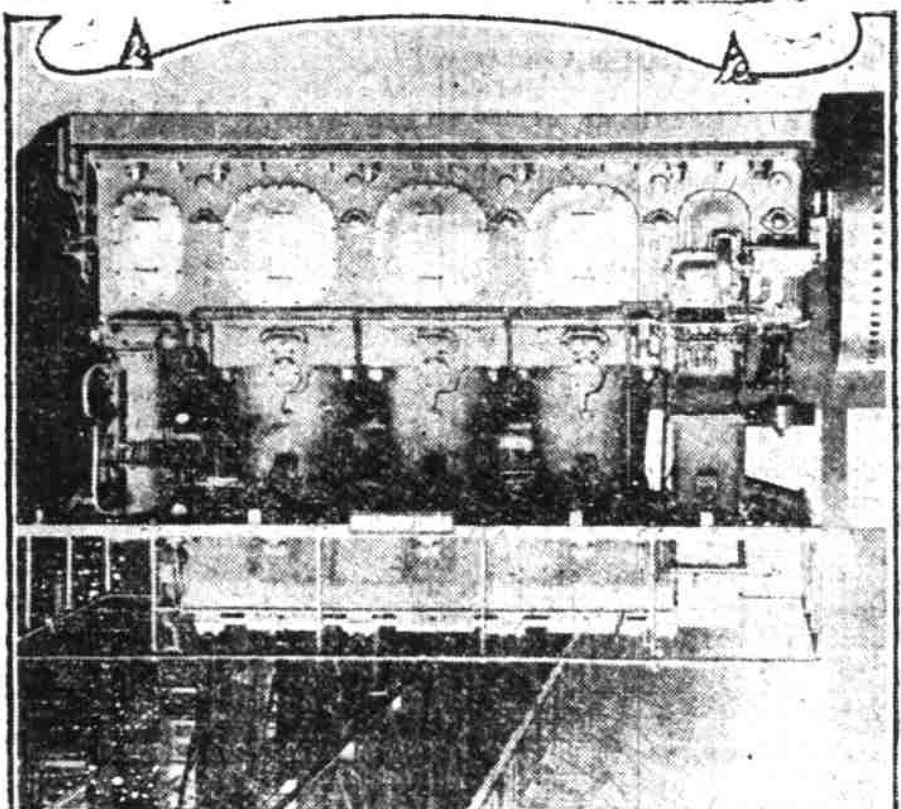
"The loganberry pack has not been satisfactory. The crop was badly off in the first place, and again, weather conditions have produced, in a great many instances, very large soft berries, which have not held up and were, therefore, not satisfactory for canning. The pack will be very considerably less than that of 1922, and it is understood that it is practically all sold. In fact, a great many canners are already short on their orders. It is not possible to take care of the extra fruit by barreling, as there is very little market for barreled loganberries. Therefore, it is a bad year for the loganberry grower, for in addition to a short crop, he has had a poor quality crop to contend with, and loganberries sold at such ridiculous low prices during the spring that there is no possibility of the canner making any money on this pack. A careful check of the canned loganberry stocks on hand tends to show that there will be a decided shortage, particularly in the No. 10 water. If the above figures are insufficient we will endeavor to obtain further information, but it will take some time to do so.

—R. S. Hollingshead,
Asst. Chief, Foodstuffs Division.

It's too darned bad that General Butler didn't live away back there and get a crack at Sodom.

A village is a place where there's nothing for the old men to do except discuss their asthma.

Horton Kans. Diesel Oil Engine Runs for 200 Consecutive Days



WHAT is certainly a record for continuous Diesel engine performance came to light recently on receipt of a letter assigned by the mayor, commissioner of finance and commissioner of utilities of the City of Horton, Kansas addressed to the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. The letter read in part:

"This is to advise you that we have this day completed two hundred days of continuous operation of the Worthington Snow vertical engine and still going strong. We are not trying to make any endurance test of this engine but as it shows no evidence of having the slightest imperfection we can see no reason for shut down."

Commissioner of Finance Linday who discloses a sense of humor writes that the engine is meeting every condition of the light and heavy loads that naturally exist in a small municipal plant and that it has now been possible to reduce the rates for lighting. He says:

"I suggested to the superintendent that he might reduce operating cost by locking the building and laying off the engineers. It seems a shame to have the men wearing out their trousers seats just watching perpetual motion."

In view of the usual Diesel engine practice of either stopping a few hours daily or for one day every week to re-over the parts and see that they are in proper shape, this perpetual motion method is unique, particularly so as the engine is governed so closely that it drives its generator in parallel with another A. C. generator set.

This 200 day engine is a 562 H. P. Diesel used to drive an alternating current generator. It is 3 cylinder, 23 1/2 bore, 23 1/2 stroke, 257 revolutions per minute, 4 cycle, air injection of fuel, force feed lubrication, oil cooled pistons.

berculosis control was urged by "extending the compulsory methods now used in some counties to all the counties in the state."

What Poultrymen Want
Poultrymen, after forming their new Oregon Poultrymen's association, passed a resolution asking the state to employ a veterinarian to investigate and study poultry diseases, and asked for one more man to assist in the poultry work of the college extension service.

About the Market
The marketing section of the conference asked the private and cooperative interests in Oregon to make the best possible use of the tariff to protect their products, and cited the success of the California citrus growers with this measure of protection. The uniting of the same interests for effective standardization laws was recommended.

Lower freight rates were believed necessary for "some Oregon products," and organization of the same interests, private and cooperative, was advised, to make an impartial investigation.

The horticultural section said in its report: "We do not need legislation." They planned to meet their troubles by cooperative advertising and sales methods.

NEW CORPORATIONS

The following Oregon concerns and societies filed articles of incorporation yesterday at the office of W. E. Crews, state corporation commissioner:

Hartman, Hickman, Wilson company, Portland; incorporators, J. L. Hartman, A. N. Hickman, C. L. Wilson, F. B. McQuilken; capitalization, \$5,000.

Growers Market company, Portland; incorporators, F. B. Nishio, M. Kanaya, S. Nimatsu; capitalization, \$2,000.

Grass Air Springs Sales company, Portland; incorporators, J. P. T. Burness, W. I. Spencer, Stella Gray; capitalization, \$2,000.

Gus Lehr's Meat Products company, Portland; incorporators, Gus Lehr, Anna Lehr, Charles Turlay; capitalization, \$5,000.

Security Savings & Loan association, Eugene; incorporators, John H. Koike, Fred G. Stickels, F. M. McAlister; capitalization, \$50,000.

Sweetland Fruit Juice company, Portland; incorporators, E. M. Fryermuth, E. S. Bowden, M. A. Carter; capitalization, \$5,000.

Bend Theater, Inc., Bend; incorporators, Byron Stover, Oscar Whittington, Claude Smith; capitalization, \$20,000.

Bourgeois-Evans Lumber company, Loti, Lane county; incorporators, W. A. Bourgeois, D. C. Evans, L. E. Bean; capitalization, \$25,000.

Carlisle Sales company, Portland; incorporators, W. A. Carlisle, J. C. Smith, C. H. Fisher; capitalization, \$50,000.

Embury Lumber company, Portland; incorporators, J. W. Embury, W. L. Eifenberg, J. Thorburn Ross; capitalization, \$5,000.

Fremont Western Threshing company, Fremont; incorporators, W. E. McCullum, S. O. Olmstead, Scott Beeler; capitalization, \$3,000.

Transient Salesman's club, Portland; incorporators, Jim Leonetti, Chaud Gentry, John Jones; assets, \$500.

Rome Social club, Portland, incorporators, D. Lauro, L. Nudo, Alex Vena; assets \$750.

THIRTY YEARS AMONG THE BURBANKS-GEMS

(Continued from page 10)

In a solution of corrosive sublimate, 1 1/2 ounces to 20 gallons of water, to prevent disease that might occur. When dry cut your seed in uniform sized pieces, each piece having one or two eyes; if real healthy one eye is sufficient. As you cut, each bucketful is sprinkled with land plaster, which causes the cut places to dry and prevents bleeding or decay.

Now pour them out on a clean dry place till planting time. Seed should never be cut longer than two days before planting.

I plant in rows 42 inches apart, and the hills should not be closer than from 18 to 20 inches. After having finished planting let the ground lay for about 10 days, when it should be harrowed to kill all small weeds that have started.

As soon as the potatoes are up enough so that the rows can be distinguished, cultivate. They should be cultivated at least three times, or oftener if necessary. The first cultivation should be close to the plant, gradually getting away with each cultivation. Never cultivate after the plant starts to bloom.

Many have succeeded and many have failed in the potato business.

Auto Electric Work
R. D. BARTON
171 S. Commercial St.

HOTEL MARION
SALEM, OREGON
The Largest and Most Complete Hostelry in Oregon Out of Portland

DRAGER FRUIT COMPANY
Dried Fruit Packers
221 S. High St., Salem, Or.
Always in the market for dried fruits of all kinds

Next Week's Slogan
SUBJECT IS
BEE KEEPING AND OTHER THINGS

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
779 Chemaketa 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!!

THEO M. BARR
164 S. Com'l St.

BRIEF STATEMENT CONFERENCE WORK

A Short Summing Up of What Was Concluded in Corvallis Meeting

The following has been furnished to The Statesman by a correspondent at Corvallis:

Legislative and state aid requests from the agricultural economic conference held at the Oregon Agricultural college recently reveal no new panaceas. Seven requests will be made to the Oregon legislature, and three measures represent conference action on federal questions.

For Wheat Growers' Relief
Oregon wheat growing districts represented in the conference endorsed the wheat export corporation plan embodied in the McNary-Haugen bill now before congress. The report from this section of the conference urges the wheat interests to unite on this measure of relief.

The wheat corporation would enter the market to buy the surplus wheat so as to make possible a fair price on the rest of the production in the United States. Then it would sell the surplus in the world markets at a profit if possible. Higher tariffs against foreign wheat are necessary in

conjunction with the corporation plan, according to the conference report.

For State Legislation
Weed control is urged. A statewide committee of seven was appointed to consider weed legislation and bring it before the next legislature.

Potato growers recommend "that the law covering potato grading and labeling" be further strengthened and made workable. Enforcement should be simplified and additional standards now needed made available, and to this end the old committee of five was increased by two growers so as to include all the principal potato growing districts. The committee was instructed to work over the potato grading and inspection law.

Higher standards and a more workable state seed law were recommended by the seed growers. They condemned the United States department of agriculture's action in discrediting Oregon grown clover seed.

What Dairymen Demand
Dairymen pointed to the production over state consumption of dairy products and recommended that butter be given encouragement in the home markets by killing the referendum on the "oleo" law. After reviewing the possible channels for surplus dairy production, butter was declared the best outlet.

The dairymen favored the rigid enforcement of cream grading and asked that "necessary assistance be given the proper legal authorities" to this end. Statewide tu-

LOGANBERRY JUICE MARKET IN ENGLAND

Official Inquiry Started By Senator McNary Concerning Possible Demand

(As a paper which "takes such a lively interest in the horticultural industry of the valley," Senator Chas. L. McNary sends to The Statesman a copy of the following letter received by him in answer to an inquiry concerning the prospect of an English market for loganberry juice or loganberry syrup.)

February 1, 1924.

In reply refer to 39 Memorandum for Mr. Sellard's (secretary's office)

English market for loganberry juice or loganberry syrup. (Inquiry of Senator McNary.)

With regard to the details on establishing connections in England, it is believed that Mr. McNary's correspondent should be advised to get in touch with our Pacific Northwest office at 515 Lowman building, Seattle, Washington.

Under date of September 10, 1923, on page 666 of "Commerce Reports" the specialty division gave some information regarding the development of the soft drink trade in England with particular reference to soda fountains. This would be of interest, since one of the principal uses for loganberry syrup is in the soda fountain trade.

The latest production figures available are for the year 1919, which show, in California, 665,000 qts., in Oregon 10,193,000 qts. of loganberries were produced. It is the opinion of some of the men

HERE, MR. HOMEBUILDER—

In 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.