

Phone 1249 525 Court Street
UNION ABSTRACT COMPANY.
 Announce the removal of their place of business to better and more commodious quarters at 525 Court St. Opposite the court house.
 Before building your new home have us examine the abstract and be sure that it is correct.
 U. S. PAGE, President. W. E. HANSON, Secretary.

PIPE AND PIPELESS FURNACES
 Installed in Your Home at Factory Prices Over 200 Satisfied Users in Salem
A FUEL SAVER PERFECT CONTROL
 Manufactured and sold by **F. H. BERGER**
 600 North High Street PHONE 1045M
 Shop, 808 North Liberty St.

Does This Apply To You?
 If you are one of 7750 persons in Salem who do not own your home here, is probably your reason—and a suggested solution!
 You have dreaded the expense of upkeep that comes with an ordinary house. Then possibly you or your wife have an inborn fear of fire, and hate the heat of summer and cold of winter that you experience in an ordinary house.
A MILESTONE home will remove the usual objections to home-owning, the expensive up-keep, and other dreads and fears.
 What will it cost? Come in, we will gladly tell you!
MILESTONE Concrete Products
OREGON GRAVEL COMPANY
 1405 NORTH FRONT PHONE 180

Attractive large corner, close in, house is modern in every detail, \$20,000.
 Large corner, 11-room house, \$11,000.
 Large corner, 9-room modern house, a splendid business proposition as well as a beautiful home. \$19,000.
Gertrude J. M. Page
 492 NORTH COTTAGE
 We Write Fire Insurance

LOANS On Modern Homes
 5 1/2% Semi-Annual Interest
5 Year Loan
 Will Loan Up to 50% of Value
 ALSO
6 Per Cent Monthly Payment Loans
 Far Cheaper Than Any Building & Loan Co. in the Northwest
Hawkins & Roberts
 Financial Service
 305 Oregon Bldg. Phone 1427

Phone 1597. Country Work Promptly Attended to
L. D. BRANDON
 General Painting Contractor
 Painting in All its Branches
 287 South Church Street

LABISH BEAVER LAND
 (By J. L. B.)
 The work of reclamation generally means irrigation, but that is only a small part of its meaning. Reclamation means to reclaim land and the best job of that kind being done in Oregon is in Lake Labish.

Eleven years ago a beaver lake held away in the rich bottom land 10 miles northeast of Salem, but to make the story complete it is necessary to go still further back. Way back before Oregon was even a state there were some famous swamp lands in this territory. They were so rich the willows grew into trees and shrubs were unknown. Then the federal government wished these swamp lands onto the state of Oregon when it came into the Union. John H. Miller, a man of vision and fore-sight purchased 35,000 acres of these lands scattered over the state. He purchased them for a song and was permitted to sing the song himself. At his death his widow found herself in possession of the beaver lake known as Labish. She did not know what to do with the land and in her extremity appealed to E. A. and J. O. Hayes of Santa Jose, California, whom she knew very well, and asked them to take the land and do the best they could with it guaranteeing her a moderate living through life. By the way, this is about the best place to say that the Hayes boys carried out their agreement generously and Mrs. Miller is living in comfort taking trips to Europe when she desires and going wherever she pleases.

It took vision to see flourishing farms in this waste land but the Hayes men had vision. They came up here and began spending their money; they have been spending it for 11 years, and now have a plantation worth a thousand dollars an acre. They raise the best onions in the world, the best carrots, the best potatoes and please bear in mind the potatoes have eight per cent more starch than potatoes raised any place else in America. That is enough of preliminaries.
 One morning of the past week I boarded the automobile of L. O. Herrold to inspect the Lake Labish country. The central thought was to see the proposed million dollar highway. The price is given too cheap. At least double that amount could be raised on that highway. In the next year or two double and by five years, four times that amount. On Friday of this week a delegation will come into the city asking that the road be hard surfaced. They propose a parade and if they do parade Salem will see a bunch of high grade capable citizens, men working hard in the development of a great tract of land and who are growing crops as abundant as if they had some one rubbing Aladdin's lamp for them. They are entitled to this highway.
 We left the Pacific highway and the first place visited was the Japanese colony on the M. L. Jones farm, who are raising celery. This Japanese village was a busy place. Fifty workers around the immediate vicinity, plowing, planting and weeding. Then we went back to the main road past the Mrs. Lord and Billy Lord tracts. Mrs. Lord has never wavered in her faith in Lake Labish.
 The Hayes plantation contains 700 acres, 550 of which will be in cultivation by next year. This was a new world, a busy, energetic, active world. Hundreds of people scattered around in several little tracts of land were caring for the onions, caring for the potatoes. I learned one thing in

particular—here onion sets are secured by planting the big onions so thick they crowd and cannot grow big. Big onions are given room for development, whereas sets are sown in little beds about three inches wide running the length of the field, leaving a small space giving a toe hold in the fight on the weeds. Mr. Herrold told me that it was a continual fight. The weeds grow just as fast as the vegetables and fruit. Then they have to fight gophers and insect pests. The onion maggots are controlled by planting a bunch of large onions and putting poison in a little vessel under them. The flies which deposit the maggots are attracted to this poison and are killed.
 Mr. Herrold is clearing for the Hayes interests 200 acres of land this year. These trees were cut a year ago and carried off recently. Then the branches were piled up and fired the one on this field was the big fire which frightened Salem so much six weeks ago. A number of caterpillar tractors are at work in various parts of this land pulling out the roots and stumps. Following this work another tractor plowing deep in turning over the soil. This will be planted to potatoes. Although the big fire was six weeks ago it is still burning and one of the most curious things is that the soil is so rich it will burn to the water's edge. A crew of men get up at 3 o'clock every morning in order to find where the soil is burning. At this time they can see the little blue flames of smoke. In the morning another crew puts out the fires. This is necessary in order to prevent the entire bottom from burning up. This soil is the richest in the world, and it gets an increment added every year in the winter this land is from six to 10 feet under water in the and it is drained with the Hayes ditch system so that the farming work can begin early.
 The Hayes interests have done a wonder work in the Labish meadows. They have not only cleared the land and put it to use, but they have a large number of farmers who have become independent raising crops on their land. The Hayes men are good landlords, and are willing to help any deserving man get a start. They meet deserving men half way.
 "I have been with the Hayes interests for 11 years," said Mr. Herrold, "and I know that this development is traceable entirely to them. They have not merely been handing out the money to do the work, they have an understanding and sympathetic interest in everything that has been done. They have studied the quality of the land and know exactly what fertilizer it needs." The Labish beaver country is one vast garden of soil so rich that when horses walk over it they sink to the fetlocks and when an individual walks it is springy.
 I have seen many ambitious efforts to make land bloom as the rose, but the Hayes interests have made this land grow fruit in such abundance that it is almost a fairy tale to read of the production. Over 400 carloads of produce of various kinds were raised along this million dollar road last year and everything this year is in abundance. It is a paradise for the worker. An opportunity for the thrifty man to make a competency in a few years. It is bigger than any factory we could have. J. O. Hayes, Jr., is in charge of the farm work and he has made friends on every hand.
 The Hayes' interests made a test last year on certain fields and charged all necessary overhead to these fields, selecting average acreage. The result was that there was a 3/10 profit in the crop. The land valuation was \$1000 an acre.

BETTER

Building Economy Favors Those Structures in Which Products of Clay Are Used, Says Good Judge
 "Once Well Done Beats Twice Done" -- First Cost Against Upkeep -- A Few Years of Use Will Wipe Out the Slight Original Difference in Cost of Clay Products Dwelling Over Those Built of Wood

LOWER DEATH RATE
 NEW YORK, N. Y., May 31.—If statistics affecting 15,000,000 persons in average walks of life may be taken as an index, the death rate for the first quarter of 1924 in the United States and Canada has been the lowest ever recorded for the first three months in any year.
 The deduction made by Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., is based upon the mortality among the company's industrial policyholders, comprising practically one-seventh of the combined populations of the two countries. The figures compiled, revealing the death rate reduction for January, February and March, refer chiefly to city wage earners, and their families.
 In this urban industrial population the quarter's death rate was 9.2 per 1000 lives, aged one year and over. This may be compared with a rate of 9.7 in the first quarter of 1921, which was the previous record first quarter for low mortality.
 Improvement, as compared with prior years, is shown in almost every cause of death. There has been marked improvement in mortality from diptheria. Scarlet fever is running lower than for several years past. Influenza, which reached epidemic prevalence early in 1923, has not been at all important this year. Tuberculosis mortality again shows a gratifying decline. Mortality from diabetes dropped 23% as compared with the first quarter of last year among the white policyholders and 17% among the colored.
 Lower rates are in evidence for all of the degenerative diseases. The most pronounced decline in this class is that for organic heart disease, but important decreases are also recorded for apoplexy and Bright's disease.
 For the first time since 1920 there was a drop in the mortality from alcoholism, amounting to more than 17 1/2% as compared with the corresponding months of 1923. The suicide rate has shown a considerable decline.

"It isn't the cost—it's the upkeep."
 The phrase has often served its purpose when some one wished to refer to father's golf clubs or sister's birthday riding habit which necessitated the purchase of a horse, but nowhere does it have more significance than in the purchase of a home.
 There is an inherent stability about the word home. The man who designed it as the place where he hung his hat showed that he was never at ease, for he said nothing about his slippers. He was always ready to go at any moment.
 When a man makes up his mind

proceed about the important business of shaking himself loose from his landlord and acquiring a home for himself, one of the first questions the encounters is the problem of the material from which he shall build his home.
 From some vague portion of his mind there comes to him the memory of the banker in his old home town. He had a brick house, and with childish simplicity, he reasons as he did years ago, that therefore it must be expensive. Other folks had woden houses.
Price of Brick Lower
 That may have been more true a quarter of a century ago, but one can do a lot of forgetting in

those years. While the cost of lumber has been climbing—all unknown to our prospective builder—the cost of brick is reasonable and they have almost met.
 Therefore it is that the builder who investigates will discover somewhat to his astonishment that the use of brick is an actual economy. It actually saves dollars and cents.
 "It isn't the first cost so much," the builder argues with reason. "It's the upkeep."
 And with this in mind, brick is the only building material. Its advantages are manifold, but none is more cogent than the fact that

STATESMAN WANT ADS
 The shortest distance between buyer and seller.
WINDOW GLASS
 All Sizes.
 Headquarters For **SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS**
FRY'S DRUG STORE
 290 N. Commercial St.

Perhaps You Cannot Replace Them
 Did you ever think of the loss you might sustain if your valuable papers such as deeds, mortgages, bonds and insurance policies were stolen or destroyed by fire? Perhaps you never would be able to replace them, and even so, much time and effort would be wasted in securing duplicates.
 Insure your valuables by placing them in a Safety Deposit Box here at the United States National. The cost of protection is almost nothing—less than a cent a day.
The United States National Bank
 Salem, Oregon

Naturally!
 One of our first ambitions is to own a HOME. If what you want is not listed here call in and see us.
 6 room bungalow in South Salem, lot 50x142. All modern. Price \$2,200. Terms.
 5-room modern bungalow in Richmond addition. Garage, full basement and furnace. Price \$3,000, or will sell furnished for \$3,400. Terms.
 6-room modern house on North 17th street, on car line. Price \$3,300. Terms.
Moisan & Ulrich
 122 North Commercial. Phone 1354

Attention Housewives
Electric Range Demonstration
 By Miss Beryle Mashburn—Home Economist
Cooking Classes
 Monday — Tuesday — Wednesday
 June 2nd, 3rd and 4th
 2 to 4:30 P. M.
Portland Electric Power Co.
 237 North Liberty Street Salem, Oregon