

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

OWPCO

Broom handles, mop handles, paper plugs, tent pegs, 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, October 4.	Drug garden, May 1.
Prunes, October 11.	Sugar beets, sorghum, etc., May 8.
Dairying, October 13.	Water powers, May 15.
Flax, October 25.	Irrigation, May 22.
Filberts, November 1.	Mining, May 29.
Walnuts, November 3.	Land, irrigation, etc., June 5.
Strawberries, November 15.	Dehydration, June 12.
Apples, November 23.	Hops, cabbage, etc., June 19.
Raspberries, November 29.	Wholesaling and jobbing, June 26.
Mint, December 6.	Cucumbers, etc., July 3.
Great cows, etc., December 13.	Hogs, July 10.
Blackberries, December 20.	City beautiful, etc., July 17.
Cherries, December 27.	Schools, etc., July 24.
Pears, January 3, 1924.	Sheep, July 31.
Gooseberries, January 10.	National advertising, Aug. 7.
Corn, January 17.	Seeds, etc., August 14.
Celery, January 24.	Livestock, August 21.
Spinach, etc., January 31.	Automotive industry, Aug. 28.
Onions, etc., February 7.	Grain and grain products, September 4.
Potatoes, etc., February 14.	Manufacturing, September 11.
Bees, February 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.	
Paired highways, March 20.	
Broccoli, etc., March 27.	
Silos, etc., April 3.	
Legumes, April 10.	
Asparagus, etc., April 17.	
Grapes, etc., April 24.	

WE SHOULD HAVE A BIG CUCUMBER INDUSTRY

The cucumber is Oregon's most important greenhouse vegetable—
And this industry is capable of much expansion; supplying high class markets in a wide range.

Also, Salem must secure pickle factories.
There is scarcely a limit to the supplies of cucumbers that might be produced here—

Especially cucumbers of high quality on our rich bottom lands; and still more especially on our "beaver dam" soils.

A wide and constant search ought to be made for men who understand pickle manufacturing. The Salem District has outstanding advantages to offer them. One good organization with a vision could put this over big.

Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street.

Phone 1995

Boost This Community
by Advertising on the Slogan
Pages

DID YOU KNOW That Salem ought to be the headquarters and market center for a great cucumber industry; that more cucumbers ought to be raised under glass here, for the local and outside markets; that many acres ought to be devoted to the field cultivation of cucumbers, for pickles; that big pickling works ought to be conducted in Salem with salting stations at various points; that there is money in the raising of cucumbers here, either under glass or in the open; that, in fact, this is the best cucumber country on earth, and only awaits the right men with the right methods; and that a search ought to be made for the right men?

Eat a Plate a Day

WEATHERLY ICE CREAM

Sold Everywhere

Buttercup Ice Cream Co.

P. M. GREGORY, Mgr.
240 South Commercial St.
SALEM

DODGE BROS. SEDAN

Bonesteel Motor Co.
184 S. Com'l St. Phone 423

VALLEY PACKING CO. CASCADE BRAND HAMS, BACON AND LARD

U. S. Inspected

SALEM, OREGON

GROWING CUCUMBERS UNDER GLASS IN SALEM DISTRICT PROGRESSING

H. Field of Chestnut Farm Preparing to Add Improvements in Order to Get Larger Yield and the Savage Gardens Will Get into the Industry in First Class Shape

There is to be a new heating system installed in the greenhouses of the Chestnut farm, and improvements added with a view to producing larger quantities of cucumbers under glass.

Our largest grower of cucumbers under glass is H. Field, of Chestnut farm, just east of the main buildings of the state asylum for the insane. H. Field is a woman. She is Miss H. Field, and she succeeded her father, Dexter Field, who was a pioneer gardener, greenhouse operator and fruit grower, and a writer of note on the subjects with which he was familiar, and who died some years ago.

The Field place contains 25 acres, devoted to gardening and general farm crops, and there are two pieces of land under glass, one 72x150 feet, and the other 20x30. The larger plot is now devoted to tomatoes. In the spring it was devoted to lettuce, and in the fall to spinach. The other plot is kept going the year through, also, but the summer crop is cucumbers.

Changing Varieties
Miss Field has formerly used the Davis Perfect variety; but she was not altogether satisfied with the production from the strain of seed she had. There is about as much in the strain as in the variety. She has been a successful grower of cucumbers under glass, however, and she is constantly studying and experimenting. She has tried the Abundance variety and abandoned it. This variety was successful for other growers, under different conditions but not under the conditions here. She also tried a special strain of Davis Perfect, and found it not satisfactory. It is difficult to get the right strain of seed of this variety to suit the conditions under which she works. She is now using the Window Moor Wonder variety, and finding it a success. The Davis Perfect produced cucumbers too short for large acreage yield and the best marketing demand. The Window Moor does better for her.

The proposed new heating system, too, will help in getting large yields. It is possible to make a difference of three to four to one under the right conditions—that is, a grower of cucumbers under glass may produce four times as much as another grower, with a more suitable variety, a better seed strain, better mechanical equipment and soil, and a better "know how."

Fighting Pests
Then, too, the growing of cucumbers under glass is a constant battle with bugs. But one to be successful must be a good soldier. Miss Field is a good soldier. She fights the pests persistently, perennially. She fights the white fly with hydrocyanic gas, and vanquishes it; but this is one of the most deadly of poisons, and amateurs should keep clear of it. The red spider is a harder customer, but she fights it constantly, and manages to measurably control it. There are many others; there may be a new one every morning.

This has been a peculiar year, in the greenhouses as well as outside. She has lost a lot of tomatoes to the blossom end rot. Authorities attribute this to lack of moisture. Other authorities say it is in account of too much moisture. She is puzzled; but she fights on. She is trying for higher production per plant, of both tomatoes and cucumbers. If she gets what the experiment stations say they get, she will be satisfied, but not till then. She is being assisted now by her nephew, A. W. Bagley, a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural college. He has youth and industry and enthusiasm, and he looks every inch a fighter—a good soldier enlisted in the war against the bug army. It is predicted that this combination will give for the Salem district a larger and increasingly successful industry.

Savage Gardens Coming Back
H. W. Savage raised fruits and vegetables for the Salem markets for many years. He passed to his reward some years ago, but the gardening operations are going

on. His sons, J. W. and Ben H. Savage, are carrying on the operations. This is the 46th year for the Savage market gardens, which are on the Garden Road, just outside the Salem city limits.

They have been out of cucumber growing under glass for a little while; but they are preparing the way to get back into this game in a larger way than ever before.

J. W. ("Jess") Savage says this is a good cucumber country, and that Salem ought to have pickle factories, to be supplied with cucumbers from our rich farming lands, especially the beaverdam soils.

The Savages are good gardeners, industrious and enterprising, and they are making improvements and extensions in their irrigation system, and they will be larger factors in the job of giving Salem and this whole section their supplies of good vegetables, and in furnishing employment to labor.

THE CUCUMBER UNDER GLASS (Continued from page 3)

these troubles. Lack of ventilation and over watering favor their spread.

Powdery mildew attacks the leaves and is noted by the spots which are of a brownish color and appear on the lower side of the leaves. They soon show on the upper side taking on a yellowish cast. If the growth of the disease is not checked it will soon cause the entire plant to become sickly and eventually die.

Downy mildew is caused by a parasitic fungus and is spread by spores.

Anthraxose causes round dead spots from one fourth inch to one half inch in diameter on the leaves and somewhat discolored and shrunken areas on the stem. The disease is also caused by a fungus and is successfully controlled by Bordeaux mixture.

Spraying with Bordeaux is to be advised if any of these diseases appear. The weaker forms should be used and it is important that the leaves be coated on the lower side as well as the upper side and applications made weekly.

two and one-half dozen No. 2's but with very prolific plants this may be greatly increased. Good strains of seed and high feeding coupled with proper pruning will give beneficial results and reduce the number of culls to a minimum.

SOME TIMELY FARM POINTERS BY DAC

New Hay Grades are Developed; Make Hungarian Vetch Hay

New hay grades, more accurate and satisfactory all around, are being developed jointly by the Oregon experiment station and the United States department of agriculture. In the meantime the quality of Oregon hay is materially improved by being cut and handled right and at the right time. Success depends on getting the surplus moisture dried out quickly with as little loss of leaves and fine parts as possible. Cutting it before it is over ripe and while it has plenty of green leaf surface and nutrition in the plant is recommended by the station. Its feeding value is lessened by waiting till it is well matured with fully developed and ripened seed, when the leaf loss is heavy, palatability reduced, and market price lowered.

The number of pigs raised in each litter is regarded by the Oregon experiment station as the big factor in the cost of producing weaning pigs. The feed necessary to produce a litter is about the same whether the litter is large or small, and no good evidence appears that the weaning pigs in the large litters are less thrifty than pigs from small litters.

Insects usually infest vegetables in Oregon at this season of the year. Many growers are now combating these insects. Beets are often badly chewed when very young by flea beetles. Lead arsenate dust controls them effectively, reports the experiment station.

Making a hay crop rather than a seed-crop of a good deal of Hungarian vetch this year is recommended by the Oregon experiment station, because of the dry season here and the forage shortage in California. Market conditions also indicate that much of the crop will have a higher acre value in hay than in seed.

SYMBOL

OUR diplomatic, polite services meet with public approval. The beautiful dignity that characterizes the accomplishment of this organization is a symbol of respectful regard.

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

ALL OUR CHERRIES WILL BE HANDLED

Baker, Kelly & McLaughlin are buying some loganberries and black and red raspberries, to barrel. They will remain for about six weeks longer, and they expect to put a lot of Evergreen blackberries into barrels.

All our cherries are to be taken; all the blacks, and all the Royal Anns and other whites.

Something like 350 tons of Bines and Lamberts and other blacks will have rolled out in cars by the time the picking season is over; around the last of next week. Never before has Salem sent to market in this way more than 25 to 50 tons of black cherries in any one year.

Some blacks are being canned. This is the first year that this has been done here in much more than an experimental way. The Oregon Packing company, at their Twelfth street cannery, are putting in cans about fifty tons of black cherries. The Hunt Bros. cannery on Front street is putting up a lot of blacks in cans.

Royal Anns Galore

The Raas people were yesterday closing up their operations in Salem for the season. They have put about 300 tons of Royal Anns in barrels and shipped them to their maraschino plant in San Francisco. They say they have secured all they want for this year.

But the canneries are all using Royal Anns, and will use them as long as any are left. Many of the growers on the low lands are through picking Royal Anns, and most of the rest will be through by the end of next week; though Royal Anns will be coming in small quantities from the Polk county hills and other hill sections for three weeks yet.

Five Cents Straight Through

The Oregon Packing company offered 5 cents a pound for Royal Ann cherries on contract before the opening of the season; they paid 5 cents when the season opened; they paid that price throughout the season—and they are paying 5 cents now, and will take on all the good Royal Anns that come in, to the very end of the season, at 5 cents a pound. It has been 5 cents straight there for Royal Anns, and it will be 5 cents straight clear through to the end.

A Lot of Money

The cannery of the Oregon Packing company, with all the others, are now working on loganberries, red and black raspberries, Royal Ann and black cherries; and they are all busy, and will be for some time. Till the full before the evergreen blackberries begin to come in in quantities; then the pears and prunes and apples. It is going to be a great canning season.

The cherry pack is going to be a great deal larger than ever before; how much greater no one knows just yet—or if any one knows, he will not tell. The payroll of the Oregon Packing company for last week was \$15,000. A lot of money is being distributed by the Salem canneries, and by the other canneries in the Salem district. It is a great fruit season. There is plenty of labor. Nothing is going to waste. There is only one fly in the ointment—the low prices for some of the fruit. Foster Butler of Roseburg, who came here for a few cars of choice Lambert cherries to fill eastern orders he could not fill in

the Umpqua district, is getting the cherries he came after—loading them for shipment. He is paying 7 cents a pound for the jumble pack of the farmers, and is furnishing the boxes.

NEW OREGON MIX SPRAY APPROVED

What Materials to Use and How to Prepare; Success With the Pears

The Oregon cold mix sulfur and lime is meeting the hearty approval of growers by giving excellent control with no damage to crops and at low cost with great convenience. It is made of 8 pounds sulfur—superfine flour—4 pounds hydrated lime and 2 quarts of skimmed milk, prepared as follows:

The sulfur and lime are weighed out and lightly mixed. The milk is mixed with 2 quarts of water and poured over the sulfur and lime which is stirred into a smooth paste. If too thick, water is added slowly.

Several gallons of water are then added and the solution is poured through a strainer into the spray tank where it is diluted with water to required strength, ready for use.

"Less care is probably required to prepare this substitute for self-boiled lime sulfur than for any other," says R. H. Robinson, associate chemist at the Oregon station, who worked out the spray for convenience of Oregon growers.

The sulfur should be ground superfine. The hydrated lime does not have to be fresh. If skimmed milk cannot be had whole milk will do, and if slightly sour it may still be used.

The cost of material is the lowest for the kind, and the method of making the spray is simple and convenient. The materials may be mixed dry by substituting a half pound of calcium caseinate for the two quarts of skim milk, and kept in stock ready for dilution when needed, at the rate of 12 1/2 pounds dry mixture to 50 gallons of water.

The spray is used on tender-skinned pears in the Douglas county districts with entire success and entire absence of damage by rusting, according to reports reaching the plant pathology department. Some such damage to this type of fruit is almost always present with lime-sulfur even in its weakest effective dilution, says Professor H. P. Bars, station entomologist.

Because less effective than a caustic spray in cool weather, the

Oregon cold mix is not used for the calyx or falling petal application, but it is used for all subsequent application.

It is also effective on prunes and peaches for brown rot control.

Missing Man's Estate Being Squandered, Alleged

ALBANY, July 2.—Alleging that they fear that Ernest Steward, wealthy Halsey farmer who mysteriously disappeared on August 2, 1923, has met with foul play relatives of the missing man have filed in circuit court through their attorney, W. C. Winslow of Salem, a petition asking the appointment of a trustee for the estate and for an accounting by Lee Hayes, who, they allege, has been managing the estate as his own since Steward disappeared.

The suit revives a situation which the Linn county authorities have been trying to solve quietly for many months.

When Steward disappeared on the evening of August 2, 1923, he left his stock unwatered and unfed, it is stated. More than that he left a substantial deposit in a Linn county bank, against which he has never drawn any checks or made any inquiry concerning it. It said that certain persons have seen him since that time, but there has never been any conclusive evidence shown that he is alive.

Steward's relatives allege that the missing man owns real estate and personal property valued at \$25,000 and that it is being wasted by Hayes. They also state that one of his tracts of realty is encumbered by a \$3000 mortgage and that foreclosure is imminent, because, although Steward has the money with which to pay it, there is no agent empowered to do so.



BLAESING GRANITE CO.
ROY BOHANNON MGR.
CITY VIEW CEMETERY
SALEM, OREGON

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 Chemeketa St.
Phone 724 Salem, Oregon

Salem ought to be (can be made) headquarters for a great cucumber and pickle industry.

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



Auto Electric Work
R. D. BARTON
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Hotel Marion

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

DRAGER FRUIT COMPANY

Dried Fruit Packers
221 South High St.
Salem, Oregon
Always in the market for dried fruits of all kinds

Read the Classified Ads.



Now Is the Time!!
To look after your heating plant 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.

Our Trees
Carefully Grown—Carefully Selected—Carefully Packed Will Give Satisfaction to the Planter
Salem Nursery Company
426 Oregon Building
PHONE 1703
Additional Salesmen Wanted



GIVE US A List of Your Lumber Requirements.
Build Now
Our Prices are Right
COBBS & MITCHEL COMPANY
849 So. 12th Near S.P. Depot
A. B. Kelsay, Mgr.

Next Week's Slogan SUBJECT IS SWINE BREEDING AND OTHER THINGS