## **OWPCO**

Broom handles, mop handles, paper plugs, tent tog-gles, all kinds of hardwood handles, manufactured by

### Oregon Wood Products Co.

Overland Willys Knight Oakland

Sales and Service

Vick Bros.

High Street at Trade

Salem 50,000 by #30 RICH L. RIEMANN

Real Estate and Insurance 307-308 Oregon Bldg. Phone 1013

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

### Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

(In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

Loganberries, October 4. Prunes, October 11. Dairying, October 13. Flax, October 25. Filberts, November 1. Walnuts, November 3. Strawberries, November 15. Apples, November 22. Raspberries November 29. Mint, December 6. Great cows, etc., December 13. Blackberries, December 20. Cherries, December 27. Pears, January 3, 1924. Gooseberries, January 10. Corn, January 17. Celery, January 24. Spinach, etc., January 31. Onions, etc. February 7. Potatoes, etc., February 14. Bees, February 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 10,3

Grapes, etc., April 24.

Asparagus, etc., April 17.

Land, irrigation, etc., June 5. Dehydration, June 12. Hops, cabbage, etc., June 19. Wholesaling and jobbin une 26. Cucumbers, etc., July 3. Hogs, July 10. City beautiful, etc., July 17. Schools, etc., July 24. Sheep July 31. National advertising, Aug. 7. Seeds, etc., August 14. Livestock, August 21. Automotive industry, Aug. 28.

Drug garden, May 1.

Water powers May 15,

Irrigation, May 22,

Mining, May 29.

Sugar beets, sorghum, etc.

Grain and grain products, Sep Manufacturing, September 11. Woodworking, etc., Sept. 18. Paper mills, etc., Sept. 25. (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,

STILL MORE AND MORE HOGS

The Salem pages of The Statesman began saying, several years ago, that Salem ought to become a swine breeding center.

Well, Salem is now a swine breeding center-

Raising four to five times as many hogs as were produced four or five years ago.

Up to a year ago, the local packing house, the Valley Packing company, had to go east of the Cascades and Rockies for about a third of the 20,800 hogs they were using annually, and outside of the Salem district for part of the other two-thirds.

They have increased their operations in the past year, and now they get practically all their hogs in the Salem district-

And, what is more, they have doubled their capacity, and they will ere long be packing 52,000 hogs a year, and getting them all here. Hurrah!

More hogs, more corn, more cows, more poultry, more money.

# Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street.

Phone 1995

**Boost This Community** by Advertising on the Slogan Pages "

### **\***

DID YOU KNOW That the Salem district is growing to be a great swine breeding center; that Salem is now an important pork packing center, and it will grow in this respect constantly; that swine breeding here goes admirably with dairying, and there should be twenty cows where one is milked in this district now, and tens of thousands more hogs on the dairy farms; that every farm of every kind should have a few hogs, at least; that this is a good hog country-some good judges say it is the best hog country in the world: and that there is room for thousands of men who know the best methods of swine breeding and other thousands who are willing to learn? And did you know that this is the best hog market in the United States?

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Eat a Plate a Day

Sold Everywhere

### Buttercup Ice Cream Co.

P. M. GREGORY, Mgr. 210 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

## FEEDING AND CARE OF WEANLING PIGS, BY A COLLEGE AUTHORITY

Half the Battle May Be Won When a Thrifty Pig Is Weaned, and a Good Fight May Be Easily Lost By **Neglecting the Pigs** 

when a thrifty pig is weaned. A good pasture. A ration of the folgood fight can be easily lost by lowing feeds will be very satisfacneglecting the pigs. It is very tory for these pigs; wheat, barley easy to neglect weanling pigs by oats, middlings; plus a good proand care, thereby stunting a good buttermilk, tankage, or fishmeal. many and oftentimes increasing The grains should be ground or the mortality.

before they are six weeks old, and growing pigs, but it would be adit is better not to wean them until visable to feed them with some they are eight to ten weeks old, of the other grains. While the The pigs should be taught to eat | rigs are on pasture a ration conbefore they are weaned. When taining five pounds tankage to 100 the pigs are to be weaned the sow pounds of the grain mixture is should be taken to another pen sufficient, but if no pasture is and thus leave the pigs in the pen available for the pigs they should sows should be put back with the age to 100 pounds of grain mix- able. The market pigs can be put pigs at least two times about 24 ture. Fishmeal can be substituted on a pasture with a self-feeder hours apart so the pigs can suckle for tankage and fed in the same the sow and prevent the sows from proportions. Likewise, skim milk having any spoiled udders.

they should be separated into two or three groups according to size. If this is done, the smaller and weaker pigs will have a fair chance to get their share of the feed and they will not be crowded of from three to six pounds of duced. away from the trough by the milk to 100 pounds of grain, delarger and stronger pigs. It is pending upon the amount of milk to provide pasture for the pigs. often advisable to divide the pigs available. again, especially if there are a few

be fattened for market.

ducive to growth and with plenty on pasture and scenery.

| generally sufficient to keep these Half the battle may be won pigs growing well if they are on rolled before being fed. Oats are The pigs should not be weaned considered a very good grain for or buttermilk can be substituted After the pigs have been weaned for tankage, and it will be a more satisfactory protein supplement feed than either tankage or fish-

that are not doing well. This will pasture a ration of skim milk or falfa of course is the very best; likewise give the smaller pigs a buttermilk with no grain. If pigs but in a locality where alfalfa can May of this year, by the Oregon the same price as 375 pounds of good chance and they will soon be are fed a ration of straight skim not be grown red clover, supple- Agricultural College experiment grain. It will actually require but The pigs that are kept for become pot-bellied, and will, not the dry months, is very satisfac- Pork," is by E. L. Potter, animal but the labor, housing, interest, breeding stock should be fed a do well; but if some grain is given tory. However, a pasture of husbandman, and H. A. Lindgren losses, and other overhead exdifferent ration and a different them, they will do much better grass is better than no pasture and A. W. Oliver. The following penses will amount to as much as amount than the pigs that are to and grow faster. The amount of at all and will give quite satis- are some brief excerpts from this the feed. grain should be increased as the factory results. Winter wheat recent bulletin:) The pigs for breeding stock pigs get older and become heavier. planted in the spring will like-

of bone building material. In the first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place, these pigs should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will depend to first place. The amount of feed that should be fed to market hogs will be fed to mar given plenty of pasture. Pasture upon several factors. If plenty of a good deal of the will actually take but 450 pounds skim milk, etc. Other feeds may of hay along with a little milk or of course is a splendid thing for grain is available and it is desired pasture will be lost. Field peas of grain to produce 100 pounds of be substituted for the above, but tankage as a supplement to the pigs that are to be fattened for to finish the pigs as soon a possi- are very satisfactory, but in some pork, but to the cost of the grain the substitutes must furnish es- grain is very valuable, but to atmarket, but it is more essential ble and to get them on the mar- sections they are so badly affected must be added 35 to 40 per cent entially the same nutrient. In for the ones that are to be grown ket, they hould be fed all of the by the aphi that it is not advis- for fabor, interest, housing, and this discussion the term "grain" of legume hay as a substitute for for breeding purposes. They grain they will consume, which able to grow them. In selecting the overhead expenses. should be given enough grain to will be the most economical way a pasture for pigs, it is advisable. At least 30 per cent of the cost well balanced feed or combination does not lower the cost of the keep them growing well, but not to market the pigs, provided the to select one that will grow of raising a 200-pound market pig of feeds. In this we figure whole enough to make them fat. From grain does not have to be pur- throughout most of the season, comes before weaning time, and corn, ground wheat or ground bar- Good Management Reduces Costs two to three pounds of grain per chased. Sometimes it is advisa- such as alfalfa; but oftentimes it weauting pigs should be priced ley as having equal value when hundred pounds of live weight is ble to carry the pigs on a rather is necessary to grow two or more accordingly. A thrifty weanling properly supplemented.



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**Next Week's Slogan** SUBJECT IS CITY BEAUTIFUL AND OTHER THINGS



A Bunch of Salem District Poland Chinas

containing any of the following grains: wheat, barley, corn, and middlings. The same proportion of tankage or skim milk as indicated above for the breeding stock as the milk is a better growing should be fed to the growing pigs until they are weighing about

Special effort should be made Most of the legumes make a very It is a mistake to feed pigs on good pasture crop for pigs. Alshould be fed feeds that are in- It is a mistake to try to grow pigs wise make a good pasture crop. crops that become available at difclover for the early spring and pig's life is while it is young and summer pasture and a patch of growing. Therefore, they should The main disease that should and pay good returns for it.

be guarded against is hog cholyears; but since we have been shipping more hogs from the middle west there have been a good many outbreaks of hog cholerthe last two years, and it is recommended tha the pigs be vaccinated. They should be given the double treatment after they are weighing 40 pounds. It will be necessary to get a veterinarian to do this work, as it will be cheaper in the long run than for the breeder to attempt to do it him-

It'is very essential that the pigs be given plenty of shade and an abundance of fresh clean water. Likewise the pigs should be given plenty of attention to see that the self-feeder does not become

## and thus leave the pigs in the pen available for the pigs they should they are accustomed to. The be fed at least 12 pounds of tank-GRAIN, OR FOR GARBAGE; THEY ARE PROFTABLE TO MARKET BY-PRODUCTS

meal. Skim milk or buttermilk 100 pounds, when the percentage Quotations From the Latest Oregon Agricultural College dairy, for example, may be substimated at a loss. This loss should be fed in the proportions be slight if there is plenty of al-Experiment Station on the Cost of Producing Pork Here -Who Should Raise Our Pigs-Conclusions Reached about one pound of grain for every stage but will be heavier if there After a Great Deal of Study

SUMMARY

This should be pastured rather everything, the cost of 100 pounds or barley, supplemented with a gume hay, especially alfalfa, has

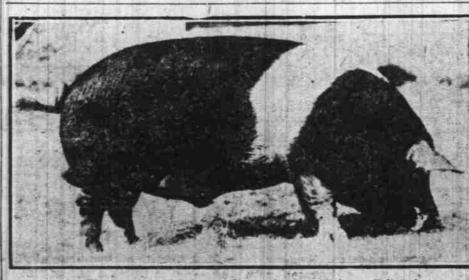
ferent times such as having red The most economical time in the

ity .- Ed.)

(Station Circular 56, issued in, pig should therefore bring about milk while on pasture they will mented with a patch of rape for station, on "Cost of Producing half as much feed to produce him.

Number of Pigs per Litter Is Big Factor

All investigations show that the rape for the later summer and be given the proper care and feed, big factor in the cost of producing as they will respond readily to it weanling pigs is the number of pigs raised in each litter. The (The above was furnished by feed necessary to produce a litter era. It was not necessary to vac- C. J. McIntosh, publicity man of is about the same whether it is a cinate for hog cholera in the north- the Oregon Agricultural college, large litter or a small one, and west previous to the last two It was written by a college author- there seems to be no good evidence that the weanling pigs from



A Champion Hampshire of the Salem District

nog producers in Oregon to raise two litters a year as far as may be practicable. As a practical working proposition, through a series of years, we may reasonably expect a sow to produce an average

inferior or less thrifty than the

Sows Average About Three Litters

It to the general practice among

pigs from small litters.

of about three litters every two The sows which farrow Septemgrain or its equivalent without first published some seven or eight pasture, but that one-fourth to years ago, but it is still our policy one-half acre of good pasture will and will continue to be until conreduce this amount by 200 to 250 ditions, arise which justify a

Labor Requirements and Cost The next item to consider is the matter of labor, which of course adds more labor for its own upof the pigs.

Overhead Costs In addition to the above there are the overhead costs for interest, losses, housing, and boar

Use of Waste Reduces Costs

four pounds of milk used. Where the milk has little or no commercial value, this may effect a very considerable saving. Likewise on the grain farms, the young shoats may be used to clean up the stubthe fields and thus make several pounds of growth at little or no cost. Likewise, the brood sows may be run for a time one the stubble with little cost. Garbage where available may also be sub-The basis of all pig feeding is stituted for much of the other Allowing the market price for grain; that is, corn, ground wheat, feed at a considerable saving. Letempt to use even the best quality a considerable portion of the grain pork produced.

Good management is always an important means of reducing the cost of pork; using only well bal-

PIPE

Road, well, sewer, and drain pipe in stock at all times. Get your pipe where you can see how good it is made,

> MILESTONE Concrete Products

Oregon Gravel Company

An Independent Organization

The figures quoted are based upon good management of the kind any reasonably intelligent farmer might be expected to exercise. The exceptional man can do better. The careless man will do a lot worse.

Who Should Raise Pigs Through the last ten years the farmer who has fed his own barley to pigs has received the market price for his grain, labor, and overhead expenses, but no profit above that. The California barley ber 1 or thereabouts will require and eastern corn have mostly been about the same feed as for the fed at a loss, except when used spring farrowing; that is, an aver- as a supplement to waste products age of about 9 pounds a day for that would otherwise have had no 60 days. It seems safe to figure value. This condition has led O. that with three litters every two A.C. to formulae a very definite years there will be required for policy with regard to hog produceach litter about 1125 pounds of tion in Oregon. This policy was

> change. It is as follows: O. A. C. Recommendation as to

Pig Raising I. That the dairy farms that depends much upon the conven- do not sell whole milk should iences at hand. Convenient equip- raise not over one-half of their ment is also assumed. Expensive calves and that they should raise or elaborate equipment is not one pig for each cow milked. necessary; in fact, it is our obser- Handled in this manner 100 vation that elaborate equipment pounds of skim mitk should net from one-fourth to one-fifth the keep than it saves in the handling farm price of 100 pounds of grain, providing the business is economically managed and that the grain used is charged at farm prices and not fed at feed dealers' prices.

II. That the grain farms try to raise about one pig for each five to twenty acres of grain. A The real method of reducing pig should make 50 to 75 pounds cost is by the use of waste prod- of gain on stubble but this is not ucts of the farm which have no all net profit because the remainother value. Skim milk from the der of his gain will probably be tuted for a considerable proportion be slight if there is plenty of alof the grain, with the saving of falfa pasture during the growing

the large litters are particularly anced rations, keeping the pigs is no pasture. tl is practically healthy, and saving large litters, always safe to recommend plg raising where a gain of 50 pounds or more on stubble can be ob-

(Continued on page 10)



R. D. BARTON 171 S. Commercial St.

## Hotel Marion

SALEM, OREGON

The Largest and Most Complete Hostelry in Oregon Out of Portland

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Dried Fruit Packers 221 South High St. Salem, Oregon

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veloping its fast growing swine industry.

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ing plant and see that it is

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The Salem district must go right on de-

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