

The MARKET BASKET



BUSINESS LOOKING UP THINKS DUN'S

Improvement Is Shown By Noticeably Better Trend in Buying

NEW YORK, July 25.—Dun's tomorrow will say:

"Plainer signs of improvement, both in sentiment and in actual business, have lately appeared. On the whole, this week's reports are noticeably better and they are the more significant because, demand in primary channels usually does not increase during the summer. Yet supplies in definite instances have reached a state, after many months of restricted buying, where their replenishment has become necessary and recent price reductions have been an added stimulus to purchasing. The gain in transactions is not general, but major lines such as steel, dry-goods, hides, leather and footwear show an acceleration of activity, varying in degree and not a few sellers are firmer in their views as to prices."

Weekly bank clearings, \$7,192,156,000.

EXPORTS RESULT IN WHEAT RISE

New High Price Level Is Established on the Chicago Grain Markets

CHICAGO, July 25.—Export business by way of the Gulf of Mexico, together with an unexpected advance in Liverpool quo-

tations, led today to new high price records for the season in the wheat market here today. Closing prices of wheat were unsettled at 1 1/4- to 2 1/2- net gain. Corn finished 3-4c to 2 3/8- up; oats 1-2c to 1 1/8- to 1 1/4- higher, provisions at a rise varying from 10c to 30c.

Surprise over the action of the Liverpool wheat market was augmented by notable strength shown at Winnipeg but resulting price bulges were temporarily checked by increased hedging sales and by sales to realize profits. For a while, too, apparent absence of export buying was a hindrance to the upward movement of values. Later, however, indications that export business in the United States wheat was in progress as well as at Winnipeg helped to send the market here strongly upward, notwithstanding that about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were bought today to arrive in Chicago.

SALEM MARKETS

Prices quoted are wholesale and are prices received by farmers. No retail prices are given.

GRAIN AND HAY	
No. 2 wheat	90c
No. 3 red wheat, sacked	90c
Oats	81c @ 81 1/2
Chaff hay	45c @ 48c
Oat hay	\$12 @ \$11
Clear hay, baled	\$12 @ \$11
Clear hay, baled	\$12 @ \$11
PORK, MUTTON AND BEEF	
Hogs, top, 225-275, cwt.	\$17.75
Hogs, top, 225-275, cwt.	\$18.00
Hogs, top, 150-225 lbs., cwt.	\$18.00
Light sows	2c @ 4c
Top veal, dressed	7c
Cows	5c @ 4c
Top lambs	7c @ 9c
Spring lambs	9c
POULTRY	
Heavy hens	18c
EGGS, BUTTER, BUTTERFAT	
Creamery butter	41c @ 42c
Butterfat, delivered	37c
Milk, per cwt	\$1.85
Eggs, select	25c
Standards	23c
Pullets	20c

The difference between Daughter and the maid is that the maid isn't always putting when she is working.

Many men who pass for optimists are just too lazy to kick.

FLAX PULLERS ARE DEMONSTRATED HERE

(Continued from page 1)

of flax last year Mr. Thomasson realized approximately \$6000. The pulled flax this year nets the grower \$36.50 a ton at the prison plant and the cut flax \$21.50.

Seated beneath large trees at the rear of the Thomasson ranch after a bounteous dinner, the visitors and other flax growers of the community heard expressions from flax experts and others who have studied the industry for years.

Talks Are Given

"The object of this invitation was to remove all doubts that flax can be produced in sufficient quantities to furnish a constant demand for manufacturing," he said. "While other crops do not make for sufficient income to enable the farmer to break even, the cut flax nets him \$53 and the pulled flax \$73 an acre."

Flax must be rotated as other

who paid a tribute to the early pioneers in the flax industry.

Governor Not Present

R. J. Hendricks of Salem, personal representative of Governor Walter M. Pierce, who was unable to attend the celebration, told of the many uses of flax, including paint, oil and by upholstering manufacturers, as well as for the linen industry. He outlined the revolving fund plan authorized by the legislature, pointing out that the prison, with its 231-horsepower electrical equipment, is now able to furnish power for all industrial work, as well as light for the institution.

Flax Expert Talks

Robert Crawford, superintendent of the flax plant at the prison, told of his trip to Ireland in 1920 after Oregon flax had been exported to Belfast, and of records received. These showed, he said, that the Oregon product was equal in every respect to that grown in Ireland and other European producing countries.

This is the linen century just as last century was the era of cotton," declared Col. W. B. Bart-

and Polk counties. They gave the Portland and Salem representatives of large interests an assurance that the production end of the industry is in safe and reliable hands, and that the supply of raw materials will be adequate to the demand and they were in turn assured that the marketing and manufacturing end will have the attention it must have to render the growing remunerative and permanent.

Impressed With Irrigation

E. L. Thompson, spoken of in the above report, is a member of the banking firm of Hartman & Thompson, Portland, who are interested in the irrigation project of the flax district, where the meeting was held. He has found, and the growers there have discovered, that in a year like this \$2.50 worth of water applied on flax fields in quantities needed, at the right time, may vastly be worth more than \$100 in increased yield. Such results have been shown this year.

And such increases for such an investment are not confined to flax growing. They apply to many other crops, and in some cases with even greater increase of value for such a small investment.

It is more than likely, and in fact it is a certainty, that the demonstrations of this year, will give Mr. Thompson and the men associated with him courage to go ahead and fully develop that now only partially developed project.

Mr. Thompson said it is capable of being developed so that it will

of which have been lost; more beautifully fashioned than the best weavers of the present can equal. The flax and linen industries are older than history.

The Vessot Puller

The Vessot flax pulling machine, which this article will make a feeble attempt to describe, is the invention of a French-Canadian Presbyterian minister, though it has been greatly improved since his first basic patent was issued 13 years ago. As stated above, for 6,000 years the human race had been pulling flax by hand; there have been world famous inventors who believed that no mechanical motion could be adapted to successfully pull flax and replace the slow, expensive hand labor. But the French-Canadian inventor has done it; he has started a new era in flax culture.

How It Works

The Vessot puller utilizes the principle of the endless belt; rather, two endless belts, held together by spring friction so that they grip the flax tight enough to actually pull it from the ground, without injury to the straw.

The machine itself is drawn by horses, or preferably by a tractor; no great power is required. The power for the machine operation, however, is supplied by an engine of its own, a Roberts engine, that uses interchangeable Ford parts. This drives a shaft gear that crosses the machine at a place that fairly corresponds to the sickle bar of a binder or other cutting machine.

From this drive shaft are geared separate upright shafts that in turn drive a series of endless belts, that, running in pairs as two gear wheels or pulley wheels would run by contact, but giving a contact four feet long. These belts are set on an incline, running upward at an angle of about 40 degrees; so that, as the flax is gripped at the first point of contact, from 5 to 10 inches from the ground, according to the height of stalks, the belts, gripping the straw and being held together by strong spring pressure, pull the stalk from the ground as would a vice. It is a rolling vice, however, that is always taking in a new stalk at the bottom and carrying it up to the binder at the top. As the flax is grasped while the vice or belt jaws clasp it at an angle, it is carried to the top in a vertical position, and it enters the binder receptacle standing just as it did in the ground.

The binder is the binding head of an international twine binder, but set on a vertical instead of a horizontal shaft. The packers of the binder pack the loose stalks into place as they would wheat or other grain in a horizontal binder, and when the automatic grip shows a bundle of sufficient size, the binding mechanism is set in motion and the bundle is bound. Might Be Larger

The machine, as now built, has three channels, and pulls about 20 inches at a swath. It would be possible to make one with more flax channels, to pull more rapidly; though the present machine pulls five to eight or more acres a day.

In general, flax that does not measure at least 20 inches in height, is too short for pulling; it is good only for green tow. But flax that light is almost too light to harvest with mower or other cutting mechanism; so it is practically a loss. With this machine this light flax can be saved at an estimated cost of not more than \$5 an acre for operation—this cost being practically uniform except the few cents' difference for the cost of twine, whether the crop is light or heavy. Light flax can be pulled by this machine and saved where it would be practically a dead loss, or at least eaten up by costs.

Small Operating Cost

The actual operating cost of (Continued on page 8.)



The Vessot Flax Pulling Machine at Work Near Salem.

crops and will not injure the soil if properly cared for, P. E. Thomasson, the host, replied in answer to a question. Flax should never be grown in the same land for more than seven years in succession, he said. Present acreage can easily be increased as rapidly as the product is in demand. His statements were supported by Frank Riddle, Polk county flax grower.

Investor Speaks

E. L. Thompson, textile manufacturer, of Portland, a heavy investor in Santiam district acreage, pledged his interest and support to the future industry and emphasized the needs of irrigation, having become convinced, he said, that it was not only a necessity but a good plan financially.

The flax industry has passed the experimental stage, according to A. M. Dalrymple, warden at the penitentiary, who said, barring a disaster such as a fire, that another year would see flax the greatest industry in the state.

"When the time comes and a great textile center is established here, I want to see a large portion of the late Mrs. W. P. Lord hung in a prominent place in the largest plant," was the expression of Dr. E. A. Pierce, of Portland.



SAYS THE BAKER TO THE HOUSEWIFE: "Here's a generous-sized loaf of bread that's made as near perfect as bread can be baked as bread can be."



It was a field day for the flax industry. The growers were there in numbers, from both Marion

ram, flax expert of Toronto, who brought the first puller to Salem about a year ago. "There is sufficient acreage for flax without hampering other crops of the valley. Machinery will transfer the linen industry from Europe to the United States. The growers are enthusiastic boosters and all they need is support," Col. Hartman outlined the history of flax in Oregon, since it was first grown in an experimental way since 1877. The chief problem now is in creating a local market, he said.

"If we needed any tangible signs of the industry we have seen them today," said W. H. Barton of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, representing the industrial department. The speaker said he was much impressed with the magnitude of the industry.

Another Report

A great many items of interest concerning the notable meeting of yesterday might be added to the above news report of Mr. Logan, without doing adequate justice to the importance of the gathering and the objects for which the gathering was arranged; done by suggestion and under the auspices of C. E. Wilson, secretary of the Salem Chamber of Commerce, and aided and abetted by Mr. and Mrs. Thomasson and all their good neighbors, who brought such loads of good things to eat and gave so graciously their help in making the big company to dinner feel a sense of welcome.

There is now no question in the minds of the people of this district in any way interested in the flax industry concerning the success of the flax pulling machine. There was no doubt in the minds of a considerable group last year, when the first machine was sent here from Toronto, Canada, by express, arriving after flax harvest was about half over; but making a very successful demonstration in pulling over 50 acres of flax. That machine is the one illustrated in this article. It now belongs to A. E. Bradley of the Amnville neighborhood, and it will have pulled about 150 acres of flax this year by the end of the present season; over 80 acres being to its credit now. Some new pairs have been added this year, somewhat improving its work over that done last year. It is good for all time. Like a Ford car, worn parts are easily renewable.

The world waited 6,000 years for a machine that would pull flax; that would do the work that had been done only by hand since the dawn of history—since long before the kings of Egypt were put away in their tombs, where have been found samples of fine linens woven in ways the methods

serve 10,000 acres of land. Multiply 10,000 by \$100, and you have \$1,000,000; and it is not out of the way to say that such a sum annually, year in and year out, might be added to the value of the products of those lands, to the benefit of this whole section in many substantial ways.

The Vessot Pulling Machine

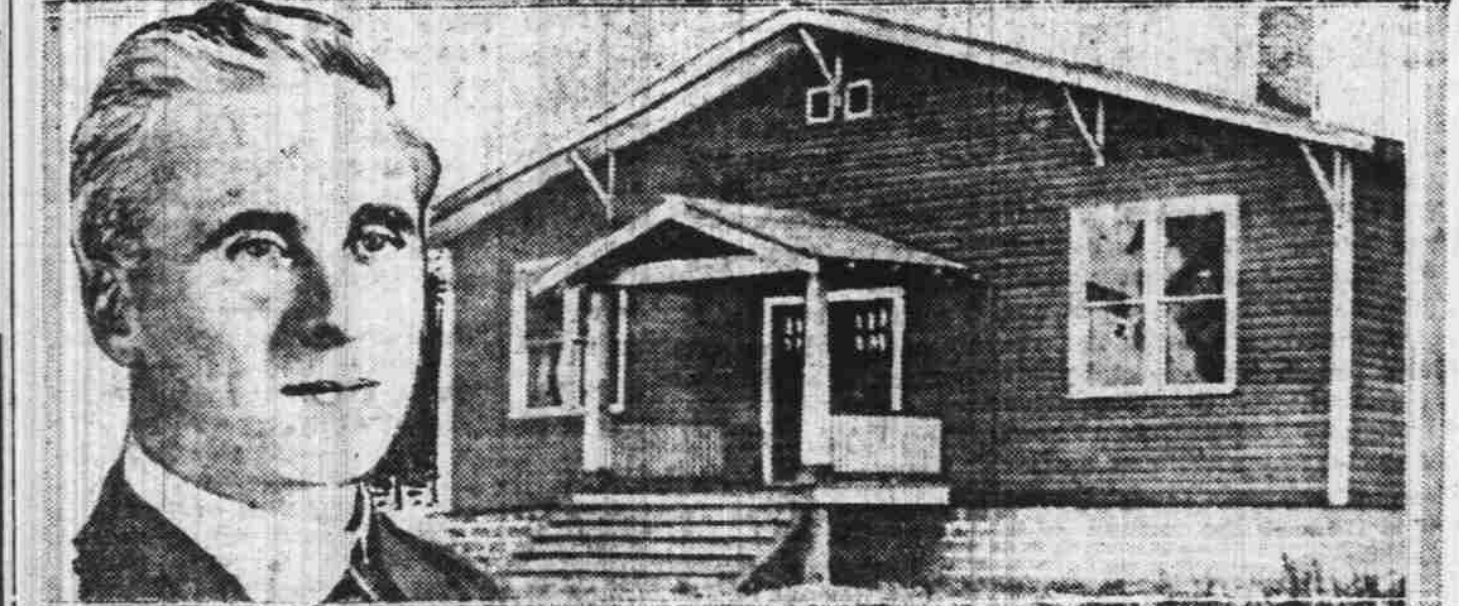
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branded on his right shoulder. He was unable to throw any light on the strange events which occurred following his disappearance. Some of his friends and relatives believed he had been attacked by

the Ku Klux Klan but his wife said that although he had sometimes attacked secret organizations in general from his pulpit, he had never preached directly against the Klan.

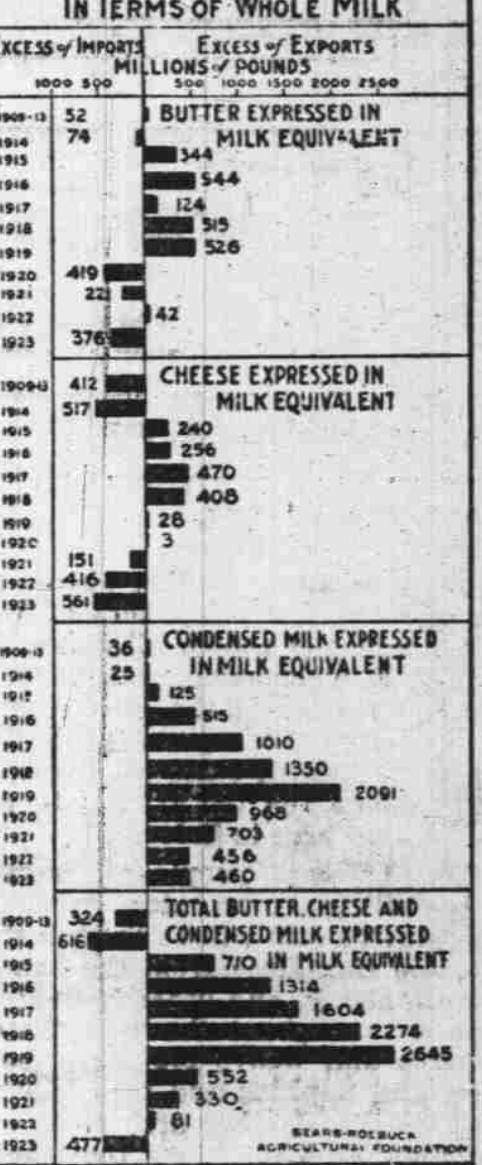
ANTI-KLAN PASTOR, MYSTERIOUSLY BRANDED WITH "K K K" AND HIS LITTLE CHURCH NEAR DETROIT



Two weeks after he disappeared from his home, the Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of the Berkeley Community Church, was found in the streets of Battle Creek, Mich., in a dazed condition and with the letters "K K K" three inches long

Dairy Exports on Pre-War Basis

BALANCE OF TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS IN TERMS OF WHOLE MILK



After holding the export balance in foreign trade in dairy products for almost eight years, the United States again has returned to her pre-war status, with the import trade well in the lead, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation.

Until the beginning of the war the balance of the dairy trade had belonged to importing countries, due to the heavy shipments of foreign cheese. During the war years butter exports increased. The United States became a large exporter of condensed milk and the cheese trade changed from an import to an export balance.

Since 1919 the current has been gradually going again in the opposite direction. In 1923 net imports of butter and cheese were heavy enough to more than offset the condensed milk exports, once more giving an import balance of trade in dairy products of practically the same size as in pre-war years.

Last year the net imports of butter were unusually heavy, totaling 18,000,000 pounds, while net imports of cheese equaled \$6,000,000 pounds, the largest amount on record. In the last five years dairying has made rapid progress in foreign countries. Denmark has more than regained her pre-war position in volume of output. Her exports of 242,000,000 pounds of butter in 1923 were of record size. With foreign countries generally working for an increase in production and looking for new markets, American producers are meeting with stronger competition.

Our Classified Advertisements Bring Results

LEHMAN'S

Quality Groceries

175 South Commercial
Between State and Ferry

Yes, we can compete and give jolly good service, the best of quality in merchandise. Why? Because our expenses are low.

ORDER BY PHONE 305	YES WE DELIVER	AND GIVE YOU GOOD SERVICE TOO
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What About Flour?

You Can Save Money if You Buy Now

Golden Loaf, 49-Lb. Sack \$1.65

Hard Wheat Patent.

Coffee

A Splendid Bulk Coffee, at, Pound 35c

HILLS—	2-lb. tin	96c
1-lb. tin	50c	
M. J. B.—	3-lb. tin	\$1.39
1-lb. tin	49c	
CRESCENT—	3-lb. tin	\$1.45
1-lb. tin	50c	
LIPTON'S—	1-lb. tin	45c
GOLDEN WEST	3-lb. tin	\$1.39
1-lb. tin	49c	

Soap

Wool Soap, 4 Bars	25c
Crystal White, 22 Bars	\$1.00
10c Assorted Toilet Soap, Special Bar	5c

Canned Goods

Tomatoes, S. P. 2 1/2 size, 2 tins	25c
Del Monte Catsup, 8 oz.	15c
Shasta Peas, 2 tins	25c
Razor Clams, 10-oz., per tin	25c
Oysters, 10-oz., per tin	20c
Rolled Oats, 9-lb. Sack	48c

IN VEGETABLES WE HAVE A FULL SUPPLY
TRY TRADING AT LEHMAN'S FOR A SQUARE DEAL

We have a fresh supply of vegetables for today direct from our gardens.

We have just finished our early crop of cabbage. We challenge anyone to grow sweeter or better cabbage. We have reserved a supply for our customers. If you miss getting that nice sweet solid head from your grocer call on us. We still have it.

We Raise Cucumbers by the Ton for Slicing and Pickling—Also Dill Seed.

We take orders for canning beans Burpee's Stringless Kentucky Wonder

All grown on our farm

Our field grown tomatoes will soon be ready.

We grow white and gold bantam corn.

Our White Potatoes Grown in Sandy Soil are the Best on the Market.

The Vegetable Corner Grocery

J. D. HARTWELL, Prop. Phone 290
13th and State Sts.

BETTER MEATS FOR LESS MONEY

We are able to sell our better grades of meats for less than most markets for our over head is unusually low for this kind of a business.

Pork to Roast 15c
This will be the last week for some time that pork will be sold at this price. The pork market has taken a sudden advance.

Hamburger Steak . 12 1/2c
Fresh and Sweet

Pure Pork Sausage . 15c
No Water, No Cereal

Pure Lard 15c
in Bulk

McDOWELL MARKET

PHONE 1421. 173 S. COM'L.

Where a Dollar Does its Duty.

Open Until 8 P. M. Saturday Evening.

Peerless Bakery

170 N. Commercial Phone 308

SAYS THE BAKER TO THE HOUSEWIFE: "Here's a generous-sized loaf of bread that's made as near perfect as bread can be baked as bread can be. It's made from the best flour, is light, palatable, and digestible. The excellence of our bread is known to hundreds of customers." "Always a bit better"

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