

OWPCO

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

Oregon Wood Products Co.
West Salem

Overland Willys Knight Oakland
Sales and Service

Vick Bros.
High Street at Trade

Salem 50,000 by 1930

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.
Fruites, 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.
Asparagus, etc., April 17.
Grapes, etc., April 24.

Drug garden, May 1.
Sugar beets, sorghum, etc., May 8.
Water powers May 15.
Irrigation, May 22.
Mining, May 29.
Land, irrigation, etc., June 5.
Dehydration, June 12.
Hops, cabbage, etc., June 19.
Wholesaling and Jobbing, June 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.
Grain and grain products, September 4.
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, 15c.)

AN OUTSTANDING LIVESTOCK CENTER

Three things, primarily, have made Salem an outstanding livestock center.

First, the operations of the packing house here.

Second, the great growth of the dairy-feeding industry.

Third, the fact that the whole world has come to recognize this as the best cow country in all the lands bordering on the seven seas.

Then we have a splendid type of breeders. We have fine cooperation.

Nature has done her part, but the people of this district have learned to take advantage of her bounties in this respect.

So there will be rapid and continuous development, as there should be.

Valley Motor Co

260 North High Street.

Phone 1995

Boost This Community
by Advertising on the Slogan
Pages

DID YOU KNOW That Salem has become an important livestock center, through the building and operation and growth of the Valley Packing Company, a concern owned by local capital; that this stabilizes and guarantees the best prices in the United States for all kinds of marketable live stock; that the farmers of the Salem district ought to raise more and more cattle and horses and hogs and sheep and poultry, for the profits they can make directly, and for the benefits that will come to them indirectly in the better farming methods that will thus be encouraged; and that this is the very best farming and fruit growing and mixed farming section in the whole United States, and, for the matter of that, in the entire world; and that there is room here, and there are incomparable opportunities for thousands of new men on our farms and ranches and ranges?

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

THE NUMBER OF HORSES IN SALEM DISTRICT IS NOT GROWING SMALLER

And the Number of Dairy Cows is Rapidly Becoming Larger—These are Among the Things That Mean a Rising Tide of Prosperity for Our Favored Section

Oregon had 230,000 horses and 13,000 mules on her farms, according to the estimate of the United States census bureau and department of agriculture, at the beginning of the present year—Some horses and some mules, to do the farm work, notwithstanding the great number of tractors that have been brought into service on our farms—And a respectable proportion of the whole number in the United States, which was 13,263,000 horses and 5,438,000 mules. We are proportionately somewhat behind Missouri, with her 369,000 mules. But the proverbial "Missouri mule" should hide his or her or its head in shame, for Texas has forged ahead, with 854,000 mules, and Georgia, even Georgia, is slightly ahead of Missouri, with 371,000, while the New England states have no mules at all, and Nevada has only two, and Utah only three mules, and Montana, Wyoming and Idaho less than 10 each.

Will Still Have Horses
The number of horses on the farms of the United States is almost the same this year as last; the figures being 13,263,000 for 1924 and 13,627,000 for 1923. There might have been a miscout of that many difference.

So the horseless age for the United States is a long way off;

if it shall ever come. The mules on the farms of this country have also remained about stationary in number.

Animals on the farms of the United States are the natural helpers in keeping up the fertility of the soil; in addition to proper rotation schemes. Fewer horses would make more work for the chemists, devising substitutes, and for the manufacturers of fertilizers.

Cows Increasing
The increase in number of cows in the whole of the United States for this year over last year was only slight. The number for last year was 24,437,000, and for this year, on January 1st, it was 24,675,000.

But the increase in Oregon for this year over last year was large. We had in Oregon last year 220,000 dairy cows. We had at the opening of this year 238,000.

This is a most creditable showing for Oregon. It shows that we are on the road to greater and greater prosperity. And when we know that the big growth is in the Willamette valley, in the trading district of which Salem is the center, it is a most gratifying piece of information.

We are surely on our way towards big things in every outstanding agricultural line.

THE GENERAL RULE KILL SICK FOWLS

This Principle Is Hard on the Fowls; But It Is Economically Sound

The average egg farmer usually has symptoms of heart failure when he finds evidence of disease in his flocks; instinctively he knows that to monkey long with sick hens is neither alluring nor profitable, and that if remedial measures are practical they should be applied in mass rather than individually. In a late bulletin on diseases of poultry the agricultural experiment station of Connecticut admits that there is a general agreement among authorities that the doctoring of poultry is not to be recommended except in case of a few diseases such as chicken pox, colds and cases of intestinal worms. There are two good reasons for this: First, the unit of production of the individual bird is so small on the commercial plant that if a man's time is worth anything it is too valuable to spend treating sick chickens individually unless they show specimens of great value. Second, the cured chicken is always a menace to the health of the flock because its identity is likely to be overlooked or forgotten and it goes into the breeding pen and may perpetuate, through the offspring, that constitutional weakness that was one of the primary causes of its being ill. The opinion of practically all poultrymen who rear numbers of fowls is that in a large proportion of cases of diseases the birds ought to be killed. The only treatment recommended for the poultryman is to give treatment when it can be applied to a flock conveniently and with reasonable expectation of beneficial results. Treat individuals only when the treatment is simple and easy and when it need be administered but a few times.

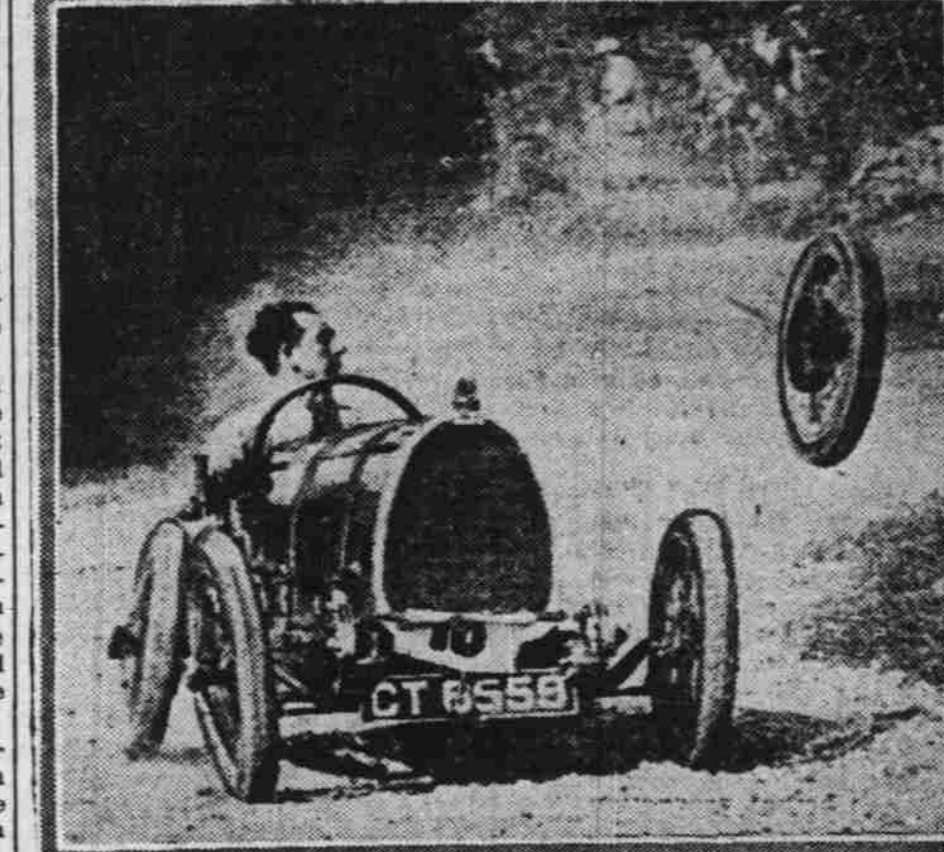
FARMERS SHOULD BUY HOME GOODS

Good Advice From One of the Big Farm Papers of the United States

The following paragraph from the Northwestern Dairyman and Farmer is worthy of the attention of every farmer in the Salem district:

"From all directions come reports that farming is looking up. Wheat is advancing in price; hogs are higher than they have been for two years; fruit bids fair to pay its growers well; and dairying always dependable, promises to keep up the regular monthly pay checks, so we can look for better times ahead for the tillers of the soil. Now what does this all mean? Simply this, that the farmer of the northwest is going to have money to buy many of the necessities that he has been compelled to go without for some time past. In planning your purchase, Mr. Farmer, keep in mind the products of the northwest. In other words, spend your money at home for the products of your own neighborhood. They are just as good, and better, too, than the ones that come from a distance. Patronize home industries."

Expert Driver Keeps Head When Racing Car Loses Wheels and Prevents Machine from Overturning



Raymond Mays, a member of the South Wales Automobile Club, was driving his car at sixty miles an hour when his rear axle snapped and he lost a wheel. Due to his expert driving, the automobile was kept from turning over and Mays was uninjured. Note the wheel in the air after leaving the broken axle.

IN TESTS MADE BY THE EXPERIMENT STATION. THESE MATERIALS ALSO ADDED BENEFICIAL BACTERIA.

Vetch and oats were not so satisfactory for fattening pigs on grain in western Oregon as alfalfa, clover, rape, and winter wheat in tests conducted by the experiment station animal husbandry department. They did not stand the grazing so well nor do they grow after being eaten off.

Change from corn silage to oats and vetch silage was made for the O.A.C. dairy herd in feeding tests without loss of appetite or other apparent ill effects. In abrupt changes from either of these silages to sunflower silage the cows refused to eat except in one case.

When bees persist in attempts to swarm and moderate increase is not undesirable, artificial swarming may be resorted to. This is especially advisable when preparation for swarming has gone too far to be prevented. The methods for artificial swarming are explained in the O.A.C. extension service bulletin, "Beekeeping in Oregon," by H. A. Scullen.

Phone 192
164 South Commercial Street
THEO. M. BARR
Plumbing
HEATING AND TINNING
Salem, Oregon

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
1405 North Front, Salem

DRAGER FRUIT COMPANY

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



TERWILLIGER FUNERAL HOME
770 Chemeketa St.
Phone 734 Salem, Oregon

Salem is the center of a large and rapidly growing livestock industry.

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

POULTRY INDUSTRY IN SALEM SECTION

breeders in the Auburn district, just east of Salem; on the Silverton road; in the Chemawa section; around Aumsville and Stayton, Silverton, Woodburn, Mt. Angel, Hubbard and Aurora, and in fact on farms in neighborhoods all over Marion and Polk counties, and in Linn, Clackamas, Benton and Yamhill, and further away in every direction from Salem.

If the democrats do nothing more, they have at least relieved the suffering of the New York hotel bloc.



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

MOVING PICTURES AND GOOD POULTRY

Universal Corporation Is Installing a Huge White Leghorn Plant

A project which is probably unique in the history of motion picture studios is being carried out at Universal City, California, near Los Angeles, production center of the Universal Pictures corporation. It involves the creation of a modern chicken ranch within a stone's throw of many of the giant "sets" used in the making of pictures and is to utilize waste space on a hillside in the huge studio tract. The purpose back of it is the practical one of helping make "Universal's" famous "back ranch" a paying proposition, of providing the studio with chicken ranch "atmosphere" when this is needed and of supplying the studio with fresh eggs and poultry. It will be another unit in Universal City's chain of industries, which now includes lumber planing mills, furniture factories, a power plant, prop factories and other enterprises associated with picture production on a gigantic scale. When Carl Laemmle, president of Universal, founded the studio in the San Fernando Valley, 99 per cent of the professional colony wondered what the idea was behind the acquisition of 600 acres of ground for the making of such scenes as are usually made in a studio. Today, besides 300 standing sets, eight stages and 29 other build-

ings, Universal City has a corral with 135 horses, several cows, sheep, hogs, ducks, geese and other farm stock, a big zoo of wild animals—and now the chicken ranch. The chicken ranch site was an unused hillside. Rough and barren, it was not a good site for sets. Several teams of horses and a crew of men were set to work to grade a portion of it in terraces for the poultry plant buildings. Then a big staff of carpenters was put to work on the project and rapid progress has been made in the construction work. The colony will be composed of four big breeding houses, each over 100 feet long, and 25 colony houses. An incubator of large capacity is being installed. The laying force is to be kept at several thousand—all White Leghorns.

GOD LIVER OIL AS A POULTRY REMEDY

Will Cure Leg Weakness in Young Chicks, According to Good Authority

During the past decade the literature on vitamins has grown enormously, finding expression in many languages, among all civilized peoples; and yet, to the ordinary reader, the subject largely remains a closed book. Chemists and research workers are still more or less in doubt as to the exact character and function of vitamins; enough has been learned, however, to demonstrate

MANY HORSES YET IN MARION COUNTY

There Were Over 10,000 in 1920, and More Than 6000 in Polk County

The astounding growth of the automobile industry had led to numerous predictions that Old Dobbin had struck the toboggan, and would practically disappear from public use. Many people who loved horses felt a personal sorrow, but time has shown that there is nothing to it. True, there are not so many horses on the streets of Salem today as there were 20 years ago, but there are more horses in Marion county. The automobile has come to take the place largely of horses in the city. It has speeded up business and thus won its place in the sun. However, the horses have continued to serve the same useful purpose they always served. They no longer take the long trips, they are no longer used up in a few years by hard driving, but they are the steadfast friend of man, doing his work in the same steady effective way as before the arrival of the automobile.

COPPER CARBONATE DUST FOR THE SMUT

It Will Save \$350,000 or More This Year for the Pockets of Growers

Copper carbonate dust for wheat smut control, introduced into Oregon by the experiment station and carried to the farm by specialists and county agents of the extension service, is past the experimental stage and fast coming into general use. Wheat for 300,000 acres was dusted last year, and enough for a half million acres will be for next year's crop, thinks E. R. Jackman, extension specialist—about half the total Oregon wheat acreage.

A saving of one-fourth of the seed is one big advantage of the dust treatment. This will save about 350,000 bushels annually—\$350,000 or more this year in the growers' pockets. The seed germinates more quickly and surely and the plants are more vigorous from the start. Low cost of treatment, keeping power of treated grain and effective smut control are other big advantages.

Failure of growers to allow for

FARM REMINDERS FROM THE COLLEGE

Fattening Pigs; Feeding Dairy Cattle; Honey Bee and Berry Notes, Etc.

(The following are paragraphs from a current bulletin of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricultural college.)
Adding organic matter to worn Oregon soils increases their water capacity and improves their tilth. The added material was either barnyard manure or green manure

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