

GIDEON STOLZ CO.

Manufacturers of Dependable Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution

We Are Out After Two Millions We are now paying over three quarters of a million dollars a year for the dairymen of this section for milk.

"Marion Butter" is the Best Butter

MARION CREAMERY & PRODUCE CO.

SELLING SALEM DISTRICT

Devoted to Showing Salem District People the Advantages and Opportunities of Their Own Country and Its Cities and Towns

The Way to Build Up Your Home Town Is to Patronize Your Home People

Selling Salem District is a Continuation of the Salem Slogan and

Pep and Progress Campaign

This campaign of publicity for community upbuilding has been made possible by the advertisements placed on these pages by our public-spirited business men --- men whose untiring efforts have builded our present recognized prosperity and who are ever striving for greater and yet greater progress as the years go by.

Next Week's Slogan Subject Is

OUR GREAT MINT INDUSTRY

MANAGER TOWLE SAYS PLANT MORE OF THE BLACK CAPS IN OUR DISTRICT

Plantings of These Berries Will Have to Be Materially Increased to Supply the Trade, or the Business Will Go to Other Growers, Outside of Oregon—Ten Per Cent Increase in Gresham District

Editor Statesman:— In reply to your query as to the outlook for profits in raspberry production, both black and red, will say the future seems bright, and I would most heartily recommend additional plantings in localities adapted for their production.

the quality of the Gresham Cutberbs, and while our production increased 10 per cent this year over last, we are entirely sold out, and we recommend increased production of this fruit under conditions that are adapted to its requirements.

Butter-Nut Bread

CHERRY CITY BAKERY

Capital City Co-operative Creamery

DIXIE BREAD

DIXIE HEALTH BREAD

For Years And Years

Statesman Publishing Company

Phone 23 or 583

215 S. Com'l St.

Modern equipment and ideas are the ones that get by.

Statesman Publishing Company

Phone 23 or 583

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Because of the bird's popularity during the holiday season, turkey raising in the United States has become a very important branch of the poultry industry.

The Statesman has been supplying the wants of the critical job printing trade—

Proof positive we are printers of worth and merit.

Statesman Publishing Company

decrease there and elsewhere, which very decidedly marks a decrease in the entire country. In 1900 there were 6,594,695 turkeys on the farms in the United States which number had decreased to 3,688,708 by 1920.

The difficulty of rearing as compared to other breeds of poultry is the prevalence of blackhead in so many flocks, and the annoyance to neighbors because of the trespass occasioned by far ranging characteristics.

Black cap plantings should be materially increased to supply the trade, or the business will go to other growers, outside of Oregon. Yours truly, D. E. TOWLE.

Gresham, Oregon, Nov. 24, 1924.

(Mr. Towle is the manager and treasurer of the Berry Growers Packing company, a very successful organization operating in that part of the valley "Eastern Multnomah county the home of our specialty, the Cutbert red raspberry," is the slogan of that company, but all kinds of berries are grown by its members and marketed through the organization.—Ed.)

TURKEY SEASON IS HERE ONCE MORE

The Great American Bird Struts Across the Stage in His Annual Strut

Because of its striking characteristics and its meritorious quality as a table fowl supreme, the turkey is a sort of monarch of the poultry kingdom.

Little is definitely known of the exact origin of the turkey, except that it is a descendant of the wild turkey which was once so plentiful from Canada to Mexico.

While the prices obtained for turkeys is almost invariably higher than that for chickens and this branch of the poultry industry holds out an alluring offer to embark in the business.

There are many farmers in the Salem district who raise a few turkeys, and some who make a good deal of a business of that line, and ordinarily realize good profits.

Pruning, Etc. "As compared to those of other cane fruits pruning and training of black raspberries are comparatively simple operations.

"A very practical method of training black raspberries consists in tying the laterals up in a rather loose bundle.

It is always well to remember that a good intention is no good unless you carry it out.

black raspberries are most in demand at this time.

"Most cane fruits are self-fertile under Oregon conditions, and the matter of cross-pollination is therefore of little importance.

"New plants of the black raspberry start readily from the tips of the new shoots. For this purpose, the growing tips of the shoots should be imbedded in soil from two and a half to three inches, just before the fall rains begin.

"Red and black raspberries commence fruiting the second year but require three to four years to reach full maturity.

"The factors that determine the number of years a cane fruit plant

PLAIN POULTRY POINTERS GIVEN

You Must Both Feed and Breed for Production; Have Numbers

There are just three salable products from a poultry plant—eggs, meat and fertilizer. By far the most important of these is eggs.

Therefore if you want to succeed, come into contact with some of the best butter authorities of the country, says V. D. Chappell, secretary-treasurer of the Oregon Buttermakers' association, and head of dairy production at the Oregon Agricultural college.

Oregon now produces annually a 4-million pound surplus of butter and is in dire need of a steady and profitable market, since she was herself a few years ago importing nearly half the butter she used, and markets have dropped behind production.

To hold such a market the creamerymen must improve the quality and turn out a uniform product of good flavor.

"It is difficult to go into the butter markets today and buy even 100 pounds of good butter," says Professor Chappell. "This means better cream, as good butter cannot be made from stale, off-flavor cream.

First grade cream is worth more than poor cream and provision should be made for paying more for it."

Have Something to Show To those who object that they are paying all the fat is worth now, Chappell says, "Let's lower the standard." If ordinary sour cream making 90 points butter brings 35 cents, then for top notch cream making 92 point pay 38 cents, and for cream that will not make 90 point pay 25 to 30 cents.

Just one 10 cent out will be enough to bring the producer to time and make him take better care of his cream.

"If a producer will not be talked into better cream, then let him sell his off-grade stuff to your competitor," Chappell suggests. "Either way, you are the winner. If we can all get together and pay on the same basis, we will get as much cream as we get now. And we'll have something to show the big convention."

SOME PROFITS AND SOME SUGGESTIONS

There Is Good Money in Raspberries for Good Raspberry Men

B. T. Kurler, Brownsville, wrote that he cleared \$175 on an acre of Cutbert raspberries last year, above even interest and taxes.

And he said he was new at the game, too, and no professional grower.

Knight Pearey recommends a succession of crops, a few gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, etc., and perhaps a few loganberries.

Gus. Freniart, out on Route 9, Salem, wrote that he has grown blackcaps in three states, and he finds that they persist only in the Salem district.

In Michigan he found they lasted only two or three years, and then had to be dug up; and in California they were not in it compared with this part of Oregon.

H. W.-H. M. Mead, Route 2, Salem, wrote in part: "For the good of the grower and also the community, raspberries should not be planted everywhere. Poor fields yield no profits, but they do give a wrong impression of our good state. We have plenty of soil that is suitable. Rows should not be planted closer than eight feet as roots often run 12 feet from the plant. To get paying crops and to keep out state free from disease, we must cultivate thoroughly, spray often and fertilize plentifully and wisely. The healthy, vigorous plant PRODUCES AND RESISTS DISEASE. We can and should raise the BEST BERRIES in the WORLD at a FAIR PROFIT to the GROWER."

It is evident that there is good money in raspberries for good raspberry men with the right kind of land. And it is certain that the black caps will persist in no other locality in the United States outside of the Salem district, where they will keep on bearing for 20 years or more.

A little house well filled, a little well tilled, and a little wife well willed, are great riches.

CREAM SHOULD BE GRADED FOR QUALITY

Pay for Lower Grades Lower Prices, Says Head of the Association

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INDUSTRIAL CITY WILL BE IN OREGON

And it Is Not the Fashion Now to Build Big Factories in Big Cities

(The following is a communication from the Portland Oregonian of a few days ago.)

SHERWOOD, Ore., Nov. 23.—(To the Editor.)—It should be clear that the need of western Oregon and of Portland is more industries, rather than more farmers to flood their added produce into already super-saturated local markets.

A period of augmented prosperity is now developing in America. If history repeats itself, then presently we shall see, here and there about the United States, local areas of unusual business activity develop—industrial boom, so-called.

During the next decade some Pacific coast city will demonstrate superior resource and co-ordinating intelligence so as to become the Detroit or the Cleveland of the west. It is inevitable that at least one large manufacturing center shall develop here. Shall Portland become this city? Many persons mistakenly fancy that three other coast cities have an advantage over us in that they are bigger than Portland. Consider: A few years ago we witnessed the spectacle of a great steel-manufacturing corporation designing and building for itself a new city—Gary, Ind. Just at hand, we have the case of the Long-Bell Lumber company establishing itself in a made-to-order new city, Longview, Wash.

The point is this—that a city easily can be too big to be regarded as desirable as the prospective location of great new industries. Akron, O., scarcely larger than Salem, Ore., was liberally selected by the vast rubber industry, although a score of large cities bid against her for this giant's favor. Similar considerations operate to keep one of the largest automobile plants in America in the quiet little city of Flint, Mich. If Portland got one factory like the chief one at Flint, Mich., it would mean over 40,000 new, good-paying jobs for our men and 25,000 new homes in Portland. And yet, at least six such industries will be duplicated somewhere out here within the next few years. What city will get them?

Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, now cover so much of the suitable land area within easy distance of their vital centers as to be anything but attractive from the prospective manufacturer's point of view—such conditions spell high living costs, high labor turnover and labor troubles. Today, industry functions within such narrow margins that it cannot afford to ignore these three formidable handicaps. Here is a circumstance which those who seek to advance Portland's interests should note well.

Suitable for factory sites and for the modest homes of workers, the big Tualatin valley—miles wide and leagues long—containing enough open, flat, dry land to hold the factories of a Pittsburgh

or a Cleveland, lies right at the edge of Portland. Here, three good railway lines provide ample trackage, equal, potentially to the belt lines of Chicago or Detroit. With a little dredging the deep Tualatin River would float logs and barges into and out of Portland harbor like unto a second Chicago river. This enormous space wants a specific and sustained publicity as an industrial ground, and state its advantages.

The big, steady pay rolls of a flock of full-sized factories are worth some effort to obtain in behalf of any town.

—R. P. MILLER.

(The above communication gives a glimpse of what is going to happen in the Willamette valley; and it is more likely to happen in the central part, with Salem as the center, than in the Tualatin valley. That valley is too close to Portland. Factories there would be merely in the suburbs of Portland; if not now, at least soon, Salem is far enough away to have a life and an influence of her own, not disturbed greatly by the currents of the metropolitan. Among other things in Salem's favor, it is surrounded by ever growing industries on the land, which makes for a mutual helpfulness in securing reasonable help, both in the city and in the country. The factors of economy of living and of low priced sites and lands are all very much in favor of Salem as the coming great industrial center of Oregon. We have the available power, and we have all kinds of transportation, including river transportation.—Ed.)

HAS RAISED REDS NINETEEN YEARS

Sure, Help to Get More Land Into Berries; Including the Black Caps

Editor Statesman:— Red raspberries: we have raised them for 19 years; a berry that yields a great deal per acre, and brings a good price. We are sure of a good crop. They bloom after the frost is over.

Sure; help us to get more land into berries. We have the best of berry land; and so also as to the black raspberry or black cap. Our neighbors all raise berries; a big help for those who want to pick berries.

—MARY LIPHART, Chemawa, Ore., Nov. 22, 1924.

The World's BEST Building Material!

Use Burned Clay Hollow Building Tile for Beauty, Safety and Comfort.

MANUFACTURED BY THE Salem Brick & Tile Co. SALEM, ORE.