THE OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON

#1919年,1月1日日日,1月1日,1月1日日日日,1月1日日 1月1日日

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1924

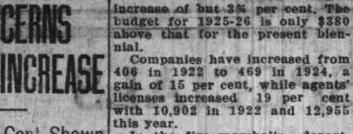


Gain of 15 Per Cent Shown in Report Prepared by Commissioner Moore



Just give us your name and ddress and we will have our alesman call and go over your heating problem with you with-out any obligation on your part





Back Yard Horticulture (This is the third article of a series to be run each Sunday during the whole plantation season, giving valuable information and hints for Salem home owners and others).

In the fire marshal's department receipts from January 1, and development of the horticul-1922 to November 30, 1922, were tural production of Polk county distinct though sometimes infin \$22,215.94 against \$27,322.87 for must be based upon not only what distinct, though sometimes infinthe corresponding period this we can grow to advantage, but ites mally different sizes.

Premium tax receipts have in-Treased 98 per cent during the same periods. Of the amount this year, \$5795 has been for standar-vear bisbursements were \$22,-as well. Only those varieties of tree and small fruits, auts and year. \$5795 has been for standar-vegetables, which are particularly different grade. By making ten irst 11 months of 1924 over the dization of fire hose couplings, adapted to our soils and climatic ecceipts for 1922, according to a authorized by the 1923 legislat-eport submitted by Will Moore. The increasing fire losses our fruit, nut and vegetable plant-ings, must be planted in the locatate real estate and insurance ing number of crooked fires to tion and upon the soils within the ommissioner, to Governor Walter I. Pierce. The amount for this strenuous year, according to the report. They must be planted in large enough units for economic product-

83.44 in 1922. Licenses increas-d 18 per cent while total re-department for 1922 were \$12,162 increased 84 per against \$11,533.50 for the same chards upon shallow or poorly realizes for 1924 increased 84 per against \$11,533.50 for the same characs upon share of point, point the second period. The falling of the industry. Indications are of the grower, as well as the good of the grower. Then,—the smaller sizes being by these processes re-the second period. The falling of the industry. Indications are of the grower, as prunes, annes prunes processes precaused by the fact that there has apples, loganberries, etc., are albeen very little market for real ready overplanted in the county, estate, Mr. Moore points out. while there are others such as red

raspberries, evergreen blackberries. Bartlett pears, nuts and some of the canning vegetables, which

Franklin Buys Property will stand reasonable expansion. We must produce those things our North on Pacific Highway

O. F. Franklin has purchased a large tract on the Pacific highway tions demanded. Prunes

about a mile from the Valley Pack ing company plant, and will erect an \$8000-\$10,000 residence in the spring. Mr. Franklin is landscaping his property and will have an exceptionally attractive place when it is completed.

Listing Bureau Literature Reaches Many in Nation

In answer to the advertisements of the Salem Multiple listing bur-eau there has been inquiries received here from Haskell, Okla.; states have a monopoly upon the Natoma, Kansas; Lida, Nevada, and other places. The bureau is distributing about 2,000 pleces of literature each month which probably reaches nearly 10,000 people. Plans are underway to in-crease the circulation of the litera-

dropping of prices to two and MEDIUM,

A program for the balancing sary. Perhaps no other commod and development of the horticul- ity of as near uniform edible qual-

It is apparent that to merchandifferent grade. By making ten successive SUBSTANTIAL reduc-tions, it is evident that an abnormally low price must be in effect on medium and smaller sized gest an even greater difference in quality, cleanliness or edibility of the smaller prune. This psychology of the consumer's mind still the grower. Then,-the smaller plane, the consumer as well as the trade naturally wonders why the larger sizes are so high while other prunes apparently just as large or at best only infinitesmally

smaller, are so much cheaper. This feeling naturally depresses markets demand, in the propor-tions demanded the proporsizes creates a trade and consumer resistance to prices of BOTH

The dried prune production of large and small prunes. In the the United States for 1922 was same retail store may be seen a something less than three hundred difference of 10 or 12 cents per million pounds, California produc-ing two hundred and twenty-five million, Oregon fifty million, and Washington approximately twelve in this county. It is quite appar-with the production of the same tree in this county. It is quite appar-tion that the grower is not get-

million pounds. The total pro-ting 12 cents per pound more for work ahead, the Oregon Agricul-duction of these three coast states the large prune than the small tural college soil survey of the will easily reach the four-hun- ones, and it is quite evident that dred-million pound mark inside most of the increase in price is of five years; while that of the taken somewhere down the line Northwest alone can be expected by the middlemen, and is not to to reach the one-hundred-million-pound mark. The Pacific coast consumer.

It is the opinion of your comdried prune production of the mittee that the number of com-United States. The total prune mercial sizes of prunes be reduced production is sufficient to feed the from 11 to not exceed 4, by way American population at the pres- of illustration to be named as folent consumption rate of one and lows: SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, one-half pounds per person, with one hundred and thirty-five mil-recommend suitable legislation lion pounds remaining for export directing the state board of hort-trade. When the four-hundred-mil iculture or other suitable agency lion-pound production is reached to meet annually at some suitable in the next five years, unless we time before packing begins and increas the average consumption after investigations, prescribe the of the American consumer, we number of prunes to the pound shall have over two hundred and for each of such grades for that twenty-six million pounds for ex- season's crop. Said act should direct such board to make such

Cherries

ping qualities are proven.

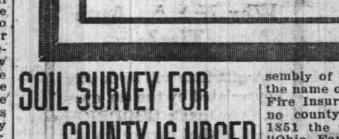
Pears

county markets annually. Well-

can lot quantities for shipping.

be increased.

The prune industry in Polk standardization annually after due county has developed from 67 investigation and survey so that acres in 1889 to the present acres- in the judgment of the board, as acres in 1889 to the present acrea- in the judgment of the board, as ge of 11,039 acres. The ten to twelve cents received for prunes in 1889 was responsible for the first heavy planting, the acreage reaching 1,145 in 1899. The dreaming of prices to two and



COUNTY IS URGED 1851 the name Mutual Fire in-"Ohio Farmers Mutual Fire in-surance company," in 1862 was again changed to "Ohio Farmers again changed to "Ohio Farmers

SA

LEM HAS BUIL

Official Count Is Made by

W. A. Mullen, Deputy

State Commissioner

REALTY BUSINESS

Entire Valley Complete With this company is organized as a Exception of Marion and Part of Lane over 40 years.

With only one more season's entire Willamette valley will be competed with the exception of Marion county. Lane county is being surveyed at present and this work shoud be completed early next year.

Because of the great demands for these surveys from other counties, Salem real estate dealers, mortgage firms and others are being urged to write to OAC and request the survey next year.

There are in Salem 88 active Soil surveys, with detailed maps icensed real estate operators, acare held of vital importance by cording to W. A. Mullen, deputy the real estate dealers. Because state real estate commissioner. of the great demand, immediate In the last two years there have action must be taken if the survey is to be completed next year. Unbeen no sworn complaints filed less the matter is taken up at against any of these and the local once, Marion county will find it- men have been found to be one self at the tail end and without of the most successful cooperative

a survey until other counties have groups in the state. The harmony which prevails here, it is said, is been surveyed. due to the high type of men and women engaged in the business in Another Insurance Firm

Marion and Polk counties. Scientific principals for the Will Operate in Oregon benefit of clients have been dev-Information is received from

eloped to a high grade of efficieninsurance Commissioner Will Moore that license has been issued the soil surrow

sembly of the state of Ohio under | real estate, firms this week, D. A. | 19 feet on North Commercial and the name of "The Farmers Mutual Larmer has sold his property ad- a depth of 165 feet. A small The name of "The Farmers Mutual joining the YMCA building on the brick building occupies the front no county, Ohio," in 1848. In north to James Imlah and Fred 1851 the name was changed to Kirkwood. The consideration was part of the property. It is under-"Ohio Farmers Mutual Fire In- \$5500.

remains to the present. Although mu tual corporation they have

stood that the property was par-The property has a frontage of chased as an investment. been issuing stock policies for

You have an opportunity to receive 6 per cent on our investments by placing your funds in a security which does not fluctuate with conditions and which is the most dependable security you can get.

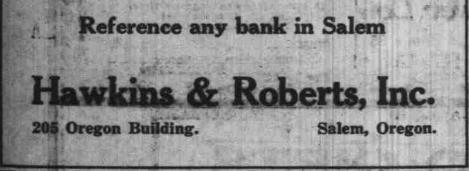
6% AND YOUR

MONEY SECURED

Real Estate Mortgages are the backbone of all investments.

Our Mortgage Bonds are secured by income Salem property and producing Willamette Valley farms in one of the richest territories in the United States. The mortgages are held in trust by the First National Bank in Salem. These bonds are sold in multiples of \$100 and the interest is paid semi-annually.

Write or phone for circular giving detailed information on this investment.





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three cents prevented any rapid crop be graded as SMALL, said to the Ohio Farmers Insurance increase during the next ten years percentages to be definitely fixed the 1909 acreage standing at by the act, and fixing penalties 1214. The six cents received in for branding packages with the that year, and the other good above grade names that have more prices during the following years. prunes to the pound than pre-reaching as high as twenty cents scribed by the order of said board. Dried prunes water content should be standardized.

in 1919, was responsible for the additional new plantings. The s total platings reached 5,181 in 1919, and 11,039 at the present time (1924.)

The probable value of a repres entative acre of bearing prunes, with the necessary buildings and equipment, is \$625.00. The aver-age production of dried prunes is not greater than 1,500 pounds.

per acre. The cost of production is at least seven cents per pound. The average price to the grower will be close to this same seven cents. For this reason, orchards averaging less than this 1500 pounds yield, which cannot be economically made to produce this amount, are better off removed. No new acreage should be planted, excepting to fill out economic units, until consumption has at least caught up with production, and prices have reached a higher

inspected before shipping. When new plantings are made, they should be on deep, well drained soils suitable for prune production.

Cultural methods should be improved to increase the average size of our prunes,

Good cultural practices proper selection, will reduce the amount of small prunes, but will not eliminate them. Under the most favorable conditions we will have several million pounds of small prunes. These small prunes contain much food value and have cost as much to produce as the larger sizes, but sold on the market bring, in many cases, less than packing and selling costs to say nothing of cost of production. Alsattisfactorily grown and may be so the very fact that these small advantageously planted if planted do sell for a low price has tendency to reduce the amount received for the larger sizes, as well as reducing the amount of

the more profitable sizes sold. It is suggested that these small prunes could be used as a by-product in such a way as to conserve the food value, and at the same time remove them from com- an acre of apples is at least \$650. petition with the larger sizes. To that end we recommend that the ples is something over \$1.

growers adopt some method o finance research work for findng some use for small prunes as a made to produce an average proby-product, and that the chair- duction of 150 boxes per acre man appoint a committee to work should be removed. with a like committee of other! No new plantings should be prune growing districts to carry made, except to fill out an econ-out the intent of this recommen- omic unit.

for this county. Oregon prunes are now graded as to size, into 11 distinct commercial grades. Two distinct types of prunes being grown, doubles this number. Then, at times old county. and new crop of prunes of each size and time are sold at the same time, and in addition each type frost free locations are necessary and size is packed under a number of distinctive brand names. This for walnuts. untold multiplicity of sizes, grades, brands, and qualities is, to say the most satisfactory varieties: least a confusion to the consumer elona Filberts. and the trade, not justified by sound business methods, and not conductive to the largest possible

ack walnuts. Eleven to 16% of filbert plant- The planter may paint his own imption of our prunes. In

-% of that season's company of Le Roy, Ohio, for the **Business Location Sold** writing of fire insurance in Ore-

This company was incorporated by special act of the General Astablished and enforced.

Marketing should be through a central agency, devoted exclusively to marketing nuts.

The cherry acreage in kPol **Small Fruits** county is about 1000. The aver-About 650 acres of small fruits age production probably is 1500 are produced in Polk county. Red pounds. The approximate value raspberries, evergreen blackberof an acre of a bearing cherry or-chard is around \$650. The cost ries, black cap raspberries, strawberries, loganberries, gooseberries of production not less than 7 1/2 and currants can be economically

grown in the county. No increased planting of Royal Red raspberries, evergreen anns is recommended at present. blackberries, black cap raspber-Bings and Lamberts should not ries and canning strawberries may be planted unless their fresh shipbe safely planted as the demand Shrubs for Different Purposes

Efforts to increase the yields of The skillful gardner plans to existing plantings by better culhave a succession of color through tural methods, adequate pollenaas long a season as possible. He ion and more thorough insect selects his shrubs to make a long and disease control is urged. No flowering season. The gardner cherries should be permitted to who doe not make some little be shipped out of the state in study in planning his garden or their fresh state unless sprayed landscape usually finds that he for the cherry maggot and state has a "feast or famine" proposition. He has a burst of flowers at one season and none at other Polk county grows very few times.

Knowing the season of blossompears. Her 250 acres produced ing, one is able to select shrubs 20,000 bushels in 1923. This average yield of only 80 bushels is away below a profitable one. It should at least be increased 50%. that will produce a succession of flowers and that will at the same time fill one's needs in other respects such as to heighth and fall Hundreds of tons of Bartletts are. coloring of leaves. shipped into Salem and other Polk

In the following list are spring flowering plants:

grown Bartlett pears in this Forsythie-Golden bells, Oregon county are superior to most and Grape, Deutzia, Lilacs, Honeyequal to any for canning purposes. suckles, Van Houtte Spirea, Thun-For that reason, the acreage of Bartletts in Polk county should and common, Japanese barberry, Red Flowering currant, Peony, Winter varieties, such as Anjou, Bosc and Winter Nellis can be Iris, Roses.

Following are mid-season or summer flowering plans. Hydrangea arborescens hills of snow, Weigelia, Mock Orange, Hollyin large enough blocks to insure hocks, Phlox.

Apples These are fall or late summer Polk county's 1600 acres of apblooming: Buddeia-butterfly ples produce about 95,000 bushels bush, Hydrangea, P. G., Hydrangea Otaksa-the blue and pink annually. An average production varieties, Spirea Anthony Waterer of only 60 bushels per acre. The cost of producing and equipping Spirea Callosa rubra, Tamarix, Carvopteris-blue spirea, Gladio-The cost of producing a box of aplus, Gallardia, Dahlia.

Some gardners attemp to carry out color combinations and arrive For these reasons, orchards which cannot be economically at beautiful results where their selections are happy. Some borders may combine certain colors at one season and others at other seasons. The following produce early flowers of pink or red shad-Double flowering almond-

Early flowering yellow flowers are prwoduced by golden bells.

Moderate plantings of walnuts Oregon grape and Japanese bar-and filberts is advisable in this berry. Early white flowers may be had on deutzia, white lilac, Morrows honeysuckle, spirea Van Plantings should be made upon deep, well drained lands only; Houtte and spirea Thunbergi and

snowballs. The iris and purple lilac furnish

Plantings should be made from early blue or purple color. Buddleia, caryopteris and Michaelmas daisy furnish fall colors of Franquette Walnuts and Barblue or purple, while spirea Anth-Walnuts should be grafted to root stocks of northern California black walnuts. ony Watere, Spirea Callosa rubra and dahlia add reds to the fall landscape.





IN THE STONE AGE days man's existence was aided only by a few crude tools fashioned from stone. As a result his mode of living was equally crude. Today his inventions and machines are legion and a civilized state of being is the result.

Some garages are in the Stone Age period of existence. They have not the necessary tools and equipment to work rapidly and efficiently.

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