

OREGON PRESENTS FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

(Continued from page 4) era end of this water shed drains into the Columbia through the Lewis and the Cowitt rivers. The Willamette valley is by far the largest of these valleys formed by the Cascade and Coast Range mountains. In addition to its size it presents so many features favorable to agriculture as to distinguish it from all the others. In fact to distinguish it from any other agricultural section on the continent. It is approximately 150 miles long and 50 miles wide. Here are 750 square miles of agricultural lands, practically every acre of which may be cultivated, owing to the nature of the surface. The surface is remarkably free from rough and undesirable lands. It slopes gently up to the mountains to the east and west. Broad valleys, wide plains, rolling hills present every possible desirable feature of slope, soil and altitude to suit the most fastidious farmer. Protected as it is by the mountains it is remarkably free from destructive storms of either wind, rain, hail or lightning. Its temperature is modified by the Japan currents of the Pacific so that it presents the most equable agricultural climate, so far as extremes of temperature are concerned, to be found in the world. Its annual rain fall is about the same as in the Mississippi valley for Missouri. Its winter temperatures compare favorably with those of Memphis, Tenn. Its summer temperatures with St. Paul, Minn. Its latitude gives it long days of sunshine during the growing season. The heat of the summer sun is modified by an ever present thin veil of cloud. "Filtered sunshine" it has been termed by those best versed in its characteristics. This condition results in producing chemical effects on growing vegetation which give to Oregon products of the Willamette valley a quality distinctly their own, and results in creating a market demand willing to pay a premium on "Oregon Quality" products. Oregon walnuts and filberts have a delicacy of flavor found in no other Oregon vegetables, celery, onions, etc., also have similar valuable market qualities which virtually place them above competition in the markets. This brings us to the present status of Oregon agriculture. The pioneers of Oregon devoted their energies to growing live stock, hay and grain. Large farms were the rule.

For the past thirty years agricultural Oregon has exerted itself to determine the adaptability of various crops and products to the soil, climate, altitudes and varying natural conditions of the state. Especially has this process of experimentation been carried on in the Willamette valley. Not only have there been a large number of progressive farmers able and willing to experiment on their own account, but the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis has developed into an exceptionally high-powered factor in this line. In fact the Corvallis school has established a national reputation for its valuable work and is recognized as the standard for the west. Students from all over the west come here for agricultural training. The result of this period of experimentation has been of untold value. It has demonstrated that the Willamette valley presents conditions favorable to a larger variety of crops and industries than any other like area known. That these products may be grown in remarkably large quantities; that they have unusual high quality which commands a premium in the markets. The lines which have reached the highest stage of development to the present are: Dairying, Willamette valley herds contain more record-breaking dairy cows than any other like dairy section known. Pure bred cows are the rule. Pure bred poultry is the rule and it is found in a very large volume. Fruits and berries are developed into a commercial asset of national importance. Canneries and fruit drying and shipping plants are found in almost every village. Hops have developed into a valuable industry with the largest hop producers and shippers in the world being located in the valley. Flax and sugar beets are striving for recognition and have already demonstrated their unusual adaptability to Oregon agricultural conditions. During the period of depression and unprecedented abnormal conditions following the world war Oregon agriculture suffered, as did agriculture all over the world. But Oregon agriculture is recovering more rapidly because of the intelligence of the men engaged in it and because these men have marketable products of so high a quality that they command a premium in the markets and stand above competition. Oregon is also favored by its relations to the world markets through its transportation facilities. Portland is rapidly becoming one of the great sea ports of the Pacific coast where the world comes for its food, clothes, machinery, lumber, and products not only of Oregon but of the continent. These are the conditions Oregon agriculture presents to the home seeker and those wishing to engage in profitable agriculture in the most favorable conditions to be found in America. "Oregon Quality Products" have established themselves in the markets. The capacity of Oregon agriculture to produce these products is practically unlimited, at least is limited only to the vast acreage of the state. That the present output is so small as compared with the possible demand being created in the world markets as to make the future prospects very inviting to opening up new lands to every form of Oregon products, fruit, vegetables, especially celery, onions, spinach, mint, head lettuce, etc., flax, sugar beets, dairy and poultry products.

For the past thirty years agricultural Oregon has exerted itself to determine the adaptability of various crops and products to the soil, climate, altitudes and varying natural conditions of the state. Especially has this process of experimentation been carried on in the Willamette valley. Not only have there been a large number of progressive farmers able and willing to experiment on their own account, but the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis has developed into an exceptionally high-powered factor in this line. In fact the Corvallis school has established a national reputation for its valuable work and is recognized as the standard for the west. Students from all over the west come here for agricultural training. The result of this period of experimentation has been of untold value. It has demonstrated that the Willamette valley presents conditions favorable to a larger variety of crops and industries than any other like area known. That these products may be grown in remarkably large quantities; that they have unusual high quality which commands a premium in the markets. The lines which have reached the highest stage of development to the present are: Dairying, Willamette valley herds contain more record-breaking dairy cows than any other like dairy section known. Pure bred cows are the rule. Pure bred poultry is the rule and it is found in a very large volume. Fruits and berries are developed into a commercial asset of national importance. Canneries and fruit drying and shipping plants are found in almost every village. Hops have developed into a valuable industry with the largest hop producers and shippers in the world being located in the valley. Flax and sugar beets are striving for recognition and have already demonstrated their unusual adaptability to Oregon agricultural conditions. During the period of depression and unprecedented abnormal conditions following the world war Oregon agriculture suffered, as did agriculture all over the world. But Oregon agriculture is recovering more rapidly because of the intelligence of the men engaged in it and because these men have marketable products of so high a quality that they command a premium in the markets and stand above competition. Oregon is also favored by its relations to the world markets through its transportation facilities. Portland is rapidly becoming one of the great sea ports of the Pacific coast where the world comes for its food, clothes, machinery, lumber, and products not only of Oregon but of the continent. These are the conditions Oregon agriculture presents to the home seeker and those wishing to engage in profitable agriculture in the most favorable conditions to be found in America. "Oregon Quality Products" have established themselves in the markets. The capacity of Oregon agriculture to produce these products is practically unlimited, at least is limited only to the vast acreage of the state. That the present output is so small as compared with the possible demand being created in the world markets as to make the future prospects very inviting to opening up new lands to every form of Oregon products, fruit, vegetables, especially celery, onions, spinach, mint, head lettuce, etc., flax, sugar beets, dairy and poultry products.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL FACES MOST PROMISING

(Continued from page 4) miles and furnishes a stable market for those products. In vegetables, Oregon excels more than in almost any other line; celery, beets, spinach, onions all produce wonderful crops which command high market values. In the fruit line cherries should have been mentioned. Oregon is especially adapted to fine cherries. The big varieties, Binks, Black Republicans, Royal Ann and other varieties. The pure bred dairy cattle and poultry have been mentioned. It is worth while to mention that sheep and wool form a very important industry in Oregon. Both ranch and range sheep are grown. Many thousands of range sheep are grown in the eastern part of the state. In the Willamette valley the sheep grown on the ranches are a very important adjunct to the returns from agriculture. Angora goats are beginning to take a prominent place among Oregon animal industries. So also is fur farming coming to be a profitable industry. Flax growing is developing into a promising industry. A flax plant has been operating for some time at the state Penitentiary. A flax mill is being built at Salem and another at Vancouver, Washington, to care for the flax grown in Oregon and Washington. Sugar beets have been grown experimentally here and have proved of unusual sugar content, and strong effort is being made to secure several sugar mills in western Oregon. Summarized, the general outlook for Oregon agriculture is most encouraging for the reasons that: There are found here conditions favorable to an unusually wide field of diversified production. The field along the lines mentioned in this article have been proven and developed to the point where quantity production may be assured. Already high quality products have been produced in sufficient quantity to determine an individual place in the markets. Markets and transportation are at hand. The epistures of the world are waiting to be supplied with Oregon products of the quality already sent as samples. The successful Oregon agriculturist of the near future is the one who finds first the special line to which he is best adapted and proceeds to follow it. All the conditions most favorable to quantity production of high grade products are here. The transportation is here. The markets are within our grasp. "Ah," sighed the father, "it's a girl." "Aw," argued the jury "she's a girl."

ST. VALENTINE'S CANDY Ace 127 NORTH HIGH STREET SALEM, OREGON

FREE! FREE! A BOOKLET THAT MAY SAVE YOU MANY HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS HOW TO BUY A USED CAR SAFELY REMEMBER, IT'S FREE CERTIFIED PUBLIC MOTOR CAR MARKET

The Fun Shop MAXSON FOXHALL JUDELL

IF I WERE THE EDITOR AND THE EDITOR WAS ME By Judith I wish I were the editor For just a little while, And that he were a girl, we'll say Of just about my style. Of course I am assuming that The Editor is free, For that makes lots of difference As we will all agree. If some day she should bring to me Some verses that she wrote, Before I judged them for their wit A few things I would note: Her hair, her style, her ankles neat, Her eyes of baby blue, And then I'd say: "I won't accept Unless I get you, too." And when I had accepted her I'd make a payment fine, I'd add, on top of any check, A kiss for every line. Now, just to see if he's the kind Who gets a hint just right, I plan to go and hand to him The next thing that I write. She's An Ace! "Is Marian a nice girl?" "I should say so! She won't even play with the joker when it's wild." —Frank M. Midkiff. When Ignorance Is Bliss Nurse: "It's a boy." Father: "Hooray!" Nurse: "You don't know the half of it:—and a girl." A Blankety-Blank Blank The original Cross Word puzzle: The income tax blank. NECKS By Kid Boots If it wassent for your neck you couldnt look in back of you without turning all the ways around or else bending all the ways down and looking through your legs, wich might be fun for a while but after a while would properly seem like too much werk. Of all parts of your body your neck is the least fun to wash, the only wese thing being having somebody else wash it for you. Many animals have longer necks than human beings, especially snakes. Many men with exter long necks wear exter short collars. A stiff neck is the most painful kind, and besides it makes you wawk eround as if you thawt you owned the world and people think you are stuck up, thus adding insult to injury. Toot! Toot! Foreman: "Hey! Why are you quitting work?" O'Riley: "I heard a whistle, sor." Foreman: "That was the fire whistle." O'Riley: "A fire whistle, did you say?" Foreman: "Ye a h. You're fired." —Mrs. Hal Simpson. A Reminder Gertrude: "Why do you always powder your nose when you enter a barber shop, dearie?" Anita: "The porter always says: 'Shine!'" Love In The Pee Dee Valley A Tongue-Twister The famous Pee Dee river is a Carolina stream; Its reedy banks are weedy, where the Pee Dee waters gleam, Greedy Daddy Leedy was a Pee Dee plutocrat, His daughter's beau was Cody Poe, and he was busted flat He was studying for a D.D., but he had no pay day. So This Pee Dee Poe was needy, indeed he needed dough! His lady, Sadie Leedy, knew what her dad would do; He'd kid this needy D.D., and pooh-poo poor Poe, too. So lady Sadie Leedy told Poe, D.D., "Ah, ha! We'll just elope. Oh, that's the dope. Oh, won't that pooh-pooh Pa!" From the Pee Dee depot Beau Poe, and lady Sadie slid! And the Pee Dee daddy got so mad he died—indeed he did! —Miriam Knitö. Backed Out "She tried to get some gasoline for nothing." "How was that?" "She flirted with the station man as he was filling her tire." "Did she get the gasoline?" "No. He just gave her the air." —H. F. Voorhees. Slogans For the wheat grower—Say it with flour. For the shoe dealer—The last is the best of all the game. For the scene shifter—Good to the last drop. For the miser who hoards his coin —No metal can touch you. For the man with the sad face— I've worn all over town. For the poor actor—The ham that am. For the chorus girl—They hold their shape.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adela Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE Copyright by Newspaper Feature Service CHAPTER 383 THE DEMAND MADGE MADE OF CLAIRE FOSTER For a long, tense minute after my call to Claire Foster through her closed door there was no answer, although my ears, always sharp, heard furtive little rustlings, and I guessed that the girl was making some quick change either in her room or her clothing before greeting me. Then her door swung wide, and she stood framed in the doorway, a pitiful travesty of the smartly-gowned, insoopiant, ultra-modern girl whom I remembered. True, the kimono wrapped around her was both costly and beautiful, but Claire Foster had been distinctly the peppy, tweed-coated, sport-skirted and bloused type of girl. I could not have visualized her in a kimono. Although her bobbed hair with its natural wave was freshly brushed—I reflected that it took but a second or two to reduce it to order—she had not had time to remove all traces of the rouge and powder she must have hastily applied, and I guessed that underneath the cosmetics, which the glowing girl of the summer before never had needed, there was a pallor she did not wish me to see. She was quick-witted enough to play up to me, as I had known she would when I called her name through the door. We never had addressed each other by anything save the formal "Mrs. Graham" and "Miss Foster," but she promptly responded to my use of her first name with an exuberant little cry. "Oh, Madge! How dear of you to come to me so soon! I've had the most hectic time." Claire "Plays Up." She put out her hand, pulled me past her into the room, swung the door to securely behind me, and spoke in a tone so lifeless, so changed from the tone she had just used that I started in amazement. "That was the way you wished me to play up, wasn't it? If I was too familiar, pray forgive me." She stood a few paces from me, stiff, almost bristling, as if she were an animal at bay. Her eyes were as devoid of life as her voice was devoid of it, and they gazed at me with a defiance that I was sure was only a mask for far different emotions. "You did just exactly what I wished you to do," I said in the matter-of-fact tones I would have used to a pupil when in my teaching days. I had had occasion to commend a task performed. "And now, tell me about your arm and shoulder. Dicky says they are bruised. Are they too sore for you to get on a traveling dress?" Her eyes widened. "What do you mean?" she breathed. "Why, I want to take you back home with us, of course," I said briskly. "Are you able to go?" "Oh, I'm able enough!" she returned. "My arm and shoulder are a little lame, but I've exaggerated them in order to keep out of the way of those pet stuffed poodles on the veranda. And her voice dripped contempt and aversion, then changed to sharp half-suspicious wonder. "I Brought It On Myself—" "You want me to go home with you—why?" "Suppose we don't discuss the reason now," I replied smoothly. "We haven't time. Just now I want you to do something for me. Will you?" She hesitated only a second. "Of course," she said simply. "What is it?" "Get into one of your smart little suits—something you could travel in tonight, if necessary, and come with me into the dining room. Mrs. Barker is to give Mr. Graham and me some supper there, if Mr. Graham doesn't upset everything by squabbling with her before I get back there. If I can manage to smooth things out I will stay here with you tonight, and we will leave tomorrow forenoon. If not, we will drive back to the hotel in Caldwell." "I understand," she said slowly addressing herself rather than me. "It's going to be like the third act of a society comedy. Effective close up of husband, wife and-and-third party amicably supping together with all the gossiping ladies peeping through the cracks of the door. Oh, yes, I'll join you and I suppose I ought to be mighty grateful for the chance." "But," she stared at me, "I'm not someway. I haven't at all the proper feelings for the occasion, I assure you. You'd much better leave me. I'm planning to leave tomorrow, anyway, and there's really no reason why you should mix yourself up in this mess. I brought it on myself, and I can see it through." She was as hard, as unyielding as a concrete wall, but I guessed that behind it she was nothing but a frightened child, I found myself longing to comfort her, but I knew the danger of her breaking down under sympathy, and I kept my voice as cold as her own. "I am not insulting you by supposing that there is any reason why I should not see you through this," I said deliberately. "And because I have come up here to get you out of this nest of gossip I expect you to play the game as I outline it." (To be continued.) A sordid money grabber is anybody who grabs more than you can grab.

Quick Starting SHELL GASOLINE SULPHUR IS BEST TO CLEAR SKIN Let Us Help You— SOLVE YOUR HEATING PROBLEM EASTMAN BROS. (Formerly Silverton Blow Pipe Co.) Silverton, Oregon

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and lustrous.—Adv.

DRINK WATER TO HELP WASH OUT KIDNEY POISON If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Begin Taking Salts. When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which helps to remove the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active. Drink lots of good water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they are no longer a source of irritation, thus often relieving bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive; can not injure; makes a delightful of-fervent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to help keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this; also keep up the water drinking and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.—Adv.

NAMES YOU meet Mr. Howard and Mr. Walters in a gathering. Their names are to you but two of many you hear. A few days later you meet Mr. Howard again. And again. He becomes a friend, perhaps an intimate in your social as well as business life. Mr. Howard's name grows to mean a lot to you. Mr. Walters is rarely seen again and soon forgotten. In this newspaper are other names—names of advertised products. Day after day you see them. They are like old friends—to be trusted. Their names mean economy, full value and integrity. The unadvertised products—perhaps you see one in a store—or in a friend's house. Soon the name is forgotten—a stranger about whom you know little. Fill your medicine closet, your pantry, your wardrobe with products whose names are guarantees of their integrity—advertised products. Like intimate friends—you know what they are and will do. Read the advertisements to know the names that are worth knowing in the market place