



INDUSTRIAL OREGON PRODUCES QUALITY PRODUCTS



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Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

(In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

(With a few possible changes)

Loganberries, October 2	Sugar Beets, Sorghum, Etc., May 7
Pruces, October 9	Water Powers, May 14
Dairying, October 16	Irrigation, May 21
Flax, October 23	Mining, May 28
Fibers, October 30	Land, Irrigation, Etc., June 4
Walnuts, November 6	Floriculture, June 11
Strawberries, November 13	Hops, Cabbage, Etc., June 18
Apples, November 20	Wholesaling and Jobbing, June 25
Raspberries, November 27	Cucumbers, Etc., July 2
Mint, December 4	Hogs, July 9
Great Cows, Etc., December 11	Goats, July 16
Blackberries, December 18	Schools, Etc., July 23
Cherries, December 25	Sheep, July 30
Fears, January 1, 1925	National Advertising, August 6
Gooseberries, January 8	Seeds, Etc., August 13
Corn, January 15	Livestock, August 20
Celery, January 22	Grain and Grain Products, August 27
Spinach, Etc., January 29	Manufacturing, September 3
Onions, Etc., February 5	Automotive Industries, September 10
Potatoes, Etc., February 12	Woodworking Etc., Sept. 17
Bees, February 19	Paper, Mills, Etc., Sept. 24
Poultry and Pet Stock, Feb. 26	
City Beautiful, etc., March 5	
Beans, Etc., March 12	
Paved Highways, March 19	
Head Lettuce, March 26	
Silos, Etc., April 2	
Legumes, April 9	
Asparagus, Etc., April 16	
Grapes, Etc., April 23	
Drug Garden, April 30	

(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 5c.)

"OREGON QUALITY" products are establishing themselves in world markets; they make our pay rolls they build our cities; they attract new capital and new people; they provide a market for the products of our farms. Oregon farms produce a wider variety of profitable crops of "Oregon Quality" food than any other spot on earth.

THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW that Salem is the principal market of the crude drug supplies for Oregon; that every farm in this district ought to have a drug garden; that we are already leading in peppermint production of first quality; that cascara sagrada has to be cultivated or it will run out, and the world must have more and more of it; that the Dean of the School of Pharmacy, Oregon Agricultural College, has repeatedly said that drugs can be grown at one-tenth the expense and with twice the yield that they can be produced in Michigan and Minnesota, and Prof. F. A. Gilfillan of that department says Oregon must eventually become the drug garden of the world, and that the possibilities are here for the development of a great drug garden industry, which ought to be done quickly?

BIGGEST CRUDE DRUG MAN IN OREGON IS DAN'L J. FRY OF THE CAPITAL CITY

There is a Boom in Mint Growing in the Salem District Now, and Peppermint Oil is Quoted at Abnormal Prices—Time Will Come When Cascara Bark Will Have to Be Cultivated and This is the Place Where it is Native and Will Flourish

Salem has the right to the claim of being the crude drug center of Oregon partly on account of the fact that the largest crude drug buyer in this state is in this city, in the person of Dan'l J. Fry, wholesale and retail druggist, with headquarters at his Salem store, 280 North Commercial street.

He buys cascara bark, Oregon grape root, Oregon balsam fir, oil of peppermint, blue poppy seed, and all other crude drugs that are offered.

The country is about out of its supply of cascara bark, and the price has been ruling high. Mr. Fry paid 12 cents a pound for the peel of 1924; for the dry bark delivered. The prices for 1925 have not yet been fixed, but they will likely be lower than last year, owing to a considerable carry over in various hands.

Mr. Fry has a warehouse at Salem and one at Tillamook, and he has agents all the way along the whole of the Oregon coast, from Clatsop county to the California line in Curry county, and over that line in California. Most of the peel is from the mountains in the coast region, but some of it comes from the Cascades.

THE LIST OF THE DRUG PLANTS NOT UNDER CULTIVATION IS LONG

(The United States Department of Agriculture publishes a number of bulletins on drug plants in this county. Notably among them are No. 107, on American Root Drugs; No. 185 on Weeds Used in Medicine; No. 26 on American Medicinal Flowers, Fruits and Seeds, and No. 125 on American Medicinal Barks. Space will permit only the naming of things thus listed—but it is full of interest to the people of this section, suggesting many items that may prove profitable to follow up. Following are the lists:)

- Barks**
- White pine, tamarack, aspen, white willow, bayberry, butternut, ironwood, sweet birch, tag-elder, white oak, slippery elm, magnolia tulip-poplar, sassafras, spicebush, witch hazel, blackberry, American mountain ash, wild cherry, prickly ash, water ash, black alder, wahoo, false bitter-sweet, black chestnut, cascara sagrada, cottonwood bark, dogwood, moosewood, white ash, fringe tree, bitter-sweet, button-bush, cramp bark tree, and black haw.
- Roots**
- Male-fern, couch grass, wild turnip, skunk cabbage, sweet flag, chamaelirium or helonias, American hellebore, aletris, bethroot, wild yam, blue flag, lady's slipper, crawley root, Canada snakeroot, serpentaria, yellow dock, pokeweed, soapwort, goldenseal, goldthread, black cohosh, Oregon grape, blue cohosh, twinleaf, May apple, Canada monseed, bloodroot, hydrangea, Indian physic, wild indigo, crane's bill, seneca snake-root, stillingia, wild sarsaparilla, ginseng watererygo, American Angelica, yellow jasmine or jessamine, plinkroot, American columbo, black Indian hemp, pleurisy root, comfrey, stoneroot, Culver's root, dandelion, queen-of-the-meadow, elecampane, echinacea, burdock.
- Weeds**
- Burdock, dandelion, dock (yellow) dock (broad leaved) dock (yellow rooted water), couch grass, pokeweed, foxglove, mullein, lobelia, tansy, gum plant, scaly grindella, catnip, horehound, blessed thistle, yarrow, Canada fleabane, jimson weed, purple thorn apple, American wormseed, black mustard, white mustard.
- Flowers, Fruits and Seeds**
- Juniper, saw palmetto, wormseed, pokeweed, black mustard, white mustard, raspberries, prickly ash, smooth sumac, American linden, poison hemlock, jimson weed, mullein, elder,

DRUG PLANTS UNDER CULTIVATION AS LISTED BY OUR UNCLE SAMUEL

There is a Bulletin, Issued By the United States Department of Agriculture, Which Gives Directions Concerning the Growing, Harvesting and Treatment of the Plants Needed in the Crude Drug Trade, Which May Be Grown and Supplied By Our Farmers

(The United States Department of Agriculture recently revised its Farmers' Bulletin 663, which was issued several years ago, entitled "Drug Plants Under Cultivation.")

"Interest in the possibility of deriving profit from the growing of drug plants is increasing yearly," says this bulletin. It mentions the fact that annually large sums of money are expended for crude drugs imported from foreign countries, where they are produced under conditions of soil and climate resembling those of many localities in the United States; and increased attention is being directed to the home supply.

"At the close of the year 1919 (after the war) there existed a general and widespread shortage in botanical crude drugs, and prices in consequence had reached unusually high levels," says this bulletin. (The prices are still generally high.)

Following is a list of drug plants, made up in this bulletin "to give information concerning their culture which may be helpful to persons who are considering the production of drug plants on a commercial scale." (Lack of space forbids anything but a bare mention of the plants.) Following is the list:

Aletris, star-grass, or true unicorn root; aconite; althaea, or

A LOT OF CRUDE DRUG PLANTS GROW WILD IN THE SALEM DISTRICT NOW

Nearly All the Rest Can Be Grown in Our Gardens Here—Oregon Crude Drugs Helped Win the War for Democracy—We Have Enough Foxgloves to Make the Digitalis to Supply the Whole World

The organization of the crude drug industry in Oregon on an ambitious business basis, cooperatively or otherwise, would bring out a lot of wealth that is now going to waste in our woods and weedy and wilderness places. These resources have already been and are now being utilized to a slight degree.

Oregon crude drugs helped win the World War.

First, her school children gathered vast quantities of foxglove, from which to make digitalis. This was mostly in the coast counties, where the plant grows wild on vast areas—and Oregon is one of the four states where it is native, the others being California, Washington and West Virginia. Children earned as much as \$5 a day in the Toledo district. The Labish Meadows district north of Salem has a great deal of the wild foxglove, and it is easily raised in gardens.

Second came the great quantities of spagnum moss, found in our salt bogs, which our people shipped to France during the war, for surgical dressings.

Some very familiar contributions from the Salem district to the crude drug trade are the following: Yerba Buena, a vital ingredient of liniment; licorice, a fern like plant growing in the moss on trees; flag, a blue flower; dandelion, a garden pest but an effective liver "flopper;" Oregon grape, cascara (or chittim), these two having been shipped out in car lots for years; peppermint, plantain, burdock, tansy, wild cherry, wild blackberry, and even

make our way to each other through the darkness, there was a wild cry of "Jeem! Jeem!" from the kitchen stairway, and Katie, with a candle held at so dangerous an angle that I trembled, flew to the door and opened it, and was seized in her husband's arms while the candle providentially extinguished, rolled on the floor.

(To be continued)

Electricity Tended Still Is Discovered by Officers

SEATTLE, April 28.—Electrically operated and incased in brick, a 100 gallon moonshine still was seized by King county Sheriff Starwich and four deputies on a ranch near Sunnydale, south of here, today. Thirty gallons of liquor were confiscated and 55 barrels of mash destroyed. Authorities charged the still was used to manufacture moonshine for a Seattle ring.

SKILLED SERVICE IS APPRECIATED

Auto-Top Shop of F. W. Bliss a Mecca for Autos Needing Attention

There are enough automobiles in the United States so that if some day six people were loaded into every car the entire population

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"OREGON MUST EVENTUALLY BECOME THE DRUG GARDEN OF THE WORLD"

'In Oregon, More Than Anywhere Else in the World, is Found That Happy Combination of Soil and Climatic Conditions Which is Productive of Best Results in Drug Cultivation'

Editor Statesman:

Oregon must eventually become the drug garden of the world. In Oregon, more than anywhere else in the world, is found that happy combination of soil and climatic conditions which is productive of best results in drug cultivation.

It must not be supposed that all drugs can be grown profitably in Oregon. Obviously such plants as the opium poppy, which flourishes only under a warmer sun than ours, will never be produced here to any extent. But there are a great many other drug plants whose natural home is in the Pacific northwest, or which might be profitably introduced.

Cultivation is Necessary

At one time there was no necessity of drug-cultivation. The woods contained millions of cascara trees, whose bark was used in medicine. But the bark collectors have now reached the point where they are having more difficulty in keeping the market supplied with this commodity. Likewise the users of mint at one time depended on wild mint for their oil, but today most of the mint is obtained from mint farms. Many other wild drug plants have been almost exterminated, making cultivation necessary.

Some Wrong Notions

There is one false impression which should be speedily corrected. Pseudoscientists, writing in newspapers or magazines, have disseminated the idea that drug plants are quickly grown, requiring no particular care or cultivation, but yielding bountiful harvests and rich financial returns with little expenditure of time and money. Nothing could be further from the truth. Many drug plants can be grown only in a certain type of soil, so any attempt to grow them in a soil to which they are not adapted would result only in loss of time and money. Some drugs, as digitalis, grow so bountifully in the wild state that their cultivation is not profitable. Some other drug plants, as golden seal, yield no crop until the third year after planting, although they must be carefully tended during these three years.

Harvesting is Important

The harvesting and drying of drugs is quite a problem in itself. Gathering a crop a week too early, or a week too late, may destroy its value entirely. Likewise, improper drying may cause moulding, or may result in the loss or destruction of the valuable oils or resins in the drug plants. Each drug plant offers a problem requiring special study. No rule of thumb may be given which will apply to all.

The Marketing, Too

The marketing of the product must also be considered. The drug manufacturer is not interested in buying in small amounts, and is always willing to give a better price on large shipments. This of course would necessitate large scale production or cooperative marketing.

The solution of the above problems will require time. A great

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adèle Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

CHAPTER 445.

WHAT MADGE DID TO BANISH KATIE'S FEAR ABOUT JIM.

"You know, Meesis Graham, who dot oder mans, dot Joe him?" she demanded.

"I think I do, Katie," I answered quietly.

"You hear anytings about him? You tink he die?"

"I haven't heard anything lately," I returned, with a vivid realization of the fact that save for Harry Underwood's startling knowledge of Katherine's whereabouts there had come no word from my little friend who was nursing the wounded Joe under such dangerous conditions. "But he never will trouble you again."

"She shook her head mournfully with a repetition of the fatalistic comment I had heard her make once before.

"He never stop devilment till he all dead like snake."

Secretly I agreed with her, but I knew better than to let any hint of my conviction-escape me.

"That's nonsense!" I said sharply, but Katie shook her head.

"You see, sometime," she said dully, then with a sudden change of manner she seized my hands and held them in a tight grip.

"Oh, my Meesis Graham, I so tired waiting!" she said. "Every night I sit me here looking at hees picture, and call him soft, 'Jeem coom home, forgive your Katie, she vant you so. Plees coom home.' Eet seem sometime almost as eef I hear heem spik to me, kind and lofing like he used to do. And vunce I see heem."

WE BUY

Cascara Bark
Oregon Grape Root
Oregon Balsam Fir

Write for our prices before you sell.

Dan'l J. Fry
Wholesale Druggist
280 North Commercial St., Salem, Oregon