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# INDUSTRIAL OREGON PRODUCES QUALITY PRODUCTS



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"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.

## Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

(In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

(With a few possible changes)	Sugar Beets, Sorghum, Etc., May 7
Loganberries, October 2	Water Powers, May 14
Prunes, October 9	Irrigation, May 21
Dairying, October 16	Mining, May 28
Peach, October 23	Land, Irrigation, Etc., June 4
Pilberts, October 30	Floriculture, June 11
Walnuts, November 6	Hops, Cabbage, Etc., June 18
Strawberries, November 13	Wholesaling and Jobbing, June 25
Apples, November 20	Cucumbers, Etc., July 2
Raspberries, November 27	Hogs, July 9
Mint, December 4	Goats, July 16
Great Cows, Etc., December 11	Schools, Etc., July 23
Blackberries, December 18	Sheep, July 30
Cherries, December 25	National Advertising, August 6
Pears, January 1, 1925	Seeds, Etc., August 13
Gooseberries, January 8	Livestock, August 20
Corn, January 15	Grain and Grain Products, August 27
Celery, January 22	Manufacturing, September 3
Spinach, Etc., January 29	Automotive Industries, September 10
Onions, Etc., February 5	Woolworking, Etc., Sept. 17
Potatoes, Etc., February 12	Paper Mills, Etc., Sept. 24
Bees, February 19	
Poultry and Fat 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 IS MAKING A GOOD GROWTH EACH YEAR IN HER NUMBER OF SHEEP

This State Has Passed the Two Million Mark, But She Will Not Have Enough Sheep Till She Passes All the Rest, Including Texas—The United States Produces Only About Half the Wool She Consumes

The number of sheep in the United States is about half what it should be, to supply the wool needed by the factories of the country. There is a slight annual growth in number, but it is not as rapid as it ought to be; not more rapid, perhaps, than sufficient to keep pace with the increased demand for woolsens due to increase in population.

There cannot be an ideal condition in this respect till the number increases so largely, together with the increase in average weight of fleece, that our people shall produce all the wools our mills need—till the United States becomes self sufficient in wools.

The official estimate of the number of sheep in the United States on January 1st, made up by the U. S. department of agriculture, is as follows: 37,223,000 for 1923; 38,200,000 for 1924; 39,134,000 for 1925.

Oregon Shows Up Well

For Oregon the official estimate is: 1,860,000 for 1923; 1,916,000 for 1924, and 2,012,000 for 1925. There are only a few states in the 2,000,000 class, with Oregon. They are California, with 2,621,000, and Ohio, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah and Idaho, with over 2,000,000 each. Texas is the only state in the 3,000,000 class, having 3,246,000 sheep.

The increase in number of sheep in the past three years has

## BEHIND THE SCENES OF AN OREGON WOOLEN MILL; INTERESTING FACTS

The Reader Is Taken in a Tour of Inspection Through the Oregon City Woolen Mills, One of Our Pioneer Industrial Institutions, and Numbered Among the Largest Factories in the West

Up goes the curtain on one of the largest and most interesting industries of the west.

With the possible exception of paper, there is no industry on the coast that so strongly intrigues the interest of a visitor as a trip through a woolen mill. Everyone likes to see how and from what his garments and blankets are made.

Fortunate, indeed, is he who is privileged to go through the Oregon City woolen mills. Here he can follow the wool, step by step, from the time it leaves the sheep's back until it is a finished fabric—and he can also see that same fabric made into up-to-date garments and blankets.

Speaking from the standpoint of natural resources, Oregon City is ideally located for a woolen mill. This "land of wool" is a big land, and Oregon City is right at the door of the greatest wool producing section of America. Not only does this enable us to select the choicest fleeces, but Mother Nature has provided pure mountain water for washing and scouring the fleeces. The moisture in the air is another distinct asset because the dry air is higher altitudes hardens the woolen fibre and makes it brittle and unwieldy.

The first step necessary to produce top-grade woolsens is to select good wool. "Judging to a hair" very aptly expresses the skill of the men who are entrusted with

(Continued on page 10)

## A PLEA FOR MORE AND BETTER SHEEP AND ALSO FOR FEWER AND BETTER DOGS

Karl Steiwer, Successful Sheep Breeder and Dealer, Believes the Farmers Should Work for Better Sheep and for Those Which Will Increase the Average Fleece—The Best of the Ewe Lambs Should Be Saved

Editor Statesman: With wool from 40 to 50 cents per pound and lambs from 10 to 14 cents per pound the past year has been very gratifying to most sheep owners in the valley. Like previous years since 1921, sheep have been the best crop. In spite of the high regard farmers have for sheep, there is great danger of a material decrease in flocks unless a larger percentage of this year's and next year's ewe lamb crop is saved for breeding purposes.

A Bad Practice Last year many sheep owners kept some ewe lambs till spring, then the best ones found their way to market. This partly owing to the high prices prevailing last spring and partly due to a shortage of funds to carry on other farm enterprises. The result has been that the valley sheep, while not young last year, are just a year older and no yearlings are available to take the places of the inevitable loss.

Eastern and southern Oregon have also been heavy lamb sellers, so there is no outside source from which to increase our breeding ewes. Since it follows that we must raise our own ewes, it would seem to be good business to try to improve them in some particular. We have in the past given considerable attention to the mutton lamb, because that was where the profit lay.

Increase the Fleece Inasmuch as the next two or three years will see a large percentage of our flocks replaced with something younger, why not replace with a better wooled sheep? With more care in the selection of rams and the proper culling out of the offspring, it should be easy to increase the fleece a pound or two, and at the same time not detract from the quality of the wool. I am not speaking of purebred sheep, but more especially of the common kind. By selection of rams I don't mean that we should all raise fine woolled or all coarse woolled sheep, but blend the two together, depending upon what we have to start with, and more especially do away with rams that do not produce wool. This class of rams will always be numerous until farmers cease to be afraid to castrate spring lambs. There is no sense in spending good money for rams and then permit a lot of cull lambs to sire the next year's crop. Too many sheep men wait for a favorable moon, or until the crops are in, or until the lambing season is over. By this time the lambs are perhaps too big; and they decide to let them go. My experience has been that the best time is when the lamb is from one day to one week old and today is always better than tomorrow.

Fewer and Better Dogs The Statesman's efforts for more and better sheep should be appreciated, and in this connection something might also be said for fewer and better dogs. Last spring I know of two very ordinary dogs—no deceased—that in 24 hours killed outright not less than \$500 worth of sheep and

## OREGON ROQUEFORT CHEESE VERY GOOD

It Is Believed to Be the Best Quality Produced in the Whole World

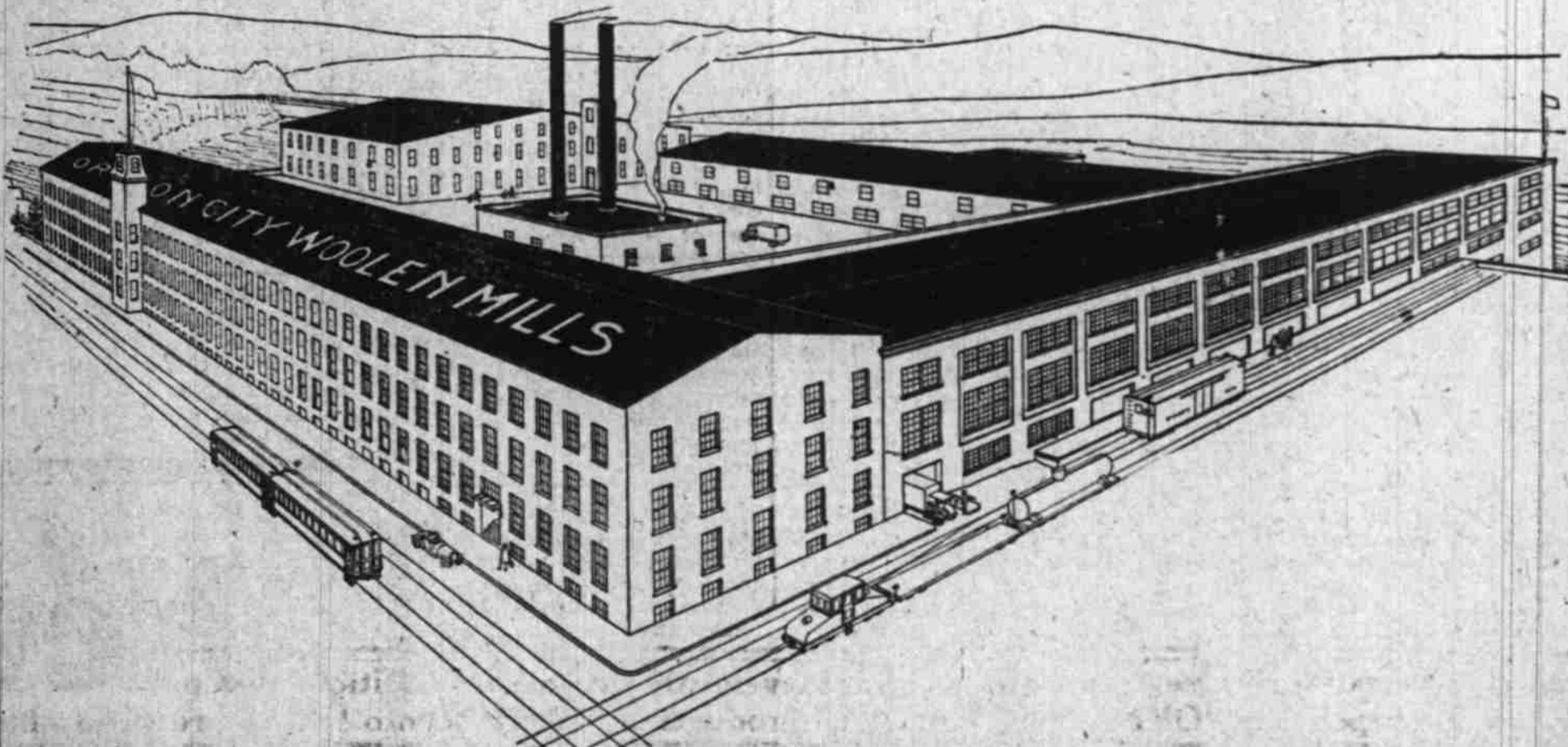
(A Statesman representative a few days ago visited the Roquefort cheese factory of Tean and Branson, near Falls City—the first Roquefort cheese factory to be established in the United States. He sends the following as a result of his visit.)

The Roquefort cheese factory near Falls City, Oregon, will produce 5000 pounds during the year 1925. This is the third year the company has operated, and each season the output has been materially increased. At the present time 150 goats are being milked, each goat averages two quarts a day. The cheese has a ready market, in fact it must be put through a special curing process for 100 days before it can be put on the market. At the time The Statesman's representative visited this factory they had on hand 3000 pounds of the best cheese in the world, as Mr. Teal and Mr. Branson, owners, firmly believe, and their beliefs are strengthened each day as they are told in person and by letters by customers from far and wide that the flavor excels that of the imported cheese.

The present owners are very optimistic and see unlimited possibilities, with practically no competition.

The Western wheat belt, which from time immemorial sent out pitious pleas for harvest hands at this time of year, is said this season to be deluged with an overplus of workers looking for \$5 a day and harvest-time board.

The morning newspaper is the market place of the entire world. An advertisement in it will bring you larger returns.



The Oregon City Woolen Mills

## CLUBS OF BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD CARRY SHEEP PROJECTS, CERTAINLY

The Club Members of the Salem District Have Some Advantages That Are Pointed Out by a Man Who was a Boy Club Member—Some Marion County Boys Who Have Done Well With Sheep

Editor Statesman: The ease with which sheep are produced and the comparatively small cost of production make them a most convenient and profitable project for club members. There is room on nearly every farm for at least a few sheep, and they are easily cared for. Club members or prospective club members will do well to carry a sheep project.

Boys and girls in Marion and Polk counties have a decided advantage over other club members in the state because they have easy access to state fairs. This is a double advantage for livestock club members, especially those owning sheep, because less handling is required and the animals are in better condition when they reach the fairgrounds.

Club members in Marion and Polk counties have excellent opportunities to procure choice sheep particularly of the medium wool breeds, as some of the foremost

(Continued on page 10)

## INVESTMENT IN SHEEP WILL DOUBLE FIRST YEAR, AND KEEP ON DOUBLING

Henry Porter of Aumsville, One of the Successful Breeders of Sheep in This Section, Advises That Every Farm Should Have Some Sheep—Give Your Boy or Girl a Sheep or Two—An Example From Last Year

Editor Statesman: Agreeable to request I again offer my testimony favoring the raising of more sheep by the farmers of the Willamette valley. It is unnecessary for me at this time to try and prove to the readers of The Statesman that sheep are by this fact has been thoroughly demonstrated the most profitable livestock that can be kept on the farm, for onstrated time and again. I would therefore urge farmers to keep more sheep. Keep sheep if you can only keep five head, but keep as many as you can well care for.

A Lamentable Fact It is a lamentable fact that owing to the high price of lambs in the Portland market, many of our sheep raisers sell off their ewe lambs along with the others as soon as they are large enough for the market, therefore making it difficult for one desiring to get a start of sheep on the farm to find young ewes for sale. But do not let this discourage you. Buy a few old ewes, which you can find for sale at a reasonable price in most any flock, and you will be surprised to see how a small band of old ewes will thrive on good pasture

(Continued on page 9)

## THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW That the Salem district is one of the best countries in the world for the raising of medium wool sheep; that every farm in this section ought to have some sheep; that they provide two crops a year—the wool and the lambs; that besides this the sheep pay for their keep in rendering the lands free from weeds and in fertilizing it; that sheep breeding is carried on here with the minimum of cost and care, with green grass the year through; that the young man here who will get some land and some sheep will always have a bank account, and that the Willamette valley ought to become known as the home of pure bred sheep, as it is now famed the wide world over for its pure bred cattle?

## LIME ROCK IN ALMOST UNLIMITED QUANTITIES FOUND AT FALLS CITY

This Discovery Thought to Be Worth a Great Deal to the Farmers of the Willamette Valley—General and Personal News of Falls City for the Past Week

Lime Rock Exists in Large Quantities Near Falls City

A wonderful deposit of lime rock has been discovered on the land recently acquired by A. A. Muck and lying about three miles northeast of town. This property joins the plant of the Oregon-Portland Cement company and the deposit shows very plainly on the land within a thousand feet of the tracks of the Southern Pacific company.

Members of the state lime board visited the property with Mr. Muck on Monday, making a preliminary examination. They found things in good shape, better than they expected. Prospects are very good that the deposits will be mined and manufactured so that a cheap fertilizer will be available for the farmers of the Willamette valley. In the growing of flax alone this discovery will prove of inestimable benefit.

An assay recently made by the experiment station of the Oregon Agricultural college shows 68 1/2 per cent of calcium carbonate, sufficient to make the material very valuable as agricultural lime.

Mr. Muck has owned this land but a short time, but, knowing something of lime rock, has been quietly investigating, with the result that he finds an almost unlimited quantity of the rock, cropping out on the surface, which will furnish 500 tons a day for 50 years. This discovery is worth more to the farmers of the Willamette valley than any other that could have been made at this time, as lime is necessary in reclaiming acid soil.

Pushing Construction on Falls City Transmission Line

Work was commenced July 21 on the actual construction of the transmission line which will supply Falls City with lights and power. The manager of the Mountain States Power company reports that with no unexpected delays the work will be finished so that the new service will be available about August 15th. Some delay was occasioned at the outset in deciding just where to run the line, but this is settled and work will be pushed to completion.

Wm. Estelle will operate the mill on the Buell and Butler prop-

Falls City Bakery Changes Hands

Monday morning the residents of Falls City were surprised to find a new face behind the counter at the Falls City Bakery, and to learn that on Saturday Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Myers had closed a deal whereby they sold their interests here to Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Munyan, of Portland. Mr. Munyan has had years of experience in the baking business, and Mrs. Munyan is experienced in catering, so they will be able to carry on the business in the same efficient manner Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have done.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers will be missed in social as well as business

(Continued on page 10)



Jacobs Oregon City pure virgin woolsens are sold in more than 5000 cities and towns, in every state. The sturdy quality which pioneers of 1861 knew and relied upon has made these fine woolsens a standard throughout the United States.

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws, Flannel Shirts, Sport Blouses, Loggers' Shirts, Lounging Robes, Indian Robes, Motor Robes, Pine Bed Blankets

Oregon City Woolen Mills Oregon City, Ore.