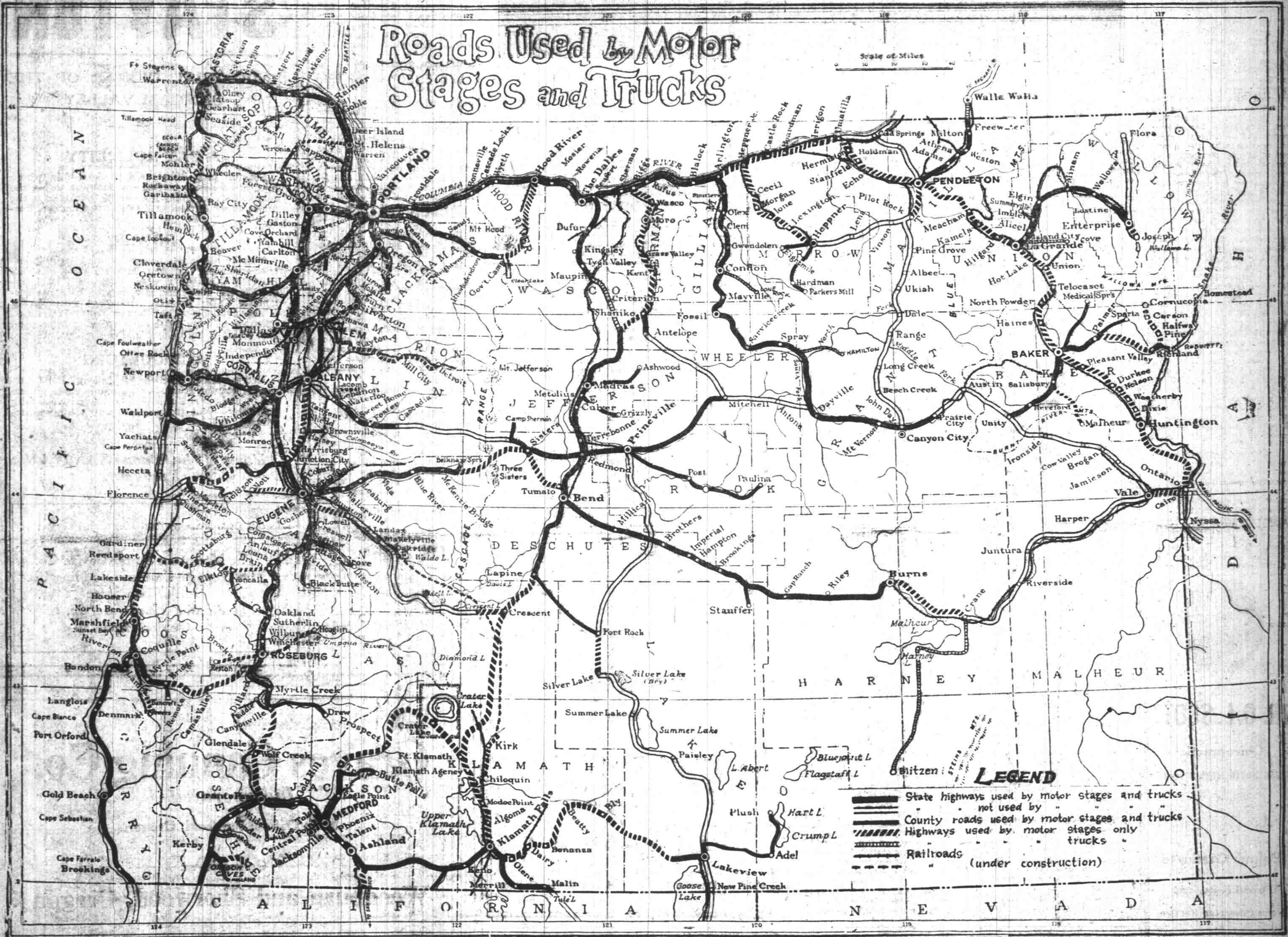


Oregon Truck and Stage Line Routes Extend Throughout Entire State

With Terminals Located in All the Principal Cities of Oregon, the Auto Stage and Truck Lines Operating in This State Offer a Service That Is Unparalleled in the West—Practically No District Is Without Adequate Passenger and Freight Transportation—the Service in Many Sections Has Proven a Great Boon to the District in That Before the Advent of the Auto Lines, Transportation Facilities Were Lacking Due to the Impossibility of Thorough Covering of the Field by Rail or Water—the Stage and Truck Lines Are Now Operating on Satisfactory Schedule



MAJOR PROJECTS WILL EMPLOY HUNDREDS, NEW FIELDS OPENED

Paper, Lumber, Ten-Story Office Building, Elks Home and Y. M. C. A. Head List of Operations

The year just closing was the banner building year in Salem's history. Five years ago, at the end of 1921, the building records showed for that year a total of \$523,020. In 1922 building construction in Salem for the first time jumped to and past the million dollar mark, totalling at the end of the year \$1,182,270. Each year since has shown an increase. In 1923 the total was \$3,285,732 and in 1924, \$1,731,210. For 1925 the total is \$1,794,935, a gain of \$62,725 over last year.

The most costly of the buildings that have gone up in the last year and the cost of each were: Miles linen mill, \$33,000; Fisher apartments, \$45,000; St. Vincent de Paul Catholic church, school and parish house, \$100,000; Y. M. C. A., \$125,000; Elks home theater, \$30,000; Factory for Western Paper Converting company, \$35,000; McCurdy apartments, \$24,000.

fashioned boiler having been eliminated. Steam is bought from the Portland Electric Power company, condenser, and this distilled at the rate of 35,000 pounds a month, used for washing 7000 per minute goes through the dryer. A large rest room is provided for women employees; 37 persons are on the payroll, five delivery wagons are used.

Gabriel Powder and Supply company added to its activities and investments materially during the past year and contemplates further expansion in the near future. From one small office on the second floor, formerly occupied, the organization has moved into its modern supply and paint store at 175 South Commercial street. In addition to the large powder business being conducted, a modern lumber yard was constructed at 610 North Capitol street, buildings being set on concrete foundations. A third truck will be added to the delivery system and an additional rail spur laid.

The one story building being erected on Liberty street adjacent to the Salem Bank of Commerce building by Dr. P. L. Steeves has walls of reinforced concrete. The building is divided into three

rooms, to be rented. Front of the building is finished with Medusa cement. Front wall has been so constructed as to allow the placing of large plate glass show windows. The north room is to be occupied by a millinery shop, the south by a real estate company, and the south, by a loan and savings company.

The new Elks temple finished recently, is one of the finest buildings in Salem. Much money was expended in putting up this structure \$175,000 the site \$22,500 and the furnishings \$35,000. The building is constructed of reinforced concrete, and is faced on the outside with light red brick. It also has a tile roof. The furnishings inside are of the finest, all woodwork being solid mahogany, including doors, window frames as well as chairs. The floor is covered with genuine U. X. Rubber tile, the designs being different throughout the building.

On the first floor there is the lobby, first class dining room, which serves lunches at noon, and dinners in the evening, a ladies parlor, reading and lounging room, writing room, coat room and also the office of the secretary. On the second floor is an auditorium, small stage besides

the regular lodge room. This building is one of the finest Elks temples in the northwest.

"During the past year several stores and garages and apartment houses have been constructed in Salem.

W. W. Faulk constructed a concrete store building at 345 North Commercial street. The building cost \$2300. J. E. Scott built a frame store building at 1955 Fair Grounds road at a cost of \$2000.

Ladd and Bush, local bankers, spent \$3000 in altering their brick and concrete building at 260 Court street. A store building, finished in stucco, was erected at 475 North Church street by C. C. Wilson. The structure cost \$3000.

Ralph McCurdy built a group of court apartments at the corner of Miller and John streets. Cost of construction was \$24,000. C. C. Gabriel of the Gabriel Powder and Supply company, constructed a warehouse and a warehouse shed at 610 North Capitol, the two buildings costing \$6000.

next to their garage on High street between Court and Commercial streets. The structure cost \$4000.

T. N. Rossick built a dwelling and service station at 1408 North Capitol street at a cost of \$3000.

A store building was erected by A. C. Nelson at 345 North Commercial street.

A service station was built by L. D. Jones on the corner of Capitol and Court streets. The structure cost \$6000. The old Liberty theater was altered into a store room for the Cosmopolitan Stores, Inc., at a cost of \$4000. The location is on Liberty street between State and Court streets.

Adam Engel, prominent Salem contractor erected a group of court apartments in the 1000 block on North Capitol street. The apartments cost \$33,000.

T. J. Hill and Son built a \$4500 store at 1755 State street. Costliest apartment house to be built during the past year was constructed by O. L. Fisher at 336 Oak street. The apartment house cost \$45,000.

"THANKS FOR TOUR," WRITES YOUTH OF "Y" INDUSTRY TRIP

Visits to Local Plants Appreciated by Boys Who Gain Distinct Impressions of Methods of Operation

Written by KRAID ASHBAUGH

"We caught the 9 o'clock stage at Brooks Corners, my cousin and I, and got to Salem at 9:50. Then after considerable asking and directing we finally got to the Y. M. C. A. Well, we waited around there till 10 o'clock. Then the man said it was time to go so we got into cars and started out. First we went around the insane asylum but we didn't go in. From there we went to the penitentiary. We went along the cells and into the movie-house. Then we went outside and saw them taking loads of fax to the refinery. We went to the refinery and saw a man forking fax between two rollers; he would do that for about three times then he would throw it onto a table where men would tie it up into shocks, then take it on where a man would put it between a kind of cog and make it fluffy. He would pass it on then to some men who would put it in a kind of carder and then sack it up to ship to the linen mills. From the penitentiary we went back to the insane asylum. We went in and went through the kitchen, the carpenter shop and the mattress shop. Then we went outside and saw little tracks all over so we asked the leader what they were for. He said, "Well, ten minutes before dinner a big ball comes and there are lots of buildings that hold the people. So little trains run on the tracks and get dinner to all the people in a class way. It was about dinner time so we went down to a little restaurant and had dinner. After dinner we went to the engine house. We were looking at the engine when the men opened a place in the floor and slid down a brass pole that was there. Then they all jumped into a big