

# SALEM DISTRICT INDUSTRIES

## SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

The Statesman will publish and award a prize each week for the best essay submitted by a grade school pupil on the industries scheduled on this page.

THE DAILY STATESMAN dedicates one full page each week in the interests of one of the fifty-two basic industries of the Salem district. Letters and articles from boosters are solicited. This is your page. Help boost Salem.

For instance: Salem district has two counties growing the sacred myrtle—the only place it grows on this continent. What unique fact do you know about the district? Address articles to Slogan Editor, care Statesman.

### HOW TO GROW AND MARKET SPINACH, AS DIRECTED BY THE OAC BULLETIN

This Important Vegetable in the Dietary Will Allow a System of Two or Three Crops on the Same Land Each Year—Is a Good Dehydration or Canning Crop, and a Good Greenhouse Vegetable to Substitute for Lettuce

(Following are excerpts from Circular 183 of the Oregon Agricultural College, "Spinach Growing and Marketing," the author being Prof. A. G. B. Bouquet, and the dates being February 1925.)

Spinach is one of the most important vegetables grown for "canning," being of particular value during the spring, the fore part of the summer, fall and winter.

There has been a considerable increase in the demand for this vegetable during the past few years. If fresh, large, clean and dark green spinach is offered on the market, there is a tendency to increase the consumption. Dehydrators demand this crop quite largely, as it makes a very fine vegetable for drying.

Spinach is valuable for an intensive farm garden in that it can be used as a first crop, preceding late vegetables, such as celery, late cabbage, cauliflower, late beans, fall lettuce, etc., or it can follow as a fall crop such vegetables as are removed from the ground by August 1 to September 1.

**Climatic Conditions**  
Spinach is not adapted to hot weather conditions. It has a tendency to run to seed very quickly during warm weather. Climatic conditions in western Oregon are ideal for spinach growing, and wherever cool, moist weather prevails, the best quality of spinach will be produced.

**Soils**  
There are a variety of soils which can produce satisfactory crops of spinach. Probably

the largest yields are being obtained from soils which have an abundance of humus in them, such as the muck or beaverdam soils. Rich, sandy loams are also valuable in that they can be planted early and make a good soil for an early crop, to be followed by another vegetable later in the season. Any soil which grows spinach must be one that can be pulverized to a fine degree so that proper seeding may be made. The essential characters of any soil for spinach are abundance of organic matter and freedom from weeds, or ability to be finely pulverized. The fall and winter crops must be grown on well drained ground. Land that is not normally well drained cannot be planted until sometime during April, when of ten times bring the crop into a period of hot weather which is not suitable to it.

**Preparation of the Ground**  
Inasmuch as all spinach is grown from seed and sown with a hand drill, it is necessary to have a fine pulverized and amorphous seed bed. In order to obtain a good even stand of plants, the land must be free from clods and finely worked down.

**Manure and Fertilizers**  
The extent to which a spinach field will yield in tons is largely dependent on the amount of organic matter in the soil, or on the supply of manure which may be available. If fine, rotted manure is on hand, it should be applied in the spring and thoroughly worked into the ground. If manure is somewhat scarce, a light coating will be better than none. Manure

industry which saves the American people from entire dependence on imports from Cuba by on the sugar kings of Hawaii for their supply.

One of the democratic tariff fictions is that the money magnates all favor protection and that the farmer is oppressed by it. There are quite a number of examples to the contrary. Sugar is one of them. The sugar baron want a low tariff to increase their profits. The best farmers want the tariff undisturbed to protect their industry. A lower tariff would not benefit the consumer; it would add to the profits of the American owners of Cuban plantations.

**More and Worse Than That**  
It is worse than the Oregonian states. The sugar barons want to out their competitors, the beet low tariff to increase their profits, and they want it in order to crush sugar growers and manufacturers of this country.

And more and worse than that; if there can be anything worse. They want to throw dust in the eyes of the American people to keep them from seeing the great injustice which is being suffered by the United States treasury for the sole benefit of these same sugar barons. It is this:

Having driven Spain from Cuba, the United States, desiring to help in getting that insular country on to its feet, made a tariff differential of 20 per cent on all goods shipped from that island to our country. That differential still stands. It benefits practically only the sugar barons named (unless it be the tobacco barons of our country). These sugar barons should pay about 2.25 cents a pound duty on imports from Cuba, which other importers must pay. They actually pay 1.764 a pound. They thus rob the United States treasury annually of thirty to forty millions of dollars, with no benefit to any one but themselves. They give none of it to the poor cane growers of Cuba.

The shadow of that injustice follows the Wall Street sugar barons. That is the reason they have so many hired liars to tell whores about the awful sugar tariff composed of the 300,000 American farmers who grow sugar beets, who make this a good farm crop by hard work, and partly on account of the by-products of tops and pulp and molasses for stock feed, especially dairy and poultry feed.

should also be applied preparatory to seeding the fall crop.

During the final preparation of the soil with the spike harrow and planter, an application of 150 pounds of nitrate of soda may be made, or as an alternative, 600 to 800 pounds of tankage.

**Varieties**  
There are a number of varieties of spinach, differing in the shape and color of the leaves, also the crinkly nature of the same. Probably the most widely used variety is the Victoria, having a deep green, pointed foliage; also Thick Leaf with a round thick leaf of rich green color. Another variety which is sometimes used is the Savoy-leaved which has crinkly dark colored green leaves. The variety Long Standing is also used by growers who are producing this crop for the canner or dehydrator.

From tests which have been made it is very evident that there is a great difference in the producing power of different strains of spinach of the same variety and therefore one must not only endeavor to choose a suitable variety but also to obtain a high yielding strain of seed.

**Value of the Crop**  
Dehydrators and canneries usually offer a price of about \$30 per ton. The average market price in cities, etc., varies from 5 to 12c per pound, depending largely on the season and the availability of the crop. Being a short season vegetable, one must figure that the land can be utilized soon after the removal of the spinach for another vegetable, thus making it possible to double-crop the ground during the season.

**Use As a Greenhouse Crop**  
Trials in the growing of spinach as a substitute crop for leaf lettuce in a greenhouse, have shown that this is one of the best vegetables that can be produced during the fall, winter, and early part of the spring. It makes a rapid growth of fine, vigorous, dark green leaves and sells readily on the market during the seasons above mentioned at an average price of 10 cents a pound.

But who could not stay in the same at all if the Wall Street commercial corns had their way, or even a part of their selfish way. They want to keep that Cuban differential; and they want as many more favors as others can get, regardless of the rights of the farmers of this country, or of American people in general.

**WELDING CYLINDER BLOCKS IS FINE ART**  
Refers to Cylinder Blocks of Gasoline Engines Salem Has an Expert

It is generally supposed that there is no special knowledge required to do welding and that there is no difference between the work of an expert welder and that of a jack-of-all-trades, who happens to have a welding apparatus. Says Charles Duncan of the Square Deal Welding company, 249 Ferry street, Salem:

Of course, everybody wants his work done as cheaply as possible, but if the weld does not hold, the time spent in changing the broken part and the money spent for the both job is a net loss, where an expert would do the job right in the first place and quite often at a lower cost. Take the item of cylinder blocks on gasoline engines, for instance.

The intense heat and high pressure of the exploded gas in the cylinders, together with the constant pounding of the valves, in time crystallizes the soft metal in the block and it becomes hard and brittle. The rapid succession of expansion and contraction will eventually crack the block, according to Mr. Duncan. The average person believes it is possible to weld this hard low-carbon block with the very soft high-carbon welding metal, either by the electric arc or by the acetylene torch. Of course this cannot be done satisfactorily unless the cylinder block is rejuvenated.

Rejuvenating a cylinder block does not mean polishing it up or putting a coat of paint on it, but

### THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW that Salem ought to be the center of the largest spinach growing industry in Oregon; that a car load shipping supply may be developed here, of a very high quality, going to the very best markets—that the demand is already large and bound to grow very fast, owing to the fact that spinach is one of the greatest vegetables in dietary schemes; that it is called the "Broom of the Stomach;" that it is both a food and a medicine; that there should be money in the growing of spinach; that the powdered dehydrated product may in time take all that this section can produce, and that spinach growing as a greenhouse product should be developed here?

### Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman (In Twice-a-Week Statesman Following Day)

(With a few possible changes)  
Loganberries, October 1  
Pumpkins, October 8  
Dairying, October 15  
Flax, October 22  
Filberts, October 29  
Walnuts, November 5  
Strawberries, November 12  
Apples, November 19  
Raspberries, November 26  
Mint, December 3  
Beans, etc., December 10  
Blackberries, December 17  
Cherries, December 24  
Gooseberries, January 7, 1925  
Corn, January 14  
Celery, January 21  
Spinach, etc., January 28  
Onions, etc., February 4  
Potatoes, etc., February 11  
Bees, February 18  
Poultry and Pet Stock, Feb. 23  
City Beautiful, etc., March 4  
Great Cows, March 11  
Paved Highways, March 18  
Head Lettuce, March 25  
Silos, etc., April 1  
Legumes, April 8  
Asparagus, etc., April 15  
Grapes, etc., April 22  
Drug Garden, April 29

### WHAT THE GRANGE MEANS TO FARMERS

Circular Being Sent Out to the Press of the State Is Printed

(The Oregon Syndicate Service, 464 Hall street, Portland, is sending the following matter, under the heading, "What the Grange Means to the Farmers of Oregon," to the press of this state.)

The benefit the farmer receives from the Grange depends largely on the farmer, and what interest he has in the Grange. If he is not a member, of course he does not have the opportunity of the social and educational intercourse that the members enjoy. But nevertheless he receives benefits, which he sometimes fails to realize were secured for him through the efforts of the Grange. For instance when he gets his mail from the rural mail box each day, he does not realize that the Grange fought his battle in congress, for about thirty years, to secure this service. He does not realize that the Grange endorsed and worked for Postal savings banks, parcel post, pure food laws, federal farm loan systems, better highways, conservation of national resources, building of Panama canal, direct election of United States senators by the people, and state, to help relieve some burden of taxation now bearing heavily upon the property owner. Few of our farmers know that the Grange has helped to secure these, and hundreds of others benefits, which he now enjoys.

The principles of the Grange are broad, and the work undertaken by it is beneficial to all the people, as well as the Grange members. The member of the Grange has an advantage over the non-member, in that he is permitted to meet with his neighbors at regular stated meetings, and discuss the problems of his farm and those of the community, and in return receive much valuable information and knowledge.

The Grange is a real farmer's fraternity, and the service work, when properly exemplified, is as beautiful and impressive as that of any other order. This incident

ates a spirit of fraternity which makes Grange members realize that they are all one large family of brothers and sisters, and, as such, that which is a benefit to one is a benefit to all. A great many of our successful cooperative enterprises had their beginning in some Grange meeting where brothers met, and after discussing the merits and demerits of the proposition, decided to start cooperative creameries, cheese factories, stock shipping associations, stores, warehouses and fruit exchanges. Few of these cooperative enterprises bear the name of the Grange, for outsiders, as well as members of the Grange, were allowed to take part in them and receive the same benefits.

Some of these enterprises have not been successful because cooperation is not thoroughly understood. Cooperation means the banding together of numbers of individuals for the mutual benefit of all, and not for the selfish gain of a few. Still we find members of nearly all cooperative enterprises who expect and insist on getting larger returns than their fellow members; and when this cannot be done they knock the organization. This is selfishness, and has caused the failure of many cooperatives.

The Grange being a family organization which admits men and women on an equal basis, and also allows children to become members, has worked wonders in breaking up the isolation of the farm home and providing a place for the men, women and children to get together in social intercourse, from which all receive additional benefits. The Grange has always urged the beautification of the farm home, and the securing of every convenience possible to lighten the burdens of the farm house keeper.

The record of accomplishment by the Grange is long, but there is still work to be done, and no Grange has a right to existence if it does not take an active interest in business and legislative questions of state and nation, and strive to make its community a better place in which to live.

Any farmer who will take an honest interest in the Grange will receive for his family and himself a three fold benefit—social, educational and financial.

GEORGE A. PALMITER, Master, Oregon State Grange.

Salem—95 blocks street paving laid in 1925, and 96 blocks already approved for 1926.

### FALLS CITY COMMERCIAL CLUB HAS VERY SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL BANQUET

Notable Addresses Were Made and a Spirit of Optimism and Cooperation Shown—Parent-Teachers' Association Doing Good Work—Baby Chick Orders Coming Faster Than They Can Be Filled—Local and Personal

The first annual banquet of the Falls City Commercial club was held last Wednesday evening, with the president, H. Mather Smith, acting as toast master.

The banquet room of the high school was nicely arranged for the occasion, the large table arranged to form a hollow square. Decorations were of crimson tulle, with candles of the same shade in silver holders.

About sixty-five were seated around the daintily appointed tables.

Following the repast the toast master introduced Roy McDonald, mayor of Falls City, who, in a few well chosen remarks, welcomed the visitors from other places, congratulated his fellow members of the Commercial club upon the occasion, and in closing said: "The spirit of unity that exists among commercial organizations will always get results."

Mrs. Robert L. Griswold then sang a group of songs, Mrs. Raymond Criswell accompanied. Mrs. Griswold was in fine voice and her selections were well rendered, giving much pleasure to her listeners.

Fred J. Patton, city superintendent of schools, was introduced by Mr. Smith, and spoke upon the "Broad Spirit of Cooperation in Team Work." Selecting a few epigrams from the purposeful talk

he quoted: "Have a fixed purpose first and foremost. Have concentration of effort." "Progress can be defined as action and a movement forward." "Are you using life, or is life using you?"

W. L. Teusch, head of the extension department of Oregon Agricultural college, followed, and gave a splendid talk upon the relation of agriculture to business, stressing the fact that agriculture, as has so often been said, is a basic industry.

Mr. Teusch congratulated the members of the Commercial club upon the accomplishments of the past year, as shown by the community fair, and exhibits made at county and state fairs, and said he hoped to visit Falls City frequently. He also assured the club of his desire to be of every assistance to the farmers and others of the community.

Mr. Paul E. Spillman, the newly appointed agricultural agent and boys' and girls' club leader for Polk county, responded to the toast master, though he had not expected to speak. His address was an outline of ideas which he hopes to carry out in his work in the county, and were an index of the earnest purpose to be a help with which he comes to this county. In the address Mr. Spillman said: "I was raised in the Willamette valley, didn't know anything about sage brush and jack rabbits until a few years ago, so your problems that you have here from an agricultural standpoint are not new to me."

E. R. Paville, editor of the Western Farmer, who came as a representative of the State Chamber of Commerce, responded to his introduction by Mr. Smith in so witty and cordial a speech that all were delighted, appreciating the spirit of good fellowship which Mr. Paville brought as the outstanding point in his greetings from the State Chamber of Commerce. He said also, "I bring to you as an organization the best wishes of the Portland Chamber of Commerce." Mr. Paville spoke of the necessity of all industries, including agriculture, receiving earnings that balance; saying that we can have no general prosperity without all sharing in the good times of one or two industries. He assured the local organization that the State Chamber is ready at any and all times to help all organizations of the state, in every way possible.

Quoting briefly from the many good things Mr. Paville said: "Today it is concerted effort that brings the things worth while." "The discontented that makes us want better things, and desire progress, in what makes us go ahead. It is this discontentment

that will make Falls City a better town tomorrow." "It is discontent that has made America what it is." "Let us suppose a triangle the base of which is opportunity, on one side service, and on the other is achievement. This chamber of commerce if it places its base upon opportunity, and gives its service to young and old alike will reap the achievement to which you have appointed yourselves."

"Leadership is what counts. The man who has leadership has the key to any situation." "Service with a vision. Service with concerted effort. That is what counts."

Mr. Paville closed his address with that beautiful poem, "A Friend or Two."

The toast master introduced next Robert H. Kipp, chairman of the marketing department of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kipp responded briefly, using several good stories to illustrate his points. He gave us especially the message that the marketing department of the Oregon Chamber of Commerce will be glad to help our local organization, our county agent and our farmers and producers. He also urged the Commercial club to work closely with the farmers, making their problems the problems of the club.

Miss Helen Hall and Clyde Bancroft gave a very fine interpretation of the Charleston, rendering the dance in a graceful manner.

Mrs. Winnie Brazen, secretary of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, and secretary of the Polk County Federated Clubs, now numbering twenty within the organization, responded to the toast master with greetings from our neighbors. She touched upon many things in which all of the country are concerned, stressing road problems especially, and bringing the assurance of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce that that body is strongly in favor of the construction of a road via Valsetz to Newport. Also that an extension of present stage service would follow the opening of such a road.

Col. W. B. Bartram, field man for the state and the second line company was introduced, and promised to come to the club at a later date when he could tell in detail of the growing of flax, and so into details as to the different steps in the process of converting the flax into the finished product. Col. Bartram spoke very highly of the Willamette valley as it has impressed him, urging upon all the necessity for optimism rather than becoming discouraged when everything is not just right.

Miss Jane Hammel gave two piano numbers, Hungarian Rhapsodie and Souvenir, a Chopin composition, in her usual brilliant manner.

H. Mather Smith, president of the Commercial club, closed the evening's talks with an address on Optimism. He thanked the officers and members for their cooperation in the past, and assured the club he deeply appreciated the honor they conferred in reelecting him as president, assuring the members of his earnest desire to make the achievements of 1925 surpass those of the year just gone.

The banquet was prepared and served by the domestic science class of the Falls City high school, with their teacher, Mrs. Phyllis Palmer Patton. The young ladies of the class are: Natalia Munyon, Catherine Wagner, Marcia Doleen, Violet Hawk, Irene Hubbard, Orpha Jones, Iva McGormack, Laura Lewis, and Ellen Spoerstra. Three members of the 1925 class, Vernice McSherry, Roberta Hawk and Esther Larsen, and Mrs. Isabel Hatch, one of the instructors in the high school, assisted during the evening.

The ladies of the committee to charge from the Commercial club, Mesdames, Griswold, Hammel and H. Mather Smith, assisted in the arrangement and decorations of the banquet room and tables. The menu was well planned,

and was excellently cooked and served. It is as follows:  
Fruit cocktail  
Breaded veal steak with gravy  
Mashed potatoes  
Creamed peas and carrots  
In timbale cases  
Parker House rolls with butter  
bails  
Spring salad with waters  
Pumpkin pie with whipped cream  
Coffee

**Parent Teachers**  
The regular meeting of the Parent Teachers Association for January was held Monday night, with good attendance. Routine business was transacted, with report by Mrs. R. Paul for the soup committee. The committee needs more vegetables to continue the hot lunch program, and those interested who can are asked to send or take supplies to the trade school. The pupils and teachers are both enjoying the service.

Mrs. Kate G. Boyd spoke of the desire of the patrons of the school to form a choral club, offering to conduct the organization in rehearsals, and, on motion, it was decided to hold a preliminary meeting next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, in the high school auditorium. Everyone in the community who is interested and wishes to become a member of the organization, whether members of the Parent-Teachers or not, is cordially invited to be present.

Rev. H. H. Miles made the following motion: "I move that this association go on record as favoring strict observance of law, and that we ask the honorable mayor and councilmen to rigidly enforce such ordinances and laws as we have to give us a better city." This motion was seconded by H. E. Starr. Mr. Miles asked permission to speak on this motion, which he did briefly, urging that every one take the stand that each of us must observe the laws strictly, then we can consistently ask the city officials to enforce the laws, wherever they find violations, saying that a good example of law observance from each member of the organization is necessary to show that public sentiment is for law observance.

The motion carried. It was then moved, seconded and carried that a copy of the preceding motion be presented to the mayor by the secretary of the association.

Mrs. Criswell, president, spoke briefly on the need of a Boy Scout organization, calling on Mr. Miles to speak on the subject. Mr. Miles said he had planned to call a preliminary meeting of the boys for next Friday night, at the M. E. church.

H. Mather Smith, president of the Bank of Falls City, was introduced by "Thrill" as a Character and Nation Builder.

The student teachers from Monmouth presented a stunt program, which was entertaining and well given throughout. Especially pleasing were a group of the Normal school songs.

The committee in charge of refreshments, with Mrs. Cleve Powell chairman, were Mrs. R. Paul, Mrs. C. E. Remison, Mrs. Latt Ray, Mrs. Parly, Mrs. Guthridge, Mrs. Starr, and Mrs. A. A. Muck. They served hot tamales with salted waters, coffee and sweet waters.

**Local and Personal**  
Mrs. Rosa Post returned last Sunday from a two week visit in Salem and Albany. While in Albany she attended a Grand Army of the Republic banquet, and was entertained by relatives there.

The Falls City basketball teams went to Independence last Friday evening, where both teams met defeat at the hands of the Independence players. The score in the girls' game was 23 to 18, and in the boys' game 20 to 11. On February 19 return games will be played in Falls City.

The Junior vaudeville will be given on Monday night, February 1. Popular prizes and a good program.

The Everly Poultry Ranch is a busy place these days. They have been receiving so many orders for baby chicks that they have cancelled part of their advertising to keep from becoming overworked. Does it pay to advertise? Just ask the Dormans. They started part of their incubators about a week ago, and have two thousand eggs now incubating.

Ed Bonderstrom of Black Rock was a visitor in Falls City on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Allen are recent arrivals from Cottage Grove.

SEND A COPY EAST

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