

The Slogan Pages Are Yours; Aid In Making Them Helpful to Your Wonderful City and Section

SALEM DISTRICT INDUSTRIES

NINTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

THE DAILY STATESMAN dedicates two or more pages each week in the interests of one of the fifty-two to a hundred basic industries of the Salem District. Letters and articles from people with vision are solicited. This is your page. Help make Salem grow.

WE CAN GROW WALNUTS UNEXCELLED IN ANY OTHER PART OF THE WORLD

That is the Testimony of Prof. Schuster of the Oregon Agricultural College and Secretary-Treasurer of the Nut Growers Association—As to Over Production, and as to the Walnut Blight—Deep Soil is Required

Editor Statesman:

Oregon can grow walnuts, not only average but first class walnuts, unexcelled in any other parts of the world.

Not all parts of Oregon can grow walnuts, however. The commercial production district as yet has been centered in the Willamette valley. Other parts of the state are growing walnuts to a certain extent and may in time develop an industry as great as is being developed in this section.

In the Willamette valley is sufficient good land on the whole for all the industry needs develop. This does not mean, however, that everyone can or should plant walnuts. The requirements of the walnut is so strict that a large part of the acreage available must be discarded in favor of more suitable land.

In the earlier days of the walnut industry plantings were attempted where every other fruit had been successful. This meant disaster in many cases, as the walnut demands a soil much deeper than average fruit requirements. For that reason five to six feet—practically six of soil—is necessary for success with it. Unless that depth of soil is present, no one is really justified in going into the walnut industry. Such orchards at the present time, or in the past, have been more or less profitable and under conditions not as favorable as this, but it is doubtful whether such orchards can be considered suitable for the future.

Soil Must be Deep
The soil must be five to six feet deep, and this must be determined by hard pan, rock, or other impervious soil layers. One of the most common, especially on the lower level, is a high water table. Walnut roots will not tolerate standing water in the soil.

Another limiting factor on much of the land is danger of frost. The foliage of the walnut is very tender to frost both in late spring and early fall. This may mean the loss of only one crop. Walnut plantings are very susceptible to destructive cold spells experienced now and then in the Willamette valley. Of course the lower lying land with poor air drainage is more susceptible to these conditions. On those locations the walnut suffers most.

These extremely cold spells are only occasional, but with a long lived tree like the walnut the planting should be so placed that there will not be this danger every few years, as there has been in the past in some instances. Therefore the plantings would almost necessarily have to be located on elevations where air drainage is good. Elevation may not be an absolute insurance against injury at all times, but it is about the only safe insurance known, and is the best form. There are some localities where local conditions do away with injury during the winter, but these cannot be depended upon entirely.

As to Over Production
There have been many questions brought to this department regarding the possibility of over-producing walnuts in the future. It is believed that any fruit as attractive in profit as walnuts have been the last two years will, in time, be overdone, not only from the plantings in the state of Oregon but because of large plantings in California as well. The reduction in price in 1925 and again in 1927 bears this out.

When competing with heavy production in European countries the increasing crops in the United States are a source of worry to those growing walnuts. Many people ask whether it is advisable to plant walnuts with this in view. We can only reply that this condition will be found not only in connection with walnuts, but with practically any other fruit. Any fruit showing a profit, or in fact, any form of agriculture showing a profit, will attract a large number of people. Invariably this increase in growers of any particular line brings about an over production in time. Following this is a decrease of acreage, elimination of the unprofitable or unsuitable orchards and a final readjustment that must be expected with the walnut. Therefore, any one with an orchard located for maximum production at the minimum cost can expect to weather the depression, as better days will come. It is nothing to drive growers away, if they have the proper type of soil. In fact, it should be attractive to growers with the best type of soil.

MORLEY LIMBS HIS WALNUT TREES HIGH
He Thinks That Gets Away From Frost; Set Trees in the Hop Yard
Editor Statesman:
You asked me to write an article on growing walnuts. I can only tell my experience and observations. I have one hundred acres and my trees are eight years old. They are mostly Franquettes with a few Meylans. They have been bearing four years.

I set my trees in the hop yard 56 feet apart. I took out every seventh hill and put the trees right in the hop row, and cultivate them right with the hops. I limbed my trees eight feet from the ground.

There has been considerable infection of walnut blight this past season. This bacterial disease has infected the walnuts of the state more or less and so far has probably been one of the most disastrous encountered.

California has at the present time a man working particularly on this subject. The walnut growers in that state have furnished funds to enable one man to devote his whole time to investigational work in this line. In this state one man has been spraying for blight with promising results this year. This line of work will have to be continued in the future, and if it is corroborated by results later, it will be of great advantage to the industry. As it stands there can be no definite recommendations as to the control of the blight. Many of the ideas advocated in the past have fallen down very regularly under different seasonal conditions.

It appears from a casual observation that there is an increasing number of infestations by codling moths. It does not seem to be anywhere near commercial importance at the present time, but more reports are coming in of occasional codling moths found in walnuts. In the future climatic conditions and other factors may prove favorable for the wider spread of this insect. It will be advisable for the growers to keep this fact in mind.

Important Annual Meeting
As secretary-treasurer of the Western Nut Growers' association, the writer would remind readers that on December 7 and 8, at the Salem Chamber of Commerce rooms, the winter meeting of this association will be held. At that time papers will be delivered by leaders in the walnut and filbert industry discussing many of the problems now confronting growers. The bulk of discussions will be by leading growers who are presenting their own problems and solutions that they have found or are looking for. Any one interested in nut growing is urged to attend. Membership in the association is not necessary—merely an interest in the industry. Of course, the association would like to include in its membership any and all interested in nut growing, but extends a cordial invitation, nevertheless, to anyone who wishes to obtain information on the various phases of walnut and filbert growing.

C. E. SCHUSTER,
Corvallis, Or., Nov. 8, 1927.
(Mr. Schuster is professor of pomology of the Oregon Agricultural college. He is the highest authority we have on the subject of which he writes; as well posted as any one in the whole country.—Ed.)

MORLEY LIMBS HIS WALNUT TREES HIGH
He Thinks That Gets Away From Frost; Set Trees in the Hop Yard

I noticed that the higher the tree is limbed the less blight I have. I have one large black tree that I top grafted. It is 40 feet to the limbs, and it bears a good crop every year with very little blight, and I think, too, in limbing the trees high one gets away from the frost.

ROY MORLEY,
Silverton, Or.,
403 N. 2nd St.,
Nov. 7, 1927.
Fidel La Barba, ex-prize fighter, wants to be a football player. But he is cut out for that kind of rough stuff!

Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman (Also in Weekly Statesman)

(With a few possible changes)	Grapes, Etc., April 26
Loganberries, October 6, 1927	Drug Garden, May 3
Prunes, October 13	Sugar Industry, May 10
Dairying, October 20	Water Powers, May 17
Flax, October 27	Irrigation, May 24
Filberts, November 3	Mining, May 31
Walnuts, November 10	Land, Irrigation, Etc., June 7
Strawberries, November 17	Floriculture, June 14
Apples, Figs, Etc., Nov. 24	Hops, Cabbage, Etc., June 21
Raspberries, December 1	Wholesaling, Jobbing, June 28
Mint, December 8	Cucumbers, Etc., July 5
Beans, Etc., December 15	Hogs, July 12
Blackberries, December 22	Goats, July 19
Cherries, December 29	Schools, July 26
Pears, January 5, 1928	Sheep, August 2
Gooseberries, January 12	Seeds, August 9
Corn, January 19	National Advertising, Aug. 16
Celery, January 26	Livestock, August 23
Spinach, Etc., February 2	Grain & Grain Products, Aug. 30
Onions, Etc., February 9	Manufacturing, Sept. 6
Potatoes, Etc., February 16	Woodworking, Etc., Sept. 13
Bees, February 23	Automotive Industries, Sept. 20
Poultry and Pst Stock, Mar. 1	Paper Mills, Sept. 27
City Beautiful, Etc., March 8	
Great Cows, March 15	
Paved Highways, March 22	
Head Lettuce, March 29	
Silos, Etc., April 5	
Legumes, April 12	
Asparagus, Etc., April 19	

THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW That Salem is the center of a great and growing walnut industry; that the super nut is grown here—the highest quality and the highest priced walnut produced in the world; that our walnuts have a superior flavor and texture; that most of our walnuts are perfect as they come from the trees, needing no bleaching, and will never need any; that Oregon is marketing an increasing annual crop of quality walnuts; that our walnuts sell at 2 to 5 cents and more a pound higher than the California walnuts; that plantings are being made and will be made indefinitely, as fast as good nursery stock can be supplied; that this is one of the most substantial of all our industries here; and that the returns of this district will soon be for our walnut sales millions of dollars annually?

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WALNUT INDUSTRY HERE IN WESTERN OREGON

United States Senator Charles L. McNary and Walter T. Stolz Will This Year Add Thirty Acres to Their Present Thirty in Walnuts—The Walnut Industry Here Will Become a Large One, Worthy of Our Pride

Editor Statesman:
Many early settlers from southern and western Europe coming to Oregon brought with them walnuts from their native lands, and the planting of this seed in the soil of this adoption produced the first walnut trees in this community.

A planting of this kind on the old Frank Diem place north of Salem and at many other points in the valley proved practical demonstrations proving the feasibility of large commercial orchards. Thirty-five years ago Phelix Gillette of Nevada City, California, the founder of the nut industry of the Pacific coast, began to sell trees of known quality and variety to the northwest, and the first plantings were made for shade trees and home orchards. The productions from these plantings of seedling trees of many types brought about increased interest in the industry, and two varieties were selected as most adaptable, Franquettes and Mayettes.

The Grafted Trees
Mr. Vrooman of Santa Rosa, California, after careful study of the nut industry, selected wood from the best Franquette trees he could find in France and grafted this wood onto fifty acres of black walnut seedlings. When this orchard came into bearing the quality and uniformity of Mr. Vrooman's production brought into favor what is now known as the "Vrooman Franquette," and it was adapted for commercial planting in Oregon. This early period of development was observed with interest by many prominent men in this state.

Fred Groner of Hillsboro, Oregon, has spent a great part of his life in study and work with walnuts. With his associates he has a planting of 185 acres. His orchard is receiving the best of care and is sufficiently financed to bring it into bearing. The Sky

C. J. PUGH & CO.
Manufacturers of
Canning Machinery;
Graders, Trucks, Etc.
550 S. 21st St., Salem, Oregon

W. W. ROSEBRAUGH COMPANY
Manufacturers of
Warm Air Furnaces, Fruit Drying Stoves, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Steel and Foundry Work, Welding a Specialty,
17th and Oak Sts., Salem, Ore.

F. C. LUTZ NURSERY
We plan and plant (free of charge), for homes, large or small, all kinds of ornamental shrubs, perennials and rockery plants. Landscape work.
1809 Market St. Phone 1406-B

LARGEST SOLID BLOCK OF WALNUT ACREAGE IN UNITED STATES HERE

In Amity Section, Only Sixteen Miles From Salem; and Amity Has a Model Plant for Washing, Drying, Bleaching and Grading the Product—Shipping the Walnuts All Over Northwest and the Eastern Section of the Country

Editor Statesman:
The prosperity of any state depends upon the support of home industries. The walnut industry, rapidly advancing from the state of infancy to that of a mature recognized branch of horticultural endeavor, needs the support and encouragement of every sound minded citizen of our great wide state.

By giving this industry due recognition we should talk and eat home grown Oregon walnuts. Upon the housewife falls a good part of the support and encouragement the Oregon walnut may receive.

We all know, who have tasted of Oregon walnuts, that they stand second to none, in appearance, flavor, and delicacy. We have a product well to be proud of, proud to advertise, and proud to send our eastern friends.

Forging to the Front
Many of our good citizens in our state little realize the rapid increase in acreage production of Oregon walnuts. This industry is forging rapidly to the front. Many tons are shipped throughout eastern states, and yet right here at home we find in the many stores and fruit stands a predominance of imported walnuts from California and foreign countries, when our own state produces enough tonnage to supply the majority of households in Oregon.

Let it be the duty of the housewife to ask her grocer, not just for a pound or more of walnuts, which might be those from other countries, but specify "Oregon walnuts." In this way it will mean a wider advertised product, wider distribution at home and a widely increased consumption of home products.

Largest in United States
It might be a revelation to many in our own immediate vicinity of Salem, that 16 miles northwest of the capital city there are 800

SKY LINE ORCHARD
LARGEST PLANTING
Biggest Straight Grafted Walnut Acreage in Immediate Vicinity

The reader will note in another article in this issue that Amity, 16 miles from Salem, claims the largest solid block of walnut orchard plantings in Oregon.

The largest grafted Franquette walnut planting in the immediate vicinity of Salem, for a time the largest in Oregon, and now one of the largest in this state, is the Sky Line orchard, in the Liberty district a few miles south of Salem. It is owned by Clarence W. Noble of Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Noble looked over the country for two years before buying the land for his orchard. He purchased the raw land and has built his orchard "from the ground up." He has 212 acres in walnuts, Italian prunes were originally planted between the walnut trees.

Had there been no prunes, the walnut orchard would have come into commercial bearing sooner. As it was, at eight years there were a few sacks of walnuts; at 10 years, a ton and a half; at 11 years, eight tons; at 12 years, 11 tons; at 13 years 22 tons, at 14 years, 30 tons, and at 15 years (this year) 25 tons; the reduced tonnage from the 1927 crop being due to an attack of the walnut blight.

Outlook for Future
A third of the prune trees on the Sky Line orchard were grubbed out last year. Another third will be taken out in 1928, and the balance in 1930.

How far will the increase of the walnut crop go? That is a matter for speculation. But it is safe to predict that, with good care, the same as has been given the orchard, the yield will be 75 tons at 25 years of age, and perhaps much more. It will be a ton to the acre before very long. It will

GIDEON STOLZ CO.
Manufacturers of
Vinegar, Soda Water,
Fountain Supplies
Salem Phone 29 Ore.

Oakland Pontiac
Sales and Service
VICK BROS.
High Street at Trade

DIXIE BREAD
DIXIE HEALTH BREAD
Ask Your Grocer

SEND A COPY EAST

LEADING GROWERS OF POLK COUNTY

Some of the Pioneers of the Walnut Industry Are Among Them

Editor Statesman:
"Walnuts For Sale" so much per pound is a familiar sight along the roads of Polk county at this time of the year, although there aren't any great acreages, but numerous moderate to small holdings. The general consensus of opinion among the growers of this county is that this season has been a little better than the average despite the heavy attack of what is presumed to be bacterial fungus.

At the time of the walnut growers tour in the county this summer it was found that this blight was very bad on some trees. Reports from growers present from all over the Willamette valley would indicate that this blight is just as prevalent in other counties as in Polk, and it presents a serious menace to what should be an increasingly important industry. The staff of the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station is working on this trouble, and it is to be hoped that they can develop a preventative spray or perhaps a curative in the early future.

Some Leading Growers
Ira C. Powell of Monmouth, Dr. J. M. Powell of Monmouth, Mrs. M. D. Mammel of Dallas, John Edgar of Dallas and John B. Stump of Monmouth are a few of the walnut growers of Polk county who have an acreage of bearing trees at this time.

John B. Stump is one of the pioneers in walnut growing in so far as Polk county is concerned, having started his trees over 20 years ago. Some of his trees are of an age where injury to the main trunk has developed through trimming or other causes and rotten areas have developed. This season Mr. Stump has practiced tree surgery on these trees. The dead wood was all removed and then the cavity filled with fine concrete. This is perhaps a new phase of the industry that others in the state could well afford to follow.

J. R. BECK.
(Dr. Beck is the very efficient county agent of rich old Polk county.—Ed.)

American and black broadtail, lynx, chin-chilla, light gray squirrel, skunk, beaver and fox are all used for the distinctive collars of modish coats in the Paris showings this fall.

Air Painting
DONE WITH A GUN
M. B. Sanderson
1144 North Cottage

Whe-Ta-Lon
A Superior Breakfast Food
A trial will convince you
Whe-Ta-Lon Cereal Co.
M. A. BUTLER, Manager
Telephone 1090-W

OIL-O-MATIC
What is it?
—SEE—
THEO. M. BARR
Phone 192

Cherry City Milling Co.
Salem, Oregon.
481 Trade St. Phone 318

Dr. O. L. Scott, D. C.
Neurocalometer readings by appointment only.
256 North High Street
Phone 87 or 1471-B

Oregon Pulp & Paper Co.
—Manufacturers of—
BOND — LEDGER — GLASSINE
GREASEPROOF — TISSUE
Support Oregon Products
Specify "Salem Made" Paper for Your Office Stationery