## 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.

#### **SLOGAN ARTICLE PRIZES OFFERED TO** STUDENTS OF THE VALLEY COUNTIES

The Statesman will pay \$5 a week, till further notice, to the student of any school of a Willamette valley county, public or private, college or university, who will submit the best article on the current Slogan subject. The articles are to be in the office (or mailed) by noon of Thursday preceding the date of the Slogan subject. The articles submitted to belong to The Statesman. The editor is to judge as to the best, in deciding who shall receive the \$5. There will often be special prizes for articles of merit not receiving first prize. The idea is to furnish an opportunity to make members of the rising generation acquainted with the many and great advantages of the district in which they are likely to take active part in the future. They are to be the leaders of our industries as they grow into manhood and

This offer takes effect as of the issue of February 5th, when the Slogan mattter will be transferred to the Farm and Industrial Magazine Section of the Sunday Oregon Statesman. The first subject will be Spinach.

#### OREGON GROWS MORE CORN TO THE ACRE ON THE AVERAGE THAN KANSAS

Some of Our Ambitious Growers Are Working for 100 Bushels to the Acre Yields, and Will No Doubt Reach That Goal-Luther J. Chapin, Father of the Corn Boom in Marion and the Other Valley Counties, Writes an Instructive Article on the Growing of Corn in This Section -Corn Better Than Wheat

By Luther J. Chapin ling has always proven best fo That corn growing has become corn, especially when the soil is an established and important in- left as rough as possible for the dustry in the Willamette valley is action of the frost. Freezing is evident to all who travel about the especially beneficial to heavy soil s it mellows it, and insects harm on. Few farmers in the valley can ful to corn are killed. Fall or win be found who are not growing ter plowing of meadow lands is corn enough for home use, and particularly desirable, since wire many are making corn growing a worms and other harmful insects major enterprise. Corn-fed hogs winter in grass lands. and poultry are the rule now in- After the first cultivation, which

and does great harm to the crop.

For Young Orchards

been grown for the first five years.

bushels. When the same cultured

Corn growing has proven profit-

stead of the exception. should be deep, subsequent tillage While a majority of the corn should be frequent and shallow. grown in this section is for home not more than three inches deep. consumption, many farmers are since the feeding roots of corn fil finding it a very profitable money the soil as near the surface as the crop. Net returns per acre are moisture content will permit, greater than for other cereal crops, which is just below the surface and it affords a clean tillage crop, mulch in properly tilled soil. Deepin the rotation which increases the er cultivation after the corn is one yield of succeeding crops. foot tall tears these feeding roots

Compared With Wheat

Compared with wheat with an average yield of 30 bushels per acre. corn on the same land should able and beneficial to the trees in produce 50 bushels per acre the rearing of young orchards Based on the above yields, a bush- This is especially true in young a bushel of corn would cost 43c. At average prices for each during Not only is the cost of the necesthe past year, this would give a sary cultivation paid for, but the \$34.50 per acre. .

It is assumed in the above callic matter supplied by the roots of culations that both crops are to be the corn and the shading of the in favor of corn is much greater clean tillage, or summer fallowing. when fed to hogs, since according While the state of Oregon bushels per acre for wheat, the average acre yield of 22.5 bushels. fields. corn would produce 1000 pounds The same report gives Illinois an more feed than wheat per acre. average yield per acre of only 32

Wheat Brings Success The present success of the corn methods are applied to corn grow-

growing industry in the Willam-ing in Oregon that the older corn ette valley is due principally to growing states use, the average the fact that local grown and thor- yield per acre will compare favoughly acclimated seed is used orably with the best of them. Many farmers have specialized in (It is not too much to say that the production of high grade seed Luther J. Chapin, the writer of the for several years, so that seed from above, may properly be called the high-yielding strains of several father of the corn boom in Marion varieties of dent corn is available county, which has spread to Polk for all. and the other valley counties. Mr.

Golden Glow and Minnesota 13 Chapin was for several years counare the most popular varieties of ty agent of Marion county, and vellow dent in Marion county and during that time he worked up the appear well adapted to conditions corn shows and was instrumental here. While the latter appears in promoting seed selection and Reporter-Herald of January 11th, best adapted to the higher land. proper cultural methods. This and is as follows:) the former produces higher yields work was largely responsible for and is better adapted to the river putting Marion in the front rank bottoms and lower lands. Yields in the counties of the Pacific land trade and business channels my view point. of from 50 to 75 bushels per acre northwest in corn growing, and by the 1927 beet sugar crop which are not uncommon, while 80 to 85 Polk county well up towards the is the second largest ever grown in adapted to the production of more bushels are obtained under most lead. This corn boom continues, this district. favorable conditions.

After 100 Bushel Yield

farmers are working for a 100 that is so largely used in filling 26,000 tons, and this year's run bushel yield, and this is quite pos- the siles on the farms, there is a will exceed any other year's run, sible when the best cultural meth- mounting portion of field corn ma- with the exception of the one last ods, and possibly a judicious use tured for feeding and fattening of year, by 20,000. The third largest cial crop, for any one attempting of fertilizers, are applied. The farm animals, and for the markets, crop was grown in 1924 and was to do so must meet the inevitable large yields reported from the Mr. Chapin is now an extensive 294,000. older corn growing sections are grower of flowers and bulbs, on The farmers this year will realobtained from fields that have his farm on the river bottom, on ize eight dollars per ton. making spent on the farm in Ohio, and I been well prepared by previous Route 8, several miles below Sa- their gross income, \$2.510,000. know a corn crop when I see it. ing under heavy cover crops and thrifty use of the wenderful soil shout 500 men at work at the fac- made a staple crop, I mean that the application of commercial fer- in that section; near where the tory and their total payroll for every farmer in this valley should tilizers. Since limestone soils ap- early Oregon missionaries started that period of time will reach near- have at least from five to 20 acres pear best adapted to corn culture, the germs of civilization in the old ly \$300,000. an application of lime to the acid Oregon Country.-Ed.) soils of the Willamette valley would doubtless materially increase the yield.

em, and he is prospering from the

#### Dates of Slogans in Oregon Statesman

(With a few possible changes) Grapes, Etc., April 29 Loganberries, October 6, 1927 Drug Garden, May 6 Prunes, October 13 Dairying, October 20 Flax, October 27 Filberts, November 3 Walnuts, November 10 Strawberries, November 17 Apples, Figs, Etc., Nov. 24 Raspberries, December 1 Mint, December 8 Beans, Etc., December 15 Blackberries, December 22 Cherries, December 29 Pears, January 5, 1928 Gooseberries, January 12 Corn, January 19 Celery, January 28 Spinach, Etc., February 5 Onions, Etc., February 12 Potatoes, Etc., February 19 Bees, February 26 Poultry and Pet Stock, Mar 4 City Beautiful, Etc., March 11 Great Cows, March 18 Paved Highways, March 25 Head Lettuce, April 1 Silos, Etc., April 8 Legumes, April 15 Asparagus, Etc., April 22

Sugar Industry, May 13 Water Powers, May 20 Irrigation, May 27 Mining, June 3 Land, Irrigation, Etc., June 10 Floriculture, June 17 Hops, Cabbage, Etc., June 24 Wholesaling, Jobbing, July 1 Cucumbers, Etc., July 8 Hogs July 15 Goats, July 22 Schools, July 29 Sheep, August 5 Seeds, August 12 National Advertising, Aug. 19 Livestock, August 26 Grain & Grain Products, Sept. 2 Manufacturing, Sept. 9 Woodworking, Etc., Sept. 16 Automotive Industries, Sept. 23 Paper Mills, Sept. 30

(Back copies of the Thursday edition of The Daily Oregon Statesman are on hand. They are for sale at 10 cents each, mailed to any address. Current copies 5 cents.

#### THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW that Salem is the center of a good corn country; that with proper seed selection a yield as high as the average crop of corn in the great corn belt states can be matured here; that our growers are favored in prices to the extent of the freight costs from the eastern corn states; that with the increase of the production of corn that is going on so rapidly here the wasteful system of summer fallowing is being abandoned; that Salem is now the center of the leading corn district of the region, Marion being the leading corn county in the Pacific Northwest, and Polk county second; that we still need more corn growers; and especially that we need the growing of a great deal more corn for silage to aid the growth and add to the profits of dairying and live stock breeding; and we should have corn canneries?

## NEARLY THREE MILLIONS FOR THE SUGAR CROP FOR COLORADO FACTORY

The One at Loveland, Owned by the Great Western Sugar Company—The Payrolls at the Factory for the Run Just Finished Went to About \$300,000, and the Gross Income to the Farmers for Their Beets Delivered Was \$2,510,000 -Rev. Shanks, Former Salem Pastor, Writes

This is doubtless due to the organ- ing:)

article on beet sugar as it is very week it is possible that the facsold as grain. It is the usual prac- ground during the hot summer interesting, and may be of interest tory will be stored to its capacity, tice and more profitable in most days, which prevents the too rapid to Salem. The sugar people build which is 505.000 sacks.

> "Having the time of my life here. This Colorado sunshine is sure wonderful. Sun shines every day. For the past two weeks the climate has been more like lovely May than like January. Baptized ten new converts New Year's day and have received 25 new members in the last two months, and our goal is 100 for the year.

> "I often think of you and Salem folks. I appreciate the many courtesies extended me by The States-

> The Newspeer Article (The newspaper sent by Rev Shanks is the Loveland. Col., Daily

Nearly three million dollars will bute towards your annual corn be the amount paid into the Love- Slogan, I concluded to help, from

and ought to keep going. While The 1926 crop with its run of most of our corn acreage is given about 340,000 tons of beets will A few of the more ambitious over to the production of the corn exceed this year's run by about

either Saturday night or Sunday vest, dry and shell any of this, The Japanese word, juitsu, morning. The last of the beets and compete with eastern corn. means muscle science, according to came into the factory from the sur-Deep fall or early winter plow- an answered question in Liberty, rounding dumps last night,

(Rev. E. H. Shanks, now pastor| The Loveland factory has shipel of wheat would cost 55.6c and prune orchards, where corn has of the First Baptist church of ped on the average of eight car Loveland, Colorado, formerly pas- loads of sugar per day, since the tor of the First Baptist church of campaign began. A total of 485, Salem, writing to a member of the 000 sacks has left the local facnet return per acre of \$29.82 for trees make a better growth than staff of The Statesman, under date tory. In addition to this amount wheat, while corn would net when clean tillage is practiced, of January 13th, sends the follow- 440,000 sacks of the 1927 crop have been stored in the factory "I wanted you to have the short warehouse and by the end of the

cases to feed the grain out on the nitrification of the organic content the factories in territories where According to the officers of the farm to live stock. The difference of the soil which takes place under they can get the contracts from the factory this has been a very satisfarmers. Sugar factories are an factory year and a very successful expensive luxury, but the Great one, and with the aid of the large to many feeding tests made by ex- stands well toward the foot of the Western company, a pioneer in the crop of 1926, the community has sued by the college to assist young periment stations corn and wheat list in total number of bushels of industry, has upwards of 30 fac- been very greatly benefited. The have practically the same feeding corn produced per year, the av- tories, the largest of which is here total amount paid into the trade value. At the above yield of 50 erage yield per acre of 30.5 bush- in Loveland. They are constantly channels of Loveland by the two home economics graduate and for bushels per acre for corn and 30 els ranks ahead of Kansas, with an reaching out and entering new years' crops in wages and best checks reaches nearly seven and one-half million dollars.

## CORN ON EACH FARM HAVING CORN LAND

Five to 25 Acres, For Hogs, Sheep, Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys

Editor Statesman: Having been asked to contri-

Western Oregon no doubt is diversified crops than any other part of our state, and, so far as I know, any state in the union of states, and corn is now fast be

coming a staple crop. However, I must qualify, for would not advocate that field corn can be grown here as a commer-

Much of my early years was of corn each year if he has corn The campaign this year will end land. However, he cannot har-For Cows, Hogs, Etc.

Here is what he can do at a

eastern seed, say Yellow Dent, grown in Iowa.

Then every farmer should have brood sows. The product can be raised on clover, then turned in on finished for the market. These two methods save expense of harvest, and there is no waste, and the ground is ready for fall wheat, with an assured crop the following year.

Recently I met some experienced sheep men who assure me that the same methods will apply for a letter for your corn Slogan a long time. He produces a conens, turkeys and ducks. Selecting Seed

some points I wish to point out.

To get Yellow Dent and other field corn to ripen, we have

what I have given on this subject avoid disturbing the roots. is from personal experience and from observation of what others

GIDEON STOLZ. Salem, Or., Jan. 14, 1928.

Training In Branches of Home Economics

(Following is a current bulletin of the department of industrial journalism of the Oregon Agricul-

state. The new booklet is a 40 series on vocational guidance ispeople in planning their education.

Mrs. Zelta Geike Redenwold. merly secretary of the O. A. C Alumni association, is author of the booklet, which is well Illustrated. It sketches the various careers open to women trained both as home makers and for special work. Careers treated are interior decorator, tea room maneacher, extension worker, journalst, social service worker, and personal director. The booklet may be obtained by addressing the

Chance Discovery .- Jack -Harry moved out of that boarding house after staying only two

Sprat-"He must have finally found out that the place had no bathtub." - George Washington Ghost.

Keep Your Money in Oregon — Buy Monuments Mase at Salem, Oregon. CAPITAL MONUMENTAL WORKS J. C. Jenes & Co., Preprietors All Kinds of Monumental Work Pactory and Office:
2210 S. Com'l, Opposite I. O. O. F.
Oemetery, Box 21 SALEM, OREGON Phone 689.

Air Painting DONE WITH A GUN

M. B. Sanderson 1144 North Cottage

## berd, he should fill his silo, or silos. For this I would plant AND HE MATURES AND FEEDS IT, TOO badly out of balance as far as the

the corn in small divisions and He Feeds Corn Instead of Oats to His Teams, and the and water supply by the branches Balance of the Crop Goes to Farm Animals, a Large Part is concerned. Such very heavy of It to Hogs-The Governor Prepares the Ground Well pruning results in a large number and Plants Early, and He Attends to the Selection of the and dense shading as a conse-Seed-He Thinks He Has Advanced Maturity Two Weeks quence. It is better to spread the

Editor Statesman:

to sheep as well as to hogs, with number, I submit the following: siderable acreage, and has done so fine results; putting the lambs in I have always grown corn for for several years, and he gets a pink shape for the market, and the purpose of maturing and rip-large average yield. He makes it subject. No two trees are exactly the balance in good shape to winter over. So this leaves only a age, so what I have to say will be Oregon's governor is a real dirt small portion of your corn crop to from the standpoint of harvesting farmer. He farms his farms it were an entirely new problem. harvest; namely, for your chick- a mature crop. I have obtained They are in Polk county, where the best results by deep plowing he lives; across the river from Sain the fall or early winter, and in lem .- Ed.) Seed corn for western Oregon the spring discing a number of must be selected from the best times each way, harrowing and rows. Perhaps in no other crop and conserve moisture. I have does the element of seed selection found that when the ground is redoes the element of seed selection and conserve moisture. I have cut such an important figure, and found that when the ground is reevery grower should try to de- plowed there is considerable loss velop his own strain. I do not of moisture and a shorter crop wish to be taken as authority on than when the above plan is fol-

On account of the short season grown it and acclimated it, so and the necessity for early maturhat ripe corn can be grown al- ity, I plant as soon after the 20th most every year; yet year by year of April as possible, and like, at the stock has become shorter, and all times, to have the corn planted the same with the ear, till the before the first of May. This will yield has also become less. This give a two weeks earlier maturity is the general tendency and varies than if the corn is planted about according to the soil and season. May tenth, as was formerly the You can keep up the vitality of custom of most growers. The culyour corn if you will mix say attivation and preparation of the third eastern seed of the same ground before planting is really for old fruit trees is frequently a strain each year and thereby grow more important than cultivation hard problem, especially where a a large average stock and a larger after the corn is planted. My first man "inherits" a badly run down In conclusion, I wish to say that I employ shallow cultivation to

Another very important matter is seed selection. By attending fitable bearing through pruning. corn shows and observing the says W. S. Brown, chief in hortitypes of corn that win in the con-culture at the Oregon Agricultural tests for premiums, one can soon college. be able to select a proper type for Pear and sweet cherry trees seed. In making the selection, from 30 to 40 years old will uscare should be taken to select from ually pay for this type of pruning corn that matures early. I have Prunes and sour cherry tree in this way. I think, been able to should seldom be more than 25 advance maturity since I began to 30 years. Peaches it will selgrowing corn by at least two dom pay to prune after 15 to 20 weeks, which is an important factor in the Willamette valley, where berts, on the other hand, have no Tells of Careers Through we are very likely to have early definite age limit, provided they

Feeds Teams Corn ticeable that other crops following third or half of the wood may need corn produce more than where a to be removed eventually, dependproper system of rotation is not followed. Growers may be inter-A new booklet, "Women's Ca- ested in knowing that for the past reer Through Training in Home four years we have fed our teams Economics," pronounced by many no oats, feeding them only corn. the most attractive ever published which we produce more cheaply here, has just come from the cal- than cats. We usually grow an lege press and is ready for free acreage of from 50 to 75 acres, distribution to citizens of the feeding it all on the farm, a large part of it to hogs.

> L. B. DUNSMOOR Salem Wicker Furniture Manufacturing Co. -We Sell Direct-Genuine Rattan Reed Quality Furniture Repairing, Refinishing, Uphelstering 2218 State St., Salem, Oregon

GIDEON STOLZ CO. Manufacturers of Vinegar, Soda Water, Fountain Supplies Phone 26

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.

When You Ask for Butter Buttercup Butter is for sale at every grovery store. Just say "Buttercup" and you will get a Capital City Cooperative Creamery Phone 299

SEND A COPY EAST

Nut Trees: Safe Limits

On Other Trees

Finding the fountain of youth

y diseased to bother with, but if

y sound and vigorous they can be

tarted on their way back to pro-

years of age. Walnuts and fil-

The amount one should prune

M. A. BUTLER, Manager

Telephone 1090-W

SILKS and PAINTS

Any Shade or Kind Made to

Order Without Extra Charge

Full Line of House and Barn

Paint Carried in Stock.

Buy Direct-Save \$1.50 per

Salem's Own Paint Factory

J. C. Silk

2649 Portland Road Tel. 2768

ural college:)

cultivation is deep, and after that orchard. Seed Selection

I find corn one of the most pro- an old tree depends upon condi fitable crops that we grow and very desirable where one follows growth and weak spurs are an in rotation of crops. It is quite no. dex of poor vigor. As much as a I. L. PATTERSON.

Salem, Or., Jan. 16, 1928.

(The writer of the above is the governor of Oregon. His testi-

> BRING IN YOUR NEW WHEAT And exchange it for hard wheat

patent flour, or any of our long list of milling specialties. We do custom grinding. We supply what you need for what

CHERRY CITY MILLING CO. Salem, Oregon. 481 Trade St.

Phone 318

ing upon the inroads of San Jose scale, anthracnose, blight, and so on. If all this wood that finally needs to come out is taken out at moisture and food supply for the roots and the retention of this food of suckers being grown in the tree pruning work over two or three mony in favor of corn growing is years, depending upon the amount Complying with your request valuable. He has grown corn for of wood one has to remove.

The best way of pruning old trees is often a head-scratching alike, and one's best judgment it were an entirely new problem give some general suggestions for handling the work. High headed, vigorous trees can often be lowered from 30 feet or higher down to 20 or 25 feet. It is usually best to cut back the main upright limbs to side limbs at the height where the side limbs are needed. This will give the tree openness and spread. When the side limbs are too long they in turn should be shortened to an upstanding branch No Limit In Working Over wherever possible.

Pruning of this type is usually done in winter, largely because it When the is less expensive. growth of limbs or water sprouts is heavy a thinning out of such wood and the topping back of ex-(Following is a current bulletin tra long shoots in summer time is of the department of industrial an excellent supplement to the journalism of the Oregon Agricul- winter pruning.

#### Oakland Pontiac

Sales and Service

VICK BROS. High Street at Trade



DIXIE HEALTH BREAD ion and height. Short, weak

Ask Your Grocer

What Is It?

#### Whe-Ta-Lon OIL-O-MATIC

A Superior Breakfast Food A trial Will Convince You

Whe - Ta - Lon -SEE -Cereal Co.

THEO. M. BARR Phone 192

CHIROPRACTIC FOR

SCIATICA

The Chiropractor is specially trained to locate the vertebra which is in an abnormal position and which is primarily producing the inflammation, or abnormality, in the sciatic nerve. This he does with the use of the Neurocalometer which accurately locates the nerve pressure Not only is he able to locate the vertebra which is subluxated (slightly displaced), but he is also trained to determine the direction in which this subluxation exists. Furthermore, he possesses the ability to restore the vertebra to its normal position through adjustments. Remember the Neurocalometer locates nerve pressure. Chiropractic Adjustments remove nerve pressure. Neurocalometer read-

ings by appointment only. Dr. O. L. Scott, D. C. 256 North High Street Phone 87 or 1471J

### Oregon Pulp & Paper Co.

- Manufacturers of -

BOND - LEDGER - GLASSINE GREASEPROOF - TISSUE

- Support Oregon Products Specify "Salem Made" Paper for Your Office Stationery