

# Banner Cannery Payroll Distributed Here Past Season

## MILLION CASES SALEM OUTPUT

### Wages Raised by Codes but Increase Also Reflects Greater Activity

Probably the largest payroll distributed among the employees of the Salem canneries during a year's time was disbursed in 1933, with the best available figures showing that more than \$337,700 was paid to the thousands of men and women employed in the seven major canneries and the five other fresh and dried fruit packing establishments.

While the payroll was boosted considerably by the coast canners' agreements for a 27 1/2 cents wage, and the NRA code wage of 30 cents per hour—both of which were in effect during the season—the more than half million dollars spent for labor alone also reflected increased packing over 1932.

The 1933 canning season which started June 5 when Reid Murdoch opened up gooseberries, saw about 1,000,000 cases put in cans in the seven Salem canneries. This is about 200,000 cases more than in 1932, and about comparable to the 1931 pack. Added to the Salem pack, other Marion county canneries at Woodburn and Stayton, put up sizeable packs and the Woodburn cannery smashed all payroll records there.

### Outlook Is Good

Canneries enter the new year in a more optimistic mood than has prevailed for the past three seasons, and as one veteran observer remarked: "The red on the cannery ledger is a lot lighter shade to begin 1934 than it has been for the last three years."

Two other hopeful signs for the new year in the canning industry generally are first, increased reservations for the annual national canners' convention in Chicago in 1934, marking the greatest interest in a number of years. Also, contrary to practices of the last three years when canners have taken big losses in liquidation of inventories, "rock bottom" is now reported on this phase, with indications of a pick-up.

### Tariff Is Factor

Contrary to what might be expected here, the devaluation of the dollar has had little or no effect upon increasing the canned goods sales, inasmuch as heavy tariff barriers exclude canned goods from export to all countries except the United Kingdom. There has been some increase in export of peaches and apricots, of which only peaches are canned locally.

### Inflation Helped to Some Extent

Inflation helped to some extent export of dried fruits, especially prunes in which deal Salem packers got good share of business, and of fresh apples and pears. The Salem area cut no figure in the apple and pear shipments, but heavy shipments of dried prunes from here were made through the Port of Portland to many foreign lands and the unusual situation prevailed of the bulk of the dried prune holdings here being cleaned out before the end of the year.

### Prune Crop Slight

The dried prune production in the Salem area was only about 25 per cent of 1932's crop, but on the other hand Southern Oregon had a heavy crop, so the local packers handled only slightly less tonnage than in 1932. Local prunes on the hill and higher levels were almost a complete failure, due to severe weather conditions last winter.

### On the Fresh Prune Pack

In spite of crop failure here, the local pack was probably 10 to 15 per cent heavier than in 1932, due to shipment in of southern Oregon fresh prunes. The disastrous freeze of a year that the producers will share.

## Chamber of Commerce has Big Year; Numerous Conventions Brought Here

### Highlights of Each Month's Activity Listed in Report by Officials; B. E. Sisson Heads Work

The Salem chamber of commerce has had a most active and eventful year, according to B. E. Sisson, president during 1933, in the annual report as shown in the chamber bulletin of January 1, 1934.

The report just calls attention to a few of the high spots of the year's work, month by month, and is as follows:

**January**  
Worked with state and national forest officials to have set aside primitive area south of Jefferson.

**February**  
Appeared before the Public Service commissioner in behalf of Spaulding Logging company. Meeting of 80 grocersmen at dinner, resulting in better handling of Salem products.

**March**  
Headquarters for seed loan applications, Marion county farmers receiving \$49,000.

**April**  
Held meetings with several cities in the valley relative to river improvement.

**May**  
Cooperated with the Cherrians to observe annual Blossom day. Sent delegation to Corvallis to set annual convention Oregon Building congress, 1934. Got it. Entertained two state conventions.

**June**  
Took up fight to keep annual high school basketball tournament in Salem.

**July**  
Principal work was in organizing the local NRA as requested by the President. Also in calling various meetings to discuss NRA problems. All rooms of the chamber given to this important work.

**August**  
Entire month given to cooperating with those working out the NRA code. Helped organize the Salem Retail Merchants' association, Retail Meat Dealers' association, and others.

**September**  
Worked for establishment of Federal Re-Employment bureau

**October**  
Issued 1934 edition of chamber farm booklet, "Come to Oregon," advertising Marion county. Helped truckmen by giving free use of auditorium for many important meetings.

**November**  
Meetings with Marion county delegation in legislature, relative to legislation affecting Marion county.

**December**  
Cooperated with Civic Works administration, creating special work in Salem.

**January**  
Appealed to Senator McNary for help in having prune tracts properly appraised for federal farm loans.

**February**  
During month, 1075 attended meetings in chamber rooms, all working for good of Salem and vicinity.

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## RAIN HEAVY IN RECENT YEARS

### Total for 1938 53 1/2 Inches Setting Record; Last 3 Months Damp

During the past few years, Jupiter with his sprinkling can, has been giving Salem a lot of attention, especially during the last three months of the past three years.

During the year 1931, the total Salem rainfall was 48.85 inches, of which 22.84 inches fell during October, November and December.

Then in 1932, with a total rainfall of 42.06 inches, the total for the last three months of the year was 20.06 inches.

A rainfall of 53.50 inches during 1933 proved record breaking. December, with precipitation to date of 17.58 inches, goes down as the rainiest month on record here since 1880.

The annual average for Salem is 37 1/2 inches. In 1930, the total in Salem was 40.05 inches. Yet the next year, the total rainfall mounted to 48.85 inches.

Old timers can remember February and March of 1909 when for 58 days it rained and rained and the sun remained behind a cloud. It just didn't quit raining for 58 days, which easily broke the record attributed to Noah's heavy rainfall, figured at 40 days and 40 nights.

Now, years hence, when middle-agers are old timers, they perhaps will recall the heavy rain in Salem during December of 1933 when Salem was given more water in one week than eastern Oregon receives during the whole year.

## Raspberries Not Main Crop Here; Ranking is 21st

Marion county isn't considered very much of a raspberry bearing county, yet in 1933, it ranked 21st in the United States.

Multnomah county ranked fourth, Yamhill county ninth, and Clackamas county 15th.

The big raspberry acreage in 1929 was in Berrien county, Michigan, reporting 4574 acres, with Pierce county, Washington, ranking second with 2365 acres.

Michigan and Ohio are the two leading raspberry states.

The Oregon state highway department, during 1933, expended approximately \$12,400,000 to improve and maintain its highways, according to a tentative survey completed by officials.

This amount included \$4,425,000 for construction, \$1,765,000 for maintenance, \$3,270,000 for bond expenses, \$1,600,000 contribution to counties, \$280,000 for secondary highways, \$280,000 contribution to the state police, \$50,000 for miscellaneous expense and \$230,000 for administration.

The department paved approximately 40 miles of highway during the year, graded 65 miles and surfaced 70 miles with rock.

An additional 65 miles of highway were treated with bituminous macadam, 25 miles with new oil and 75 miles regradings.

The department maintained 4125 miles of main highways and 1962 miles of secondary roads.

Officials said they were able to maintain the state's roads at a reduction of \$220,000, compared with 1932, due to increased efficiency.

This record was made despite that 170 miles of highway were added to the road system during the year.

## Fountain of Eternal Youth Seen In County's Hot Mineral Springs

### Breitenbush Discovered Them in 1640 After Ponce de Leon Failed

Even in ancient times, they were hunting for hot mineral springs and hot baths and of course every high school student knows all about Ponce de Leon who was looking for the hot springs that would give eternal youth.

Chances are Ponce de Leon was heading towards the Hot Springs of Arkansas, as the far western country was unknown to those hardy Spanish explorers and hence he never heard of the Breitenbush Mineral Hot Springs.

In fact, no one else ever heard of them until along in 1840, a one-armed Dutchman by the name of Breitenbush happened to hear from Indians about the famous

springs that would cure almost anything.

Now we have the famous Breitenbush Mineral Hot Springs within 70 miles of Salem and physicians who know, say these springs will come a lot nearer restoring health and youth than any mineral springs in the United States.

At the Breitenbush springs you may take mud baths, drink a lot of water with plenty of chlorine and sodium in it, get massaged to your heart's content and then sleep in the high mountain country, breathing air that is 2100 feet higher than the kind you breathe in Salem.

Within a year, the forest road from Olalie butte will be completed and then Portland people will have a short drive into these famous springs, returning by way of Salem, viewing some of the most interesting scenery in Oregon.

## Fishing Regions Here Extensive

Marion county has 1196 square miles of territory. Also 1100 lakes for fishing. Almost a fishing lake to every square mile. And then there is an awful lot of river bank in the county adding fact to the statement that Marion is and should be a fisherman's paradise. Some people go fishing right within the city limits of Salem along Mill creek. Why leave home when you can fish right in the city?



# I Wish you a Prosperous and a Happy New Year

Make this a happy New Year by making it a safe New Year. Resolve to drive carefully and keep your car in a safe condition to drive at all times.

The brakes and steering are the two most important factors of safety about your automobile...

Make it a habit to have them inspected regularly, at least every three months—whether you think they are all right or not. Brakes and steering are my specialties and I will gladly inspect them for you free of charge. Start a good habit now.

## MIKE PANEK THE BRAKE SPECIALIST

275 South Commercial St. "SEE MIKE PANEK AND AVOID A PANIC" 2 Blocks South of State St.

# Oregon Pulp & Paper Company

## Salem, Oregon

### Manufacturers of

- Watermarked and Unwatermarked Bond
- Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite
- Glassine, Greaseproof, White and Colored
- Posting Ledger, and Lightweight Specialties

### Daily Capacity

- 180,000 lbs. Bleached Sulphite
- 24,000 lbs. Unbleached Sulphite
- 220,000 lbs. Paper

New Year's Greetings  
GEO. E. WATERS

# Happy New Year

## LARGE EXPENDITURE ON ROADS IS SHOWN

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## ONLY ONE-FOURTH OF WOMEN WORK

Only one fourth of the females in Salem over the age of 10 years are gainfully employed, or rather, were, as this figure is from the U. S. census taken in April of 1930. To be exact, the figure is 25.4 per cent.

At the same time, 46 1/2 per cent of all males, Salem 19 years of age and older were gainfully employed.

When it comes to the number, the census says 2,991 females 10 years of age and older were working when the 1930 census was taken and 10,740 males.

## PRUNE CROP LEAD IS TAKEN BY POLK

Here is one place where Polk county leads handsomely over Marion county and authority for the statement is the U. S. census of 1930.

It is in prunes. Of the 50 leading prune growing counties in the United States, Oregon has ten of them.

When it comes to prunes, the 1930 census gave Polk county 1,017,011 trees in bearing and Marion county, 945,364. Douglas county, (Roseburg District) made a good showing with 1,060,363 trees reported in bearing when the 1930 census was taken.

Marion county was reported with 3104 farms producing prunes, while Polk county was credited with 1171 farms.

Polk county ranked second in value of its 1929 crop of prunes in Oregon, with Douglas county first, Yamhill county third and Marion county fourth.

## go up a hundred per cent crimp in the Elite-burg canning pack, with some of this variety canned here. Marshall strawberries came through the freeze better but only about 25 per cent of the heavy barreling done in 1932 was accomplished in 1933. Probably not more than 500 tons of strawberries were put in cold packs. Scarcity of strawberries boosted the market price above the low of 1932, and last spring the Sublimity strawberry pool went for 5 1/2 cents per pound.

The pear pack, built chiefly on pears brought in from Washington and Southern Oregon, was the heaviest individual pack made by the Salem plants, pears canned here ran close to 7,800 tons, or about a 30 per cent increase over 1932. The three major items of the 1933 pack were pears, prunes and cherries.

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## Bumper Cherry Crop

Cherries proved a bumper crop in the Salem area, with double the quantity of 1932 ripening the past year, but the canned pack was only slightly larger than in 1932, when about 1,000 tons went through the cannery boilers. The great surplus in the cherry deal went into brine, with several thousand tons of Royal Annes being handled this way. Early in the season it was estimated as high as 160 tons of black cherries would be shipped out as fresh fruit, but shipments were way under this. In fact, the black cherry deal was largely disastrous, as the fruit did not hold up in transit to eastern and mid-west points. Heavy losses were reported by some shippers of the blacks.

Canners have little comment to make on 1934 prospects for the grower, as tonnage of course are dependent upon weather conditions between now and ripening, and prices for various fruits are dependent upon demand between now and harvest and other conditions.

It is entirely likely, however, that the disastrous freeze of a year that the producers will share.