

Millions Paid to Farmers and Employees by Canneries Here

Increase Seen In '37 Totals

Over 2 Million Cases of Fruit put Into Cans; new Lines Added

A major contribution to Salem's payroll for 1937, not to mention an unbelievable sum poured into the hands of farmers, may be chalked up to the credit of Salem canneries.

For nearly two and one-half million dollars was paid to laborers during the 1937 canning season here and around \$1,700,000 went for fresh fruits and vegetables, the bulk of which was purchased in the valley. An appreciable increase both in wages and in prices paid for fresh fruits brought these two figures far beyond the 1936 comparative figures.

Into cans alone, over two million cases of fruits and vegetables were packed the past season, and that does not include between 15,000 and 20,000 barrels of brined cherries put up in Salem plants or the increasing production of berry and fruit juices.

The largest line of juices produced here comes from the Allen Fruit company, operated by W. C. Allen, who this season extended his operations to include packaging in tins for home consumption loganberry, cherry, raspberry, apple and prune juices.

Swinging into the procession that has boosted the Northwest frozen vegetables output nearly 100 per cent over last year, the Jory packing company, one of the newest in the field here, this year produced frozen corn on the cob and beans, and with demand for frozen goods said greater than the supply at present, it is probable this phase of the canning picture will make substantial gains locally.

Beans, pumpkins, asparagus, tomatoes and carrots constitute the bulk of the vegetable pack here, with sweet corn a newcomer to the operations the past season.

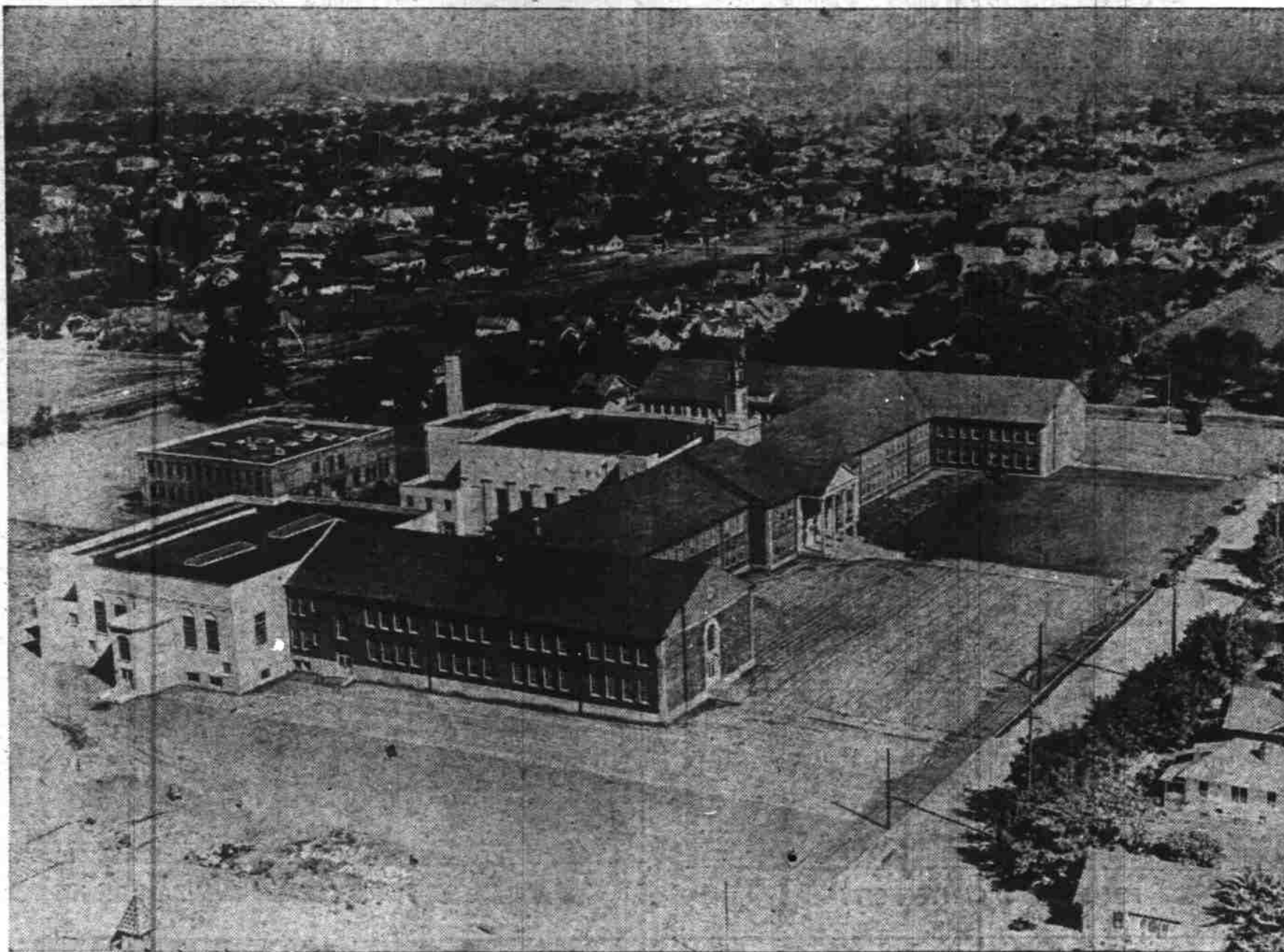
While prices on berries were exceptionally high the past season, and in some instances above the pre-depression peaks, canning operations were below normal due to scarcity of the small fruits.

Cherries, also an excellent source of income to growers, developed into almost a banner crop here for 1937, although before-harvest scares, both locally and in other Oregon growing sections, forced the price sky-high.

Although still more or less in the experimental stage locally, two plants here, Paulus Brothers and Reid Murdoch and company, put up good peach packs the past season. With the flavor of valley peaches (of the right varieties) an excellent selling point for this pack, there is reasonable expectation that this line will be expanded, though canners are not yet encouraging planting of additional peach acreage in the Salem area.

All available local peaches of the chosen canning varieties were purchased by the two canneries here the past season, and other peaches handled in the local

New High School Building Latest Thing in Educational Plants



When summer vacation ended in September, Salem's high school students resumed their studies in a brand new, strictly up-to-date educational plant, built with PWA assistance. The new high school building, shown here in an air view, was first utilized for the graduation exercises last June.

deal were shipped in from Yakima. Local growers found the fresh market more remunerative, and for that reason not as many local peaches as canners would have taken went into the cans here.

The two major fruits handled locally were pears and prunes, with pears holding a substantial edge for the largest single pack. With the exception of the plantings controlled by the producers' co-op plant here, pears were brought in from Medford and Yakima, also chief sources of this supply in past years.

Like cherries, prunes developed a larger tonnage than estimated earlier in the season. Due principally to a \$10 boost over 1936 in the fresh prune price, virtually the entire prune crop went into cans, with the total deal locally estimated at over a million cases.

Only a small apple pack was handled here in 1937, and that by Paulus and the Oregon Fruit Products company, the latter in West Salem and operated by Max Gehlhar.

Operations of the Hillman Packing company in West Salem centered principally in canning of beans produced in the West Stayton area, though fruits were also handled. For the bean deal, the plant installed a line of new equipment. As in the past, the California packing plant on 12th street continued to hold a monopoly on the local pumpkin pack, and

Oregon Solons Are Prominent

McNary Heads Republican Forces; Steiwer and Mott Are Active

(By The Associated Press)

The 1937 activities of the Oregon congressional delegation at a glance:

Senator McNary—Headed republican forces in senate; opposed president's proposal to enlarge supreme court; opposed wage-hour bill; fought for revision of senate farm bill; advocated a "better break" for the Pacific Northwest lumber industry in international negotiations; supported neutrality legislation; opposed plans for mid-term republican national convention; obtained investigation of Oregon flax industry with view to extending federal subsidies; obtained protection for Corvallis watershed through land transfers; sponsored with other Washington and Oregon congressmen

the specialty for Starr Fruit Products company this season was a fancy pack of tomatoes. Hunt Brothers handled a substantial pack of all fruit lines except apples.

legislation creating a Bonneville project administration; worked for flood control on the Willamette river.

Senator Steiwer—Announced retirement from senate at end of current term; opposed supreme court plan and wage-hour bill; criticized compulsory control features of senate farm bill; was co-author of Bonneville dam administrative bill; was instrumental in obtaining numerous river and harbor projects for Oregon; joined with Senator Schwelbach of Washington in winning senate approval of bill establishing fish hatcheries on Columbia river and its tributaries; worked to restore labor peace to Oregon, where disputes between rural unions tied up the lumber industry; supported reclamation; urged repeal of undistributed profits tax; introduced legislation to keep political appointees out of national party conventions.

Representative Mott—Obtained what he said was "satisfactory" legislation for administration of old Oregon-California grant lands; tried to get a naval air station at Tongue Point, Ore.; secured amendment to agricultural appropriation bill placing expense of protecting unappropriated public domain on the federal government; sponsored numerous Oregon rivers and harbors projects; opposed farm bill and wage-hour legislation; denounced supreme court plan; voted for extension of RFC and housing bill; worked for reclamation; obtained amendment extending housing bill provisions to include rural homes.

Representative Honeyman—Served on rivers and harbors committee; helped draft Bonneville dam administrative legislation; supported water anti-pollution measures; joined other house members in demanding mandatory embargo on exports of war materials to belligerent nations and on loans and credits to belligerents; voted for house farm bill; supported wage-hour bill; advocated Tongue Point naval air station.

Representative Pierce—Served as chairman of agriculture committee wheat section and drafted wheat provisions of house farm bill; continuously advocated the cause of public power; supported extension of soil conservation act; voted for the farm tenant act; advocated large relief expenditures; supported railroad retirement act; made numerous speeches in the house on power and agriculture.

5 Per Cent Living On State Support

Institution Costs Higher for Year; \$7,000 on Relief, Revealed

(By The Associated Press)

Five per cent of Oregon's population was supported by the state during 1937, including \$7,000 on relief, \$9,000 on the state payroll, and \$5,500 in state institutions.

The state payroll was about \$1,000,000 a month, while \$11,300,000 was spent for all welfare activities.

Rising living costs raised per capita costs at all 11 state institutions. All institutions finished the year well within their budgets.

Evans Appointed

The only major institutional appointment during the year was Dr. John Evans, assistant superintendent of the Oregon state hospital, to succeed Superintendent R. E. Lee Steiwer, resigned.

The penitentiary's new lethal gas chamber, authorized by the 1937 legislature, was installed.

New buildings authorized during the year included the \$1,000,000 state library building at Salem and \$178,000 in additions to the Eastern Oregon tuberculosis hospital at The Dalles.

Much Highway Work Finished

North Santiam Grading Is Near Completion; big Projects Handled

(By The Associated Press)

Improvements on the Pacific, Oregon Trail and Willamette highways were the major 1937 accomplishments of the highway commission.

The largest project completed was the \$550,000 relocation of the Siskiyou grade on the Pacific highway south of Ashland. The 11-mile easy grade replaced a 14-mile stretch which was full of steep curves.

The next section to be improved in this section will be a three-fourths of a mile grading project one mile south of the Siskiyou summit. The contract will be let January 6.

Another important project was the \$215,000 grade east Pendleton on the Old Oregon Trail. The original highway was built in the winding Umatilla gorge, but the new road cut across the upland in a straight line, shortening the distance by five miles. The project cost \$500,000.

Other Oregon Trail projects were the \$215,000 grade east Pendleton grade separation job, reconstruction of the Pendleton-Emigrant Hill section, and widening and straightening of the route through Burnt River canyon north of Huntington.

Grading Completed

Grading work on the Willamette highway above Oakridge was completed to the tunnel site near Salt Creek falls. The tunnel will be completed in 1938 as a federal forest road project.

Grading on the north Santiam highway was brought within three miles of completion, while the Wolf Creek highway from Portland to the ocean was speeded.

The Arch Cape tunnel on the Neahkahnie route of the Oregon coast highway near Tillamook was completed.

The U. S. bureau of public roads and the commission finished work on the Fremont highway in Lake county.

Other reconstruction projects placed in service in 1937 included the Redmond-Bend relocation, the Salem-South revision, the Turkey Hill-Chenoweth park improvement on the Pacific highway north of Oakland, the Shady Point-Kelly Corner revision south

Local Schools Crowded Again

New High School Building in Use but Room for Grades Is Needed

Nineteen thirty seven brought another new school building into use in Salem and a problem for 1938 of increasingly crowded grade school conditions.

Active registration in the city's 10 public schools as shown by the December, 1937, report was 5398, exactly 200 above the corresponding 1936 report. In all schools excepting two, Richmond and Highland, the registration was ahead of the 1936 total.

The attendance gains have been greatest in the junior and senior high schools but most serious, because of less modern and adequate building facilities, in the elementary schools. The two junior high schools now have an enrollment of 1500, as against 1300 a year ago; the senior high, of 1689, as against 1618 last year, and the grades, of 2209, in contrast with 2184 a year ago.

Sites Considered

As the new year arrives the school board has under consideration two possible building sites to care for future expansion.

One is the block of which the Garfield grade school, northeast corner of Marion and Cottage streets, now occupies one quarter. The other is land southeast of Leslie junior high school, which has been offered, as a south Salem high school site, in exchange for the now abandoned Lincoln school block.

Neither of these deals has gone far to date but both are still being considered by board committees.

The new senior high school plant at 14th and D streets, occupied for the first time last fall, is reported as already well filled, although it can be made to serve for several years. Faculty members and pupils alike have generally been enthusiastic over its modern features.

Change Planned

Inspired by a state audit made last summer, the school directors have before them for 1938 a program of revising the long-established purchasing system, of possibly revamping certain sub-administrative positions and doubling up of duties and of attempting to alleviate congested conditions in several of the elementary buildings.

The general school program in 1937 was characterized by outstanding events such as the national education week observance, which has brought the Salem system nationwide mention, by growing student activity programs and, though a sideline, the adult education classes drawing as many as 400 men and women a night conducted with WPA aid.

School by school registrations last month compared with those of December, 1936, as follows:

	1937	1936
Bush	402	381
Englewood	325	305
Garfield	238	220
Grant	247	237
Highland	365	329
McKinley	277	259
Richmond	236	242
Washington	219	201
Elem. total	2209	2184
Parrish Jr. high	997	945
Leslie Jr. high	1603	1451
Senior high	1689	1618
Grand total	5398	5198

Crop Value Increases

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—(AP)—The bureau of agricultural economics estimated that the total cash income from this year's vegetable and truck crop was \$250,000,000 or \$35,000,000 more than last year.

of Roseburg, and the rebuilding of the Pacific highway east through Portland.

Recovery in Business Fails to Cut Relief Load Appreciably; WPA Has More Enrolled, Also Age Assistance

Improved business conditions brought by early 1937 and carried over to 1938 with but slight decline were not accompanied by lowered direct and work relief rolls. The year end in Marion county found:

(1) At least as many men and women employed on the WPA work relief projects as were on the rolls last March, the month which in the past has proved the WPA's peak labor month;

Hops' Outlook Is Brightened

Most Factors Gloomy but Stabilization Effort Now Taking Shape

On the face of things—a pitifully weakened market, a huge crop, burdensome surpluses and dwindling exports—hop growers here could end the year 1937 in a blue funk.

But not so.

For into the picture has come in the last part of 1937 a concerted movement for stabilization of the hop industry, not only in Oregon but on the entire Pacific coast which represents the growing area in this country.

Surplus Bought Up

First concrete step in the rejuvenation of the hop growing business came in word that the hop stabilization corporation would purchase 80,000 bales of surplus hops on the coast at \$7 per bale to divert these from the trade channels. This program is now under way.

Then, in early December, came even more definite promise of uplift to the sinking industry when the Oregon Hop Growers' cooperative association was incorporated, with similar steps inaugurated for the Washington and California growers.

Followed later this month a tri-state grower committee conference in Salem in which was born the National Hop Producers cooperative, subject to ratification of the three coast state growers.

Representative Oregon growers meeting last week in Salem ratified the Oregon co-op and approved the national setup, and the business of signing up members for the Oregon Hop Growers' co-op is under way with anticipation of a 100 per cent response.

Prices Lower Now

Meantime, 1937 ends with prices to growers for their 1937 hops less than half what they were at the end of 1936, and at a top of 12 cents (and virtually no movement), only about one-fourth of the peak price for the 1936 crop. Hops soared to 45 cents a pound in 1936 after early-season gloom, but this year only a few bales of hops were purchased in the open market at more than 16 cents a pound.

Oregon hop production, largely centered in the Salem area, is estimated at 17,550 bales for 1937, with two and a half million pounds or 12,650 bales untripped due to market conditions and scarcity of labor at the har-

(2) Direct relief, old age assistance, blind aid and dependent children's aid rolls materially higher than they were a year ago;

(3) Marion county's budget for relief operations of all varieties \$52,640 higher for 1938 than for 1937.

\$543,762 Is Estimate

During the new year the county court estimates \$543,762 will be spent together by the county, state and federal government on all types of relief activities aside from work relief under the WPA. As of mid-December the county relief committee was adding a total of 2607 persons grouped as follows:

Direct relief, 1521 persons listed as 620 cases consisting of 365 families and 255 single persons.

Old age assistance, administered on a need basis, 946 cases, of which 437 were men and 409 women, with many new cases to be added in 1938 under the age limit reduction to 65.

Assistance to blind persons, 23 cases, of which 18 were male and 15 female.

Aid to dependent children, 40 cases with assistance being given to 107 children.

WPA Shows Increase

In addition approximately 1,350 men and women were employed on WPA projects with the number increasing steadily. A year ago here were approximately 1320 on the WPA rolls.

The county relief budget for 1938 includes the following appropriations:

Old age assistance, \$90,000, a \$30,000 increase over 1937; public assistance (direct relief), \$47,800, a drop of \$12,000 from 1937; blind aid, \$30,000, nothing appropriated in 1937; aid to dependent children, \$18,000, no 1937 appropriation; emergency relief fund, \$10,000, no such fund in 1937. The total 1938 relief budget of the county is set up at \$181,031.

vest season. Hop acreage in Oregon the past season is set at about 11,160 acres.

Production costs of from 18 to 22 cents per pound on hops help to show the state in which the industry finds itself.

Oppose Czech Pact

Two additional steps under way in interest of setting the hop industry on an even keel are opposition to including hops in the United States trade agreement with Czechoslovakia and federal legislation to include hops in commodities which may be regulated by marketing agreements under the 1937 marketing agreement act of congress.

About 50 per cent of hops imported into this country during the 1936-37 season came from Czechoslovakia.

To Retire This Year From United States Senate



Frederick Steiwer, junior United States senator from Oregon and native of Marion county, who will retire from public life at the close of his present term in the senate.

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We extend our best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to our many customers.

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