

HARRIMAN LINES ARE PUSHING

To Bring the People to Western Oregon

Marion County Industries Get a Good Presentation in Railroad Literature

The following statements (nearly all compiled by the Greater Salem Commercial Club) are taken from a very interesting railroad folder published recently by the Harriman lines:

It contains, in all, 151 letters from farmers, telling what they are doing, what they have done, and how they have done it. Following are all from Salem or vicinity:

Big Onion Yields.

J. A. Dimmick, Hubbard, Oregon—Considerable land in Western Oregon, known as peat and beaver dam land, is especially adapted to producing onions. Any kind of sandy loam or rich bottom land will raise fine onions, but not as large a crop as peat or beaver-dam land. I count on selling 300 pounds of onion sets from 1 pound of seed, or 20,000 pounds sets to the acre. On the best land, 650 to 700 sacks of large onions to the acre are counted an average crop; 4 to 5 1/2 pounds of seed are used to the acre. The prevailing price in February is from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a sack from shipping point, but we sometimes sell in the field at \$1.00 a sack. While Hubbard is the home of the onion industry, large quantities are also grown in the vicinity of Salem, Woodburn, Aurora, and other places in Marion county. I could afford to pay \$500 an acre for the best onion land, and clear my investment on the first year's crop.

Loganberry Yields Big.

A. M. LaPollet, Gervais, Oregon—The Loganberry is a successful and profitable crop in Marion County. Four years ago I set out a lot, and the following year I picked two 34 quart crates to the vine. The next year I had a crop of 423 crates from 260 two-year-old vines and about 250 one-year-old vines. In 1904 I picked 690 crates from 1,250 vines. From 7 acres of first-year crop my son marketed 1,523 crates. We received \$1.05 per crate for the crop, f. o. b. Gervais. The picking cost about 20 cents per crate; crates and boxes, 13 cents, leaving a net of 70 cents per crate to the grower. Plants cost \$30 per thousand, and are set 8 feet apart. Wiring for the vines costs \$25 per acre. The posts with the wires are set 32 feet apart, and it takes 100 to 200 posts to the acre, costing from \$16 to \$20 per acre. Counting 600 plants to the acre, the cost of putting out Loganberries is about \$60 per acre, and there is apparently no limit to the time a patch will last. Cultivation is by plow and harrow.

Clover a Successful Crop.

M. L. Jones, Brooks, Oregon—Red clover is a successful crop in Western Oregon on nearly all lands from the foothills of the Cascades to the Pacific Ocean. The value of clover feed and the fertilizing qualities of the growing crop are well understood. From 9 to 12 pounds of clover seed to the acre are required, and the Oregon-grown seed is preferred. The present price of clover is \$10 per ton, baled, f. o. b. nearest shipping point. The first crop on good land will reach 3 tons per acre. An average crop of seed is 3 to 6 bushels to the acre, worth from \$5 to \$6 per bushel. I estimate the cost of making the clover crop at \$4 per ton, baled and ready for shipment. This is an outside figure, where all the work is hired done. The expense of baling is \$1.50 to \$2 per ton, the farmer usually doing the rest of the work and making this profit. Clover lasts two years. If you sow 3 to 5 pounds of Timothy seed with the clover, you will get a grass crop that will stand 3 years. Clover on bottom lands lasts 3 years. Clover seed costs \$1 per bushel for bulging. Figuring 3 tons to the acre, deducting \$6 for baling, would leave \$24. Add the value of a crop of seed and the value of pasture and improvement in the fertility of the soil, which will more than pay all cost of seed, wear and tear of machinery and fence.

Big Money in Hops.

H. J. Ottenheimer, Salem, Oregon—In the spring of 1903 I bought 180 acres of land 8 miles south of Salem

in Marion County, paying \$10,000 for the same. In 1904 I harvested 70,000 pounds of hops, and at 9 cents a pound for production, my profit on the crop was \$7,500. The average yield per acre is 2,000 pounds. From a 10-acre tract I gathered 2,348 boxes of hops, approximating 12 pounds to the box, making the yield from this particular tract average over 2,800 pounds to the acre. In this vicinity it costs \$20 per acre to cultivate the hop yard with an additional \$10 for twine, spraying material, and spraying. Including wear and tear and other incidentals, I can put hops in the bale at a cost of 7 1/2 cents. Hops sold in Oregon in 1902 for 25 cents to 27 cents per pound, and in 1904 as high as 31 cents per pound was received. At the present price, the profit from an acre of this land is easily \$350. Hop land rents for one-fourth the crop, so the income to the owner per acre at 12 1/2 cents is \$62.50.

Over \$1,500 From Five Acres.

W. H. H. Dodge, Salem, Oregon—I live 2 1/2 miles east of Salem. The following was produced from my 5-acre tract in 1903: Rhubarb, 4 1/2 acres, 31,316 pounds, which sold for \$497.54; asparagus, 3/4 acre, 452 dozen bunches, \$176.53; celery, 3/4 acre, 1,472 dozen bunches, \$771.99; lettuce, 244 heads (grown in greenhouse), \$97.70; total, \$1,542.86. I also used 1/4 acre of this tract for pasture. The house, barn and greenhouse are on the five-acre lot, which, of course, cut off some of the land. I am pleased with my success in this section of Oregon. The new settlers, who have come into this valley, are meeting with splendid success and are loud in their praise of the state. You could not induce them to go back east to live. The climate here is ideal in every particular—a wonderful contrast to the frigid and torrid East.

Twenty-five Cents for Hops.

Callis & Linn, Salem, Oregon—In 1903 our 8-acre hop yard near Jefferson produced 16,944 pounds of hops, which sold at 25 1/2 cents per pound, bringing \$4,091.73. The cost of producing the hops was as follows: Now poles for trellis, \$3.25; twine, \$6.72; cultivation, \$92.50; material for spray, \$9.45; twine, \$6.72; cultivation, \$92.50; material for spray, \$9.45; spray, \$15; repairs on hop house and tools, \$4.30; sewing twine, burlap, sulphur and wood, \$76.42; picking, \$694.25; labor, dryer and yard help, \$169.87; insurance and interest on picking money, \$63.66; board for labor during picking, \$27; labor, baling hops, \$30; total \$1,092.42, leaving net profit of \$2,899.31.

\$4,000 From 165 Acres.

J. D. Barber, Marion, Oregon—From July 4 to July 15, my check from the creamery was \$88.61; from July 15 to August 1, \$122.89. I have 165 acres of land on the Santiam creek, of which 90 acres are cleared. I milk 38 cows at present. When my pasture is dry and short, I feed hay once a day, some green feed, and one bushel per cow each day of last year's ensilage. My cows average over \$200 per month from cream. I also sell a number of hogs and beef cattle each year. In 1902 I sold \$1,338 worth of hogs. My place pays \$4,000 a year.

Willamette Valley Flax.

Eugene Bosse, Salem, Oregon—I have grown flax and have dealt in fiber for 30 years in Belgium where the best and most valuable fiber is produced. I came to Oregon in 1902. I have raised three crops of flax, amounting in all to about 1,000 acres. I find that the climate of the Willamette Valley, the growing season from March to the middle of June, and the average amount of rainfall during that period show no difference between this section and Belgium. With the same preparation of land, I harvest here the same quality and quantity of flax straw, the yield being from 1/2 to 3 tons per acre. I can produce the same grade of fiber here cheaper than in some of the best flax countries of Europe. Yields of from 5 to 12 bushels of seed per acre are obtained, and in a majority of cases from

18 to 28 per cent of the straw is clean fiber.

E. Hofer, Salem, Oregon—Strawberry growing is well established in Marion county, several hundred acres being devoted to the industry about Salem. Plants cost \$1.50 to \$2 per thousand. A 5-acre field 1 1/2 miles east of Salem in 1904 produced 800 crates, which brought an average return of \$1.25 per crate. The net return per acre was 85 cents, making a total of \$680, or \$156 per acre to the grower. On these five acres 100 crates were not picked, because pickers could not be secured. As high as \$200 to \$300 per acre has been made on strawberries at Salem, but \$75 to \$125 per acre is more nearly the average return.

Alfalfa for All Stock.

Fred Achilles, Salem, Oregon—There is no doubt in my mind that alfalfa can be grown as a profitable crop in Western Oregon, and even on the tide lands. Last year I had alfalfa four feet high that was sown eight years ago. Altogether I have about 30 acres in alfalfa. I turn off 100 hogs each year, fattening them on green alfalfa and dry meal, and the butchers to whom I sell my pork all say that it has a flavor not found in pork fed other feeds. Land sown in June will the next May produce three tons of alfalfa to the acre, leaving splendid pasture for stock. Cows turned on green alfalfa give 5 to 6 quarts more milk per day. Dairy men say they prefer alfalfa hay to any other for dry feed. Some of my best alfalfa stands on land that is overflowed in winter 6 to 8 feet.

Success With Grapes.

A. Aufrance, Salem, Oregon—Grape-growing for the market and for wine-making is an established industry at Salem, the Concord and common varieties that ripen in the middle and northern states doing well, and being produced with little attention for family use and the local markets. For shipment the Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Sweetwater are grown generally on a western or southern slope. I have grown grapes with splendid success for 14 years. One-year-old plants bear the third year. Have lost crops but three times in 14 years from frosts. The Concord and White Chastet bring from 3 to 4 cents per pound. Concord will average 20 to 30 pounds to the plant, and harvest 6 to 10 tons of marketable grapes to the acre. The Red and Black Burgundy wine grapes, and Red and White Chastet produce 600 to 800 gallons of wine to the acre which sells at 40 to 50 cents per gallon.

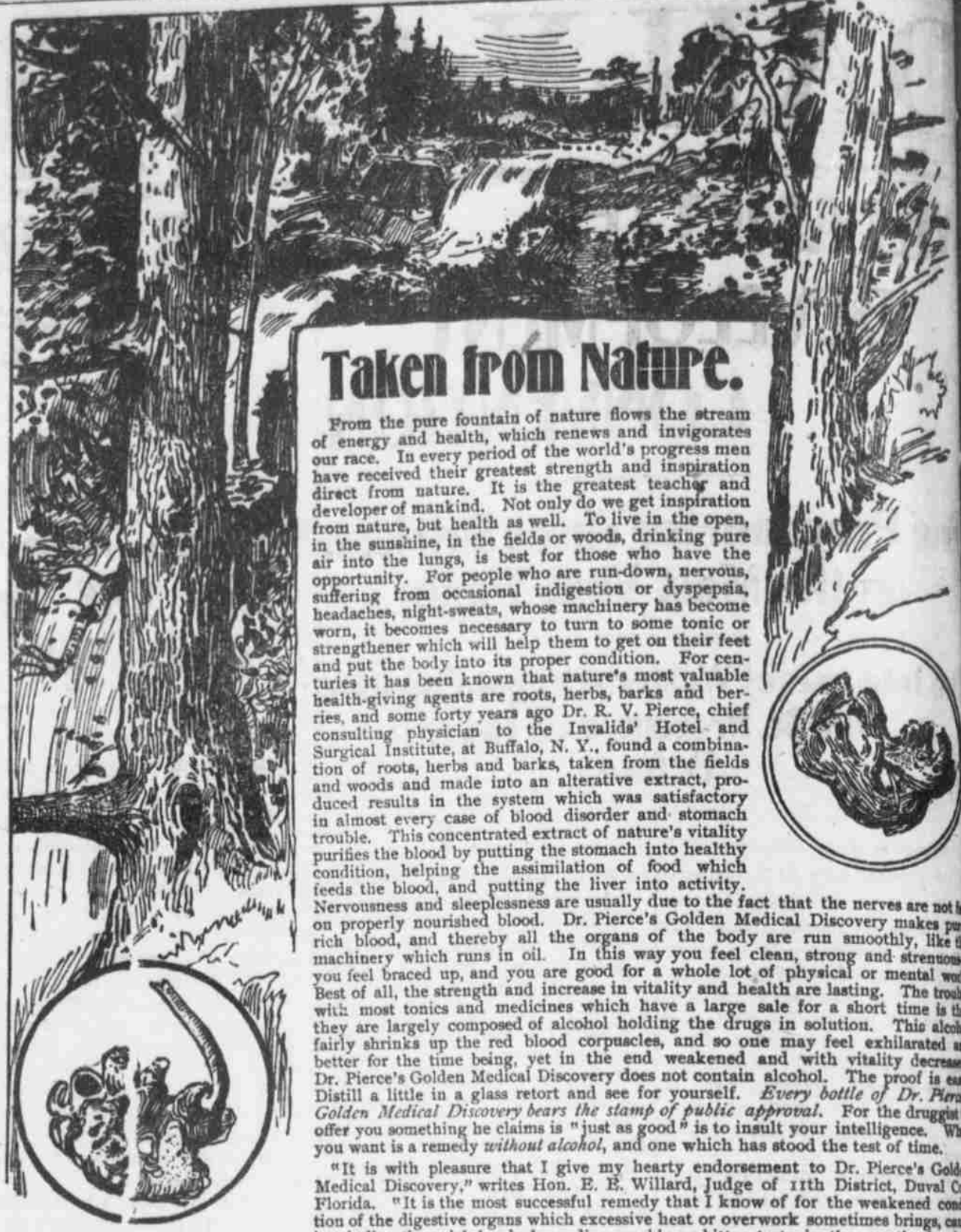
SOME COMMENT

(Concluded from page six.)

as hot as it was yesterday, or why it appears that tomorrow will be as hot as today, or why this summer is as hot as the last one, and you will have him "treed." To reply intelligently to such questions means a great study of the seasons. To study the subject means to have enlightened individuals around us on that matter. To have enlightened individuals strewn throughout a community will mean a gradual spreading of this knowledge, since it is well known that to want to tell what you know is the easiest habit for mankind to indulge. To discuss unintelligently any subject may appear to have the pleasure of ease and thoughtlessness, but the unalloyed joy and bliss of ignorance cannot be compared to the some interest and intelligent understanding which alone furnish lasting satisfaction.

The questions of great importance should not necessarily be left to the scientific class. Many of our greatest improvements in all lines have been given the world by novices or persons wholly incompetent to master the rudimentary principles embodied in their accomplishment. While many of the common run of people dabble in scientific subjects, yet the general inclination of mankind is to waste the opportunities of inquiry by substituting conversation about important things wherein no knowledge of the subject is required to make a charming bon mot. Which leads us to the use of the word, "very" does not convey one iota of the sense of what you mean. You say you are feeling "very" well. How well that is no one knows. You don't know yourself. You could be feeling most anyway and yet come under this popular expression. If you said you were trying to convey, or, if you were feeling 10 per cent off, it would give some idea, but to get any sense out of the word "very" is as hard as to understand why a barber will scratch a man's head for 15 minutes without touching the spot that itches. The Irishman says that health is a good thing to have, especially when you are sick; so we can suppose that the word "very" is a good thing to have, especially when you have a language.

We are living up to a standard of leisure and prefer to suffer the penalties of ignorance than secure the benefits of labor towards ridding human experience of its fearful uncertainties. Among our young men where we should have clubs for "Philosophical Research," and for inquiries into the



Taken from Nature.

From the pure fountain of nature flows the stream of energy and health, which renews and invigorates our race. In every period of the world's progress men have received their greatest strength and inspiration direct from nature. It is the greatest teacher and developer of mankind. Not only do we get inspiration from nature, but health as well. To live in the open, in the sunshine, in the fields or woods, drinking pure air into the lungs, is best for those who have the opportunity. For people who are run-down, nervous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night-sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has been known that nature's most valuable health-giving agents are roots, herbs, barks and berries, and some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., found a combination of roots, herbs and barks, taken from the fields and woods and made into an alterative extract, produced results in the system which was satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble. This concentrated extract of nature's vitality purifies the blood by putting the stomach into healthy condition, helping the assimilation of food which feeds the blood, and putting the liver into activity. Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not being properly nourished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby all the organs of the body are run smoothly, like the machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you feel braced up, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large sale for a short time is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol fairly shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and so one may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol. The proof is easy: Distill a little in a glass retort and see for yourself. Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of public approval. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence. What you want is a remedy without alcohol, and one which has stood the test of time.

"It is with pleasure that I give my hearty endorsement to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Hon. E. E. Willard, Judge of 11th District, Duval Co., Florida. "It is the most successful remedy that I know of for the weakened condition of the digestive organs which excessive heat or overwork sometimes brings, causing indigestion, sick headache, a disagreeable or bitter taste in the mouth, sleepless nights and a complete application of unnatural conditions, making one feel sick all over. Your remedy is scientifically prepared and well calculated to renovate the entire system, cleansing and vitalizing the blood and assisting the stomach to perform its normal functions."

The dealer who tries to palm off a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," does so in order to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious preparations. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The best guide to health and happiness is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In the scope of its 1008 large pages there are discussed the great mysteries of human origin and of human destiny, and a broad path is laid out for those who would have a strong and long life. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in strong cloth, or if content to have the book in paper covers, send only 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

None Brighter.

Fred Arthur brought a sample of choice hops from England last week, and comparing them with the choice hops grown in Oregon, the latter bears a clearer and brighter appearance. Mr. Wolf made still stronger comparison by introducing samples grown in Germany, and the Oregon hops seem to take the lead of all.

President at Home.

Washington, March 15.—President Roosevelt and party arrived at Washington from New York at 8:23 this morning. President and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven at once to the White House.

High School Reception.

The High School reception to the eighth grade, given at the East Salem school hall last evening was a very delightful event, and was attended by over 200 students and their friends. A good musical and literary program was rendered and refreshments were served. The High School students are to be congratulated upon their success in entertaining, as nothing was left undone for the entertainment of their guests.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust in my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest relief of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At J. C. Perry's drug store 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

For Sale!

- 315 acres, 200 in cultivation good two-story house and two large barns; 50 acres in fruit; 30 in prunes, balance apples and pears, good fruit dryer, on railroad, also main wagon road; 1 1/2 mile to town. This farm can be had for \$25 per acre, including crop and immediate possession. This is one of the best buys in the valley, as it is worth at least \$40 per acre.
- Good new 7-room house and fair barn. Plenty of fruit, and 7 acres of fine land, in the north part of town, for only \$2200.
- We have 4 acres of fine land, and lots of fruit. Two good houses, one very fine large one, the other smaller; located close to school and car line. This property cost over \$8000, and can be had for \$6000, if taken soon.
- A good 8-room house, close in, on car line, for \$1000; will sell on the installment plan if purchaser will make small payment down. This property rents for \$10 per month, and is a good investment.
- 10 acres 1 1/2 miles East of Penitentiary, good 5 room house, and good new barn. Some fine fruit land. This is a nice little home, and can be had for only \$1800.
- A large lot on north side of Center street between 13th and 14th, for \$650.
- A good 3-room house and fair barn; one acre of land; plenty of fruit; for only \$1250.

Derby & Willson

FRED R. WATERS,
March 16, 1905.