

**HAY AND SEEDS ARE PROFITABLE CROPS**  
Facts Collected From the Successful Growers in This Valley.

I made 24 tons of hay from eight acres of English rye grass.—J. E. Murphy, Salem.

My grain hay—oats and wheat—in 1907 made four and a half tons per acre.—Lyman Damon.

For the last three years my clover has averaged \$20 per acre net.—E. S. Craven.

I cut seven tons of alfalfa from one and a half acres.—Ferd. Groner.

I cut four and one-half tons of clover and timothy from an acre and got three bushels of clover seed in 1907.—Ferd. Groner.

My oats and vetch hay averaged three tons to the acre.—E. H. Northrup.

From 95 acres of clover cut 285 tons in 1906.—C. Duyck.

I have 30 acres of alfalfa which yielded without irrigation three to five tons. I cut it three times.—Fred Achilles, Rt. 8, Salem.

My cheat hay brought me \$31 per acre in 1907.—D. N. Williamson.

As a result of irrigation on ordinary prairie land in Washington county, eight acres produced 20 tons vetch hay, four and one-half tons clover hay, eight tons of ensilage, and 100 tons of green clover for soiling in 1907. Two crops of clover in 1907 from seeding February 19, 1907.—Geo. R. and W. H. Bagley.

From 100 acres I harvested 397 tons hay, clover and timothy mixed. Sold at \$10 per ton.—J. C. Hare.

Raised 35 tons of timothy hay on 10 acres.—F. M. Heidel.

There are 3000 tons of hay raised annually in the vicinity of Forest Grove for shipment, besides the large quantity used by the dairymen.—C. Voss, agent Albers Bros.

Two acres of alfalfa, cut 22 times in six years, yielded total of 38 tons per acre for six years.—Dr. James Withycombe, director Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station.

I made four and one-half tons vetch hay to the acre last year.—W. W. Ullary.

**Seeds.**

Our experience in handling seeds during the past ten years convinces us that the Willamette valley produces the best clover seed, vetch seed and onion seed grown anywhere in America, and our grains, beans, peas, squash and nearly all kinds of garden seed equal any section of the earth.—D. A. White & Sons, Salem.

Threshed 314 bushels seed from 35 acres of clover, for which I re-

ceived \$6.75 per bushel, or \$2119.50 total.—Peter Neuschwander.

In 1906 I sold 32 cars of vetch seed.—L. L. Brooks, Seedman.

During season of 1907 we bought and shipped nine cars of clover seed, worth \$35,000.—L. L. Brooks.

I sold \$55 worth of clover seed from one acre.—T. L. Dugger.

We shipped east 220,000 pounds of clover seed (Red and Alsike) in 1907 and sold 30,000 pounds locally. Carter & Robson.

In 1907 I sold \$65 worth of clover seed from three acres, besides pasture.—D. N. Williamson.

My 1 1/2 acre field of red clover yielded in 1907, 602 pounds seed per acre.—H. Zimmerman.

Willamette valley clover seed we find equal to any in the world.—Carter and Robson, seedmen.

Harvested 100 acres of clover for seed in 1907, and the average yield per acre was six and one-fourth bushels. Sold it at 13 cents per pound, \$48.75 per acre.—Duerst Bros.

In 1907 I raised 75 bushels clover seed off five acres (15 bushels per acre.)—J. L. Loop.

On my 12 acres of clover I got 700 pounds seed per acre and sold it at 10 cents per pound, or \$70 per acre. This was a common yield here in 1907, several having as much.—J. W. Elston.

I raised 15,000 Ginseng seed from a plot 25x40 feet. Had many plants two and one-half feet high and roots two inches in diameter, bearing as high as 150 seeds to the plant.—W. H. Parrish, M. D.

About 25 carloads of clover seed were shipped from the Willamette valley to eastern states in 1907 at a valuation of about \$4500 per car.—D. A. White & Sons, Salem.

As a practical seedsman I am satisfied that there is no place on earth where clover seed yields so well, or where the quality is equal to that grown in the Willamette valley. The same is true of vetches and onion seed.—L. L. Brooks, Seedman.

**THE HILL ENTERTAINMENT PARLORS**

L. F. Hill is proprietor of this popular amusement resort for young men which was established by the Hill Brothers at 171 Commercial street about ten years ago.

The place is beautifully lighted and has been entirely rebuilt during the present month. There is a large billiard and pool room, with practically all new tables, and a large stock of cigars and tobaccos. A fine stock of confections has been added, taking the place of the Henry Haas jewelry store.

Raised on one acre 50 bushels of corn and took off the same piece two hay-rack loads of fodder, besides two large wagon loads of pumpkins.—James Poage, Rt. 5, Salem.

**TALES OF TURNIPS AND MONSTER BEETS**

**Potatoes That Talk, Cabbages That Walk and Tomatoes That Run.**

From seed furnished by the government, I harvested a large crop of sugar beets, which tested 18 per cent sugar at the Oregon Experiment Station, Corvallis.—F. M. Heidel.

My carrots yielded at rate of six tons per acre.—E. Boge.

My stock beets yield 50 to 75 wagon loads per acre.—Fred Achilles, Rt. 8, Salem.

Nineteen potatoes, one bushel.—A. Lafollett, Rt. 3, Gervais.

I sold \$196 worth of cabbage and radishes from one-eighth of an acre. Half the cabbage was set in December and half in February.—T. J. Pettit.

In 1905 I raised 42,000 pounds of onion sets on three acres. Check for same, \$2470. In 1906 raised 47,000 pounds. Check for same, \$2455. In 1907 raised 45,000 pounds. Check for same, \$2100.

The profit from my 40-acre truck garden has been averaging \$2500 per annum.—A. Heise, Salem, Rt. 1.

My Banana squash have yielded at rate of \$160 per acre. Had them over three feet in length.—D. Parker, Rt. 1, Salem.

I had 20 acres Burbank potatoes last season that went 225 bushels per acre. I considered it a light crop.—J. H. Starnes.

My potatoes, on prairie land, averaged 175 bushels per acre in 1907.—D. N. Williamson.

From plot 50x50 feet I sold \$45 worth of tomatoes in 1907.—W. H. Kraber.

In 1906 I raised 1200 sacks, 100 pounds each, of onions on two acres.—Jos. Woodward, Salem, Rt. 9.

In 1905, from about one-fifth of an acre, I sold \$36.75 worth of sweet corn. In 1906, from the same plot, \$38.85. In 1907, \$37.45.—J. B. Nunn, Polk county fruit inspector.

Raised 60 tons of onions in 1907 on three acres and sold them at \$40 to \$45 per ton.—Jos. Woodward, Rt. 9, Salem.

I planted Early Vermont potatoes middle of February, 1907, on red upland, and sold \$150 worth from one acre.—Cephas Nelson.

From strip of land 40x100 feet I sold \$140 worth of tomatoes in 1907.—Sam Orr, Dixie, Polk county.

Raised at Hillsboro, Washington county, eight acres of onions that yielded 500 sacks per acre and received \$2 per sack.—James Young.

Raised 35 sacks of potatoes on one-fourth acre.—E. H. Northrup.

On beaver dam land I harvested 722 sacks of onions in 1901 and sold at \$2.20 per sack.—J. C. Hare.

I dug 3000 bushels of potatoes off six acres.—J. W. Meyers.

On garden land I had subsoiled, I raised many cabbages weighing 30 pounds each.—Paul Kleppin, Salem.

I raised 300 bushels Burbank potatoes per acre, which is a very common yield here.—H. C. McTimmons.

Raised Hubbard squash that weighed 34 pounds each and pie plant leaf that measured 40 inches wide.—H. C. McTimmons.

Four rows of Kentucky Wonder pole beans, 240 feet in length, on fertilized soil, produced 2000 pounds of beans, some pods over 12 inches in length.—J. P. Irvine.

On rolling hill land I raised turnips from one to 50 pounds in weight as thick as they could grow. One weighed 55 pounds.—John Loftis.

I raised cauliflower in 1907 that had heads measuring 19 inches in diameter.—O. Butler, Rt. 3, Salem.

I dug upwards of 300 bushels of Burbank potatoes from one acre.—W. W. Walker, Salem.

My Burbank potatoes yielded 350 bushels per acre in 1907.—Lyman Damon.

From one-fourth acre of potatoes planted in February I dug 40 sacks.—T. J. Pettit.

Raised over five tons of carrots on ground 25x70 yards square, which sold at \$6 per ton in field.—W. D. Claggett, Salem.

From six acres onions got 1400 sacks.—J. T. Rice, Hillsboro.

Had beets weighing 33 pounds each in 1907.—John Prickett.

From two and one-half acres I raised 1250 sacks onions in 1907.—J. Young.

I raised 3500 head of cabbage that averaged about 10 pounds each, on two and one half acres.—W. A. Martin.

Raised 1786 bushels potatoes from six acres.—E. E. Williams.

On one vine in my garden I had 17 Hubbard squash aggregating 290 pounds.—W. L. Staley, Salem.

My celery last season, 1906, yielded 26,000 bunches per acre, and sold for 60 cents per dozen.—W. H. H. Dodge, Rt. 7, Salem.

From 15 acres I sold 2500 bushels of fancy grade Burbank potatoes.—L. Frohmader, Salem, Rt. 3.

From 20 hills of Yankee pumpkins and Hubbard squash I sold \$30 worth in 1907.—J. B. Nunn, Polk county fruit inspector.

We had roasting ears from July 15 continuously until November 8, 1907.—R. A. Marsh.

I have been setting out my cabbage plants in the latter part of October and November for 19 years past and never lost but one crop from freezing.—D. L. Brown, Box 367, Salem.

I raised 100 tons of cabbage on two and three-fourths acres in 1907. Many heads of 23 pounds weight.—Jos. Woodward, Salem, Rt. 9.

From one-quarter acre I sold \$67 worth of early potatoes.—Jas. Sykes, Rt. 2, Salem.

**THE APPLE AS AN ASSET IN PRODUCING LAND VALUE.**

The city of Medford stands in the midst of an orchard region of forty thousand acres.

That amount of land is planted almost entirely to apples and pears and IS WORTH FROM \$300 to \$1500 PER ACRE.

Medford is in the midst of a body of orchards worth at a low estimate five hundred dollars per acre.

That means that the orchards have a market value of twenty millions of dollars. TO SAY NOTHING OF THE CROPS.

It has been demonstrated that the soil and climate of the Willamette valley will produce just as fine pears and apples as any part of Oregon.

The Spitzenbergs and Baldwin grown here are equal to the FINEST APPLES PRODUCED AT HOOD RIVER OR ROGUE RIVER.

This has been proven by the fact that Willamette valley apples and especially those about Salem, have been sold by dealers from those places.

Hence Salem can be made the center of a great apple industry. This cannot be successfully DENIED BY ANY PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN.

It is high time we were waking up to the possibilities of the apple as a wealth producer for this section.

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, declares that within twenty-five years the apple crop of the Pacific Northwest will exceed in value THE PRESENT OUTPUT OF WHEAT, ORE AND TIMBER.

This prediction, coming from such a conservative and reliable source, has a meaning that is simply prodigious. Mr. Hill discusses the yield for the "Pacific Northwest" by which term he means the three states of WASHINGTON, OREGON AND IDAHO.

The present output of wheat, ore and timber for the state of Oregon alone runs into big figures. Last year Washington raised about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, a crop above the average, and this year the product is approximately 26,000,000—a crop below average.

The average figures are about 35,000,000 bushels—which is equivalent to saying that the wheat crop of this state is worth about \$30,000,000 per annum. The value of ore is problematical, but it runs into a few millions. Timber, including lumber and shingles, is the great industry of Washington. Its product is valued at about \$55,000,000 annually.

Therefore the value of wheat, ore and timber for the state of Washington alone is at present not less than \$125,000,000 a year. For the entire

Pacific Northwest, on which the Hill makes his prediction, the value is probably two or two and a half times greater. That is to say, the present value of the production of wheat and timber, in the STATES OF WASHINGTON, OREGON AND IDAHO, CANNOT BE LESS THAN \$250,000,000 ANNUALLY. In twenty-five years, say the value of the apple crop will exceed that total.

We all remember that the gold went wild when the Klondike was up its first treasure. It was worth \$750,000—a bare three-quarters of a million. The production of gold has gone on for a decade and the grand total is approximately 600,000 for Alaska and the Yukon.

But doesn't it look as though the promise held out by the apple? That luscious fruit is as good as a dozen Klondikes. IN A FEW YEARS WILL EXCEED THE VALUE OF GOLD.

What is needed at Salem is to size that our city can be the center of the greatest apple industry in Oregon.

In order to accomplish this we must take steps to advertise the fact that this is THE GREATEST APPLE SECTION IN OREGON.

There is a way to do this and it is up to the makers of the city to realize the possibilities of apple business.

It would pay this city to get a man into the field as an organizer and syndicator TO PUT APPLE ON THE MARKET.

Let us size this up and do the right and timely to emphasize the greatest of all crops for the future.

**THE F. E. SHAFER HOUSE**

F. E. Shafer at 157 Commercial street has an unbroken record of success for about fifteen years as manufacturer of all kinds of home repair work at his place. He began working at his place in 1891 and is a master of every part of the business. As a result he has the confidence of the home and horse people generally. He supplies every article of home repair from the slightest rattle in the heaviest work team. He has a class workmen and makes a specialty of repair work on short notice.

From 15 acres I cut 27 tons clover hay and hulled 18 bushels clover seed, and raised a crop. Previous to that I cut 10 tons of hay and hulled 55 bushels seed from 20 acres.—E. W. Hill.

From 60 acres clover I got 100 tons hay and 210 bushels seed, both pasturing a portion with milk cows and received 36 cents per pound butter fat.—Eugene Palmer.

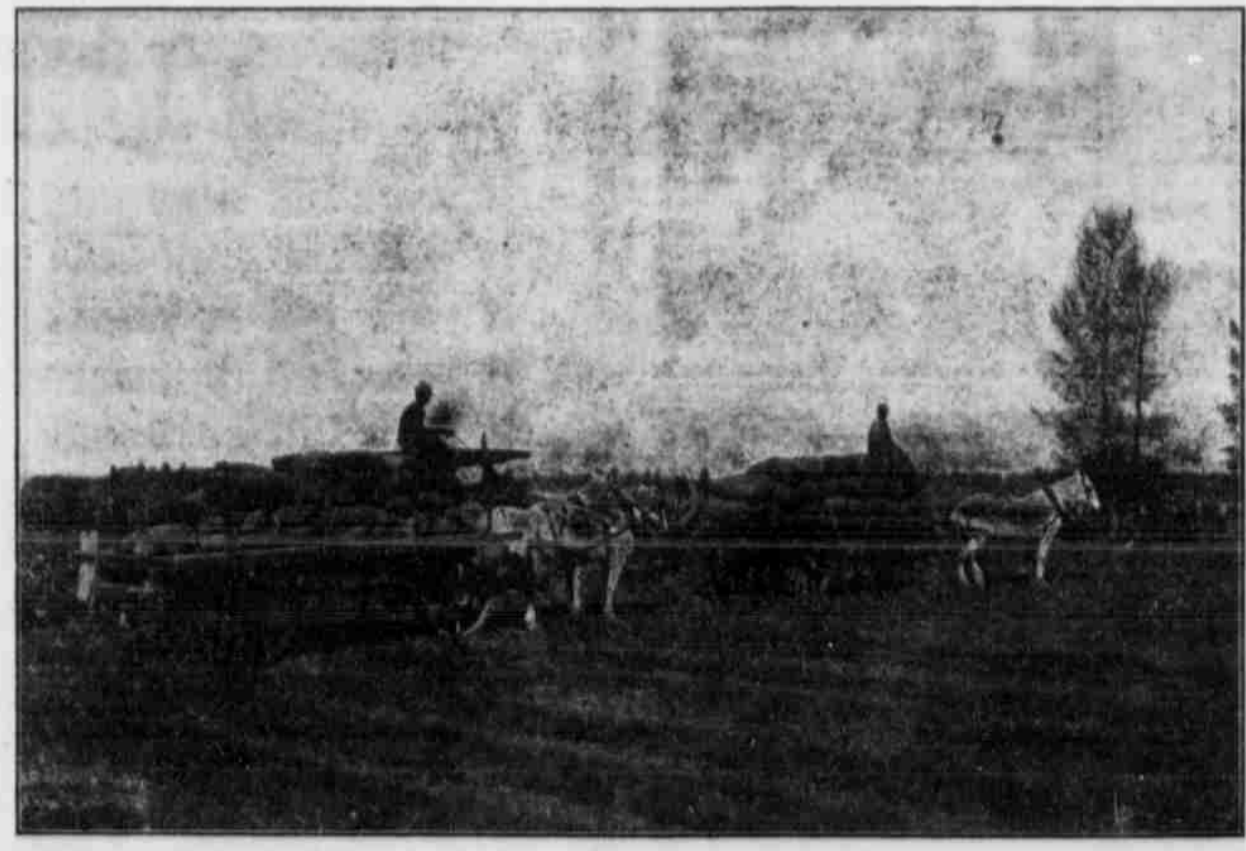
**THE OREGON NURSERY CO.**

Wishes to extend to its many patrons and friends who are readers of the Capital Journal the compliments of the season and best wishes for a great and prosperous 1909

If you contemplate planting any Nursery Stock this spring, bear us in mind. If we have served you before and pleased you, tell your friends and neighbors; if otherwise report to us.

We have sold hundreds of thousands of trees for this fall and next spring's planting, but we still have a good supply of most all varieties in—

**APPLES**  
**PEACHES**  
**PEARS**  
**PRUNES**  
**WALNUTS**  
**SHADE TREES**  
**SMALL FRUITS**  
**ROSES, ETC.**



THE INITIAL STEP IN A GREAT ENTERPRISE—VROOMAN PURE BRED FRANQUETTES ON THE WAY TO NURSERY GROUNDS TO BE PLANTED.

We call your especial attention to our VROOMAN PURE BRED FRANQUETTE WALNUT STOCK. This is without doubt the greatest walnut on the market today and you should investigate its merits before buying trees elsewhere. Our BOOKLET ON WALNUT CULTURE sent free on request gives much valuable information on this particular strain of Walnut.

If you are particular when buying Nursery Stock and want to get vigorous, healthy, well-rooted and dependable trees, you will buy from the Oregon Nursery company, recognized as the

**LARGEST and BEST Nursery IN THE West**  
LOCATED AT SALEM, OREGON