

# Salem Commercial Club

## Do You Know That Salem Is the Logical Fruit Canning Center of the Whole Northwest?

Do You Know That the Country Immediately Adjacent to Salem Produces an Almost Inexhaustible Supply of Prunes, Loganberries, Cherries and Other Small Fruits?

And That the Acreage Planted to These Fruits Is Increasing by Leaps and Bounds Every Year?

## Do You Realize:

That Fruit Failure in this section of the Famous Willamette Valley has never been known?

That the Fruit Raisers can afford to sell their products reasonably, because they do not have to pay fabulous prices for the land?

That this part of the Valley is thickly settled, and that abundant cheap help can be secured to pick the fruit and to work in the canneries?

That Salem has excellent transportation facilities, both by rail and water?

That the city is willing to do everything to encourage the establishment of legitimate industries?

That a million-dollar canning concern has come into Salem within the past year, and that there are several other canneries, but that there is still more fruit raised than can be taken care of?

IF YOU WANT A SOLID BUSINESS VENTURE, WHY NOT LOCATE A CANNERY IN SALEM? WE'LL TREAT YOU RIGHT.

# Write To Salem Commercial Club

## SALEM, OREGON--Statistical

Altitude, 171 feet above sea level.  
 Area, 6 square miles.  
 Average rainfall, 39.3 inches.  
 Temperature, mean annual, 52.8.  
 Population, about 16,000; ranks second in Oregon.  
 Increase in population, 1900 to 1910, 231 per cent.  
 Assessed valuation, \$12,345,345.  
 Tax levy for city, county and state, average for last five years, .02931.  
 Banks, four, of which two are National and two are State; total deposits, \$1,750,000.  
 Postoffice receipts for 1913, \$72,480.75.  
 Public school 8 grade, 3,000 students, 1 high, 745 students.  
 Willamette University, 352 students.  
 Sisters Academy, 150 students.  
 Private Business College.  
 Private Normal School.  
 Public library cost \$30,000, contains 10,449 volumes.  
 Churches, 25.  
 Newspapers, 2 daily, 5 weekly, 5 monthly.  
 State Capitol, cost \$500,000.  
 Supreme Court Building, cost \$350,000.  
 Armory seating 1800 persons, cost \$45,000.  
 State Fair Grounds, area, 106 acres. Attendance 1913, \$73,298.  
 State Hospital for Insane, 1500 patients, 214 employees, area 360 acres.  
 State Penitentiary, 350 prisoners, 36 employees, area 366 acres.  
 State School for Deaf Mutes, 95 students, 26 employees, area 52 acres.  
 State Open Air Hospital, 63 patients, 21 employees, area 150 acres.  
 State Boys' Training School, enrollment 101, 17 employees, area 450 acres.  
 State School for the Blind, 20 students, 12 employees, area 10 1/2 acres.  
 State Home for Feeble Minded, 251 patients, 45 employees, area 650 acres.  
 County Court House.  
 City Hospitals, 2.  
 Paved and surfaced streets, 35 miles.  
 Sanitary and storm sewers, 60 miles.  
 Water mains, 60 miles.  
 Gas mains, 30 miles.  
 Number of street arc lights, 170.  
 Number of cluster posts, 138.  
 Number of Parks, 2.  
 Street railway, 20 miles.  
 Railway lines radiating from Salem, 6.  
 Trains arriving and leaving daily, 76.  
 Steamboat lines, 2.

## Lumber the Greatest Asset

The Pacific northwest contains the finest dimension timber in the world, the Douglas spruce, generally known as Oregon fir. It is the best for this purpose for the reason that it is the strongest of all the conifers which, owing to their straight boles and extreme height permits the cutting from them of timbers of any size and length needed for any purpose.

This peculiarity of growth is illustrated in the Oregon flag pole at the Panama exposition, the tallest flag pole in the world made from a single stick of timber, and towering 225 feet above its base. It was cut in Clatsop county.

This timber is peculiar to Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It is also a fine building material, making fine housing lumber, floors, paneling and such, its grain showing beautifully when "cut bastard."

With the opening of the Panama canal this timber will come into demand in the east and Europe, and Oregon, whose timber crop is the equal of any in the world, will have in it a veritable gold mine.

### Fourth in Production.

Oregon is now fourth in the production of lumber, its neighbor to the north, Washington, not only leading it but also leading all the states in the Union. Louisiana and Mississippi are not looked upon by most people as timber states, yet they passed Oregon, according to the 1910 census, the last complete showing through department issued a statement for 1911, which showed Washington produced that year 4,064,754 thousand feet of lumber, Louisiana second with 3,567,450 thousand, Mississippi 2,943,315 and Oregon fourth, with 1,805,098 thousand. In 1913 Oregon produced a little more than 2,000,000 thousand feet. Between 1908 and 1910, inclusive, Oregon jumped from eighth place to fourth, and before long bids fair to be led by Washington alone.

Still, 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber is some lumber. Good timber land will yield 60,000,000 feet to the section, so the year's cut would represent the product of about 33 square miles.

It would also mean the cutting of nearly six and a half million feet a day for every working day in the year, and working 10 hours a day or nearly 11,000 feet a minute.

### Marion Rich in Timber.

Marion county has a magnificent body of timber covering the western slope of the Cascade mountains the entire width of the county north and south. This body of timber is practically intact, but is being cut into along its northern edge by the Silverton Lumbering company, one of the larger of the milling companies of the state. With its logging railroads and modern methods, this company employs a large force of men, and its payroll is quite a feature in the business life of Silverton, its headquarters, and one of the thriftest of the valley towns, as it is situated in a fine agricultural sec-

tion, and is also the location of one of the state's largest electrical power sites, the waters of Silver creek being harnessed and made to furnish light for many of the valley towns, as well as power for their industries and for the railroads as well.

On the north the Santiam river, heading near Mt. Jefferson in the heart of the Cascades, is the southern boundary of the county. It is a swift and large mountain stream, emptying into the Willamette above Salem, and it is made to transport logs from along it to the mills at Salem.

The milling business at Salem is its largest manufacturing industry. While there is little milling timber near Salem, it is now and will be indefinitely a great lumbering center, for not only are there vast bodies of timber adjacent to it along the Santiam, as stated, but the railroad to Falls City and Black Rock gives the very heart of the great coast range belt of timber, and over this road logs can be hauled down cheaply at the Salem mills. The fact that Oregon produces little or no coal makes the whole state a "wood burner," and this makes the saws which at the mills in the timber are waste, of value for fuel, helps solve the problem, and also helps pay the cost of shipping in the lumber in the shape of logs.

### Lumber and Values.

	Tot. Output Feet (1000)	Tot. Value \$10 per M.
Baker	143,053,000	\$1,420,530
Benton	37,750,000	377,500
Clatsop	62,495,000	624,950
Clatsop	241,900,000	2,419,000
Columbia	184,210,000	1,842,100
Clatsop	341,400,000	3,414,000
Crook	27,739,000	277,390
Curry	24,120,000	241,200
Douglas	40,254,000	402,540
Grant	22,508,000	225,080
Harney	4,802,000	48,020
Hood River	84,070,000	840,700
Jackson	1,000,000	10,000
Josephine	10,800,000	108,000
Klamath	46,758,000	467,580
Lake	1,750,000	17,500
Lane	171,743,000	1,717,430
Lincoln	21,129,000	211,290
Linn	38,185,000	381,850
Mathew	1,820,000	18,200
Marion	124,435,000	1,244,350
Morrow	4,300,000	43,000
Multnomah	799,800,000	7,998,000
Polk	63,670,000	636,700
Tillamook	81,120,000	811,200
Umatilla	6,650,000	66,500
Union	46,005,000	460,050
Wallowa	34,510,000	345,100
Wasco	8,022,000	80,220
Washington	64,440,000	644,400
Wheeler	4,073,000	40,730
Yamhill	88,175,000	881,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,871,198,000</b>	<b>\$28,711,980</b>

The man who first remarked "all men are liars," doubtless gathered his impression from the Jerusalem morning paper.

## The Madonna of the Grotto



In religious symbolism from very early times red and blue were sacred to the Mother of Christ. Red expressed heavenly love and aspiration; blue, truth, constancy, purity. In pictures representing the Assumption the Virgin is clad in white. In pictures termed the Immaculate Conception she is arrayed in white. This subject was not treated in early art.

## CHRISTMAS SEALS WIN.

Widespread Sales Prove Their Hold on Favor of the Public.

MORE than 40,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals were sold last December, according to a report issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the American Red Cross. In this was \$400,000 was netted for anti-tuberculosis work in various parts of the United States.

The sale in 1913 is a gain of 4,000,000 seals over 1912, or 10 per cent. It is hoped that this year the 50,000,000 mark will be reached. The new design for 1914 has been selected, and orders for the printing of 100,000,000 seals have been placed.

New York state led the country last year with a sale of over 10,500,000 seals or one for each man, woman and child in the state. Of this number more than 5,825,000 were sold on the side of New York city. Pennsylvania came next with a sale of 3,125,000. Ohio was third with 2,800,000, Wisconsin fourth with 2,500,000, and Illinois fifth with 2,500,000. Hawaii sold the most seals per capita, the total sale being somewhat over two for each inhabitant. Rhode Island came second with a sale of two per person.

Beginning with a sale of 13,500,000 in 1908, in six seasons the revenue which these little holiday seals have brought to the anti-tuberculosis campaign has more than tripled, an aggregate for the period of over \$1,800,000 or 180,000,000 seals.

## HOLLY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Southern Belles and Beaus Brought It by Stagecoach.

Before railways coaches changed luxuries at Alexandria and at the capital, and loads of young belles and beaux went to the Christmas parties in Washington, carrying to the president and his family holly and trailing pine from their southern homes.

President Buchanan, with Miss Lane, "the golden beauty of the White House," gave grand fetes to the young people of the capital in 1858-9 on Christmas eve. The maidens wore ornate gowns and high combs. To each guest Miss Lane gave a sprig of holly berries as a souvenir.

Perhaps the most attractive event of President Johnson's administration was the Christmas party for children given to please his nephews and nieces and their friends. A platform stood in the center of the east room, on which sat the Marine band. Overhead were festooned silken flags, and flowers bloomed everywhere. It was a fairyland of butterfly coloring—gold and scarlet saucers, stockings and pretty slippers.

## MAP SHOWING RUSSIAN OPERATIONS IN EASTERN WAR AREA, BASED ON REPORTS



Not one, but a series of battles, marks the situation on the Russian and Austro-German front. In each the numbers engaged would have made a great conflict in other wars. As Berlin and Vienna furnish few details of the fighting, the above map is based largely on reports from Petrograd and London. The arrows represent the fighting front of the Russians in the various districts according to the best of this information. Chief interest centers at B, where the Germans have tried to break the Russian center. This movement included a chief advance between the Vistula and Warthe rivers and the official British observer with the Russian headquarters, says all attacks have been outflanked between the rivers, and the Russians have defeated the Germans on both banks of the Vistula near Plock. Other reports have it that the main German army is almost surrounded and that the flank columns in the neighborhood of Plock and Wliscan have been defeated. A represents the two Russian movements, which Professor Pares says are making rapid progress in east Prussia around the fortifications of the Masur lakes. C shows the situation around Cracow, where the Russians are at the outer fortifications. Professor Pares also said they had driven a wedge between the Austrians and Germans and were about to enter Silesia. D shows the Russian invasion of Hungary through the two important passes captured by them after the defeat of the Austrians on the San river.