

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager
Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor
Ralph Glover, Cashier
Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 year. (THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to any one paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.)

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23.
Circulation Department, 683.
Job Department, 683.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.



SALEM OUGHT TO BECOME THE WESTFIELD OF OREGON, THE CHAUTAUQUA GRAPE BELT OF THE PACIFIC COAST

The culture of grapes is among the most ancient industries of mankind.

As the vine has accompanied the Aryan race to every congenial climate, its origin is usually referred to the same regions as that of its cultivators. It is said to attain its highest perfection in Persia, and in the forests of Mingrelia and Georgia it assumes proportions even more gigantic than do the American vines in our own.

The Mosaic narrative mentions the planting of a vineyard by Noah, as well as his use and abuse of wine.

The vine and its product are interwoven with the earliest myths of the Greeks and the Romans, and one of their principal deities was Bacchus, the god of wine, whose service and feasts formed no small portion of their public religious ceremonies.

In India wine was known from the earliest times. Its use was interdicted to the Brahmins, and also to the Kings of Egypt and the Jewish priests when at the altar.

In Carthage, Phoenicia, and most of Asia known to the ancients, wine was well known.

The vine was carried from Rome to Spain and Gaul, and from Gaul (ancient France) into Germany.

The Mohammedans checked vine culture in their conquered countries; in China, where at one time it flourished, it was prohibited by law.

The early Norse discoverers of America were delighted to find the native vine on the coast of southern New England.

Native species of the grape are found in nearly all parts of the world, and no country is blessed with a greater number of them than our own.

There are three distinct viticultural regions in the United States which segregate themselves by the grape species grown in them.

The Vinifera region, or European grape region, is west of the Rocky mountains, mostly in California, reaching to southern Oregon.

The Muscadine region takes in the South Atlantic and Gulf states.

The American native-grape region includes all of the northern sections of the United States. Here the Vitis Labrusca, or Northern Fox grapes, flourish; the Concord kinds; all possessing to a greater or less extent the peculiar "foxy" flavor of their native wild ancestor.

These are the grape juice grapes of commerce.

In the raising of these grapes the Salem district excels.

The United States Department of Agriculture names 73 well known varieties of the Concord family of grapes, but the Oregon Agricultural College writer in this issue of The Statesman mentions only the Concord, Niagara, Diamond, Moore's Early, Worden and Agawam as important to this section. Some of the other writers in this issue name several other varieties.

That the growing of grapes in the district surrounding Salem ought to assume great proportions is well proved by these contributors.

Prof. Brown of the Oregon Agricultural College says: "Grapes are very prolific in this country, and the question of profitable grape growing rests not upon producing the grape, but in getting a market for it."

D. B. Ruble, a Polk county grower of 50 years' experience, says: "If I were compelled to give up all fruits but one for cultivation, it would surely be the grape I would hold to."

A. E. Zimmerman, Route 9, Salem, sold his grapes last year to the Phez Company, and the returns were at the rate of \$700 an acre. He is partial to the Concord grape.

Salem may become the Westfield of Oregon, and this district the Chautauqua grape belt of the Pacific Coast, thinks Jesse Huber. He refers to Westfield, New York, one of the great grape juice cities, surrounded by many thousands of acres of grapes in the Chautauqua district of New York.

F. H. Zinsler, horticulturist of the Oregon State Hospital, produced on the state farm connected with that institution last year 20,380 pounds of grapes from 2.9 acres. At the prevailing price of 5 cents a pound, this would make \$1019 worth of grapes. The state of Oregon owns in and near Salem 3000 to 4000 acres of good land; and the experiment of Mr. Zinsler shows that all the grapes for all the state institutions might easily be grown on a very small fraction of that land—enough to make all the state charges "full of grapes" and grape products the year through; with perhaps some thousands of tons for the market. Mr. Zinsler tells how he does it, instructively. He also mentions a return of \$300 on three rows about 1250 feet long of Sweetwater grapes, secured by Mr. C. Lanke.

Volumes might be written on grapes; have been written.

The important point is that the Salem district is a great grape country, for the American native varieties; for the kinds needed in the making of jellies and jams, and for grape juice. The Phez Company brought into Salem from distant points thousands of pounds of grapes last year, and pressed them here, for their jam and jelly factory. They need grapes, and our farmers can raise the grapes.

And if the supply for such purposes should ever exceed the demand, one can easily vision grape juice factories arising here—in which line, too, we can compete with New York or any other state; especially for the great Oriental trade, in which we would have a decided advantage, on account of the saving in freight charges.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that our people should raise more grapes, of the Concord family—and the more they raise the better will be their market.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Raise more grapes.

The Concord grape family.

Do not fool with any other kind.

Thus build up the basis of a great industry here.

When we raise enough for the jelly and jam factories, and for the fresh grape trade, put in the right kinds of packages, made in Salem, then we can get a grape juice factory to use all the surplus that can be grown in this district.

No country can raise better grapes of the Concord type.

The growers who have them are

MORRIS For GLASSES

305 State Street

already making good profits. And too many can never be grown.

We can supply the Orient with grape juice, and profit by the saving of freight charges.

Next week, the Salem slogan editor will try to prove that our farmers can make barrels and barrels of money raising drug gardens. It is the biggest thing of all in the agricultural line, and drug plants can be raised better and cheaper here than anywhere in the wide world.

HE COULD NOT STAND STRAIGHT

"I caught cold and it settled in my kidneys," writes J. C. Diamond, 2865 W. 30 St., Cleveland, O. "My back and sides were so lame and sore I could not stand straight. I used Foley Kidney Pills and am glad to testify to their helping powers." Good for stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains. J. C. Perry.

Saddle Mountain Company Capitalized at Million

Among articles of incorporation filed yesterday at the office of H. J. Schulerman, state corporation commissioner, were the corporation papers of the Saddle Mountain Logging company of Portland which has a capitalization of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are G. C. Frisbie, Marvin K. Holland and Robert B. Kuykendall.

Other articles were filed as follows:

Moro Building & Investment company, Moro; incorporators, R. S. Goff, A. Rose, F. E. Fortner, C. E. Johnston; capitalization, \$15,000. Sunnyside Cemetery association, Sunnyside, Clackamas county; incorporators, Perry Hunter, Burton Dear-dorff, Frank Hunter; property valuation, \$200.

Wheeler United Lumber company, Wheeler, Tillamook county; incorporators, C. L. Hodgen, A. M. Glosie, E. L. McKinney; capitalization, \$25,000.

A. M. Conway & Co., Portland; incorporators, A. M. Conway, C. V. Bjornvall, R. M. McCalley; capitalization, \$3000.

Langell Lumber company, Portland; incorporators, S. H. Silworth, S. J. Graham, Bartlett Cole; capitalization, \$50,000.

A permit to operate in Oregon was issued to the Goodyear Tire & Rubber company, \$20,000,000 California corporation. N. D. Simon of Portland is attorney-in-fact for Oregon.

The Archer & Wiggin company of Portland filed supplementary articles changing the firm name to the Wiggin company and resolutions showing an increase in capitalization from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Resolutions showing decrease in capitalization from \$1,000,000 to \$700,000 were filed by the R. M. Hollingshead company, a New Jersey corporation that operates in Oregon, and the Beck Investment company of Portland filed resolutions showing a decrease from \$45,000 to \$5000.

Resolutions of dissolution were filed by the Miniature Lumber company of Portland.

Shipping Heads in Portland to be Cited for Contempt

PORTLAND, April 28. — J. R. Bowles, president of the Northwest Steel company, and Alfred F. Smith, president of the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation, will be cited for contempt in the federal court tomorrow, according to a statement made by United States Attorney L. W. Humphreys, because they refused today to obey an order issued by Judge Robert S. Bean that the records of the two corporations be placed at the disposal of the district attorney in his investigation of certain financial transactions in connection with their shipbuilding operations for the government.

FUTURE DATES

April 30, Friday—Debate between Willamette university and McMinnville college.

April 30, Friday—Baseball, Willamette university vs. Pacific university, Salem.

April 30 and May 1—"Awakening of Spring" pageant Opera House, hospital benefit.

May 1, Saturday—Founders' day celebration at Champion.

May 1, Saturday—May day and junior week end at Willamette university.

May 1 and 2, Sunday—Salem Sunday—Baseball, Salem Senators vs. Rupert, Idaho, league team, Salem.

May 2, Sunday—Reports on Sunday school census due.

May 3 to May 6—Second annual Oregon Jersey jubilee.

May 4, Tuesday—American Legion smoker at armory.

May 6, Thursday—Banquet of Jersey cattle breeders, armory.

May 6 to 9—State Sunday School convention in Portland.

May 7, Friday—Willamette university Junior class play, "Lady of Lyons" at Grand opera house.

May 10, Monday—Marion County Women's Republican club meets at city hall.

May 11, Tuesday—Intercollegiate debate, Willamette vs. O. A. C.

May 14, Friday—Debate between Willamette university and Oregon Agricultural college.

May 14 to 16—Older Boys conference in Salem.

May 14 and 15—Nineteenth annual convention of Oregon State Association of Master Plumbers in Salem.

May 18, Tuesday—Pacific Coast Ad club automobile excursion passes through Salem.

May 21, Friday—Special and primary elections in Oregon.

May 23, Saturday—William Howard Taft speaks at armory.

June 11, Friday—Salem schools close.

June 14, Monday—Play day.

June 14 to 17—Officers' schools for Oregon National Guard at Vancouver and Fort Stevens.

June 19 and 20—National gypsy-tour motorcycle events in Salem.

June 22, 23 and 24—Imperial conclave of Mystic Shrine in Portland.

June 23, Wednesday—Imperial conclave of Mystic Shrine to visit Salem.

June 24, 25 and 26—Portland Rose festival.

June 26, Saturday—Letter Carriers' convention in Salem.

July 6 to 20—Annual encampment of Oregon national Guard, infantry and engineers at Camp Lewis, artillery at Fort Stevens.

July 22, 23 and 24—State Elks convention in Salem.

September 27 to October 2—Oregon state fair.

tion with their shipbuilding operations for the government.

W. Lair Thompson of counsel for the shipbuilding corporations, announced that the refusal to submit the books and records to the grand jury was made for the sole purpose of paying the way for an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals from the decision of Judge Bean, who held that under a subpoena duces tecum as issued Tuesday the grand jury could demand possession of all corporate records of the two plants under investigation.

In view of the fact that several of the jurors who live in other parts of the state were permitted to return to their homes tonight, it was generally believed that the investigation now will be delayed until an appeal in the United States circuit court of appeals is decided. This is expected to take several months.

"Have you any particular use for your old clothes?" inquired the charity worker.

"Indeed, I have," was the response. "I wear them."—Literary Digest.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

SHIPLEY'S

After May 1st will be known as the pay as you go store.

GET YOUR

PENNIES, NICKLES, DIMES, QUARTERS, HALF
DOLLARS AND DOLLARS READY

SATURDAY

MAY 1st

SPREAD THE NEWS

WATCH TOMORROW MORNING'S PAPER,
WHEN ALL FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE
ANNOUNCED

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE

SALEM, OREGON

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Money Saved Is Money Earned

With the H. C. L., it is necessary to practice every economy and the easiest and most effective economy that can be practiced without a curtailment of either comforts or necessities is CAR ECONOMY

FORD PRODUCTS PERMIT THIS SAVING

It is acknowledged by all that FORD CARS have the LOWEST UPKEEP of any car made. Think of the present advances in GAS, OIL and TIRES. Gas is now 28c. Oil has advanced 20c a gallon and tires 15 to 20 per cent. It is not the first cost of a car that counts, it's the "UPKEEP." Why drive big, heavy cars that are GAS and OIL EATERS, and carry BIG, HIGH-PRICED TIRES, when you can drive a FORD and minimize your car expense? Ask a Ford owner.

Valley Motor Co.

Insist on Genuine Ford Parts