

# 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, 22.  
Circulation Department, 533.  
Job Department, 533.

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



## GROW SORGHUM AND BUILD A NEW INDUSTRY HERE.

Sorghum originally grew wild in all tropical and subtropical parts of the Old World. In Beni-Hassan, Egypt, on the tomb of Amenemhes, belonging to the dynasty existing at least 2,200 years before Christ, is frescoed a harvest field which is said to represent sorghum. In the book of the prophet Ezekiel (600 B. C.) is found the word "dochan," translated "Millet," which word is still used in Arabic for forms or sorghum.

As civilization moved westward the sorghum was carried with it, but no statements are to be found in the literature showing that the ancient cultivators knew that sorghum was a sugar producing plant, and it was in this country that the first efforts to manufacture sugar and syrup from sorghum were made.

The credit of first growing sweet sorghum in the United States belongs to a nurseryman, William R. Prince, of Flushing, New York, who in 1853, grew a variety of Chinese sorgho which came from France.

In 1855 the United States Commissioner of Patents distributed a small quantity of seed secured in France and the next year the first wide distribution of seed was made by the United States Government. In 1857 about 16 varieties of African sorghum were introduced and grown in Georgia and South Carolina. In 1865 four more varieties were received from China and in 1880 a large number of varieties were imported, both from China and from Natal.

When the extension of the sorghum industry was first advocated in this country it was thought this crop would play a notable part in supplying the nation's sugar, on account of its wider distribution than sugar cane, and its large yield per acre.

Then came the large sugar beet development, and the lower prices for both cane and beet sugar.

But new conditions have arisen in the world, with abnormally high prices of all kinds of sugars and syrups, which are likely to persist for at least a term of years.

So the United States Department of Agriculture is now pushing the sorghum industry in every way possible.

Many farmers in the Salem district will plant a little sorghum this year.

All farmers with warm, well drained sandy loam ought to plant some. It is not too late yet.

The Oregon Agriculture College recommends the Early Amber variety.

It is important to have a quick maturing variety; and, by experimentation and selection, to get a strain that will mature even more quickly—this for the Salem district.

There will be four acres of sorghum grown at the state penitentiary this year.

The other state institutions ought also to experiment with this crop.

If enough is grown this year, no doubt some way will be found to establish a modern mill in Salem for crushing out the juice and boiling it down.

The Salem Slogan editor has found living in Salem W. C. Mason and his son, who were for many years engaged in sorghum growing and manufacturing in Kansas. W. C. Mason was for twenty years state reporter of sorghum in Kansas. These gentlemen would be glad to be of assistance in aiding the prospective sorghum industry to get well started in Salem.

W. C. Mason regards sorghum sugar and sorghum syrup as much better than other kinds of sugars and syrups. He paid \$2.00 a gallon and more retail for sorghum syrup as long as there was any in the market here, for his own use—though he used to be glad to get 40 cents a gallon for his product in Kansas.

If no modern mill is available in Salem this fall, the penitentiary people will build one with two logs, upright, with a sweep to the end of one of the logs—which can be done without paying out a cent of cash; and they will boil down the juice by improvised methods.

Any farmer can do this. And he can get a good product, too; though he will not get out a very large percentage of the juice.

However, this will not be a great loss, for the partially crushed stalks can be fed to live stock, and so can the leaves and the seed heads.

Sugar is the most important concentrated carbohydrate food known, especially for people who are under the strain of hard physical labor. It "goes to the spot" quicker than any other carbohydrate; quicker than potatoes or beans or rice and such foods—because it is in the nature of predigested food; whereas all other carbohydrates have to be turned into some kind of sugar by digestion before the human system can use them for renewing and building up the tissues.

The one better food for this purpose, perhaps, is honey; and honey is the sugar provided by nature.

All the people of all the world use all the sugar they can get and pay for; about 100 pounds a year now for each one of our approximately 110,000,000 people in the continental part of the United States. In 1910 it was 81.6 pounds per capita annually for the United States; 86.3 pounds for England; 77.7 for Denmark, 64.3 for Switzerland; 40 pounds each for Germany, France and Holland, and about 7 pounds for Italy, Greece and Servia.

So the consumption of sugars and syrups is increasing and will increase in all the world by leaps and bounds.

It is high time that the Salem district, with its enormous fruit crops of the present, that will grow vastly greater from year to year, began to get into the sugar and syrup industries.

We can grow the raw products here. There is no doubt concerning this.

Our fruit industry will become much better stabilized when there are at least 100 stands of bees for every stand now kept here; when there are a number of sorghum mills in operation in this district, and when there is at least one large sugar beet factory in Salem.

A gross misrepresentation in print has been made concerning the address before the Salem Commercial Club of Hon. Montaville Flowers at the Monday noon luncheon. He did NOT advocate armed intervention in Mexico. He advocated the opposite. He advocated the kind of intervention the United States employed in Cuba, under General Wood, and said the task in Mexico would not be as great as the task was in Cuba. And he advocated the rebirth of the Monroe Doctrine as applied to the present Mexican situation, in which Germany, England and Japan are all violating that doctrine in spirit if not in fact; and that Caranza had an agreement with Germany to plainly violate it in fact, by establishing German colonies in that country. Mr. Flowers said nothing in his Salem Commercial Club address that would offend the sensibilities of any true American.

## BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Hiram has no women friends—

None, at least, among the representative women of Marion county.

They were in session in Salem yesterday, organizing a county federation of women's civic bodies.

A California woman butted in and made a speech, and finally led up to and confessed her sinister design, boosting for Hiram Johnson. Meeting with a politely key reception, she tried to get out of a tense situation by inviting all the ladies to go with her and have ice cream—"on Hiram Johnson."

Not a response; nothing doing; just a polite cold stare. It was awful. Then, embarrassed and flustered, the California Hiram booster asked all the ladies who would have ice cream "on Hiram" to arise.

Not a stir; nothing stirring. It was painful.

The ladies wanted to be polite to the visitor. But there was not a

woman there who did not know Hiram Johnson as a reactionary; a trimmer; a pleader to the Hessian hussies; a man who would hark back to the merciless and bloody past for a few paltry votes.

This is more than an ice cream straw, showing how the wind is blowing in Oregon.

Oregon women, like their sisters of good repute everywhere, feel their political convictions. They know a trimmer and hate him, and are not afraid to show it. They have no compromise, nor any slightest appearance of compromise, for the demagogue.

Where is there a crowd of men of equal size who would not have the cigars "on Hiram," even though every mother's son of them knew him for an arrant knave?

Strength comes from well digested and thoroughly assimilated food. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the digestive organs, and thus builds up the strength. If you are getting "run down," begin taking Hood's at once. It gives nerve, mental and digestive strength.

## Aviation Is Advancing Declares C. E. Wilson

Practically every town and city in the state of Oregon is acquiring and putting in shape aviation fields, according to C. E. Wilson, assistant manager of the Salem Commercial club, who has just returned from the state convention of Commercial club secretaries at Pendleton. Mr. Wilson says that aviation is advancing much faster than the majority of the people understand and that every town and city must take steps to prepare a field for this purpose.

## Dandruff Surely Destroys The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely.

To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

# Big Auction Sale

High Class Furniture—Like New

Friday, May 21, 1:30 P. M.—Tomorrow

1660 Wilbur Street, Go Out South 14th to last house, corner 16th and Wilbur

Opal range, polished top; oak buffet; round dining table; 6 dining chairs, oak; lady's oak desk; leather rocker; large oak library table; new Home sewing machine; lounge; fire screen and set; oak rocker, leather seat; two 9x12 Axminster rugs; 1 Brussels carpet; 1 V. M. bed; 1 white bed; 2 springs; 1 silk floor mattress; 1 cotton felt mattress; 1 9x12 rag rug, 9 pair curtains; 1 Victrola; lot of records; 1 dresser; 1 oak rocker; stands; 1 heater and pipe; 3 small rugs; wheelbarrow; tools; comforts; dishes; canned fruit; jars; and other items too numerous to mention.

Mrs. David Hutchins  
Owner

Col. W. F. Wright  
The Auctioneer  
Is Getting Results

Send me your name and address and I will send you a prospectus of the

## SILVER KING MINE

C. Chappell Hotel Bligh Salem, Oregon



## RUN HOME WITH IT

and ask mother to slice some of our good bread for your school lunch or for dinner. It is the best and purest Bake-Rite bread for children or adults. Made in the good, honest, old-fashioned way, from honest materials.

BAKE-RITE BAKERY  
457 State Street Phone 341

## HENRY MORRIS & CO.

Eyesight Specialists

We can serve you in any capacity you may desire, from treating your eyes to grinding and furnishing your glasses.

## New Quarters

Rooms 202-211 Bank of Commerce Building  
SALEM, OREGON

## All Salem Will Shriek With Laughter at This Double Show

New and Altogether Different

Larry Semon

In

'The Fly Cop'

The High Mark in Comedies

A Plot—Thrills Galore and, Laughs—Oh, Boy—  
You'll Bust

Also

Taylor Holmes

In The Whirlwind Farce

'Nothing but the Truth'

Larry Semon

LIBERTY NOW SHOWING

# REDUCTIONS ON SHOES

and found the public waiting and eager to take advantage of the prices we are quoting on strictly high grade shoes for men, women and children. Dispatches tell of lower prices but we are selling shoes

For One-Fourth To One-Third Less

## LADIES \$5 and \$6 SHOES

Black Kid and Patent Leather shoes, button, high or low heels, all sizes  
\$2.95

## LADIES' \$6 and \$7 SHOES

Black Kid and Cloth Top shoes, button or lace, high or low heels, all sizes at  
\$3.95

## HANAN \$12 and \$15 SHOES

Black Kid Button or lace, Hanan make in small sizes only. If your size is in the lot  
\$4.95

## LADIES' \$10 SHOES

Ladies' Brown Calf Vamp, Cloth Top, Cuban or Louis heels, all sizes  
\$5.95

## LADIES' \$11 SHOES

Black all kid lace shoes, Cuban or Louis heels, our regular \$10.00 leader  
\$6.95

## LADIES' \$12 and \$13 SHOES

Gun Metal, Brown Calf or Black Kid Shoes, low or high heels, lace  
\$7.95

## LADIES' \$10 and \$12 PUMPS

Very latest Black Kid Pump with or without buckles, military or Louis heels  
\$6.95

## LADIES' \$12 OXFORDS

White Kid Oxfords, long pencil toe, Louis heels just received for summer wear  
\$8.95

## CHILDREN'S SHOES

Brown Calf Shoes, Blucher lace, sizes 8 1/2 to 12 and misses' sizes 12 1/2 to 2. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00  
\$2.95 and \$3.95

## YOUTH'S and BOYS' SHOES

Black Calf Blucher Lace, sizes 11 to 2 and boys' sizes 2 1/2 to 6, regular \$5.00  
\$3.65 and \$3.95

## DAYTON'S LOGGERS

At a snap to close the line, regular \$10.00 and \$12.00 Loggers  
\$7.95

## OUR REPAIR SHOP

Is equipped with latest machinery for prompt work.

## RUBBER HEELS

at half price on Wednesdays  
25c—25c



## MEN'S DRESS SHOES

One broken lot Men's Black Calf Blucher lace shoes, regular \$9 and \$10 shoes, special half price  
\$5.95

## MEN'S \$10 SHOES

Black or Brown Calf Shoes, Blucher lace, high or medium toes, all sizes  
\$6.95

## MEN'S \$11 and \$12 SHOES

Black or Brown, Blucher or Bal lace, English, wide or high toes, all lasts  
\$7.95

## MEN'S \$13 SHOES

Men's Black or Brown Blucher or Bal lace, English or Round Toe, all lasts  
\$8.95

## MEN'S \$14 and \$15 SHOES

Latest style Brown or Black Blucher or Bal lace, English or Staple last, all sizes  
\$9.95

## MEN'S ELK BALS

Brown Elk Bals, the best dry weather shoe made, cost \$3.50 at factory at present  
\$2.65

## MEN'S BROGUE OXFORDS

Latest novelty brown brogues, English last, Bal lace, regular \$18.00  
\$14.95

## MEN'S \$15 OXFORDS

Men's Florsheim made brown calf Oxfords, English last, all sizes  
\$13.95