

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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November 12, 1927 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls; who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it. Matthew 13:45 and 46.

THE SANTIAM HIGHWAY

A good neighbor contributes this: "This new highway (the Santiam highway) being built by the state is a market road for Marion county intersecting the Pacific highway about halfway between Salem and Jefferson at the Frank Feller ranch. It connects at Turner with the pavement on east through Aumsville, Stayton, Mehama, Lyons and on to Mill City, and then through the Santiam pass to Bend, Redmond, and Prineville, over the Blue mountains to Idaho. The new grade from the Pacific highway is a standard state highway, and has been coated with crushed rock and is ready for paving. Ben Robertson of Turner has been mainly instrumental in construction under County Road Engineer James Culver on behalf of Marion county. The Santiam highway is a very important improvement for directing eastern Oregon travel into the state capital."

The good neighbor sending the above is modest. He might have said a great deal more about the importance of this new highway—

Especially about its connection with a highway system that will direct the great central Oregon country with the central Willamette valley—

For there are few projects under way that will do more for Salem, and for this whole valley and the country over the Cascades only a little distance from us, "as the crow flies." Central Oregon has much to contribute to the Willamette valley, and we have much to contribute to that rich section. We are natural neighbors and should be neighborly, through mutual helpfulness in getting the thing done; in getting the projected highway completed.

WHY NOT HELP INDUSTRY?

Editor Statesman:

The attached clipping taken from a recent issue of the Denver Post, shows the public spirited attitude taken by the Holly Sugar Co. to help the farmers of its district, and indirectly to increase the yield of sugar beets per acre in its factory area. This plan, while not smacking of charity makes it possible for the farmer to help himself, by becoming established in the business of breeding purebred dairy cattle and the marketing of dairy products. The benefit to the sugar company is indirect and will not be evident for some time, but the increased yield of sugar beets will eventually turn a handsome profit to them. The benefit to the farmer is immediate and permanent. It adds another source of income from the sale of dairy products and gives him an opportunity to compete on the open market with pure bred stock.

The fact that this is a revolving fund shows the foresight of the sugar company and means that as soon as one farmer finishes paying for his stock, the fund is passed to another deserving farmer, and the good work is thus propagated. Who can even estimate the great amount of good that can accrue through the use of this fund?

Why couldn't this plan be worked out in Oregon for the benefit of the prune growers? If the prune orchards were planted to some pasture crop and pastured by pure bred sheep, and the prune crop considered as only a secondary issue, there is not a doubt in the world but the present acute state would be eliminated. If the legislators are as desirous of doing the good they would have us believe they are, instead of voting additional salaries for themselves they would create a revolving fund to further the staple industries of the state.

The farmer does not want charity and is willing to pay for any privilege accorded him, and the only thing that he would ask is that this loan should extend over a period of time long enough to permit him to become firmly established. The interest would be paid semi-annually, at clipping time and at the sale of his lamb crop. Here is the nucleus of a plan that will bear some heavy thought, not only by the farmer but by every industry that depends on the farmer for its raw product.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 10, 1927.

PROGRESS.

(The news item referred to above, from the Denver Post, under a Swink, Colorado, date line of Oct. 29, is as follows:)

"In an effort to encourage the dairy industry in the Arkansas valley the Holly Sugar corporation has announced the providing of a 'revolving fund,' to be used exclusively for the purchase of dairy stock.

"The stock must be purchased and brought in from outside points, no money to be loaned for the purchase of locally raised cows. The money is loaned only to beet growers, and arrangements are made whereby the money can be repaid in easy installments. As fast as the money is returned into the treasury, it will again be loaned to others for the same purpose. The company now has in its yards at Swink a herd of some fifty cows that are being distributed to the farmers, and applications have been received for many more.

"Money for this purpose is provided only to those who can finance the purchase no other way, and only three or four cows will be sold to one farmer, the farmer then building up his herd to any size he can handle.

"One purpose in this is to make it possible for beet growers who hitherto have been financed during the growing season by the company to have a steady income the entire year. Another benefit will be the use of the fertilizer from the dairy herd for the beet ground, and a third will be the

utilization of beet tops and pulp as feed that can be turned into profit."

The above is a suggestion worthy of consideration. A few years ago, when the winter wheat had frozen out in an extensive area of eastern Oregon, the legislature made an appropriation of some \$250,000, or more, as the writer remembers it, to be supplied to the farmers with which to buy spring wheat for seeding—

And this was done— And every cent was paid back. There was no loss to the state. It was a gesture in the nature of all the people of Oregon helping a few of the people of this state over a hard place—

A neighborly act, in which much good was accomplished and the farmers who were aided put in position to be able to help themselves as useful citizens and contributing factors in the various forms of taxes imposed by the state.

The revolving fund idea is a good one. While the idea is paternalistic, it might prove wise paternalism, leading away from the necessity of its further practice in any form. It might be made to work out good results in other things than spring wheat, sheep and prunes.

Reverting to the two last Slogan issues of The Statesman, on the filbert and walnut industries, too much cannot be said in urging an increased acreage of these trees in the Salem district—grafted Franquette walnuts with their pollenizers, and Barcelona filberts with their pollenizers, set in the right locations, and given the proper care. It should be more widely understood that the filbert is one of our franchise crops, capable of being produced in commercial quantities in North America only here in western Oregon and Washington, and that the same is almost true of walnuts, because we can grow a superior walnut here, worth a better price than any other grown in this country, and at a lower cost. While on this subject, it is suggested that most of our farmers might well investigate the advantages of at least moderate chestnut tree plantings.

Armistice day is to each one what he makes it. The time ought to arrive when it shall be as sacred as Memorial day or Christmas—with its predominant spirit one of peace on earth and good will to men.

Sherwood is to have a big crowd at its onion and potato show next Saturday. If the Salem district should decide to give annual shows of its major crops, this function would occur at least fifty-two times a year.

Salem will grow fast and solidly only with an increase of her industries. We must get more of them; make this a steady job the year through.

FILBERT EASIEST, SUREST AND MOST PROFITABLE TREE CROP IN THE VALLEY

That Is the Statement of Geo. A. Dorris, Dean of the Filbert Industry in This Section, With the Best Known Groves in the United States—And Mr. Dorris Gives the Facts and Figures to Prove His Contention, Taken From This Year's Results

(The Eugene Register takes occasion, in its editorial columns of a recent issue, to comment favorably on an article published in that paper concerning the filbert crop; an article furnished by Geo. A. Dorris, dean of the filbert industry of the Willamette valley, who has developed the best known filbert groves in the United States—perhaps the most scientific propagated groves in the world. Mr. Dorris has for years been a contributor to the Slogan pages of the Statesman. The article of Mr. Dorris, whose groves and post office address are at Springfield, Oregon, follows:

The accuracy of our oft expressed contention, that of all the tree crops grown in Oregon, the filbert, besides being the most regular bearer of heavy crop, is the easiest and most cheaply harvested and is the most immune from weather injury, was this season put to the acid test. There was a heavy drop of nuts on the ground and we were just ready to commence harvesting when the recent torrential downpour set in. The delay of several weeks during which time the nuts were drenched with 5 or 6 inches of rain caused us not the slightest worry, for we knew they would suffer no damage and that when the weather finally cleared we would harvest them in perfect condition and without loss of any part of the crop. But an unusual thing happened which caused us an added expense. The heavy rains, accompanied by a terrific wind, beat down and blew off practically every husk on the trees—both the empties and the fulls—thus necessitating the handling of all of them and removing the nuts from the usual 1-2c a pound probably 2-3c. Otherwise the storm did us no damage.

In order to comply with your request, and the request of many others, for specific yields we selected 4 different groups in different locations and kept the product of each group separate. In all other instances the husks were raked up and put in sheds without any attempt at separation. In this report the nuts were not weighed, but were estimated at 40 lbs. of cured nuts to the full bushel. That is correct as to the Barcelona but is probably 5 lbs. per bushel too high for the DuChille. Neither did we deduct anything from blanks, for the nuts on the pollenizers of each area will more than offset the blanks. The yields will therefore be larger, rather than smaller.

The first group was a solid block of 35 Barcelona 15 years old, planted 13 feet apart and yielded 920 lbs. of an average of 26 1-2 lbs. per tree, or 3265 lbs. per acre. About one-third of this lot was blown off the trees and had to be husked. Usually nearly

all the nuts fall free, leaving the husks on the tree. The crop on this group was heavier than last year. The second group was a solid block of 10 Barcelona, 15 years old, planted to fill out one corner of an old grove and spaced irregularly, but about 20 feet apart. The yield was 310 lbs., an average of 31 lbs. per tree, or 3069 lbs. per acre. In this group is our largest 15-year-old tree, which last year produced over 53 lbs., and one of our smallest 15-year-old trees, which produced last year 25 lbs. This year the larger tree produced only about 43 lbs., but the group averaged about as last year. The third group was a row of 13-year-old Barcelonas through the center of the grove and contained 23 trees 20 feet apart. The yield was 440 lbs., per tree, or 1881 lbs. per acre. The crop on this tract was heavier last year. This grove was planted in an asparagus bed, from which we have cut asparagus continuously till this year. Just think of it! If anyone tells you the filbert is a delicate tree, have him come and look at this grove and be undecided. The fourth group is 60 DuChilleys planted among the 15-year-old Barcelona the same day. 35 were among the Barcelonas of the first group and planted 18 feet apart. The yield was 300 lbs., 8 2-3 lbs. per tree or 1975 lbs. per acre, 25 were among or near the second group and yielded 260 lbs., 10 1-2 lbs. per tree, or 1040 lbs. per acre at 20 x 20 feet.

You will notice that under identical conditions the yield of the DuChilleys was only about one-third the yield of the Barcelonas. On an average about the same difference has appeared for many years. That is one, and a sufficient reason, why we prefer the Barcelona and discourage the planting of the DuChilleys. The wholesale price of the nuts depends on the grade. No. 1. Barcelonas are 25c per lb. and No. 2, 20c. No. 1 DuChilleys 29c per lb. and No. 2 24c. They have not yet been graded, but last year the entire crop ran 74 per cent No. 1. Assuming that they grade 70 per cent No. 1, the value per acre will be as follows: On group No. 1—15-year-old Barcelona \$767. On group No. 2—15-year-old Barcelona \$721. On group No. 3—13-year-old Barcelona \$442. On group No. 4—15-year-old DuChilleys \$295. And 15-year-old DuChilleys \$236. Further tests would not have materially altered the foregoing results except probably to show that the 11-year-old trees under their good conditions would have produced heavier than the 13-year

old trees, under their unfavorable conditions.

To arrive at net returns, a deduction of 6 cents per pound will ordinarily more than cover all costs of harvesting, removing blanks, grading, sacking and selling costs of harvesting, removing blanks, grading sacking and selling costs; and the cost of the care of the grove. No deduction should be made for depreciation, for the grove will, to our certain knowledge, get gradually better from year to year up to 25 years of age, for at that age we have harvested over 90 and close to 100 lbs. from single trees and see no indication that they are slowing up either in growth or productivity. Each year serves only to strengthen our conviction that, all things considered, the filbert is the easiest, surest and most profitable tree crop that can be grown in the Willamette valley; that nothing that we raise seems to have a brighter future, not even the Lambert cherry, and that among all our choice products it will be one of the last to feel the effects of overproduction. This conviction is becoming shared by a rapidly increasing number of our most observing and well-informed horticulturists.

Bits For Breakfast

Did themselves proud—

Our Legion boys, in the Armistice day celebration of yesterday.

The parade of yesterday will go down as a bright spot in local annals.

Salem led the cities of near her population of five states in her building records for October—led Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Nevada. This precedence will be maintained if the people of Salem will do one outstanding thing—if they will get more industries. There are several more just around the corner; industries that may be had for the asking, and the helping.

The full development of the flax and linen industries here will alone cut the mustard. And that is so near that it perhaps ought to have the first major effort. Why not make it? We have started the job magnificently; why not finish it? We can do it. Just buckle to the task, and stay with it, and it will go over, to the everlasting credit and profit of this city an section.

Another thing: An irrigation boom will do the job. And that kind of a boom is in the making. The big interests are looking this way. They believe the time is ripe; they know it is coming in time; has to come. Why not hurry it? That will bring beet sugar factories, and these will boost every other industry on the land, meshed up with all the industries in the cities and towns, with many not now here. One of the first things it will do, will be to make this the greatest dairying district in the world. And that alone will boost the population of Salem to 100,000, and not be very long in the process.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

The Portland Auto Service company, with headquarters in Portland and capital stock of \$5000, has been incorporated by John J. Dann, Frank D. Leyton and Gladys H. Young.

Other articles filed in the state corporation department follow: E. C. Robinson Electric company, Aurora, \$2500; Homer D. Angell, Robert L. Sabia and M. R. Calderwood. Star Motor company of Oregon, Portland, \$10,000; Richard W. Montague, G. F. Krause and M. M. Matthiessen. Munger's Laundry, Hillsboro; decrease of capital stock from \$30,000 to \$15,000. Myrtle Point Transportation company, Bandon; notice of dissolution.

ENGINEER DIES

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—(AP)—William Scott Humbert, nationally known engineer who had a large part in the construction of the Croton, N. Y., reservoir aqueduct and the Niagara Falls power project, died in a hospital today after a three weeks' illness.

SNOW COVERS CASCADES

BEND, Ore., Nov. 11.—(AP)—A storm of snow was reported beating over the central Oregon Cascades tonight. More than 20 inches of new snow blankets the century drive area.

Blackheads

Most stubborn cases of blackhead pimples and acne yield to Mentho Sulphur. It's the magical combination of Sulphur for killing the germs and clearing the skin, Menthol for healing the sore and broken tissues. Clear up skin eruptions—even burning acne—amazingly quick. Leaves the skin beautifully white and smooth. Proves free.

Test FREE Write for free sample Mentho Sulphur. See and feel the astonishing results on your skin. Then get full trial at your drugist, at small cost. It means the end of your search for skin remedy.

Tryth Chemical Co., Inc. "Free Trial" Mentho Sulphur. New York, Dec. MD297. Mail me Free.

GLAND OPERATIONS MADE UPON WOMEN

Remarkable Claims Made By Dr. Magian, Noted Surgeon of London

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(AP)—The Evening Standard today quotes Dr. Anthony John Capper Magian, surgeon and gynecologist of Manchester, as saying that for ten years he has been performing successfully a gland transfer operation which enables previously sterile women to bear children. The doctor is quoted as saying that these women enjoyed greatly improved health and appearance after the operation, which consists of removing a gland from one woman and transferring it to the sterile patient. "I have transferred glands for about 100 women," the surgeon is quoted as saying. "The grafting was remarkably successful. To hitherto sterile women children were born."

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Dr. Anthony John Capper Magian's statement in London that he had transplanted glands in 100 sterile women, enabling them to have children, was characterized today as "both remarkable and startling" by Dr. William Zaman Bainbridge, noted surgeon and gynecologist.

While the science of gland transplanting had advanced rapidly recently, Dr. Bainbridge said that he had not heard of its practice having been so successful in the matter of treating sterility. "Until a year ago," he said, "there were only three cures for sterility in the history of medicine which definitely could be attributed to the transplanting of glands.

"If Dr. Magian has been quoted correctly and can give the histories of the 100 cases in such a way as to enable science to make use of his knowledge he will have contributed largely to the advancement of science and happiness."

FAMILY SUICIDES ALL AT SAME TIME

Mother and Four Small Children Give Up Fight For Existence, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Twenty-five dollars a week does not go far when there are five mouths to feed, and the rent is \$22 a month, so Mrs. Hildegard Wywias, 45, mother of four small children today gave up the fight. Preferring to see her children dead rather than to be separated from them, she watched them die and then followed. Opened jets of a gas stove brought death to the destitute family, but even death could not be found without a struggle, for the mother had to break open the gas meter which had been locked on account of non-payment of bills. Neighbors discovered the bodies telling the story of the tragedy in a 31st street tenement. Mrs. Wywias, dressed in street clothes, knelt to die by the bodies of the children, all clad in clean white "nighties." Three girls and a boy made up

THE MORNING ARGUMENT

AUNT HET By Robert Quillen



"When I begins talking about what a poor husband he's been to me, it ain't his conscience bothering him. He just wants me to brag on him a little."

(Copyright, 1927, Publishers Syndicate)

POOR PA By Claude Callan



"Our son Joe wouldn't mind 'akkin' work off my shoulders if he knew of any other place to put it."

(Copyright, 1927, Publishers Syndicate)

the family group. Mary was 11, Helen 10, Sonia 8, and Carl 5.

Mrs. Wywias came to New York from Fort Worth, Texas, five years ago, leaving behind her husband, from whom she had separated. She had some money then, and sent the older children to school.

Two years ago the money was gone. Too proud to take charity for herself, the mother accepted help for the children from Mother Harriet Murphy, head of a day nursery, and a less expensive home was found in 31st street, where the family died today. The children were cared for at a nursery, while the mother worked as a clothes presser. Irregularity of employment had become complicated by sickness in the last summer, but she carried on until the crowning misfortune came the last week of this month. She burned a dress she was ironing and had

to pay for it from her meager wages.

The children had to give up school. They had no shoes. And then the gas meter was locked.

An Ex-Soldier Tells

An ex-soldier tells that during the war he was billeted in a certain village which had a charming river meandering by its outflow. Here, in the bed of the stream, a stern-faced man cultivated a splendid crop of watercress.

The soldier, in anticipation of afternoon tea, sent his "batman" one Sunday to buy some watercress. He found the cultivator hard at work in the middle of the stream.

"I want sixpennyworth of watercress," said the batman. "No," said the cultivator. "Ain't open on Sundays."

Advertisement for VALET Auto-Strop Shaving Cream. Features a bottle of the product and text: 'NOW a new and finer shaving cream. For men who prize the Valet Auto-Strop Razor and the new Valet blades, Valet Auto-Strop Shaving Cream will add new ease to their shaving. To men who use other razors it will prove a revelation. Pearly white, alive and pure, it gives a luxurious lather. Valet Auto-Strop Shaving Cream not only softens the beard but retains its moisture while you shave. Soothing as a lotion, its coconut oil content refreshes as well as softens the skin and keeps it velvety smooth. 35c a tube. If your dealer has not yet received his supply, send 35c to Auto-Strop Safety Razor Co., Inc., 656 First Ave., New York and we will forward your tube postpaid. Please mention your dealer's name.'

BIG ELEPHANT PUZZLE!

Name the weight of the Elephant—Win Hudson Super Six Coach or Nash Coach

Advertisement for the Big Elephant Puzzle. Features a large elephant made of small circles. Text: 'COME ON TWENTY-FIVE PRIZES—MAXIMUM VALUE \$2175.00—TO BE GIVEN AWAY A NEW AND DIFFERENT PUZZLE. HERE'S A REAL BRAIN TICKLER. Can You Add Figures and Solve Puzzles? If You Can You Can Win Big Money YOU LIKE PUZZLES, THEN HERE'S A GOOD ONE. Write Today For Details. NOW FOR THE PUZZLE! Yes, sir, \$2175.00 may be won in this unique competition, and prizes will be awarded promptly, after November 30th. You can win as much as a 1927 Hudson Super-Six Coach, value \$1515.00. Free charts mailed on request. Send your answer on a sheet of paper with your name and address and we will at once mail you a splendid illustrated prize list describing the prizes and giving you full information and rules. Don't send any money. You can be a prize winner without spending one cent of your own money. Deciding Time—If Any In case of tie those tied for any prize will be presented with a second puzzle which will consist of drawing a line across the face of a chart of figures so that the figures thus connected when added together will total the greatest sum. Send your answer or request for charts—act quickly. Address: STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. SALEM, OREGON. DRPT. O. 2'

THE PROBLEM What is the sum total of the figures forming the elephant as shown in the picture? Simply add them up to get the solution. There are no marks, lines or characters in the elephant except figures. These figures range from 2 to 9, each standing alone. There are no "ones" or "eights." There are no groups of figures such as "22" or "42." The heads of the "6's" are distinctly curved, while the tails of the "9's" are straight or, practically so. There is no trick or illusion of any description in the chart. Now get out your pencil and add, add, add.