

### Once More the Prune

WE are watching anxiously to see if the university can get back out of the prune orchards of Oregon without getting some bruised knuckles or skinned shins, possibly a discolored eye. The doubt arises because the university school of business administration has just gotten out a bulletin on "Overseas Markets for Oregon and Washington Prunes." We can understand perfectly well the university's position, that when the prune becomes a product then it graduates from the agricultural college and becomes eligible for university attention. In other words when the prune gets its overalls off then the university specialists have a duty to fulfill in getting it admitted to the polite society of foreign trade. But we fear the jealous college profs. will want to see the prune through from the blossom to the stew kettle.

Even if the prune gets by, there is sure to be trouble when the university's present study on selling butter and cheese in Hawaii gets into print. Then the state college will ask why the state should be called on to support two "cow" colleges. So there is going to be an immediate task for the consolidated board to decide just where the prune passes from college to university, likewise the dairy cow and the products of her bounty.

The study of the marketing of our prune crop overseas is quite thoroughly done by Prof. William A. Fowler of the school of business administration at the college. It is largely a library study of all the available literature which has been carefully assembled, investigated, and pruned. A very comprehensive picture of the economy of the prune in international trade is revealed. The leading prune producing countries are Jugo-Slavia, France, United States and California, the latter being the largest producer by far. Germany, United Kingdom, Netherlands and France consume the greatest amount of dried prunes.

Prof. Fowler finds that the outlook is for a rather steady increase in prune production for the next several years due largely to increases in California. Jugo-Slavia's main use for prunes is for "slivovitsa" or prune brandy, and so long as that country stays temperate their exports will not increase very fast. Despite increases in prune consumption the prices have been falling in late years, but Prof. Fowler thinks if the prune growers and exporters would press their selling methods they would increase demand so there wouldn't be the low prices. In only three of the principal prune-eating countries does the per capita consumption exceed that of the United States. As he concludes there is much room for market expansion. As he says:

"The vast potential overseas market for Oregon-Washington dries prunes will become an actual and profitable market only through the active stimulation of dealer and consumer demand. The market is there—awaiting intelligent and active sales promotion."

Prof. Fowler does not mention it, but it is a fact that Milton J. Newhouse, manager of the North Pacific prune cooperative, is in Europe at present investigating overseas markets and opportunities. When he returns he will write a bulletin for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the department of agriculture. His trip should be profitable to the organization with which he is identified as well.

It will be up to the prune growers and dealers and exporters to apply the advice given by the university professor. The prune needs a better marketing program. Unfortunately the strenuous efforts to get the industry organized have failed, so that there is no unified effort at sales promotion. Under such conditions it is hard to see how the problem can be solved.

We do not know much about prunes except that their taste appeals to us and we fill up on them frequently of a morning. So we can pass no judgment on the prune policies; but we do know a good job of printing when we see it. The university press has produced in the bulletin a piece of work which measures up well to the high standards it has set in previous publications.

### Let Us Have Peace

THE editor of the Corvallis Gazette-Times and a physician of that city have engaged in an intermittent debate on the question of cold-catching. The editor claims that wet feet and drafts are imaginary as causes of colds, while the doctor seems to adhere to the chills theory. It has been a spirited debate, dividing the city over the dispute as to cold bugs or humbugs.

The Statesman is not a medical journal, but in umpiring the debate we judge the doctor needs a little more testimony to hold up his side of the argument. We find that there are plenty of authorities right up to 1929 who give a little credit to drafts and chills in getting your nose to running and back to aching. The consensus of opinion is that scientists have not gone very far in determining just what a cold is nor altogether what causes a cold. We wonder if the editor and the doctor are not shooting at somewhat different targets. What do they mean by the word "cause"? A cold is like a war, there are different "causes," there are primary causes, and secondary causes, and exciting causes and predisposing causes.

So with the best intentions in the world to pour oil on the troubled waters and compose the peace of mind of the good Corvallis folk who have been so badly disturbed as to way they were visited with the sniffles, The Statesman offers its solution, namely: Germs cause most colds, though conditions quite similar to colds such as hay fever, may be caused by dust or pollen irritating the mucous membrane of the nasal passages and pharynx. To cause colds the germs must be present in the passages and they must find a favorable soil there to work on. The mucous membrane or the respiratory passages may become inflamed or congested when through the special chilling of some portion of the skin, its work of elimination of metabolic waste is interfered with, throwing a heavier burden on the lungs, with resultant irritation. In other words while germs are the actual cause without whose active participation in the melee there would be no cold, such incidents as sudden chilling of a portion of the body are contributing causes, "particeps criminis," to slip from medicine to law.

The Corvallis doctor didn't have at hand any authorities later than 1926 or 1927, while the editor's were right up to 1928 and 1929. So we will quote an April, 1929, authority. Probably we will get the usual treatment of the innocent bystander or suffer the fate of the Astoria Chinaman who acted as peacemaker and got bullets from both guns. But here is Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the health magazine, writes on the subject of colds, as clipped from a newspaper a few days ago:

"So far as modern science knows, the catching of a cold is due to a state of lowered resistance of the body brought about by fatigue, exposure, bad nutrition, or any other factor that is wearing rather than stimulating to the body. Associated with this there must be contact with the germs or virus that have the power to produce a cold by fixing themselves on the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. The resistance of these membranes may be lowered by unusual dryness of the atmosphere; by inflammation or by other causes. Obviously, the prevention of a cold depends on keeping the body in the best possible physical state and in avoiding contact with people who have colds. Under modern conditions of civilization, respiratory diseases have increased tremendously and the avoidance of contact with people who have colds is about as difficult a position as can be put up to anyone."

The Germans are back at their old tricks; not in building armies but in pushing scientific research in industry. At Essen a number of industrialists are financing experiments for utilizing smoke as a fertilizer. Gases, minus sulphurous acid, are forced underground and the extra oxygen is expected to increase production 50%. If the process is perfected there is no reason why a cigarette smoker can't raise her own head lettuce.

### There are Times When He Asserts Himself



### Who's Who & Timely Views

#### Magnitude of Task in Taking Census Outlined

By WILLIAM M. STEUART  
Director, Federal Census

(William M. Stuart was born at Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 2, 1861. He attended the public schools of Maryland and District of Columbia and holds degrees from Columbia (now George Washington) university. Admitted to the bar in 1884, he practiced in District of Columbia, Maryland and Michigan. He became connected with the census of manufacturers in 1890 and has been director of the federal census since 1921.)

HISTORY records no other instance in which the population has increased so rapidly as in the United States. Some 3,000 years ago King David set out to number the people of Israel and Judah. It took nine months and 20 days to make the count, and the returns showed 1,300,000 "valiant men that drew the sword."

At the beginning of our national existence, we took a census approximately equal in magnitude to that taken by King David. The United States marshals, to whom the task was assigned, were allowed 13 months for the enumeration, and returned a total population of a little less than 4,000,000. The census of the population was established as a decennial event by the constitution of the United States and is the only current statistical inquiry which rests on such fundamental legal authority.

APPOINTMENT PENDING  
Congressman Hawley has recommended the appointment of J. W. Moore for postmaster at Harrisburg. The appointment has been pending for nearly a year.

### Editors Say:

A SECTIONAL CELEBRATION  
That sawmill celebration at Glendale on May 1 is going to be more than Glendale's celebration from present indications. It's going to be an event in which Douglas and Josephine counties unite in dedicating the new Glendale Lumber company's new plant, one of the largest in southern Oregon. Roseburg has sent word that that city will be present with a band and hundreds of visitors. Not to be outdone by Glendale's nearest neighbor to the north, Grants Pass is making plans to send the municipal band, the Cavemen and large delegations of business men to the celebration. The event offers opportunity for Roseburg, Glendale and Grants Pass to meet in the common purpose of celebrating establishment of an industry which means much to the entire section.

It isn't alone Glendale's celebration on May 1. While the big sawmill is located in that city, the increased business which such an industry brings must surely be felt over a much greater territory. We feel that this is an occasion in which Grants Pass should share to as great an extent as possible. We hope that this city's delegation at the Glendale Lumber Jubilee will be representative of Grants Pass' interest in Glendale's growth and prosperity.—Medford Daily News.

"I'M THE CONSTITUTION"  
The senate of Louisiana has impeached the governor of that state, Huey P. Long, on a long and rather stunning catalogue of charges. Those who initiated the movement for impeachment were not disinterested. They are representatives of the oil industry, enraged because the governor had forced through an occupation tax on the refining of oil. But the governor had laid himself wide open. There was plenty of material to work on.

### Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

April 16, 1904  
Fred Lamaroux of Mill City was doped and robbed over more than \$200 in cash in this city.

The county park board is facing a problem to make the \$500 allotted for both Marion square and Willson park do the beautification work that should be done this season. Members of the board are Charles A. Gray, Mrs. D. J. Fry and William Manning.

The Willamette University glee club will return tomorrow night from a tour of the northwest.

Dr. H. E. Kelly, dentist, has decided to locate permanently in Salem and is opening an office over the White House restaurant.

assumption that he was the state, followed to its logical conclusion by those who came after him, carried Louis XVI to the guillotine. Governor Long's similar delusion of grandeur seems to be bringing retribution less tardy and not so vicarious.—Eugene Register.

### Prince Drives Big Locomotive For First Time

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—A slender young man in whose veins flows the blood of six royal

### Concrete Sewer Pipe

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It lasts indefinitely without maintenance. Concrete pipe laid 50 years ago is still giving perfect service.

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It has remarkable strength and density—and actually becomes stronger with age.

Its internal diameters do not vary more than 1%, providing maximum hydraulic capacity.

A concrete sewer system is an excellent dividend-paying investment for any community.

Illustrated booklet "Concrete Pipe Sewers" sent upon request

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### Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Speaking of relics—  
Suggested by the piece of the Appomattox apple tree in the Hartman jewelry store window in Salem—

The time is approaching when there will be a grand hunt for pioneer mementos in this section. This will be accentuated in the 1934 centenary celebration of the coming of the first missionaries.

Rev. J. L. Parrish, when he was alive and a well-known Salem resident, had two axes. One was the implement that was used by Jason Lee and his little company in shaping the logs for the first dwelling on Mission bottom, in the fall of 1834. The other was the ax that he himself brought on the ship Lausanne with the "great reinforcement" leaving New York in 1839 and arriving at Fort Vancouver in the Oregon Country in 1840. Mr. Parrish used the latter ax himself driving the first spike of the first street railway track built in Salem near the corner where the United States National bank now stands, and in front of the old Tiger engine house on State street, that had been secured by the Salem Street Railway company as a barn for its horses and mules; especially mules, to draw the cars back and forth between the State and Commercial street corner and the Southern Pacific depot. The other engine house of the old volunteer fire department was that of the Capital engine company, at Liberty and State streets, afterwards the Thomas Holman building, and later and now the Salem Bank of Commerce building. It was twice rebuilt.

What the Bits man was going to say, wonder what has become of those two axes?

And what has become of the furniture in the Jason Lee house on North Broadway, the first dwelling built in Chemeketa (now Salem), and still standing? Besides being the first dwelling built in what now is Salem, it served also as the first state house of the provisional government, the postoffice, hospital, general store, etc., etc. In that house was born the third or fourth white child of the Rocky mountains; there died the second wife of Jason Lee—and the high historic incidents came thick and fast in those halcyon days.

It is time a great hunt were begun for the relics of the pioneer mission and fur trading days and the pioneer times of Oregon.

Christian Science Monitor remarks that "Bermuda and Spanish onions from Texas are about due to join Swiss cheese from Wisconsin and Smyrna figs from California." Our growers have tried out Bermuda and Spanish onions in the Lake Labish district with some success and with hopeful experiments still going on. We make some good Swiss cheese at several points in Oregon; were making quite a jag of it annually a while back up Stayton way. And we should be making a great deal more of it, and will when we develop this great dairying district sufficiently, with legumes and other products that will come on in vast tonnages with major European houses sat at the throttle of a new Baldwin locomotive today and drove it on a trial run at the company's Edgemoor plant. Samuel M. Vauclain, chairman of the Baldwin board who knows locomotives, said he handled the new giant like a veteran engineer.

The young driver was Prince Cyril of Bulgaria, only brother of King Boris and heir apparent to the throne. He is on his first visit to America.

irrigation products, so that there will be enough milk and cream to go around and supply all demands. Smyrna figs are grown in California, but our neighbors over the line say they have a better variety in the Kadota variety, for which graders are being made by the factory of C. J. Pugh & Co. of Salem, and a promising fig industry is growing up in Oregon, with a number of the hardy varieties. A large scattering of people in the Salem district are growing figs, and stranger things have happened than the building up of a large fig growing and packing industry in the Willamette valley,

competing with the wide world. This is the true land of diversity, and as a speaker at the Salem chamber of commerce meeting said yesterday, the "Garden of Eden." Where the original Garden of Eden was, in Mesopotamia, meaning the country between the rivers (the Tigris and Euphrates) there is one of the largest, if not the largest fig growing country of the modern world.

A man at the Bits man's elbow complains: "Another indictment against the movies is that they usually send a large portion of the male members of the audience home thirsty. Here is work for the educational squad of the prohibition enforcement agencies." The man may not be too necessary leave the inference in the reader's mind that he himself needs protection from the wiles of suggestion or temptation.



### Twenty Years Ago This Month Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., Discovered the North Pole

COMMODORE PEARY had courage, was an organizer, and had the foresight to recognize that if careful enough plans were laid his great objective could be achieved. As history points out, the journey was a most hazardous one, with trouble looming on the horizon at every turn. But he went through these storms and weathered them all. A Lindbergh of his day.

The North Pole was discovered April 6, 1909.

Banks, too, must make careful plans to safely weather approaching storms. To advise on financial matters with patrons so that they may always find themselves properly organized and financed to reach their goal.

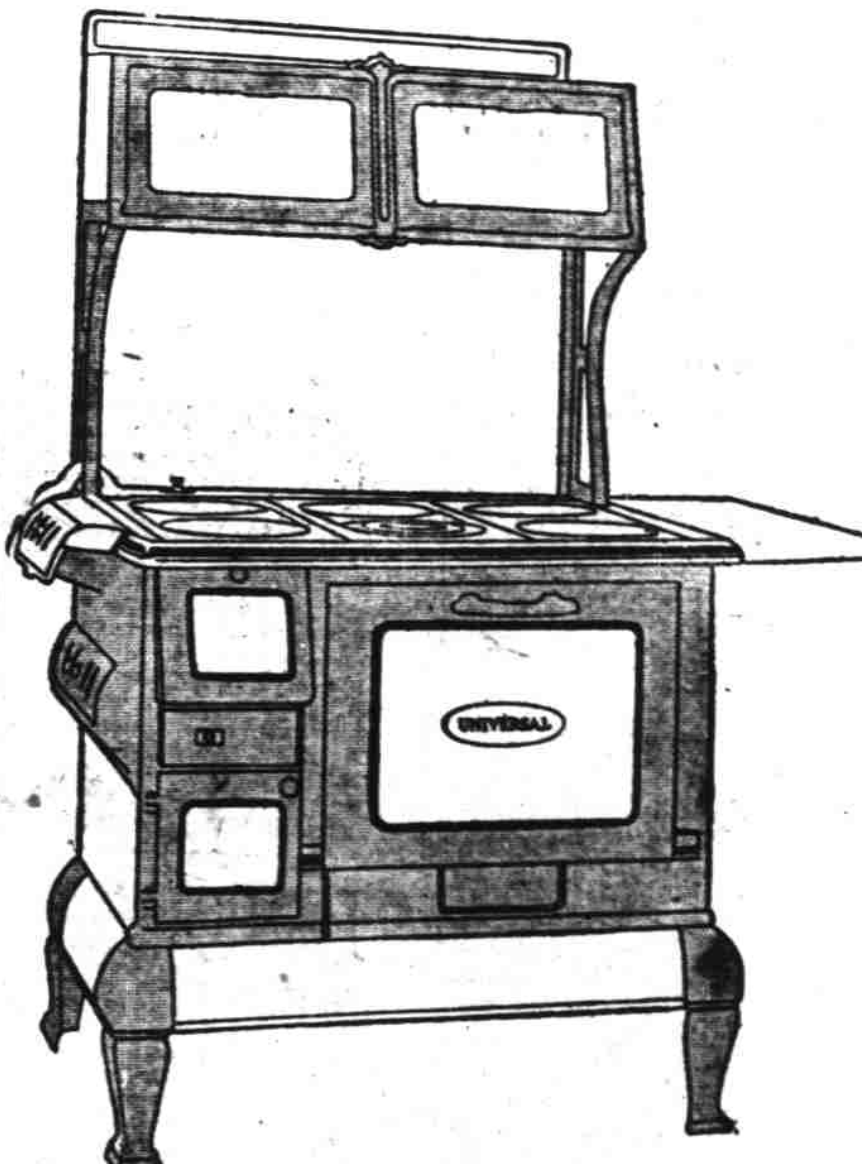
This is the type of unique service that has made friends of customers, and that has been responsible in great measure for the leading position which this bank, now one of the largest in this area, has attained.

We invite you to come in and discuss your financial problems with an officer of this bank.

### United States National Bank

### Universal Range Sale

Continued  
THIS WEEK



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