

Hank pinned the bee on Ed for fair



Ed never could see any chew but a big hunk of oversweet tobacco. "You take this plug of Real Gravelly," says Hank. "Take a small chew—two or three squares. See how long it holds its pure, rich taste. If you don't admit that Gravelly gives you tobacco

satisfaction without extra cost, I'll buy your plug for a month." Hanged if Ed didn't walk in next day, grab off a plug of Gravelly and throw down his money just like a little man!

If you further—that's who you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND Real Gravelly Chewing Plug each piece packed in a pouch P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.

FUTURE OF SPORTS IS LOOKING VERY BUSY

Soldiers Have Developed Liking For Clean Athletic Contests In Army.

By H. C. Hamilton (United Press Staff Correspondent.) New York, Jan. 1.—The past of sports lies in the ash heap of the fires of 1917 and 1918. The future stretches over a rosy era, born in the fires which left their marks in deep fissures. The years of trouble and inaction were short, but their influence will be felt to a great extent when sports again gets the send-off. Inaction will not be felt long. Returning soldiers and reopening of business along the lines of peace will give their aid in putting games of all sorts on a firmer footing even than they held before war came. Out of the army camps has come a respect for boxing that never existed before. The average soldier who never saw a boxing match before he began to shoulder a rifle for Uncle Sam realizes that in this sport is typified the very best in American manhood. He realizes, that conducted along decent, clean lines, there is no sport that has a greater fascination for the American public. For this reason it may be expected that the year 1919 will be one

of the greatest boxing ever saw. Championship bouts are in the offing. That they will be held, attended by tremendous audiences, seems a foregone conclusion.

Learn to Like Sports. The reason for this is that many thousands of soldiers cared nothing for sports because they never had been given the opportunity of witnessing high class contests in any line. Since they became members of the army boxing contests, baseball, football, and track and field meets have become commonplace. They learned to like them. Therefore, they will yearn for the same thing when they again don civilian dress and take up civilian habits.

There have been no extraordinary boxers developed in the army. There are a few boxers, of course, who learned what they know since they have had the advantage of instructors in the army, but the constant moving from place to place and the rigid enforcement of army discipline, which requires a certain amount of work and drill from each soldier, has prohibited close application to the technique of the game. But there will be graduates to the class of professionals from the ranks of the fighters when they are mustered out, and these will help boxing.

Colds, Coughs, Headaches, and Pains Ferverish Headaches and Body Pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

The Anaconda copper mining company on Tuesday declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50, instead of the usual \$2 dividend.

WILL PAY \$7,000 PAGE TO ADVERTISE

Pheasant Northwest Products Introduce Loganberries To All Parts Of World.

Right under the noses of the people of Salem grows an institution that promises to be one of the biggest manufacturing plants, not only in the northwest but in the entire country. And the chances are the average citizen while he has heard of the business, but little realizes what wonderful advances have been made during the year 1918.

Does the average citizen know that one firm has contracted for \$98,000 worth of advertising for the year 1919? And that this \$98,000 will be spent on only 14 pages of advertising?

The Pheasant Northwest Products company with two plants in Salem, one in Woodburn and one in Olympia has grown from a business manufacturing 50,000 gallons of loganberry juice in the year 1915 to 500,000 gallons during the year 1918.

And the only reason that the plant will not put out 1,000,000 gallons during the year 1919 is due to the fact that the country adjacent cannot furnish the berries. From four years ago when many farmers were considering the advisability of plowing up their loganberries, the demand now is such through the growth of the Pheasant Northwest Products company that two or even three times the amount of logans offered could be used by the Phez and Loju plant.

From a small institution that the average business man thought was just a little local factory, the Phez and Loju plants have established a side factory to manufacture jams and jellies that will use alone this year 100 cars for shipment and that there will be shipped into the city between 60 and 70 carloads of glass tins for use in the new jam and jelly factory, an adjunct of the Loju and Phez business.

When it comes to figuring the number of bottles of Loju and Appju shipped the past year, the figures run into the millions. The records of the Pheasant Northwest Products company show that during 1918, the company shipped 4,000,000 four ounce bottles of Loju and 3,000,000 six ounce bottles of Appju for exportments only.

From just a little home institution of a few years ago the company now employs 500 people in its four plants, and the two larger plants are in Salem Jellies and Jams.

So popular and well known are Phez, Loju and Appju in the east that the entire output of the four factories could

be sold to the company's New York broker alone. In the east loganberry pie is running a close race with the famous old apple pies and the largest pie factories in the east are placing the loganberry pie in the big New York and Chicago restaurants.

Scientific men as well as packing men state that the berries grown in the Willamette valley are the best in the world for the manufacture of drinks and for the manufacture of jellies and jams and this is one of the reasons California capitalists are putting up canning plants in Salem and other points in the valley and selling the canned goods as California products.

While the average citizen knows something of Loju and Phez, the fact that in Salem is one of the largest jelly and jam manufacturing plants in the country it but little known. Within the coming four months this factory of the Products company will put up and ship east 100 cars of jellies and jams.

Extensive Advertising. The 14 pages on which \$98,000 will be used to advertise the products of the Pheasant Northwest Products Co. have been contracted with the Saturday Evening Post, the highest priced advertising medium in the country. That figures \$7000 a page for the one issue only.

If anyone had even suggested such an idea a few years ago that a Salem firm would spend \$7000 for one page of advertising, such a person would have been consigned to Dr. Steiner's institution.

And if anyone a few years ago had suggested that one of the greatest industries in the west half of the United States would be located in Salem, that person would have been placed among the dreamers. Yet both of these remarkable things have happened and the Pheasant Northwest Products company now asks Marion county and vicinity to double its fruit acreage and especially that of loganberries.

The industry is just really beginning in its growth

A Nation's Safety depends upon more than wealth or the power of its mighty guns. It rests in its robust children and in its strong, vigorous manhood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

an ideal constructive tonic-food, brings to the system elements easily assimilated and imparts strength and promotes normal growth. Scott's Emulsion builds up the weak and fortifies the strong. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION FOR 22 YEARS MILL RUN DAY AND NIGHT

Output Of Kay Woolen Mill Past Year Will Run Close To \$1,000,000 aMk.

Thomas B. Kay, treasurer of the state of Oregon for eight years and president of the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill Co., received his education in the school of life and the woolen mills rather than in the public schools.

Going into the woolen mills as spooler at the age of nine years, his entire school life covered barely a period of three and one half years. From the age of nine until he was 20 years old, he worked in the mills, first as spooler at a salary of 50 cents a day. His next job was weaving in piece goods at which he became quite an expert for a boy, and working by the piece, was making \$40 a month, considered a big income in those days for a growing boy.

After becoming an expert in piece goods, Mr. Kay went into the wool department of the mill, sorting and grading wool. He followed this work for three years and then went back into weaving on piece goods. This job he held until 20 years old.

At this time of life he became anxious to go into business and having borrowed \$1500, he bought an interest in the store of C. P. Bishop at McMinnville. This store handled the Brownville Woolen mill goods on commission and used its ready cash for buying shoes and other men's furnishings.

After ten years in the retail business and at the age of 30, Mr. Kay came to Salem and became assistant manager of the Thomas Kay woolen mills.

The Kay woolen mill was built in 1889 by Thomas Kay on the present location of the mill. It was a frame structure which burned down in 1895. At once preparations were made for the rebuilding of the mill twice its original size and of brick. Since the mill again was put in operation, it has run day and night every year with but few shut downs for repairs. In fact, the present shut down for two weeks is the longest in the history of the mills.

As the mill now stands, it has a capacity of manufacturing \$300,000 worth of goods a year and in normal times has an annual pay roll of \$85,000. However, since the war, the mill has been given government contracts that has about doubled its pay roll, running sometimes as high as \$14,000 a month. The mill employs 140, of which 45 are women. The output this year will run close to \$1,000,000.

Thomas Kay was born in England and was brought up in the woolen mill business in Yorkshire. In 1865 he came from Philadelphia to the coast, becoming associated at first with the Browns ville woolen mill where he continued until he came to Salem in 1889 to build the Thomas Kay mill.

C. P. Bishop who was in business in McMinnville, sold his interests there and became associated with the Kay mill when it was built in 1889. Later Mr. Bishop went into the retail business in Salem as the Salem Woolen Mills store.

T. B. Kay went into the mill in 1895 as assistant manager and salesman and on the death of his father in 1900, succeeded as manager and president of the company.

PRATUM NOTES.

(United Press staff correspondent) Pratum, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Maurer died at her home at Pratum on Tuesday, Dec. 24, after a lingering illness. She was buried in the Mennonite cemetery east of Pratum Tuesday, Dec. 27. She is survived by three daughters, one son and her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Humphreys and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Taylor and small daughter were Christmas guests at the U. J. Krehbel home. Mr. Humphreys who is with the merchant marine, surprised them all by appearing on Christmas morning.

Melvin Lan, Harry Bischoff and John Roth, all of Camp Lewis, spent the holidays with their home folks at Pratum.

Miss Edna Lee of Seattle, Wash., is a guest of the Misses Sehnap.

Miss Harold spent the week end with her folks near Salem.

The Misses Bertha Krehbel, Anita Hendricks, Elsie Leisy and Linda Leisy all students of the Salem high school, are taking another enforced vacation.

Mrs. August Kufner and daughter, Elsie and Josephine, the Mrs. Joe Crabbe are all ill with the influenza.

The latest victims of influenza in the district are George Limbeck and Albert Leichty. The disease seems to keep on spreading.

Harvey Welly of Camp Lewis spent Christmas day at home.

Miss Edna Vogt of Portland was home for the holidays.

Walter Leisy also of Portland visited with his mother Christmas week.

CLOVERDALE NOTES.

(United Press staff correspondent) Cloverdale, Jan. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Mae Williams of Portland, motored up to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Drager.

Misses Ethel, Violet and Hazel Craig spent their Christmas with their uncle, George Garner, north of Salem.

Miss Rosa Drager, who was teaching near Canby, came home for Christmas, and has taken down with the flu; also

Happy New Year To You STEUSLOFF BROS. INC.

New Year Greetings-- THE SALEM VULCANIZING WORKS W. M. Hughes 474 Ferry Street Phone 364

A New Year's Greeting Bright and True, From all of us to all of you C. S. HAMILTON House Furnisher

her mother and brother are down with it. Mrs. P. A. Wood had relatives and friends to spend Christmas day with her, but since nearly every family that was there are down with the flu, all took it that day from some unknown source. There are five victims in the Wood home at the present writing. The Wilson and John Thomas fami-

SALEM ABSTRACT COMPANY Established in 1880 A. A. LEE, Pres. W. E. HANSON, Sec'y. A complete and up-to-date abstract plant. Has been in continuous and successful operation since its organization. We cover Marion county, the second largest county in Oregon.

Capital Journal Want Ads Will Get You What You Want



The Cherry City Baking Co.

Help To Keep Salem's Industries in Salem

By Buying Salem made products.

This Bakery followed government regulations and gave you the best bread that could be made from flour substitutes.—Now since the regulations have been removed, we are giving you the best white flour products. Your stores are supplied twice daily with fresh

HOLSUM BREAD

To be able to do this we employ 24 people—all residents of Salem—a number of them tax-payers, who contribute to Salem's welfare.—Keep them here by buying Holsum Bread.