

# THE OREGON STATESMAN

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## HOW ABOUT THE INVESTOR?

Commenting on the profit-fixing clause in the Cummins railroad bill, the New York Times says editorially: "The question of what rate capital shall work at is as much beyond legislation as the wage at which a man shall work. If the dollar does not like the wage fixed for it, it will not work any more than a man, and there is no way of making a dollar work any more than a man. Rather, there is less, for a dollar can be put in safe deposit for an indefinite time and remain a dollar, whereas a man must starve. The idea that there should be a standard profit is as wrong as that Congress should fix it."

The Times (New York) points out further that the 5 1/2 per cent profit fixed in the bill is hardly different from the going rate of mortgage money and that, in the present market, the railways could not sell stock at the mortgage rate, neither could many railways command mortgage rate for new bonds.

When the Cummins bill was introduced, it was very generally observed that a fatal defect in its form was that no encouragement was offered to investors in railway securities.

The employees were protected; the public was protected; the politicians were given three new commissions; but the dollar was left to take all the risk and the only profit permitted was "the going rate for mortgage money."

Under such conditions a careful investor would put his money into mortgages. He there secures protection against loss and his profit is always at the maximum possible in railway securities. The defect is one that can be remedied, and MUST be remedied if the pre-war standard of the railways is to be re-established.

## PARTIES TO A BARGAIN

There is no great objection to collective bargaining, but it must be collective—that is, made by the persons who are concerned with its terms and who are parties to it. Collective bargaining through representation of rank outsiders is not collective bargaining at all. A man does not wish to call in some stranger from the next town to decide how much pin money he shall give his wife.

Salem started out to be a strikeless city. If rank outsiders were tabu now and forevermore, this reputation might be maintained unblemished. And it would be worth a great deal to this city, in a thousand different ways measured in money, and in satisfaction and peace of mind.

Give us a Salem slogan on flax. Of course, the American Legion is not in politics—yet.

Why not refer to this country as "The United Strikes of America?"

Sir Thomas Lipton has sent another challenge for the America's cup. Is the tea trade languishing?

What has become of the proposition to have a six-months' labor truce in this country, when everybody would forget all about striking and speed up production? Of course, this arrangement would knock out of a job the professional agitator, but they "never would be missed."

When Hiram Johnson was asked about his alleged candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination he said he "had not interest in the matter whatever." That ought to

make it unanimous, in our opinion. It puts the people and Johnson on rapport, so to speak.—Exchange.

Send all your Salem slogan copies of The Statesman east; and buy back numbers, and send them too.

## UP IN THE AIR.

This professor who is going 50,000 feet up in the air may not be able to talk with the people of Mars, but he should at least be able to get in touch with the high cost of living.

## JOHNSON AND HOOVER.

But the last chance for a Johnson triumph in San Francisco flickered when Herbert Hoover addressed his own people at Stanford on the league of nations. We would only ask that honest doubters of the league should spread the Hoover and Johnson speeches before them with a copy

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of the covenant for reference. They would be convinced of a fact which most people know already. The Hoover speech was delivered by a man who knew what he was talking about, while the Johnson address was uttered by a man who did not know what he was talking about.

The Hoover speech was predicated on a degree of knowledge of the war situation and its aftermath not possessed by any other American. Johnson has never given any evidence of more than a schoolboy knowledge of foreign affairs, while all of his speeches have been replete with puerile prejudices directed against other nations.—Sacramento Union.

## JUST AS GOOD.

The housewife tells us that in cooking under a prohibition form of government apple cider with a little brand on it is used instead of brandy, rum and other tangle-teasers. Thus far we have been unable to notice the difference, but perhaps it's because we haven't had anything more deadly than mince pie.—Exchange.

## SLOW WORK.

If it can't be done before, the senate should by all means celebrate Peace Day—November 11—by ratifying the peace treaty. The United States is now supposed to be in peace almost as long as we were in war, yet we have it not—officially. Did you ever see a set of slow pokes to match up with the United States senate?

## NEEDS THE MONEY.

The postmaster at St. Louis tells the congressional committee that he will have to have \$12,000 instead of \$8000 a year in order to properly maintain the dignity of his position, but so far he has refrained from making any strike threat. If he should it is believed the government would have no trouble in ringing in a strikebreaker or two.

## SOLDIERS' PAY.

Canada expects to increase the pay of her private soldiers to \$3 a day. She doesn't need much of a standing army; but at that rate it will be about the best-paid one on earth and will displace the American army in that respect. Of course, there are Bolshevik forces that are supposed to be getting \$60 a day, but they have to print their own money on presses and it takes a bale of it to buy a doughnut. When it comes to discussing organized armies they don't count.

## PEACE TIME RED CROSS FACES HUGE TASKS

War Task Not Finished—Public Health Problems Must Be Solved By Red Cross

The American Red Cross, according to a statement just issued from Washington, D. C., believes that its first duty is to finish its war task, one hundred per cent. The Red Cross must also continue to carry on even more effectively than in the past, its established system of National and International relief, in mitigating the suffering caused by famine, fire, floods, and great national calamities. It must also render every necessary service to the Army and Navy, and must continue the work undertaken prior to the war in the field of nursing and First Aid.

The responsibilities of the Red Cross are greatly increased as a result of the lessons taught by the war, the statement continues. Higher standards of responsibility have been set to prevent needless suffering and loss of life. The Red Cross, with its traditions and its established organization, will aid in maintaining these standards by co-operating with all recognized agencies engaged in conserving human life and happiness. Activities already authorized include the encouragement and support of Public Health Nursing, educational classes in dietetics, home care of the sick, and First Aid, the extension of Red Cross Home Service, an increased Junior program, and co-operation in developing community health centers.

War time developments have given every community in the United States a recognized and organized center of Red Cross activity through which the people of that community may, if they wish, serve themselves, with all the advantages of national leadership, national standards, national and international contacts. It rests with the people of every community to determine for themselves just how fully they have need of a movement which under the associated Red Cross Societies is to express the effort of the peoples of the world to free themselves from needless death and suffering through neighborly cooperation and service.

You're in mighty good company when you belong to the Red Cross.

So long as there's sickness, suffering, disaster, the Red Cross must stand by!

The H. C. of L. hasn't hit Red Cross memberships. They're still a dollar.

If nine million youngsters believe in the Red Cross, it must have the right idea.



Dr. Livingston Farrand, the greatest authority on public health in America, served in France as the head of the fight against tuberculosis. He now succeeds Henry P. Davison as head of the American Red Cross. Dr. Farrand recently visited Seattle, Spokane and Portland and conferred with representatives of Red Cross Chapters of Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. "The Red Cross faces problems in the post-war period more serious, if possible, than the problems of the war itself. Not a great amount of money, but the membership and hearty co-operation of every American citizen is what is needed to help the Red Cross to solve these problems, which threaten our national vitality, and which, unless solved, will rob us of the fruits of victory," said Dr. Farrand.

"The Red Cross is the Gospel in boots."

Brig.-Gen. Drum is coming to this coast. He is one of the several million Americans whom the Germans could not beat.

## NOT INVITED



## Salem Man Bids on Sewer Construction at Dallas

DALLAS, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Statesman.)—Bids for the construction of the two sewer systems under consideration by the Dallas city council were opened this week at the regular meeting of the

council. The only bids received for both projects were presented by L. O. Herrold of Salem, but owing to the bids being in excess of the estimated cost of the sewers no action was taken. Another meeting of the council will be held next Monday night at which time the council will decide whether to go ahead with the improvement this season or wait un-

til next spring when it is believed a better price can be obtained. The proposed sewer construction consists of a sanitary sewer to be known as the Maple street sewer and a storm sewer which will begin on Fairview avenue in the western part of the city and drain the surface water from the macadam and hard

# Salem Lyceum

Season Ticket Sale Ends Tuesday, October 23. Reservations at Armory, Tuesday, 8 A. M.—8 P. M.

Frank S. Regan  
Chalk Lecture on "The Fool Tax Payer"

Cecil Fanning  
America's Most Famous Baritone

Dr. Frank Bohn  
Lectures on German Reconstruction

The Ricketts Glee Club  
A Male Quartet

The Chicago Recital Company  
A Mixed Quartet—Full of Variety

The Katherine Carroll Smith Co.  
A Ladies' Trio—The Best Obtainable

Mark Sullivan  
Formerly Editor of Colliers' Weekly, Will Report on the Peace Conference

## ENTIRE COURSE FOR \$2.00

Including Reservations. Pay War Tax When Making Reservations Tuesday. One Person Can Reserve Only Ten Tickets.

Seats on sale at Varsity Book Store, Will's Music Store, Patton's Book Store, Ciancy's Florist Shop, Hauser Bros., Barnes' Cash Store, Mitchells.

## What Forester Says REGARDING HIS LOGGERS SHOES

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