

The Oregon Statesman

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WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



Raid in the National Republican

MAKE IT A THOROUGH JOB: ELECT STANFIELD

There is no doubt whatever that the electoral vote of Oregon will go for Harding and Coolidge. The plurality will be overwhelming. The majority will be overwhelming. But that will not be enough. President Harding will need a Republican Senate, in order to make a clean sweep of the muddled affairs of the government at Washington.

In order to give protection to our wool growers and our woolen mill operatives—
 And all the other agricultural interests and all the other labor interests of Oregon—
 In order to put and keep American ships on the ocean to carry our products to market—
 In order to get rid of the 100,000 to 200,000 useless Democratic chair warmers on the federal payrolls—
 In short, in order to get back to first principles and down to brass tacks, with an economical and efficient management of our country's affairs.

Oregon has a good deal more than 100,000 more Republican than Democratic voters; around 150,000 more.

Chamberlain must get more than 75,000 Republican votes in order to be re-elected—
 Because there is defection in the Democratic camp, and he will lose several thousand votes of his own party—some say 10,000.

Oregon Republicans have a chance to elect a representative of Oregon interests to the upper house of Congress this year, with the help of Democratic votes—
 For Chamberlain has never represented Oregon.
 He has represented the solid South; he has always voted with the Democratic party.

Oregon Republicans have continued to elect him, but the solid South has had his services.
 It is high time Oregon Republicans woke up; and it is especially important at this time, when Oregon and the United States—
 And the whole world—
 Need a Republican administration at Washington as they have never needed it before, and perhaps will never need it again.

Let's make a thorough job. Let's not think of half completing the task, thus leaving things in almost as bad a condition as if we had not commenced the job at all.

THE BUNGLING OF BURLESON

(By Congressman Martin B. Madden.)
 On March 4, 1913, by appointment of President Wilson, Albert Sidney Burleson of Texas became Postmaster General. Dating from the day he assumed office until the present hour, the postoffice department has been the storm center of strife and bitter feeling, without parallel in the history of this or any other department of the government. The spirit of cheerful service on the part of the men which greeted the postmaster general at the beginning of his official term soon turned into a dogged and sullen observance of the regulations, and this remarkable change can be attributed to no other cause than the harsh and autocratic attitude assumed by the Postmaster General towards every group of employees under his jurisdiction.

An unreasonable, an unworkable and an oppressive labor policy has caused the trouble and the service has joined the worker in sharing its evil effects.

The treatment accorded the postal employes by the Postmaster General admits of neither defense or excuse.
 No dividends of any kind come from it.
 It has been neither humane, practical or just.

It goes to show that either through temperament or early training Mr. Burleson is out of harmony with his surroundings and by nature unfitted to exercise authority over or handle men.

That these statements can be verified by the facts an impartial review of the record will show.

From August, 1918, to June, 1919, the telegraph and telephone lines were joined to the postoffice department and placed under the jurisdiction of the Postmaster General. The trials of the telegraph and telephone workers during the period of government operation, were more severe than those suffered by the postal employes, because, in their case, the Postmaster General had unrestricted authority, even to fixing the wage schedule.

The wire service under Burleson's management was distinguished for its inefficiency and by one strike of the workers following another, resulting in suspended operations over wide areas. The record will show that these demoralizing labor troubles in the wire service continued until Burleson relinquished control through the action of a Republican Congress, since which time this service has been conspicuous for its orderly and tranquil operation.

Have a purpose. Then plan and ask for \$500 subscriptions to plug. Finally—plug still more.—the Cox campaign fund.
 Forbes Magazine.

A new field for the use of counterfeit money has been opened. Chairman White of the Democratic national committee is

Today, if you can help, it is your duty to help the Salem slogan editor to prove that this is the best dairy country in the world. The Statesman's slogan

pages of tomorrow will do this very thing. Perhaps you can help to make the proof of the truth still stronger.

President Wilson has subscribed to the Cox fund. The extravagance of that man will be his ruination yet.—Exchange.

Cox and Parley Christensen have much in common. The latter is from Salt Lake and Cox is headed for Salt river.

Jim Reed says the talk of Cox about a senate "oligarchy" is all rot. And Jim is a fair sort of Democrat as you find them in Missouri.

Tom Taggart has jumped on the band wagon and says if he is elected United States senator from Indiana he will oppose any change in the present alcoholic content in liquors as provided by the Volstead law. Things must be mighty interesting from a Democratic point of view in Indiana when the owner of the French Lick wet-goods emporium makes such a promise.

In no other part of the world will there be greater relief over the defeat of Wilsonism and all its works than in the Philippines. The people of that country have been robbed blind by the Democratic overlords sent there from the solid south. They have had to lick-spittles for a bunch of buccaneers who have lorded it over them until they have been nauseated and disgusted with the biggest disgust in captivity. The Republican administration will owe it to the United States, and to the rest of the world, to say nothing of the poor Filipinos themselves, to make it a point to clean up that dirty mess of the very first thing after the 4th of next March.

If you are a Republican, man or woman, and intend to vote for Chamberlain, you ought also to vote for Cox, or go out and roast yourself for inconsistency. Mr. Harding is going to be elected president, and he should, by all means, have a Republican senate and house, so that he may carry out his pledges to the people to the letter. President Taft had

FUTURE DATES.

October 20, Wednesday—Open Forum meeting of Salem Commercial club.
 October 23, Saturday—Football, Salem high school vs. Silverton high school at Salem.
 October 26, Tuesday—Unveiling of painting of Jason Lee in hall of representatives in state capitol.
 October 28, Thursday—Eugene clinic at Commercial club.
 November 2, Tuesday—Election day.
 November 6, Saturday—Football, Willamette vs. Pacific University at Forest Grove.
 November 11 to 25—Red Cross roll call.
 November 11, Thursday—Football, Salem high school vs. McMinnville, at Salem.
 November 16, Tuesday—Football, Salem high school vs. Dallas high school, at Salem.
 November 18, Thursday—Football, Willamette vs. College of Puget Sound, at Tacoma.
 November 20, Saturday—Football, Salem high school vs. Eugene high school, at Eugene.
 November 20, Saturday—Football, Salem high school vs. Eugene high school, at Eugene.
 November 25, Thursday—Football, Willamette vs. Whitman college, at Salem.
 November 25, Thursday—Football, Salem high school vs. The Dalles high school, at The Dalles.

the greatest constructive program this country ever had; but he could do little, because he had a congress that was against him politically. No president can do anything big and complete and outstanding without a congress that will work with him. Chamberlain has always voted with the Democrats. He has not represented Oregon at all. He has represented the solid south. Republican votes have commissioned him to do this very thing. He would do it again, and if the senate is Democratic, Oregon will get no favors at all, and will deserve none. It is a crime, insanity, filiochy, for Republicans to vote for Chamberlain this year.

has been continuous warfare for more than a century between the Yaquis and the federal forces in Mexico, the Yaquis of Arizona have always been law abiding. They have developed a sense of honor to a degree that would shame many Americans, although it sometimes takes unique forms. A Yaqui will keep his promise to pay attested by his "mark," although he may be compelled to sell his wife or children to meet the obligation.

Teachers in the Indian schools report that the Yaquis are slow to learn, but that they possess remarkable memories. When an idea is once fully comprehended it is remembered for a lifetime. The most difficult thing for them to understand is the change in state laws. They are grounded in tradition and are slow to learn that what was permitted last year can be a misdemeanor or felony this year. Under the ancient Yaqui code the more venerable a dogma the more binding it becomes.

The progress made by the Yaqui Indians who have emigrated to Arizona compares favorably with that of a number of other peoples in different parts of the earth who continue to regard the red men as a decadent race. Chief Pistola says that his people seek "Americanization," although it is difficult to understand how that term can apply to the original Americans.

INDIAN IMMIGRANTS.

"Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind," of whom Pope sang, is evidently the Indian of the caveman age. The American Indian of the present generation is neither poor nor untutored. A recent list of American millionaires contained the names of 52 native Indians of unadulterated blood; and now comes the Indians of Arizona demanding of the governor of that state full rights, not alone to citizenship, but to public school education.

Juan Pistola, a Yaqui Indian of high degree, who traces his lineage back 17 generations, is recognized as the chieftain of more than 4000 Yaquis who have come over to Arizona, according to their chief, for the purpose of securing "the benefits of education and the rights of free citizens." For 200 years the Yaquis have held their mountain lands in Mexico against the Mexican government. They have been hard and rude fighters, taking no prisoners and asking no quarter.

At times their hands were driven across the American border by the Mexican troops. Some of the tribesmen settled in the fertile Arizona valleys and established friendly relations with the white settlers. When they returned to their native mountains they carried back alluring tales of the life of peaceful industry led by the "pale faces north of the border." Little by little the Yaqui colonists expanded in Arizona until they now possess land and stock and have learned the customs of the white man and the rudiments of his education.

DISCOVERY DAY.

(Los Angeles Times, Oct. 12.)
 Columbus never thought that Jim Cox would be a political boss in a town named after him, else he would never have hocked Isabella's diamonds for money enough to discover Ohio.

It may not be fame or glory, but it is at least notoriety to have put Ohio on the map. Even its capital is a bigger speck on the globe than is Genoa, the city where Columbus was born, or Palos, the port from whence he sailed on his great adventure.

Over in the Rhine province of Cincinnati the natives declare that it was not Columbus who discovered Ohio, but that Ohio discovered Columbus. They do not want to give Columbus credit for anything—not even for building the Hocking Valley railroad. They say that, Columbus didn't even name Ohio; that Ohio was there first and that Columbus is only a minor league player, anyhow, and not to be compared with pennant winners like Cleveland or Cincinnati.

They intimate that Ohio comes from the Digger Indian, "O' hi! O'!" meaning "I am tired." Since then the Ohio dwellers have been too tired to work and so naturally sought refuge in politics. Their favorite sports are watching the ball game and running for president. In each of these lines the natives indicate a wonderful facility.

According to the Franklin county records it was in October, 1492, that Columbus came up the Scioto river in the mud scow Lydia Pinkham, and tied at the wharf opposite the Palace livery stable, as he made the historic

remark: "So this is Columbus!" There is a pleasant sensation when a man first beholds a place named after himself, and this was reflected when Columbus ordered that all hands on board should have a flagon of hops. Ohio has been under suspicion of being moist territory ever since that day.

Of course, there are other versions, but this is the revised one. Some historians assert that Columbus never even got as far into this country as Palm Beach and that as a discoverer he was on par with these wasters who play with perpetual motion. They say that he touched his queen for the bracelets in order to get dough enough to float a yacht and the spent his time riding around looking for a good place to start a crap game.

But many historians are unjust. They have even gossiped about Catherine of Russia. Anyhow, Columbus is sufficient a personage that the banks close on the anniversary of his sighting the San Salvador roller rink.

THE HIGH COMMAND.

One of the troubles of Mexico is the objection of the generals to be demobilized. All the rebels and privates are ready to quit if they can get a month's pay, an acre of ground and a few garden tools.

But the colonels and generals wish to retain their rank and pay and a body guard.

If they all have their way the country will be kept broke for the next generation.

The officers want their large estates and their servants.

They want their military trappings.

They wish to hold all the necessary equipment to carry on a private war at the expense of the nation. It is with its oversupply of generals that Mexico must contend. The private soldier and the individual rebel isn't much trouble. If he has a square meal and a job he is the finest kind of a home-loving patriot.

Mexico must be saved from its generals.

THE EASIEST WAY.

Friends of the League of Nations who are disappointed at Senator Harding's failure to indicate their own degree of enthusiasm should feel assured that when

which supporters of the league as William H. Taft, Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover and Charles E. Hughes agree that American participation in a league can be advanced through the election of Harding rather than Cox there something more than partisan politics behind their judgment.

Senator Harding will never be stumbling block. Cox, with an friendly senate, might easily be

REWARDS.

This is a curious country. It paid Jack Dempsey about \$1000 a minute to lick a harmless second-rate pug, and it paid Corp. Yank \$40 a month to lick twenty or thirty dangerous Germans.—Kansas City Star.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Let us knock on wood.
 We had one fair day, yesterday—

And there is hope that there may be enough of the shank of the Indian summer left yet to allow the apples to be gathered, the onions and potatoes to be saved, the silos to be filled, etc., etc. But let's knock on wood. Some of us old timers have been ashamed, lately, to talk of the weather.

Please excuse the writer from mixing in South Salem, Fiume or Irish affairs.

A Philadelphia Judge says that if he were writing the laws of the country he would make it a cause for divorce for a wife not to read the newspapers.

Which reminds the writer that he has a letter from a friend who says that, down in Portland, and perhaps elsewhere throughout the state, the opponents of the divided legislative session proposition on the ballot are saying that this would result in government in Oregon by the newspapers—

More especially the country

newspapers; that, between the main session and the short session in April, when the laws proposed by the main session would be voted on for final results, the country newspapers would have the floor—to kill or keep alive the measures proposed.

This friend of the writer says that sort of a prospect does not disturb him much—

"My observation of the fellows who run the country press leads me to believe that they stack up as well in every way as the average legislator; and a darn sight better!"

So runs a part of the letter to the writer. And this is quoted with a blush, which the reader will please excuse, for The Statesman considers itself in the country newspaper class, though it would be generally classed in the profession as a "small city daily," like Senator Harding's Marine Star.

Any way, the divided session proposition looks good, any way you look at it. It would surely curb the activities of the radicals and the cranks and freaks.

State Librarian Gives Needs of Next Budget

At a meeting of the state library board yesterday, Miss Cornelia Marvin, state librarian, is reported to have made known the amount she will ask of the legislature in appropriations for the biennium 1921-1922. Her estimate is placed at \$29,000 or a total of \$75,000 for the two years.

Starting Saturday Hobart Bosworth In 'Beneath The Surface' GRAND

More especially the country

CABBAGE for KRAUT

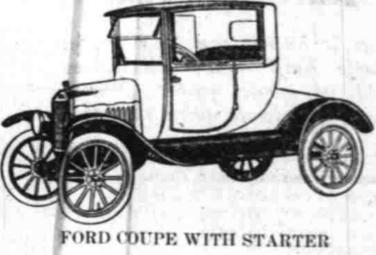
2c per pound delivered
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