

The Oregon Statesman

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GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON ON WAR

"War is savagery broken loose, and if civilization is to endure, it must be eliminated as a measure for composing international quarrels and harmonizing international interests."

The above are the words of General Alvaro Obregon, who has been elected President of Mexico, and who is to take his seat in a few days.

In the light of the past eight years; yes, in the light of the past 50 years and more, they seem strange words, in the mouth of a man who has been a rebel general and who has for years been hunted and has fought against odds and dangers innumerable for a principle; for honesty and decency and the square deal in government.

Strange words in the mouth of any Mexican, as Mexicans in general are regarded the world over.

But they are weighty words, spoken by the strongest man in Mexico, who is now the popular idol in that country. They are words worthy of the leader of any people, and as well chosen as the words of the greatest statesmen.

And spoken, too, by a man who has been accused of extreme cruelty and the use of the bloodiest and most high handed methods; but used in extreme necessity, as it is now seen, in order to restore and maintain order.

Some bad deeds performed in order to accomplish great and perhaps lasting good.

Obregon will be the only honest idealist who has ever ruled Mexico, excepting Madero, who was murdered by Huerta because he was only an idealist.

Obregon is both an idealist and a man with a strong will and a determination to have order, even though harsh methods may be necessary in order to attain that end.

Obregon may not succeed, for Mexico is full of jealous and treacherous leaders, and honeycombed with desperate outlaws without the least spark of patriotism.

But if he does not succeed, if his so far charmed life is spared, no one can succeed in bringing order and justice and tranquility out of the chaos that has been Mexico.

If there are any objections to a plan of a Salem port for the purpose of securing a great public cold storage plant, let us hear it. If not a port, perhaps the city itself may be empowered by a vote of the people to issue the bonds and construct the plant. This great fruit district is flying in the face of fate every day that this project is delayed.

Flights across the Atlantic in less than 24 hours "within the next five or 10 years" are predicted by Anthony H. G. Fokker, the young Dutch inventor of Germany's famous pursuit plane. Who will have the hardihood to say impossible?

There is an uneasiness in the swivel chairs at Washington.

With a Republican majority of 150 members in the house, condition there appear to have now reached a stage of normalcy.

There is this to be said about the man who at the steering wheel of an automobile tries to beat a railway train at the crossing—he usually tries it but once.

Possibly one of the first tasks of the new Harding administration, when it comes into power next March, will be to reform the tax laws. This is a thing very near to the heart of the people of America. They believe some method ought to be inaugurated by which the burdens of taxation

may be more equably distributed and the load lifted a bit, if it is possible, in view of the mismanagement of the Wilson administration.

Don't get the idea that Salem has only 52 strings to her bow, because of the Salem slogan campaign of The Statesman devoted to her 52 most important basic industries, covering a year, a week apart. Yesterday, inquiry was made at this office concerning information on the current industry. And chestnut culture was also up for discussion yesterday. These will be taken up in the present campaign, along with other subjects. Never a day passes without the sale of a number of the Salem slogan issues covering the various basic industries.

tries. The campaign is attracting wider and wider attention—and, we believe, doing more and more good. If you are an apple fan, please make it known by Monday if possible, and not later than Wednesday.

Cox is soon to make a trip east, but we have it from good authority that he will not stop at Rochester, N. Y., to place a flower on the grave of Susan B. Anthony. The campaign is over—Exchange.

Since the recent election all sorts of reasons have been given for the result. Many things contributed, but not the least of the reasons was the determination of the people to get rid of Democratic mismanagement of affairs. That seemed to be enough.

Work, the square deal and industrial peace will bring America through the period of reconstruction with all flings flying. There must be a getting back to "normalcy," and the high costs of government must be cut to the standard of efficiency, and the profiteers of high and low degree must get theirs; but all this does not necessarily mean starvation prices for the products of the farm or starvation wages for the men who do the work of the country. Getting back to normal does not mean bread lines and bankruptcy. Congress has its work cut out for it; and there should be fast work in some particulars, like the enactment of a protective tariff law. But there are no insurmountable obstacles, with the exercise of common sense according to the rules of honesty and fairness, in a land of such abundant resources as the United States.

THE CLEVELAND WAY.

The Boston method of handling its banking troubles seems to be to "let nature take its course." If a bank or an industry can survive the storm, well and good. If not—"C'est la guerre!"

But in Cleveland they seem to be getting away from the jungle habit. This may be a form of selfishness but it certainly looks better and works better than the Boston scheme of "the devil take the hindmost." A case in point is the famous Standard Parts company.

Recently the company, which is capitalized at \$25,000,000, was thrown into the courts and it seemed that things were shaping for a grand smash. But the court promptly cut all legal red-tape and appointed a committee of leading citizens to reorganize the company, refinance it and save it to the community.

The creditors of the company agreed to extend their claims for a year. The Cleveland banks, following the big-minded policy which has always distinguished them, came forward with a loan of \$4,000,000. Cleveland investment bankers agreed to underwrite an issue of \$3,500,000 of debenture stock. And the 3500 stockholders were asked to take \$4,500,000 of preferred stock. This means a total new financing of \$12,000,000, which will give the company working capital, meet its present needs and assure its future.

Bully for Cleveland! May its fine example become contagious.—Leslie's.

The Cleveland way is also the Salem way; the constructive way; the unselfish way.

Our bankers and capitalists and business men and property owners and wage earners generally have left the jungle habit far behind.

And there is team work here, for the good of all.

Team work and the square deal will lift any community or city with resources out of the mire and the rut.

They have it in Seattle. There was never a bank failure in Seattle; because there has always been team work there, and the jungle habit has no place in the scheme of things.

They have it in Los Angeles; and Los Angeles is now building more homes than are being built in the city of New York. Salem and the Salem district need only to accentuate their

team work and make more vigorous co-operation, and they will write a record of progress that will be the admiring wonder of the whole world.

ERROR CORRECTED.

Editor Statesman: I notice in your issue of 19th (today) an error so small in itself as to preclude any possibility of detection except by a person fully conversant with the subject matter, and yet it is an error that will carry a bad influence wherever it is read and not detected.

In the Associated Press account for the testimony given before the committee that is investigating the conditions in Ireland, one of the witnesses is made to testify that "the belief that religious prejudice or differences were involved in Ireland was 'unbounded.'" when it is very evident he meant to say and did say "unfounded." I do not pretend to know where the mistake was made, but it is one that should be corrected and even at that the correction will never catch up with the error.

Such an error, sown broadcast among a fair-minded people like the general American citizenry, brings grief to a member of the Irish race who knows the facts and who sees his people misrepresented daily by a well-supported pro-British propaganda. Such a person knows that in all Ireland, outside of a small corner in the northeast, there are practically no political or other differences on account of religion, but it is the great aim of the British governing classes to make Americans believe that the trouble in Ireland is a religious warfare and that the strong arm of Great Britain is necessary in order to keep the Catholic majority from wiping out the Protestant minority, hence you can readily understand the importance I attach to the word "unbounded" substituted for the word "unfounded."—Irish-Born American.

CLEARING SKIES.

"No prospect of a business panic," says a headline. Of course not.

The people made sure of that by electing Harding by a thumping majority and giving him strong backing in the senate and the house. The skies were beginning to blacken somewhat as Democratic mismanagement of national and world affairs grew worse, but they are rapidly clearing now that the Republicans have won so notable a victory. There may have to be a shortening of sail by some business houses which have not been as cautious as others, but as a general rule readjustment is proceeding successfully. It has, in fact, been going on steadily for months without violence. It may be expected to continue in the same way, "soberly and advisedly," as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States puts it.

Some people complain that this readjustment has been a long time coming.

They fail to take human nature into consideration.

After the armistice was signed the people found themselves suddenly released from the tension of a great danger. Most of them also had money, having been practically obliged to save by investing in Liberty bonds. For a time they indulged in an outburst of overspending, thus hindering the natural adjustment. After the first burst of gladness subsided there still remained a tendency not to produce to the maximum. This helped keep up prices. Now, however, the country is gradually returning to the old order. "We are over the top and on the down grade in most phases of industrial and commercial life," meaning to say we are getting back to the proper level.

LETTING OFF STEAM.

The British railroads, which, like our own, have recently returned to their owners with a long-pent-up public grouch inherited from government control, recently invited the public to let off steam and get said grouch off their chest. For this purpose they have printed some long forms neatly tabulated for a multitude of grievances which they have promised shall receive respectable attention.

Now, any one who knows the British weakness for "writing to the papers" and otherwise voicing complaints with prolific verbosity will appreciate what a popular safety valve this innovation will prove.

Rumor hath it that forms pour in by thousands in every mail voicing every kind of complaint from the ladies' invasion of smoking carriages, the inferior quality of tea and lunch baskets, windows that won't open, guards that are saucy, tipping, clear

through to profiteering fares and poor train service.

Nobody really expects that their complaints will have the slightest effect, but they all feel better when they have got them off their chests. The companies are in receipt of a wealth of sarcasm and facetiousness, plaintive poems, mournful parables, caustic questions and profound essays, to say nothing of heartfelt pleas, stern threats and solemn admonitions. In the meantime they will continue to operate very much as before, while the public will feel so immeasurably relieved that the service will seem better.

FAME OR FOAM.

Milwaukee must be trying to get back into the United States. Anyhow, the old town has reneged on its custom of electing Victor Berger to congress as an "endorsement" and has chosen William H. Stafford. It was the Republican party that preserved Milwaukee to the union. The Harding vote was so large that even the Socialist representative was landslided out.

Berger has not been allowed to have his seat, but the district persisted in returning him.

Now, however, Milwaukee can actually have a representative on the floor of congress. Milwaukee may never be as famous as when its foam came to the top, but it can at least be respectable. There is such a thing as mistaking foam for fame. It is well for Milwaukee that its Victor is a loser.

SUCH IS FATE.

A service man who had won the distinguished service medal and croix de guerre for taking a German machine-gun nest and chasing a flock of Huns across the Marne was shot for a rabbit while out hunting with some companions the other day. The Germans couldn't kill him by blowing him up with high explosives, but a spoonful of shot from a friendly gun wound up his career.

SAME OLD STORY.

Even Iowa is complaining of a shortage of houses. This seems odd, as it was supposed that most Iowans had sold out to move to Salem, and would have to leave their homes behind. Must be some strangers moving in from the east.

THE LADY COP.

The municipal administration in Boston has placed eight women on the police force and they will be especially charged with the task of clearing the commons of mousers. Whether the lady cops will use themselves for bait is not made known. It is hard to imagine a Boston feminine blue-coat doing vampire stuff.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST.

Some water in the Willamette—But not high enough to do much damage.

And, by the same sign, the chances of very high water this season are reduced, for the warm rains have taken the snow out of the foothills, thus increasing the likelihood of a mild winter in the valley, with little or no snow.

We will never have a great flood in the Willamette without a deep snow in the valley, taken off with heavy, warm rains. That was what made the famous floods of 1860 and 1890.

American bankers are participating in a consortium, loaning China large sums for railroads and other development facilities; and thus helping that country on the way to becoming the great power of the Orient; her manifest and sure destiny.

Japanese ships are underbid-

ECONOMY GROCERY

- 8 large cans of Shad. \$1.00
- 8 large cans Pink Salmon. \$1.00
- Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$1.50
- Baldwin Apples, fancy per box. \$1.75
- Cape Cod Cranberries, quart. 25c
- No. 1 Soft Shell Walnuts, 3 pounds. \$1.00
- Wedding Breakfast Syrup, No. 5. 70c
- Uncle John Syrup, qt. 60c
- Sunmaid Raisins, 15 oz. package. 30c
- Mince Meat, 8 oz. 20c
- Bread, per loaf. 10c and 15c
- Ice Cream packed and delivered to any place in the city

Lane Morley 1601 Center St. Phone 1492

ding American vessels in freight rates. There are only two ways to overcome this. One is to provide better terminal facilities, so that vessels may be loaded and unloaded quickly, keeping them at work instead of tied up at enormous expense in the ports. The other way is for the United States at its custom houses to give preferential duties to goods carried on American bottoms. We cannot compete with Japanese cheap labor on an equal footing. And we should not have to, under a Republican administration.

STEFANSSON IS UNMARRIED

(Continued from Page 1)

made into the arctic before his trip had been 550 miles, and that his expedition had covered three times that number. Perry, in outfitting for 500 miles, employed 190 sleds and 125 dogs, as compared with Stefansson's one sled and six dogs. Perry flew to a day when he would return; Stefansson found it possible to stop anywhere, remain as long as he liked, and return when he wished. He found it possible to live entirely on the resources of the country.

"I think," said he, "that the north is fully as fruitful a place as any other, and I see no reason why it will not eventually be inhabited as well as any other."

"Meat producing is the country's greatest asset at present, but great promise is made in the way of mineral, coal and oil resources. Reindeer mature more quickly than beef cattle, and as it is a great grass country, this will undoubtedly be the principal line of produce for a long time. More meat is produced to the square mile than in any other semi-arid ranch land in the world."

Mr. Stefansson said that the majority of folk are laboring under a delusion concerning the discovery of America—it really was discovered by the Norsemen in 987, he claims, when they settled on the coast of Greenland, for Greenland geographically is a part of America.

Explorer Unmarried.

When asked how he came to enter upon exploration work, Mr. Stefansson said it all came about through his writing a little history of the north country during his years at Harvard, which was later published by the Smithsonian Institution. He was afterwards invited to join a polar expedition in 1916, and from then on has dated his active interest in the great northland.

And, by the way, apropos of nothing in particular, Mr. Stefansson is 41, unmarried, with Norse and Irish ancestry, the latter revealed by his almost-red hair, a Canadian by birth; by residence an American—and better looking than his pictures.

Meat Substitutes Affect Consumption

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Something has reduced the per capita consumption of meat in this country the past year, W. J. Carmichael, secretary of the National Swine Growers association said here, discussing the "Eat More Meat" movement he is endeavoring to set underway. He has called a meeting of livestock producers, livestock exchanges and packers for Chicago, Dec. 2.

At this conference he proposes

to enlist all interested in establishing a national organization to act as a clearing house for meat men's difficulties of this nature. Among these is what Mr. Carmichael terms unfair propaganda against meat.

"Vegetarianism is making some headway in certain sections," Mr. Carmichael said, "but a large part of the decrease in meat eating appears due to the use of meat substitutes. These have been encouraged by advertising. We don't object to people using substitutes

but we feel it very unfair for them to be led to do so, as in some cases, by misleading comparisons with meat values." Reports of working men receiving high wages developing into large meat eaters Mr. Carmichael said held true only in some districts, such as Gary, Ind. Meat consumption for the country as a whole fell off 3 pounds per individual in the last year, he said.

Read the Classified Ads.

LADD & BUSH BANKERS
Established 1868
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December Columbia Records On Sale Today

Here Are Some Christmas Selections

- 79373 Holy Night, Peaceful Night, Jeanne Gordon
- 6169 Nazareth. Oscar Seagle and Quartette The Voice of the Chimes Oscar Seagle and Quartette
- 2993 Ye Olden Yuletide Hymns—Part 1 Ye Olden Yuletide Hymns—Part 2
- 2996 Children's Toy March. Princes Orchestra Children's Symphony. Princes Orchestra New Dance Records
- 2998 Fair One, Fox Trot. Ted Lewis Jazz Band Gypsy Moon, Fox Trot Ted Lewis Jazz Band
- 2999 That Moaning Melody Rose of Babylon Columbia Orchestra
- 6168 Hawaiian Twilight Waltz On Pensacola Bay Waltz Columbia Orchestra

Popular Songs

- 2302 I Want to Know Where Tostl Went When He Said Good Bye Get Up
- 2302 Drifting Along on a Blue Lagoon Campbell and Burr On Miami Shore. Campbell and Burr

Al Stiff Records
COMPLETE HOUSE RECORDS

Men's Underwear

Have YOU seen NEW Prices on our Underwear for Men and Boys? Of course, they are all standard brands, such as Carter's Close-Weave and Cooper's Closed Crotch. The NEW PRICES are Below Present Factory Costs and are truly values.

Carter's regular \$6.50	Reduced price \$4.85
Carter's regular \$5.00	Reduced price \$4.45
Carter's regular \$3.50	Reduced price \$2.95

And a good Heavy regular \$3 Union Suit, now..... \$1.95
Also a lot of \$4 Union Suits to close out at..... \$2.45

Boys' Underwear

Carter's regular \$3.95	Reduced to..... \$2.95
\$3.00 regular reduced to.....	\$2.45
\$2.50 regular, reduced to.....	\$1.95
\$1.50 regular, reduced to.....	\$1.25

Sweaters

SALEM SCHOOL COLORS for Boys and Men

All-Wool Ruffneck \$15.00, now.....	\$13.50
All-Wool Ruffneck \$12.50, now.....	\$9.95
\$5.45 regular, now.....	\$4.45
\$2.95 regular, now.....	\$1.95
\$2.75 regular, now.....	\$1.85

Also a complete run of sizes in Sleeveless Sweaters to close out. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.50, now..... 95c

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