

# The Oregon Statesman

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R. J. Hendricks, Manager Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor Ralph Glover, Cashier Frank Jankoski, Manager Job Dept.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23. Circulation Department, 533 Job Department, 533 Society Editor, 106

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## THE NEWBERRY CASE AGAIN

A resolution was presented in the United States Senate, recently, which might settle the Newberry case by declaring both Newberry and Ford ineligible to hold the office.

Most men will agree that Newberry violated the written law. But under the abnormal situation of 1918, even violation of the written election law might be a merit. President Wilson, egotistical, inordinately jealous of personal standing, espoused the Ford candidacy with the whole weight of the government and of his personal political power. He demanded that the people sacrifice all political affiliations, not to "support the government," which the whole nation was doing to the limit of its strength, but to vindicate and glorify him personally by supporting his party name. It was up to Newberry to do one of three things: Sacrifice his political beliefs at the President's demand and be a slave like the negro who blacks his master's boots or carries his poodle dog; openly fight the government as an autocracy that was worse even than Hun domination; or, get his dollars into the fight and counteract the President's incredible autocracy. There had been no written law against such presidential grotesquerie; no other President had ever had the effrontery, the un-American brutality, to so seek to override the popular will. And yet, it was a moral lapse that needed to be punished; even the violation of the written law against the misuse of money, might be a virtue if it destroyed this monarchical tendency of the President.

No law can now punish the President for his grotesque misinterpretation of Americanism; perhaps no law need to be written against a recurrence of such an act, for not once in a century does such a curious malformation as the Wilson single-track mind come into power. Perhaps Newberry should not profit by what was, and is, a legal offense; but certainly Ford should not profit by the moral crime that constituted the Presidency to put him into office. If the Newberry election was bribery, not to say theft, certainly the alternative Ford victory would have an even less honorable title.

Nor is it intended in the above to say that Henry Ford might not have made, might not make, a splendidly serviceable United States Senator.

There are a great many people in the United States, of both and all political parties, who would like to see Mr. Ford given a trial at some great public service, clothed with adequate authority for the exercise of his type of mind and his enormous energy.

The torrential rains of Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday were like those of 1860 and 1890, which brought the great floods of those years—but in both cases deep snows were on the level and in the foothills, adding enormously to the volume of water that had to be carried off. There have been few if any times since the settlement of the Willamette valley when so much rain fell in so short a time as in the recent storm. Many people can be thankful that this was not preceded by a heavy snow fall.

There are prospects that the flax industry may be put forward decidedly next year. But it will not take its rightful place till the processes of manufacture are taken up to the point of spinning and weaving.

They are saying it with olive branches at Washington.

China does not object to the open door, but she wants to name the usher.

Some one suggests this: Do not restrict your anti-Christmas activities to shopping. Do plenty of buying.


The Filipino legislature has refused to confirm a number of Governor Wood's appointees. The Democrats must be in a majority over there.

Our idea of the recent elections is that the Democrats carried New York city, Kentucky, Virginia and

Maryland, in payoralty and legislative contests, something they have done, almost without exception, since the organization of these voting units. Therefore, hurrah!—Exchange.

Doubtless there are people who feel that a bandit should not be shot. He ought to be arrested, tried, sentenced to prison and then pardoned.—Toledo Blade.

Aladdin, when he rubbed the lamp, summoned no genit to compare with what has attended Warren Gamaliel Harding the past few years. In that time he has graduated from the humble post of a struggling country editor to occupy the seat of authority in



**KEEP IT GROWING**

The average red-blooded American finds no pleasure in play or story unless there is "something doing" all the time.

That applies to a Savings Account. If you watch it mount from fifty to a hundred dollars, then up toward five hundred, you feel saving is exciting and worth while.

Keep your United States National growing. Think of the capital you'll have to invest.

**United States National Bank**  
SALEM OREGON

the greatest conclave in the history of the world. His career eloquently tells the possibilities of a career at the command of every American boy.—Exchange.

Cordell Hull, the new chairman of the Democratic national committee, says the Democrats are coming back. He points with pride to the result of the recent elections. That is what a national chairman is for.

### IN THE WAY

It appears that the United States is feeding only 300,000 suffering Russian children, although most folk thought we were already caring for some millions. The awkwardness and incompetency of the soviet government stands in the way of its own people. If a man wants to hand a Russian a nine-dollar ham it takes a month of labor and a mile of red tape to get it to him.

### THE FERMENT IN INDIA

The white man's burden is becoming very heavy and dangerous in British East India. It is announced that the followers of Ghandi have arranged to greet the Prince of Wales when he arrives in India with a complete shutdown of all industry. A part of the plan is to strike at the business of cloth importers by placing spinning wheels in the homes of the Indian peasantry. Ghandi has warned his followers that no one will be in good standing with him who does not dress in homespun cloth. The Ghandi followers have already placed a boycott on all schools, courts, elections and foreign goods.

There has never been a time in India since the Sepoy rebellion in 1857 that the embers of disaster have not been smoldering. Since 1911 the British have struggled with a state of dangerous native unrest that, at times, has risen to a point near civil war. No outsider, in fact, knows to what repressive measures the British were forced during the World War as an antidote to German propaganda. Certainly they were driven to inflict wounds that still ache.

The differences between England and India are partly racial, partly industrial; but more than anything else the resentment of a captive people.

India is overcrowded with a population of 300,000,000. Government is a difficult problem, and the Indians have been heavily taxed to pay for it. The tax on the land itself supplies 40 per cent of the revenue and the raising thereof involves taking about 50 per cent of the net product of the native agricultural cultivators.

The World War complicated the problems of British administration. For one thing, the use of native troops in the field against the Germans took away the awe of white men upon which the British have relied. The employment of native troops against the Moslem Turks in other fields of action stirred up dangerous religious antagonisms.

Most important of all, the war turned the activities of the natives away from the farms and toward the factories. Before the war there were not above 2,000,000 Indians engaged in such pursuits; now there are 10,000,000. Great Britain has returned to her task of peaceful administration to find a changed people to govern.

Oddly enough, however, the very elements which make England's task difficult also make Ghandi's task difficult. He will no doubt find it just about as impossible to reconcile the Moslems and Hindus as did England. The Moslems, by agreeing not to kill cattle and making other concessions, have arrived at a sort of patched-up brotherhood with the Hindus; they have had several Moslem-Hindu congresses with varying degrees of success.

But the press reports, on the very edge of the coming general strike, state that the Hindu followers of Ghandi are again becoming very suspicious of the aggressive intentions of the Moslems.

Perhaps the strongest reason why Ghandi's rebellion is never likely to accomplish much, except to stir up race hatreds, is an industrial one. Many of the natives most qualified to lead a rebellion against England have found profit from business enterprises under British rule. They are not of a mind to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

**FUTURE DATES**  
November 21, 22 and 28—Marion county Teachers Institute.  
December 4, Sunday—Elks' Memorial service, grand theatre.  
December 5, Monday—Mabel Garrison, Grand Theatre.  
December 13 and 14—Tuesday and Wednesday—Apollo club concert with Virginia Rex, soloist.  
Dec. 14, Wednesday—Open forum Commercial club.

### BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Fine after the storm.  
Thanksgiving tomorrow.  
Let us be thankful that it was no worse.  
The big dehydration plant will be going again today; likely starting up at 7 o'clock this morning, if the water in the river keeps on falling as fast as it did yesterday and last night.

The King's Food Products company has already put through its dehydration plants over 500 tons more apples than were used all last year; and they have steady going on apples away into January. So a shut-down is a serious matter with these people.

But we seldom have more than one period of high water in a season; and not often as high as it was this time.

Former Emperor Charles in his exile in Madeira serves usefully as an exhibit of one of the positive gains from the war.

An observer at the Washington conference notes that there is not a single specimen of the tall "blond-headed Nordic" type among the delegates. It would be more important to know whether the "blond beast" idea were harbored under any of the brunette thatches.

### Salem Pioneer Dies In Portland Aged 66

An old Salem pioneer, Emanuel Mitchell, died in Portland early this week. He was born in New York City in 1855, and when only four years of age sailed with his parents around Cape Horn. The family settled in Salem in 1859. Mr. Mitchell moved to Portland in 1872, where he followed the plumbing trade. He never married. Surviving him are two brothers, Henry and Abraham, and two nephews, Miche and Simon. Two nieces also survive, Martau and Recina. All live in Portland.

### Chemawa and Pacific Plan Thanksgiving Day

The Chemawa football team plays Pacific university at Forest Grove, Thanksgiving day, and the Native Americans are hoping to stage a come-back following their first meet this season, but Chemawa has been saying nothing at all and doing much, so that there may easily be an upset for closing the season.

The Pacific team is heavy, and fast, and has been going strong all the year. It is believed to be the best team the institution ever put out. If the Indians can defeat them on their home grounds, they will have made a really wonderful piece of football history.

A new shingled grandstand has been built at Pacific, donated by a local enthusiast.

### Logan of Sophomores Wins Cross-Country Run

Albert Logan, representing the sophomore class came across the finishing line, with a lead of about 20 seconds in the annual cross-country run at Willamette yesterday. Clair Geddes, running for the freshman class was second. The time made by the first two men was very good considering the condition of the track.

### HENRY SOUVAINE RECITAL

WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 23  
Armory, 8:20 P. M.

Read what the Oregonian has to say of his appearance in Portland last week:  
"An audience that was representative of musical Portland as typified in students, teachers and devotees of the piano filled the Auditorium last night to hear Sauvaine in concert.

Sauvaine is a distinguished artist and his playing is brilliantly colored. His execution is clear, concise, unhesitating, always with the fine grain of perfect finish, comprehensive and intelligent. His program included three numbers from Chopin, the "Etude in E Major," "Three Preludes" and "Waltz in E Minor"; two lovely numbers of his own composition, "The Waltz of a Vienneze Doll" and "The Mood of a Wanderer"; "Clair de Lune" from Debussy; Albeniz's "Malaguena" and Percy Grainger's "Country Gardens."

One of his best-liked numbers and one in which he showed a fine fire and spirit was Tschalkowsky's "Concerto in B-flat Minor," the first movement of which had been arranged as a piano solo by Mr. Sauvaine. After this number the Ampico played certain portions from Sauvaine's personal recording for that instrument.

The Ampico, recognized by musicians and music lovers alike as one of the greatest inventions of the age, occupied the center of the great stage and magic melodies proceeded from it quite as if unseen fingers played. The audience sat spellbound, for the electrical attachment which controlled the mechanism had been turned off-stage and the wonder of hearing the instrument play unaided brought attendant thrills. The playing is in no sense mechanical and the pianissimo is faultlessly rendered, a quality too often lacking in pianos that are self-playing. The entertainment was sponsored by the G. F. Johnson Piano company."

A most unusual treat—a program of high order, by artists recognized national reputation.

### Recital is Given by Willamette Students

The public speaking and music departments of Willamette university gave a joint recital yesterday in Waller hall. The program consisting of musical and spoken numbers was as follows:  
"The Lesson," Lloyd B. Waltz; a reading by Miss Lucille Jeffreys; "My Sweetheart's Baby Brother," Miss Mildred Drake; a selected reading by Miss Irma Hardings; "The Recessional," by Kipling; Dan Taylor; "The Great Ank," Miss Martha Mallory; "The Farce," Miss Martha Ferguson; "The Surprise," with a cast of five.  
During the semester numbers will be given to which the general public is invited. Admission is always free unless announced differently.

### Famous Shaft Builders

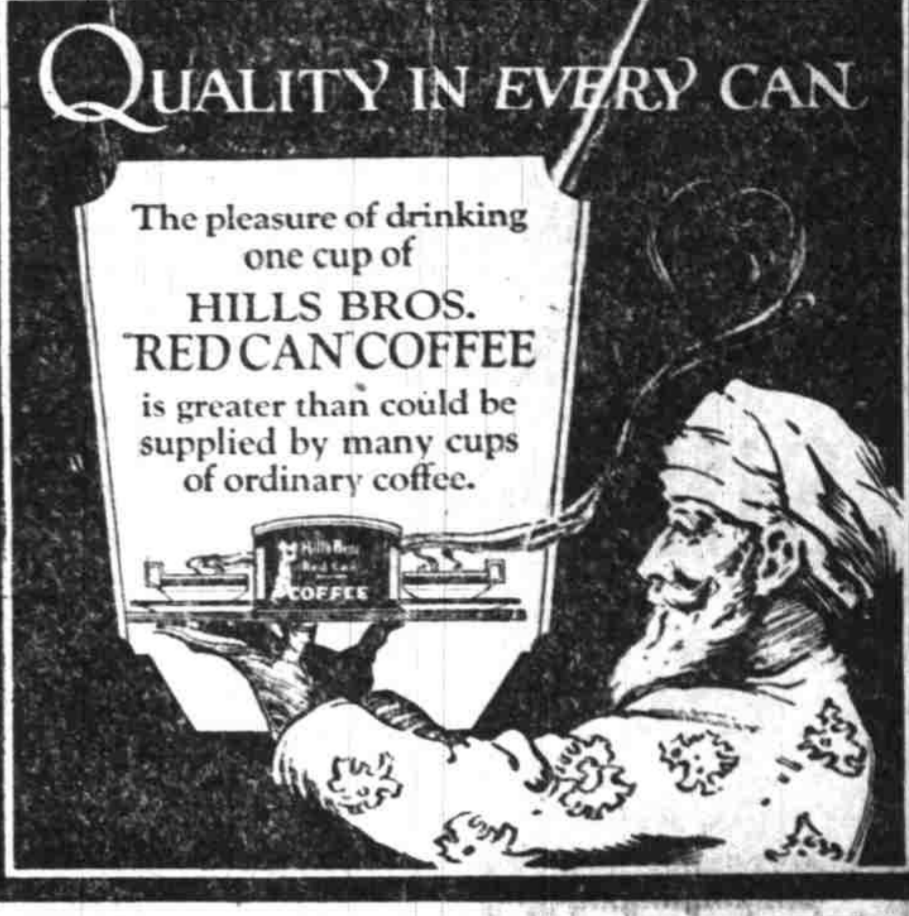
An American and an Englishman were discussing the merits of their respective parents.  
"Ah!" said the Yankee. "I guess my father was a clever man. He was a chimney shaft builder and made himself famous with the last shaft he erected."  
"Sure thing," continued the American. "It was so high that when the weathercock became stuck the man who went up to put it right had to take a week's rations for the journey."  
"Oh, ho," laughed the Englishman. "That's nothing. My father was also a shaft builder, and the last one he built was so high that he had to go up every night and take the top off to let the moon go by."—Unidentified.

### JOHN B. EMBREE DIES AT DALLAS

### Polk County's Oldest Native Son Succumbs to Weaknesses of Old Age


DALLAS, Ore., Nov. 22.—(Special to The Statesman)—John Boyle Embree, Polk county's oldest native son, passed away at the Dallas hospital Saturday morning following an illness of several days due to old age and other complications.  
Mr. Embree was a son of two of Polk county's first settlers, Mr. and Mrs. Carey D. Embree. He was born on the old donation land claim near Rickreall on October 17, 1842, the farm now being owned by H. Crowley and the old house which Mr. Embree built on his arrival in Oregon and the home in which Mr. Embree was born is still standing.  
Mr. Embree never married and lived with his parents on the old homestead until about 30 years ago when after the death of his mother he came to Dallas to live with his father and established a home in the western part of Dallas where, with the exception of but a few years during which he lived in Harney county, he has since resided.  
Mr. Embree was a character that the open frontier life produced. He was a familiar person-

age upon the streets of Dallas until about a year ago when old age prohibited him from getting to town often. During his younger days he was a noted fisherman and many of the expert fishermen of this vicinity owe their first training to Mr. Embree's patience. He was a lover of flowers and during the later years of his life he devoted his time to raising some of the finest specimens of the country.  
Mr. Embree is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Hayter and Mrs. Alice I. Dempsey, both residents of Dallas. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the Chasman chapel, Rev. Frank James of the Methodist church officiating. Interment was in the old Embree cemetery near Rickreall.



**QUALITY IN EVERY CAN**

The pleasure of drinking one cup of **HILLS BROS. RED CAN COFFEE** is greater than could be supplied by many cups of ordinary coffee.



## Great Thanksgiving Shoe Sale

BEGINNING  
Wednesday, November 23rd, 1921.

Salem's BIGGEST EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE will make a great many SPECIAL cut prices. The Fall has been so beautiful that fall and winter shoes have not moved, therefore we are beginning at this early date to close out the winter lines. You can buy your winter foot needs and your shoes and slippers for Christmas presents at

## REAL MONEY SAVING PRICES

Here are a few samples of how the prices will run	
Two lots of ladies' Shoes, in small sizes, 2 1/2 to 4 at \$2.95 and	95c
One lot of ladies' black kid, French Toes, short vamp Shoes, Real \$11	\$4.45
One lot Brown Castle Kid, military heels, Kid tips, \$9.25 grade at	4.85
\$8 grade Ladies' Smoked Elk, service shoes, low heels, for	5.95
Black kid 10 inch tops, Cuban heels, \$15 grades go for (only a few pairs of these left, but are good sizes)	\$6.65
"Red Cross" black kid or patent vamp dull Kid tops, \$12.50 and \$13.50 grades for	5.95
\$7 grade Ladies' Black Elk, service shoes, low heels, for	4.95
\$8 to \$9 Gum Metal lace Service Shoes, medium heels, for	3.95

## FOR MEN, THERE ARE:

\$7 to \$9.50 grades Gun Metal English toes, lace, welt at	4.95
\$7.50 grade Gun Metal, round toe, Blucher, goodyear welt, at	4.95
\$12 grade "Regal" brown Calf Lace, Pall Mall last, welt, high grade at	7.45

## RUBBER BOOTS

For men, in duck foot, black, knee height, \$3.49, thigh height	5.85
Hood Bulls Eye Red, steam cured, knee height, \$4.45, thigh height	6.50

THERE WILL BE many others, just such cuts in prices and correspondingly low on children's, misses' and boys' shoes. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS A BOOTERY SALE where a sale always means a REAL SALE. In every case the shoes carry our usual warrant of "SATISFACTORY SERVICE"



**The Bootery**  
WHERE CASH IS KING

Littler & Upmeyer SALEM, OREGON  
At The Electric Sign "SHOES"