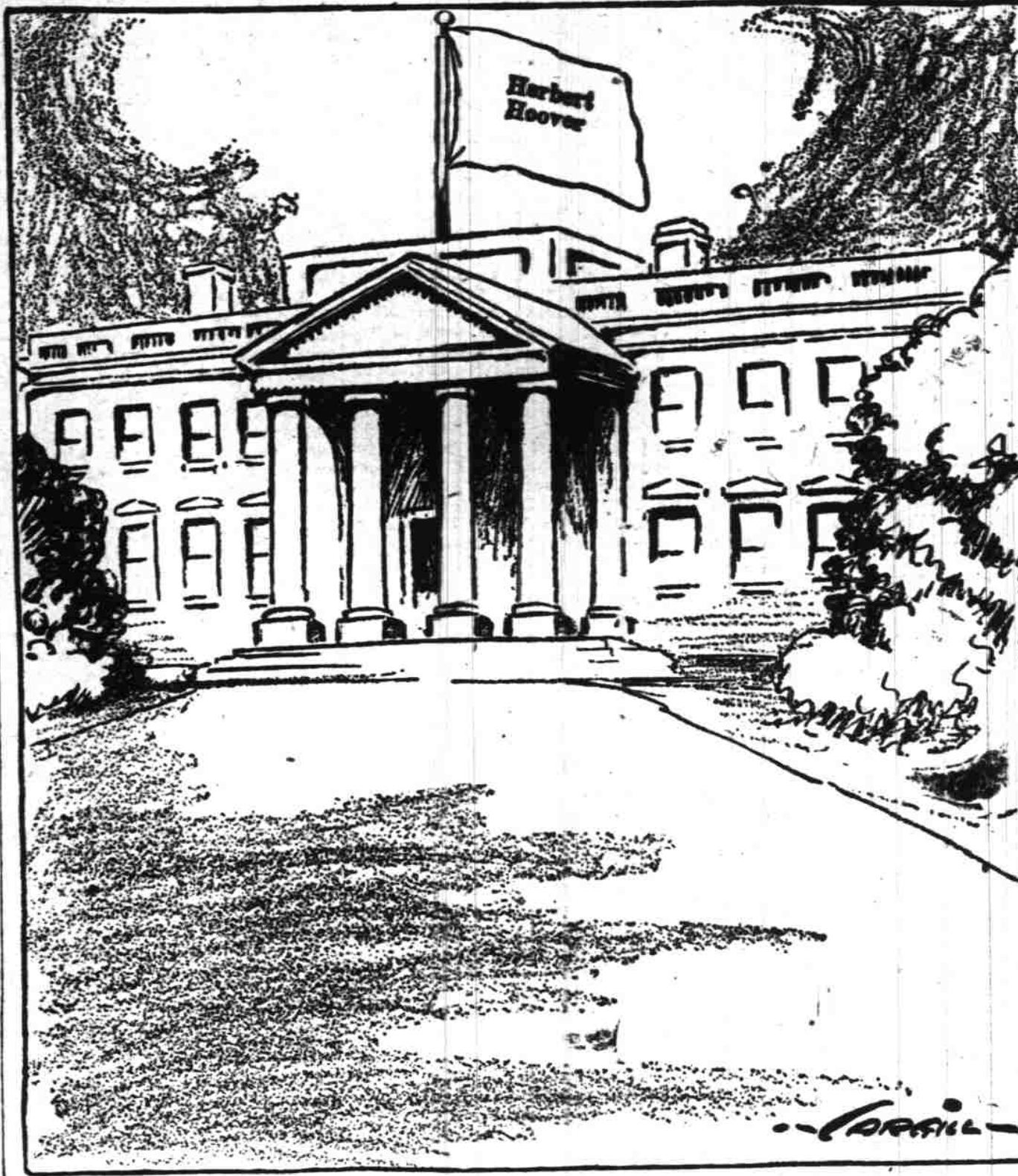


A New Banner At Full Mast



Despise not any man and do not spurn anything; for there is no man that has not his hour, nor is there anything that has not its place.—Rabbi Ben Azai.

It Will Help Salem

THE Hoover victory will help Salem in many ways. It means that our forward looking people can proceed with their plans of city building and country development with absolute confidence.

And this feeling will permeate the whole country. There is stability in the Hoover program; idealistic, yes. Looking to the lifting of the line of spiritual and moral standards, yes. Having a care for better health of men, women and children, and of their general well being, without doubt.

But with a practical idealism, with vast undertakings in waterways developments, in farm relief, in the building up of markets at home and extending them in foreign lands.

Our fibert and walnut industries will be fortified with adequate tariff protection, so expansion may go on with confidence. There will be an increase of the tariff rates on cherries, and on eggs and egg products, and these industries will grow. We will develop a \$20,000,000 annual poultry industry in the Salem district, and we will get maraschino cherry factories here.

There will be better protection for the sugar industry, and we will get beet sugar factories in the Salem district and throughout the valley, and eventually these factories will also make artichoke and corn sugar.

Hoover is the world's greatest engineer, and he knows Salem and the Willamette valley—
And we will get still water in this river, connecting our industries on the land and in our cities and towns with every deep sea port of the world with water borne traffic.

Hoover promises every man and woman with a will to work a job, and this will make a demand for all the fruits, nuts and other farm products we can grow and process in this valley—

And this will bring 10,000,000 people to the Willamette valley above Multnomah county, against the 200,000 to 250,000 we now have.

Salem will be such a linen and paper making and processing and general manufacturing and shipping center that it will grow into a city of 100,000 people; and even then it will be only started towards the metropolitan proportions it will finally assume.

The Hoover victory was a great thing for Salem. There is not a man with any stake in this city who will not feel the benefits of it—

For the chances of profitable employment of labor and capital here have been improved vastly, and so has the field for the exercise of ingenuity and ability in every useful avenue of endeavor.

Pertinent Questions?

THERE is no disposition on the part of the Statesman, or others much interested in the outcome, to reopen the case to argument now that the ballots have been counted. Nor do we wish challenge on the charge that victory gives an attitude of superiority. Yet, in facing the facts, it will be interesting to hear from the admirably ardent, if sometimes biased, supporters of Governor Smith certain explanations that should be forthcoming.

What, for instance, will now be said about the Literary Digest straw ballots, which presaged the outcome of the election with fair accuracy? This nation-wide poll was branded as the warped deception of a few millions of idle rich voters to whom the Digest had submitted ballots. It was charged that the results had been garbled to make more pleasant atmosphere for the lost cause of Herbert Hoover.

Where is the enthusiastic who held it impossible to split the solid south and now sees it overwhelmingly divided? What will be the alibi of the man who found "wet" sentiment dominant in the nation to such a degree that the national election was, in fact, a plebiscite on prohibition? Do the people of this semi-arid nation want a restoration of the liquid influence, according to this vote?

Authors of the "religious bigotry" propaganda that defiled and befouled an otherwise decent campaign have much to answer for. Perhaps never in the history of the ballot in the United States has there been a more clearly drawn line between men and less real weight on campaign issues, religious or otherwise, than in the recent battle of ballots. Religion was injected into the campaign for the same ulterior motives that bring other products of propaganda into the limelight.

It will be interesting, if not somewhat amusing, to hear the defense of those who lost good money on the proposition that Salem, Marion county and Oregon would line up with Smith interests. Where are the sundry thousands who were to roll up this majority?

Indeed, the balloting on Tuesday opens the way to much interesting surveying, yet notwithstanding the desperate fear of uttering some sophomoric finality, we are convinced that, except for purposes of campaign thunder, the result was never very seriously or sincerely in doubt in any reputable quarter.

Shoes and Hats

IT was a bad break that Al Smith made when he stated in one of his early speeches that the farmer had his markets rigged against him; that he sold in a free trade market and bought in a protected market—

That he was taxed on everything he wore, "from the hat on his head to the shoes on his feet."

Smith did not know at that time that shoes any part of which are made from leather are free of duty, and that the people working in the shoe factories of the United States are feeling the effects of foreign competition, running into mounting millions of imported shoes annually.

Our Congressman Hawley, when he comes to prepare the tariff bill, which, as chairman of the ways and means committee, will be his task, will of course take this fact into consideration. There must be a protective tariff on shoes, for the benefit of American workmen—

And as to the "hat on his head," too, there is something radically wrong, especially the straw hat. The duties on hats must be raised.

Along with our Salem district farmers needing higher protective rates on their cherries, walnuts, filberts, etc., etc., the truck farmers of Florida and the other southern states need protection on what they grow. They must have it—
And they will get it.

Hoover will be everybody's president. Without respect to creed or sect or section or race or political complexion, no man or woman will feel that he has not a sympathetic friend and a listening ear and a powerful protector of his rights in the White House.

God reigns and the government at Washington still lives, and it will be such a government as every American will be proud to call his own.

Kellygrams

BY
FRED C. KELLY

NOTHING is more difficult than to make human beings change their habits.

People in Paris nearly all close heavy iron shutters over their windows at night. This was a wise precaution in the days of the revolution, when nobody knew when trouble might break out. But today the only explanation is habit.

Everybody agrees that it is wise to brush one's teeth. Not to do so means much trouble and expense. Nearly every newspaper or magazine has advertisements telling the merits of this or that brand of tooth-cleaning preparation. Tooth brushes are to be had at a low price in every drug store. Yet, according to the best estimates obtainable by certain scientific agencies, less than 20 per cent of the American people ever clean their teeth.

Who's Who and Timely Views

FIRE PREVENTION Appeal made

By Dr. WILLIAM M. JARDINE

Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the National Fire Prevention Association, William M. Jardine was born in Oneida county, Idaho, January 16, 1879. He was graduated from the Agricultural college of Utah and later studied in the graduate school of the University of Illinois. He is the holder of honorary degrees from several universities. Working on the ranches of Idaho as a youth, Jardine afterwards taught agriculture at Utah and later at Michigan Agricultural college. From 1918 to 1925 he was president of Kansas State Agricultural college and in the latter year was appointed secretary of agriculture. His home is in Washington, D. C.)

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S recent proclamation

referred to the interesting fact that cities, towns and farming communities engaged in a "constructive campaign to indicate to sound principles of fire prevention in the minds of thinking inhabitants, are accomplishing highly desirable and satisfactory results," but he aptly urged the need of translating this effort into further remedial action.

This appeal cannot be too strongly stressed, because the annual loss of life and property in the rural districts is far greater or than would prevail if concerted and continuous activity were directed against the hazard. Last year fires on farms and in rural districts took a toll of 3,500 lives, and caused approximately \$150,000,000 damage to property, more than 30 per cent of the \$475,000,000 loss charged against fire in the entire United States. Although there has been a substantial improvement in reducing the number of dollars lost per \$100 insured, statistics indicate that farm barns and rural dwellings are appearing in the lists of larger losses more frequently than heretofore.

Spontaneous ignition of hay and other agricultural products, lightning, defective chimneys and flues, careless use of matches and smoking, combustible roofs, careless use and storage of gasoline and kerosene, and faulty wiring installations and improper use of electrical appliances, are the seven principal causes of farm fires and constitute hazards

which must be coped with in an energetic manner. Through its work on farm fire prevention and protection, the department stands ready to be of every possible service in this important field.

Farm fire losses are a direct challenge to everyone interested in the conservation of the nation's wealth and resources, and it behooves every individual concerned to do his utmost, throughout the entire year, in reducing this fire waste. The unstinting co-operation of the rural population in this worthwhile movement is necessary and strongly urged.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

Nov. 8, 1908

Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois was unanimously chosen candidate of the majority for speaker of the house of representatives, says a Washington dispatch.

The first Marion county court house, built in 1853 and used for 20 years as such. The building moved to opposite the Grand theater in 1872 to make room for a new court house, and was until recently J. A. Simpson's livery barn.

The Y. M. C. A. is sponsoring a series of three entertainments for Salem this winter.

Hall Caine's great play, "The Christian" comes to the Grand Opera house November 11, with Ans Lee Ward playing the lead.

Salem's greater Commercial club will celebrate its second birthday November 10.

Combination Set Has Huge Volume

PARIS (AP)—A Panorganum, which is a megaphone of great power, a radio receiver and a phonograph, has been invented at the Paris Museum of Arts and Crafts.

No bigger than a portable harmonium, the Panorganum can fill the biggest hall with sound, carrying the voice of a lecturer, the notes of a phonograph disc or music from a distant radio station greatly amplified.

Poems that Live

VERSES ON A CAT

CLUBBY! thou surely art, I ween,
A puss of most majestic mien,
So stately all thy paces!
With such a philosophic air
Thou seek'st thy professional chair,
And so demure thy face!

And as thou sit'st thine eye seems fraught
With such intensity of thought
That could we read it, knowledge
Would seem to breathe in every mew,
And learning yet undreamt by you
Who dwell in Hall or College.

Oh! when in solemn taciturnity
Thy brain seems wandering through eternity,
What happiness were mine
Could I then catch the thoughts that flow,
Thoughts such as ne'er were hatched below.

Of then, throughout the living day,
With thee I'd sit and purr away
In ecstasy sublime;
And in thy face, as from a book,
I'd drink in science at each look,
Nor fear the lapse of time.

—Charles Doubney (1745-1827)



Japanese airmen, we regret to learn, are planning a five-thousand-mile non-stop flight to the United States. If the attempt fails brave men will perish, and if it succeeds Secretary Wilbur will demand another billion dollars worth of Navy.—The New Yorker.

A prominent American is described as wearing his hat on his nose. This enables him to talk through both at once.—Punch.

The Way of the World

By GROVE PATTERSON

PERSUADERS
The Greek orator Demosthenes once said that our affections are subtle persuaders. Argument is not of much value when we talk to our best friends. We are influenced more by a desire to please them than we are for more profound reasons. And yet there is, perhaps, no more profound reason for doing anything than the reason of friendship. If friendship does not imply a complete loyalty it is not deserving of the high and beautiful word.

MONUMENTS
The outstanding cities in America are those whose individual citizens have done the most for the town. They are the most for the town. They are the most for the town. They are the most for the town.

BASEBALL
It has been said the general interest in baseball is less than it used to be. Crowds may not be as large at the games. Perhaps there is a little less talk in the barber shops. If it is true that the interest in baseball has at all declined it is, of course, not due to a real lessening of the love of the American people for the game, but it is due to the intensely increased competition of other entertaining interests. The bettering of automobiles and their good roads, the increase in efficiency in the making of motion pictures and all other vast increase in varieties of entertainment have all had their effect on what still remains the great American game.

KELLOGG
Mr. Kellogg, secretary of state, may persist in his determination to retire from office at the end of President Coolidge's term. But if he does he can not retire from public approval and public appreciation of his great record in the premier position of the cabinet. The Kellogg treaties, which state men hope will be the basis of permanent peace among the nations of the earth, have provided a lasting name and a lasting honor.

CANDIDATES
There is complaint on all sides over certain bitter aspects of the presidential campaign. There is whispering in all camps as there is in every campaign. The fact remains that the two major candidates are conducting themselves in an admirable manner. No malicious charges are hurled by the candidates themselves. Their attitude toward each other is one of courtesy. This is the sort of thing we have a right to expect in a republic at its best. Followers ought to be influenced by the example set by leaders.

Listen In

THURSDAY MORNING
6:45-7:00—KEX (278). Health exercises and music.
6:50-7:00—KEX (278). Health exercises and music.
6:55-7:00—KEX (278). Health exercises and music.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON
12:00-1:00—KEX (278). Lunch concert.
1:00-1:30—KEX (278). Little symphony.
1:30-2:00—KEX (278). Little symphony.

THURSDAY NIGHT
6:00-6:30—KEX (278). Health exercises and music.
6:30-7:00—KEX (278). Health exercises and music.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

Hurrah for Herbert Hoover!
And a couple of tigers for prosperity and progress.
Of course, the election news was followed by a bull market in Wall Street—

And there will be a bull feeling of confidence all down the line, to the smallest town and the humblest worker.
Now, with the defeat of the Dunne bills, there is to be a special meeting of the highway commission, and a resumption of paving work throughout the state. Fine!

But this does not mean that the legislature will shirk its responsibility in revamping the auto license law. This must and will be done, with respect to justice for the owners of the old cars, and in other matters that need correction.

And Sam Koser must be brought into the joint committee conferences, so that no mistakes can enter into the new legislation.

The voters marked the odd numbers and did their duty in killing all the measures—

And this leaves us to the legislature the duty of finding a way to balance the state budget. There is enough work in this direction to make up the busiest session in the history of that body.

There are a million alibis. But Smith was licked every day from the date of nomination. At no time could he have gone to victory.

Notwithstanding the wet republicans and the vote of the sopping wet big cities, this country is dry, and it is going to stay dry. The women of the country who are responsible for its homes will see to this, with the help of the captains of industry who do not want drunken workmen.

Then Al Smith injured his own candidacy by his speeches. He showed that he was lame on any substitute for prohibition; lame on any idea of farm relief; lame on the tariff question; lame on inland waterways; lame on govern-

ment operation of water powers; lame on government finances.

He talked himself into a dozen corners that he was not able to crawl out of. He just did not know. His knowledge was too limited.

Then a lot of people in this country did not want a president talking the lingo of the Bowery. Not that they objected to his lowly origin. Hoover's origin was as lowly. But Smith had remained lowly in his language, while Hoover had learned in the schools and by the polish of the universities of experience.

Oh, well, it is done, and it was well that it was done conclusively. So we will not witness in our generation another successful attempt of Tammany to take over the management of a major political party, with its eyes on the White House.

And the next eight years is going to see greater progress in the United States than the last eight years have witnessed; far greater, for there will be far more to do with, and no man in history has ever had the full vision of Herbert Hoover in abolishing poverty and securing jobs for all workers and working towards equality of opportunity.

The Grab Bag



November 8, 1928

Who am I? For what purpose did I come to the United States in 1921? Where did the event take place?

Which U. S. president lived at Canton, O., where a memorial has been erected in his memory?

Whose face is said to have "launched a thousand ships"?

Where is the Statue of Liberty?

"And whoever of you will be chiefest, shall be servant of all." Where is this passage found in the Bible?

JIMMY JAMS



Today in the Past
On this date, in 1889, Montana was admitted to the Union.

Today's Horoscope
Persons born under this sign are often misunderstood and receive blame wrongfully.

A Daily Thought
"There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism."—Winthrop.

Answers to Foregoing Questions
1. Georges Carpentier; to fight Jack Dempsey for the heavyweight championship of the world; Boyle's 40 acres.
2. William B. McKinley.
3. Helen of Troy.
4. On Bedloe's island, New York harbor.
5. St. Mark, x. 44.

High Pressure Pete



By Swau