

LAND

LAND

Foresight

WHY DOES LAND SELL HIGH?

FIRST--Because it is worth it. Because each year under proper tillage it yields a return which makes the investment safe.

SECOND--Because millions of industrious people in this country know the security of land investment and back their judgment with their money.

THIRD--Because the available high-class farming land is already under private ownership and operation.

FOURTH--Because the millions who do not occupy land but who rely upon its products for sustenance, for food, for wool, and cotton are rapidly increasing--out of all proportion to those who till the land.

FIFTH--Because the prosperous landowner, or the man who knows the possibilities of land ownership, seeks to acquire the land that is near him or advantageously located for his children.

There are other reasons--many other reasons--but no matter where land sells and wherever it has sold, whether for \$1.00 an acre or for \$650 an acre, the current expression among the folks has been and will be "It is too high."

"Too high," always "too high" they say. Yet the values move upward. And who can recall an acre of good land anywhere that ever declined in value unless affected by speculative influences from city expansion or some similar causes.

A 1914 Dollar \$

A 1919 Dollar \$

Your \$\$\$\$\$ now purchase less than half what they formerly did. This applies to every necessity of life.

In our middle western states it has already applied to farm lands. Iowa farms of large size have a ready sale at prices of from \$400 to \$525 an acre.

THE UPWARD MOVEMENT OF Oregon Farm Land Has Just Begun

The possibilities of berry and fruit culture in the Willamette Valley are beginning to be recognized. Salem is already a fruit center of importance. Lands suitable to the culture of berries and fruit will grow in value in proportion to its quality and its nearness to Salem, the best fruit market in the Northwest.

ROBERTS' FRUIT FARMS

Formerly the S. B. Hill farm and Adjoining Roberts Loganberry farms. 3 miles east--Silverton Road--10 minutes out

200 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND

The soil is of rich, black, loamy character, easy to work and highly productive. For sale in 10, 20 or more acre farms. One tract of 44 acres with good improvements.

Price \$200 Per Acre

TERMS

HAWKINS & ROBERTS

205 Oregon Building

SALEM, OREGON

Phone 1427

MONDOE DOCTRINE

(Continued from page four)

the great fighting nations of the world. They could have done anything with this treaty that they chose to, they had the power to do what they wished, and they chose to do what had never been chosen before--to renounce every right of sovereignty in that settlement to which the people concerned did not assent.

That is the great settlement, which is represented in this volume and it contains among other things, a great charter of liberty for the working men of the world.

For the first time in the history of the councils of mankind they are to be drawn together and concerted for the purpose of defending the rights and improving the conditions of the working people and the women and children all over the world. Such a thing as that was never dreamed of before.

And what you are asked to discuss in discussing the league of nations is the method of seeing that this thing is not interfered with. And there is no other way except by universal league of nations, and what is proposed here is an universal league of nations. Only two nations are for the time being, left out. One of them is Germany, because we didn't think that Germany was ready to come in, because we felt that she ought to go through a period of preparation. Because she says that she has made a mistake and we want her to prove it by not trying it again.

She says that she has abolished all the old forms of government by which little secret councils of men sitting nobody knew exactly where, could determine the various fortunes of that great nation and incidentally try to determine the fortunes of mankind, and we want her to prove that her situation is changed and then how can we say no to a great people sixty million strong, if they want to come in on equal terms with the rest of us, and take part in international affairs.

I want to say that I didn't find any of my colleagues in Paris disinclined to do justice to Germany. When an individual has committed a criminal act, the punishment is hard, but the punishment is not unjust, and this nation permitted itself, through the acts of unscrupulous governors, to commit a criminal act against mankind and it has to undergo the punishment--not more than it can endure, but up to the point where it can do it, for the wrong it has done.

If you are a party, then the question is not whether you are going to war or not, but whether, merely you are going to war against the rest of the world, or with the rest of the world. And the object of war in that case will be to defend the central thing that I am now speaking about. That is, the guaranty of the land titles of the world, which have been established by this treaty.

Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and all those nations which never before had a vision of independence or liberty, now have their liberty and independence guaranteed, and if we don't guarantee them that, we have this next choice.

But I came here to talk about those things we call reservations. Reservation is an assent with a "but" to it. "We agree, but!" Now, I want to call your attention to some of these but

In the first article of the covenant it is provided that a nation can withdraw from the league on two years' notice--provided that, at the time of this withdrawal--that is to say, at the expiration of the two years it has fulfilled all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant.

But some of our friends are uneasy about that. They want to sit close to the door and with their hands on the knob and they want to say, "We are in this thing, but we are in it with... finite timidity and we are a t only because you persuaded us and wanted us to come in, but we are going to sit here and try this door every once in a while and see it isn't locked, and just as soon as we see anything we don't like we are going to scuttle."

Now, what is the trouble. I want you to put this to every man you know who makes this objection. What is he afraid of? Is he afraid that when the United States wishes to withdraw it will not have fulfilled its international obligations? Is he willing to bring that indictment against this beloved country?

I, for one, am too proud as an American to say that any doubt will ever hang upon our right to withdraw upon the condition of the fulfillment of our international obligations.

But I must not turn away from the invasion with regard to Shanghai. Frankly said to my Japanese colleagues at the conference that "I was very deeply dissatisfied with that part of the treaty. Japan agreed at that time that she would relinquish every item of suffrage that Germany had enjoyed to China and she would retain with other nations elsewhere in China certain economic concessions with regard to the railways and mines which she was to operate under a corporation and subject to the laws of China."

I wish she could have done more, but suppose that we dissent from that clause of the treaty? You can't sign all of a treaty but one part. We can't sign the treaty with the Shanghai provision cut out of it and if we could, what sort of service would that be doing China?

Let us state the facts with brutal frankness. England and France are bound by solemn treaty entered into before the conference in Paris, before the end of the war, to give Japan what she gets in this treaty in Shanghai.

The only way we can get it away from her is--going to war with Japan Great Britain and France. Does that look like a workable proposition? Is that doing China service?

Whereas, if we go into this treaty, we are members of the league; China and Japan are members of the league and Japan promises and we guarantee that the territorial integrity and political independence of China will be respected and preserved.

That is the only possible way, under the circumstances, to serve China. We cannot rewrite this treaty.

Train Keeps Schedule.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5.--Promptly at



THERE HE STANDS!

GRAND old "Bull" Durham. He belongs in this country's Hall of Fame. Can you think of a more familiar figure? For over half a century Bull has been part of the landscape; the tobacco he represents has made millions and millions of friends.

You can roll fifty-thirty cigarettes from one bag. The Government tax on 50 "Bull" Durham cigarettes that you roll yourself is less than 1 1/2 cents; the Government tax on 50 machine-made cigarettes is 15 cents. It's real good sense to roll your own.

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

TOBACCO



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

With Rizla paper you can roll the best "Bull" Durham cigarettes.

9 o'clock President Wilson's special train pulled into the union station here. A crowd that completely filled the streets surrounding the station and extended for blocks greeted him. Soldiers from Fort Omaha were used to open a passage so that the president could proceed.

President Wilson arrived at the auditorium at 10 a. m. He was greeted by a "full house." Fully 8000 people were packed in the building and as many more were unable to gain admittance.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5.--Adhearing strictly to schedule, President Wilson's train left Omaha at noon for Sioux Falls, S. D., where Wilson speaks to-night.

PRATUM NEWS NOTES.

(Capital Journal Special Service.) Roy Short purchased a Chevrolet truck recently.

Elmer Leisy and Alfred Kleen are picking hops at the Lively's yards north of Salem.

Roth Bros. finished the threshing season Thursday at the farm of A. W. Powell.

Charles Rice is receiving a large quantity of evergreen blackberries daily.

Alfred Kampf made several trips to L. H. McMahon's farm after peaches recently.

George Schaap is digging a new well on his farm east of Pratum.

The hop picking in this vicinity will start next week in the yard belonging to Alfred Meyer.

Miss Eleanor Schaap expects to return from Salem soon to take up the duty of principalship in the Pratum school for the coming term.

An ice cream social was given last Saturday evening in Fred de Vries' woods for the benefit of the German M. E. church.

John Gerber has been on the sick list lately.

Peter Hofstetter is building a house on his farm west of town. David Ramseyer and wife were Salem

visitors Friday. The farmers are taking advantage of the rainy weather and are burning their straw stacks.

C. V. Johnson, at the head of the real estate department of the insurance commissioner's office, has secured rooms in the Northwestern National bank in Portland, and will hereafter spend Thursday and Friday of each week in

that city, looking after the business originating there. He states that of the 1200 licensed real estate dealers in Oregon, 500 are located in Portland. There are still a large number of dealers who have not taken out their license under the new law, and action will be taken against them after due notice has been given. Mr. Johnson also notes that there are numerous cases where names of men not in the real estate business have been used as references--an offense for which a fine is provided.

WANTED

We need more women in our Preparatory Department. This is an excellent opportunity for elderly women to get steady employment. The work is light, no heavy lifting. Good wages. Apply

SALEM KING'S PRODUCTS CO.

Front and Market Streets