

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager; Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor; Ralph Glover, Cashier; W. C. Squier, Advertising Manager; Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 a year.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23; Circulation Department, 583; Job Department, 585.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.



CHRIST, OR THE SWORD?

By Henry A. Wise Wood

This is history's gravest hour. Not since Christ stood before Pilate has there been so momentous a trial of moral systems as that which is taking place.

Two theories of life are striving for mastery. A civilization that is the legitimate outgrowth of Christianity, expressive of kindness, good faith, and democratic tolerance, is at death's grip with a reincarnation of ancient barbarism, weaponed stealthily by modern science behind a mask of Christ, which has sprung suddenly to the world's reconquest.

Thus the old morality once more confronts the new. The spiritual power enthroned by Christ in the hearts of men is tempted to its overthrow by the gentleness of its faith, while the barbaric conception of rule by force alone, in full resurgence, is poised to slay it with the very discoveries of Christendom.

Into this struggle the West has gone—not for material or political reasons, but for moral reasons. The Christian's heritage is assailed, and we are offering possessions and life in its defence. If the Christian world ever has had need since medieval times to dedicate its all to the duty of snatching the sword from the foul hand of destructive infidelity, it is now. Today the modern crusade is afoot, and in the spirit of crusader America has entered the war.

Those who compute its losses in terms of property, or life, have no spiritual conception of its costs. The dead will be replaced and the wreckage restored, but not soon the glorious flower-like structure of Chivalry which, honored even by the Saracen of old, has been slowly moulding the peoples into a single family, moulding them while they fought. Its beauty, which men loved, its strength, in which they trusted even upon the field, and, with these, its usefulness, all, born of the heroism of nineteen centuries, have been struck from the Christian era by one of civilization's greatest debtors, now turned renegade.

If, in this crisis, Christendom stand less firm in its faith than did its martyrs in the arena at Rome; if, in its hour of suffering, it be not ready to say with Christ in the garden of Gethsemane, "O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done;" if, in having said with Him to the aggressor, "for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword," it hold not faithfully to its oath; if, having forsaken its ideals to make a coward peace that fail to draw the fangs of the Serpent Power, Christendom take the latter not stripped of its venom again to its breast, then indeed shall the moral law among peoples pass from use, and all men sleep upon weapons.

Human institutions are again in the crucible. Thence will arise a civilization based upon the spiritual conception of life, or the material. Antagonal codes of morality cannot survive as equals in the same world; one will prevail. If the West have the power and fortitude to endure to the end, and succeed, humanity will ascend to undreamed-of heights of opportunity and freedom; if it have not, and fail, what then shall save both from the craftily directed enigma of this soulless scientific barbarism, that, blasphemously feigning the approval of God to palsy a trustful Christendom, is gathering up the peoples of the earth?

The man who succeeds in cutting the red tape in Washington can have our vote and support.—Exchange.

There may be many changes suggested in the daily menu in order to conform with the suggestions of the food administrations, but the bean will always be on the bill of fare. There is this to be said in favor of beans, they swell.

British labor is backing the peace terms of David Lloyd George and President Wilson. In this country the stand of this element of our countrymen is equally patriotic. Labor in Germany and Austria is crying for peace, and in time it will be heard—and likely soon.

No doubt both Trotsky and Lenin have reached the point when they think they are just as good as a Hohenzollern.—Exchange. Better they reached the point long ago. Long ago. And, for the matter of that, most of the world agrees with them.

Why it is so dreadful to buy heavy guns or machine guns or any other kind of guns in France for General Pershing's army, passes one's understanding. France has them to sell and our government pays for what it uses. Is it worse for the United States to buy munitions in France than it was for France and Great Britain to buy munitions and other war supplies in the United States during the earlier part of the war? We sold billions of dollars' worth of stuff to the allies and they were glad to get it. But now we are call-

for competition between the roads will be wholly absent under the government management and it will be no simple matter to restore a status quo ante based on the competitive principles of the antitrust laws and also the regulative principles of the federal rate acts. Few students of railroad questions, in fact, can desire the complete restoration of the former conditions as shaped by those laws. It inevitably follows that before private management is restored to its own, after the war, the laws should be overhauled and the railroad policy of the country developed along improved lines.

While in some states there are differences of opinion about referring to the people the federal prohibition amendment before having the legislature act upon it, Kentucky, of all states the most deeply interested in whisky production, has first had the federal amendment ratified by the legislature and then sent to the people a dry amendment to the state constitution. Thus in effect, in "old Kaintuck," the legislature acts first and lets the people consider the question afterward. With the blue grass lawmakers in such a mood national prohibition gets a flying start.

PRODUCTION SCHOOL FOR BELGIAN WAR CRIPPLES.

Belgium is looking after her own war cripples and doing it so intelligently that they are an asset and not a burden, to their impoverished government and to themselves.

In military hospitals, trade school workshops, and government factories located in France, according to a statement by the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, armless and legless soldiers of the brave little exiled kingdom are toiling cheerfully to help keep alive the flame of national existence.

In 1915, M. de Broqueville, Minister of War, instructed M. de Paeuw, head of the civil cabinet, to build a vocational and industrial school in which disabled soldiers could learn to support themselves. Belgium already knew more than any other country about teaching trades to cripples, for the school at Charleroi for the industrially disabled had proved to part of the world, at least, that being a cripple is not incompatible with being a competent tradesworker.

In 1915, M. de Broqueville, Minister of War, instructed M. de Paeuw, head of the civil cabinet, to build a vocational and industrial school in which disabled soldiers could learn to support themselves. Belgium already knew more than any other country about teaching trades to cripples, for the school at Charleroi for the industrially disabled had proved to part of the world, at least, that being a cripple is not incompatible with being a competent tradesworker.

At Port-Villez, France, on a hill overlooking the left bank of the Seine, a certain Belgian citizen, Baron Baeyens, owned a tract of oak and birch timber. He turned this forest over to the government, and a small army of Belgian soldiers soon advanced upon it with axe, saw and hammer.

Within a few weeks, where the forest had stood, was the "Institute Militaire Belge de Re-education Professionnelle des Mutiles," with a faculty of orthopedic surgeons and trained teachers, ready to begin business.

The frame buildings were portable. Others could be added at any time. There are now over eighty barracks and more than fifteen hundred war cripples are being re-educated.

While these men are learning, each his chosen subject among the forty-two skilled trades taught at Port-Villez, they are at the same time equipping the Belgian army with shoes, uniforms, saddles, harness, and other necessary supplies. The farming and gardening classes furnish most of the food required by the school.

The choice of a new trade for the wounded soldier depends first upon the nature of his injury. The Belgian experience shows that machinists can be made of men who have had amputations either of the leg or arm. Many one-armed men who were formerly in occupations which trained the eye, are now taught to be draughtsmen. A carpenter with the right kind of artificial arm can use hammer and plane as surely as

FUTURE DATES

February 2, Saturday.—Annual meeting Marion county school officers at high school. February 2, Saturday.—Basketball Willamette vs. Multnomah Athletic Club, at Willamette. February 3, Friday.—Arbor day. February 4, Monday.—Mid-year examinations begin at Willamette university. February 4 to 9.—Registration of German aliens. February 7 to 13.—Ninth Annual Portland Automobile show. February 11, Friday.—Boy Scout anniversary to be celebrated in Salem. February 10, Sunday.—Time limit expires for payment of delinquent street assessments in Salem. February 11 to 17.—Father and Son week in Oregon. February 12, Tuesday.—Lincoln day. February 15, Friday.—Third Liberty loan drive opens. February 16, Saturday.—Annual meeting Salem Fruit Union. February 16, Saturday.—Celebration of fiftieth anniversary of founding of S. P. O. E. February 16, Saturday.—Mental examination to be conducted at Eaton for all candidates for appointment to United States naval academy. February 17, Sunday.—Joint celebration of Lincoln and Washington days, army. February 22, Friday.—Washington's birthday survey. February 22 to 24.—Western Oregon convention of Christian Endeavor society, Eugene. May 17, Friday.—Primary nominating election.

a two-armed man. Shoemaking and tailoring are taught those with leg injuries. A soldier who has lost three fingers can still be a clever locksmith. Telegraphers can learn to manage readily with one hand. A newly devised pedal-attachment for a typewriter enables a one-armed typist to operate the space-bar and shift keys with his foot.

The Belgian war cripples are said by the French to work with feverish though cheerful industry. Some continue, after graduation from the school, to work on soldiers' pay for the Belgian government. Others step into better-paying positions in France. The school staff keeps in touch with these latter through the mayors of the communities in which they work.

When the war is over and the exiles can return to their own soil the crippled soldiers of Belgium will be of real value in helping to re-create the agricultural and manufacturing industries for which their country has long been famous.

A UNIQUE WAR PRESIDENT.

President Wilson has not only raised, under the authority of congress, armed forces to the number of a million and a half of men in the past nine months; he has incidentally been a powerful aid to the British government in placing a new reserve army under the colors.

Mr. Wilson is a new kind of recruiting sergeant. The British government needed 400,000 more soldiers for the work of the present year. There was deep unrest and doubt among the wage-earners of Great Britain as to the wisdom of continuing the war. The labor party was getting hard even for Lloyd George to manage. A sort of bolshevik spirit was affecting the British trade unions. The labor party's leaders insistently demanded re-statements of war aims. The Northcliffe press had no more influence with them than that with Von Tirpitz. Yet the British government had to have 400,000 more men under arms drawn from the wage-earning class.

The government will get those 400,000 men. It looks as if President Wilson had had more influence in keeping British labor back of the war than the British premier himself. Of the conference of the British labor party at Nottingham last week, the Associated Press has reported:

"President Wilson figures as one of the party's prophets. In the session today his name was mentioned no less than six times, in each case in connection with his recent war aims speech, which was described as essentially the same as the British labor party's. The delegate of the French socialists gained hearty applause when he said: 'President Wilson has declared on behalf of the common people of the whole world the terms which the common people want.'"

It may be well to remember when castigating Mr. Wilson's conduct of the war that a man who can so effectively help to raise large armies in other countries than his own is a unique force as a war president. A writer in the Springfield Republican suggests that he may do his best work if allowed to utilize his talents in his own peculiar way.

It has been figured out that the negroes of this country own 20,000,000 acres of land. These figures indicate how they have advanced in material wealth since the days of slavery. A share in the soil is an assurance of patriotism.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Economy Basement SPECIALS

Table listing various clothing items and their prices: Men's Dress Shirts 49c each; Boys' Suits Good Ones at \$3.85; Men's Two-Piece All Wool Underwear Splendid Value Per Garment 98c; Windon Shades and Fixtures Each 35c; Ladies' and Misses' Shoes \$1.95 to \$3.15; Men's Hats 50c and \$1.00; Boys' Caps 25c Men's Collars 5c; Boys' Underwear 25c Boys' Wool Underwear 50c; Grass Cloth Good for Dressmakers' use Per yard 1c; A Good Line of Men's and Boys' Shoes \$1.85 to \$3.50; All Wool Caps from 75c up to \$2.00 Values now 50c; Women's All Wool Coats \$1.98.

Men's Overcoats from \$4.95 to \$9.95. Men's Suits from \$4.95 to \$11.65. Stockton logo.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By Florence Elizabeth Nichols

A merry surprise party was held in honor of Miss Edna Denison at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Denison, in Polk county, last Saturday night. Dancing, cards and music filled the evening with overflowing gaiety.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Purvine, Mr. and Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Clara Graves, Miss Mary Purvine, Miss Alma Sanderson, Miss Christie Brown, Miss Minnie Brown, Miss Eva Brown, Miss Jennie Zulaskowski, Miss Edna Denison, and Messrs. Frank Brown, Jackson Purvine, Aby Brown, Harry Heath, Orley Brown, Alan Purvine, Robert Brown, James Sanderson, Alan Sanderson, Simer Purvine, Edward Zulaskowski and L. Zulaskowski.

Two prominent members of the Oregon Federation of Women's clubs Mrs. Roy Bishop of Pendleton and Mrs. George Gerlinger of Portland are in Eugene, visiting at the state university. To confer on matters relating to the Women's Building campaign at the University of Oregon. Mrs. Gerlinger was a luncheon hostess in Portland yesterday with Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. C. C. Masters of Roseburg, Mrs. C. H. Castner and Mrs. William Stuart of Hood River as her guests. Later Mrs. Gerlinger and Mrs. Bishop left for Eugene.

Mrs. Arthur Laflar has returned from a several week's visit in Livingston, Mont., where she has been the guest of her mother and other relatives.

The O. W. P. M. missionary circle of the First Christian church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The members of the Presbyterian woman's missionary society will gather in the church parlors at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. R. A. Kirk has returned to her home in Portland after a few days' visit as the guest of Mrs. A. E. Huckestein.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

February first. Ground hog day tomorrow.

Are you supposed to eat sausage ground hog day?

Freezing weather Thursday night and yesterday.

But the weather man has rain scheduled, and winter is probably over for us.

After the air raid on Paris, look for the reprisals the French will take. They have no compunctions in this regard.

The screen of the censorship hides internal Austria as much as possible. But when this is lifted the world will not be surprised to learn of stirring events leading up to the

ending of the war; and perhaps the ending of the dual empire as the world has heretofore known it.

It was assumed by the afternoon papers of yesterday, on account of the report that the two American soldiers killed and four wounded were in the same sector where all the recent casualties of the Sammies have taken place—it was assumed that this sector has been permanently taken over by our forces. But there is no confirmation by General Pershing. He is the man to decide. And he has heretofore said that the Americans will not be sent into the thick of the fighting a minute before they are fully ready.

At no former time during the war could there have been great strikes

of German workmen. Germany is breaking down, and her people are demanding the reforms and the pledges that will give them peace.

Looks like a good time for the Italians to keep on keeping on—while the Austrians are occupied with their internal troubles.

Some of the papers are making predictions about the next world's series of ball games. Now, how do they know that ball will be played in the next world?

The increase in the price of silk is no doubt due to the fact that the Italian lines are just the other side of the mulberry country in Northern Italy, where the silkworms are raised.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM REAL BARGAINS

Table listing clothing items and prices: Bleached Table Cloth, Yard 29c; Heavy Outing Flannel, Yard 15c; Art Toweling, 39c, 28c and 18c; Checked Toweling, Yard 12 1/2c; Sheets, 81x90 75c; Cotton Toweling, Yard 9c; Ladies' Raincoats at Reduced Prices; Ladies' Umbrellas, neat handles \$1.00; Umbrellas, good quality, newest handles \$1.90, \$1 1/2, \$1 1/4; Umbrellas, Children's very neat \$1.00; Ball Band knee length Rubber Boots \$4.50; Woonsocket Hip Boots \$5.75; Heavy Work Shoes \$5, \$3.50, \$2.75; Fish Brand Oil Clothing Guaranteed Not to Leak.

240-246 Commercial Street

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders. Bien Jolie Brassieres. The dragging weight of an unconfined bust stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled. put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of fish-bones, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body. They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Grain, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walin." The rustless boning—permitting washing without removal. Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you. BENJAMIN & JONES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION. Gemma bears signature. Colorless or Pale Faces. Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price, But Good in Every Way. Colorless or Pale Faces. Equally indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly benefited by Carter's Iron Pills.