



No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business, run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread", or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products, —less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.



Swift & Company U.S.A.

PROGRAM OF CHURCHES TO BE ENLIVENED

"Centenary Movement" Is Launched by Methodists of the World.

IDEALS ARE SET FORTH

All Denominations Are Working Together to Rejuvenate Methods.

The Methodist Episcopal church in common with nearly all the Protestant denominations is engaged in a great movement to rejuvenate the whole program of the church to meet the new and pressing demands for intelligence and moral control in the peoples of the earth. It is called "The Centenary Movement" among Methodists because it is 100 years since the beginning of organized missionary endeavor in that denomination. "The New Era Movement" among Presbyterians, and various names by other denominations, but it is one and the same thing in which there is a happy emulation and fellowship.

The leaders claim that the matter of first importance is the vitalizing of the life of all local churches, that the leaven of Christian ideas and forces shall give vitality in the many reconstructions necessary following the war. The first efforts are being directed toward the organization and conduct of a four-weeks program in all the churches of Methodism. The objectives of this religious drive are toward the re-valuation of and consecration to the Prayer Life by every man, a recognition that for every man's life is a plan of God and that the first requirements in settling upon a life work is to seek the will of God for himself, and that men are the custodians of the property they control and there is a moral obligation involved in the way it is acquired and the use given it in the extension of the Kingdom of God.

In the effort to achieve these ideals by the program a very elaborate organization of the church is being wrought out. A centenary council is established in every one of the Episcopal areas of the church, of which there are 20 in the United States. These councils are carried down through the annual-conferences and district organizations to the local churches. An area team of four or five men, picked because of their experience and adaptability, is at work in each area stimulating the movements. The particular task to which they are giving themselves now is the organization of the local churches to carry out the four-weeks' program. In this there appear three interrelated features: Minute men, who will give publicity to the centenary; a unit organization of the church with 20 to 30 members in a group and a leader to direct their activities, and a Sunday school push.

The Portland area, comprising the states of Washington, Oregon, and part of Idaho, is organized with headquarters and base of supplies at 409-13 Platt building, Portland. There are five members of the team in the field, Charles A. Bowen, A. L. Horwath, Mark Freeman, H. C. Burkholder and W. C. Wasser. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Wasser were in Salem the first of the week looking after the "setting up" of the churches under the supervision of Dr. T. B. Ford, the district superintendent.

The leaders are very frank in confessing that this intensive cultivation is only the beginning of what must take place farther out in the activities of the church if it meets the challenge of the times and does its work. 1350 recruits for the minute men are required each year to keep the ranks full and supply the churches. 250 foreign missionaries are needed every year. 200 special workers besides 10,000 volunteers each year for Sunday school and local church work. A careful survey of the United States reveals that there must be 4777 special pieces of material equipment in church buildings, etc. If the church meets the demands of the next five years, and there must be 5,953 additional workers of many kinds for maintenance. To establish and maintain these necessary factors, \$40,000,000 will be necessary. A care-survey of the work in other countries shows that another \$40,000,000 will be needed—\$80,000,000 in all during the next five years.

These big totals in connection with the methods only seem big until their vast numbers—4,000,000 members, and great wealth are taken account of when they become the easiest part of the program. After the sacrifices the people have learned in the world war, there will be little patience with a church that does not undertake and do things commensurate with the numbers and facilities.

The plan of California dealers posting the wholesale prices they paid, along with the retail figures, in order that the public may be protected from the profiteer is another attraction for the tourists. We propose to see that they get a run for their money.—Los Angeles Times.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

FLOWER POTS LIKE BOMBS

Captain Phil Keizer Writes of Soldier's Chances on Firing Line.

Mrs. Fannie Hubbard of Salem has received the following interesting letter from her nephew, Captain Phil Keizer, well known here, and who is now fighting overseas against the boche. Sometime ago Captain Keizer was reported killed, but this proved to be erroneous, and in his letter he intimates that the chances are about the same in war as in peace, and illustrates the opinion in an apt way. Captain Keizer writes as follows:

"Received a dandy letter from you night before last and this is the first time I've had a chance to answer and even now may have to move before I get it finished. Then it will be a lucky letter if it is able to get out of this mud. The mud is terrible now for we have had a lot of rain lately and it doesn't take much traffic to make a lot of mud. I am wearing high top boots, rubber coat and my tin hat, so am keeping dry, but am covered with mud. That makes no difference, for we are keeping the boches on the run and that's what we are over here for.

"We surely have had lots of excitement and one never knows in what shape he is coming back, for there are so many heavy trucks and things on the road all the time, if your feet slip and a truck runs over you, you would be killed and buried near the top of the Cornelius hotel. I must have walked under it while it was in the air, for it broke in a thousand pieces right at my heels. Now, Aunt Fan, if I had been about five seconds slower I would not be over here, but "killed in action" in Portland six or eight years ago.

"I have had several close calls with Hun shells, just as I had in Portland with the flower pot, so I've made up my mind I'm doomed to die with a stomach ache or something just as common later in life, so I'll keep the letters coming to your boy and don't worry.

"Have you ever heard of the coolies? Well, if you haven't I must tell you about them, for they seem to be everywhere and are no respecters of persons. For instance, a buck private comes into the infirmary. This is the conversation:
"Medical officer—What's your trouble?
"B. P.—I think I've got the coolies.
"M. O.—What makes you think so?
"B. P.—I feel all over like the very devil.
"M. O.—Well, have you found any?
"B. P.—Yes sir.
"M. O.—Then don't think you've got 'em, you know it. Any more boys in your billet got them?
"B. P.—I think so, sir.

"Then the M. O. will go to the billet and find the boys sitting around with their shirts off, looking for something pretty much as a prospector looks in his pan for color. All at once two or three will jump up and say:
"Here they are. I knew I had 'em."
"This process of looking their shirts over, like looking over the morning paper, they call reading their shirts.

"The U. S. army certainly has been on the job. There are delousing stations everywhere and the boys do not have to keep them long, for they can get a bath, change all their clothes and get all the coolies killed. I can't tell you how the boys enjoy the good bath that renews their spirit and gives them new life.

"I have had a wonderful opportunity of seeing France also the line for I have been on nearly every part of the western front and have been about all the places the papers mentioned so much. We have some wonderful men over here and if one was to begin writing about individual heroism from boys from the states, he would be writing from now till doomsday.

"I have not received my commission as major yet, though it has been published in the states and is due to reach me when I am in one place long enough, as I am a regimental surgeon. The only difference it will make will be that I will wear a gold leaf on my shoulder instead of a double bar.

"I have plenty of warm clothing and blankets and plenty to eat and under the circumstances don't see how one could be more comfortable. Write me very often, Aunt Fan. Let us hope the war will soon be over and we will all come home."

Rainbow Regiment Workers Are Busy in Polk County

DALLAS, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special to The Statesman)—County School Superintendent Fred S. Crowley has received a request from the state superintendent's office asking him to recruit school children for the Sixth Rainbow regiment. Pupils will be enrolled in the organization upon selling \$50 worth of war savings stamps and the children of this city have been making a house to house canvass during the past few days endeavoring to sell the required quota. Dan West, a local boy, was a member of former regiments, raised, having sold in the school year just passed several thousand dollars worth of stamps to local citizens.

To the German people: You may fire the Hohenzollerns when you are ready.

"Brother Feels Sick! He Wants a Candy Cascaret"

To Mothers! You will avoid worry and trouble by giving your children Cascarets instead of nasty Castor Oil, Calomel and Pills. Children look upon Cascarets as Candy and never refuse them even when sick, bilious, feverish, constipated. Besides Cascarets cost only 10 cents a box.



Nothing else works the bile, sour fermentations and poisons from a child's tender stomach, liver and bowels like good old harmless Cascarets. They never gripe, never injure, never disappoint the worried mother. Give Cascarets to children aged one year and upwards. Directions on each 10 cent box.

T. J. HAYTER PASSES AWAY

Pioneer Who Lived Eventful Life Dies at Dallas at age of 88 Years.

DALLAS, Or., Oct. 31.—(Special to The Statesman)—Hon. Thomas Jefferson Hayter, one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Polk county, passed away at his home in the western part of the city yesterday, after an illness of several months due to old age.

Mr. Hayter was a former member of the Oregon legislature and a former extensive farmer of this county. He was born in Howard county, Mo., February 8, 1830, and came of English forefathers who were long identified with the South. Mr. Hayter's father, James H. Hayter, was a native of Virginia and moved to Missouri in the year 1816, settling at Old Franklin, where he established a sawmill and a gristmill in the then wilderness of the West. The elder Mr. Hayter and wife both died during the cholera epidemic of 1854. T. J. Hayter was the last surviving member of a family of 10 children born to the parents.

Mr. Hayter spent an uneventful youthful period at his home in Old Franklin until he was 19 years old, when he crossed the plains to California. He came by the way of the old California trail past Fort Hall, Humboldt and Truckee. Upon arriving at Sacramento in the fall of that year Mr. Hayter obtained employment as a teamster and followed that occupation until going to work in the mines of California later on in that year.

In the fall of 1850 Mr. Hayter came to Oregon on the schooner Creole, 23 days being consumed in making the trip from San Francisco to the mouth of the Columbia river. After arriving in Oregon he came to Polk county where he took up a claim upon which he lived until 1852 when he sold it and in 1853 returned to his old home in Missouri by way of Panama.

In the spring of 1854 Mr. Hayter again crossed the plains by ox team, taking the old trail to Raft river and there branching off to the old Oregon trail. The time consumed in making this trip was much longer than the first time he crossed the plains on account of his driving a large herd of cattle to the state. He arrived at the first Oregon home on the road in September and after arriving in Polk county settled on a claim about three miles west of Dallas, where he engaged in stock raising.

In the fall of 1855, during the outbreak of the Yakima Indians, Mr. Hayter volunteered in Company G, First Oregon regiment of cavalry and served throughout the war. After returning to this county he sold his stock farm and in 1856 located on a 260-acre ranch three miles east of this city where he lived until 1884 when he moved with his family to

T. J. HAYTER PASSES AWAY

Dallas where he has since lived. Mr. Hayter was a lifelong Democrat and, although taking an active interest in politics, he cared little for office, although he served Polk county in the Oregon legislature as representative in 1876. His chief interest in affairs outside his home was along educational lines and he was ever an active citizen in all affairs for the betterment of the schools.

In May, 1856, in this county, Mr. Hayter was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Embree, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Carey Embree and also a native of Howard county, Mo. To this union five sons and one daughter were born, the daughter, Silen and son Frank having died in childhood. Mr. Hayter is survived by a widow and four sons, all living in Dallas. They are Eugene Hayter, Dr. Mark Hayter, J. C. Hayter and Oscar Hayter.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. D. V. Poling of Corvallis officiating.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Removed the Cause of this Woman's Illness.

Worcester, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a weakness and pain which used to keep me in bed for two days each month. I tried many doctors without benefit until I was really discouraged. My mother urged me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it had helped her so much. I did so and soon saw a change for the better. I kept on taking it and am now so well and strong that I can do all my

housework, even my washing and I have a little baby who is as healthy as I could ask—thanks to your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. F. H. STONZ, 24 Bowdoin St., Worcester, Mass.

Women who suffer from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backaches, headaches and nervousness should lose no time in trying this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

Lift Off Corns!

"Freezone" is Magic! Lift any Corn or Callus right off with fingers—No pain!



Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. It doesn't hurt one bit. Yes, magic! Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Try it! No humbug!

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a road district meeting will be held at Porter Schoolhouse, in Road District No. 14, in Marion county, Oregon, on Saturday the 9th day of November, 1918, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of levying an additional tax for road purposes in said district.
—W. M. Bushey, County Judge.

Don't swallow your prune seeds. It is not patriotic.

CIRCLE BOOKS ARE ANNOUNCED

Superintendent Churchill Issues List for Use of Oregon Teachers.

The official list of reading circle books which the law requires the superintendent of public instruction to prepare each year, will be announced by State Superintendent J. A. Churchill today. The list is issued on November 1 of each year. All certificates must be registered annually and when registering her certificate, a teacher must show proof that she has read one of the books on the reading circle list.

In order to register a certificate between November 1, 1918 and November 1, 1919, a teacher must have read one of the books on the following list. The reading is supervised by the extension departments of the University of Oregon and of Oregon Agricultural college. Teachers have found these books so helpful that many of them have read not only the one required book, but five or six additional books during the school year. The list follows:

- Colvin: An Introduction to High School Teaching.
- Dean: Our Schools in War Time and After.
- Dewey: The Schools of Tomorrow.
- Freeman: The Psychology of the Common Branches.
- Froebel: The Education of Man.
- Hall-Quest: Supervised Study.
- Inglis: Principles of Secondary Education.
- Johnston: The Modern High School.
- Judd: Introduction to the Scientific Study of Education.
- Kendall and Mirick: How to Teach the Fundamental Subjects.
- Kilison: How to Use Your Mind.
- Pearson: The Vitalized School.
- Robbins: The Schools as a Social Institution.
- Snedden: Problems of Secondary Education.
- Strayer and Norsworthy: How to Teach.
- Wilson and Wilson: The Motivation of School Work.
- Adler: The New Interior.
- Davis: School and Home Garden.

Cramps!

Says Mrs. Frank Hagler, of Carbondale, Ill.: "I was suffering terrible cramps and pains each month. I had used... but it didn't give any permanent relief. The pains came back on me just the same as before just after taking Cardui. I was entirely relieved from the pains, and have never been bothered with them since."

Card-u-i

The Woman's Tonic
Cardui should help you as it did Mrs. Hagler, as it has helped thousands of other women who suffered from the pains and discomforts from which women suffer. Many medical authorities prescribe the ingredients of which Cardui is composed for the female troubles for which it is recommended. Why not try it for your troubles?
All Druggists

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