

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon
(Portland Office, 627 Board of Trade Building. Phone Automatic 627-59)

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DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 45 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, in advance, \$4 a year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents a month, in Marion and Polk counties; outside of these counties, \$7 a year, \$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three months, 60 cents a month. When not paid in advance, 50 cents a year additional.

THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to anyone paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months; 25 cents for 2 months; 15 cents for one month.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesday and Friday, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23.
Circulation Department, 583
Job Department, 583
Society Editor, 104

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

HE THAT OVERCOMETH

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To enable one to control his thoughts and the processes of his intellect and to marshal all the powers of his mind for the accomplishment of a definite purpose is the most valuable result of a thorough, scholastic education. The years of intellectual effort that are usually necessary for the attainment of this power are well spent if they bring no other result; for this power to force all of one's thoughts and energies into the channel that the will directs is what makes the largest success possible. Indeed, in nearly all lines of human endeavor this power will enable one to speedily advance to the head of his calling, whether it be mechanical, commercial or professional. Efficiency and skill, resulting in success, are the products of such a conquest over one's wandering, indefinite, purposeless thoughts and impulses.

So, too, one is really not fitted for any but the most physical of employments until he has learned to control his temper, or at least the manifestation of it. The man who has subdued his anger so that even under great provocation he can give the soft answer that turneth away wrath has a great advantage over the man who has not made this conquest of himself. What chance has the business man who is controlled by his temper, animosities and impulses in competition with the man who is always in control of himself, who smooths out all difficulties with a smile and a pleasant word, and whose good nature is disturbed by nothing? No chance at all. The lawyer who allows himself to get angry in the trial of a cause in court must have a strong case indeed, if by losing his temper he does not also lose his case. In short, the man who has a firm grip on himself is the strong man everywhere and always.

And there is more to this self-control than mere commercial or worldly advantages. It paves the way to that larger and higher overcoming of one's self without which no true moral or spiritual life or strength is possible. This is doubtless why the author of Proverbs has said: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

The true Christian has risen to the condition where he is usually in control of his anger and his coarser and baser passions and desires; more than this, he has actually risen above them, or, as the Scripture expresses it, he has put them under his feet. He not only has control of all the lower propensities, such as anger, malice, backbiting, lying, cheating, jealousy, immorality, brutality, injustice, quarreling and fighting, but he has put these impulses out of his life. They do not harmonize with the Christian life and spirit. He knows that one can not have them and Christ at the same time; can not be a Christian in any real or true sense until he has overcome these things; for Paul tells us in Galatians, "Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye can not do the things that ye would." "And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts."

Let no man foolishly think that by overcoming his physical animal appetites and passions he is giving up anything of value to himself, anything that can bring to him real, lasting pleasure, satisfaction or happiness. When the drunkard has overcome his appetite for drink he has lost nothing. On the contrary, he has put a world of suffering, failure, disappointment and sorrow out of his life; by thus purifying and strengthening his nature he has prepared himself to do and be something worth while. Instead of a bit of driftwood, a human derelict, he has thus become something valuable to himself, his family and the world.

And so with every other appetite and passion that belongs to the fleshly nature. We are always stronger, better and happier when we have overcome it. The man who is un-

able to control in himself any low appetite or passion is not in the true sense a free man; he is a slave. And no slavery ever inflicted by chain and whip of master, upon man is so galling, deadening and destructive of happiness as the disgusting slavery to one's own base appetites and passions. This slavery destroys the high impulses, the holy ambitions, the sweet and tender emotions, the strength of manhood, the beauty of womanhood, and makes impossible the development of those things which must dominate one if he is to be a Christian—if he is to be a man in any true sense.

The fruits of this overcoming one's self are not all to be harvested in the distant future. They begin to come to us immediately. A sense of strength and freedom fills him who has thus overcome not unlike that which comes to the man who has climbed to the mountain top and looking upward, finds nothing between himself and the heavens and his God. As one refines, elevates, purifies and spiritualizes his life his capacity for enjoyment increases. Indeed, the purely physical man can not comprehend the pleasure that is open to the man with a trained, educated mind. Very much less does such a man know of the joy that comes to the man with a developed soul. The Scriptures declare that, "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God; and he shall be my son."

In truth, he that has overcome himself has found his God, his Christ. His life is in harmony with the great, pulsating Life of the Universe. He can look toward the future—the great eternity—with a trust and an assurance that are of themselves the richest reward of a righteous, unselfish, well-spent life. He has this assurance in himself and really does not need the promise of the written word, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame and am set down with my Father in His throne;" for he has found the throne of God in his own life.

There are too many men in this town who have two souls—one for business and one for Sunday.

Solomon's temple cost \$4,000,000,000, according to a Cambridge lecturer. The Zionists won't have to raise nearly so much money to supply the Holy Land with something a good deal more useful.

Gerhardt Hauptmann, the German poet whose first drama, "The Weaver," gave him international fame, is a Silesian and has come to Berlin to protest against the award of upper Silesia to Poland. In a recent address he gave warm praise to President Harding's call for reduction of armaments.

An agreement at Washington for the reduction of armaments would not leave the League of Nations without employment even in this field. It might, for example, take up the question of forbidding the bombing of cities by aircraft, a practice which will be established by the precedents of the World War unless a firm international agreement against it is reached. For such an agreement the League offers none too broad a basis.

THE ROBBER FARMERS.

Editor Statesman:

After reading in cold type an earlier communication I sent you regarding the Non Partisan League, I am impelled to write again to set out at greater length some of the principles of the order as they appear to me. One should not either unqualifiedly approve or condemn a new organization that purports to set up a new standard of ethics, or perhaps rather to enforce an older and tried standard that has been neglected, without adequate information as to what it expects to do. We wish people to know what we are, and why.

We believe that all the essential utilities were given to mankind for the common good; and that, varying only in degrees as to their importance to man, all other desirable things that can minister to his needs or wants, are the heritage of the whole race.

The accident of birth, or opportunity, or clever guessing, gives too hazy a tenure to any natural response when this tenure affects other men. It might be moral for one man on a desert island, where there are no other human beings, to claim all the coconuts, all the shellfish all the fruits, all the land. But with two persons, or two scores, or two billions, conditions change. There can be no right pertaining to one, whether the first or the last, that does not pertain exactly equally to every other person.

This, then, brings us down to the primary principle of the Non Partisan League—equality.

The League has not always been logical, or even fair, in its interpretation of this natural law on which it bases itself. When the League was first formed it actually sought to establish a landed oligarchy, with the farm owners free to hold their lands on the old system of discovery, bequest, purchase; to sell their pro-

FUTURE DATES

August 11 to 21—United Franciscan camp meeting at Quilby Park.
August 14, Sunday—Aumsville homecoming.
August 15, Monday—Normal school reports to elect president of Month of Normal.
August 17, Wednesday—Open forum meeting at Commercial club.
August 18, Thursday—Wisconsin picnic at fairgrounds.
August 21, Wednesday—Joint picnic of Salem and McMinnville Rotarians at Westland Park.
September 26 to October 1—Oregon State Fair.
September 26, Wednesday—State soldiers' aid commission. We open \$2,000,000 bonds.
November 21, 22 and 23—Marion county Teachers' Institute.

ducts at any exorbitant price that famine or failure or pestilence might bring, while prohibiting the private development of practically every other business on the ground that it was a public utility that the state must regulate for the common good. This would leave the farmer as an independent lord, and put on a state salary practically every other line of business. Bankers could work only for the state; railroaders would serve only the state; elevator men, miners, almost every man except the farmer, could draw only a salary from the state—and the farmer, free from restraint save "what the traffic would bear," as to prices for his products sold to his hired men, was to set the valuation on both their services and their food prices.

But we of Oregon have outgrown that selfish policy. We have come to see that the land itself is the one real utility that must begin the public lands. One may live without electricity, or railroads, or banks; but one must have food from the land or starve. The ownership of the land itself is the one great controlling factor of society. We are prepared to be as honest as we profess to be; even to this extent, that we are ready to include all our farm lands along with the railroads, power resources, mines, forests, and other resources that humanity as a whole must have; and we'll accept a small salary for managing these acres that we have called our own, and farm them for the public good.

Under this plan, with the farmer, the railroad, the miner, the banker, the storekeeper, all drawing like salaries to work for the common good, we shall establish the absolute justice that we have dreamed. We believe that the state must take over, with scant thanks, the vast resources like the railroad land grants, the rights of way, the city franchises, the power and oil and timber and coal privileges that have been mal-appropriated; the state owes nothing to anyone for the return of these inherent public rights—it owes only the duty to sue also for the return of the profits from these unrighteous misappropriations. To be logical, we farmers in Oregon are prepared to extend this theory to its basic and essential foundation—to the land without which the people die; and to the increment in values on farm lands. We propose to be both logical and honest; and this is our program.

We reaffirm our unalterable, unending war upon the speculation and the non-producing middleman, who adds nothing to the value of any commodity but who thrives on a selfish opportunism. Many Oregon lands have increased 1000 or even 10,000 per cent by the unearned increment from the cumulative effect of a growing and land-hungry new population. To be consistent, we must believe that the land holder who partakes of any inordinate rise in land values predicated on this growing population of children or immigrants who add no equal chance with such a speculator or middleman, is a parasite upon the body politic, of the type whom our League has always fought and always will. The middleman land buyer who can capitalize and demand "an adequate return" on a speculative investment made priceless through the simple fact of more children being born who must be fed from this utility that he controls, and who can by organization collect his blood money by the easy process of starving this now helpless public from whom he has his "title," is a menace who must be abated by reverting all farm land titles to the

state and giving every such unholty profiteer to either loss or punishment, or both—as we have advocated doing to the steel robber barons.

If any one can pick a flaw with this outline of a program for Oregon, I shall be pleased to either answer it or accept his criticism as just and as a matter for the League to remedy. The League has been maligned from North Dakota to Mexico; from Maine to Alaska; but at heart it aims to be right; and we believe this "equal justice for all" program will appeal to the farmers of Oregon. Let's all join and try it on; other parties have been so selfish, unenlightened—but we are starting right.

G. X.

SMALL CONGREGATIONS

At a midsummer conference for ministers Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin says that the reason why people do not attend church is that the ministers bore them by telling them things they know already.

The tendency nowadays is to shift the blame for slim attendance from the pews, where it belongs, to the pulpit, where, as a rule, it does not belong. If the laity measured up to their church responsibilities as the ministers do, the churches would be well filled.

Too many people think that they have done their part when they have criticized the sermon and put money in the plate. Neither of these things is sufficient to make a church a vital reality and a powerful force. The minister can't do it all. He must have the active personal co-operation of his people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AN OLD-TIMER.

Some folks are celebrating the birthday of Buddha. For a long time there was doubt of Buddha ever having had a birthday; but now the old philosopher appears to be fairly established. According to the thermometer and the weather reports, Buddha was born 2498 years ago. When he has his 2500th birthday there will be room for quite a celebration.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

The smoke is cleared.

The showers of yesterday morning and last evening did that much good, any way.

A lot of matter crowded out; most of it will appear later.

That paved roads program for Marion county looks mighty good. The roads are good, and their cost is comparatively small. The arrangements for the funds for the program of next year ought to be made early. There must be no break.

Good morning, Sheridan! The Statesman of this morning, and all the mornings of the future, will be delivered there, and in all the Yamhill county towns on the way there, and to all the farms on the main roads, as early as in Salem—and the farmers of Yamhill will read it earlier than Salem people, for they get up earlier. Thus Salem's trade territory spreads out.

If the bootleggers and moonshiners have the idea that Judge Bushey is a piker and will get tired, they have another guess coming.

The Pacific highway paving from Jefferson is in sight of the forks of the road beyond the cemeteries now. Just a few more days, and it will join the paving on South Commercial street.

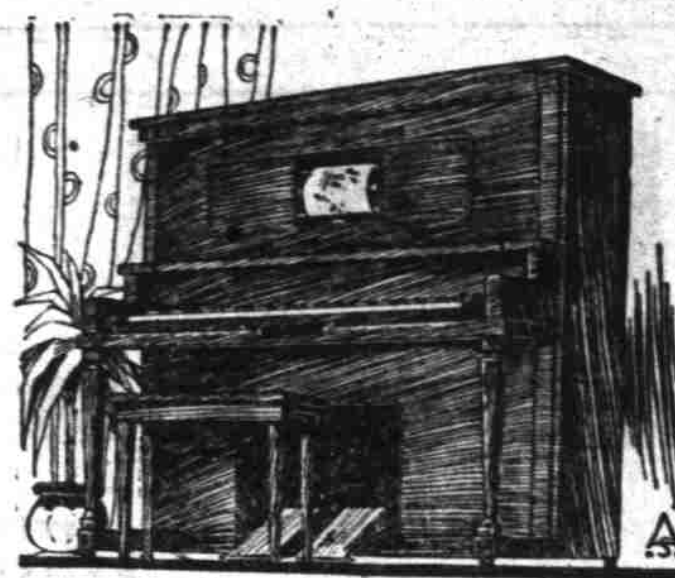
Did you ever see more automobiles in Salem's streets than last night? And this is supposed to be the peak of the dull season.

Rancher Found Dead in An Old Abandoned Well

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 13.—Searchers today found the

body of Matt Jappeon, with skull crushed, in an old abandoned well near his cabin in the Blue mountains. He has been missing for three weeks. Murder is suspected.

The list of slackers has been withheld from publication for the present. There is some talk now of including the brave citizens who, from a safe position in the grand stand, shies a pop bottle at the umpire.



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The Tone Coloring Player Piano

The last objection to the modern player piano has been eliminated by this, the latest and most wonderful invention of all.

The SOLOELLE allows the novice to play the world's best music with all the expression and technique of the finished artist.

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Used Pianos and Player Pianos

Kingsbury, Cable, Steinway, Shroeder, Gerhard, Singer, Ludwig, McCammon, Waltham, Windsor, and other makes. Prices range from \$75, \$100, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$295, \$300 up to \$950.

LITTLE MONTHLY PAYMENT

H. L. Stiff Furniture Co.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Piano Department

WAKE UP!!

For the convenience of the working people this store is open evenings.

you dead ones and join the live ones at this sale of all sales. This store is sure no grave yard these days. No need for the undertakers here unless they want to buy white

For those who think it too hot to shop days, this store is open evenings.

gloves, socks, stockings and ties at recordbreaking low prices.

I am here to finish the Closing Out of this stock in a hurry, so I have bashed the prices to smithereens, and say friends—Lord love us—this is the greatest sale you ever saw.

ALL GOODS MUST GO

We've Now Reached the Bargain Giving Apex

75c Sterno, combination 1 can heat, 1 stove and tray

35c

One Lot Overcoats, values \$25, \$30, \$35, your choice

\$4.98

\$3 Boys' Outing Shoes

\$1.49

\$2.50 Children's Shoes

98c

\$5 Ladies' Shoes

\$1.98

\$2.50 Brass Jardinieres

78c

For those who think it too hot to shop days, this store is open evenings.

And Remember, Everything in the Store is Priced for Quick Close Out

For the convenience of the working people this store is open evenings.

G. W. KELLY of The Kelly Sales System Selling Out

CONSUMERS' TRADING HOUSE

373-377 Court Street—Just a Whisper off Commercial Street—Opposite Miller's

THE BANK'S BUSINESS

IT is the special province of the bank to teach thrift—to make savings as much a habit with people as cleaning one's teeth, or rising in the morning.

So many tragedies are caused by wasteful, inefficient spending of money, that the officers of the United States National deem it a civic duty to preach thrift in season and out.

United States National Bank
SALEM OREGON