

# The Oregon Statesman

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## DOES IT PAY?

(Copyrighted by the San Jose Mercury) This is said to be a commercial age, because most men will make no effort to acquire those things that bring with them no material reward. What return will it make? That is the question which every man tries to answer before he makes an investment of capital or engages in anything that calls for self-denial or any kind of personal effort. When narrowly and ignorantly followed such a spirit is to be condemned, but when intelligently applied it may be properly brought into other things besides business. As a business which will not pay the cost of its operation and something more is not worth the time, thought or effort of anybody, so other things that bring us no reward are not worth the effort to acquire them. This is as true of the development of character and of religion as of other things. If there be nothing worth while for us in these higher things, we are justified in refusing to strive for them. Recognition of their worth, however, is almost universal; the most mercenary and worldly man will usually admit, at least to himself, that character and the riches of the spirit are the dearest of possessions. On the other hand, what does a life of self-gratification, sin, intemperance, impurity and of yielding to the base promptings of the carnal nature bring to one who lives it? Who is so ignorant that he does not know? And what does an exclusively grasping, sordid, business life bring to him who lives it? Let any man who has lived such a life to near its end honestly answer. Although such a life may have yielded some rewards, these are not to be compared with what has come to him who has striven also for the higher things and made whatever sacrifice and effort were necessary to acquire them.

The world is so made that when we act in accordance with the laws which the Creator has established for its government, we get a reward for our effort; and when we do not so act, we either get nothing or suffer loss. The chemist who combines the elements in accordance with the laws of chemistry gets the result that he expects and the reward of his efforts. But if he works in ignorance of chemical laws or, knowing them, does not work in harmony with them, he destroys the elements he uses and is fortunate if he does not produce an explosion and suffer bodily harm. It is the same with human life. The laws of health, for example, are fixed and certain as the laws of chemistry. He who learns and obeys them will be well and strong and able to discharge, with pleasure and profit to himself, the duties which life brings. On the other hand, he who violates these laws, whether ignorantly or knowingly, ultimately pays the penalty in bodily weakness and suffering. It cannot be too often emphasized that the moral and spiritual laws of our beings are just as fixed and certain as are the physical laws over men and the world. We cannot violate them without paying the penalty of such violation. And if we live in harmony with these higher laws we shall certainly receive the resulting reward of happiness, peace of mind and health of body, mind and soul. Do not believe the religious teacher who tells you that you must wait until the future life overtakes you for the reward of good deeds and pure living. A truly honest, moral and religious life will bring its rich rewards as it is lived. Had not God made this so, would He be the God of infinite wisdom that He is? Even if the rewards of right living do not come as rapidly

as we wish, we should await with patience and confidence the time of reaping; just as the farmer, when he sows his seed, relies upon the laws of nature to work perfectly upon it and bring the harvest. Be sure that the laws over our lives work as perfectly as those over the seed that the farmer plants. If we sow the seeds of righteousness in our hearts, if we water them with prayer, if we let in upon them the sunshine of love, these seeds will in due season surely come to blossom and fruitage in our lives.

Applying this commercial test, what is the life we are living bringing to us? Are good deeds bringing home their harvest of blessing as the days pass? Are we gathering in the fruits of righteousness? Are our hearts filled with harmony and peace? Do we retire each night with a feeling of satisfaction at the thought that for that day we have done our best; that if God could give us the day to live over again we could not do better? Or at each day's end, as we look back upon it, are we conscious that the day has been thrown away, or even worse than that; that we have yielded to some debasing appetite or passion; that we have been filled with unkind, selfish, bitter or impure thoughts and feelings? As a consequence are we full of discontent, disappointment, unrest, inharmonious and unhappiness?

If we are full of the results of an empty or unholy life, would it not pay us from this time forth to try to arise each morning with a determined purpose that the day shall be filled with thoughts and deeds of love; that for that day at least we will put away the envious, jealousies, hatreds and bitterness that have been so large a part of our lives; that we will strive to banish the unholy thoughts and impure desires that have filled so much of the days that have gone; and that we will pray unto God for strength to resist the action of all our carnal, animal propensities? If we will do this, there is nothing more certain in the universe than that it will pay. Not only in the great beyond, but here day after day we shall surely gather in a rich and bountiful harvest more precious and lasting than grains or fruits or gold or jewels or anything the earth can yield.

President Harding is taking more exercise. He is now engaged in walking around a "bloc."

Do we want Porto Rico in the Union as the 49th state? She wants in. She would have two United States senators and be as important in the senate as New York or Pennsylvania or Oregon.

Salem is to have a cold storage and icing plant, and that is great news. It will grow into a very large institution, if it keeps up with the need for the facilities it will supply. There will also finally be several more private cold storage plants here, and they will all be needed, to the limit of their capacities.

## THE LEAGUE OF YOUTH

Some amusement was shown in this country over recent reports

## FUTURE DATES

- February 6, Monday—Father and Son luncheon at Commercial club.
February 7, Tuesday—Naturalization day in circuit court.
February 8 to 14, Boy Scout Week—February 8 to 14 "What the scout does and do a good turn daily."
February 9, Thursday—Flax and hemp growers cooperative association to meet at Commercial club.
February 9, Thursday—Contest at Corvallis between drill teams of Salem and Eugene Woodmen of the World.
February 10, Friday—Boy Scout program at state fair grounds.
February 10, Friday—Arbor Day.
February 15, Wednesday—Company P smoker at Armory.
February 16 to 19 inclusive—State Christian Endeavor.
February 21, Tuesday—Convention of Oregon Retail Clothiers' association in Salem.
February 21, Tuesday—John D. Mickle to address South Salem Parent-teacher association at Leslie Methodist church.
February 21 and 22—Tuesday and Wednesday, Apollo club in concert with Gideon Hicks and Gertrude Huntley Green, pianist.
March 2, Thursday—Annual Elks Election.
April 16, Sunday—Easter.
July 3 and 4—Monday and Tuesday, State convention of Artisans at Woodburn.

calls, for example, the "Tugendbund," or league of virtue, which sprung up so spontaneously and vigorously in Prussia in the early 19th century after its reverses in war. That movement led to a great patriotic revival and prepared the way for the "war of liberation" and the downfall of Napoleon, but it began as a moral revival, closely associated with what in England after the Crimean war came to be called "muscular Christianity." Grandfather Jahn was its patron saint, and the gymnastic societies multiplied amazingly; many of the traits of modern German life which Germans have taken with them in emigrating date from that great revival of more than a century ago. In the main that too was a young people's movement, though it developed on somewhat different lines, largely because under the autocratic government of that day there was little freedom. Now the young people are free to organize as they please, so long as they do not plot treason, and romantic seclusivity is unnecessary. The results of the movement should be the more wholesome for this entire openness, and it seems to appeal equally to boys and to girls.

Although this reform has taken the world by surprise, it might reasonably have been expected, and Germany is the country where it would most naturally begin, in all countries one effect of the war has been to make the younger generation more self-conscious. In England, in France, to some extent in our own country bitter controversies have raged. The war has been called an "old men's war" which the young men have had to fight; the millions of young women whom the war has robbed of love and marriage have been responsive to the emotional appeal of such indictments. Such controversies lead only to futile dialectic, and there is no such sharp distinction between one generation and another as they imply. But in so far as the young people repudiate the ideals and motives that made for war and set themselves to the practice of a more austere morality, the movement is of good omen. Such a movement starts most naturally in a country depressed by defeat, but it need not stop there; a league of youth dedicated to plain living and high thinking might help to solve many of the hardest problems that the world will have to dispose of before the ravages of the great war can be repaired.

Approximately 600 clergymen have received and accepted commissions as chaplains in the officers reserve corps of the United States army. Of this number, the following denominations are represented by the following number of chaplains: Roman Catholics, 165; Methodist, 115; Baptist, 91; Presbyterian, 71; Episcopal, 54; Disciples of Christ, 31; Congregational, 23; while the balance of the 600 are representatives of some 12 denominations. All of the ministers who have received commissions as chaplains in the officers reserve corps had active service during the World war as chaplains. Of the chaplains in the officers' reserve corps five rank as majors, 60 as captains, and the remainder as first lieutenants.

At present the total number of chaplains in the regular army is 181, distributed among the various churches as follows: Baptist, 26; Congregational, 9; Disciples of Christ, 10; Lutheran, 12; Methodist, 41; Presbyterian, 15; Protestant Episcopal, 16; Reformed Bodies, 2; Roman Catholic, 39; Methodist Protestant, 1; Universalist, 2; Methodist (colored), 1; Baptist (colored), 2; Unitarian, 2; United Evangelical, 1; and Cumberland Presbyterian, 1; total, 181.

It is not positively asserted that Roosevelt never swore, but those who knew him most intimately testify that he never took the name of God in vain, and that at heart he was a profoundly religious man, regular in the performance of his church duties and abhorring atheism and atheism from the bottom of his heart. William Allen White of Kansas, a friend of Roosevelt's, said that he arrived in Emporia at 2 a. m. at the end of a wearisome campaign tour, but was up early to go to church. He avoided the big, popular church and hunted out his own denomination, the Dutch Reformed, which was housed in a tiny building. He sang with delight his favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which, by the way, was the only hymn sung at his funeral. He knew many hymns by heart and found great pleasure in singing them.

Change "came" to "went" in four measures. Answer to yesterday's: Road, dear. Answer to today's: Came, cane, wane, want, went.

Change "GOSH THAT REMINDS ME I FORGOT THE MEAT FOR DINNER"

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## A LAWYER'S LAST TRIBUTE

A lawyer has died, leaving his wife \$100,000, and in the will has paid the lady a noble tribute. He says he loved her at first sight, that they have been married for 20 years, that they have never quarreled or spoken an unkind word to each other during all that time. He says that she was, without exception, the sweetest, noblest woman he ever knew.

## IN WILDEST CHICAGO

By a vote of 52 to 7 the Chicago city council passed resolutions calling upon congress to repeal the Volstead act so as to permit the sale and use of light wines and beer. But this does not mean that the lawgivers will pay any particular attention to

## A BROAD, UNSELFISH VIEW

We certainly shall miss Will Hays in the postoffice department if his plain duty and \$150,000 a year call him elsewhere, but we must look at these matters in a broad, unselfish way and we will admit that the motion picture industry seems to be in need of a little Presbyterian influence.—Ohio State Journal.

## COLLEGE DAYS

A professor at Harvard says that the students are more staid and circumspect than of yore. They are not given to boyish

THERE'S A BIG SURPRISE FOR YOU "Just Around The Corner"

pranks. They don't paint signs on the chapel walls or put overalls on the statue of John Harvard. The exuberance of youth seems to be lacking. The professor only thinks so. If he will follow the students he will find them jazziing themselves to the bone in some parlor where the ukuleles are going. They may be different, but they are still young.

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# The Junior Statesman

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## In The Pirates' Cave

MAROONED ON A LAKE ERIK ISLAND E fellers in the Pirate Six all know how big the Great Lakes are until last meeting. None of us have ever seen them. We never figured they weren't much larger than the pond that's near our town, I suppose. But last meeting Sam Finney, the fat feller in our bunch, gets up and shows us different. "I got a little story about two fishermen on Lake Erie I'd like to tell you fellers," says he. "It just shows how much bigger the lakes are than we think. They look pretty small on the maps, but just you go out and sail on one of 'em once—

little they were pretty scared. How could they get away? The island they were on was far out in Lake Erie. Few boats ever passed near it. The motorboat is sighted. "Then the younger of the fishermen sighted what looked like the motorboat drifting way out in the lake. He jumped into the small row boat and pulled out toward the drifting object. As he drew nearer he saw that it was the motorboat. But before he could reach it he saw the craft sink! Imagine how he must have felt to see the boat going down. "After about six hours of struggling with his oars he reached the island on which his father was waiting for him. "Well, the two men realized that all they could do now was wait and hope that some vessel would pass and pick them up. When the fishermen had left their motorboat to go on the island they had taken a large part of their catch of fish with them, and so they knew they wouldn't be without food for a few days, at least. But that's all they had—just food, and their little, frail row boat. "For three days and nights they were marooned on that island—marooned, fellers, on an island in Lake Erie. Didn't know it was as big as that, did you?"

## ONE REEL YARNS

HELEN CURLS HER HAIR "Oh, dear, I do wish I had curly hair like Beulah Rowe," sighed Helen as she jerked the comb through her straight black locks. "Her hair is so beautiful and wavy and golden. If mine were only curly I wouldn't mind it being black so much."

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

Change "came" to "went" in four measures. Answer to yesterday's: Road, dear. Answer to today's: Came, cane, wane, want, went.

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