

# The Oregon Statesman

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## OUR IMMORTAL SOULS

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God has made the physical creation so that it grows and develops without any conscious action toward that end. The animals make no effort to grow other than the effort to procure their food. The law which the Creator has established in their organisms does the rest. In man the process of digestion and assimilation and all the bodily functions go on in each individual entirely independent of his volition. Our physical beings are subject to the natural laws over them, and at least while we are in a physical condition, we have little or no control of them.

No so our higher natures. There can be no development of these without a systematic effort of the will directed to that end. The intellect, for example, will remain almost dormant to the end of life, unless we give it conscious action under the constant direction of the will. It takes long and arduous months and years of labor to develop the intellect of a Webster, a Newton or an Edison. And so with all the varied faculties and capacities of our mental make-up. It takes years of daily systematic training to develop the great singer, or musician, the great artist or captain of industry. The man who does nothing but wait for God or the natural law in him to make him great in any form of intellectual activity will wait a long time for the attainment of his ambition.

What is true in this respect of the minds of men is even more true of their spiritual natures. Without voluntary conscious effort there can be no spiritual life. Without effort the germ of divinity—the soul—given to us by the Creator will remain a germ only until the end of this physical existence. Indeed, for the want of this effort multitudes of people never awake to spiritual consciousness; they have never come to know that they have a soul or any spiritual elements within them.

The thing that distinguishes man from the brute is his moral and spiritual nature. His natural desires, impulses and propensities are essentially animal. Anger, for example, is an expression of the same propensity in man as in the beast, and this may be said of man's other physical propensities and their manifestation. The development of the mind does not destroy or radically change these. Indeed, a man with a highly educated mind without a developed moral or spiritual nature is little, if anything, more than an educated animal.

Not merely as an insurance against the supposed fires of hell should we seek in all ways to strengthen and develop the spiritual elements in us, but only thus can we fulfill the chief purpose of our creation and get the most out of the life the Creator has given us. The truth is that no one has really begun to live until he has come into a conscious spiritual life. Activity in this highest part of our nature brings a much higher enjoyment than any fleshly or physical activity can supply. If no other reward resulted from this spiritual development in us except the increased capacity for enjoyment in this world which it brings, the effort for this development would be the most worth while thing in the world. But a truly righteous and spiritual life blesses others and makes the world purer and better and happier for its having been lived. This is by no means the least of the rewards of a holy life. To know that as a result of our life we have left the world better than we found it brings the highest satisfaction and happiness.

The quickened, developed spirit, the rounded Christian

character, deeds of loving service, a strong, constant struggle in the cause of righteousness in the world,—are not these and kindred things the heavenly riches which we are commanded to accumulate? If we have none of these things to take with us when we go hence we shall enter the great eternity poor indeed.

And how are we to go about the development of this spirit, this soul of ours? In the same way that we go about the development of the mind, by giving it activity. In the first place, the things that absorb our thoughts, fill our ambitions and call forth our best efforts are the things that shape our lives and determine our characters. We must desire this spiritual development before we shall make any effort to acquire it, and without desire for it and efforts to attain it we shall make no progress toward it.

There is no more uplifting and quickening influence than prayer; not mere words, but the earnest outpouring and yearning of the soul toward God; the striving of the spirit to come into rapport and harmony with the Infinite Author of our being. By such a prayer we do not change the laws or purposes of the Creator, but we do change ourselves and our attitude toward and our relations to Him. It is doubtful if any progress in the spiritual life is possible without true prayer as a frequent if not a constant habit of the heart.

Make the devout and holy men and women whom you know your intimate companions. Be in the society of such as much as possible. Instead of filling your mind with literary trash with which the world in these days is flooded, spend your leisure hours in spiritual study and meditation; at least occupy your mind and thoughts with nothing that is not elevating and ennobling. Our outward lives, our real selves, are but the expression of the thoughts, desires and ambitions of our inner beings. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

And lastly, let us not forget that "love is the fulfilling of the law" of our spiritual beings. Not that selfish love that is expressed only when it expects a return, but one that pours itself out without thought or expectation of reward; that takes in the poor, the humble, the unfortunate, the erring; that is willing to leave its own and the pleasant things of the world and go out after the lost sheep and bring them into the fold. We are not Christians according to His standard until we can obey from the heart His command to Love one another even as He loves us.

Tempus fugit. The legislature needs a steering committee and a steam roller.

Did you ever know that a lot of folks go to church merely to get out of the crowds?—Exchange.

It is proposed to celebrate Sunday, March 18, as "Silent Sunday." Invite your mother-in-law to spend the day with you.

William Jennings Bryan says that atheists and agnostics have a right to teach in colleges of their own, but no right to do so in Christian institutions. Colonel Bryan in this respect indulges in good sense.

After all, Dr. Cope is no miracle man. He says so himself. He merely elaborates the old philosophy that more than half of the ills of the flesh are conquerable by the mind because they are due to imagination.

The legislature can get through in its allotted time if it will take up and consider only the constructive measures and the necessary appropriation bills, and let everything else slide. But who will separate the wheat from the chaff?

The Oregon legislature at the session of two years ago transferred \$280,000 from the quarter of a mill road fund to a fund for new buildings at the state industrial school for boys. That

money is still to the credit of the new buildings fund, in the state treasury, with the exception of a little over \$11,000, which was expended in sending a committee of investigation to the east, in fees of the architect, in making surveys, and in incidentals. There is nearly \$270,000 left; unexpended; collected from the people and still on hand. That money should be turned into the general fund; or turned back. That much money expended for buying machinery for use at the various state institutions could be made to pay 100 per cent every year; and to increase for all the time of the future. That would be constructive. If any appropriation is thought advisable for building one or two new cottages at the state industrial school for boys, that can be covered in a separate bill.

### SOME UNWRITTEN HISTORY ON THE WAY SALEM WAS MADE THE CAPITAL OF OREGON

Editor Statesman: As the synopsis given by you of Judge Harris' recent address before the Salem Rotary club makes no reference to an interesting incident that was a determining factor in the success of Salem in securing the state capital by a margin of 79 votes in 1864, we assume that it was not mentioned by him. George H. Himes, curator of the State

Historical society, has recently examined a letter of D. W. Craig, Oregon's well known pioneer journalist, relating the incident.

There were four general elections held before the capital election was decided. In June, 1856, Eugene received 2627 votes, Corvallis 2327, Salem 2101, and Portland 1154. Another attempted election was held in October, 1856, at which Eugene received 2559 votes, Salem 444 and Corvallis 318. This election was entirely ignored as irregular. In 1862 Salem received 3417 votes, Eugene 1821, Portland 1787 and Corvallis 1026. In 1864 Salem received 6108, Portland 3864, Eugene 1688 and Corvallis 576. At this time the population of Multnomah county was less than that of Marion county. Under the old viva voice system of voting in Oregon the county chairman of the contending political parties furnished the ballots. In the 1864 contest D. W. Craig was the campaign manager for Salem, and General Stephen Coffin for Portland. At that time there was no job office in eastern Oregon and no newspaper east of The Dalles. Mr. Craig had the forethought and the enterprise to offer to print free of cost all the ballots in all the counties if allowed to insert Salem for the capital. Practically all of the chairmen accepted the offer. But a short time prior to the election General Coffin came by steamboat to The Dalles, prepared to take the stage the next morning for Baker City and other eastern Oregon points. Judge Joseph G. Wilson, father of Judge Fred W. Wilson, later a congressman, was then judge of a district comprising all of eastern Oregon. He was an old Salem resident and erected, as his home, the brick building east of the Oregon Electric station, long known as the Salem hotel. He was a staunch champion of Salem in the capital fight. The arrival of General Coffin in The Dalles aroused his suspicions. By some method he secured access to Coffin's grip, which held a large package containing Portland ballots. This package was abstracted and a package of blank paper of the same size and appearance was placed in the grip. Judge Wilson was an inveterate joker, and he considered any kind of a joke on Coffin as strictly ethical, especially as it was played in so worthy a cause. The unsuspecting General Coffin left the next morning and did not discover the substitution until he reached Baker City. It was then too late to secure a supply of new ballots. It is a distinct loss to Oregon pioneer literature that no family

newspaper dared to print the comments of General Coffin when he discovered the loss of his ballots. Nothing can be found in the Bible to compare with them. As a result of Judge Wilson's joke Baker county gave Salem nearly 800 majority. Judge B. F. Bonham, then practicing law in Baker City, and Samuel A. Clarke, county clerk of Baker county, both old-time residents of Salem, should have some portion of the credit for this majority.

Salem, having secured the capital, was wary in protecting her possession. In 1866 and 1868 there was fierce contention between the east and the west side railway companies to be designated as the beneficiary of the government railway land grant. The west side won in 1866, but lost on reconsideration by the legislature in 1868, and Benton county took advantage of the situation to secure the agricultural college. In 1872, when Salem had a bill for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a state capital building, Eugene was wise enough to put through a bill authorizing Lane county to appropriate funds for a state university building, and this matter was clinched at the next session by the permanent establishment of the school at Eugene. At that time, 60 years ago, there was perhaps not a single educational institution in the country having as many as 1000 students. To Salem a capitol building and an east side railroad looked better than any college, and to Eugene and Corvallis a college each was ample reparation for the loss of the capitol. The outcome was profitable all around. Since then Salem, feeling secure, and undisturbed by the taunt of "Salem Hog," has proceeded industriously to secure everything (and then some) that was due her as the capital of a great sovereign state. CHAS. B. MOORES, Portland, Or., Feb. 2, 1923.

### OLD TREASURES

The ancient and honorable piano of Richard Wagner, on which the master pounded out the notes of "Tannhauser" and other illustrious compositions, is now in this country. The instrument was presented to Wagner by King Ludwig of Bavaria and is rich and beautiful in its construction. It looks now as if the piano would bring up in the museum of the Smithsonian Institution, but it is entitled to the reverential worship of those who gave their hearts and souls to Wagner. We are garnering most of the old world treasures.

### SCRAMBLED SCRIPTURE

The following answers were brought out in Sunday school exams: Manna is being polite. There were five foolish virgins. Beelzebub is the Lord of flies. Solomon said that wisdom is better than rubies. Moses never ate anything except when there was a famine. John the Baptist was beheaded because he married his brother Herod's wife. Jerusalem was surrounded by walls to keep in the milk and honey. (This was probably inspired by the hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden.")—Boston Transcript.

### PAYING THE PREACHER

The pulpit has never paid well from the worldly banker's standpoint, but the preacher is becoming more nearly worthy of his hire—and getting his hire. A decade ago the average pay of the clergymen of the country was around \$600 a year. Now it appears that in the Pennsylvania conference the average salary of Methodist ministers is \$2400 a year and over. In southern California it is more than \$2000 per annum. The Lord knows it takes a lot of money to run a family in these days, but the Lord is also making it easier for the preacher to get his.—Los Angeles Times.

### WITHOUT A HOPE

When the Bolsheviks in Russia find the spirit of revelry upon them they celebrate by burning the Almighty or the Saviour in effigy. They have plundered and dismantled most of the churches; they have outlawed the birthday of Christ, and now they consign all sacred mementoes to the flames. They announce that Christianity is only for dupes and that all religion is fraudulent. There is no God nor hope of a hereafter. Lenin and Trotsky beg to introduce their followers to a world without a Christ, without a hope and without an inspiration for betterment.

### INTERDENOMINATIONAL

Dr. Grenfell, after amputating the leg of a Roman Catholic patient, wrote an appeal for a wooden leg to enable the man to move himself about. This was published in the Congregationalist and read by a Baptist woman, whose husband, a Methodist, who had worn a wooden leg, had just died. So the Methodist leg given by a Baptist woman in answer to a

## MERRY WIDOW IS TO BE AT GRAN

Popular Light Opera Success Will be in Salem Wednesday Evening

A great treat—probably greatest of this season—in a for local music lovers at Grand Theatre, Wednesday night when Henry W. Savage of his new production of "The Merry Widow" at that theatre.

This memorable opera which in 1907 set a standard for musical production which has not been equalled since, is being a brief season through south and far west prior to going into Boston for a run, this city is one of the select to be honored by a visit. If there ever was a surpassing light opera success, it is "Merry Widow." Franz Le witzing waltz melodies have been sung, danced and whistled all around the world. The mantic opera has been in, over forty languages swept America like a tidal wave when Mr. Savage previously duced it, and so it has been dived by him with added dora of scenery by Joseph ban, bewildering new creations by Peggy Hoyt east of slingers and players leaves nothing to be desired the part of the auditor.

Congregational appeal is being used as a perfectly good denominational understudy.—Christian Advocate.

### DEMOCRATIC SENATE

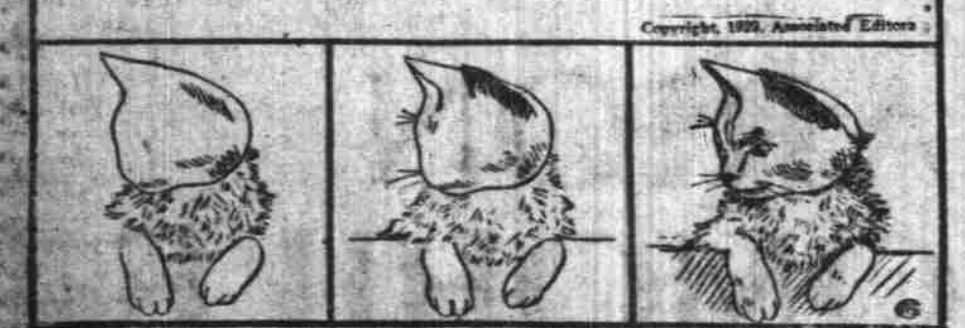
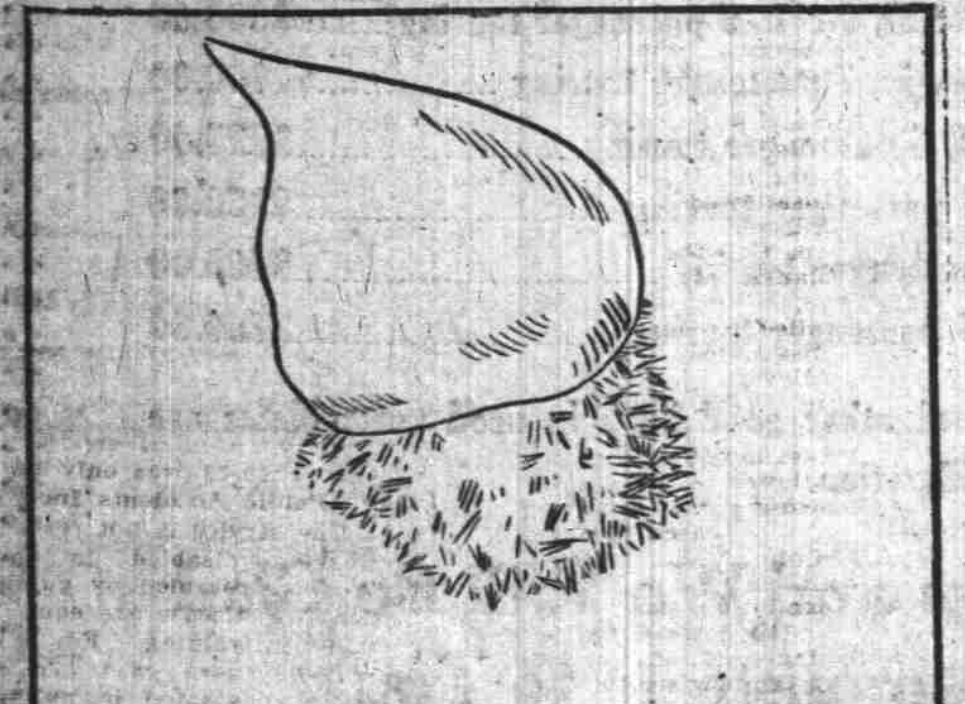
Senator David I. Walsh first Democrat to be elected United States Senate from chusetts in sixty-eight years the fourth in the history Senate.



# The Junior Statesman

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## For Boys and Girls



### Lessons in Trick Cartooning

The Cheshire Cat (Complete the big drawing by adding, one by one, the various lines shown in the series of small key pictures below.)

THE SHORT STORY, JR. BRUCE'S BATTLE OF THE BARN

couldn't I have got onto that twist a month ago? That puts them through even better than Frank can."

Bruce had "fizzled." He had been thrown off the first team when Frank Ligget had moved to town from the city, where he had been a star forward on the East High team. The coach had been sorry to put Bruce off, as Frank had too much to say about "city playing," but there was no doubt that Frank was the better player of the two.

The disappointment still ached, as Bruce plugged away at his basket shooting. He had run out to the barn to practice a few



minutes before getting ready to go to the game—the big game with Rosedale.

Never had there been such a crowd. The whole school was playing that game. Bruce leaned forward and watched every move of the players. He soon discovered that something was wrong with Frank. The excitement had gone to his head and he was tossing wildly, trying long shots that he could never expect to make.

The coach touched Bruce on the shoulder. "He's lost his head," he groaned. "Go on into it. But don't shoot. Let Bill do the shooting." Bill was the other forward.

Bruce, following orders, passed the ball time after time to Bill, when he knew he could have easily put it in, and his heart sank as Bill missed baskets. Then Bruce found himself alone in the



middle of the floor—and he couldn't resist. He turned and slowly measured the distance. The ball sailed gracefully into the basket.

"He couldn't do that again," laughed the coach. "Accidents will happen." But Bruce did it again and yet again. "I'm glad he disobeyed my orders," cried the coach, "but he must be hypnotized."

When the victorious Bruce came off the floor, Frank came up to him curiously. "Where'd you get that twist?" he asked. "Oh," Bruce grinned. "I found it in the barn. That's what you might call barnyard basketball."

### PICTURE PUZZLE



THE LETTERS OF THE WORD USED IN THE FIRST BLANK BELOW SHOULD BE REARRANGED TO FORM THE WORD IN THE SECOND BLANK. ONLY MY I HAVE MY

## The National Trade-Mark

Old silversmiths, in order to help people tell pure silver from cheaper imitations, marked the real thing "sterling."

In a like manner, manufacturers, who stand back of their wares, identify them with trade-marks that are your guarantee of quality. By advertising these trade-marks they focus on their products the searchlight of attention.

Only good goods, fairly priced can flourish in this light of publicity. For no merchandise and no business can thrive under the weight of public condemnation.

That is why a manufacturer, or a merchant, places the whole reputation of his business at stake every time he advertises. His goods must be advertised.

So, in looking through this paper remember this: the man who spends his money to invite your consideration of his wares, backs up his belief in his goods and leaves the final decision to you.

It pays to read the advertisements. It pays you to buy advertised products.

### Advertising is your protection