

The Oregon Statesman

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A TABLOID LOGANBERRY EDITORIAL

The signing up of 600 acres of loganberries must be completed by Friday night next, if the Loganberry Growers' Exchange is to be organized.

If the loganberry industry is to be stabilized— If the industry is to be kept going and growing— If the plowing up of loganberry yards is to be prevented, and that great industry saved from a serious setback.

There seems now no doubt that the 600 acres will be signed up in the time limit—

But that is not enough. That will help a lot; but absolute security, absolute stabilization, will not come without the cooperation of all the growers, and all the buyers, too, for that matter—

For there must be markets assured at living prices in order to make sure of this year and all the years of the future.

The loganberry industry is capable of enormous ex-

sion; it is worthy and well qualified; it is deserving. Put it over—and put it over big; 100 per cent.

RESIGNATION OR EFFORT—WHICH

(Copyrighted by the San Jose Mercury)

The Christian who knows God as a God of infinite love, possessed of boundless power and wisdom, should find it easy to trust Him and to be resigned to whatever this God of love and wisdom permits to come to him.

The attitude of the Christian is beautifully expressed by a great poet:

"Purer yet and purer I would be in mind, Dearer yet and dearer every duty find; Hoping still and trusting God without a fear, Patiently believing He will make all clear.

Calmer yet and calmer in the hour of pain, Surer yet and surer peace at last to gain; Suffering still and doing, to His will resigned, And to God subduing heart and will and mind."

The man who does not trust and rest in his God in poverty as well as in prosperity, in sickness as well as in health, in disaster, suffering and death as well as in success, pleasure and life has no God, and has no religion that is worthy of the name.

Let us beware, however, lest this attitude of resignation be carried too far, lest our attitude be prompted not by a spirit of resignation at all, but by indifference, ignorance or laziness. No man should consent to be resigned to evil or imperfect conditions in his own life or in the world if he has on can get the power to change them. Resignation should properly come only at the end of an effort—after we have exhausted our knowledge, strength and ability in the attempt to change the evil or imperfect conditions. Most bad situations in our lives and in the world do not call for resignation at all; they are a call for action, for an increase in knowledge, an augmentation of the power in us that would enable us to meet and change them.

One hundred years ago when an epidemic of typhoid fever swept a neighborhood, it was an inscrutable visitation of Providence: "His will be done!" Today when typhoid shows its head we hunt the cesspool or other festering breeding place of the typhoid germ and abolish it and with it the "inscrutable visitation of Providence" of our fathers.

Thirty years ago when the yellow fever swept out of existence thousands of our fellow citizens in Louisiana and

Florida and tens of thousands of our neighbors to the south, in the minds of many of our Christian brethren it was God punishing the wicked and giving them a foretaste of what He had in store for them in perdition. But a divinely inspired, philanthropic physician sacrificed his life to discover for us that the mosquito carried the fever germ and so brought on the yellow fever epidemic. Now instead of being resigned to the will of God in bringing suffering and death to our brothers as a punishment for their wickedness, we go about fighting the mosquito and yellow fever epidemics are no more.

So, too, the cholera epidemics of one hundred years ago which were manifestations of the wrath of God toward the wicked and to be met by humble resignation to His inscrutable will, we have now found to be brought upon the world by rats and other rodents upon whose bodies the cholera germs are bred and carried. Instead, therefore, of being resigned to these "manifestations of the wrath of God" we now proceed to make war upon the vermin and we shall doubtless keep at it, even if somewhat sporadically, until we make the cholera germ as extinct as the ancient mastodon.

Millions of Christians in the past believed, millions are believing that a God of love has ordained that the vast majority of the human race are to suffer eternally in a burning lake of fire; "His glorious will be done!" They did not believe in the past, they do not today believe that it is God's purpose to evangelize and save the world. He will save only a few, the elect, when He destroys the world and Christ comes to set up His kingdom on the earth. They are therefore resigned to humanity going to hell, while they, being sure of their own "calling and election," calmly await the destruction of the world and physical "coming of the Lord Jesus." Could anything be more un-Christian than such an attitude?

Some of us are coming to see that when God commands us to "Love our enemies, bless them that curse us, do good to them that hate us and pray for them which despitefully use us and persecute us." He meant us to obey His command. Not only so, but it is foolish to suppose that the God who expects us to reach His degree of love and charity is not so good himself as He commands us to be; that He is angry with His enemies, and instead of doing good to them will thrust them into a lake of fire.

Unless we have caught enough of the spirit of Christ so that we really love the sinner and go out after him and do our best to turn him from his evil ways into the path of righteousness, as Paul says, "We are none of His." When He taught us to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven," He intended us to work as well as pray for the coming of His kingdom in ourselves and in the world, so that His will may be done here as well as hereafter.

Be sure that the cause of all suffering, whether of body or soul or of conscience comes either from our ignorance or the violation of some law of God. It is our job to learn the cause of our troubles and go about removing them, to find what the laws of God are and go about obeying them. There is really no place for inactive, supine, weak, helpless resignation until we have really done our best to bring His kingdom in ourselves and in the world.

The high sign of the loganberry industry stability is to sign up.

The way to stabilize the loganberry industry is to stabilize it.

Truth needs no press agent.

Lots of people worrying about dying that don't know how to live.

Riches mean happiness for the happy.

Hope is the only thing that hard luck can't kill.

With so many good men in the field, it is going to be a hard matter to decide on making the choice for school director.

Delvers in literary history now assert that Lord Byron did not have a club foot that has generally been accepted as the truth. We know nothing of Byron's pedal extremities, but his poetic feet were just about the right thing from any point of view.

The forces of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the Chinese government, are hard pressed again. Dr. Sun's Sun may set again, as it has done many times. But it has so far always risen in due course. There is no man in the Orient who has had a more checkered and spectacular career.

BUSINESS METHODS

The Presbyterian General Assembly consolidated sixteen of its commissions and committees into four boards. The church is getting its ideas of efficiency and economy before the politicians can get around to it. This does away with quite a bit of the overhead and some lost motion.

A HORSE APICE

The Hindus are sending missionaries to California. Thus does the bread we cast upon the waters return after many days. We sent missionaries to India many years ago and now that the people are in condition to reciprocate they are proud and happy to do so. We may not be assured of our need for missionary service from the Orient, but we may lead our kindly appreciation of the spirit in which it is sent. Trading missionaries may lead to other amiable and profitable contacts.—Los Angeles Times.

FUTURE DATES

- June 10, Sunday—Company F leaves for national guard campment.
June 11, Monday—Western Walnut Growers to meet in Portland.
June 12, Saturday—Cossy graduation exercises, Auditorium of Salem high school, 2 o'clock.
June 13, Wednesday—Willamette University commencement.
June 14, Thursday—Flag day.
June 15, Saturday, Marion county Sun-union Bible school, day school picnic.
June 16 to 24—Chautauque at Dallas.
June 20, Wednesday—Pomona Grange Meeting at Turner.
June 21, Thursday—National Red Cross conference in Salem.
June 22, Thursday—Fifty-first reunion of Oregon pioneers in Portland.
June 23 to 25—Salem Chautauque session.

CHURCH ON THE FRONT PAGE

If Dr. Haldemann of the First Baptist church had merely differed with Dr. Woelfkin of the Park Avenue Baptist church on the doctrine of immersion it is doubtful if the matter would have been treated as first page or as news altogether. But when Dr. Haldemann calls Dr. Woelfkin an infidel and one of the ninepins of the devil is now engaged in knocking down the affair becomes news of first interest. Religious controversy becomes news as soon as it is dramatized.—New York Evening Post.

LEAVING THE SHIP

Desertions from Uncle Sam's navy are now running at the rate of nearly 5000 a year. If recruiting would cease those who want to dismantle the navy would soon gain their point. The odd thing about it is that it is much easier to recruit the navy in time of war than in peace. Sometimes the sailors find the routine of a ship dull in time of peace and so they proceed to extend their shore leave indefinitely when the opportunity comes.

THE BUILDERS' STRIKE

There is a builders' strike all over the United States; a protest against the high costs of labor and materials in the building trades. A total of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of building projects are being held up in this country; in Greater New York the total is said to be above \$100,000,000, and in Chicago nearly as much.

A number of big newspapers are carrying on a campaign against what they term profiteering by labor leaders and building material jobbers and manufacturers. The following from the New York Herald, under the heading, "In Terms of Barter," is a sample article:

A man who runs a farm in Virginia sent to the New York Herald the other day a letter in which he translated the cost of construction, at present wages, into food at the price the farmer gets. The examples are most illuminating:

"It takes 65% dozen, or 762 eggs to pay a plasterer for one day of eight hours work.

"It takes 17 1/2 bushels of corn, or a year's receipts from half an acre, to pay a bricklayer one day.

"It takes 33 chickens weighing three pounds each, to pay a painter for one day's work in New York.

"It takes 42 pounds of butter, or the output from fourteen cows, fed and milked for twenty-four hours, to pay a plumber \$14 a day.

"It takes a hog weighing 175 pounds, representing eight months of feeding and care to pay a carpenter for one day's work."

Thus reduced to terms of barter the charges made by skilled labor in the building trades are startling. Yet these are facts beyond argument.

Men in lines of endeavor other than farming can figure how much of their produced wealth they are compelled to give in exchange for construction work. How much coal must a miner dig in order to have his house painted? How many volumes must a bookbinder bind that he may have a new front porch?

Barter is never so well expressed, however, as in terms of food. For that is the coin of the earth. All else in trade depends in one way or another, upon it.

In some cities of this country, however, they are still going strong on building—in Los Angeles they are going stronger than ever before. In the first five months of this year, building permits there figured up more than \$80,000,000; claimed to be the record for any town of less than 1,000,000 souls for a like period. The residents down there say this record of \$500,000 a day in new buildings will soon be far exceeded.

The influence of the fellow who doesn't care what dollars are worth, just so there are plenty of them, is still strong. And so it has been from the beginning of the world.

Nearly One Million Miles—Without An Accident!

Tips for Summer Trips

Ray McNamara

advises inquiring motorist how to transport 8 children from Montana to Minnesota in a six year old car.

How to pick the best route.

How fast to drive.

How to pack a heavy load.

What to leave behind.

Ray McNamara tells these and many other important things in his annual series

"Tips for Summer Trips"

If you contemplate a hunting trip into the mountains, week-end trips to the sea shore, or a long cross-country tour, Ray McNamara's Summer touring articles will add safety, economy and comfort to your outing. He knows every trail, every highway, every situation you might encounter.

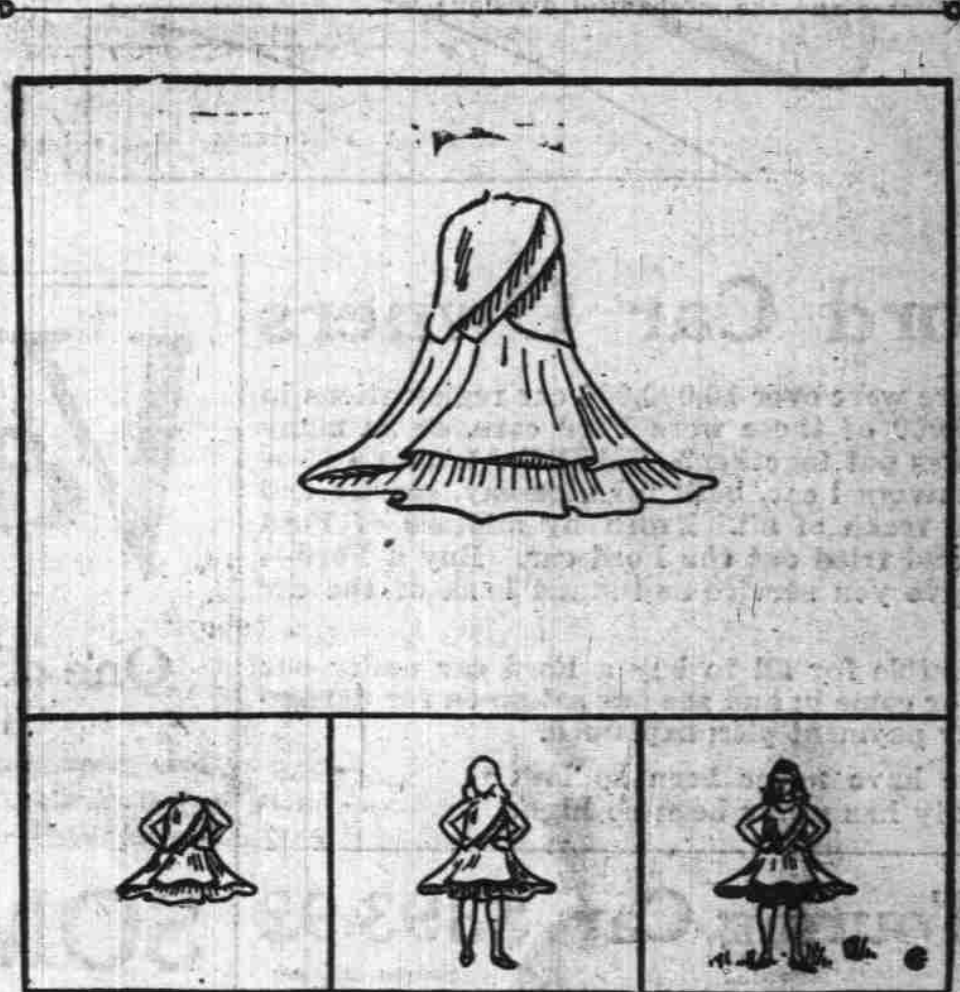
STARTING JUNE 17 IN THE STATESMAN

THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

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CARTOON MAGIC—Miss Hollyhock



A hollyhock makes a fine dress, with its flaring skirt. All you have to do is to add the lines shown in the series of key pictures, and you have a girl to fit the dress.

THE SHORT STORY, JR.

THE ROCKBOUND MAIDEN

Jean's hobby was looked on as queer. But, strange as her "play" might appear, she proved to the rest that her hobby was best. When time for vacation drew near:

Her father had been a geologist; that is, he had made a study of rocks. He had known a great deal about them, too, and he had taught Jean as much about them as she could understand. When she was a very little girl he had taken her for long walks with him, and every walk had been a lesson in the rocks and soil of the part of the country they were in.

When her father died and she went to live with her aunt in Weston, Jean realized how lonely it is possible to be. After a

while she cheered up and went to collecting rocks again, because it seemed to bring her father nearer, somehow. Her aunt fussed around the house, but Jean was stubborn, in her quiet way. "After a while Jean began to like Weston more. It was a college town, and as she had always lived in a college town, she felt more at home there. Then, too, the girls were very nice to her. They liked her, though they thought she was queer. She didn't like to sew. She wouldn't knit, a sweater, didn't know a thing about making candy, and wasn't interested in reading novels.

Once they were reading the poem, "The Landing of the Pilgrims," in class. They came to the line "stern and rockbound coast." Jean giggled. Afterwards she explained to Kitty Mer that she guessed that description "stern and rockbound" fitted her. After that the girls teased her and nicknamed her the "rockbound maiden," because she was always bound to collect rocks.

As time for vacation drew near all the girls began talking about their plans for the summer. Some of them were planning a camping trip for two weeks or more. They invited Jean, but she shook her head. "I can't afford it."

Tie and Dye Your Own Scarfs

Girls, make your own beautiful scarfs. Those rainbow tinted kerchiefs with their softly blended designs lend the French touch to almost any style of dress. With care in following these directions you can make your scarf in just the color combination that you want, and at a small cost, too.

Any light-weight material in cotton or silk, georgette crepe, crepe de chine, canton crepe, or voile, may be used, but it must be white or a very light shade. Cut the material in a three-cornered piece about eighteen inches on each side. Tie knots tightly in each corner about eight inches from the edge. Prepare the different shades of dye you wish to use in making the design and keep them hot.

Dip the scarf in cold water and squeeze it out well. Now put it in the lightest shade of dye that you intend to use, a very pale green or yellow. Rinse well in cold water. Leave the knots in and gather the material in bunches here and there by running a thread in a circle about two or three inches across and drawing up very tight. Dip in the next darker shade. Continue this process until you have made your design as varied as you wish.

Remember to rinse well in cold water after each dipping, and do not remove any of the knots or gatherings until you are all through. Picotting makes the nicest finish for the edges.

out in the mountains or by a lake. I love it. Aunt Jane says she's not planning to go anywhere this summer, so there's no chance."

"Earn some money," they urged. "We are."

"Not a thing I can do. Can't bake anything to sell, can't knit, can't take care of babies. I'm afraid poor daddy never taught me anything useful." She tried to blink back the tears.

The last day of school Jean came late. She rushed into class just as the bell was ringing. Her cheeks were shining. "Kitty!" she cried, grabbing her best friend. "I'm—I'm rockbound for the summer."

"What are you talking about?" "Professor Jones, the geologist at the college, was at our house last night to see uncle. I showed him some specimens I had and we got to talking. He just called up Aunt Jane to ask if I could go with him and Mrs. Jones to North Carolina to study rocks for the summer."

