

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 South Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

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

HERBERT HOOVER, SALEM BOY, TELLS THE WORLD

Herbert Hoover's report on economical prospects for 1924 is full of cheer and encouragement. Other men speaking in a mood of optimism can hearten the public; the Secretary of Commerce can do more—he can convince.

Because he speaks with authority and is in complete possession of the facts.

Mr. Hoover not only prophesies fair business weather for the western hemisphere but sees a silver lining to the clouds still hanging over Europe. Of our country and its present estate he says emphatically:

"Taking the country as a whole we never in history have enjoyed a higher standard of living and comfort, nor so wide an understanding of the forces which control the ebb and flow of business. As severe as the situation is in the worst of the agricultural states yet the disparity between agricultural prices and industrial commodities is gradually lessening and the economical balance is tending to right itself."

After reviewing conditions and detailing figures in connection with our trade and commerce, Mr. Hoover reaches the comforting conclusion:

"Our country has exhibited extraordinary strength and progress. The basis of healthy business activity lies in balanced budgets, stable currency, high production accompanied by proportionate consumption and savings with an absence of speculation, extravagance and inflation. These things we have in the United States. We have more in the hope of decreasing taxes. The odds are favorable to 1924."

Coming from such a man as Herbert Hoover, known all over the world for sound and conservative business ability, one who is given to under rather than over stating a case, these words will strengthen the ambition of every ambitious American to improve upon the record of the United States for 1923; to go ahead with full confidence and high hope.

And there is especial warrant for buoyancy in the brief observation leading to the conclusion that when we have completely mastered the field of knowledge we shall no longer be subject to alternate booms and depressions.

Turning to the rest of the world Mr. Hoover shows none of the doubt or pessimism that has colored the accounts of so many unofficial observers. He draws an economic chart of foreign countries, dividing them into three zones, the worst of which is not without remedy.

In the first zone are Asia, Australia and Africa, already since the war achieving a high degree of economic recovery. In this zone he also places Latin America.

In the second zone are Russia, the Balkan states, Italy and Spain, still struggling with after-war problems but showing progress in the restoration of industry.

In the third zone are the countries still suffering from the economic collapse of Germany, chief among which of course is Germany herself, followed by Great Britain, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Holland and then France, the cause of the trouble. Mr. Hoover, however, is not despondent; he says:

"If it be possible to reconstruct Germany's finances during the forthcoming year and to secure such assistance to France as will enable the stabilization of the franc, the world will have entered into a period of great hope and much promise of prosperity."

So speaks Herbert Hoover, who was a Salem boy, and who has become the world's outstanding figure in matters affecting business and commerce and international welfare.

And as he "tells the world" the world will know of a certainty that his words are faithful and true. He announced, after the war, when business had "turned the corner," and no one doubted. He has not failed in any particular to voice sound conclusions, based upon accurate information, whenever in any crisis or necessity he has been moved to speak.

THE BOYS' CHORUS

Salem is fortunate, in having a man who takes a peculiar interest in boys, rather it is a special interest. He teaches them to sing. Many people regret the passing of the day of the old singing master. He had a real part in our lives. He loved music and he loved to teach it.

In Dr. Epley Salem has a replica of the grand old music master, and Dr. Epley is always glad to teach his talent to boys. There is no finer work.

We are losing our congregational singing. A good many people attempt it still because they like to sing, but they are making a poor showing. We need to have five hundred boys in Salem learning to sing. The girls are looked after in this respect better than the boys. The boys have been neglected. Only a few boys get instrumental music and fewer get vocal music.

Dr. Epley has about seventy-five boys enrolled so far this year. He could just as well have twice that number. He could handle them just as easily and teach them just as well. We fail to see why the parents of boys in Salem are failing to avail themselves of this opportunity. The meetings are held at the YMCA at reasonable hours and every care is taken of the boys. We have watched Dr. Epley lead, and he has the talent of leadership in a marked degree. Our only regret is that more boys who need this are not taking it. Some kind of an effort ought to be made to bring this home to the parents of Salem. We know that there are hundreds of parents who would delight to have their boys take this work if they were familiar with the opportunity and the work be-

ing done. Dr. Epley wants more boys. He feels that he can just as well handle twice the number he now has and wants to do so. The boys need that help; why not give it to them? It is an easy matter to connect with Dr. Epley in this matter or to connect with the YMCA. They know all about it. It is held in their rooms.

VARYING SENTENCES

From Roseburg comes the report that sentences are not being imposed alike on all offenders. We take it that this does not mean that every man convicted should get the same sentence. They should not. But every man convicted should get sentence according to the degree of his guilt. An educated man should get a harder sentence than a lout. There is a tendency to soak it to the friendless and to soft-pedal the man of high standing. It is not the genius of our government. It is not of such general happening to fail to be news when it is done. We need in America to reconsecrate ourselves to justice and that should make equal and exact justice for every offender.

SELECTING A SITE

The Oregon Statesman is pleased to see that there is at last a movement which promises to be real to select the site for the boys' reformatory. The responsibility of this lies entirely with Governor Pierce and Secretary of State Kozer and they have agreed to act. It is not fair to put boys of all ages and all conditions together as they are at present. Superintendent Gilbert does the best he can but he is unable to keep them apart. The legislature

provided for new buildings and the people accepted those findings. It is now up to the governor and secretary of state to carry out the wishes of the legislature, which in this instance is the wish of the people.

The modern way of building reformatories, known as the cottage plan, makes for efficiency and we want our boys who are unfortunately placed there to have the best possible opportunity to make good men of themselves. They are doing it every day, but they are doing it under difficulties now. It is the duty of the state to remove those difficulties as far as possible and give every boy a chance to develop into a creditable manhood.

SURVEYING THE LAW

We take it that the state chamber of commerce is performing a service in making a survey of the laws of the state. It can go further and make a digest of the laws. However, it can readily be seen that this is most dangerous ground. The moment the chamber of commerce undertakes to dictate, that moment it becomes dangerous because it drops its office as agent and assumes that of special pleader.

There are laws in Oregon that need changing, but we have an idea that a carefully selected digest would make its own arguments. There is always the danger that the chamber represents big business, but we are going to assume that it represents statesmanship, and as long as it does this, its survey will be for the public good.

Oregon has a lot of good laws and some bad ones, but it might be that the ones we consider bad the majority of the people consider good, and what the people want, they must have.

OBEDYING THE LAW

Some people are still making a great deal of fuss because the officers raided a private residence and found liquor. If the raid had been made without finding any liquor then no end to the fuss that would have been made.

It does not seem to occur to some of these silk stocking gentry that the laws are made for all people and must be enforced impartially. The moment we have one law for the rich and another for the poor that moment we are as class conscious as India, and the effect would be the same.

FOR THE TAX BILL

The silent man in the White House is not listless. He is very much alert and very much in earnest in making an administrative program. When he told Secretary Mellon the tax reduction proposition was all right he did not stop there, he went on, and now he is insisting that there be no amendments or changes made that will cripple the law. There is only one way to be in such instances and that is to be firm, and Coolidge is firm.

JUST A WORD

The Oregon Statesman has no desire to butt into another controversy, but it does wish to remark sort of parenthetically that there is no such thing as a non-partisan league any more. It is dead. If this was recognized in the state discussions it might make for more clarity.

It must be admitted that the country is a bit tired of talking presidents and candidates. It finds the tactiturn Coolidge quite refreshing.

Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no loss of time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but I will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 492-K Marcellus Avenue, Manassas, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

FUTURE DATES

- January 7, Monday—Installation of Officers, American Legion, McCormack hall.
- January 8, Tuesday—Jackson day.
- January 9 and 10—Benefit show at Grand theater for Albertina Kerr Baby home.
- January 11—International week of prayer.
- January 12, Wednesday—Installation of officers, IOOF.
- January 13, Thursday—Annual banquet and initiation of Cherians.
- January 14, 15 and 16—County judges and commissioners of Oregon to meet in Salem.
- January 14, Monday—Annual banquet of the Marion County Christian Endeavor Union.
- January 15, Tuesday—Harding Memorial campaign opens in Oregon.
- January 16, Wednesday—Pomona Grange meets in Salem.
- January 17-18—National Thrift Week observed locally.
- January 19, Saturday—Meeting of department officers, administration council and past commanders, Veterans of Foreign Wars.
- February 23, Saturday—Dedication of statue "The Oregon Rider," in state house grounds.
- March 12-14 and 15—State interscholastic basketball tournament, Willamette gymnasium.

PEACE ON EARTH

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One of the most beautiful things that came under the writer's notice during the recent holiday season was the joining of Dr. McConnell, pastor of the First Christian church of San Jose, Cal., with Rabbi Franklin of the Jewish Synagogue of that city, in jointly holding religious services, first in the church of the former and then in the Synagogue presided over by the latter. Such action exhibits a breadth, charity and catholicity of spirit very inspiring and encouraging. By thus uniting in a religious service, neither of these men sacrificed any of his convictions. They simply respected each other's opinions and found plenty of things to talk about concerning which they fully agree. It is reported that they are warm personal friends. Having found in each other many things to love and admire in spite of their religious differences, they are able to emphasize these things in their feeling of regard for each other rather than the things about which they differ. May their example become very contagious!

About the same time, Rabbi Franklin and the pastor of the Unitarian church of San Jose were elected members of the Pastors' Union of that city. All this is emphatically as it should be. These things are practical exhibitions of the Christ spirit that, instead of being the rare exception, should be so universal as scarcely to excite comment. If they could become so, this would bring perceptibly nearer to realization the message of "peace on earth, good will to men."

This old feeling of religious intolerance and hatred, which is yet all too common even in this country, is but a remnant of the ancient idea that those who do not belong to our particular tribe or clan are barbarians and enemies, and are to be exterminated if possible. It is impossible to conceive of anything more opposed to the spirit of Christ than religious intolerance and hatred which are but coarse and disgusting exhibitions of human selfishness and ignorance. They have no proper place in civilized, to say nothing of Christian, society.

Much of that part of the world that is counted Christian is today consumed with hatred. The nations are suffering from the results of a great war springing from this hatred. It is not uncharitable to say that they are thus suffering because they are Christian in name only. The great mass of the people have not yet risen even to a true conception of Christianity. There is the highest authority for declaring that "by their fruits ye shall know them," and judging by their fruits, the great majority of the people of the nations recently at war are barbarous and pagan rather than Christian. And how can those who have taken the name of Christ expect peace and good will, among men to reign upon earth unless they themselves under all circumstances banish hatred and intolerance and extend love, charity and good will to their neighbors?

In this country religious hatred and intolerance are especially to be condemned. They are wholly un-American and are entirely out of harmony with the spirit of our institutions. Trials for heresy and theological conflicts, moreover, are not in the interest of true religion or Christianity, but will prove to be destructive of both. We commend to all theologians and religious controversialists the plain teachings of Jesus and the broad, charitable and Christian spirit of Paul. Says the latter, "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind," and "Let us not, therefore, judge one another any more but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way." "Let us, therefore, follow after the things that make for peace, and wherewith one may edify another."

What the religious world, what every part of the world, needs is not more controversy about ancient dogmas, but more of "the things that make for peace"; not more ostracism for opinions' sake, but more of the all-embracing love of Christ that covers a multitude of errors and will draw the erring where persecution, condemnation and cold logic will repel. More of the spirit of Christ and less dogmatism and sectarianism is the need of Christianity today.

Will the religious world never come to understand that the Creator has made every man somewhat different from his fellows, and that He expects each individual to develop somewhat in his own way and for himself? Not only in political affairs should diversity of ideas and conduct be allowed, but in the religious life of the people freedom of thought, belief and worship must be permitted if men are to develop naturally and rapidly into a truly spiritual life. In this country the constitution and laws guarantee this freedom, and in this they are in harmony with the divine order. That this freedom is fundamentally right should be universally recognized, not alone in the constitution and laws, but in the thought, feeling and conduct of the people, and especially of the religious people, among themselves.

Every man "must work out his own salvation," and along his own way. If what appeals to my neighbor as religious truth, as sanctified and holy, does not so appeal to me, that does not justify in me a desire to compel him to accept my way of thinking and to walk in the particular religious way in which I walk, and to condemn and ostracize him if he does not. No matter how religiously benighted and misled I may think he is, if I can not persuade him of the error of his way, nor attract him into my way, by loving him and showing my light, I should be willing not only to let him go his own way, but even to help him more perfectly to walk in that way.

Let us all recognize that our knowledge is quite limited and imperfect, and strive for more of the all-embracing love of Christ, and wait until "He, the Spirit of Truth has come" into our hearts to "lead us into all truth," before becoming too certain and dogmatic. Then we shall have attained His truth, the truth, and shall be of one accord.

FIANCEE OF PRINCE OF DENMARK.



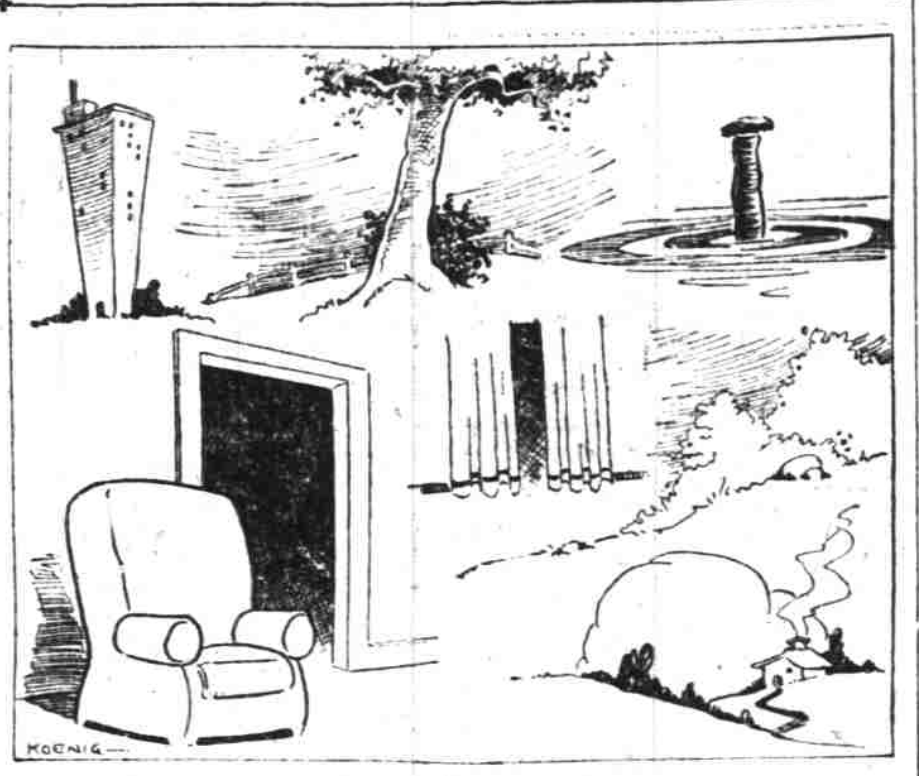
An announcement was made recently of the engagement of Eleanor Margaret Green of New York city to Prince Virgo of Denmark.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS STATESMAN

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

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HOW TO CARTOON



BACKGROUNDS

You will often need a background for your cartoons—a bit of landscape, perhaps, or a body of water. If the scene is laid indoors a little furniture, a half-open door, or even a picture on the wall will help. Always keep your backgrounds simple and do not allow them to detract attention from the more important part of your picture.

A few simple techniques for handling the various subjects are shown. When drawing trees or bushes, don't attempt to show every leaf—just indicate a few. The same holds good when drawing windows on high buildings.

This concludes our little course in cartooning. We have not been able to cover everything as thoroughly as could be desired, in a few short lessons like these, of course, but if you have faithfully carried out the instructions from the exercises, I am sure you are a better cartoonist now than when you began, aren't you?

Answer to today's picture puzzle: The first boy with his twin, the last girl, make two children. The oldest girl and her twin make four, and the youngest boy and his twin make six.

SECRET WRITING

Ever want to use a secret ink for writing? If so, the two simplest are milk and lemon juice. Just take a bit of milk or a bit of lemon juice and put it in a clean inkwell.

A clean new pen must also be used, so that no trace of black will appear on the "invisible letter." Dip the pen in the ink often so as to be sure it is writing, and after the letter is finished, do not blot it, as that will absorb some of the invisible ink and the blotted portions will not show up well when it is desired to read the message.

To make either of these invisible inks visible all that has to be done is to get the paper on which they are used good and warm and they will both show up plainly. Care must be taken when heating the paper not to burn it or scorch it.

FIGURE OUT THIS ONE



SAID THE PROUD MOTHER: "MY FIRST-BOY IS THE TWIN OF MY LAST GIRL. BUT THE OLDEST GIRL AND THE YOUNGEST BOY ARE ALSO TWINS. THEREFORE I HAVE SIX CHILDREN."

Cap'n Zyb

Say, you fellows, if you want to make your mother something real handy at no expense, and hardly any trouble, here's how. The thing

THE HANDY FISH SCALER

GET 12 BOTTLE TOPS AND NAIL THEM ON A BLOCK AS SHOWN



I have in mind is a fish scaler—you know how hard it is to scale fish decently—and this machine does the job quickly and efficiently.

Get a dozen old bottle tops and put them on a hardwood block as shown in the illustration. Not too close together, because this will make the machine too hard to clean, and not too far apart, because that will not let the machine scale the fish well enough.

To operate, merely take the scaler in hand and rub it over the fish lightly, not hard enough to cut the flesh or skin, and the scales will come flocking off. To clean, run hot water over the scaler and scrub with a brush and soap.

This machine makes a dandy camping article also, as it does the work rapidly with little fuss, and does not take up much space.

—CAP'N ZYB.

Kansas City Robbers Get Away With Big Pay Roll

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—The motor car driven by five bandits who today held up two messengers of the Centropolis Bank of Kansas City and obtained \$32,500 in cash, was found abandoned tonight near Leeds, Mo.

The bandist apparently had made good their escape.

A. C. Menefee, vice president of the bank and Joe McCoy, were returning in a motor car from the Commerce Trust company with the money wrapped in a package when the holdup occurred.

The money, which was intended for payrolls was fully insured, bank officials said.

Townley's Partner Says He Did Not Know of Charges

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 4.—J. J. Hastings, former president of the Consumers' United Stores company, who, together with A. C. Townley, former president of the Nonpartisan league, is wanted at Fargo, N. D., on a charge of embezzling \$72,993, was in Sioux Falls tonight and told newspapermen that he would leave for Fargo tomorrow.

The first he knew that a warrant had been issued for him was when he read about it in the newspapers, he said.

AS THE OLD YEAR PASSES

By JOHN T. ADAMS, Chairman of the Republican National Committee

The outstanding feature of the holiday season and the close of business for the year has been the unprecedented prosperity of the country. The retail trade is the measure of a people's financial condition. Retail sales of this holiday season, and of all the year, exceed anything in the history of America. Without any exception, every section of the United States reports record sales of merchandise. The mail order houses, the bulk of whose business is with agricultural sections, have broken all records in the quantity of goods sold this year. The chain stores and department stores which do their business in industrial centers have the same report to make. This fact shows the mass of people have more money to spend this year than in any previous year.

This fact is verified in many ways. The total value of farm products for the year is estimated at over 16 billion dollars, an increase over last year of 13 per cent, over 1921 of 30 per cent, and over the pre-war period of 1910-14 of 72 per cent. The marketing of this enormous crop must of necessity provide the farming sections with ready money. Although they are breaking records in buying merchandise, not all of their money is being diverted to the retail trade. The reports of banks and the War Finance Corporation show the farmer is paying off his loans which he negotiated two and three years ago during the period of his stress.

The savings deposits are over a billion dollars greater now than they were last year, and in the aggregate they fall only a little short of our total interest-bearing public debt. Commercial agencies report fewer failures in retail trade than in previous years. All advertising records have been broken in the year 1923. More life insurance has been written this year than in any previous year. More wage earners are employed in industry than ever before in our nation's history, and the total amount of wages paid this year exceeds that of 1920 when industrial employment and wage levels were thought to be at their peak.

In brief, all classes of people are paying off more debts, spending more money in the channels of legitimate trade, and at the same time saving more money than ever before in the history of the United States.

Salem Bank of Commerce

of Salem, Oregon

Report of Condition, December 31, 1923

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 420,655.62
U. S. Government Bonds	125,000.00
Other Bonds and Warrants	258,235.06
Banking House	22,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,800.00
Cash and due from Banks	211,937.37
	\$1,040,128.05
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	30,820.96
Deposits	959,307.09
	\$1,040,128.05

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S. B. Elliott, Vice-President	S. B. Elliott
H. V. Compton, Cashier	H. O. White
A. W. Smither, Asst. Cashier	J. C. Perry
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