

# The Oregon Statesman

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## AN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AT THE ASYLUM

In his talk to the county judges and visitors, at the state hospital (asylum for the insane) at the noon luncheon yesterday, Governor Pierce made the statement that Dr. Steiner, superintendent of that institution, has for several years been recommending the construction and equipment there of an industrial building.

That he did this last year, but that he (the Governor) did not at that time realize the importance of such an expenditure of state funds—

About \$40,000.

But he said that since he has been serving on the state board which has control of that institution he has learned that through the employment of the inmates of that institution on the kinds of work of which they are capable, or might be trained to perform, an annual saving might be made amounting to nearly \$40,000; or about enough to give the state back its money every year. So he declared that this will be included in his recommendations for the consideration of the Legislature at its next session.

He might have gone further and stated that the benefit of the employment at such work as they may easily perform, under pleasant surroundings, would be of great benefit to the patients themselves; would in many cases aid in restoring their disarranged nerves and distracted minds to normal or approaching normal conditions.

The training of the mind through the hands is good for well people; and it is also good for sick people—physically or mentally sick.

The state penitentiary can be made self supporting through the employment of the men there, mostly inside the walls; the treatment of flax up to the stage of spinning twines can not only make the institution self supporting, and eventually pay for the construction of all necessary buildings and the cost of all machinery and equipment—more, it can be made to pay a small wage to every worker at any task in the institution, and yield a profit to the taxpayers besides—

And the writer believes that when this shall have been accomplished, ways may be found for shifting some of the work connected with the making of articles from flax to the asylum for the insane, the institution for the feeble minded, the industrial school for boys and for girls, and the schools for the deaf and blind, giving pleasant employment and making great annual savings to the taxpayers.

In every practical way, the idle hands of the wards of the state should be employed, for their own present and future good, and for the benefit of the taxpayers who must maintain them in whole or in part.

A fine beginning is being made at the penitentiary. The plans being worked out there need only to be faithfully and patiently and intelligently followed, in order to place our Oregon state institutions on a basis unique among all our states; unique as compared with any political division in the wide world.

## TO REDISCOVER ENGLAND

Three of the largest users of billboard advertising space in England have decided to take down their billboards and do all their advertising hereafter through other channels, so that Englishmen may have a chance to rediscover their country.

It was getting so most of the scenery one saw as he toured along the roads of England was hand-painted. As one neared a point he had learned to revere through song and story he gazed eagerly about and got a fine view of an urge to see Thins's soap or Thins's complexion cream, tonics alleged to "fortify the forties" and breakfast foods asserted to do away with the need of tonics. Fine, inspiring sights, no doubt, calculated to fill with hope the breasts of the weak-stomached, the bald, the unattractive or those suffering from tire trouble, but they were decidedly out of line with tradition and therefore disturbed our British cousins.

The old, remembered places still were there, but did not wear the old, remembered faces. "Harrow Revisited," if written now, might have to appear as "A Harrowing Revisit." "Tintern Abbey" might have to make a fresh start down the corridors of time as "Tinted Abbey."

So three of the biggest billboard advertisers in England are going to cut it out—

For the good of their country. And they rather expect their patriotic lead to be followed by many others—

Especially as so many of them have found out that billboard advertising doesn't pay nearly as well as newspaper advertising, anyway.

There are vast sums of money wasted every year, and every day, in the United States as well as in England, in forms of advertising on a par with billboard advertising, or worse.

But there is no waste on intelligently prepared and properly placed newspaper advertising, by men and concerns able to back it up in quality articles and service; a fact easy to prove by merely pointing to the scores of thousands of fortunes, great and small, that have been built up and are being built up by the aid of such advertising—

Many such fortunes being as great in the value of their good will alone as have been their total newspaper advertising expenditures.

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Since the first of the year statisticians have been forecasting the business current for 1924. It looks mighty good. It does seem as though the business is in an unusually healthy condition. As fair a review as we even seen comes from J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men, who says:

"Summing up the condition, we have every reason to foster confidence in 1924, especially if the tax revision recommended by Mr. Mellon goes into effect and the 85th congress does not attempt to interfere with the courses of natural economic laws." Is the conclusion reached by Mr. Tregoe.

He notes a slightly downward trend in prices of commodities as indicated in Professor Irving Fisher's index number for the week ending December 21, which registers 150, a lower figure than the average for any month in 1923.

Another, encouraging indicator is that farm products rose almost 2 per cent, thus reducing the spread between prices for farm products and all other commodities.

Car loadings and bank clearings show recent decreases over the seasonal high points, but increases over the same period of last year. Retail distribution continues, on the whole, at high levels. The farm situation, as Mr. Tregoe views it, shows considerable improvement. A questionnaire sent out to a large number of manufacturers and jobbers in nine different lines reveals a "moderate degree of optimism."

The optimistic spirit would run higher but for the fact that this is a presidential election year, and congress has entered upon what

## THREATS TO BE A TURBULENT SEASON

Notwithstanding the obvious fact that a big country like the United States, and a great nation like the American people, must carry on business and industry in a big way, there are a number of senators and representatives and even candidates for the presidency who make a political career of baiting big business and threatening industry.

## A WRONG DEDUCTION

In an address to the county judges Governor Pierce said that the only way we could reduce taxes materially would be to invent more indirect taxes.

We dissent. An indirect tax is just as much a burden upon the people of Oregon as a direct tax. Of course, it is sugar coated, but it is paid by the people of the state as much as if paid to the county treasurer. We made quinine palatable by first sugar coating it and then putting it in a capsule. We sometimes think this is a bad thing. It taught us to sugar coat so many things.

As a matter of fact, as an indirect tax is passed on to the people, the cost of handling is also added. If every particle of our tax was made indirect, it would still be paid by the people. To propose more indirect taxes as relief from the direct is a subterfuge, and every man familiar with tax knows it.

## OUR SCENERY

The good Lord might have planted Mt. Hood anywhere, but He did not. He might have set Crater Lake down by Pasadena, but He placed it in Oregon. He might have put the Josephine caves under the great Salt Lakes of Utah, but he placed it in Josephine county, Oregon. He might have taken the picturesque Cascades and placed them along some other territory rather than cutting Oregon through in the middle, but for some reason these singularly beautiful mountains were given to Oregon.

What does it all mean? Why is Oregon so favored? There must be some special reason for it, and we should all devotedly thank nature and nature's God for the wonderful beauties placed within our state.

## MAKING CHANGES

The Oregon Statesman is in sympathy with the Mellon tax proposal. It is also very much in sympathy with the proposal of making certain definite changes. It would not be possible for one man to make a proposition that could not be improved by a committee. However, this very fact subjects the proposal to peril, and gives the enemies of the reduction first chance to get in their work. Mr. Mellon is a very rich man, and the chances are that he bore a little bit easy on some of the super-taxes. If he did, it was unconsciously of course, but the country would be very much satisfied in any event if there was thorough supervision by congress.

## OREGON LABOR SITUATION

The department of labor has made a survey of the labor conditions in forty-four states and this is the report for Oregon:

There is at the present time a slowing up of employment which is, however, seasonal at this time of the year. Building construction has been good in 1923, and prospects are that operations in the structural building lines will be equally as active in the coming year. The industrial outlook in Oregon bids fair to be one of general activity. At present there is no indication of any let-up in activities of the State's industries, and the basic industries, logging and lumbering, will continue their large operations into 1924. Road making will come close to matching that of the past year and will assure employment to a large number of men. The past year was not particularly prosperous for the farmer in Oregon, excepting those raising sheep for wool and in the production of dairy products. Reports indicate that the planting acreage will be equal in the new year to that of 1923, with the exception of new planting in which an increase is expected.

## TO THE WEST

A good many people seem to think that because we live on the Pacific coast it is not proper to discuss the west. We are very apt to think that we are the west. So far as America is concerned of course, we are, but it is a fact that the great development in the next ten years will be west and on the Pacific coast. The Atlantic has received its full development, but the Pacific has hardly started on what it is going to do in the next ten years. The tide is continually westward and a little

## THING LIKE AN OCEAN IS NOT GOING TO INTERFERE

The world's business is turning west and millions of people will come to the Pacific coast in order to be as near as they can to the base of activity.

## FAITH IN SALEM

It is impossible for one to be in touch with the progress Salem is making, like a newspaper must be, without catching the spirit of inspiration and enthusiasm. Salem is already doing great things, but it has hardly scratched the surface of what it is going to do.

Unless all signs fail during the present year one new contemplated industry will make this town about 100,000 population in ten years. While this one industry is developing there are about a hundred other industries that will be reaching out. This includes, of course, all fruit, which more and more must capture the market of the country. Then it also includes our dairying. The possibilities of it can hardly be computed. Certainly it is good to live in Salem, and be a part of this great activity.

## CANNING THE BOSS

We read an editorial the other day which struck us as being particularly pertinent. It was headed "Canning the Boss." As a matter of fact, there is not much satisfaction in being the boss. Everything that goes wrong is laid to him, and yet a thousand things that are good happen that he never gets credit for. He is the target for everything, both inside and outside, with the result that he is overburdened.

The Coolidge boom grows. People are tired of talking. They want a rest, and Coolidge is giving them a rest.

## "IF YE BELIEVE ON ME."

(Copyrighted by San Jose Mercury)

The highest authority as to the mission and character of Jesus is not the modern theologian, no matter to what sect or ism he may adhere. Neither is it to be found in ancient or medieval theology or in any philosophy; nor yet in the statements of the twelve disciples. Higher authority than any of these are the words, life and works of the Master himself. Others merely reason about Him or give their opinion or impression of Him, necessarily more or less mixed with human elements. No man could know of Him and His mission as the spirit and wisdom of the Father dominant in Him knew it.

Judging from His words recorded in the Gospels it is apparent that His mission and message have regard to the people in this life, not in some other; His commandments and precepts are to be incorporated in the lives of men while in this world. The whole sermon on the Mount, the most sublime code of ethics ever given to men, is all plainly to be applied to the conduct and intercourse of men here. There is in it not one word that will bear any other interpretation. And the same is true of the lessons conveyed in His parables and in His precepts. His admonition to us to keep His commandments has reference to our life in this world. Otherwise neither the admonition nor the commandments have any meaning. Of the message conveyed in His life and works it is the same. The Gospel record says, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly. No hint here that He has reference to life in some future state.

Moreover, no part of His message is merely to the few to whom it is recorded as having been personally addressed. It is addressed to all men of every age and nation. His words, life and works are a universal appeal to the heart of humanity for more love, righteousness, truth and justice in the daily life and conduct of all men in all time. Otherwise how shall Christianity, as He is represented as having taught and lived it, ever come to dominate the world, which it must do if ever peace and righteousness are to rule among men.

Most, if not all, of His promises to us are also manifestly intended to be realized in this world. There is no hint that we must wait until we enter the far away heaven before His spirit can reach us, in these words, "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him." Christ, the manifestation of God in humanity is like God, spirit. The spiritual, the divine part of Him could not be crucified on Calvary. Only the body, the human, could be killed. His spirit, as eternal as the Father himself, it is promised will visit and manifest itself to us when we keep His commandments when we really follow in His steps.

"He that believeth on me, the works that I do he shall do also; and greater works than these shall He do; because I go unto my Father." Manifestly these works are to be done by men here who believe on Christ, not by angels in heaven. "If ye ask anything in my name I will do it." Clearly He is to do it here where the need is not in some far away place or some other life.

The reason why men have so seldom realized these promises is because they do not "believe on Christ," as the Scripture means believe. Merely to believe that Christ lived and died for our sins on the cross is not believing on Him as He means it. To believe "on Him" we must know Him, and we can not know Him except as our souls have come into something of harmony with His life. As it is not so declared in many places in the Gospels. And there may be some doubt as to just what is meant by "asking in my name." It surely means more than merely the saying of words. Unless we keep His commandments and walk in His steps, have we any right to ask in His name with expectation that our prayers will be answered? Is it not made clear that He does not even know or recognize those who do not live His principles and manifest His spirit?

The above references to the Gospels and many similar ones that might be made make it certain that the great mass of Christianity have not yet even a clear comprehension of what Christianity is, according to the Master's standard. It is not an intellectually conceived and accepted dogma or dogmas; not outward profession, ritual or forms; not simple adherence to any creed or sect; not looking back for and believing in a dead Christ who was crucified on Calvary, nor in one sitting on a throne far away from us. It is nothing less than looking for and finding the present, living Christ in ourselves; nothing short of obeying His commands and manifesting His spirit; nothing but being Christianity except making His precepts, His example, His works, a reality in our daily lives. So the Gospels declare. Humanity has made progress very slowly toward universal peace and civilization; because they have striven weakly and imperfectly to realize in themselves the Christ ideal. They have striven thus because the theologians of the past have placed Him upon a pedestal to be worshipped instead of representing Him as an ideal to be realized. Why should it be thought impos-

## BITS FOR BREAKFAST

They had a busy time—

The county judges and commissioners—

And they go home satisfied with one thing that is outstanding in their minds—that it is a big job to take care of the charges they send to the various state institutions here; and that it is being performed very well on the whole; in some respects, away above the average in the United States.

It is suggested that the Mexicans call this their New Year revolution.

Jim Stewart intimated to the judges and commissioners, last night, that there is likely to be some more paved roads money asked for. It should be, to the extent of issuing bonds for the serial bonds that are paid off. That should be the limit, if it will provide for matching the federal money.

In England a woman must be over 30 years of age in order to vote. Such a law in this country would eliminate the woman vote entirely.

The story of Japhet in search of a father is nothing to the hunt of the Democratic party for a presidential candidate. To be sure, McAdoo and Underwood have announced their candidacies, but they have not set the Bourbon woods on fire.

Nearly \$8,000,000,000 in new life insurance was written in this country last year. That would indicate that the average American takes a pretty good squirt at the future, after all.

Eighty new amendments to the constitution already have been proposed in congress. It won't be

## Things To Do

# THE BOYS AND GIRLS STATESMAN

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

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Edited by John M. Miller.

## WHEN JACK PROVED TO BE A WHIZZ AT ARITHMETIC

"I've half a notion not to pass you," the fifth grade teacher said to Jack when the time came for promotion. "You're a good student in everything but mental arithmetic, but in that you're hopeless." But she finally got him on with the other pupils to the next room.

In the sixth grade Jack led the class in everything but mental arithmetic. When he tried to do sums in his head, the figures jumped around and got all mixed up till his mind was a cyclone. It was only after much deliberation that his sixth grade teacher promoted Jack to the seventh grade. "Maybe your new teacher can teach you to do sums in your mind; I certainly can't," she said in parting.

A day or so after Jack had entered the seventh grade, his teacher, who had not yet discovered the

for the school garden. Each child had been allowed to buy one package for four cents, and as Jack's new teacher was the director of the garden, she was to send the money for the packages to the seed house.

When Jack asked for the money in the first grade, the teacher got out the little box in which she kept it, saying, "Now how much should I have, Jack? I sold 23 packages, at four cents each." Jack struggled with the problem Beans and turnips and pennies raced and tumbled through his mind. Finally he had to pick up a pencil and write down the sum. It became very simple when it was before his eyes. "Ninety-two cents is what you should have," he answered.

Miss Turner, the primary teacher, laughed. "I thought the big boys in seventh could do those problems in their heads."

Jack went to several other rooms for the money, but luckily, the teachers did their own multiplying. In the fifth grade room, though, where he was marked as a poor student in mental arithmetic his teacher said, "Jack, I sold 23 packages at four cents each, now tell me how much money I should have here."

"Ninety-two cents," replied Jack without even so much as a moment's hesitation.

"Exactly!" beamed the teacher. "How you have improved in mental arithmetic since you left me!" and Jack smiled at the joke rather than the compliment as he

turned to the sixth grade room which he had so recently been promoted.

"We have been selling these very unusual imported seeds," remarked his former teacher in the sixth room. "They were 23 cents a package and I was able to sell only four of them. 'Can you multiply four, 23 times?'"

Jack's mind was a blank. He tried to imagine four packages with 23 pennies under each. What an awful problem! Then suddenly it dawned upon him. Twenty-three packages at four cents each was exactly the same as four packages at 23 cents each. "Ninety-two cents!" he fairly shouted.

"Why, how splendid!" the surprised woman smiled. "And I thought you were a poor student in mental arithmetic!"

## He's No Centipede

Absent-minded man: "I want a pair of socks."  
Clerk: "What number?"  
Absent-minded man: "What ah-two, of course."



## FUTURE DATES

- January 6-12—International week of prayer.
- January 14, Monday—Annual banquet of the Marion-Polk County Realty association.
- January 14, Monday—Dr. Ira Landrith, Marion County Christian Endeavor Union.
- January 14, Monday—40 & 8 Commercial, Volture 153, McCormack hall.
- January 15, Tuesday—Annual meeting Marion-Polk County Realty association.
- January 15, Tuesday—Harding Memorial campaign opens in Oregon.
- May 16, Friday—Primary election in Oregon.
- January 16, Wednesday—Pomona Grange meets in Salem.
- January 17-24—National Thrift Week, observed locally.
- January 19, Saturday—Meeting of department officers, administration council and past commanders Veterans of Foreign Wars.
- January 24, Monday—Ex-service men of Marion-Polk counties guests of 40 & 8 McCormack hall, Salem.
- February 13, Tuesday—Annual Ladies night, Kiwanis club.
- February 23, Saturday—Dedication of statue "The Circuit Rider," in state capitol building.
- March 13, 14 and 15—State inter-scholastic basketball tournament, Wilamette gymnasium.

## A Good Cough Remedy

Is worth its weight in gold. Schaefer's Cough Syrup is the best made and the cost is so cheap that you will be surprised.

**Schaefer's Drug Store**  
135 North Commercial  
Phone 197

opportunities for employment in 1924 will be as numerous as the year just closed. While we have experienced a lull in industry in the last few weeks, it can be attributed mostly to seasonal causes.

Davies is Improving—La Doyt Davies, who received a badly injured foot last Saturday night while riding on a bob-sled, is recovering, and it is said he will be able to get about this week with the aid of crutches. It was necessary for the surgeon to take several stitches in the injured foot. Mr. Davies is employed at Davies' Shack. (Continued on page 6)

\$800 Miller Player Piano \$355 With 10 rolls of music. This player is in fine condition and can be had on terms of \$10 a month. Geo. C. Will, 432 State Street

**Cap'n Zyb**  
PIN HOLE CAMERA  
To make the pin hole camera I told you about yesterday, get a cigar box and put it together so that it will be the size of the one shown in the drawing. The lens is made by mortising a piece out



of the front of the camera and gluing in a heavy cardboard insert. Right in the center of the entire front piece of the camera a fine pin hole is punctured in the cardboard.  
When the camera is made it must be painted a dead, flat black inside and fixed so that no light can get in except when you open the shutter. The rear end of the camera, the end which has the wire to hold the plate or film in place, must be made removable so that it can be refilled with film or plate. This camera can only be filled or emptied in a dark room.  
—CAP'N ZYB.

## TO THE FURNACE-FIXIN' BROTHERHOOD

O' frouters mine, what hast thou done? Why rip at stumps, like a pun. To show my wits and overdone, When scarce the day has yet begun!

The furnace-place was set too deep. If frouters expect to keep, Also, to show my wits and overdone, This pot of pants was loved the best, But o'er them now I hold inquest!

**"BETTER-YET" BREAD**  
YOUR STAFF O' LIFE  
The Indoor Food that gives you Outdoor Health