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And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people and they shall beat their breasts into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. Isaiah 2:4.

BECAUSE CHINA IS OUR NEIGHBOR

Why does this newspaper devote so much space to the news of the struggle in China, and show so much enthusiasm over the success of the forces that represent the ideals of Marshal Feng, the Chinese Christian general, in their fight to end the misrule of the heathen overlords of that country? This is a fair question, put to the editor yesterday.

And the answer is, because China is our neighbor. Our neighbor in the meaning of that word inferred in the parable of the Good Samaritan; and our neighbor, too, in being rather joined to than separated from us by the Pacific ocean.

You have heard the remark about an imaginary hole straight through the earth to China; that country being on the other side of the world from our country.

But it costs less to get freight from Portland to China than it does to ship the same freight to Spokane; and it will cost less from Salem, with still water in the Willamette, which we will have in due course. It costs only about twice as much to get a ton of paper from the ports of Norway and Sweden as it costs to get the same ton of paper from Portland to Salem; the rate to Portland is 44 cents a hundred pounds.

China has about a third of the whole human race, and she has a territory larger than the United States and Alaska and all our insular possessions combined, and in natural resources China is the richest of all countries on the globe.

And China is our neighbor; right at our front door, with trade possibilities almost beyond the reach of imagination. Jim Hill said, when he was building his big steamships to run to the Orient, that if all the Chinese could be taught to use white flour, and would eat a biscuit a day, the surplus of all the wheat lands in the vast territory served by his railroads would be taken.

And China, right now, could take all the dried apples the Willamette valley could furnish, by using our entire crop of apples, and only make a dent in the outer fringes of the possible demands there.

And China, made prosperous by the complete victory of the nationalists, the Cantonese armies and the armies of Marshal Feng, and peace and order assured and a period of great development following, as it would follow if these forces remained in power, and China made a republic in fact as well as in name, that country would need all the lumber our Pacific northwest could spare.

Would need all the spruce Oregon could spare for the making of coffins alone.

And there would be developed such a trade between the Pacific coast and Oriental ports as would make the commerce on the Atlantic between Europe and America look small in comparison.

And, beyond this, and more than this, a Christian China would guarantee permanent world peace. The Chinese are naturally a peace loving people. They are industrious above any other people on earth. They are individually honest above any other people.

They are good neighbors.

So, Salem and Oregon and the Pacific coast and the rest of the United States, and the rest of the world, are or ought to be interested in the struggles of the great leaders of China who desire to make of their distressed country a united nation; to make it the United States of China, copied after our own country.

There is printed in this section of The Statesman of this morning an article by Robert E. Lewis, for ten years secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., resident of Shanghai, China, copied from a late issue of the Congregationalist. This is well worth reading. It gives a clear idea of the mistakes the representatives of our country in China have been making—our official and commercial and news agency representatives.

Without our missionaries and Y. M. C. A. workers in China, we would now be in a much worse state. The forces of the heathen overlords loot and steal and rape. The Baptist missionaries at Hankow on Thursday wired the Shanghai officials of their mission that the fleeing hordes of the heathen armies had looted the majority of the missions there, and this is the general rule. But the victorious Cantonese, as far as they can, protect the mission property and lives, and this will be the rule still more rigidly enforced when the victorious Cantonese troops are joined in their advance further north by the Christian soldiers of Marshal Feng.

A GREAT COUNTRY

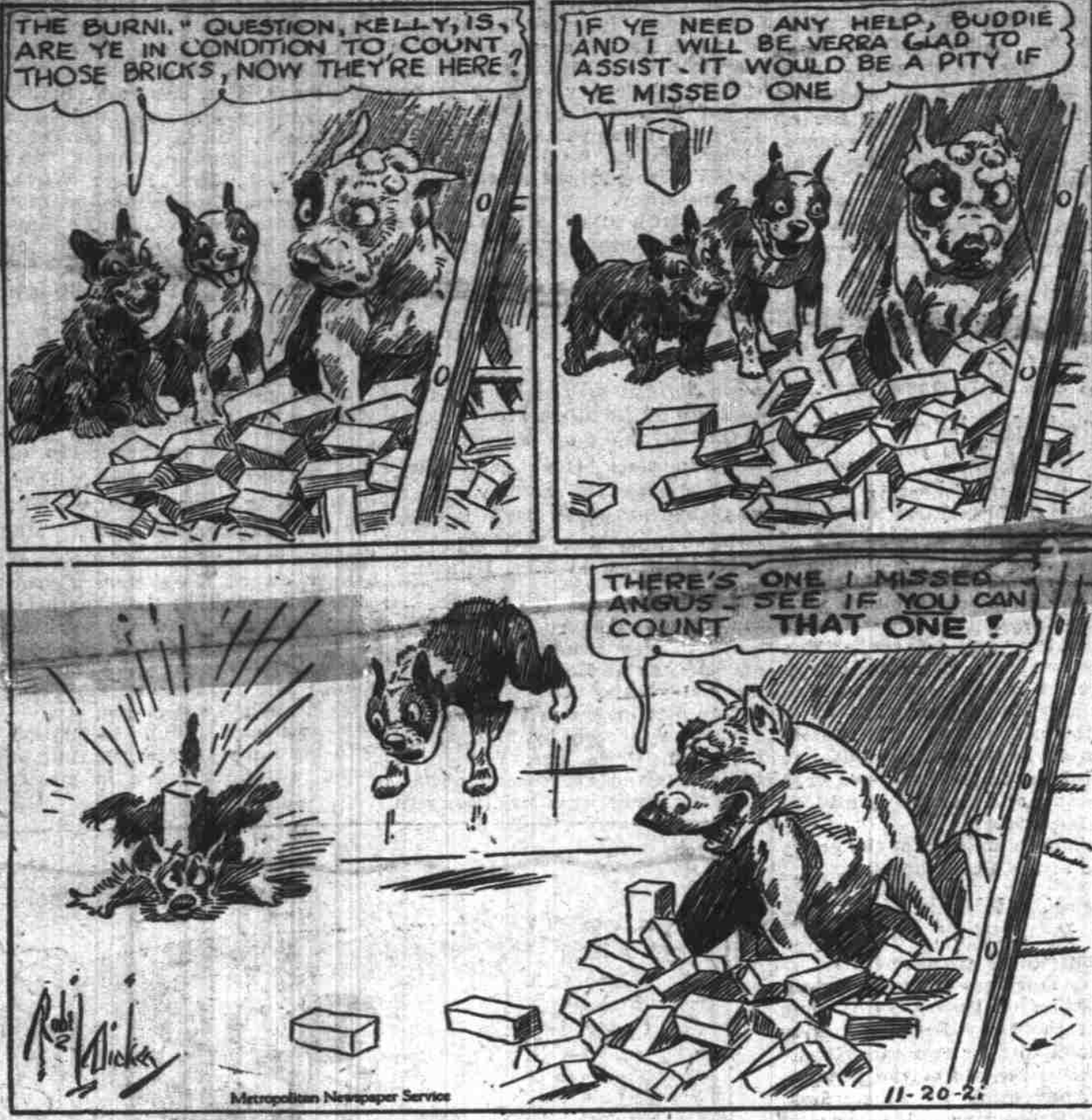
There is printed in this section of The Statesman of this morning an account of the observations of Col. E. Hofer of Salem on a recent trip of a thousand miles along the coast country north of here.

The reading of which will give an idea of the greatness of our corner of the United States, and of the enormous natural wealth of the Canadian territory over the international line.

The reader is commended to this article if he needs any-

BUDDIE AND HIS FRIENDS

BY ROBERT L. DICKEY



thing to make him a bull on our corner of this great country; to make him an optimist.

There is a man writing to the Northwest Poultry Journal, published from the Statesman building, concerning the opportunities here of securing large tracts of land to divide up into small holdings for the development of a great poultry industry colony, with an experimental farm in its center. This man says there are literally thousands of people in this country (he says millions) who are looking for such opportunities. He believes our poultry industry is only in its infancy. Just getting a fair start. The inquiry is getting the proper attention from the right sources.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN REAL CHRISTIAN
 (Continued from page 1.)

mony is that he was the "best boy" she ever expected to see. He had almost no formal schooling but enjoyed access to a few good books—the Bible, Aesop's Fables, and Pilgrim's Progress. No better books could be found. They did much to perfect that which the mother's teachings had begun. Their quaintness, simplicity, earnestness, truthfulness, and purity became part and parcel of his being.

Then follows the period of questioning, about 1831 to 1835. Young men are naturally critical. They love to pull all things up by the roots to examine the roots. They feel stronger than their fathers ever feel afterwards, and they know more than they ever learn afterwards. The mind is wondrously alert and active, and is ready to dare anything. So it is not strange that Lincoln should have questioned. This is what he ought to have done. Yet it is not true that he wrote inclusive essays against Christianity, so biting that his friends burned it. Something was burned, but it was a letter, not an attack on Christianity. He did, however, at that period give an explanation of the atonement which I have never seen surpassed. In commenting on the passage in Scripture, "As in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive," he said that what the human race lost in Adam it recovered in Christ.

The years from 1835 to 1848 may be characterized as a period of indifference. He had drifted, then questioned, and now settled down to practice his profession and make a living. These pursuits engaged all his attention. Again, he is running true to human nature but not so true. This is not remarkable considering his pioneer disadvantages. I have known many a man much better advantaged to be far more indifferent. Yet there are many indications during this period of his controlling religious beliefs.

From 1848 to 1858 the approaching slavery conflict roused him. He began to seek the true light in earnest. He wrestled with the doubts of middle life, which are the grave doubts. He illustrated Tennyson's lines:

"There is more faith in honest doubt Than in half the creeds."

The ministry of Dr. James Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Springfield, helped him immensely. Dr. Smith's book on "Christian Evidences" also contributed to his enlightenment. He not only attended church earnestly but some revival meetings also, and was soundly converted.

From 1858 to 1862 we may say that he was entering into full fellowship with Christ. His farewell address to his neighbors in Springfield, Feb. 11, 1861, is re-

dolent of the best Christian piety. His speeches en route—at Columbus, Stutesville, Buffalo, New York, Albany, and Trenton,—all breathe a humble dependence upon God. His first night in Washington drew from him the public declaration that "with the support of the people and the assistance of the Almighty," he hoped to get along. His record now becomes one of deepening faith and more and more dependence upon the Divine. He prays before the inauguration. His address emphasizes "intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land." His first message to Congress, July 4, 1861, contains this sentence, "Having thus chosen our course, without guile and with pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear and with manly hearts." He continues to grow in spirituality as his burdens increase. His course is marked by more and more prayer, Bible reading, meditation, and desire for the society of ministers and Christian people.

Finally, his career comes to a climax in the years from 1862 to 1865, when we can trace his solemn joy as a true follower of Jesus Christ. He was sanctified by sorrow when little Willie died on Feb. 20, 1862. His deep sadness and melancholy was relieved only by prayer and Bible reading. It was then that he spoke of his "good Christian mother" and how "her prayers had followed him." Then followed a series of proclamations for Fast Days and Thanksgiving days out of which has come our annual custom of Thanksgiving day in November. On the Emancipation Proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, he invoked "the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God." Lincoln was a sincere man.

Lincoln did not join the church early in life because he had no opportunity. Later the habit of being a good moral citizen got hold of him, and many a man today can testify how in his life the good is enemy of the best. After his conversion under the ministry of Dr. Smith in Springfield he intended to join the church at the next communion, but was called to Detroit on a patent case which kept him away that Sabbath. Then the old habit of waiting became a mere uppermost again. He thought he was doing all the law and the gospel, but later saw his mistake, and recognized that for his own good, the sake of his example and out of loyalty to Christ a believer ought to join His church. He attended regularly both the worship and the prayer meeting of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington. He intended to make his public confession. That was one of the things which the assassin's bullet prevented.

Down to his very last speech he pleaded for the recognition of Him from whom all blessings flow. His last day of life was his

cruel images are untrue. All the beautiful gods are the same God."

Daughters of "Big Business"
 Yesterday's traditions are teetering and tottering like so many minarets. Here goes another into Discard Alley.

"A girl who is able to earn her own living can be trusted to have enough sense to know what she ought to wear. And if she hasn't, it's her own affair. Women who work in offices should dress just exactly as they feel like dressing." She who thus nonchalantly "boots over" one of the Big Business' choicest conventions concerning its feminine employees is Miss Helen Woodward, described as a woman who began to earn her living at nineteen, holding numerous positions as a typist, clerk, stenographer, copy writer and advertising executive.

Certainly, if actual experience qualifies one to express an opinion, Miss Woodward's views are worth hearing. And it needs only her frank declaration to make us realize the radical changes that time has wrought in the public's attitude toward the girl who earns her own bread and butter and that girl's attitude toward herself.

For instance, this question of dress: It wasn't so very long ago that the business girl was expected to wear a trim white shirtwaist and skirt, and nothing but a trim white shirtwaist and skirt, to the office.

What has happened since the cessation of imperment interference with the dress problems of women who work? Why, everybody's happy—the girl who retains her individuality and satisfies her tastes, and the employer, who has learned that an attractive, becomingly garbed assistant is an asset in his office. Like the mahogany chairs and the Oriental rug, she "speaks well" for his business success.

Reindeer steak is available in the Faneuil Hall public market in Boston at 75 cents to \$1 a pound.

European Queen Continues to Buy Clothes in London
 LONDON. — (AP)—European queens continue to like London as a clothes buying center. The Queen of Spain and the Queen of the Belgians do much of their shopping here, and now, a notable addition is to be made to this list for Queen Marie of Rumania is arranging to pay a visit to London for shopping purposes. She will stay with the Infanta Beatrice of Spain, at her home near Esher, in Surrey.

1925 Standard 5-cylinder Coach, in excellent condition. Looks and runs like new car. Otto J. Wilson. The Buick Man, 388 N. Com'l. Tel. 220.

DINNER STORIES

"Do tell me something about the play," she said to the young man. "They say the climax was superb."

"Well, the heroine came stealthily on the stage and knelt, dagger in hand, behind a clump of ribbons. The hero emerged from a large bunch of purple flowers, and as soon as she perceived him she fell upon him, stabbed him and sank half-unconscious into a very handsome cigarette. This may sound queer, but the woman in front of me wouldn't remove her hat, and that's how it looked."

The southern lady, returning to her home from a trip north, was far too wise and too fond of Mandy to forget a present for her. She searched New York for just the shade of red that pleased Mandy best. However, she found Mandy clothed in black.

"Yas'm," said Mandy. "Mah thud husband's died."

"I'm so sorry. I'll give the red waist to Linda and buy you something else."

"No, ma'am! Don't do dat! Dat rascal wan't no count, nohow. You dear," murmured her escort.

Plenty of Better Places to Live

USE **WANT ADS**

FREE WALL PAPER SAMPLE BOOKS

of the 1927 Papers now ready for distribution

Just now we have quite a lot of wall paper remnants left from the 1926 line. Better hurry because they are very

Cheap and Will Go Quick

Many of our customers are now using with great success the new

Gleddens Lacq

which comes in the new decorative colors for furniture and

DRIES IN FIVE MINUTES

MAXO BUREN
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