GOLDEN RULE DAY TO AID NEAR EAST

Five Million Dollars Needed for Refugee Orphans Under American Care.

By W. B. HINSON, D. D.
Oregon Chairman Near East Relief
and
L. S. BOOTH,
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With the co-operation of civic and religious leaders throughout the United States, the Near East Relief has inaugurated its campaign for the second observance of International Golden Rule Sunday on December 7. The aim is to raise funds to provide during the coming year for 100,000 orphan children under American care in Bible Lands. More than five million dollars is the minimum needed.

Setting aside of one day each year in honor of the Golden Rule as a guide to individual, national and international life, is an American idea which has been approved and adopted by twenty-three nations. The day, December 7th, will be observed throughout Europe and in many non-European countries, such as Japan, Korea and Palestine.

Four annual holidays — Christmas, New Year, Eastern and Armistice Day —have heretofore been celebrated internationally. A fifth has now been

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added to the list. The movement was started in America by the Near East Relief as a new, striking and intensive method of raising funds for the feeding of the children in American orphanages in Bible Lands.

On this day—December 7—Americans are asked to eat a dinner of soup, bread and stew, or of corn grits and condensed milk, or of rice, macaroni and cocoa. As they eat this novel meal, they are asked to remember that, coarse as it is, it is all that holds body and soul together for the orphaned boys and girls overseas, to whom the elemental factor of hunger is each day's vital problem.

People here are reminded that, however poor the fare may seem, they can at least have two bowls of soup if they like, and two slices of bread. As they finish their second serving, they are asked to remember that the orphan wards of the Near East Relief can have only one serving, for there is not enough to allow more. They are asked to remember that these children exist on such a diet 365 days out of each year, and they will not live to become men and women unless more bread and more soup are provided.

Those who eat the Golden Rule dinner will not lack distinguished company. Such a meal will be served on Sunday in the homes of kings, prime ministers and presidents.

The Golden Rule is a universal creed. It is a common denominator of all religious and social welfare organizations. It is a test of our religion and our sincerity. Golden Rule Sunday is a day for personal stocktaking, for measuring our lives by a universally accepted standard of life to ascertain how nearly we have attained to an ideal. It is a day of plain living and high thinking.

The dinner, however, is not an end in itself. It is an occasion, in the words of President Coolidge, "for bringing to the minds of those who are prosperous the charitable requirements of those who are in adversity."

On Golden Rule Sunday the citizens of all nations will be seated figuratively at the same table, partaking literally of the same food, thinking the same thoughts and entering into a new realization of the brotherhood of mankind.

Full information, with sample menus and suggestions for the observance of the day, will be furnished by the Near East Relief, Portland or Seattle.

ANCIENT CHANT REVIVED

Beirut, Syria.—For many centuries, children in Palestine have used, for grace before meals, a chant which has been handed down from early church fathers. The chant survives today as a thrice-daily exercise in all orphanages of the Near East Relief. Several thousand copies of words and music have been sent to America for use in the observance of Golden Rule Sunday on December 7.

"SEND ME BACK" PLEADS THURBER

CHRISTOPHER C. THURBER

"All I ask of the American people is that they will send me right back into the midst of it all again. I want to be out in Greece taking the motherless children out of the leaky, desolate camps and placing them in homes of comfort," says Christopher C. Thurber, who is spending the early weeks of December in Oregon and Washington as speaker for Golden Rule Sunday, December 7th.

During his five years in Turkey, Thurber lived through more experiences than would come to the average person in as many life-times. He was imprisoned by the Turks for four months because he would not pay his income tax—a tax larger than his whole income.

One night, while alone in his office he was suddenly summoned to the Turkish headquarters, where without ceremony or explanation, he was beaten into insensibility. The soles of his feet were mashed to a pulp, his ribs crushed, and his face was almost unrecognizable, when, after a night of insensibility he was found the next morning by the other Americans.

Later, while taking children from the bodies of their dead mothers, an infected louse crawled from the body of a child to Thurber's body, and for days he was delirious with typhus.

"The thing that caused me to lose faith in God and man and everything and everybody, was the order from New York saying that since people in America were getting tired of giving, we must take in no more children. Four thousand children presented themselves in a period of a little over a year. They were the remnants of 280,000 people driven past my relief station during the last three years, not more than 30,000 of whom survived. How could I refuse those children? I couldn't! I took them in, and I fed them. We cut all our rations to two meals a day, and that was black bread and water. But we saved the children."

When the orders came from the Turks that even the children must leave Turkey, Thurber was 200 miles from the coast, with three ranges of mountains between him and safety. It was in the dead of winter, with deep snow everywhere. There were neither railroads nor automobiles, and the 7,000 children were transported in relays on the three weeks' journey to the sea. Many died enroute, as frequently there was no shelter either by day or night and they had to sleep in the open in the snow. When finally they reached the coast and saw the American flag flying over the ships brought for their rescue, and the white-coated sailors tenderly lifting the little children to places of safety, some came to him and asked, "Where is God?" Naturally they thought they had reached Heaven.

When Thurber arrived in Constantinople he found thousands of people huddled in the great Selemie barracks in Constantinople; the barracks in which Florence Nightengale immortalized herself a few generations ago. Typhus, typhoid, smallpox, dysentery, scurvy, were only a few of the diseases taking heavy toll of human life. Thurber bought cabbage by the carload to break the scurvy; but when even carloads were not sufficient to give the necessary green foods to the scurvy sufferers, he bought a field of grass and with that broke the disease. He stayed in Constantinople until Greece again opened her gates and allowed the remaining refugees to find shelter in her borders.

Thurber hopes, after visiting Oregon and Washington, to return again to the camps in Greece, where he says there are at least 35,000 orphan children, many of whom must die this winter from sheer exposure.

The Near East Relief offices are at 613 Stock Exchange Building, Portland, and 339 Burke Bldg., Seattle.

HAWAII RAISING FUND FOR GREEK REFUGEES

Honolulu.—Under the leadership of Governor Raymond C. Brown, the island of Hawaii has decided to act as a Good Samaritan in Bible Lands by sending a donation of $25,000 for the Greek refugees through Near East Relief. A proclamation issued by Gov. Brown says: "America's work in the Near East is a symbol, not of the political and commercial America, but of the idealistic and humanitarian America. Weighed in the scales of the future, this is the America of which we and our children shall be proud. Every person in Hawaii should be proud to have some part in it."

CHRISTMAS SEAL RESULTS ARE HUGE

Scourge Fast Yielding to Health Through Work Financed by Christmas Seals.

The Christmas Seal is with us again. Seven million of them have been distributed throughout the state of Oregon to be sold during the month of December to finance the "Fight Tuberculosis—Give Health" campaign. The seal, with its bold victorious figure, typifies the movement which it has financed so successfully that within the last fourteen years the death rate from tuberculosis has been cut in half in the United States. Throughout the country, one hundred thousand people are enjoying the Christmas season, who would have perished if the disease were as uncontrolled as it was a decade and a half ago.

In Oregon, the toll in tuberculosis deaths in 1923 was 623, and the best estimates indicate that about 5000 people in the state are afflicted. Tuberculosis is now characterized by leading specialists as a preventable, curable disease, and one that need not menace the lives of our citizens, if known measures of prevention and proper living are put into practise.

The chief object of the Christmas Seal Sale is to finance the educational campaign which will help equip the general public with such information about the maintenance of their health, that tuberculosis shall be ultimately eliminated as a destroyer of mankind.

MAY PATTERN OUR GRANDCHILDREN ANEW

Figures giving the death rate in the United States for 1923 just made public show a mortality of 12.2 per thousand as against 11.8 for 1922. Seven states, however, show lower mortality rates than obtained the preceding year. In years to come, statistics such as these probably will be regarded more with curiosity than with interest. What changes in longevity the human race is destined to experience in the next five hundred years cannot even be surmised, but that some radical change will be brought about seems certain.

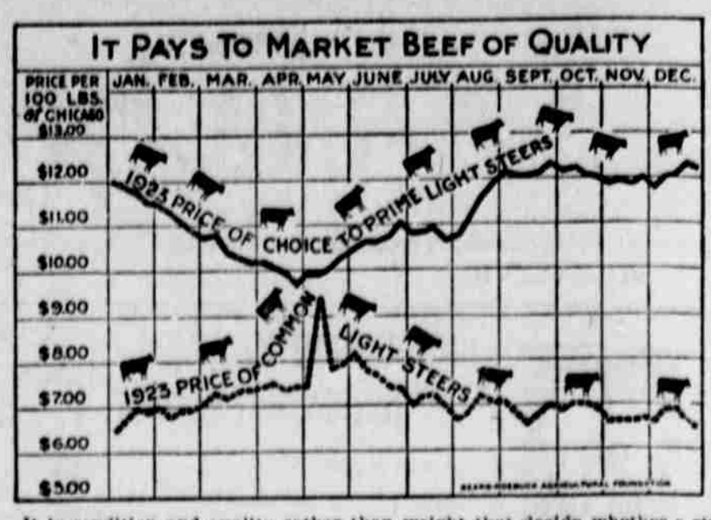
C. M. Child, under professor of the Department of Zoology, University of Chicago, has been experimenting with the lower animals and with plant life for the last twenty years. Finally he has proved it possible artificially to alter the general pattern of an organism. Using chemical agents, temperature and electric currents, animals have been developed with small and incomplete heads, others have been developed without any heads, and some with abnormally large heads.

One of these days the human species may be reproduced with all its imperfections, only to be perfected by the application of natural forces that await the harnessing by science.

SHOP EARLY CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

The Shop Early, Mail Early campaign inaugurated by Postmaster General New last year proved to be an unqualified success. It was of great benefit to the people and also enabled post office employees to deliver all the Christmas mail before noon on December 25. The Department again this year asks the hearty cooperation of the public in order that the record made last year may be equalled, if not excelled.

When you shop early and mail early you are helping the clerks in the post office to eat their dinners home and you are greatly benefiting yourselves. You have a greater chance to secure a better selection of gifts from the stores, you have more time to wrap them securely and you are sure that they will arrive at their destination in time to be opened Christmas morning. You are also relieving the burdens on the clerks behind the counters in the stores, and you are giving a practical demonstration of teh good will that Christmas time signifies. Acting Postmaster General, John H. Bartlett requests that you refrain from using small envelopes in sending your Christmas cards as this very greatly retards the sorting and distribution of the mails. Let all of us pull together this year, do our shopping early and do our mailing early, let's make it a genuine old-fashioned Christmas celebration.



It is condition and quality rather than weight that decide whether a steer is to be placed in the beef cattle classification. Within the class it is condition and quality that largely determine the amount of profit that goes to the shipper. Choice to prime steers bring from 75 cents to $5.75 per hundredweight over the common light stock, according to a study made of lightweight steers coming to the Chicago market by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation.

The bulk of the shipments are classified under the grades of prime steers, 1,200 to 1,600 pounds; choice steers, 1,150 to 1,600 pounds; good steers, 1,150 to 1,600 pounds; medium steers, 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, and common rough steers, 900 to 1,200 pounds. These are the classifications of the United States Bureau of Markets.

Prime beef steers are the ideal type, combining exceptional breeding and thorough finishing. Short neck and short legs, smooth flesh and well-filled, bulging briskets are prerequisites. Prime beef steers are rare, even steers good enough to grade as choice are few. They show most of the characteristics of the prime grade, good breeding and long feeding, smooth flesh and thick fat. On the block the quality steer will show a good proportion of red meat covered with a modest amount of smooth white fat. The lean, while firm of texture, will be mellow to the touch. The carcass should carry down full to the hock, being highly marbled with bright lean of a fine grain.

STATEMENT TOO BROAD

Father: "I tell you its an outrage the way the modern flapper carries on. Modesty and innocence are things of the past. They can no longer be found."

Daughter: "Oh, yes, they can, daddy—in the dictionary."

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive at this office, Rooms 3 and 4 Masonic Building, Burns, Oregon, offers for purchase of ten shares of the Stock of the Burns Flour Milling Company of the par value of $1000.00.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all offers submitted. All offers should be in our hands not later than January 15, 1925.

Dated at Burns, Oregon, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1924.

H. V. SCHMALZ,
Attorney in Fact for the Heirs of Henry Luig, dec.