

EPISCOPALS FOR OLD METHODS

World Return to the Old Time Way of Preaching, Says Executive Secretary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Episcopal church in the United States plans a return to the old methods of preaching which will "get more of the human, personal touch into the teaching of the 'Word of God,'" according to Rev. W. H. Milton, executive secretary of the campaign department who makes the announcement. The National Council of the church has appointed Rev. W. J. Loving Clark, D. D., of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Rev. Dr. J. A. Schmid of Bay City, Michigan, general missionaries of the nationwide campaign who will be charged, Dr. Milton says, with the task of sounding a clear note in response to the felt need for evangelism in the church and the training of its men in the existing ministry to do this work.

The report of the commission on home and family life, pointing to the lack of religion in the average American home, which will be submitted to the forthcoming Episcopal convention at Portland, Ore., it is declared, brings out clearly the necessity of preaching methods which will reawaken parents to their responsibilities.

Rev. Irving F. Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Colorado, who has made a six months' study of preaching methods within the church, and whose ideas on the work proposed have now largely been adopted by the church, in a report which preceded the action taken vigorously summons the church to its duties.

By Intrinsic Merit.
"The Episcopal church," says the Bishop, "has entrenched itself in the United States by virtue of its intrinsic merits rather than by any aggressive or forceful presentation of its claims to the American people." He calls for "a campaign of creating human interest in the problems of our national church," and declares that "the time has arrived when the human voice, speaking in the larger centers of population may carry on a campaign of education through the instrumentality of parochial missions which will help to dissipate our petty parochial and diocesan contentions and produce something bigger and more generous. In short, he says, "if we are ever going to make an impression on the disintegrating religious forces of America, we must first strengthen our 'dikes' in order to lengthen our cords. There is an insuperable barrier of distrust, suspicion and indifference to what we are and to what we teach—due partly to our conservative timidity and partly to the fact that the great bulk of our population, although they are breaking away from any serious obligations to the ecclesiastical authorities, and in which they sense, are still bound by the bondage of phrases, prejudices, and life-long affiliations and trust us not. Convenience is replacing conviction in the religious zones about us."

Convert Clergy First.
"You have first to convert the clergy to a bigger conception of their ministry than one of preserving the fine traditions of an ancient diocese or keeping up the morale of a fine parish. Our people have to be taught that they belong to the Holy Catholic church rather than to the parish of the Good Samaritan. 'The church,' says Bishop Johnson finally, "is not merely a business and merely business methods will be as disastrous to its morale as merely ecclesiastical methods would carry a wreck a bank. There is and must be a human touch in Christ's business." The importance which is attached to the work which the two attachers will undertake is illustrated in the fact that, to accept, both will, at a financial sacrifice, give their undivided attention to the new task. Dr. Clark is one of the most eloquent and experienced missionaries in the Episcopal church and Dr. Schmid holds equally high rank. Their work will be of a pioneer character in the respect that there is a growing feeling throughout the church that vigorous preaching of the kind which brought new blood into the church is on the decline; and they will be especially charged with conducting missions and leading "schools of the prophets" which will train clergymen in the method by which it is hoped to restore the expounding of the Scriptures.

TRAIN HELD UP BY ONE HORSE

BAKER, Aug. 5.—What might have been a serious train wreck almost within the walls of Baker was narrowly averted Wednesday night when No. 19 from the east was flagged just before it reached the O-W-R & N. bridge over Powder river in South Baker.

A horse on the right of way attempted to cross over the bridge, getting about 40 feet onto the bridge when its two hind legs fell through the trestle and one foreleg dropped between the ties. The horse lay with its body across one of the rails. Section men sawed the ties in two after trying the horse's feet so it could not struggle, were able to drag the animal off the bridge on boards that had been laid on the trestle. Beyond scratches the horse was not injured.

A woman phoned to the police station shortly before the arrival of No. 19, passenger train from the east, that the horse was on the railroad bridge. Officers Huggins and Hense immediately raced on a motorcycle to flag the train and succeeded in reaching the railroad in time to stop the train. The train was held up about two hours as was also No. 5 and two helper engines from Pleasant valley.

BLINDNESS CAUSE IS INVESTIGATED

Department of Commerce Issues Some Interesting Figures on the Defect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The department of commerce announced results of the inquiry into the causes of blindness, made in connection with the 1920 census.

Schedules, or questionnaires, were mailed to all persons reported in the census as blind. Of the 52,567 blind enumerated, there were 49,913 who returned these schedules. Of these 35,788 reported the cause of the blindness.

In 13.81 or 38. per cent of these 35,788 cases for which the cause was reported, the blindness was caused by some specific disease of the eye such as cataract or glaucoma, and in 5,622 cases or 15.7 per cent it was a result of some general disease such as measles, meningitis, or scarlet fever. Accidents accounted for 5,913 or 16.5 per cent of the total. There were 1,425 persons in this number whose blindness was caused by explosives or firearms.

Cataract, the leading cause, was reported by 5,896 or 13.7 per cent. Glaucoma, which ranked next, was reported by 1,932 or 5.4 per cent. Atrophy of the optic nerve was given as the cause by 1,756 or 4.9 per cent.

Ophthalmia neonatorum, or "babes' sore eyes," was reported by 1,198, or 3.3 per cent of the total number reported. That there has been a marked decrease in the relative amount of blindness due to this disease is indicated by recent statistics of admissions to schools for the blind, which show that only 14.7 per cent of the new students admitted in 1917-1918 were reported as blind from ophthalmia, as against 24.2 percent of the students then attending who had entered in previous years. This decrease reflects the more general adoption of scientific methods of treatment, and especially the routine use of silver nitrate drops in the eyes of infants.

The campaign to eliminate trachoma appears also to be meeting with success, as trachoma and "sore eyes" (which is usually trachoma) together were reported by only 3 per cent of the total for 1920, as against 5.2 per cent for 1910.

BUSINESS GOOD IN SWEDEN NOW

(By Associated Press.)
STOCKHOLM, July 25.—The period of readjustment is in progress, and a new business cycle has begun. The general economic and commercial conditions of Sweden are thus summarized by the Swedish Foreign Office in its quarterly review just issued. Based on reports from the leading financial and industrial concerns of the country, although characterized by the most conservative appraisal of the general business situation, the review strikes on the whole a decidedly optimistic note.

It points out that this year's budget has been marked by reductions in all the groups of public expenditures, and that direct taxation has been reduced, and that further reductions of railway freight and postal charges are being made.

Liquidation, the most important phase of the deflation process, appears to be largely over, according to the review, as gathered from the marked rise in the price of industrial stocks, and the long and hard fought process of adjusting wage levels seems to be nearing its conclusion.

The review calls attention to the pronounced stabilization of the exchange rate in the neighborhood of par, while the purchasing price index parity between the United States and Sweden shows a very marked return to normal conditions.

Recent export from Sweden's key industries confirm the forecast of brighter conditions. The iron and textile industries, which were hardest hit by the post-war depression, show increasing signs of revival. The timber industry reports export sales amounting to over 425,000 standards, which is many times the figure reported for the first half of last year. The iron ore export reports show unusually heavy figures, while the wood pulp industry is working at 70 to 80 per cent of capacity.

The mechanical industries are still suffering under the post-war reaction, the number of workers having decreased to less than half the 1920 figures. But here also, signs of betterment are visible. The last weekly Riksbank report shows a notable decrease in the quantity of paper currency in circulation, thus indicating an increased stabilization of the monetary situation.

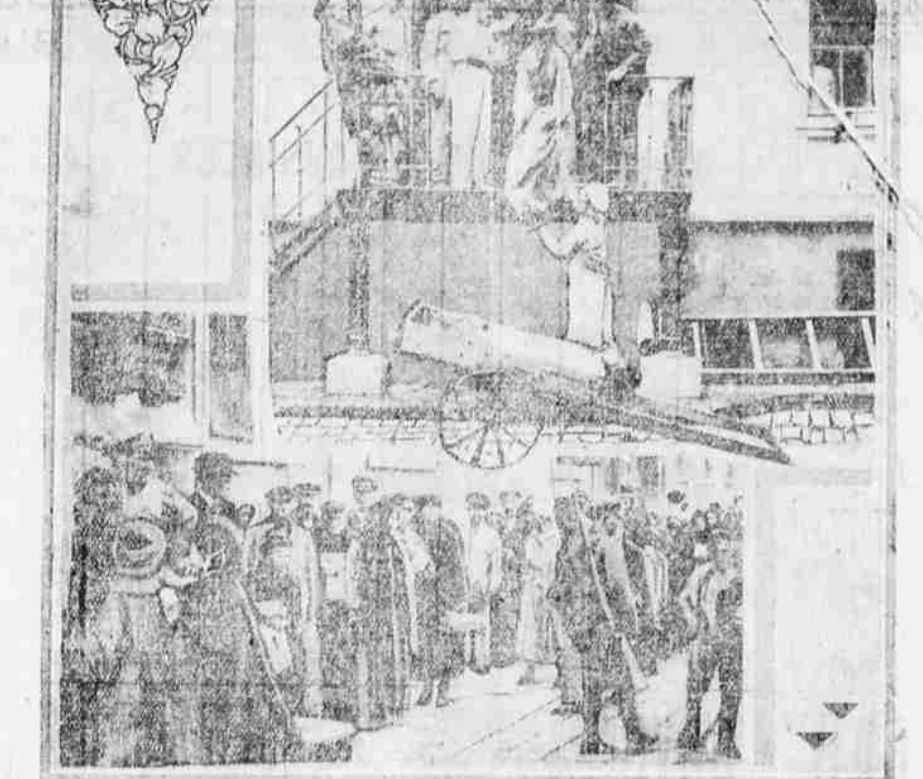
LEAGUE FINDS MORE ENDORSERS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 23.—"This meeting affirms its belief that the future peace and safety of the world depends upon the adoption by all nations of the principles of the League of Nations. It recognizes that the admission of all European nations, and especially Germany, to the League is a matter of urgency."

This resolution was put and carried simultaneously from ten different platforms in Hyde Park. The occasion was the anniversary of League of Nations Day. Thousands proved their devotion to the League by cheering the resolution despite the rain which fell in torrents.

The Archbishop of York said he

Russians Heartened by Food from U. S., Make New Effort To Cope With Own Problems



Remittance of food orders from persons or organizations in America to designated persons in Russia has been a marked influence, according to recent reports made to the American Relief Administration by returned A. H. A. workers, in reviving the spirit of the people. Rice and three efforts are being made under still handicaps to resume the manufacture and sale of various articles. And stocks of medicines which had remained hidden during the Soviet period of nationalization are coming to light in newly opened stores. Individual enterprise is slowly awakening as a result of the change in the government's attitude toward individual initiative.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the American Relief Administration, shows that during the last six months 425,439 short tons of grain, milk and medical supplies have been permitted by the Purchasing Commission appointed by the President. The greater proportion of this was grain for the purchase of which Congress had voted \$20,000,000, and the medical supplies were turned over by Government departments and the American Red Cross. In addition to the above, Mr. Hoover stated, 250,129 short tons of food, adults, medical supplies and other equipment of the American Relief Administration had been purchased, a total of 785,575 tons in all. And the supplies from both sources are being used to feed 3,228,000 children and 6,200,000 adults, as well as to

give medical aid to thousands of hospitals, and to prevent epidemic diseases. Mr. Hoover estimates that while the harvest this year will be larger than that of last year there is little hope of surplus, but he states that the American Relief Administration supplies after the harvest will be devoted to the further support of war and destitute children, which, with a large shifting population, will continue to be problematic.

The above pictures, taken at Odessa, one of the chief ports of entry of relief supplies, show crowds waiting for food remittance packages, and the delivery of the material constituting one of such packages at the A. H. A. warehouse.

knew the League had prevented war between Sweden and Finland and that it had settled a most difficult question in Upper Silesia. Also it had quenched the sparks flying about Albania, the powder magazine of Europe.

Lord Robert Cecil said the League had brought back and restored to their bones something approaching half a million prisoners of war; it had helped prevent disease and death spreading from the famine-stricken areas of Europe, and had done much to raise labor conditions throughout the world.

The Earl of Cavan, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, sent this message: "My business is war and preparation for war, but that does not and never will prevent me from doing all I can to prevent war. The League of Nations has, I believe, the backing of all thoughtful people."

MINISTER HAS POWER CURBED

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, July 26.—The resignation of the Takahashi cabinet brought out the fact that the constitution of Japan does not provide a means whereby a prime minister can insist upon the resignation of members of his cabinet, no matter how unpopular their policies are, nor how far they may be out of sympathy with the views of the premier himself. This is because after the formation of a cabinet the members thereof are responsible to the throne and can be removed only by an imperial order. As in modern Japan the emperor, as in this case, the prime minister would not jeopardize his own popularity by dismissing the ministers who Premier Takahashi wished to get rid of, there was nothing for the premier to do, as the ministers would not voluntarily resign, but to hand in the resignation of the whole cabinet.

The vocal cabinet members, Mr. Matoda, minister of railways, and Mr. Hakahashi, minister of education, had been under fire from members of their own party the Seiyukai, the former for his failure to carry out promised reforms and the latter because of the general dissatisfaction of his administration of the railways.

The premier has had clashes with other members of his cabinet, particularly with General Yamashita, minister of war, over proposed reductions in the army, but a compromise was arranged and it was found that the elimination of Messrs. Matoda and Hakahashi a strong ministry could have been formed which would have been able to carry through the premier's proposed general retrenchment policy.

Buy and sell through Observer Classified Ads.

WOOD

ORDER NOW BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE

4-ft. WOOD at \$7.50

16-in. WOOD at \$8.50 to \$9.00

CALL MAIN 724

Harris Grocery

Monuments

Gen. Carr's Memorial, Troy, N.Y.

—We have made a profound study of monument building, and an order placed in our hands is sure to receive faithful, intelligent execution.



Blue Mountain Marble & Granite Company

1502 S Ave., La Grande, Or.

EXCURSION FARES EAST

Lower than Ever

THIS SUMMER ROUND TRIP TICKETS ROUTED OVER THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Yellowstone Park..... | \$25.10 | St. Louis..... | \$76.50 |
| Salt Lake City..... | \$19.42 | ChicAGO..... | \$101.30 |
| Denver..... | \$64.00 | Philadelphia..... | \$109.95 |
| Kansas City..... | \$67.00 | New York..... | \$142.40 |
| Omaha..... | \$67.00 | Boston..... | \$153.35 |
| Chicago..... | \$81.00 | To other cities in proportion. | |

Ticket Sales DAILY until August 31st. Return limit October 31st. The Union Pacific operates the only THROUGH SOLID TRAIN between Portland and Chicago.

"OREGON-WASHINGTON LIMITED" Leaves Portland 9:00 A. M. Arrives Chicago 11:00 A. M. (third day) Through service also on "Continental Limited."

Every foot of the track is protected by AUTOMATIC SAFETY SIGNALS. Equipment is the best in the transportation world. Being far more service the very maximum of human skill and art. The service as a whole represents the supreme effort of the management to insure safe and satisfactory patronage.

Call on our agent when you are ready to go and he will do the best.

J. H. Kestey, Agent, La Grande, Ore.
Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

KITCHEN KOMFORT

MAY BE OBTAINED THESE HOT SUMMER DAYS BY THE EMPLOYMENT OF Electric Cooking Devices

You would be surprised to know the size of a meal that may be prepared with a few simple devices. The cost of operation is trivial in comparison with the convenience and comfort obtained.

Call and See Our Line of TOASTERS, PERCOLATORS, HOT PLATES, GRILLS

Eastern Oregon Light and Power Company

The Hotel Oregon

BROADWAY AT STARK PORTLAND, ORE.

BUYERS' WEEK AUGUST 7-12 in PORTLAND

Is a time of business and pleasure

So make your headquarters in the center of the activities

And dine at

YE Oregon Grille

ARTHUR H. MEYERS MANAGER

Coal Bought Now is Heat Insurance

Spring Canyon Coal Best

"Coal doesn't eat any bread!" and a supply in your cellar now insures heat and comfort this winter.

Surely you can get Coal later, too, but when the streets are covered with snow and ice and everybody is clamoring for service, deliveries are impaired.

Then, too, there are other contingencies that have before curtailed the Coal supply in Winter—we hope they won't again, but they might!

Let us deliver yours today.

The Grande Ronde Lumber Co.

Exclusive Representative of the National Builders Bureau

WANT TO BUY OR SELL SOMETHING?—TRY AN OBSERVER WANT AD