

## CHRISTIANITY STIRS PEOPLE TO LIBERTY

Rev. Robert Sutcliffe Says  
Truth Fans Smouldering  
Fires of Unrest.

### GOSPEL CARRIES LIGHT

Revolutions in China, Corea, India or Philippines Due Only to Full Realizations That Conditions Void Bible, Says Pastor.

#### ATTENTION, AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

Many persons have promised the use of their cars to show the visiting Methodist ministers Portland and its environs today, but more cars are needed. Those who can help are requested to call the Rev. Delmer H. Trimble, East 2284, or W. J. Clemens, president of the Portland Automobile Club. Main Street cars leave today, as the cars are needed not later than 8:30, when they will leave Centenary Church, East Ninth and East Pine streets, on the seeing-Portland tour.

That Christian missions are awakening fires of liberty in all lands and that the evolutionary spirit is manifest among the peoples of the Far East due to the spreading of the Christian gospel, was the claim made by the Rev. Robert Sutcliffe, delivering the missionary sermon before the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oregon at Centenary Church yesterday.

"Christianity is not a static but a dynamic force," said Mr. Sutcliffe. "It is forcing, inspiring, transforming. It is the leaven that is making a new place of the world."

#### Master Gave World Life.

The Master did not come to give us a church, or a creed, a formula or a liturgy—he came to give life. Search the records of his life, and you see him gather around him the artisan class, the common people, and hear him tell them to call no man master, for all men are brothers.

"Why is India today a seething mass of unrest?" continued the speaker. "I have heard it said that it was because of English oppression, and that the break out in India now that England is at war in Europe. But the cause of the discontent in India is not in English sovereignty, but in the Christian missions, whence the people have received."

He said that the present revolutionists in Corea, with the people of the Philippines who are demanding their independence, everywhere the awakening of the spirit of liberty may be seen to have sprung from the planting of Christian missions.

Dealing with industrial unrest in the Christian countries, Mr. Sutcliffe declared again that its cause is to be found in the seed sown by the Christian gospel.

"What of all this unrest?" he asked.

"We have got rid of boyars, of barricades, of shooting over Industrial disputes, of martial law—what do these things mean?"

#### Conditions at War With Gospel.

"They mean this: That in some dim, groping way the un-numbered millions of men feel that the things that affect their lives do not jibe with the gospel."

The claims were also made by Mr. Sutcliffe that "missions are teaching us that the idea of race inferiority is largely a myth," and went on to cite examples to prove that the people of other races than the white race easily assimilate all the education and civilization that had been believed peculiarly the white man's.

"We hear a lot of the dominance of the Anglo-Saxons," said Mr. Sutcliffe, "and when we come to examine the causes for his supposed achievements you find that as a race he has simply had a better chance than the others, and that the myth of his inherent superiority is largely a matter of the past."

"Suppose that some modern navigator landed on the shore of England today," he continued, "and suppose that there had been no Bible or other book there, no civilization brought from elsewhere to there develop, do you think you would find the people there much higher in civilization's scale than the Eskimos?"

"Civilization is simply the matter of a chance a race has had," he repeated, "and while it isn't often that I get called to speak to many a club or to Tolstoy for that—when I hear a pimpled, cigarette-smoking American youth talking of 'dagos' and 'chinks' and all the rest, I do get a little worked up."

#### Evangeline Is Urged.

The Rev. Frank L. Loveland, of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., delivered the last of a series of three lectures on the preacher and his work, advocating that Methodist preachers resolve like Paul, to "preach Jesus Christ and him crucified."

He said that it is good to preach the fatherhood of God because it is a wonderful truth, but that the most vital thing about Christian doctrine is Christ: Himself and His death on the cross. The animal of the gospel, he said, was greater than that of all other animals.

Mr. MacMullen besought the preachers never to lose sight of nor abandon, but to emphasize, the historic authenticity of Christ. "Enthusiasm rooted in truth" is the motto, he said, was a necessary part of a preacher's equipment, but well as an acknowledgment of Christ's mastery over the preacher's soul.

The controversy over the consolidation of the Taylor-sweat and Grace churches came up again at the business session of the conference in the morning. A report was read by the Rev. C. C. Rarick, relative to the money collected by members of the Taylor-Sweat church for evangelistic purposes when they were holding separate services, amounting to \$1,560. The report asked that the members who had contributed the money be given credit for it, as apart from the membership of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the name given the consolidated churches.

Bishop Cooke ruled that the money must be considered as a part of the recognized benevolences of First Church and must come into the conference in that way.

William Meekie, of Wilsonville; H. G. Schrader, of Salem; Henry G. Green, of Portland, and S. W. Hall of Bonanza, were admitted to the conference on trial for the first year. The Revs. R. E. Young, G. O. Jones, J. J. Pacey and J. W. Warrell were accepted by the conference as preachers.

R. A. Booth, of Eugene, was re-elected president of the laymen's association of the church for the state, at the

SUCCESSIVE EDITORS OF METHODIST PUBLICATION, WHO HAD REUNION YESTERDAY.



## EX-EDITORS MEET

Former Heads of Religious Paper Discuss Its Growth.

### ALL ACTIVE IN MINISTRY

While Each Had Labored for Improvement of Pacific Christian Advocate, Four Had Never Come Together Before.

Four men, each of whom at some time within the last 40 years has been editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate of Portland, met in Portland yesterday for the first time, while they were attending the Methodist Episcopal Church conference at Centenary Church.

Dr. J. H. Acton, of Astoria, who edited the Pacific Christian Advocate from 1876 to 1880; Dr. W. S. Harrington, of Seattle, editor from 1888 to 1892; Dr. A. N. Fisher, Pasadena, editor from 1891 to 1894; and R. H. Hughes, who since 1911 has been the editor, were the men who met. The editors were the ones who met, and the editor who was the going is still heavy.

Between Bridal Veil and Latourell there is a bridge at Shepherd's Dell, which is not yet finished, and consequently it is necessary to take the old road.

Knowing how large the traffic is likely to be on Sunday, Mr. Yeon has arranged for a telephone service to be provided with a man at each end of this stretch of the old regular trail, allowing machines to go over the road only one way at a time. In this way motorists will have the knowledge that there is nothing coming to meet them.

By a week from Sunday it will be possible to go over the new bridge at Shepherd's Dell.

The bridge which S. Benson is building to look out upon the beauties of Multnomah Falls is nearly completed, the work having stopped upon it, look right down into the great bowl wherein the water drops from a height of over 600 feet before taking its second fall.

Interested was every one with the progress of the details of construction, and directed his questions to her, so as to insure the greatest beauty possible for the road, that the trip took all day.

## HIGHWAY OPEN FOR TOUR OF VISITORS

John B. Yeon Takes Party on Columbia Scenic Drive to View Work Done.

### GUESTS ARE SURPRISED

Wonders of Trip Unfolded as Cars Sweep Over Route and Careful Construction Is Seen by Business Men.

Yesterday the wonder road of the West, the great Columbia River Highway, was opened for traffic for the first time from Rooster Rock to Warrendale, a distance of 16 miles. It was opened by John Yeon, roadmaster, and it will remain open as long as there is no rain.

With Mr. Yeon at the wheel of his own car, in which he has daily made his trips to and from the scene of his work, was Amos Benson whose visits to watch progress we've been almost as numerous, at the wheel of another, a party of business men were taken along to make the first trip over the road.

The party was made up of W. M. Ladd, A. L. Miller, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, Admiral Reitter, Dr. L. Pittcock, C. A. Morden, John F. Carroll and reporters.

Perhaps the best commentary of all on the trip can be shown by a remark made by Mrs. Miller:

"I know what it was like," he said. "I imagined that I could picture it, but it boggles description and it is nothing like the picture I had drawn."

Mr. Yeon let go of the wheel with one hand, and he brought down his fist in a triumphant manner upon the car.

"That's just what everybody has said who has ever been over the road," and he smiled at his infectious smile. "Now you can see how anxious I am for everyone to traverse this road as it is now and to picture what it can be when finally finished. They have no knowledge that they don't have."

Starting from Chanticleer, the road winds down, never more than 5 per cent in grade, always 24 feet in width, winding through lovely wooded country, with the Columbia in view sometimes, sometimes, sometimes, winding through the trees, now with huge rocks and high mountains towering almost overhead, now on a plateau overlooking the world.

Not a part of the construction was overlooked by one of the party. Here a stone was made, there a granite culvert put in to guard against the evils of a chinook wind after a heavy fall of snow; there for one of the lengthy over-hanging bridges, one of the few in the country, a massive arch of solid concrete; another stop for inspection of the fine stone walls, the handiwork of Italians. Here Mr. Yeon pointed out the value of having sown grass and planted ferns where some ground had been made. "It will help to hold the earth together and to prevent any possibility of landslides," he explained.

Ah again he would show how an extra three feet of surface had been left on the fills so that after the winter it would be easier to plow them up. He explained how men will keep watch day and night during the winter over some two miles of the road, ready for any possible slide, for any eventually, so that damage may be done.

The road, of course, is not surfaced, which accounts for the fact that it will not be open today unless there has been no rain. In many places it is rather hard on a machine, as there is a good deal of newly-laid stone and rock, with which the road is covered, and there, the going is still heavy.

A first-class eating apple is named the Alexander, which retails at two for a nickel or \$1.50 a box. A choice sweet apple, the Fenton, is 20 cents a dozen—\$1.50 a box. Extra fancy Gravensteins 20 to 30 cents a dozen, \$2 a box.

Bailey's sweets and Talman's sweets are bought at six pounds for a quarter.

Some choice Bartlett pears, very large and fine, raised at Mount Scott, are 35 cents a dozen; large attractive Bosco and Comice pears are bringing 40 cents a dozen; Pippins are 25 cents a dozen, and lemons 30 to 35. California grapefruit retails from 25¢ to 75¢ cents each.

The Dallen freestone, and of very fine flavor, can be had at 15 cents a pound or 50 cents a box. Salways and orange clingings are bringing 75 cents a box. Peaches are getting scarce.

Some blackberries can still be had for 10 cents a quart. Cranberries are 15 cents a quart and huckleberries 12½ cents a pound.

Bananas 20 to 30 cents a dozen, fresh strawberries two boxes for a quarter, crabapples three pounds for 10 cents, apples 25 cents a pound, ground cherries 15 cents each, ground cherries 15 cents a pound, casabas 25 to 35 cents each, fresh black figs 20 cents a dozen, and the last of the canteloupes 5 cents each.

Dealers announce that now is the time to lay in a stock of dried onions

## WHITE CLOVER CARTON BUTTER

Made From Strictly "Graded and Pasteurized" Cream



Every Package bearing this brand and trade mark is of itself a guarantee of the standard of quality approved by our customers and backed by us.

## Our New Home

Specially Designed for Sanitary Production of "White Clover Products" Is Located at East Seventh and Everett Streets

Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs in the campaign of the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage against the Democratic nominee for Congress, Miss Arnold says that the women of Oregon are looking to the women of Oregon with great confidence to rebuke the party that turned down woman suffrage.

### EUROPEAN TOURISTS HOME

O. G. Holmes and Party Just Avoid Being Detained in Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Holmes and the latter's sister have arrived safely from London after having passed two months in France, Switzerland and other European countries. They returned to London from Switzerland just in time to escape being detained when they got back to London troops were being mobilized at night. They returned on the Virginias on return train tickets from the Canadian Pacific, which took a northern route to avoid danger of German warships. Mr. Holmes said that the ship was crowded with people, though its capacity is only 700. The steerage, he said, was largely occupied by wealthy men and their families.

Evergreen corn, 20 cents a dozen, yellow corn, 20 cents a pound, green beans 5 cents a pound.

In the fish market, chinook salmon is 12½ cents and silverides 10 cents a pound; sturgeon, 20 cents; sea trout, 25 cents; and baby salmon 20 cents a pound. Brussels sprouts, 20 cents for a quarter; celery, 19 cents a bunch; 5 cents a pound.

Carrots 15 cents a box, cucumbers half that price; cucumbers, which are nearly gone, range from six for a nickel to 25 cents each.

Irish potatoes, \$1.50 to \$1.75 a sack; sweet potatoes, 25 cents a pound; by the crate of 100 pounds, 2½ cents.

Green or bell peppers are 6 cents a pound; chili peppers, 10 cents.

The first of the Hedgehog mushrooms are in, 10 cents a pound.

Brussels sprouts, 20 cents for a quarter; celery, 19 cents a bunch; 5 cents a pound.

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