BOOKS

By Joseph Macqueen.

The Tourist's Northwest, by Ruth Kedzie Wood. F. R. G. S. Illustrated. $1.75. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York City.

The reading and touring public is placed under a debt of gratitude for the wealth of valuable information stored in compact form within the covers of this enterprising book of 528 pages. Our author is a specialist in writing guidebooks and in that line has had many successes to her credit. Here is another.

"The Tourists' Northwest" tells in graphic language what natural and industrial beauties the tourist may expect to see in the Columbia River region, the Cascades, this city, Tacoma, Seattle, the National Glacier Park, and, in fact, all points of interest in the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Canada, the picturesque—the Rockies, the Selkirks, Vancouver Island, B. C., and the whole Canadian Northwest.

Railroad and steamship routes, hotels, best itineraries, etc., are discussed in concrete and understandable form. The information is up to date, and the book is written after a tour of investigation just completed. The illustrations are many and attractive, one of them being a picture of this city as viewed from Washington Park.

List of chapters: General Information Concerning the American Northwest; Hotels, Cuisine, Sports, Amusements and Festivals; Chronology; Portland and Its Environs; The Columbia River From Portland to Mount Hood and The Dalles; Central and Eastern Oregon; The Columbia From Portland to Astoria; Pacific Beaches; Through the Willamette and Rogue River Valleys to Crater Lake, With Excursions Into the Cascades, to Pacific Beaches, the Josephine County Caves, the Klamath Basin and Lake County; Seattle and Its Environs; The Olympic Peninsula; Routes Across the Cascades to the Columbia Basin; The Upper Puget Sound Country; Across the Cascades to Lake Chelan; Lower Puget Sound; Rainier National Park; "The Harbor Country" and Pacific Beaches; The Columbia River; Eastern Washington; The Idaho Lakes; Glacier National Park; General Information Concerning the Canadian Northwest; Hotels—Cuisine, Sports, Festivals; Chronology; Vancouver—Coast Excursions, Vancouver Island; Vancouver to Revelstoke by the Canadian Pacific, With Excursions Into Southern British Columbia Through the Okanogan, Arrow and Kootenay Lakes, to Macleod by the Crows' Nest Pass; Revelstoke to Calgary Through the Selkirks and the Rocky Mountains, With an Excursion Into the Windermere Valley; Prince Rupert, With Excursions Up the British Columbia Coast and to Queen Charlotte Islands; Prince Rupert—Edmonton via Jasper Park; Tourist Towns and Resorts of the Northwest.

This appreciation of this city is well worth noting:

"A city without a shabby quarter, an alley or a blighting street is Portland—the most intrinsically satisfying municipal fabric in the Pacific Northwest. Other cities are fair in part; Portland is wholly fair, wholly sane and charming. The civic house is so well ordered that development is unrestricted by political considerations. The city's site and prospect are nowhere surpassed. Its streets, business and residential, form an immaculate procession from river to highlands; and gardens displayed on its terraces and placed between curbs and sidewalk make the landscape beautiful all the year with greenery and flowers.

'Portland is the 20th-century fulfillment of a comparatively old civilization. Settlers chose its site three-quarters of a century ago. Though its extraordinary growth as to size and population is a matter of recent years, it was in its earliest days the chief port of the first American colony on the Pacific Coast. The farms of the Willamette Valley responded abundantly to the invitation of the settler's hoe, so that the period of hardship attendant upon the taming of a virgin district was of short duration. Soil and climate were the beneficent influences which gentled the pioneers' labors. With granaries brimming and minds at peace, there was repose for the planning of institutions calculated to increase the culture of the frontier community. No one willing to exert his energies was poor; almost from the beginning the homes built in cleared fields were above the average in comfort. So Portland, at the gate of this valley of contentment, rose upon a prosperous foundation. Its first families are not newly rich, but are descended from a well-to-do and conservative ancestry. Movements, social, educational and commercial, are based upon a ripe precedent, and we see in culmination a city of a modern ideals, matured to the highest plane of efficiency—a very paragon of a city, comely, opulent, clean, temperate and industrious."

An eloquent chapter is that devoted to a description of the Columbia Highway, and appreciative reference is made in this connection to the work of Samuel Hill, Samuel C. Lancaster, John Yeon and Simon Benson.

New Wars for Old, by John Haynes Holmes. $1.30. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York City.

War captains and the Kings and Emperors have the field just now. The cry is for force to restore order—or to annex territory, forcibly.

It is just as well in this tumult to listen to the other side, the side of reason, conciliation, peace. Mr. Holmes is minister of the Church of the Messiah, New York City, and in this, his book of 369 pages, he gives in courageous, sensible fashion his views on pacifism. He argues from the viewpoint of radical pacifism and states the terms of force versus non-resistance, with special reference to the facts and problems of the great war. His exposition of the pacifist proposals come from the spotlight of expediency, human nature and religion. He preaches the appeal of love and international brotherhood in settling the disputes of individuals and nations.

The dedication of the book is "to my dear friends and honored colleagues, Stephen S. Wise (formerly of this city) and Frank Oliver Hall, the one a rabbi who perpetuates the prophetic tradition of Israel, the other a minister who perpetuates the apostolic tradition of Christianity—both wise teachers and brave exemplars of the religion of brotherhood.

The chapter heads: A statement of the problem; the logic of force; the fallacies of force; the meaning of non-resistance; exemplars of non-resistance, ancient and modern; the practicability of non-resistance; is war ever justifiable?; is permanent and universal peace to be desired?; and, the duty and opportunity of America today.

As one of the terrible advocates of force the notorious and bloodiness Nietzsche is thus quoted: "What is good—all that increases the feeling of power, the will for power, power itself in man. What is bad?—all that proceeds from weakness. What is happiness?—the feeling that power increases and that resistance is overcome. Not contentedness but power—not peace but war—not virtue but capacity—this is the rule of life. The weak shall perish, and people shall help them to do so—this is the first principle of charity. What is the worst of crimes?—sympathy for the weak and unfortunate—Christianity!. In this connection it is well to remember that the man who wrote these words, Nietzsche, was unhappy in his private life and that latterly he died bereft of reason.

"It is for man's happiness, as well as for his goodness, to obey the commandment, 'Thou shalt not covet'."
—Brewer

Canyon of the Deschutes from "The Tourist's Northwest."

Mr. Holmes argues in this fashion: "At bottom, the doctrine of force is a summons to battle. It agrees that the life-process is an uninterrupted struggle for survival between contending organisms. It agrees as well that this struggle began upon the plane of physical energy, and that the weapons of the flesh have ever played a potent part in the determination of victory. It denies, however, that the battle for existence was ever at any time limited to the physical plane, insists that it has again and again been lifted to higher levels, and points out that otner weapons than those of the flesh have long since proven their superiority. Nothing is so impressive, for example, in the modern study of evolution as the gradual supplanting of the struggle for self-preservation by waat Drummond terms 'the struggle for the life of others.'"

It is argued that the lion and the bear as individual fighters are losing out, and that the wolves in packs are winners in the struggle of the forest or jungle. Mr. Holbes thinks that physical force is for some reason or other showing itself to be a failure in the struggle for survival. "The whole story of humanity becomes an exciting romance of the persistent endeavor of the race to rid itself of force and possess itself of love, as the one all-sufficient weapon of advance. History teaches us that man strengthens his hold on life, rises in the scale of existence, wins peace, security, and happiness for his reward, just to the extent that he succeeds in this one supreme endeavor of the soul."

You can win your enemy by loving him, rather than by fighting with him, argues our author. "Is war ever justifiable? No, war is never justifiable under any circumstances. Every argument for war is sophistry, and every act in war a crime," asserts Mr. Holmes, idealist.

"If you look upon America as a great ideal of the spirit,, independent of territory and population and wealth, then all such things as armies and navies become matters of supreme indifference. For the spirit is impregnable to all the attacks that the hand of man can bring against it. What if the soldiers of another nation should occupy our territory, seize our ports, capture our cities, occupy our strongklds, levy tribute upon our citizens? What if Germany came here today as she came to Belgium yesterday? Would she not find it as impossible to conquer 'the soul of America' as she has already found it impossible to conquer the soul of Belgium? No conqueror that ever lived could destroy the sense of brotherhood that is at the heart of our American life; no sword that was ever forged could smite the love of democracy which is the impulse of our civilization. A free people would still be free, even though in chains—and a valiant spirit still survive, even the hour of death. Nay, we will not only be conquered, but we will ourselves be conquerors in this higher realm of the spirit. Let our enemies come against us with sword and shield and trumpet, and we will meet them with our faith in brotherhood and democracy. And, behold, in the very process of this conquest, they will themselves be conquered! America will conquer the thousands who come in arms against her, as she has already conquered the millions who have sought her shores in peace! To all such attacks as these, the soul of America is impregnable!"

It is beneficial to study both sides as to war, or peace at any price. We can then make up our minds what is our choice.

Abraham Lincoln: The Lawyer-Statesman, by John T. Richards. $2.30. Illustrated. Houghton-Mifflin Co., Boston.

Mr. Richards shows that although many books have been writtten estimating the life and craracter of Abraham Lincoln, it is possible even at this late day to present appreciative, new and interesting viewpoints of that life.

This Lincoln book is the result, evidently, of years of research among the courts of record before which Mr. Lincoln practiced, and its style is lucid and illumining. It is one of the cultured, critical books of the season.

Mr. Richards protests that his volume is not a biography, but is intended only as the presentation of the results of an investigation into the record of Abraham Lincoln as a lawyer, his views upon the subjects of universal suffrage and the reconstruction of the Confederate state governments at the close of the Civil War and his attitude toward the judiciary, upon which there has been considerable misunderstanding in recent years. Chapters are added considering Mr. Lincoln as an orator.

The facts presented in this volume, it is believed, will remove erroneous impressions created and convince the most skeptical that Mr. Lincoln was one of the truly great lawyers of his generation. The attitude of the great President toward the Southern states throughout the Civil War and in relation to the reconstruction of state governments in them was always friendly. He sought to aid and encourage those states to re-establish themselves as members of the Union. He was never inclined to force negro suffrage upon them, but believed that the states should be left free to grant or withhold the right of suffrage as each state might determine for itself. The facts clearly prove that Mr. Lincoln was opposed to the system which has become known as "carbetbag government," but believed that the loyal white citizens of every state should be allowed to control its political affairs. It has been said that he favored woman's suffrage also, but there is not sufficient evidence to warrant this conclusion."

The latter sentence has reference probably to what Mr. Lincoln said in the year 1836, when he was 23 years of age: "I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing the burdens. Consequently I go for admitting all whites to the right of suffrage who pay taxes or bear arms (by no means excluding females)" p. 103. Had Mr. Lincoln favored woman's suffrage, Mr. Richards thinks, "it is not likely that he would have failed to give expression later in life to a desire to bring it about."

Who's Who in America, for 1916-17, edited by Albert Nelson Marquis. $5. A. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago, Ill.

As welcome as "the flower that blooms in the Spring."

In a newspaper office, especially, this book is so useful as a book of swift reference that "something just as good" doesn't exist. There's only one "Who's Who." The book is a biographical dictionary of notable living men and women in the United States, the addresses of each person being a particularly valuable feature. Truly, the book possesses not only the best attributes of a biographical dictionary, but it is also a handy directory of those living people in America in whom almost everybody is interested. The page giving the qualifications for admission to this book is highly instructive.

In its evolution "Who's Who" tells a story of great progress. Starting with 827 pages, the book has grown to 3024. In the first volume there are 8602 biographies, and the present volume contains 21,922, 2589 of which have appeared in no previous edition.

Mr. Marquis shows wise judgment in his selection of material.

Strathcona, the Beautiful, by Ernest McGaffery. Illustrated. William H. Cullen, Victoria, B. C.

The big war in Europe will cause many Americans seeking vacations this Summer to "see America first." Here is an attractive little book telling in graphic, well-selected language of the beauties and comforts of a new vacation land, Strathcona Park, in the central portion of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. It is an out-of-doors vacation that is described, with plenty of fishing. The pictures are decidedly attractive. Mr. McGaffney was formerly a member of the editorial staff of The Oregonian.

Breathe and Be Well, by William Lee Howard, M. D. $1. Edward J. Clode, New York City.

If you want to be in good health and remain so, you can get valuable help by watching a horse that is not in harness. Dr. Howard says so, and proceeds: "I learned the first principles of the art of breathing from a pet horse. He is now a pensioner living on the best, and getting, with me, the country air. He is nearly 30 years old, but, with the exception of failing sight, is as lithe, handsome and full-muscled as a youngster."

Dr. Howard's book is a real friend, in print. His advice, if followed, will make a person be healthy and live longer. "Poor health, in destination to disease, is almost invariably due to lack of understanding that the body is a machine which must have proper fuel for combustion, and its boilers, pipes and exhausts must always be kept clean—that oxygen must be supplied in sufficient quantity, must burn up waste material every living minute, as well as supply energy and new living stuff. The secret is in knowing how to enlarge the combustion chambers and control intake and outgo."

Dr. Howard shows how perfect health may be helped by a simple system of exercising and in breathing properly. He promises physical and mental fitness.

Contents: General observations upon health; the morning fresh air cocktail—the nightcap—how to breathe them in; the little things that prevent proper breathing; snoring—the causes and cures; breathing for beauty—breathing and eating; breathing through the skin necessary for health; new tissue for old—rejuvenating the body and the skin; some simple breathing exercises.

The Single Tax Movement in the United States, by Arthur Nichols Young. $1.50. Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J.

Oregon people are familiar with the single tax. They rejected it at the polls.

Our author, who is instructor in economics and social institutions in Princeton University, says that more than a generation has elapsed since Henry George published "Progress and Poverty" and that hardly any effort has been made to describe the single tax movement or to appraise its significance.

The book is an historical one and is a record of facts in the case, without being controversial. It is informing and pleasant to read. Much time and care have been expended in gathering this data and placing it in book form.

Estimates in Art, by Frank Jewett Mather, Jr. $1.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

Of considerable educational worth, this book of 315 pages will interest especially all interested in art work. The subjects of these essays on art are: Claude Lorrain, Teacher; Sandro Botticelli; El Greco; Goya and His Art; Rembrandt After Three Centuries, 1906; Vermeer of Delft; The Painting of Sorolla; Eugene Carriere; Watts and His Art; John La Farge, an Appreciation; Far Eastern Painting—China, Japan and Color Prints of Japan.

Our author is Marquand professor of art and archaeology at Princeton University, New Jersey.

American Neutrality: Its Cause and Cure, by James Mark Baldwin. 75 cents. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

Well reasoned, sane arguments on the question of American neutrality, first spoken as lectures to French audiences. Our author, who says that as an American "believing in his England and also loving his France," favors a union of France, Britain and the United States as a Pan-Atlantic League to Enforce Peace.

The Portion of a Champion, by Francis Sullivan Tighe. $1.35. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

Thrilling and dramatic, this is an unusually interesting novel of the romantic old days of Irish of the fourth century, when Irish warriors invaded Gaul and Italy and won much military glory.

Small-Boat Navigation, by F. W. Sterling. Outing Publishing Company, New York City.

Our author is Lieutenant-Commander F. W. Sterling, United States Navy, retired. This book, of 148 pages, is a splendid one for the learner and has two departments: "Navigation" and "Seamanship."

Rambles With the Switcher, by William Timothy Call. 50 cents. 669 East Thirty-second street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

An instructive book on "How to Play Checkers"—first-class in every respect, both for the learner and veteran player. 72 pages.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BIOGRAPHY.

Adams—Charles Francis Adams; an autobiography. 1916.

Napoleon I, Emperor of France. Unpublished correspondence, preserved in the war archives. 3v. 1913.

Roosevelt—Theodore Roosevelt; the logic of his career, by C. G. Washburn. 1916.

Severance—Mother of clubs; Caroline M. Seymour Severance; E. G. Ruddy, ed. 1906.

BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Alarcon—El sombrero de tres picos.

Arron de Ayala—La familia de Alvareda. Cambronero—Isabel II, intima.

Coloma—Pequeneces.

Espronceda—Sancho Saldana. 6v in 1.

Fischer—Herzog Liudolf; historischer roman.

Georgi, ed.—A Magyar angolorszagban. Romanul in englitera si statele-unite.

Herrmann—Das Gottes kind.

Martinez de la Rosa—Dona Isabel de Solis.

Palacio Valdes—Los majos de Cadiz.

Pardo Bazan—La madre naturaleza. Pascul Lopez, autobiografia de un estudiante de medicina. La tribuna, novela original.

Pereda—Socotoe el templo. El buey suelto. De tal palo, tal astilla. Don Gonzalo Gonzalez de la Gonzalera. Escenas Montanesas. Penas arriba. El sabor de la tierruca. Sotileza.

Perez Galdos—Tristana.

Rohrbach—Der krieg und die deutsche politik.

Wilamowitz-Moellendorff—Reden aus der kriegszeit.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

Delstanche—Little towns of Flanders. 1913.

Freeman—Journeying 'round the world, by Sydney Ford, pseud, c1912.

FICTION.

"Bartimeus," pseud.—Tall ship; on other naval occasions.

FINE ARTS.

Bond—Eleven small songs. Ten songs.

Burrows—Cherry comedies for Christmas. 1915.

Casey—Masterpieces in art; a manual for teachers and students. c1915.

HISTORY.

Crockett & Wallis—North America during the eighteenth century. 1915.

Van Vorst—War letters of an American woman. 1916.

LITERATURE.

Gates—"Swat the fly!" a one-act fantasy. c1915.

Lounsbury—Life and times of Tennyson. 1913.

Maeterlinck—Three plays. 1910.

Page—Writing for vaudeville. c1915.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Bailey—Every child's folk songs and games.

Chisholm, ed.—Cinderella and other stories for the seven-year-old. Mermaid and other stories for the eight-year-old. Wild swans and other stories for the nine-year-old.

Cinderella; illus.; by Blanche Fisher Wright.

Cole—Eight children's songs, op. 7.

Crowinshield — Robert Louis Stevenson songs.

Cullison, ed.—Mother Goose finger plays.

Davidson—Helpers without hands.

Du Croquet—La conversation des enfants.

France—Girls and boys: scenes from the country and the town.

Gay—Mon livre de petites histoires.

Goose—Familiar nursery jingles; il. by Ethel Franklin Betts. Mother Goose series; il. by B. P. Wright. 7v. Oranges and lemons il. by L. L. Brooke.

Hammock—Manual arts for elementary schools. 8v.

Harris—Uncle Remus and Brer Rabbit.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

(Continuel from Page 10.)

Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 10 A. M.

West Side Norwegian Lutheran, Fourteenth and Davis streets—Wilhelm Pettersen, pastor. English services, first and third Sundays of each month at 11 A. M., and second and fourth Sundays at 8 P. M.; Norwegian services first and third Sundays of each month at 8 P. M., and second fourth Sundays at 11 A. M.; Sunday school at 10 A. M.; English and Norwegian Men's Club the third Monday at 8 P. M.; Y. P. S. Tuesday evening; English Bible class, Friday evenings; vesper service at 5 P. M. each Sunday in the hall on the corner of Fifteenth and Alberta.

St. Paul's German, East Twelfth and Clinton streets—K. Krause, Pastor. German and English Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; German service, sermon by Rev. C. Schink, 10:30 A. M.; sacred concert, 8 P. M.; Bible study and young people's meeting, 8 P. M.

Bethany Danish, Union avenue North and Morris street—M. C. Jensen Engholm, pastor. Services, 11 and 8; Sunday school and Bible class, 10; young people's meeting, Tuesday, 8; ladies' aid meeting at Mrs. Henry Harksan's, 416 Vancouver ave., Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

St. James' English, West Park and Jefferson streets—J. Allen Leas, B. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday school at 10 A. M.; Luther League at 7 P. M.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Latter-Day Saints' Church, East Twenty-fifth and Madison streets. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Service at 11:45 and special evening service at 7:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Bethel (African), McMillan and Larrabee streets—Rev. W. H. Prince, B. D., pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; Allen Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.

German, Rodney avenue and Stanton street — T. A. Schumann, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.; service, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Epworth League, 7:15 P. M.

Lincoln, East Fifty-second and Lincoln streets—Rev. G. G. Haley, pastor. Sunday school at 1:30. Preaching services at 10:30 and 8.

First Norwegian-Danish, corner Eighteenth and Hoyt — O. T. Fields, pastor. Morning services at 11 and evening services at 8; Young People's meeting every Tuesday evening at 8; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Sunnyside, corner East Yamhill and East Thirty-fifth streets—R. Elmer Smith, pastor. Sunday school, 9:50 A. M.; preaching, 11 A. M.; Epworth League, 6:30 P. M.; people's popular service, 7:45 P. M.

University Park—O. L. Hamilton, Pastor. Sunday school, 9:45; preaching, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; morning sermon, Rev. James Maley; evening sermon by pastor, subject, "God Our Refuge"; Epworth League, 6:45.

Epworth—North Twenty-sixth and Savier streets. C. O. McCulloch, Pastor. Morning subject, "Grace Unto the Lowly"; in the evening the services will be in charge of a team of the Portland District Epworth League; Sunday school, 9:45; public worship, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Epworth League, 6:45 P. M.

Woodlawn—East Tenth and Highland. Louis Thomas, Pastor. Morning, Children's day exercises at 10:15, followed by illustrated sermon, "Inside the Cup"; evening, "Education"; Epworth League, 7 P. M.; prayer service Thursday evening.

Mt. Tabor—East Stark and Sixty-first streets, E. Olin Eldridge, Pastor. Services Sunday as follows: Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Subjects, morning, "Christ Satisfies," evening, "The Value of a Purpose"; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.; Epworth League, 7 P. M.; prayer and praise service Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, theme, "Consecration."

Rose City Park Church, Sandy boulevard and East Fifty-eighth street North—William Wallace Youngson, pastor. 9:45, Sunday school; 11, Rev. W. T. Kerr, D. D.; 7 to 8, Vesper song service, address by Rev. T. W. Lane, D. D., of Centenary Church.

Trinity, East Tenth and Sherman streets—Rev. A. B. Calder, pastor. S. S., 10; Epworth League, 7; 11, "The Call to the Church"; 8, "Address to the Epworth League."

Vancouver-avenue Norwegian - Danish.—Rev. Abraham Vereide, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Professor J. O. Hall, Ph. D., will preach at the morning service and the pastor will preach in the evening.

Westmoreland, 1191 Milwaukie street—C. B. Harrison, pastor. 10, Sunday school; 11, children's day exercises; 7 P. M., Junior League; 8 P. M., preaching, "Helping Strangers."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOUTH.

First, Union avenue and Multnomah street—W. J. Fenton, pastor. Sunday school, 10; preaching, 11 and 7:30.

NEW THOUGHT.

Temple of Truth, Ellers building, Broadway at Alder—Anne Young-Huntress, speaker. 8 P. M., "The Road to Happiness."

NEW CHURCH SOCIETY.

New Church Society, Ellers Hall, Broadway and Alder street—Rev. Samuel Worcester, pastor. Subject, 11 A. M., "The 19th of June, New Church Day"; Sunday school at 10:15.

PENTECOSTAL NAZARENE.

Highland Park, 1193 East Fourteenth street North—Rev. J. G. Bringedahl, pastor. Sunday school at 12 o'clock; preaching at 3.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Mizpah, Division and East Nineteenth streets—Rev. Harry Leeds, pastor. Morning worship, 11; evening, 7:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Sunday school, 10; sermons, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

First, Twelfth and Alder—Rev. J. H. Boyd, pastor; services, 10:30 and 7:30 o'clock.

Spokane-avenue—Rev. W. S. McCullagh, pastor. Morning sermon at 11 o'clock; evening sermon at 7:30 o'clock; Bible school at 10 A. M.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M.

Mount Tabor, East Fifty-fifth and Belmont streets—Rev. William Graham Moore, pastor. Sabbath school, 9:45 A. M., S. W. Lawrence, superintendent; morning worship, 11; subject, "Hindrance in the Way of the Church; or, Why the Word of God Is Unprofitable to Many Hearers"; Junior Endeavor meeting, 3 P. M.; Intermediate Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Senior Christian Endeavor prayer meeting, 6:45 P. M.; evening worship, 7:45 P. M., "Medical Missions in Burmah," Dr. E. H. East; midweek service, every Thursday at 8 P. M.

Calvary, Eleventh and Clay—Rev. Oliver S. Baum, pastor. Preaching, 10:30, "Even As, Even So"; 7:45, song service and sermon; Sunday school, noon; Christian Endeavor Society, 7 P. M.

Fourth, First and Gibbs street—Henry G. Hanson, pastor. 11, children's day exercises, baptism and reception of new members; no evening service; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor, Miss May Burgoyne; 7:30 P. M., "Temptation," seventh sermon in a series on the Lord's Prayer.

Central, East Pine and Thirteenth streets—President Wallace H. Lee, Albany College, will speak at 10:30 on "Treading on Hallowed Ground"; 7:45, "Seven Essentials in being a Christian."

REFORMED.

First German, Twelfth and Clay—G. Hafner, pastor. Services, 10:45 and 8; Sunday school, 9:30; P. L., 7.

SPIRITUALIST.

Church of the Soul, Auditorium Hall, Third and Salmon streets—Rev. J. H. Lucas, pastor. Conference at 11 A. M.; Sunday school at 1:30 P. M.; mediums' meeting, lecture and demonstrations at 3 P. M.; lecture by the pastor at 8 P. M.; demonstrations.

Spiritual Temple, southeast corner Sixth and Montgomery streets—Conference, 11 A. M.; mediums' symposium, 3 P. M.; address by Dr. Alvemon Ira Lucas, 8 P. M., subject, "Mastership"; midweek meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Christian, Ellers building, Broadway and Alder, fourth floor. Services, 3 P. M.; lecture by W. J. Wentz; messages, 8 P. M.; lecture and messages by home talent.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Broadway and Yamhill—Rev. Thomas L. Eliot, D. D., minister emeritus; Rev. W. G. Eliot, Jr., minister. Service at 11 A. M., with sermon by Rev. James D. Corby; evening services intermitted.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Alberta, Twenty-seventh and Alberta streets—Clinton C. Bell, pastor. Public worship, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 10 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Fourth, Sixty-ninth street and Sixty-second avenue Southeast, Tremont station—J. E. Connor, pastor. Sermons, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; Sunday school, 10 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.

First, East Fifteenth and Morrison—Rev. P. O. Bonebrake, pastor. Bible school, 10; service, 11:30.

Third, corner Sixty-seventh street and Thirty-second avenue Southeast—Herbert F. White, pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M.; morning service, 11, subject, "The Spirit of the Gospel"; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 P. M.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M.; preaching service, 8 P. M.

UNITED EVANGELICAL.

First, East Sixteenth and Poplar—J. A. Goode, pastor. Children's day services, 10:30 A. M.; K. L. C. E., 7 P. M.; preaching, 8 P. M.; midweek prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M.

St. Johns—A. P. Layton, pastor, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 A. M.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, East Thirty-seventh and Hawthorne avenue—Frank D. Findley, minister. Bible school at 10 A. M.; preaching at 11 A. M.; sermon, "A Great Memorial"; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M., topic, "Good Cheer," leader, R. P. Hurst; evening service, 7:45, topic, "Under False Colors."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Y. M. C. A.—Sixth and Taylor streets, H. W. Stone, general secretary. Business men's popular Bible class at 3:30 o'clock today, "Jesus and Friendship." There will be special music.

The Community Tent—Tremont Station. Services at 3 P. M. and young people's meeting at 7 o'clock and evening at 8. Rev. James Mailley will preach at both afternoon and evening services. Mt. Scott car to Tremont Station, two blocks south to the tent. The meeting is in charge of Rev. L. F. Smith, conference evangelist of the Oregon conference.

Y. W. C. A.—Vesper service today, 4:30 P. M., speaker, Mrs. Delong, of White Temple; subject, "Missionary Work in Mexico"; solos, Wavel Anderson. Girls welcome.

Swedish service in Oregon City will be held in the Methodist Church, Oregon City, at 3 P. M.; the Rev. Gustav Walstrom will preach; all Scandinavians invited. John Ovall, minister.

ENCYCLOPEDIA IS FOUND VALUED ASSET TO HOME

Don't Be Like Men Who Failed to See the Opportunity of the Telephone but Be Optimistic, Suggests Dr. Williams.

BY DR. H. S. WILLIAMS.
Editor of "The Historians' History of the World."

EX-SENATOR DEPEW is fond of telling the story of how he was approached, while president of the New York Central road, by men who tried to induce him to buy some stock in a new company for the exploitation of a recently invented device called the telephone.

He consulted the president of a big telegraph company and was told that the telephone could never be anything but a scientific toy; it had no commercial possibilities.

Not unnaturally he accepted this authoritative verdict as final, and did not lend his influence to the prospective telephone company.

That was 30 years ago. Today, as everyone knows, the telephone industry is one of the greatest industries in the world, and telegraph companies are minor affairs compared with this colossal infant. And that such is the case is not solely due to the telephone itself, but largely to the fact that there are individuals who did not suffer from the atrophied imagination that characterized the telegraph official who misinformed Mr. Depew, but who were able to see the possibilities in the new instrument before these possibilities had become realities. People, that is to say, with the rare value of mind called foresight, occupying a portion of that quarter of the brain which with the average individual is given over exclusively to the harboring of hindsight.

What is true of the telephone is true in greater or less measure of at least half a dozen inventions of our day and generation which have gone begging because people in general, and capitalists in particular, could not see the commercial possibilities that seemingly should have been obvious enough to anyone with the faintest trace of imagination. The automobile, the aeroplane, the submarine boat, and the wireless telegraph are cases in point.

Majority Are Looking Backward.

The man in the street is likely to feel that he would have recognized these opportunities had they come his way and had he been fortunate enough to be provided with capital with which to back them. But in point of fact there is nothing in experience of said man in the street to justify this self-flattering estimate. For we find the average man constantly dickering in Wall street stocks, and habitually buying the stock that is about to fall in price, and selling just before a rise.

Anyone with a thousand dollars to risk last year might have made a fortune in Bethlehem steel, for example. Countless people had the thousand and were risking it; but what proportion of these backed the right stock and made the fortune? The average man felt that the big war in Europe must presently smash everything to pieces over here, and the man who was wise enough to predict that metal companies must reap a fortune out of the war was the rare exception.

But this illustration after all only serves to give emphasis to the familiar fact that opportunities are about us everywhere and all the time; and that the only thing that prevents us from taking advantage of them is our lack of capacity to see a little way into the future. Not merely in the stock market, but in the real estate field and in any one of a dozen industries, fortunes could be made from month to month if we could only gauge the trend of social and economic progress correctly.

Considered Belief in "Luck."

The great difficulty with most of us is that we are like the knight who went in search of the Holy Grail—we are forever looking outward into the intricate highways of the body politic, instead of searching in the castle of our own minds.

We entertain a superstitious belief in "luck," and are content to keep on guessing, deluded always with the hope that, ultimately we must guess right, without endeavoring to improve the quality of our guessing mechanism. The man who is fully and convincedly aware that in the last analysis there is no such thing as luck, and that in the end success comes to him who founds his "guesses" upon concrete knowledge, is a rare and exceptional individual.

So it chances that a thousand men will rush eagerly after a chance to secure a supposed "tip" on the market, where, one will delve patiently after the knowledge that makes the "tip" unnecessary. It is characteristic of our generation, particularly in America, to seek the air route to prosperity, scorning the path that is laid along firm, old-fashioned terra firma. Yet nine out of ten men that attain success have chosen the safe route instead of the spectacular one.

A big Chicago mail-order house, which has attained amazing success in its attempt to furnish its clientele with every purchasable commodity, recently decided to include intellectual wares among its household furnishings, and put its decision into execution by offering a famous set of reference books, confessedly the best of its kind, in a compact edition and selling it at about one-third the regular price of this standard work.

College Education Found in Books.

Nobody doubts that the claim made by educators that half an hour a day devoted to the perusal of this work would presently give anyone something like the equivalent of a college education.

Nobody doubts that the information that could thus be acquired would give the average man distinct advantage over his business competitors in any one of a hundred fields.

Nobody doubts that the opportunity to secure this work at a fraction of the original cost constitutes a monetary saving that for the average man is distinctly significant.

Yet all that we know of the lack of imagination of the average individual, his incapacity to take advantage of opportunity, justifies the belief that not one man in 10 of those who recognize the value of the intellectual and financial bargain thus offered will take advantage of that bargain.

The publishers of the book have frankly stated that the price must be markedly advanced when this edition is exhausted, owing to the advance in price of paper and other book-making material, which advance, as everyone associated with this line of business knows, has been startling within the past months. Yet the inhibition that hampers the average mind will undoubtedly prevent nine out of 10 of the men who have decided to buy the book from acting on their decision until it is too late to take advantage of the bargain price.

The only individuals who can be depended upon to act promptly in taking advantage of a bargain sale are women, and the bargains in question are invariably those that have to do with personal adornment of the exterior of the body. The adornment of the interior of the head is a matter of scant significance in comparison.

Right Kind of Investment Cited.

All of which goes to prove—nothing in particular, except that man is not a very highly evolved animal at the present stage of his development; and that a business firm which hopes to put even the Encyclopedia Britannica on a par with household commodities and such like necessities has shown a very optimistic spirit and placed a flattering estimate upon the desire of the American public to improve its mind. It is sincerely to be hoped that this estimate may be justified, but it is open to certain doubts.

The man who invests in intellectual stocks is making the surest of all investments. He is in the position of the man of 30 years ago, who backed the telephone. But unfortunately, he is more than likely to have some neighbor who will give him the kind of advice that the telephone official gave to Mr. Depew, with the result that he will throw his money into Wall Street's whirlpool or use it to pay an instalment on an automobile that he cannot afford to own, instead of investing it safely and wisely in the encyclopedia.

But why worry over that? Why be a pessimist? Why not rather consider the matter from the other point of view, and reflect that such lack of foresight on the part of the average man limits the competition and thus gives enhanced opportunity for the exceptional individual who has the foresight to value brain development before pleasure of the moment, and so makes the intellectual investment?

Why worry about the fellow that refuses to buy telephone stocks?

Why not rather reflect on the "luck" of the fellow who was wise enough to buy them?

INDIANS SEE LIBERTY BELL

Red Men Visit Independence Hall and Hear Story of Relic.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Chief Long Soldier, who was in the fight in which General Custer and his command were massacred, touched the Liberty Bell at Independence Hall.

"Him broke," said Chief Iron Cloud, who was with him.

"Get him fix," gutturaled Long Soldier.

They and 14 other braves from the 101 Ranch Show were told of all that the sacred relic typifies. When Curator Jordan finished the explanation, there were many grave waggings of heads and murmurs. Translated by one of the party these meant that the Indians were "sorry no more old bell will ring."

Clad in full war regalia, the red men toured Independence Hall and intently listened to the story unfolded by the curator before each memento of the early days of the country. They were greatly impressed by the picture of the Penn Treaty Elm, and the account Mr. Jordan gave them of Penn's pack with the aborigines of this part of the United States.

THAMES BOATS TIGRIS BENT

Steamers Once Used for London Sightseeing Now Carry Soldiers.

LONDON, May 30.—(By mail.)—American tourists, who in pre-war days boarded fussy little sightseeing paddle-wheeled steamers almost under the "Big Ben" tower of Parliament for auntsup the Thames and return, may be surprised to learn that these steamers are now doing sterner duty on the distant River Tigris. Early in 1916 a fleet of small, squat packets, about one-fifth the size of ordinary American river packets, turned their noses down the Thames for the first time and headed for the Persian Gulf.

The day was a big event to river habitues, but the general public knew nothing about it. Each craft was in command of a naval officer and crew. Where tourists once sat upon the upper deck benches of the diminutive craft, enjoying the scenery of the Thames, soldiers and war material today are making the little boat serve a serious war purpose.

Cuticura Stops Itching Instantly