





umbia, America's Great Highway, I Christopher Lancaster, Illustrate In emboased leather, \$5. Seco. S. C. Lancaster, Pordand, Or.

It is a great pleasure to know that not only has the first edition of this beautiful book been disposed of, but that so steady is the demand for more copies that the author has been forced to issue a second edition. Here it is: This second edition belongs also to

the "book beautiful." This friendly hint greets us on the title page: "With 126 color plates and other illustrations, 21 of them by the new process of color photography, first photographed on glass direct from nature and afterward reproduced by the four-color process." That sets the mind at work, and pleasant anticipation turns swiftly to realtration. The great pictures, with their many tints, make one long, never-to-be-forgotten picture gallery.
This second edition has 144 pages.
The talk "Addenda" has an expression

This second edition has 144 pages. The talk "Addenda" has an expression of almost affectionate regard for "the road," and our author observes: "The rapidity with which this highway was constructed, when the proper time had arrived, has astonished everyone, and has challenged the admiration of all who have any knowledge of the time usually required for such execution. In least han two years from the date of starting the first surveys to fix the location of the highway the entire road could be traveled for almost 200 miles. The citizens of Portland and the people of the counties bordering on the Columbia River determined to construct the greatest highway ever built to meet the conditions of modern traffic. For it must be remembered that the new means of conveyance—high-power automobiles and auto trucks—have revolutionized methods of road construction throughout the world in the last ten years. When all plans had been fully completed and practically all the work of construction had been finished the author's official connection with it was severed, but his affection and interest in the work will last throughout the remaining years of his afe."

In this new and improved edition

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In this new and improved edition there are about one dozen pages of new reading matter and 30 new half-tone pictures of paramount interest and notable beauty of view. Among these pictures that are now in this second edition are: A long tree, a frontispiece; Multnomah Falls; Mount Hood from the top of Larch Mountain; Latourell Falls; Bridal Veil Falls; Coopey Falls; Mist The fact of the part of the pa

Community Drama and Pageantry, by Mary # Beegle and Jack Bandati Craw-#2.50, Hiustrated. Yale University New Haven, Conn.

Miss Beegle was organizing chairman the New York Shakespeare celebration and Mr. Crawford gave a

braider, and aff. Crawland save a string of different papeants at Darimouth.

The book is a rarse one address of the control o ome house of Mr. Xx to soothe the had had just at size of the work of things were and any the property let count and a pretty ratio of the work of the had had just at all of the sort of the work of the had had just at all of the sort of the work of the had had just at all of the sort of the work of the had just at all of the sort of the work of the had just at all of the sort of the work of the work

"Example is the school of man-kind, and they will learn at no other."



service men, Halkett and Gray, are sent from America to Europe to seek the Germans who are supposed to have the missing formula. Plot and counter plot begin with the arrival of Halkett and Gray in France. Around the Cafe of Wildresse the plot thickens, the principal figure being Miss Philippa, the pretty cashier of the said cafe. Halkett works alone against enemies who seek his life and he is aided by a new friend, Jim Warner, an American artist who paints military pictures. Sister Eila, a sister of Saint Vincent de Paul, teaches in a children's school near by.

near by.

The European war breaks out. Incidents occur showing that Philippa is not the child of Wildresse, as had been not the child of Wildresse, as had been supposed. She is as pretty and graceful as he is brutal. He and she are both spies for the French government. Halkett and his friend seize two men enemies who have stolen papers relating to the secret of the Harkness shell. The two British officers separate, for safety. Halkett is chased and is in so much peril that he asks help from Warner, a stranger. Warner gets the all-important papers and places the latter in a picture.

all-important papers and places the latter in a picture.

The advance of the German army is pictured, but there are no recitals of barbarittes. The few French officers introduced are dashing, romantic fellows. Gray is shot by spies as he motors to see Halkett and is nursed by Sister Elia, who, by the way, is by far the best drawn character in the novel. She is like a lovely flower, with a sweet influence all her own. Madam de Moidrey, a French aristocrat, but of American birth, is skillfully described.

Halkett gets into quits a surprising number of fights, in which bullets whiz near him, and it is a wonder how he escapes. He must wear near bullet-proof clothes. Maybe this explains part of

escapes. He must wear near bullet-proof clothes. Maybe this explains part of the mystery. Warner and Philippa fail in love and Philippa turns out to be not the found-ling she expected to find herself de-clared to be, but a Bulgarian aristo-Asticot, a Paris apache or thief, and

Ariadne, a cat, are two favorite characters in the comedy line.

Halkett and Sister Bila love each other, but they never give as much as a hint of it to anyone. Here is where Mr. Chambers shows unexpected delicacy of literary treatment Sister Bils. cacy of literary treatment. Sister Ella, as a character, is one of the very best Mr. Chambers' genius has so far cre-

Hunting the Tango, by Burr S. Stottle. Burton Publishing Company, Kansas City,

A novel with a true, vacation spirit, and love of the open. Some of the scenes are located in this city at the time of the annual Rose Festival. Ime of the annual Rose Festival.

To "protect" a young girl who, for the first time in her life, hears about the tango, her old-fashioned relatives tell her, by way of a joke, that the tango is a land animal that can be hunted. The pilgrims engage in an extended trip to hunt this tango, and the young girl is shown a shining shell which, she is told, is the desired tango. Afterward the innocent deception is explained to her.

GREAT SCIENTIST'S WORK IS RECALLED BY DEATH

Professor Elie Metchnikoff Discovered Action of Colon Bacillus, Studied Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Other Diseases, Says Dr. Ricen.



The first discovery to Metchnikoff's credit is his "phagocytosis," a faculty possessed by certain cells of the body to engulf and destroy germs, as well as foreign particles in general. By means of this "phagocytosis" nature protects the body from all sorts of infection and it is easy to see how farprotects the body from all sorts of la-fection and it is easy to see how far-reaching such a discovery would be. Wright and Douglas, of London, stimu-lated by Metchnikoff's work, made in-vestigations along the same lines and found that there exist in the blood cer-tain substances (opsonies) which endow the cells with such germ-destroying

was a mind of broad and sweeping grasp, his interests reaching far beyond the walls of his laboratories, never allowing himself to become engrossed with the details of his bacteriological work, as is the case with mediocre minds.

Not bacteriology alone but biology in general, more than that, the great problems of life and mankind claimed just as much of his attention as his own specialty, fascinating as this specialty may have been. And yot, considering his high rank, Metchnikoff was the most unassuming and most was the most unassuming and most accessible man I ever saw. His kind-ness of nature was proverbial.

accessible man I ever saw. His kindness of nature was proverbial.

Aid Given Student.

I shall never forget his kindness shown me when I arrived in Paris in October, 1911. My long-cherished ambition was to get a complete course of bactériological work at Pasteur's Institute in Paris. Unfortunately, at the time of my arrival in Paris all the seats in the laboratory were already assigned, and as out of 475 applicants, 490 of them were turned down, there being only 75 seats to be had. I thought that I had no show whatever of getting a place to work.

I then went directly to Metchnikoff and toky him that I crossed the entire continent of North America from Portland to New York Cily and then crossed the Atlantic Ocean with the sole object of putting in a year's work under his guidance, and now, after I reached this temple of ecience, shall I be turned down? My plea was short, but earnest. Metchnikoff listened to me quietly and then smiled.

"Come down tomorrow." he said, "and I will speak to Professor Borrel about you."

And so he did. Next day Metchnikoff introduced me to Professor Borrel, who was then director of the laboratories, and just one word from Metchnikoff was sufficient to find a place for me.

In looking over my correspondence

nikoff was sufficient to find a place for me.

In looking over my correspondence with Metchnikoff I found a letter of his in which he thanked me for a box of beautiful Spitnenberg apples which I sent to him in November, 1912. He also expressed his desire to see this country, of which he heard so many good things, but, he added, he was afraid of seasickness in the first place, and, besides, he could not very well afford to abandon his work for a few months for recreation.

Think of a man who, after reaching his age, and having incessantly worked for so many years, begrudges himself a two months' vacation. It seems that nothing could make him happier than doing his great work. Truly, genius is nothing but a great capacity for work.

Memory is Remarkable.

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Having such a fresh mind it is not a bit surprising that he wished to live to be a centenarian. In speaking of the Americans he once remarked to me that the French are sorely in need of that particular mental feature which makes Americans a practical and

FARMER OFTEN CHEATS

Federal Experts Declare Guesswork Is Expensive and Lot Should be Carefully Cruised Before Deal Is Made.

W ASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—
That the woodlot owner who merely guesses at the value of his timber may find his guesswork very costly is well illustrated by the protable Mill Littless.

Fortable Mill Littless. following instances of the difference

"Measuring and Marketing
Products."

A woodlot owner in Maryland received an offer of \$1500 for a tract of timber, which he was inclined to accept as a fair price. Before the sale was made, however, he requested the advice of the state forester as to the amount and value of the timber.

As a result the state forester made an As a result the state forester made an accept as the prices named:

White cak nutts, rough lumber for wagon stock, hickory butts for bands and elm hutts for hoops, sold for any sale was named:

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As a result the state forester made and the state for hoops, sold for any sale was made, however, he requested the advice of the state forester as to the amount and value of the timber.

examination of the tract, estimated the market value of the timber and fur-nished the owner a list of timber op-erators who might be prespective buyers. The timber was then publicly advertised, with the result that the man who had previously made the \$1500 offer raised his bid to \$4500, and the sale was finally made to another person for about \$5500. Woodlot Left in Good Condition.

Woodlot Left in Good Condition.

Only three months elapsed between the date of the first offer and the final sale. Not only was the original offer the trees were tail, clean, good-sized white and bur oak of high grade. By callent condition. This was accomplished by having the trees to be cut selected and marked by the state forester with a view to leaving the young growing timber on the ground, together with sufficient seed trees to restock the open places. The contract further called for close utilization by cutting the stumps low and using to small diameters in the tops, the lopping of tops for cordwood and the scattering of the remaining brush.

An 80-acre farm in south Central Michigan had on it a 10-acre woodlot, containing about 48,000 board feet of basswood and about 12,000 each of hard marked soft with a local buyer's lump-sum offer of \$260 for the timber on 6.5 acres. The trees were tail, clean, good-sized white and bur oak of high grade. By a careful measurement of the stumps and tops, made just after logging, it was found that the tract had yielded not less than 14,500 board feet an acre. or a total of more than \$4,500 board feet. A fair price for this quality of lumber would be \$17 a thousand feet on the stump. At this rate the timber on the stumps and tops, made just after logging, it was found that the tract had yielded nore. Or a total of more than \$4,500 board feet. A fair price for this qualities that the farmer would be \$17 a thousand feet on the stump. At this rate the timber would be \$17 a thousand feet on the stump. At this rate the timber would be \$17 a thousand feet on the stump. At this rate the timber included in this sale was worth not the farmer received for it. Though this may seem to be an extreme case, soft sale of the price of the stumps and tops, made just after logging. It was found the street logging. It was found the street logging to the street logging to the street logging to the street logging. It was found tops, made just after logging. It was found tops, made just after l

Portable Mill Utilized. monumental work in the realm of microbiology.

Metchnikoff's researches on Asiatic
cholera and chicken cholera, the microorganism of which he discovered
(vibrio Mitchnikoffi) rank among the
highest.

Metchnikoff's contributions to the
Metchnikoff's contributions to the
Study of hog cholera, typhoid fever,

weedlot owner in Maryland reweedlot owner in Maryland reweedlot owner in Maryland reWeight of the difference
between guesswork and intelligent
solving of woodlot problems, taken
for his timber. Following the advice
of a relative, who had previously run
of asswmiff, he engaged a portable mill,
sawed out and sold the following at
the prices named:

White oak water in Maryland reweedlot owner in Maryland re-

White oak butts, rough lumber for wagon stock, hickory butts for bands and elm butts for house, sold for ... \$1.340 Barn frame, cut and used on the farm, value... 600

Net for stumpage, value and profit. \$1,400 It will be noted that \$600 was the highest bid received for the standing

stimber, whereas he cleared \$1400.

In Western Ohio a woodlot owner who had carefully protected his best timber for many years accepted, in 1914, a local buyer's lump-sum offer of \$260 for the timber on 6.5 acres, tween

IS DEVOTED IN REDUCED STATION

Baby "Picked From Blackberry Bush" Is Factor in Transferring Rule of Home From Conquered Woman to Husband Once Roused From Meekness.

HIMSELF IN WOOD SALE