COMMON LIFE BASIS OF UNITY OF FAMILY AND UNITY OF NATION

Every Article of Creed Is Subject to Controversy, According to Rev. Walter Henry Nugent—Some Challenge Even Existence of God, Says Minister.

"My Church"—Sermon preached in the Central Presbyterian church by the minister, Walter Henry Nugent, Ph.D., D.D.

Text, "And I also say unto thee, that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it."

EVERY article of the creed is the subject of controversy. There are those who challenge the existence of God; there are those who dispute the Divinity of our Lord; there are those who deny the personality and presence of the Holy Ghost. But those who make such denials are for the most part outside the Christian church. When, however, we come to discuss the subject "My Church" we are entering upon what is a matter of angry debate amongst Christians themselves.

Of all wars, the most bitter and disastrous are civil wars. "My Church" has been an occasion of civil war amongst Christian people; it has stirred up deadly strife; it has split up Christian people into antagonistic and hostile camps; it has been the fruitful cause of division and conflict. Its disastrous effects are manifest; it has inflicted upon Christ's cause infinitely more damage than all the attacks of critics and skeptics; it has weakened the efforts of Christian people and paralyzed their energies. The strength that ought to have been employed in fighting the world, the flesh, and the devil, has been frittered and wasted in mutual recrimination and strife. The swords that ought to be turned against a common enemy have been turned against one another. This bitter strife, these fierce and incessant quarrels, have given the devil his opportunity, but must have made the angels weep.

Unity, however, will never be secured by banishing the question of the church from our public speech; unity is to be gained only by arriving at right views about the church. It is difference of views that keeps us apart at present; it is only a true understanding of the church that will ever bring us together. And if in our own time, seeking for the true church, we can look through visible societies and members to the real pattern of God, we should not allow our faith to be too much disturbed by the scene which a divided Christendom presents to our view, even though it seems to contradict the elementary concept of a holy Catholic, an all-embracing church.

Jesus' Meaning Discussed.

What then did Jesus mean when he spoke of "My Church"? Christ had come very nearly to the close of his Galilean ministry. He had been preaching about a year and the twelve disciples had been accompanying him, listening to his preaching, doing a little preaching themselves, and gradually learning the truth which he had come to proclaim. He had taken them apart by themselves for more close individual religious instruction. He pursued the Socratic method. He asked them to what conclusions they had come as the result of what they had seen and heard during this year's companionship with him. He asked, "Who do men say that I am?" And the apostles reported various answers. "Some say John the Baptist; some Elijah, and others Jeremiah, or one of the Prophets." Then he said unto them, "But who say ye that I am?" And Peter, who was never slow to speak, answered, perhaps as spokesman for the rest, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." To this Christ replied, "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my father who is in heaven. And I also say unto thee, that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it."

The whole passage from which these words are taken has been a battlefield for centuries between two irreconcilable conceptions of Christianity. Our Lord had put a question to his disciples and it was no mere casual inquiry suggested by some chance turn in the conversation. It was really an investigation into the foundation of that world-wide kingdom he had come to establish.

Let us look at it. "Thou art Peter (Petros) and on this rock (Petra) I will build my church." The name of Peter is not bestowed here, but interpreted. Christ does not say "Thou shalt be," but "Thou art"; and so presupposes the former conferring of the name. Unquestionably the apostle is the rock on which the church is built. The efforts to avoid that conclusion would never have been heard of, but for the Roman Catholic controversy, but they are as unnecessary as unsuccessful. Is it credible that in the course of an address, which is wholly occupied with conferring prerogatives on the apostle, a clause should come in, which is concerned about an altogether different subject from the "thou" of the preceding and the "thee" of the following clauses, and which yet should take the very name of the apostle, slightly modified, from that other subject? We do not interpret other books in that fashion. The change of person "on this rock," instead of "upon thee," is the natural result of the sudden transition from a direct to a metaphorical address; and is in exact accordance with our Lord's manner on other occasions. He said not "destroy me" or "the temple of my body," but "Destroy this temple." But it was not the "flesh and blood" Peter, but Peter, as the recipient and faithful utterer of the divine inspiration in his confession, who received these privileges. They are therefore not his exclusive property, but they belong to his faith, which grasped and confessed the divine-human Lord. It was Peter's faith that made him the chief instrument in the establishment of the early church.

Saying Is Interpreted.

What Christ says, then, is not "On you and your successors in ecclesiastical office I will build My church"; not "On what you have said I will build My church"; but "On you as a man transformed by the power of an indwelling Christ; on you as the typeforming them into a definite and organized religious community through which the great truths he preached were to be declared; which was to be the witness to his resurrection, the evangelist of his message, the pillar and ground of his truth, the fold of his flock.

Christ describes the church lovingly as "my church." If we read the gospels carefully we shall see how careful Jesus was in using that word "my." He never said "my house," "my lands," "my books." He said "my father," "my friends," "my disciples." These were his true possessions. It is not our church, but Christ's church, first, last and always. We cannot do in it what we please. We must do what Christ pleases. He is its architect and we are all builders under him, and the business of us all is to carry out the architect's plan.

Presbyterianism Is Topic.

Presbyterianism has many things of which it may be justly proud—doctrine, fervency, work, catholicity. In these respects it stands loyal to the Lord Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world and him only will it serve. It, however, does not say or imply that these elements are not found in other Christian bodies, but only that they are found in a peculiar degree and combination in the Presbyterian church and constitute its distinctive character and strength and glory. It never hugs to itself the delusion that it has the whole truth in its creed to the exclusion of other creedal forms or that it has a monopoly of God's favor; but it recognizes other forms of faith and other communions as also having their share of truth and grace, and it joins hands with them in all wise common tasks.

Presbyterians have no disposition to claim that theirs is "my church" to the exclusion of other bodies. They do not believe that the New Testament was written for the purpose of determining the form of the organization of the church, nor that the external features of early organizations were regarded as especially important. They do not believe that any church was divinely appointed for all times, countries and stages of development. They consider it ignorance and pride that lead any to speak of one branch of the church in this way. They have no monopolies, no copyrights, no barrier walls. They do not believe that the world is to be Presbyterianized. They simply believe that Presbyterianism holds certain great principles, that will, under some form or name, control the final shaping of organized Christianity. And thinking thus about themselves and others they always show the spirit of goodwill and stand as a prophet of unity.

What then is "my church" of which Jesus speaks? "My church" is the company, now indeed quite innumerable, of disciple-like souls who are forever and ever learning of him—some of them, the greater number, beholding his face and serving him day and night in his temple; the rest not seeing him yet but rejoicing in him with joy unspeakable and full of glory. In a word, "my church" is the faithful souls of every place and name, known and unknown, to whom his name is unutterably dear, and his words are more precious than fine gold; who love him and trust him, and whose desire is to obey him and serve him, and whose prayer forever and ever is to get his truth made known, his salvation proved, and his name lifted above every name, until at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow. Upon all these, whoever and wherever they are, the Savior looks down and with joy says "They are 'my church'", and there is no other.

Now behind all the divisions and antagonisms I detect a real spiritual unity. I behold them all melt into a glorious and blessed fellowship. There is a Holy Catholic church. Turn to your hymnbook for evidence of it. Men who belonged to different communions and who were separated from one another by ecclesiastical party walls meet in our hymnbooks—Roman Catholic, Anglican, Nonconformist—they all jostle one another in its pages. When we want to sing the praises of Jesus, this is what we sing:

Jesus, the very thought of Thee
With sweetness fills my breast;

And it is the monk, Bernard, who leads our song. When we want to offer a prayer for guidance we cry:

Lead, Kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom;
Lead Thou me on;

And it is the Roman Catholic, Cardinal Newman, who leads our song. When we want to sing of our duty to foreign lands and heathen people, this is the hymn we sing:

From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand;

And it is the Anglican Bishop Heber who leads our song. And when we want to sing of the sweet wonders of the cross we say:

In the cross of Christ I glory,
Towering o'er the wrecks of time;

And it is actually the Unitarian, Sir John Bowring, who leads our song.

There is a Catholic church. Even the most exclusive must acknowledge it. Isaac Watts never was allowed to preach in Westminster Abbey, but scarcely any great function takes place there but they sing Isaac Watts' hymn—

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,

I repeat, there is a Catholic church. Behind all our divisions there is a great and blessed unity.

Common Life Basis of Unity.

A common life binds together the members of a family. A common life is the basis of the unity of a nation. Yet these can but illustrate the far more complete and searching unity of those who, having the common life in Christ, come together into the fellowship of the Christian church. They are begotten of God; they are born again of the spirit; they are created anew in Christ Jesus; they are possessed of his nature; they are one in mind and heart. They are one in spite of the flight of time. Christians of the first century and of the last and of all intervening centuries form one community. In spite of differences in customs and manners and tongues, they are one flock, even as they are all tended by one shepherd. They are one in spite of all differences, physical, mental, social and spiritual. They are children of one father and they constitute the one household of the faith.

There is unity in diversity. Cast your eye over a landscape and you rejoice in the harmony of the scene before you, notwithstanding there is everywhere a difference in manifestation. You feel the sense of oneness in wood and stream, in lake and meadow and mountain side. One mind has evidently planned all this. So it is with the church of God.

As no two blades of grass are exactly alike, so no two minds are capable of looking at any truth in precisely the same manner. But nature has unity in the most varied diversity. No two atoms are exactly alike, yet they make up an entire world. No two drops in the sea are probably alike in weight and form, yet they all unite to make up one sea. No two sands are identical, still they all unite to make up one shore. Behold, here is unity in diversity. Taking a broad view,

The church's one foundation
Is Jesus Christ her Lord;
She is His new creation
By water and the word.

The foundation is one; the stones built on the foundation are as varied as can possibly be, but they all unite to make one building. Unity is not something external and structural. Unity does not obliterate individuality but rather gives room for its free development. It allows of individuals and bodies of believers, each with opinions of their own in non-essentials, yet conscious of a common purpose which transcends all human methods.

One holy church of God appears
Through every age and race,
Unwasted by the lapse of years,
Unchanged by changing place.

. . . . . .

O living church, thine errand speed,
Fulfill thy task sublime;
With bread of life earth's hunger feed;
Redeem the evil time.

The gates of hades have not prevailed against his church. Not only has it survived unhurt, as the promise implies, but it has flourished and increased, and under its various names, and with open doors, it still invites the sons of men at once to the shelter of its walls and through the opening of its aisles into paths of endless advancement.

BOOKS

By Joseph Macquiken.

Safety for the Child, by Dorothea H. Scoville and Doris Long. Republic Book company, New York city.

Wisely argued, the watchwords of this helpful book of 252 pages are: "Safety first."

"Do you know that about 20,000 children between the ages of one and 14 are killed every year by accident in the United States? It is approximately 1000 miles from New York City to Chicago. Imagine then, a journey by motor between the two cities, during which you would see the bodies of 20 children to every mile, only the distance apart of one city block. Such a trip would forever remain deeply engraven upon your soul. The American Red Cross is the authority for the statement that accidents cause a larger proportion of deaths between the ages of five and nine years, and ten to 14, than in any other period of life. Out of every 1000 child deaths, between five and nine, 167 are caused by accident, and from 10 to 14 the figure is 177. Tuberculosis is considered one of the most fatal diseases among children, but it causes only 8.5 per cent of the deaths between the ages of five and nine, while accidents cause 16.7 per cent. Between ten and 14, tuberculosis deaths are 14.2 per cent of the total, and accident fatalities 17.7 per cent.

"The chief causes of accidental deaths among children are automobiles and other vehicular mishaps, burns, falls, drowning and poisoning. Among children under five, 40 per cent of the accidental deaths are caused by burns. Automobile and other vehicular fatalities figure most largely among children from five to nine.

"An insurance company states that in 1919 there were approximately 75,000 fatal accidents in the United States, of which 55,000 happened to males and 20,000 to females."

Such are three thoughtful paragraphs taken from pages eight and nine. Such figures give thought for concern and for preventive work to make the risk of accident less. This book shows what can be done in this line of preventive work. Dr. Scoville has been on the medical staff of the children's malnutrition clinic at Bellevue hospital, New York, and at present she is in charge of the medical departments of Childs' restaurants, New York City. Miss Long is a recognized specialist in social work, had various positions in that capacity during the late war, and has had other executive experience.

Chapter heads are: The right of way, curiosity, the will, suggestion and learning by doing; safety training for street and highway, the need of home teaching; playgrounds, and safety councils; precautions against fire; fireworks and firearms; safety in the water, splash week, swimming pools, resuscitation; safeguarding children from falls; poisons and their antidotes; how to use gas safely; the hazards of electricity; the peril of lightning; miscellaneous accidents; the highway to health; safety in the school—the teacher's part in safety training—practical value of safety training; and, a safety syllabus for teachers of the kindergarten and grades one to eight.

The Story of the Exposition, by Frank Morton Todd. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York city.

These five valuable volumes contain the official history of the "international celebration held at San Francisco in 1915, to commemorate the discovery of the Pacific ocean, and the construction of the Panama canal." The volumes are published for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition company, and the story is told in 2046 pages, including 170 pages of appendix.

The splendid and artistic illustrations are 600 in number and include 61 magnificent plates in color.

It is a great American story of faith, planning and work, and is now attractively and modestly presented, so that all may read. Pictorially, the volumes are a dream of beauty, in colors of the rainbow, and typographically the work is worthy of all praise.

The dedication is significant and tactful: "To those men and women of faith and vision, the citizens of California, whose unfailing loyalty, helpfulness and confidence were the basis of the exposition's success, this history of the issue of their idealism is dedicated."

The books are of notable, current value in Oregon, because they tell the story of one great California exposition; and historically what is written has special significance at this season to Oregon people who plan an exposition in this city in 1925, and naturally they wish to be guided by the exposition experiences of others. It should be remembered that the San Francisco exposition was held there from February 20, 1915, to December 4, 1915, according to a message facing page two, in volume one.

In his preface, Mr. Todd writes: "There can be no better subject matter for history than an exposition; hardly anything worthier of record, of analysis and of study. The processes by which it is organized and built are likely to be strange to the ordinary business experience, and they present vitally interesting phases of the modern human drama. What actuated the men that made the exposition at San Francisco—Hale, who proposed it, and gave great and continuous service to it; Crocker and Bourn, who secured the original 42 subscribers; these 42 subscribers, who sacrificed for it, and established its financial foundation and the high standard of subscriptions that enabled the balance of the money to be raised; the directors, who made it one of the major considerations of their lives for half a dozen years; Moore, who nursed and raised it, and gave of his time and money and creative imagination and driving energies to make it a success.

"As far as the writer can see, it was a superb form of art impulse; the quest for the satisfaction that comes of the successful exercise of talent under difficulties. The exposition was the community's golden adventure, and in it these men were the community's leaders, actuated by large conceptions of human service, especially in the field of education.

J. C. Squire, author of "Poems: Second Series."

"As a possibly useful contribution to exposition practice, this history is, without too much exploitation, a history of work, and should have its interest to those who see that one of the main needs of the world is getting things done, not merely talked about. The names of many workers appear in it—directors, sub-directors, volunteers outside the organization; employes; they are the characters in the drama. It is a story of human achievement, and we can all say, and all had better say, with Terrence: 'I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man do I deem a matter of indifference to me'—a hackneyed quotation which, by the way, is so hackneyed because it is so valuable.

"It was an ambition of the Panama-Pacific International exposition management to produce in San Francisco a microcosm so nearly complete that if all the world were destroyed except the 655 acres of land within the exposition gates, the national basis of the life of today could have been reproduced from the exemplification of the arts, inventions and industries there exhibited. And in spite of the destructive forces let loose upon the world in 1914, it was accomplished."

To present a complete story told in these volumes, such is not possible because of limits of newspaper space. It is only practicable to give a fair outline.

The activities of Oregon people in helping to make the exposition a success get adequate mention in these volumes, and note is made by our author that "Oregon was the first state to make the selection of a site."

The Influence of the Sea on the Political History of Japan, by Vice-Admiral Ballard. Illustrated. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York City.

Some mistaken publicists have spoken in terms of admiration for Japan, because Japan—until the Chinese-Japanese war of the 80s—"did not engage in battles, and for a period of unknown time had lived in peace with her neighbors." Therefore, the said publicists pointed triumphantly to Japan as a beautiful example of the blessings of everlasting peace.

This book of our author, an English admiral retired on half pay, shows that Japan has fought many wars and that her record shows she is the aggressive power of her part of the Pacific. The historical presentation of the record shown by Japan is a painstaking, admirable one, and represents the fruit of much study and research.

It is shown that as early as the eleventh century Japan had to defend herself from invasion. In the thirteenth century there followed two mighty attempts at conquest of Japan by Kuhlai Khan, the great Mogul emperor, the second attempt of which cost the invader a loss of 4000 ships and 130,000 lives. The sixteenth century saw a bitter contest between Japan on the one hand and allied China and Korea on the other, and that war brought out to view Yi-sun, the Korean admiral and the Nelson of his day, who was killed in his sixth big sea victory over the Japanese. Thus we observe that the bad feeling which brought on the ultimate conquest of Korea by Japan, comparatively in our day, had its cause long before our generation.

The history is brought up to date, and one of its interesting phases is the able view of Japan emerging as a new world power, "and third in point of numbers," after the close of the recent world war.

Plays of Old Japan, translated by Leo Duran. Thomas Seltzer, New York city.

"Japanese actors are master of absolute realism. The traditional art of their country requires a perfection of detailed mimicry that is not called for by the more impressionistic art of the occident. Performances in Japan last eight hours, and incidents are allowed the time they would take in real life, so that every little act or expression connected with the incident is recorded by the actor."

Such statements by our author help the reader to understand the four Japanese plays and poetical comedy that follow.

The contents are "The Daimyo," "The Honor of Danzo," "The Horns," "The Hands in the Box," and one poetical comedy, "Forsaken Love." A succession of literary treats of expressions in English.

Here, There and Everywhere, by Lord Frederic Hamilton. George H. Doran Co., New York City.

This is a delightful, friendly book of reminiscences, written by a distinguished English diplomat, who has traveled much over many lands, and who now transcribes these impressions in this highly readable book. He has lived in London, Paris, Washington, D. C., Buenos Aires, Lisbon and other famous places, and truly his life has been a busy, social one. He is a frankly spoken, entertaining writer.

Poems, by Charles Wells Russell. The Neale Publishing company, New York city.

Charles Wells Russell, former minister to Persia, is the author of this collection of 130 poems, full of the romance and atmosphere that come from a finely cultivated mind, and fashioned by contact with life in Persia. Dr. Russell's verse has serious, lyric beauty, and is marked by mood and color found in strange places and among strange people.

Jugo-Slave Stories, edited by Pavle Popovic. Duffield & Co., New York City.

Pavle Papovic is professor at the University of Belgrade, and these nine stories of Serbian life, men, women and manners are translated from the original and edited by him. The stories are by modern Serbian short story writers, and deal with nearly every side of Serbian national life, ranging from tragedy to comedy and from legend to realism. 258 pages.

Sea and Sardinia, by D. H. Lawrence. Illustrated. Thomas Seltzer, New York city.

With eight charming pictures in color by Jan Juta, this book is an account of personal trips by our author in the romantic island of Sardinia, adjoining the coast of Italy. A suitable gift book and written in a pleasant, intimate style. The pages are 355.

Poems: Second Series, by J. C. Squire. George H. Doran Co., New York City.

This book of meritorious poems was reviewed in The Oregonian of recent date.

One Occupation Gone.

Birmingham Age-Herald.

"What has become of the old-fashioned bad man who used to shoot out the lights in saloons?"

"He's gone where the woodbine twineth and for the sake of his reputation as a marksman it is better so. Two drinks of the stuff sold nowadays by bootleggers would spoil his aim."

THE LITERARY PERISCOPE

BY JENNETTE KENNEDY,
Assistant Circulation Department Library Association of Portland.

BULWER-LYTTON'S "Not So Bad as We Seem" was recently produced on the stage in London for the benefit of children's libraries. In the cast such celebrities appeared as: Rebecca West, Margot Asquith, Sir Herbert Tree, Alfred Noyes, Sir Gilbert Parker, W. L. George and others. In the original production in 1851 Charles Dickens took part and Queen Victoria attended the performance.

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A book which ought to have had a successful Christmas season (but probably did not) is, "Spending the Family Income," by S. Agnes Donham. It really shows how not to spend it, even demonstrating by colored charts how to be thrifty with food, clothing, the child's income, the student's income, etc. But what a dreary book!

"Hudson's prose is like a nice warm bath after you have been bringing up trunks from the basement" said a recent reviewer in speaking of this author's work and versatility. The reference was made particularly to "Green Mansions," which might be called a novel in the form of a prose poem.

Mr. Hudson's recent revival of a book which has been out of print for several years, is "A Shepherd's Life," which deals with Salisbury plain and the simple people of the countryside. It is a protest against the complex structure of modern civilization—in showing by contrast the tranquil, simple life of the shepherd, who, guarding his flocks in the time-honored fashion of generations before him, today is the chief exponet of a life free from the care and turmoil of an "advanced" age.

One bit of description of the shepherd, Caleb Bawcomb, is: "The hazel eyes were wonderfully clear, but that quality was less remarkable than the inhuman intelligence in them—fawn-like eyes that gazed steadily at you as one may gaze through the window open back and front at the lanscape beyond."

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One of America's best-known artists, Edwin Austin Abbey, is chosen for a biographical study by E. V. Lucas. Reproductions of most of his important work: the Shakespeare comedies and tragedies, his renowned mural paintings, illustrations from "She Stoops to Conquer," Robert Herrick's poems and others, help to make a very handsome two-volume edition. The record of Mr. Abbey's life and work have a value of their own which are further enhanced by having so delightful a biographer as Mr. Lucas.

An anthology of poems for chilren is being prepared by Sara Teasdale, and will be published under the title "Rainbow Gold." It will give about 70 representative poems—from Chaucer to Robert Frost.

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One of the stories from Konrad Hercovici's "Ghitza and Other Stories of Gypsy Blood—"Fanutza"—has been converted into a one-act play, soon to be produced in London. This same story was included in Edward J. O'Brien's "Best Short Stories of 1921."

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From a studio in the New York zoological park to the depths of the Adirondack woods Paul Brannon has studied the life and ways of animals for his paintings. His 24 illustrations in color for "An Argosy of Fables" are new evidence of his skill in portraying animal life.

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One woman who has done not only the unusual and interesting, but almost the impossible, is Rosita Forbes, the beautiful wife of Major Ronald Forbes of the British army. A trip across the Sahara desert, in which she wore the disguise of a Bedouin, and the thrilling adventures attending this exploit, make a wonderful story when daily noted in her diary, which is now published under the title, "The Secret of the Sahara: Kufara." She relates that in the ups and downs of a hazardous existence, "in Libya at one moment one worried because one's native boots were full of holes, at the next, perhaps one wondered how long he would be alive to wear them."

One unique experience Mrs. Forbes attained was that of being the only white woman ever known to enter the sacred city of Paj.

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A collection of baseball stories, called "Hearts and the Diamond," by Gerald Beaumont will doubtless prove interesting to the many "fans" who enjoy the possibilities of the popular sport in all its phases.

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A story introducing one to South America through the experiences of its hero in the diplomatic service is "Sold South," by William Almon Wolff. It is full of adveture of a Latin-American variety, and has been compared to Richard Harding Davis' "Soldiers of Fortune." One might also add O. Henry's "Cabbages and Kings" to the comparison.

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It is rumored that Berta Ruck's spring novel is to be "The Wrong Mr. Right."

Algernon Blackwood loves to deal with themes that give one a bit of a "creepy" feeling. In collaboration with Wilfred Wilson he has produced a new group of such haunting stories, entitled "The Wolves of God and Other Fey Stories." Were-wolves, Chinese magic, Egyptian sorcerry, and other queer factors enter into the tales which make one "afraid of the dark."

IN THE PORTLAND CHURCHES

(Continued From Page 2.)

of this bright company is spreading, until it bids fair to gather in many young people from all parts of the city. This class is interdenominational yet the cordial, delightful fellowship in service is like a family circle. A musical programme will be rendered at 4 o'clock to which visitors are invited. The classroom is on the second floor of the churchhouse.

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The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed at the Central Presbyterian church this morning. Dr. Walter Henry Nugent, the pastor, will deliver a New Year's message. The choir will sing "Hark, Hark, My Soul!" (Shelley), and "Crossing the Bar" (Wheeler). Tonight the choir will render the Christmas cantata, "Son of the Highest," by Berge. The choir is under the direction of J. William Belcher and is said to be the finest aggregation of church singers on the coast. The service begins at 7:45.

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The young people of the Piedmont Presbyterian church will hold a praise and prayer meeting at 7:30 A. M. New Year's day in conjunction with the members of the regular congregation. This meeting will be under the leadership of W. R. Price and will in no way interfere with the regular Sunday school or morning service. However, no night meeting will be held in consequence. Rev. J. Francis Morgan will preach on "New Year Investments" at the 11 o'clock service.

P. O. Bonebrake, superintendent of the Sunday school, has organized a teachers' training class, which meets every Thursday at 7 P. M., preceding the regular prayer meeting. All desiring training along this line for either present or future practice will do well to investigate this class. Thursday night at the prayer meeting hour a discussion will take place as to formulating a definite evangelistic programme for the winter.

At the Christmas tree entertainment, which was a decided success, donations of money, clothing and food were received, to be given to the Pisgah home. A great quantity of food and clothing was received and cash donations amounted to a figure around $40.

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The New Year service at the Mizpah Presbyterian church, East Nineteenth and Division streets, will be observed at both morning and night services. The pastor, Rev. D. A. Thompson, will be in the pulpit. The morning service, at 11 o'clock, will be the regular communion service. The theme of the sermon will be "Turning the New Leaf." Members will be received at this service both by letter and on confession of faith. New Year's day is a good day to start the new life. The night theme will be "In the Beginning with God." The young people's chorus will sing at the night service.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:45 in the lecture room. The topic is "Better Christian Endeavor Societies." The meeting will be led by Alexander Hilands, president of the society.

The prayer meeting Thursday at 8 P. M. will summarize the topics of the week of prayer.

The Sabbath school held the annual Christmas festival in the auditorium of the church Wednesday night. A well-prepared programme was rendered by the children and enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience of parents and friends. The Christmas offering was a very generous one.

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The spirit of the New Year will permeate the services at Westminster Presbyterian church. The Christmas season was a delightful one in all departments of work. The Bible school not only has its usual programme and parties, but entered into the spirit of giving for others, remembering the suffering Armenians with an offering of $216.94 and also the city's poor with dinners, gifts, and staple articles.

The Woman's association has done much sewing to relieve the suffering during these cold days—in one afternoon they made four comforters.

The day's sermons will be: In the morning at 10:30, "Knowing Because Having Believed." At night an appropriate address will be given, with the special musical programme.

There will be a special service of song at 7:30 P. M. The choir, consisting of Mrs. Jane Burns Albert, Mrs. Palmer L. Fales, J. P. Mulder, and Dom. J. Zan, directed by Professor Hutchison, has prepared a great programme interpreting the spirit of the season:

10:30 A. M.—Anthem, "Come Hither, Ye Faithful" (W. Berwald), poem by the Rev. Edward Caswall; offertory, "An Old Scotch Noel" (Alex Guilmant); carol-anthem, "The Hymn of the Angels" (John E. West).

7:30 P. M.—Christmas music (second of the series of great musical interpretations). Baritone solo, "Ring Out Wild Bells" (Ch. Gounod), the poem by Tennyson, magnificat, "The Song of the Virgin Mary" (Henry Gadsby), Luke 1:46-55; carols, "The Sleep of the Child Jesus" (old French Noel); "The Holly and the Ivy," old French; "The Son of God the Eternal King" (G. C. Martin); "A Child Is Born in Bethlehem" (G. W. Chadwick); two songs for contralto, "Christ the Friend of Children"; "The Infant Christ" (Peter Cornelius); motet, "The Shepherds' Farewell to the Holy Family" (Hector Berlioz), from the "Childhood of Christ"; aria for soprano, "Rejoice Greatly, O Daughter of Zion" (G. F. Handel), from the "Messiah"; anthem, "Glory to God in the Highest" (Pergolesi), "The Song of the Angels," Luke ii:14.

Rev. N. K. Tully, associate pastor of First Presbyterian church, will be the speaker at the Men's Resort meeting today at 4 P. M. Mrs. Jennie Jones will be soloist and there will be the usual community sing with Alice Johnson as pianist. At 7:30 Rev. Levi Johnson will give his Bible lecture and Wednesday at 8 P. M. San Grael Christian Endeavor society will hold their monthly meeting.

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South America is attracting large attention today because of the mutual interests between those republics and the United States. The great piece of sculpture, "The Christ of the Andes," means more to South America than a block of marble. The developments of Christianity, the open Bible and the growth of democracy will be some of the features brought out in the illustrated address at the Epworth Methodist church this evening by the pastor, Frank L. Moore.

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At the Vancouver Avenue Norwegian-Danish Methodist church, corner Vancouver avenue and Skidmore street, there will be service at 11 o'clock. The text will be "I Am a Debtor." A special service in the evening will be held, with special music and singing. The text will be "And Time Shall Be No More."

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There was watch-night service in the First Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal church last evening. The young people's society gave the programme and served refreshments from 8 to 10:30 P. M., after which Rev. E. Gjerding preached in Norwegian and Rev. F. A. Scarvie in English.

Today the pastor will preach morning and evening. The morning subject will be "The Companionship of Christ," and the evening subject, "Repentance and Conversion."

The following organizations will furnish the programme for the week of prayer: Tuesday evening, the official board; Wednesday evening, the young people's society; Thursday, the ladies' aid society; Friday, the Women's Foreign Missionary society.

Mishawaka Congregation Honors Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Parker Gets Present on Leaving for Portland.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Dec. 31.—An impressive farewell reception was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist Episcopal church in the church parlors for Rev. B. Earle Parker, D. D., and family, who left Sunday afternoon for Portland, Or., where Dr. Parker has accepted the pastorate of the First church of that city.

The reception proper followed the regular mid-week prayer service. Mrs. M. V. Belger and Mrs. S. A. Gooher headed the reception committee. Mrs. Verne Grissamer, violinist, and Miss Marion Quick at the piano furnished an excellent programme of music. Then followed a round of community singing which, under Dr. Parker's ministry, has become a pleasing feature and a real institution in the local church. G. M. Reinoehl led the singing. W. W. Dudding contributed a very pleasing vocal solo.

Then D. H. Wilbur, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid, presented to Dr. Parker a large indestructo tourist trunk, which he said he had personally selected. Mr. Wilbur voiced a not too heavily veiled suggestion when he declared that he believed the trunk was "fit for a bishop."

Dr. Parker in a brief speech of response promised that he would think the trunk as good to come back with as well as to go with. He informed the audience that he had been requested by the Dorcas society to present their gift—a large suitcase—to Mrs. Parker.

In a brief speech, J. A. Newman expressed again the deep appreciation felt by the Mishawaka church for the valued ministry and service which Dr. Parker has dedicated to the church here and drew an interesting contrast between conditions which exist now and conditions which prevailed at the time when Dr. Parker arrived to guide the destinies of the church in Mishawaka. He showed how at that time few even of the Methodist church knew the new minister and how today the entire city—the entire community—is acquainted with Dr. Parker, is familiar with the good which he has accomplished for his own flock and for the community at large and is a loyal friend of the man who has been called to wider fields in the west.

Refreshments were served and a brief social hour followed. Although the icy weather prevented many from attending the reception, a large number was present.

Dr. Parker announced that the Epworth league had surprised him and his family at their home this week and had presented them with a purse to buy a piece of furniture for their new home in Portland.

Big Church Rally to Usher in New Year Today.

Special Music Will Be Given for United Brethren.

AT THE First United Brethren church, East Fifteenth and Morrison streets, the pastor, Dr. Byron J. Clark, will begin the new year by a rally of the church membership and friends at all the services today. His morning theme will be "Life's Supreme Motive," and in the evening the subject will be "Ideals and Activities." The choir will give special music at both services.

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At Second United Brethren church, East Twenty-seventh and Sumner streets, Rev. Ira V. Hawley will speak this morning on "A Hole in the Wall" and in the evening on "Seeing Jesus Only." Special music from the choir at both services.

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Rev. E. O. Shepherd, at Third United Brethren church, Sixty-seventh street and Thirty-second avenue Southeast, will speak this morning on "The Christian Lighthouse," and will observe the regular quarterly communion of the Lord's supper. In the evening he will speak on "What Is Man?"

Special evangelistic meetings begin tonight, in charge of the pastor, and will continue throughout the week.

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At the Fourth United Brethren church, Tremont station, Rev. Leila Lucky is the pastor and will speak morning and evening.

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Rev. Henry White, D. D., of the Millard avenue Presbyterian church, will preach this morning on "The Royal Invitation." The theme for the night discourse is "Lord, Teach Us to Pray." There will be special music at both services. The week of prayer will be observed by the members of the church.

The Christmas White gifts were the largest in years. Many were remembered by the committee in charge.

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"In the Beginning" will be the theme for the New Year's morning sermon by Rev. T. M. Minard, pastor of the First Divine Science church, 816 East Clay street, near the corner of East Twenty-fifth (take Hawthorne-avenue car). Francis Richter, the organist, will play for the offertory "Souvenir." This Sunday the evening service will be omitted. Wednesday morning from 10 to 11 the Bible study hour is held in the downtown offices, 310-11 Tilford building. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the regular mid-week meeting is held in the church building. The public is invited to all services.

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The Sunnyside Methodist church, under the direction of Professor P. A. Ten Haaf, will put on a New Year's musical concert tonight. At present the large choir is doing its finest work, and the Sunday evening programme will prove popular. Assisting on the programme is Miss Genevieve Gilbert, dramatic soprano, and Robert T. Blair, violinist. The programme is as follows:

Prelude, "Venite Adorenius" (Buck); anthem, "Glory to God" (Galbraith); violin solo, "Meditation" (Massinet); solo, "In Old Judea" (Gelbel); organ solo, "The March of the Magi" (Du Bois); cantata, "Hope of the World" (Schnecker); violin solo, "The Christ Child" (Coombs); "Hallelujah chorus" (Handel).

Ancient Tolstoi Mansion Is Burned for Firewood.

Home of Ancestors Gambled Away by Count Leo in His Youth.

YASNAYA POLYANA, Russia, Dec. 31.—The ancestral Tolstoi mansion, which Count Leo Tolstoi gambled away in his youth and which the winner took apart and transported to the village of Dolgoyoe, and set up anew, has been again torn down and burned for firewood. It was a two-story mansion of the type classed in the United States as colonial. The very traces of the original site of the house, in the center of the Tolstoi park, have long since disappeared, and today towering trees grow there.

Another house which Tolstoi frequented in the summer when he wished to escape the large number of visitors to his own home, that of M. Soukatin, on his estate at Kochety, was looted and partly destroyed by the peasants three years ago.

CONGRESS BOOK PLANNED

Press Book by Williams and Brown.

Complete Story of Meeting.

The official record of the proceedings of the press congress at Honolulu, an account of the delegates' visit in the Hawaiian islands, and the hitherto unpublished record of the organization meeting of the congress in San Francisco in 1915 are soon to be published in a single volume. The book will be edited by President Williams and James Wright Brown, the newly elected secretary-treasurer. It will contain many photographs of the delegates snapped during their sight-seeing tours in the islands, the description of their visits to countless places of interest, and much reliable information regarding the resources and industry of Hawaii.

The proceedings as published in the book will be complete, including highly interesting discussions on questions of communications, access of the press to official government information, and similar questions of first importance to the profession. The record of the organization meeting of the Pan-Pacific press conference, one far-reaching result of the congress sessions, will be included along with a clear statement of the future plans and purposes of the related organizations.

The book will be bound in cloth, a handsome piece of workmanship. It will be distributed at price to cover the cost of production through the office of the secretary-treasurer. Orders should be addressed to him at 1117 World building, New York city.

Orders handed the secretary at Honolulu inclued many for copies which delegates who were present plan to present to schools and public libraries in their native countries. It is believed the book will hold such valuable information on subjects closely related to the press that it will become an essential part of any adequate study of journalism.

EDUCATION NEED URGED

American Educational Work Arouses Interest of Whole Nation.

NEW YORK.—The duty of all the friends of education to think seriously and work hard on "the problem of keeping the idea of public education before all the people" was stressed throughout the country during "American Educational week." The work of arousing interest in the need of cultivating everybody in knowledge and in patriotism was jointly directed by the American Legion and the National Education association.

Among the means the American Legion posts adopted to put over its message were:

Speakers before civic, social and commercial organizations; recitations, essays and talks on American history and patriotic traditions in the schools; community gatherings and singing of patriotic airs.

Among the topics emphasized were the need of better school buildings, libraries, equipment and playgrounds, better attendance, better paid teachers, longer school term, better vocational education, better understanding of the form and fundamental principles of our government and a more universal use of the English language.

Books reviewed on this page may be procured at GILL'S Third & Alder Sts.