PASTOR SAYS KINGDOM OF GOD WILL COME IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Power of Satan Expected to Break Suddenly Under Blows Delivered by Christianity—Last Battle With Evil Declared Likely to Be Fiercest in History of Church.

BY REV. BYRON J. CLARK,
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"He hath saved us, according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began."—2 Timothy, 1:9.

BACK of all that has ever been planned and executed by the divine mind is an eternal purpose. It is but natural that man should seek for the why and wherefore of the universe. Much of what man seeks to know may never be disclosed to him. Man may never be privileged to look behind the curtain and see all that God has purposed for his creatures. But whatever that purpose, if will be realized, eventually. Satan may retard, or delay, the full accomplishment of God's purpose, but he cannot thwart that purpose.

The little that we may discover about the divine purpose can only come through the indirect teachings and utterances of Jesus, as revealed in his dealings with man. History, both sacred and secular, reveals much of God's purpose and plan. There can be no profit to spy into his purpose, just to gratify a morbid curiosity. But if it enable us to apply our powers for service in the most effectual manner, then well and good. Christ is secluded from the curious and doubtful. He cannot be seen except by serious faith and unselfish inquiry. We may never fully discover what the eternal purpose of God is, but of one thing we are sure: That slowly but surely all things are working toward the final fulfilment of that purpose.

Purpose Is Manifest.

He who knew the end from the beginning, knows right where he is in the midst of that programme. We may be able to approach that purpose somewhat by the process of elimination, discovering some things that evidently were not in his purpose. Everything that God has done, or is doing, has a purpose. That purpose was fully understood by him before the world began.

God had a purpose in creating the earth and placing man upon it. That purpose is being revealed in the slow, steady progress of revelation, as manifest in his dealings with man, in all ages and under all conditions of his earth life.

It is very evident that God never intended that the earth should ever be the eternal abiding place of man. God never intended from the beginning that the earth should be more than a temporary abode for man. The sentence of death for disobedience was not physical death, but spiritual separation from God. Man would have passed through a change similar to physical death, even though he had never sinned. But death under those conditions would not have had its terrors as we now know it. The change would have been so natural that it would have been welcomed as a natural expectant event in the course of human existence.

Penalties Are Inflicted.

It is the violation of the fundamental laws of life that is responsible for the ignorance, the curse, the selfishness, vanity, disease and cruelties that are existent on every hand. It is not an arbitrary affair with God that it is so, but a fundamental law that cannot be disregarded without its penalties. The limitations of human thought may forbid any view of life beyond its own phenomena. Secret things must remain secret things until we pass our times of probation and enter into the complete fulness that God intended from the beginning.

The eternal purpose of God is being worked out in harmony with his fundamental laws of creation. The ripened Christian faces death without a shadow. His dying couch carries with it a fragrance of the better land. God's eternal purpose is seen in the finished work of redemption, as witnessed in the faithful, intelligent consecrated Christian, who has been regenerated by the power of the holy spirit, lived his life and gone to his reward.

The greatest achievement of man is not found in the realm of the material. He may be great as the world judges, but a minus quantity on God's side of the ledger. As a result of man's sin and the redemptive purpose of God, man must pay the price of becoming as God, or sink to the level of Satan. God is determined to redeem man, physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. In his process of redemption God must begin with himself and that part of man most like him.

Man was created in the image and likeness of God. That image is not to be found in the physical form, only in so far as that form may express his handiwork as it is seen in all creation, with man's body as only a part of it. The divine image is to be found particularly in man's spiritual nature, his moral character, and his mental capacity.

Therefore the saving process begins with man's soul, and through that, eventually his body. God can save a man's soul apart from his body; for the body, even at best, was only intended as a temporary home for man. God's purpose is seen in the transformation of man's mind and soul into the image and likeness of himself. God is concerned in saving the body as well as the soul; that is to say—he wants the body to function naturally, normally and happily in the complete fulfilment of its purpose in creation, for the complete and full term of its existence upon the earth.

Earth's Destruction Doubted.

Not only is God concerned in saving man, but he is equally concerned in saving the earth upon which man lives; his temporary abode. I cannot think that the physical, material earth will ever be destroyed. It will be purified—redeemed—and Eden will again be an actuality. Not a duplicate of the old primitive Eden, but a time is coming upon the earth, when the "lion and the lamb shall lie down together and a little child shall lead them." A time when "none shall say, 'know the Lord,' but all shall know him from the least unto the greatest." A time when the "kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ." A time when "wars shall cease, spears will be beaten into prunting hooks and swords into plowshares and the glory of the Lord shall cover the earth even as the waters cover the sea."

A time when justice and right shall prevail over injustice and wrong. A time when the lowliest stands equal chance with the highest. A time when there will be no rich and no poor, so far as earthly standards go. A time when one government will prevail over the whole earth, one flag for all nations. A time when there will be no famines in one part of the earth with plenty in other places. A time when traffic and commerce will be so regulated, equality and justice so administered that no scenes of starving children, men and women, will be seen anywhere upon the face of the earth. A time when science is clearly recognized as the handmaiden of religion, industry the servant of God, and human society the heaven come down to earth.

Inventions to Be Preserved.

I do not think that God will destroy any good thing he has ever created. Only that will be destroyed that man has hopelessly perverted by sinful disobedience until it cannot be saved. Many things will be scrapped, no doubt, that we think now are valuable. But every scientific discovery, every invention of man, every accomplishment of his genius, that will or can contribute to his real peace, prosperity or happiness here in the earth will be preserved.

The time may come when we will have no further use for some of the proud achievements of man, as we view them now. The great engineering feats of today may become obsolete in the golden age. We may have no further use for the Panama canal. Many of the cumbersome and unwieldy things of today may give way to that which is more perfect. Better and safer methods of transportation may be discovered.

When God is allowed to work, mighty things are accomplished. Because man's hands are used in performing a task, or man's brain, or man's ingenuity is used, is no sign that it is not God who is working out the problem. We are his instruments to accomplish his tasks. If we cannot be used then he cannot reveal himself as he wishes.

The discovery and invention of telegraphy was heralded with the message "Behold what God hath wrought." When that great philosopher and mathematician declared that he was only "thinking God's thoughts after him" he had discovered a great truth that no doubt made the heart of God glad, and the angels around his throne to sing "Holy, holy, holy art thou Lord God Almighty, heaven and earth are full of thy glory."

There are some who seem to think that God must fail before he can succeed. That he must first suffer defeat and failure in his plans, then try another until he finally finds the one that will bring victory. Some who seem to think that the world must become more and more a terrible charnel house, or burial ground of lost hopes, before God can redeem his promise of "The seed of the woman bruising the serpent's head."

Men's Failures Cited.

The fact is that man has failed; failed in Eden. From that time until now two forces have been contending for the mastery over man's soul and body. Two forces have been contending for man's destiny. The fight is on, has been, and will continue to be until Christ triumphs over every foe of man, over every influence and power that is working in and through man for his complete destruction. Poison has filled the whole earth; the fountain head of man's life has been infected; the heart has been turned from God, and not until man willingly surrenders himself to God for regeneration will that condition change.

All history is but the story of that struggle for mastery over the destinies of man. Sometimes it has seemed that the "whole head was sick and the whole heart faint" with the nausea from the corrupt putrefactions of human nature. Men and women have turned away from God; turned away from the truth; turned away from the light, to follow in the fox-fire of their own imagination.

God's Voice Calls.

God's voice is calling; his light is shining. Some are heeding his voice and turning toward the light. Enough to be, yet, the salt of the earth, and a restraint sufficient to keep all from going beyond hope.

There are enough good persons in the world to save the world from being completely engulfed by her own wickedness. Enough to put on the brakes and save the rest of us from a headlong tumble into the pit of our own digging. If it were not for God's people in the world today, that have not bowed the knee to Baal or given their sons in sacrifice to Moloch, or worshiped at the altar of Mammon, the world would be consumed by her own iniquities. Elijah is not alone the servant of God; there are others as true as he.

The fight is on, and will continue to be on until Satan with his forces surrenders. Sometimes the smoke of battle is so dense that it is next to impossible to discern friend from foe. Satan's propaganda is being spread insidiously among the camps of Christ's followers, and many are being deceived; their morale broken until we wonder what the next move will be. The hearts of men are being tried and some are falling away from the truth.

Satan's spies have invaded the ranks of the church. They are slyly sowing the seeds of dissension. Many are compromising themselves in conduct, neutralizing their faith by yielding to his crafty suggestions of neighborliness and good will. His pose as an angel of light has enticed many to lay down the arms of opposition against many of his cherished agencies. But as soon as he is discovered in his real light and the evils begin to manifest themselves in the fruits they are sure to bear there will be such a revulsion from Satan and a return to Christ that the fight will be renewed with mighty vigor.

Righteousness can never yield to unrighteousness. God can never surrender to the devil. Satan is cunning and subtle, he may deceive for a time, many may lose their souls through his bewitching enticements; some confusion may be manifest at times in the ranks of the church; but the church will emerge from the conflict a victor, for the purpose of its founder was "that the gates of hell should not prevail against it." Satan will be permitted to work until he works his own undoing.

Satan's Defeat Expected.

I believe in the final triumph of right. One of the most sickening experiences is to yield faith to doubt in regard to the final outcome of the conflict between right and wrong. Ever since Satan mystified Eve in the garden and Adam was influenced by that same hypnotic power to listen to his flattering proposals, he has carried on his work of deception and disaster in the affairs of men.

When the power of Satan is finally broken, it will be sudden in its manifestation. He will keep up the same old appearance of power and reserve long after it is broken. Even though it is only a veneer front, he will not yield until his complete collapse.

When Satan's power breaks and he finally yields to the inevitable forces of righteousness, it will be a sudden victory. It may have been slow in coming, but as the reserve forces of evil are being expended, the accumulative power of Christianity is increasing and the reserves of righteousness will sweep the earth in a veritable flood tide of power, transforming in a day the places made waste and desolate by the poisonous tides of evil.

Satan will make his most bold and desperate stand right at the very close of his influence and career, and to many it will appear as though the centuries of conflict had not weakened him. Then will God's kingdom be set up in the earth and the golden age will be ushered in.

The church of Jesus Christ will continue her work as Christ's representative until Satan's kingdom is broken. There is no power of earth that can break the church, until her task is finished. I think the time will come when the church will cease to function as such; but that time cannot be until she has fully completed her task, and God's kingdom takes the place of earthly kingdoms in this world. The church is not an end, but simply the means to an end. The church and the kingdom are not one and the same. When the kingdom age is ushered in the church age will have passed away.

There are many signs of the nearness of that time; co-operative Christianity is one. The achievements of science and the inventions of man are rapidly fulfilling many prophecies that almost look like the morning star of a brighter day.

I cannot think of Christ's second coming as the end of the physical, material world. To me all Bible teaching on this subject, all prophecy point to it as the end of the age, the time when a new age will be ushered in, when the golden age of prophecy will be fulfilled, and the dreams of ideal existence on the earth will become true. I can think of no better privilege then to be alive on the earth when that time comes. Evil will not dominate as it does now, but good will prevail and God's smile will be seen in everything.

BOOKS

By Joseph Mackrell

America and the Young Intellectual, by Harold Stearns. George H. Doran Co., New York city.

Space now being available, it is convenient to give an outline of the strange philosophy lauding what is called "liberty," found in the 22 essays that make up this volume.

Mr. Stearns poses as a young intellectual who asserts that in the United States it is hopeless to try to "foolproof" civilization; and he asserts that as there are too many prohibitions and regulations in this country, "intellectuals" are forced to go to Europe. Mr. Stearns' opinions have such a ring to them that one wonders after all if our author really is not a humorist. That may explain things. There have been occasions in this country when an author, in order to get his articles printed, resorted to the expression of extreme radical doctrine and opinions to reach the public ear.

"The eighteenth amendment is but a symbol of the times," Mr. Stearns writes. "It stands, in fact, for the prohibition of everything. In plain truth, the whole country is engulfed in a flood of petty regulations of all kinds, and energetic organizations, devoted to the task of meddling with everything and seeing that everybody is as dull and stupid as themselves, today hold the whip hand.

"Those who take the trouble to keep in touch with that small part of the younger American generation which regards its condition and quality as of something higher than a piece of animated lard, know with what frank and disconcerting eagerness these young men look forward to escape from these shores. Of course, the young high school graduate of Topeka has no desire to get away, for he hopefully anticipates a prosperous career of real estate speculation, and is well content to let a monstrous regiment of women in the Mississippi valley tell him that he shall not drink a bottle of wine in cosmopolitan New York, nor smoke a cigarette in rural Nebraska, nor read 'Les Chansons de Bilitis' anywhere north of the Rio Grande.

"In spite of starvation, disease, political chaos, the breakdown of all the old standards of life—indeed, perhaps because of them—the people who are interested in art and literature and music and the theater and the revolution (the genuine article, not our imitation kind) can find all those interests satisfied in Europe today (not England). There are music festivals in Vienna even though the children are starving. The youth who wants to take part in a real revolution can do so in Italy today, though food and fuel are lacking. For those who seek carnival and the Latin spirit there is still Paris, though France is face to face with financial ruin. Those to whom the theater means everything will get the stimulation they need in Berlin and Munich, though Germany lives under the treaty of Versailles. And for the more adventurous, there is Russia."

Nonsense.

It has been stated more than once lately in the public print that deluded Americans who once said they were glad to leave America and went to Russia for "liberty," now gladly would return to the America they abused if they only could.

How to Psycho-Analyze Yourself, by Joseph Worth. The author is a publisher at Long Beach, Cal.

It is explained that "psycho-analysis is a procedure for uncovering and adjusting the unconscious mental factors that are responsible for temperamental defects, exaggerated nervous reaction and undesirable attitudes." In other words, right thinking from within and fashioning our actions and speech along these lines will enable us to live in a new mental house and to get well without the employment of drugs or medicine.

Mr. Ralph deserves credit for writing such a helpful book in the interest of the public health. It would have been more beneficial, though, if he had not, in making certain explanations in discussing new ways to reach mental health, used language and phrasing which occasionally is difficult to understand from the viewpoint of the ordinary reader.

It is easy to grasp the author's presentation of happiness, and the evil effect of its opposite, selfishness. "Reduced to its ultimate, selfishness is the pathologic agent in all its psychogenic weaknesses, perversities and disturbances. It is responsible for filling our workhouses, our jails and our lunatic asylums. It is the wild grass of the human psychical garden. Pull up your psychical weeds. Work."

Chapter heads are: How thoughts are made; where thoughts come from; mental exploration; take a mental sounding; a mental experiment; digging up thought roots; putting a dream into cold storage; a message from the unconscious; decoding messages from the unconscious; unconscious conflicts and handicaps; a mental cathartic treatment; killing the roots of a habit; false troubles; nonsense and otherwise; "listening in" on the unconscious; vernacular of the unconscious; the psychology of disturbing dreams; mental energy on the rampage; will power while you wait; mental concentration made easy; looking for trouble; grubbing for mind worms; infantile adults; a treaty of peace; mental gardening, and building a new mind to order.

The reader is advised by Mr. Ralph in good and seasonable weather to go into a boat or into a wood, to get real solitude. Then, the patient is urged to "purge himself" mentally "without mercy." Of course the patient will feel better.

Pages are 318. The appearance of the book, especially in type and binding, is excellent.

Madame Margot, by John Bennett. The Century Co., New York city.

American readers are familiar with novels of Creole life, written by George W. Cable of New Orleans, La. Webster thus defines the word "creole": "A white person descended from French or Spanish settlers of Louisiana and the gulf states, and preserving their characteristic speech and culture."

Mr. Bennett's "Madame Margot" must be esteemed as a loved American classic, and it is a rare privilege to see it in the modern dress of our day. It is a daring, yet exquisite vision of love. It may be regarded as a rare bit of Americana, a presentation of a theme of a few rich haunting notes "introduced into our Anglo-Saxon symphony by children of the Spanish Moors." It has a hark-back to the genius of Edgar Allen Poe, but is clearly a book for mature readers. Decidedly, it is not for juveniles.

"Madame Margot" is a grotesque legend of old Charleston, La., and depicts how a crazed mother, Madame Margot, milliner, sold her soul to the devil so that her fair daughter, Gabrielle, "should be kept white to all eternity."

Keith Preston, author of "Splinters."

Madame Margot, herself, was a beautiful woman. In Charleston, where Margot lived with her daughter, "the world was full of the sound of sweet, flute-like voices of young women calling after their lovers; and the singing of small birds, made slender, pleasant memories among the cool myrtles. Life was simpler—perhaps more childlike, though more passionate. And happy youth was without a fault, unless it were a trivial one, some 'peche mignon,' a guileless, guiltless girlish sin—like kissing oneself in the looking glass for lack of another lover.

"Among the golden San Domingans the loveliest of all admittedly was Marguerite Lagrix, the milliner; by her patronage Rita; by her familiars Margot; by envious rivalry Madame Margot; and after all was over and done, known merely as old Mother Gogo. Hers was glorious physical loveliness in its fullest maturity. It was in an hour of inspiration the indolent god of beauty drew the lines on which her body was built.

"Her passionate, rich-colored, handsome face was like a line from an old enchantment which took men's souls captive, then cast them away without the least regret, or with a Circean spell turned them into beasts. Her neck was a deep-colored, ivory tower poised perfectly over her breast. The dazzling, orange-tawney skin of her broad bust turned to golden russet before it reached her cheeks, and was there flushed to dusky rose, like the skin of a ruddy-gold peach.

"In the burnt splendor of her cheek, the darkly eloquent blood in her veins made its golden proclamation. Her mouth was long and strangely curved, like a retroverted bow; the lips of a queer fruit color, not crimson, nor magenta, but a little of all three. The upper lip was brief to a fault, and curled back on itself like a rich-pulped fruit which has parted in ripening. The full under lip cast a heavier shade than the lips the old masters chose, when they painted a picture of the Madonna. Her body was cast in a glorious mold. She was tall, in figure perfect, and full of a stately, tigerlike grace, the envy of other women.

"In the sluggish grace of her heavy lips and deep-lidded, brooding eyes, she was as full of an indolent, sleepy beauty as a midsummer afternoon. Dressed in bright green, crimson, orange and blue, with a kerchief of blood colored silk around her head bound in oriental fashion, beads of amber gold around her neck, and in each ear a hoop of gold, she looked like a great golden lily dusted with sang-dieu."

Such is a sample of the remarkable beauty of language of our author.

As for the incidents in the novel: At first, beautiful Gabrielle, daughter of Madame Margot, is in a state of pretty innocence, but as she matures she loses in health, and asks her mother about the meaning and sensations of love. Her mother evidently has her own reasons in asserting the duplicity of the masculine sex, and warns her daughter to beware of all men. One day her ailing daughter, walking in her garden, sees a strange, beautiful youth to whom her soul goes out as captive. The two fall in love, and Gabrielle's form swiftly reflects new beauty. She tells her mother she has a lover, and the mother is filled with anguish.

Believing that her daughter is in peril, Madame Margot prays, in eloquent and sobbing French, to God asking for help. It seems to her, after a little while that God is far from her, and that he has not heard her plea. Then she turns her back on the crucifix, and says: "I will call upon you no more."

A specter gazes upon Margot, and asks: "Why not tempt me?" It is Satan. He proposes to help her. She tells him she wishes her daughter "should be kept white to all eternity. For this, I would give my soul." She agrees. She gives her soul to Satan.

Gabrielle begins to have astonishing adventures.

American Indians; First Families of the Southwest, edited by J. P. Huckel. Illustrated in color. Fred Harvey, Kansas City, Mo.

It is a rare pleasure to read this books, which describes the American Indians of what is now New Mexico and Arizona.

Our author discusses several Indian tribes, particularly the Pueblos and Navajoes, and sketches them from historic days prior to Columbus and up to the present.

Specially interesting are pages on these subjects: "Indians (Pueblos) who work and have never asked for aid"; "Laguna, a Typical Indian Village," "How the Indian Women Do the Cooking," "An American Craft Before the White Man Came," "The Navajo, a Shepherd With All the Desert for a Home," "The Hopi's Theory of the Origin of Man," "In a Hopi Beauty Parlor," "Never Were Two Pieces of Indian Pottery Exactly Alike," "The Apache."

The book measures 11½ inches by 8½ inches, the pages are 67, and the publication is a small art treasure. The book was received through the courtesy of Miss Kathleen Kla-wahna, an Oregon Indian girl who formerly resided in this city and who is now at Mission Inn, Riverside, Cal. She is an artistic harpist.

The Twenty-one Demands, Japan Versus China, by G. Ray Wood. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York city.

Mr. Wood was formerly editor of the "Far Eastern Republic." Curtis fellow in international law and diplomacy, Columbia university, New York, president of the Chinese Political Science association.

This book is an interesting study and historical presentation of questions of our own time. It analyzes impartially the 21 demands, the real character and significance of which should be understood by all interested in a readjustment of the Chino-Japanese question. It is useful not only to students of international politics, but also to diplomats, statesmen, historians and publicists interested in adequate knowledge on the subject.

Cytherea, by Joseph Herzesheimer. Alfred A. Knapp, New York city.

In a little more than two years or so Mr. Hergesheimer has not written a new novel, but it now comes to light that he has been busy at a new novel which is just published. It is called "Cytherea," and its text is America of our day and love and passion. In these 370 pages we meet with these strongly-fashioned characters: Lee Randon lost in the fascination of Cytherea and his wife Fanny; the silvery Mina Raff of motion pictures, and Morris Peyton; and Savina Grove, relentlessly vital, with her conventional William.

The novel is daring, to a degree in the dilatation of emotions.

Lincoln Lessons for Today, by Garrett Newkirk. Duffield & Co., New York city.

Mr. Newkirk has written a remarkable estimate of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr president. The studies of Lincoln are carefully made, and presented in attractive style. These studies begin with Lincoln's youth and last to his mature years.

Some of the author's views on Lincoln are: Early addresses, his conscience, his heredity, was he an educated man? his religion, his religious creed, his great sermon, for Christmas and New Year, to all patriots, other nations, brevity of speech, the man who stayed with his job, etc.

The pages are 133. There are not many extracts here given of Lincoln's speeches. The author rather writes his own personal appreciative estimates of Lincoln and his work.

Panama, Past and Present, by A. Hyatt Verrill. Illustrated with photographs by the author. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York city.

A book authority stated the other day that books on Panama—the little republic that Uncle Sam was instrumental in creating—are not so numerous. Here is an up-to-date presentation of men, manners and conditions in Panama that has magnetic appeal and is attractively written.

Our author has lived for many years in Panama and now shows that while in that country he was an accurate observer. He discusses the Panama fauna, flora, people, customs, geography, resources and, of course, the canal.

The House of Cards, by Hannah Gertland. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York city.

Policeman Dooley was on duty at an uptown corner in New York city one early morning when a woman came running and said that her employer, Mr. Barwood, had been shot in his own home. When Dooley reached Barwood's rooms, Barwood was dying from a wound in his forehead.

Barwood was a professional gambler and heart-breaker, and several men and women wished him ill. Barwood dies, without one word of explanation. Who is his murderer?

The mystery is a puzzling one, and keeps the reader guessing.

Splinters, by Keith Preston. George H. Doran Co., New York city.

This book was reviewed recently by The Oregonian.

INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS DECLARED MUCH IMPROVED

Persons in Charge Said in Most Cases to Do Best They Can With Resources Available for Children.

BY SHEBA CHILDS HARGREAVES.

THE sad lot of the orphan child has been a favorite theme for melancholy poets and morbid song writers since time began, but the most that was done until recently was the shedding of sympathetic tears and letting it go at that. In fact, tender sympathy has been about all the general public has been inclined to give lonely orphans until the last few years. But there has been, thank Heaven, a quickening of the public pulse which has resulted in the founding of institutions for caring adequately for homeless children, as well as legislation in their behalf.

This caring for homeless children is only one of the problems that confront the nations of the earth which are concerned with the lowering of their rates of child mortality, but it is a very large issue, for the death rate among these children is much larger than among those who are reared by their parents. To reduce mortality here means a great saving of little lives, and with the general spread of knowledge of child hygiene will in a short time reduce the death rate to a minimum.

Institutions Are Praised.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the various public and semi-public institutions for caring for homeless children. Of course there are those who criticise the methods of these institutions—very often it is those sympathetic individuals who wept so bitterly over the sad lot of the children who do most of the criticising. But making due allowance for human frailties, it is safe to say that those who have the management of these institutions are with the rarest exceptions doing all that they possibly can to care for the children with the resources which they have at hand.

The modern tendency in caring for homeless children is away from institutions rather than directly toward it. To be sure, institutions will always be necessary, but they will as far as possible be only temporary homes for children, where they may be cared for pending the finding of permanent homes or returned for medical treatment. In fact, the finding of foster parents for orphans is carried on in connection with the work of most such institutions. Of course there are certain types who are best cared for in institutions—feeble-minded children and those afflicted with certain diseases could not with safety to themselves or the community be allowed to leave the special homes provided for them, even if homes could be found.

Private Homes Tried.

The boarding out of children in private homes is being tried out in various places, but so far it has not proven very satisfactory, but no doubt this is owing to the lack of facilities for the rigid supervision which is necessary to insure good care for the children. President Roosevelt was a very firm advocate of this plan for caring for dependent children and very likely the time will come when such a system will be perfected. The main fault with institutional care is that the children lack mothering; in spite of good care which they receive, they take on the pinched, starved look which is not found in children in homes who have mothers to love them, even if sanitary conditions are not all that could be desired.

The happiest thing that can happen to an orphan is to be adopted into a childless home—rather happy for the childless home, too. A forlorn little waif will expand and bloom unbelievably in such an environment, so that in a few months he seems to belong. It is a noticeable fact that children who are taken out of institutions are rarely returned to the home except for causes outside of the control of the foster parents.

Foster Parents Best.

This opening up of lonely homes and hearts solves the tragic problem of the childless home in a most satisfactory way. A home to be a real home and not merely a house must have children, or at least the hope of children in the future. If children are not born into the home then the next best thing is the homeless baby. There are many women and men who frankly admit that they would like to take a child, but who hesitate for fear the parentage of a child would not be all that they could desire and so they allow themselves to be robbed of the joy which they might bring into their own and a child's life. There might be a suspicion that this is only a way of deceiving themselves and others, perhaps they do not really want a child after all.

Of course it must be admitted that there are grave risks attending the adoption of children. They may turn out bad, through heredity or for other causes. Now, there may be families where the line of ancestors are really fit to be the ancestors, but it is safe to concede that they are very very rare. In fact, very few men and women would care to probe their own family history too closely for fear of unpleasant disclosures. Natural parents do not hesitate about bringing children into the world because there are taints in their lineage.

And it must be remembered in this connection that scientists are rather inclined to discount the effects of heredity lately and to place the blame for defects in character more upon environment, so taking everything into consideration there is not much more risk in rearing an orphan than there is one's own child, no child comes into the world with an absolute guarantee of character.

There is this about the foster child that is rather comforting to his parents, in case they have done their honest best and he turns out badly in spite of careful training. The whole trouble for his downfall may be laid to his tainted ancestry, while if their own flesh and blood disgraces them, it is disgrace, indeed, for it is due either to ancestry or to faulty training or both, and it reflects upon the family name.

There are many people who have a deep seated prejudice against the so-called illegitimate child. As a matter of fact, there is no such child—he is the child of illegitimate parents and in no way to blame nor affected by their delinquencies.

Society is slowly but surely outgrowing the tendency to wreak vengeance on innocents, as is evidenced by the fact that such children readily find homes in good families. For my own part I would rather take such an unfortunate child than one whose birth was regular but whose parents were willing to abandon it to its fate. If any bad trait can be transmitted surely hardness of heart, which is ingrained in the very fibers of being, would be the first to be handed down to posterity.

There is only one thing to be considered in taking a child to bring up, and that is that he must be free from venereal taint and give evidence of being sound mentally. These conditions are so easy to detect that there need be no anxiety, and besides children thus affected are not given out from institutions, and in taking a child from other sources examination by a competent physician is all that is necessary.

In selecting a baby to raise it is not well to decide just how the child should look any more than it is to decide exactly what a dress must be like before buying it. In the first place beauty is rather deceptive in young babies—some very unpromising looking children turn out very well indeed and vice versa.

While children of any age will repay many times over the loving care which they are given, still there is an advantage in taking a baby while it is as young as possible, so that it can be trained according to the ideals of the parents; young children and parents, too, will find no difference between the ties thus formed and the actual blood ties.

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

"Gets-It" Relieves Corns in 30 Seconds

Ask Your Friends—They Know

Thousands of people have only themselves to blame for corn agony, blood-poison, etc. Trimming and "treating,"

cutting and paring merely makes a bad matter worse. Millions of others are wiser. They know how easily and quickly "Gets-It" shrivels and peels corns and calluses off—in one piece. Get your money back if it fails. Wear new shoes with comfort. Get a bottle today. E. Lawrence & Co., Mfr., Chicago. Costs but a trifle—everywhere. Sold in Portland by Owl Drug Co., 21 stores on the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

FREE! Trial Package to Make This Amazing Quick Test

New Complexions for Old in 14 Days!

How Ironized Yeast Gives New Freshness and Charm to Pale, Sallow and Pimpled Faces

Thousands whose complexions only recently were marred with humiliating skin blemishes today possess entirely *new* complexions—complexions which were completely re-made in ten to 14 days—and which are entirely free from even the slightest imperfections!

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If your complexion is a source of embarrassment to you—if you are thin, or feel the need of more "pep"—simply go to your druggist and get IRONIZED YEAST on our positive guarantee of satisfactory results from the very first package—or money refunded. Or mail coupon below for our famous Three-Day Free Trial Treatment. Take these pleasant-tasting tablets—two with each meal. Then get ready for a surprise.

Pimples, blackheads and other skin blemishes begin to disappear almost "while you wait." You will feel an almost immediate increase in your capacity for hard work or play. And as for rounding out your figure with new firm flesh, many thin people report gaining five pounds and more on the very first package of IRONIZED YEAST!

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When yeast is ironized in this manner the results in practically in every case are secured in *just half the usual time!* Is it any wonder that IRONIZED YEAST stands in a class by itself, and is now recognized by thousands of people as the *perfect* vitamine tonic treatment?

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