

LOOK at their AUTHORS

"WAR AND OTHER ESSAYS,"

by the late General Grahame Sumner. L. D., edited by Alfred Galloway Keller, Ph. D.

The brief, analytical review of the life and writings of Professor Sumner, in the introduction by the editor, prepares one who has not previously made the acquaintance of the essayist, for the learned and profound work that follows. Of Professor Sumner he says, in part:

In 1872 when the writer of these essays was elected professor of political and social science in Yale college, he was, to use his own words, "a young and untutored man." He was elected to his position as a specialist, but because he was what he was. Some one in those days must have been an excellent judge of men. "I have tried," Sumner wrote in 1881, "to justify their (the corporation's) confidence. I threw myself into the work of my department and of the college with all my might. I had no other interest or ambition. He could have repeated these words with equal truth, at the end of his long career, for the prime interest in Sumner's professional career, from his election to the day of his retirement in June, 1909, was the scrupulously faithful discharge of his academic duties; to this end he spent freely the powers of a sturdy frame and an eager mind."

"One of the characteristics of Sumner's mode comes out quite unmistakably in his essays; and that is his simplicity and clearness. He struck straight at the heart of the matter, and he said that there were three questions to be asked about any production: What is it? How do you know it? What of it? Upon the last inquiry he laid particular emphasis."

"All of Sumner's sociological writings exhibit the strong, sane mind which many have followed admiringly in the economic and political field, traversing the broadest and most comprehensive phases of social life."

"His first essay, 'War,' is an illuminating treatment of a subject that is agitating the civilized world, and is being discussed from a more or less sentimental viewpoint. Professor Sumner strips it of all sentimentality and puts the subject of war on a foundation built on social and economic history. He does not believe that peace is a product of civilization or war of primitive man. He returns to the question with which I started, whether men began in a state of peace or a state of war, we see the answer. They began both together. Which depended on a question of the intensity of the competition of life at the time."

In drawing his conclusions, after thoroughly sifting the subject, the writer says: "Can peace be universal? There is no reason to believe it. It is a fallacy to suppose that by widening the peace group more and more it can at last embrace all mankind."

Equally interesting, inspiring and instructive are the subjects handled in the other 15 essays, all of which are upon social questions, and questions of the present hour, such as: "The Absurd Effort to Make the World Over," "Do We Want Industrial Peace?" "The Fallacy of Territorial Expansion," etc. All these topics are handled fearlessly, but with the wisdom of the student, and with the judgment of unprejudiced research. There is an earnestness in every thing he says that is convincing to the reader, and a profound admiration is created for one whose high sense of duty was so conscientiously carried into the messages he has left to lighten the way of his followers. The Yale University Press; price \$3.25.

Cocco and had no heart in the journey. Remembered the picture of the Christ that hung on the ancestral walls for centuries. She implored her lover, Andrea, whom she was leaving behind, to take it down, which he did, and wrapped it in convoluted form for her to carry with her. From that on the story, more or less, centers around the picture which is only preserved by Francesca's superstitious devotion and care.

A strong light is thrown on the life of the emigrants, their homesick longings and their bitter disappointments, but there is no attempt to use this "moral or admonitory" for it is purely a sweet, pretty romance, clean and wholesome, as well as entertaining. Richard G. Badger. Price \$1.25.

"The Money Spider," by William La Quez. An arachnid traces his web and gathers unto himself everything which comes within his reach, just so did the principal character of this book, although his identity is not known, only guessed at, as the tale progresses. The principal attractions of this story, like all of this author's work, is in the style of the narrative, and the particular interest one feels in the scenes and locations. Beginning in the far northern post of Vardo, where the gray night of winter and the rank smell of fish oil make life unbearable, the author draws striking pictures of Norway, England, and even the brilliancy of Monte Carlo has a different fascination under his skillful touch. Something unforeseen and unexpected is happening in every chapter and the incidents worked together make an exciting and well rounded out romance, the finished and perfected style of which gives the book a place above the ordinary. Badger Publishing Company. Price \$1.25.

"The Dilemma of Engeltie," by Emma Rayner. Engeltie is a pretty little Dutch maiden of the early New York days, and her father is one whose broad lands, big business, strong, forceful nature and explosive temper make his law in the new country. All his wealth will belong to his daughter, who is the very biggest plum on the matrimonial tree, and no less than six lovers are suing for her hand. A misunderstanding arises between her father and the man of her choice, and the older of the two vows that his daughter will be married at Christmas time, and that she shall select any of the six suitors, but of which the real lover is not one. Then the story begins in real earnest. The wedding preparations go on and the prenuptial celebrations take place, but the bridegroom there to sit beside Engeltie, who, still in love with her father's enemy, is unable to make a choice. A well developed plan in the hero's mind works out to the satisfaction of all concerned, and the story ends with the fat old Dutchman laughing at his son-in-law's cleverness in outwitting him at his own game. The story is humorous and entertaining and the view of the life of those spacious, clean, oversupplied kitchens of the New York Dutch housewives is enough to make the reader gasp with the pangs of present starvation. The book is attractively bound in gilt green with colors, making it a desirable gift book. Page Publishing Company. Price \$1.25.

"The Red Hot Dollar and Other Stories," by Umbstaetter. There are 12 stories in this volume, all written by the editor of the "Black Cat Magazine," in which publication they have appeared from time to time. This alone would give the book prestige, but when we find the introduction is written by Jack London, and recall the literary connection between Mr. Umbstaetter and Mr. London, the volume becomes of double interest and value as a part of one's own library. It is a book we will wish to keep for the romance and significance attached to these two leading lights of literature. Jack London, in his introduction, tells the story of how the editor of the "Black Cat" saved him from worse than starvation. The stories are unique and have that peculiar charm for which the author is so well known, that style which tells an unusual incident in words so simple and unassuming one feels that the real hero is speaking from actual experience rather than weaving a yarn. Nothing of the much worn detective story enters into this work, but the plausible incidents of remarkable or unusual happenings are related in simple, interesting fashion with little embellishment, save purity and perfection of diction. Page Publishing Company; price \$1.25.

"Polly Page Ranch Club," by Isola L. Forrester. The second book in the Polly Page series by the same author. Five girls belong to this club and Polly is the natural born leader. The adventures, sorts of harmless fun and adventures. This time they spend happy profitable days on a big ranch in Wyoming, riding and running and growing strong and cheerful in the big out of doors. The book is particularly free from romance or over exciting adventure and is an incentive for open air sports and healthful frolic. Jacobs Publishing company; price \$1.00.

"The Innocence of Father Brown," by Gilbert Chesterton. A dozen short stories of all the detective type. Father Brown, a little priest "who had a face as round and dull as a Norfolk dumpling, who had eyes as empty as the North sea," is the hero, so far as the unraveling of the mystery in every story that is told, although one chapter does not depend upon the other in any way.

One of the best stories is the second chapter, where the chief of detectives is the real criminal and commits a most unusual crime, while he himself is the innocent in every movement of the little priest and the stories together make a complete whole. John Lane Publishing Company; price \$1.25.

that far-away country. This is the concluding volume in a really valuable series, although in no way dependent upon the other volumes for its interest. It is illustrated by John Goss—Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. Price \$1.25.

"The Pecks in Camp," by A. T. Dudley. The "Phillips Exeter Series," in which "Following the Ball," and other equally popular books, made Mr. Dudley famous as a writer of school athletic stories, and no publisher has a better offering for boys than another volume after an interval of two years.

The Pecks, as all readers of previous volumes know are twin brothers, so resembling each other that it is almost impossible to tell them apart, a fact which rogulish lads make the most of. Other well known characters appear, although the story is complete in itself. The scene of this book is laid in a typical summer camp for boys, with great rivalry between two "lodges," or houses in which the boys live. It is thus rather a story of boy life and fun, and athletic sports than an attempt to describe camps or tell how to conduct them, and will be all the better liked for that reason. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. Price \$1.25.

Anna Chapin Ray, the well known Connecticut author, has returned to this country from a prolonged stay in England. Her new novel, "The Brentons," and even the brilliancy of Monte Carlo will make its appearance in January 12. The scene is set in a university city. The principal character, is the attractive and popular rector of the college church, who enters the ministry to please his mother and because his ancestor shows an unbroken line of service to the people. Brenton, in public speeches and Roberts by means of newspaper articles. They seem determined that England shall continue in a state of "warfare" until adequate measures are taken to ensure British triumph in the event of a clash with Germany. Incidentally, they are stirring up a lively muss in British officialdom.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA DOUBLES IN DECADE

Balance in Favor of United States Shows Healthy Increase.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The large number of inquiries received by the department of commerce and labor regarding the trade between the United States and Russia has led to the preparation of a statement upon that subject by the bureau of statistics of that department. It shows exports from the United States to Russia approximated \$25,000,000 in imports from Russia, \$12,000,000 in the fiscal year 1911, and indicates that trade between the two countries has practically doubled in the last decade, the increase being in both imports and exports. Hides and wool are the principal articles imported from Russia, and cotton, agricultural implements, binding twine, manufactures of iron and steel and manufactures of other metals are the most important of the exports to that country.

The above statements are based upon figures of the United States government showing imports from and exports to, Russia as reported to the bureau of statistics by the customs authorities of this country. They differ materially, however, from the official figures of the country of government showing her exports to, and imports from, the United States. The Russian figures of imports from the United States are much larger than United States figures of exports to that country, while Russian figures of exports to the United States are much smaller than our own statement of imports from that country.

These discrepancies between the official figures of the respective countries are due chiefly to the fact that in many cases goods in the trade between the two countries are re-exported direct to the country of ultimate destination. In such cases goods sent from the United States to Russia or from Russia to the United States are consigned to a German, English or other middleman, who forwards them to their ultimate destination. This is particularly true of cotton, which is the most important article of export from the United States to Russia. The United States figures of total exports to Russia in the calendar year 1909 show a little less than \$17,000,000, while the Russian figures show nearly \$30,000,000 worth of exports from this country. On the other hand, United States figures for the same year show imports of over \$16,000,000 worth of merchandise from Russia, while Russian figures for the same period show a little less than \$8,000,000 worth of exports to the United States.

The following table shows the principal articles imported into the United States from Russia—Hides and skins, \$5,498,391; wool, manufactured, \$2,097,362; furs and fur skins, undressed, \$359,588; sorap India rubber, old, \$638,367; Hoorloe root, \$738,138; fibers and textile grasses, \$2,846,419; iron, unmanufactured, \$214,629; wood pulp, \$70,322; wool manufactures, \$141,405; iron and steel manufactures, \$63,011.

Value of exports from the United States to Russia—Grain and grain products, \$8,126,415; cotton, unmanufactured, \$6,240,885; iron and steel manufactures, \$3,522,277; twine, \$1,765,371; copper pigs, bars, etc., \$1,512,374; leather and manufactures of, \$12,021,201; rosin, \$615,459; meat and dairy products, \$374,725; lubricating oil, \$174,005; cars and carriages, \$156,461.

ROBERTS AND BERESFORD AGITATE WAR SCARE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND



Lord Roberts.



Admiral Beresford.

London, Jan. 20.—England's most famous soldier and her distinguished sailor—Lord Roberts and Admiral Beresford—have combined forces in a vigorous campaign for the improvement of her military and naval establishments. The text of both is "preparedness," and each has drawn on the recent Anglo-German crisis for argumentative material.

The American idea of British conservatism is somewhat rudely upset by the methods employed by these warriors in calling the public's attention to what they term the "nation's peril." Although they are members of parliament—Roberts in the lords and Beresford in the commons—they have evidently despaired of forcing their convictions home through the medium of the legislative body, and are appealing directly to the people. Beresford, in public speeches and Roberts by means of newspaper articles. They seem determined that England shall continue in a state of "warfare" until adequate measures are taken to ensure British triumph in the event of a clash with Germany. Incidentally, they are stirring up a lively muss in British officialdom.

Beresford-McKenna Feud Is Warm. Beresford has apparently taken the keenest delight in pointing out the administrative sins of Reginald McKenna, who was first lord of the admiralty last summer when, as a naval officer recently told me, "we were within 20 minutes of war with Germany." It is now generally admitted that McKenna's transfer to the home office, and his replacement at the head of the navy by Winston Churchill, was due directly to Beresford's exposure of the total lack of naval preparedness at that time. But the admiral was not content with ousting McKenna; he has been rubbing it in on every available occasion since. McKenna finally became peevish and in a private letter to his political agent in his home constituency he said some things about Beresford that did not look at all nice when the well-meaning but ill-advised agent allowed them to get into print. Fortunately, the agent retained the original copy of the letter, and in response to frantic telegraphic appeals from his chief when the latter read the evening papers, he returned to the home secretary. Now, nobody can prove just what it said, but those who saw it swear that McKenna declared Beresford was merely trying to get even because McKenna had refused to appoint him admiral of the fleet. McKenna still has the letter—if he hasn't burned it.

Roberts is enjoying a similar run-in with Lord Haldane, the war secretary. After his lordship read Roberts' latest broadside in the Times, pointing out how utterly unprepared for a serious conflict the country is at the present time, Haldane retorted, in a public speech, to the effect that Roberts' ideas had been very thoroughly considered by the defense committee and that the naval members of that body were quite unanimous in their opinion that "military men were amateurs on matters connected with the navy." Then he proceeded to show, though not saying it in so many words, that Roberts was no better than an amateur as regards army affairs.

Here are some of the shortcomings that Roberts has been charging. The British rifle is inferior to that of either the French or the German. The point-blank range of the latter is 800 yards; the British, 500 yards. British artillery fuses, fuse setters and sights are not up to date. In aviation England is hopelessly outclassed. France has a fleet of 200 aeroplanes; Germany is spending \$7,500,000 this year on aviation alone. England has only four airworthy aeroplanes at the present time. England's so-called "territorial" force, upon which the country would have to depend for its home defense, is untrained, undisciplined, ill-equipped, and can't shoot straight. In other words,

the navy is fettered by lack of an efficient supporting arm. Sounders like Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, but, whereas Hobson's hobby is half a dozen battleships a year, Roberts is compulsory military service for every able-bodied man in the United Kingdom.

CHIVALROUS GERMAN FAILS TO COLLECT LOAN

Denver, Jan. 20.—Chivalrous adherence to army etiquette and observance of the spirit of a corps that obtains among his officers, everywhere, and more particularly in the German army, deprived Baron Erich Von Horn of Denver of several thousand marks, which he is now about to receive. This inheritance is the share of \$1,000,000 loaned by his father to another officer who both were serving the Emperor Frederick 40 years ago. The elder Von Horn never pressed his brother officer for payment of the debt—never even demanded it, or even referred to it, neither did the family out of respect to the father's wishes, after both had passed away.

It was only when outsiders, in order to secure satisfaction for sums due them, foreclosed on the property of the beneficiary of the Von Horn loan, and realized more than enough for the satisfaction of the same, that the Von Horn debt was paid and the five heirs were notified that the share of each would soon be available.

Baron Von Horn is a poet of much ability, writing for German papers under the pen name of Shiller M., and a musician. He is a bachelor, and his only close relative is a sister, residing in Germany, the other heirs being of another generation.

Knights to Meet. The Dilemma Jan. 19.—The Knights of

Have You Tried This? Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism. This has been well known to the best doctors for years as the quickest and most reliable cure obtainable for rheumatism and backache. It has been published here for several winters and hundreds of the worst cases cured by it in a short time. "From your druggist get one ounce of Toris compound (in original sealed packages) and one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound. Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Shake the bottle and take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime." Results come the first day. If your druggist does not have Toris Compound in stock he will get it in a few hours from his wholesale house. Don't be influenced to take some patent medicine instead of this. Insist on having the genuine Toris compound in the original, one ounce, sealed, yellow package.

Pythias for the eighth district will hold their annual convention in the city Monday night. Grand Chancellor Frank T. Wrightman, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals L. R. Stinson and other officers of the grand lodge will attend. The entertainment will consist of degree work and a banquet served in Hotel Dalen. Preparations are made for entertaining 100 guests.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

This Corset not only makes you LOOK smaller, but actually drives away the fat, so that you ARE smaller

ACHIEVEMENT SALE of Nemo AUTO-MASSAGE SELF-REDUCING CORSETS



DEAR MADAM: You have quickly adopted this latest Nemo invention—the "Auto-Massage Self-Reducing Corset"—so now you have another and very useful friend in the Nemo family.

We don't blame you for having doubted our claim that this corset actually reduces the size and weight of your figure; but now you believe—for the corset has "made good."

You need never question any statement we make. "Nemo" always stands for 100 per cent. truth. These new corsets, Nos. 353 and 354, would be wonderful figure-shaping corsets even if they hadn't the auto-massage feature. Though only \$3.50, they are really in the \$5.00 class, as corset-values go. No. 353 low bust \$3.50 No. 354 medium

To Develop the Bust

To Beauty Editor: I am so ashamed of my thin bust that I want to ask you if there is any harmless way to develop it. My hips and the rest of my body are right for the present style, and I do not want them any larger, but my bust is so flat that I would try anything that gives me a bust of three or four more inches development.

100 Prisoners Quarantined.

Nelson, B. C. Jan. 20.—Immediately after 36 prisoners from the overcrowded jails at the coast had been placed in the local jail, a case of small-pox was discovered. There are over 100 prisoners quarantined now. In some cases three men are kept in one cell, so crowded are the quarters.

Greatly Reduced Prices



OFFERED BY ELECTRO PAINLESS DENTISTS E. G. AUSPLUND, D. D. S., Manager 313 1/2 Washington Street, Corner Sixth Entire Corner (Upstairs) Open Every Evening Until Nine o'Clock

To keep our large force of dentists busy during this month, and, naturally, the dull season, we are doing the highest grade of dentistry at 15% to one-half off. Better come early, as this offer will positively only last for one month.

Crown and Bridge Work Our Specialty

We replace teeth which cannot be told from your own, without plates. We give you absolutely reliable and up-to-date dentistry which will really please you, not only in looks, but in active service. If you must have false teeth, why not have teeth that look neat, attractive and natural? We guarantee our artificial teeth to fit. They stick to your mouth and feel comfortable. They do not rattle or drop when you laugh, and you can eat anything with them.

Best Work Guaranteed for 15 Years	
FULL SET OF TEETH	\$5.00
BRIDGE WORK OR TEETH WITHOUT PLATES	\$3.50 to \$5.00
GOLD CROWNS	\$3.50 to \$5.00
PORCELAIN CROWNS	\$3.50 to \$5.00
GOLD OR SILVER FILLINGS	\$1.00 Up
SILVER FILLINGS	50c to \$1.00

We also treat decaying, hollow, rotten, diseased teeth and save them for you, which many other dentists would extract. Hundreds and hundreds of satisfied patients recommend our methods over all others. In the Two-Story Building, Corner of Sixth and Washington Streets, Portland, Or.