By RAY STANNARD BAKER

The Sunday Journal herewith presents the thirty-seventh installment of Ray Stannard Baker's story, "The Peace," which is an authoritative narrative of how the peace of Paris was concluded. Woodrow Wilson gaye Mr. Baker access to all his personal, unpublished papers, which are the only reliable and incontropertible reports of the facts, and which heretofore have never been made public. The epochal feature will be published in The Journal serially throughout the rear. (Copyright, 1922, by Doubleday, Page & Co., Published by Special Arrangement with the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

THE Japanese crisis was now at its bitterest. Having lost out in their first great contention at Paris-the recognition of "racial equality" in the covenant of the league—they came to their second, the territorial demands, with a kind of cold determination. They presented to the conference what was practically an ultimatum.

They not only demanded a settlement exactly on the lines they had laid down, but they insisted upon immediate action, before the treaty was presented to

President Wilson knew that the entire weight of the struggle, in this crisis, would rest upon him; that ing the treaty." the influence of both Lloyd George and Clemenceau, who were indeed bound by the secret agreements of Mr. Lloyd George "said that the real 1917, would be against him. He gave to no problem that arose at Paris more concentrated effort, for the ery essence of his program of the peace was bound Germany's rights."

quick-that all "spheres of influence

said "the interest of the world in

The next day the Japanese them-

Makino again set forth the Japanese

China had "actually received the ad-

vance of 20,000,000 yen according to

many, and which ultimately became,

Up to this time Lloyd George and

Clemenceau had taken practically no

turned to them now and said that they

ad heard from the Japanese and that

ent." He now wanted to know the

impression formed by Mr. Lloyd

Up to this time nothing had been

Lloyd George now produced it and the

corded in the note of the British am-

But here Lloyd George, by again ad-

vancing his suggestion that Shantung

Viscount Chinda asked if it was

· · had a duty to per-

merely proposed to postpone this ques-

tion-to put it in abeyance? The Jap-

form to China in this matter, and they

could not carry out their obligation to

to China they were not allowed to sign

meant by their promises of restoration

to China. He said the notes (of 1915

and 1918) which Chinda elted were "not

very explicit." He wanted to know, for

example, what was meant by the term

joint administration" of the railroads

n Shantung, the "training school," the

'police force" and the "concessions

about exploitation," and here a most

interesting colloquy took place regard-

with the Japanese plainly endeavoring

to minimize the value of those riches.

President Wilson then , made

declaration of the American attitude

definition as to how Japan was going

o help China, as well as to afford an

opportunity for investment in rail-

ways, etc. He had hoped that by pool-

that had gained a foothold in China (a

foothold that was to the detriment of

'hina's position in the world) might

forego the special position they had

acquired and that China might be put

on the same footing as other nations,

as sooner or later she must 'certainly

be. He believed this to be to the inter-

est of every one concerned. There was

a lot of combustible material in China

and if flames were put to it the fire

could not be quenched, for China had

was symptoms of that which filled him

Baron Mikano, referring to Presi-

the larger ideas of international rela-

ionship, said that the best opinion of

Japan was at that point of view. For

'hina, the best opinion in Japan want-

this and was very glad of it, for he

felt it would be to the advantage of

On the following day, although the

Japanese objected, the Chinese ap-

peared before the four, and the presi-

"The Chinese delegation would see."

situation:

a population of 400,000,000 people.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, BUT-

be assigned as a mandate under the

in most vigorous terms.

They had a

and 158 of that treaty

1917.

little change, articles 156, 157

Ray Stannard up in it. Japan, in agreements made during the war, proshe had taken from Germany, she would restore it to China upon certain conditions, the principal ones being that Kiao-Chau should be a free port; that Japan should have a concession there, and that the important wished Shantung - which was their Shantung railroad should become a joint Chino-Japanese enterprise. with a "police force" directed by the Japanese

In short while the Japanese were mandate for the islands in the North agreeing to return Kiao-Chau to China. Pacific, although he had made a re-they were actually demanding—so the serve in the case of the island of Chinese assert-more rights than the Yap, which he himself considered Germans ever had. The Chinese, with should be international." nainful awareness of what Japan had Third-Here he made a suggestion already done in Korea, at Port Arthur, that touched the other allies to the and in Manchuria, had no confidence whatever in Japanese promises, and in China be abrogated," not only Japfeared being left at the mercy of anese, but British and French. He Early in 1917 Japan took still another China was the 'open door.' " The

advantage of the war in Europe to as- Japanese, as the president remarked, sure herself of her new possessions. 'replied that they were ready to do Before she would grant her naval as- this," but there was no response from sistance against the ravages of the either Lloyd George or Clemenceau. German and Austrian submarines in While they were willing enough to the Mediterranean, she extorted the im- help Japan out of China, they were portant secret agreements with Great unwilling to purchase her abandon-Britain and France (February, 1917) ment of her position by renunciations under which these great nations agreed of their own spheres of influence. to support her claims in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shan- selves came to the council and Baron

diplomatic position of Japan when the 1915 and 1918 with China, asserted peace conference attacked the prob- that the declaration of war by China lem. Five definite proposals for meeting it soon emerged:

1-That of Japan, which was designed to carry forward her wellprovisions for the absolute surrender nese delegation wished to have inserted in the treaty with Germany to her of all the former German rights, privileges and concessions" in Shantung, after which she was to be left free to 'carry out the provisions of the treaty of 1915 (with China) and the arrangements of 1918."

2-The proposal of China was that adl the old treaties be disregarded, and Shantung, which was her own territory, be restored directly to her without bringing Japan into the case

3-The proposal of Secretary Lansing (April 15 and 17, council of foreign ministers), which was strongly supported in the four by President said in the councils regarding the se-Wilson, was in the nature of a com- cret agreement of February, 1917. promise between the Japanese and the It provided for the "blan- following conversation took place: ket" cession of all the German rights powers, to be later disposed by them, perhaps, the best way out, Japan as toward Italy. but it was rebuffed by the Japanese. definite engagement with Japan, as re-The proposal of Lloyd George that Shantung, along with the German bassador at Tokio, dated February 16. colonies (including the Pacific islands), should be "ceded to the League of Nations" and be controlled under the mandatory system.

adonted was suggested by President Wilson. Shantung was to be ceded to League of Nations, attempted to use Japan in the actual treaty, but Japan his familiar device of postponement. was to make a separate declaration To this the Japanese at once objected reaffirming her promise to return Shantung to China and defining more completely the conditions of that return. By this compromise solution the Japanese demands are met in the treaty, but at the same time the other powers maintained their cooperative influence in the Chinese settlements, and Japan was brought into the League of Nations.

WILSON'S PROPOSALS

The actual struggle in the council of four began on April 21 at the very Makino and Viscount Chinda went to President Wilson's house in the Place des Etats Unis on the morning of that day and held a long conference. We know exactly the lines of the discussion, for we have the president's report made that afternoon to Lloyd George and Clemenceau (secret minutes 4). The Japanese stood absolutely upon their original demands regarding Shantung and the Pacific Islands. President Wilson, on his part, proposed a number of modifica-

First-As he reported to the four he had made the suggestion that Mr. Lansing had already made at the council of foreign ministers that all claims in the Pacific should be ceded to the allies and associated powers as trusleaving them to make fair and just dispositions.

Second-"He had reminded the Japanese delegates that it had been un-



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he had maintained that the war canceled the agreement with the German government. It did not, however, can-

the Japanese government, which had been made before the war. What he had himself urged upon the Japanese was that, as in the case of the Pacific islands, the leased territory of Kiao- these Chau should be settled by putting it into the hands of the five powers as treaties should be broken, but that it was strongly hopeful of finding some might be possible, in conference, to bring about an agreement by modify-

After Mr. Koo had stated his case, question was whether the (Chinese) treaty with Japan was better for China than the transference to Japan of

the Chinese retired a moment in order clared that: to confer and when they returned said that "both alternatives were unacceptable." They were suspicious of Japanese intent in either case and wn territory - returned directly them. Here was an impasse which the president met with the appeal he so often made at Paris, for a new international point of view and for cooperation.

In response Mr. Koo made an earnest the Chinese people were now at the parting of the ways. The policy of the Chinese government was cooperation with Europe and the United States as well as with Japan. If, however, they ticles 156, 157 and 158 of the treaty, quired nine years of further study and did not get justice, China might be in which all the former German rights application of this law before the driven into the arms of Japan. There was a small section in China which believed in Asia for the Asiatics and nese delegates had demanded, to was completed and given to the world wanted the closest cooperation with Japan. This conforms broadly with This book corroborates and explains

President Wilson responded by again showing the "quandary in which the powers" found themselves, the entanglement of old treaties, "we could not undo past obligations," and that the 'undoing of the trouble" depended on all the nations uniting to secure justice. "Mr. Koo said he believed prevention to be better than cure. He thought that it would be better to undo unfordangered the permanence or the future peace. Baron Makino then handed around

a draft of the clauses which the Japa- of the war was not that. The war had of China. Neither our people nor the We note the idea of industrial justice been fought as much for the East as British would go to war with Japan as between employers and employer serted in the peace treaty with Ger- for the West. China also had been pro- solely to keep her out of Shantung. being given fuller consideration than tected by the victory that had been The only hope of China in the future- ever before. she could have had them. The very influence in China-is through a firm from the overburden of physical toi doctrine of the mailed fist had been world organization, a League of Na- and the consuming fear of poverty part in the discussion. The president propounded in relation to China. The tions in which these problems can be Through the clouds of confused opinengagements that had been entered brought up for peaceful settlement. into with Japan had been contracted ried out.' Within the treaties he would in my notes (diary, p. 6): go to the utmost limits to protect the "I saw the president at 6:30 as position of China. On the League of usual, and he went over the whole

were in the same position toward ston, if there was oppression.

confronted by the greatest difficulties, was to keep the world together, get a for he was just then also at the height League of Nations with Japan in it 70 per cent to 90 per cent water, about of the Italian struggle. On April 23 and then try to secure justice for the the same percentage of water that is he had issued his bold message to the Chinese, not only as regarding Japan. world regarding the disposition of but England, France, Russia, Flume, as elsewhere described, and on whom had concessions in China. If the next day the Italian delegation de- Japan went home there was danger parted from Parls with the expecta- of a Japanese-Russian-German tion that their withdrawal would either ance and a return to the old 'balance force the hands of the conference or of power' system in the world on a break it up. While this crisis was at greater scale than ever before. its height the Belgian delegation, knew his decision would be unpopuwhich had long been restive over the lar in America, that the Chinese would non-settlement of Belgian claims for be bitterly disappointed, that the Japreparation, became insistent. They arese would be triumphant, that he had no place in the supreme council would be accused of violating his own China unless Kiao-Chau was handed and they were worried lest the French principles; but, nevertheless, he must over to them. They were under an ex- and British-neither of whom could work for world erder and reorganizapress instruction from their govern-ment that unless they were placed in a many to pay for its losses—would take the old militarism." begin to get enough money out of Ger- tion against anarchy and a return to position to carry out their obligation the lion's share and leave Belgium un- At the president's request I went to are always here, and everywhere, and of four began on April 21 at the very to China they were not answed to sign time, it will be remembered, that the treaty. Consequently they had no the conference were breaking down. (April 30) at their headquarters in the order to have them. Yet no human trailian crisis was also acute. Baron power to agree to a postponement. The Japanese chose this critical mo-President Wilson now began to probe ment (April 24) to send a most per- all its aspects. I found them bitterly evident that these ideas spring from a the Japanese as to what they actually emptory letter, signed by Marquis disaptement. They had expected, as Saionji, head of their delegation, de- so many other hopeful groups at Paris us has a fundamental mental relation-

> sible delay." What could be done? he would have to force Great Britain prevailed. and France to break their pledged have to face the probability, practi-

meant what they said; that they had and while they secoured the record of toward the whole problem, which was orders from their government.

that America desired a more detailed On April 25, only Wilson, Lloyd they were refused the other secret minthe problem came up again. Clemen- a number of public statements of pro- ease. Yes, that surely seems to be ceau presented three documents, the test and criticism which must appeal ng their interest the several nations to, for an immediate settlement, a re- pathy of every thoughtful reader for port of a committee of experts (E. T. this great, weak, unformed nation; Williams for America, Jean Gout for and, finally, after the four had re-France and Ronald Macleay for Great fused to allow them to sign the treaty Britain), giving the opinion that while of reservations (June 28), they decided Germany in Shantung than to be ac- to the impartial judgment of the corded the basis of the China-Japanese world." agreements of 1915 and 1918, "either The settlement was, of course, ourse presents serious disadvantages China in which she made four pro-

posals: 1. That the German rights be renounced to the five powers for restora-American proposal. 2. Japan to leave Shantung within

ient Wilson's remarks in regard to a year. 3. China to agree to pay all the costs of Japanese military operations in capturing Tsing-tao. China to agree to open the whole of Kiao-Chau bay as a commercial port ed equal opportunities or the "open with a special quarter for foreign residence."

President Wilson said that "this question was almost as difficult as the Italian question," and asked "if both countries. He recalled, however, that international affairs in China had the British and French were bound not always been conducted on very transfer Kiao-Chau and Shantung to Japan.

Mr. Lloyd George said that sooner or later they were. M. Clemenceau agreed.

dent set forth the difficulties of the But Mr. Lloyd George now said that Mr. Balfour had made a proposal along lines already suggested by Wil-President Wilson continued, "the em- son, that while "we were bound to barrassing position which had been transfer the German rights * * * to reached. Mr. Lloyd George and M. Japan * * * we should like to talk over Clemenceau were bound to support the the terms on which lapan would hand ciaims of Japan. Alongside of them them back to China. That proposal | working aftogether,

his old suggestion that all the powers renounce their rights in China. He said the Japanese "were willing to disobjected; he said "the British government could not agree."

THE THREE CRUCIAL DAYS

ron Makino and presented a memoran-dum to the Three, showing, as President Wilson remarked, a "decided approach in the Japanese attitude." "President Wilson (said) he had told the United States delegation that his ine was this: 'If Japan will return Kiao-Chau and Shantung to China and reduce her claims to mere economic

terms than Germany had held them." nands of the five powers as Up to the very last hour of the final He did not suggest that decision, on April 29, the President more liberal solution.

agreement by the Japanese, which, while it was not to be a part of the reaty itself, was a supplementary unthe Three is here so important that it well as then. is fully quoted: "In reply to questions by President

the Shantung peninsula in full sovereignty to China, retaining only the

many and the right to establish a settlement under the usual conditions at Tsingtao. The owners of the railway will tise special police only to insure security and as unchanging

for traffic. They will be used for no

other purpose. The police force will be composed of Chinese, and such Japanese instructors statement. He "said that he could not as the directors of the railway may lay too much emphasis on the fact that select will be appointed by the Chinese government.

Such was the arrangement made. The Shantung settlement was thus in two parts, the first set forth in ar- pronounced a fatal injury. But it reat Kiao-Chau and in Shantung prov- Christian Science textbook, Science and ince are transferred, just as the Japa- Health with Key to the Scriptures, the various treaties and gives a proud the teachings of the Bible. It pierces nation what it considered its full with the rays of spiritual truth every rights. On the other hand, the Japa- human problem and omits nothing that nese delegates, on behalf of their gov- needs to be known in order to accomernment, make the voluntary agree-ment noted as to the methods of the bondage to evil and mortality return of Shantung to China and to Written in Lynn, Mass., in a lonely the rights Japan was to continue to attic chamber, under a single sky-light hold in that province.

If the president had risked everyand complete realization of the Chiconference or refused to sign the creased consideration. "Mr. Lloyd George said the object either politically or economically put If Germany had won the war and Wilson looked not only to the re- realizing that the time is near when and had desired Shantung or Peking, moval of all other spheres of foreign the masses of mankind must be freed

The president drew up a statement "he (President Wilson) had laid what at a time when the support of that was in his own mind before all prescountry was urgently needed. It was a signed and gave me a copy (it was solemn treaty, and Great Britain could also sent to Secretary Tumulty at not turn around to Japan now and say, 'All right, thank you very much. Washington) and I at once communicated the subject of it, by his instructions, to the American press correit, but now we think that the treaty spondents. That evening I went up was a had one and should not be car- again to see him and find this record

"Mr. Lloyd George said that so far Nations he would always be prepared ground (of the Japanese settlement) in China to the allied and associated as Great Britain was concerned they to stand up for China against oppres- with me at length. He said he had heen unable to sleep "M. Clemenceau said that Mr. Koo for thinking of it. Anything he might could take every word that Mr. Lloyd do was wrong. He said the settlement George had said as his also." Feorge had said as his also." was the best that could be had out of In this crisis President Wilson was a dirty past. * • The only hope

succeeded-because other tremendous everywhere, but never in matter.

cally the certainty, that Japan would went to see Mr. Balfour; they asked withdraw from the conference.

He felt convinced that the Japanese ing the discussion of their problems, EVIL FROM CARNAL MIND "would be more advantageous to not to sign it at all and issued a state- HOW TO DESTROY EVIL nina" if Japan inherited the right of ment in which they "submit their case

course presents serious disadvantages compromise. Of the two chief de-cor China'; and finally a new demands mands with which Japan came to Paris, she surrendered entirely on the first, her desire for recognition of racial equality in the covenant, and she accepted the league and the mantion to China. This was the original datory system and thereby in future agreed to cooperate with other nations. On the other hand, she won in her great demand that the former German rights in China be transferred in the treaty, without reservation, to though she made the explanatory and limiting declarations of April 30

in regard to them. (To Be Continued Next Sunday)

Canned Meats Flood AllGerman Markets

Berlin now consumes half as much

f pride." Here again the president reverted to Here again the president reverted to leave the president reverted to sickness which has no authority from reality as ignorance. Ignorance is but sickness which has no authority from Cold to and by whom I live and move

A lecture on "Christian Science, hat is it and How It Works," delivered at The Auditorium on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the mother church, the First Church of Christ Science, hat is it and How It Works," delivered at The Auditorium on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the mother church, the First Church of Christ Science, hat is it crim on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the mother church, the First Church of Christ Science, hat is it crim on "Christian Science, hat is it crim on "Christian Science, hat is it crim on "Christian Science, hat is it crim on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the mother church, the First Church of Christ Science, hat is it crim on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the mother church, the First Church of Christ Science, hat is it crim on Saturday by Pani Stark Seeley. C. S. B., member of the board of lectureship of the said "the British govern-objected; he said "the British govern-objected" in the said "the said "the British govern-objected" in the British govern-objected in the Britis

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE rings a healling message. It condemns nothing The three days, April 28, 29 and 30 but evil. It exalts nothing but good. It were the crucial days of the struggle, is not the dogma of a denomination. It is the Word of Truth in which science and religion are seen as one, and in to believe in it. Likewise we destroy this one is found true medicine, even evil as we cease to believe in it. not where one may be on life's road, Christian Science trings to the listenrelinquish all sovereign rights and will the meshes of sin it adds moral courage to think the thoughts of God. Rays ship to Him or to His expression man. concessions, foregoing all military freedom and deliverance. To those water put out fire, thoughts of God, tions have no real existence and can able comment everywhere, now is rights. I would regard it as returning weighed down by burden and distress opens the highway of peace and happiness through a fuller understand-God. To all who seek for better things it is the dawn of a new light, that supplants mystery with reason, ignor-The actual and final declaration of ance with intelligence, doubt with confidence, and unkindliness with love. In early womanhood Mrs. Eddy be

came convinced that Christ derstanding, was made on the morning healed by some certain law and that of April 30, and the secret record of the same law could be applied now as lustrated by this remark made by her when invalidisne seemed almost the Japanese delegates de- much for her to bear, "I know God can and will cure me, if only I could under-The policy of Japan is to hand back stand His way." To "understand His way" became the objective of her life Abandoned by, friend, forsaken by relaeconomic privileges granted to Ger- tives, burdened by sorrow, sickness and poverty, this frail New England gentleuntiring search for that law of healing which is as eternal as the love of God

> Shortly after Lincoln had accomlished his God-appointed task there came to the walting thought of this pure woman, at a moment of extreme physical need, a clear perception of the law and method by which Christ Jesus and the early Christians had healed the sick, and she was instantly healed from the results of what had been

window, the rays of its healing message have lightened the hearts of multhing in standing for the immediate titudes. And its work is only begun. In the world today we observe many nese demands, and Japan had left the good ideas that are commanding intreaty, it would not have put Japan pertain to the welfare and betterment of men, individually and collectively Industrial leaders are arbitration and co-operation among the fully established in thought. We see

such events as the Associated Adver-

The Rotary club, an international or-

ganization of business men, makes

"Service above Self" the keynote of its

organization's motto,

Now, my friends, where do these know anything about is what is called matter and mind, so it is from one or the other that these ideas come. Matter can be divided into some 90 chemical elements, about 20 of which make up the human body, though its chief oil. The brain, often regarded as the source of thought, is said to be from in a tomato or a very sorgy potato. I these ideas of industrial justice, honesty, kindness, and so on originate in matter or in mind. Who would say that an idea of international arbitracame from a pint of mixed with a tablespoon of salt with some oil poured in, no matter how much that combination was extended

and dressed up to make an imposing

fected by time or space. same in essence today as they were 2,000 years ago, and the same in South Africa as in the United States. They It looked, indeed, as though see the Chinese delegates that night no one has to do anything but think in manding a "definite settlement of this had expected, the full and immediate ship. Christian Science explains that question * * with the least poshands of the conference, and had not is mind, intelligence, always here and The president knew that if he stood forces in the world's affairs, other always-present mind is God, and is the stiffly for immediate justice to China, considerations and necessities had source of all good thoughts. Man is the agency through which this mind word with Japan. Even if he suc- sensation. The Chinese were at first then, that God is mind, our intelligence, ceeded in doing this, he still would for making a statement and withdraw- our life, and that in reality man is the

and while they secoured the record of But, someone may say, there is the meetings with they attended, much about man that is not the expres-George and Clemenceau being present, utes. On May 3 and later they issued is much selfishness, bate, sin and dis-How then are we to account for the demand of Sainoji, already referred to the sense of justice and the sym- ungodly conditions with which we are confronted? This is the explanation. Good thoughts are the expression of Evil thoughts, fear, sin, disease discord evil mind, the negative and opposite of God, immortal mind.

> destruction of evil. We cannot lift get free from evil and mortality we 4 style that sense is the spiritual or God-ap-

First, remember always that every claim of evil must be reduced to a mental argument, a suggestion of the "The basic carnal, or mortal mind. is mortal mind,' writes Mrs Eddy on page 405 of Science tree that is sending out poisonous odors we would not try to combat the odor We would search out the root and strike there. If we wish to be rid of evil we do not bother too much with its particular arguments, we go to the root of it all and strike there. then we reduce the évil that confronts us to a mental argument with the Berlin, Sept. 9 .- (I. N. S.) - Germany carnal mind as its cause, what next? being flooded by offers of American How do we get rid of this erroneous firms of tinned meat at half the price cause? How do we get rid of a shadow? of the fresh German meat. In con- A shadow is but the absence of light. sequence of the enormous rise of prices. To get rid of it we let in the light. meat as in the previous two months. Science shows that evil is not the fact Hundreds of butcher shops had to of existence, only a shadow thought,

realize that He is the only mind, the only truth, the only life, and the only love: that there is no other mind, and that the supposed ovil mind is not mind, substance, or reality and cannot in fluence, affect, or control God or His

harmonious creation, including man. Now, secondly, please note this. The only way we destroy a lie is by ceasing the healing power of God. It matters only cease to believe in it as we realize the substantiality of good and the I will soon have a cold in my head," presence and the power of God. We ing ear a message of helpfulness and only realize the presence and power of stance, "God, good, is my life, the mony. love. To the sick it shows the certain God as we strive moment by moment, source, and support of my being. Sickway to health, to the one entangled in day by day, yes, thought by thought, to right resolve, and points the road to of light displace darkness, drops of Mortal mind and its evil manifestagood, nullify evil. There is no other not for an instant deprive man of his busily engaged at the Louis B. Mayer

Christian Science shows evil to be true selfhood as determined by God is of John M. Stahl's new attraction, "The nothing but a negative state of harmonious, healthy and free. I there- Dangerous Age."

sence of something, and it disappears instantly when intelligence appears. So every phase of evil is but a phase of spiritual ignorance, an absence of the understanding of good, the affirmative spiritual truth of being, and it disappears before the light of spiritual intelligence as the darkness flees before the dawn. APPLICATION OF CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE

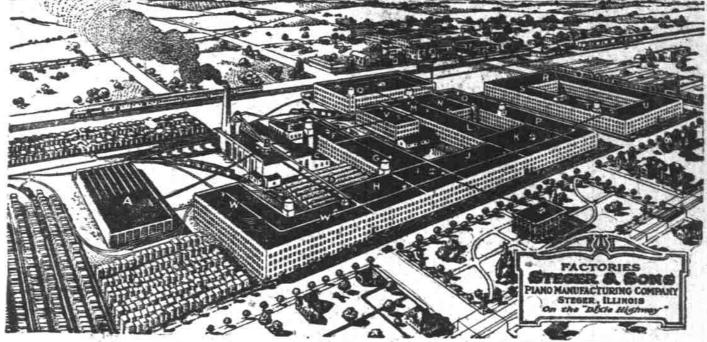
So when evil whispers, "I'm catching cold. My feet are wet and I'm afraid the Christian Scientist says in subness is not of God and has go relation-God-appointed condition or destiny. My studio, where he heads the all-star cast

thought. It is like ignorance. We can fore refuse to be dominated or cona negative state of thought, the ab- God in and by whom I live, and move, and have my being."

MORAL COURAGE REQUISITE You will see, I think, that this meth od of mental practice simply displaces in thought the negative ungodly testimony of mortal sense, no matter how ime-honored, with the reasoned truth of affirmative and harmonious spiritual sense. It is to be sure a radical reak with the old order of thinking and it requires courage, moral courage, and lots of it. But the best thing about the method is that it works, a fact to which the entire Chrisian Science movement is a living testi-

Lewis Stone, the popular leading man whose excellent performance in "A Fool There Was" is creating favor-

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Seventh Carload

9, antique mahog.... 8T, mahog. and wal.

4 style 218T, mahog, and wal. 900 675 6 style 222, antique mahog.... 675 495 3 style 218, mah., wal. oak... 800 595

Eighth Carload

9, antique mahog.... 9T, mahog. and wal..

Ninth Carload

Tenth Carload

TERMS: 4 YEARS' TIME

29, antique mahog.... 1159 21, fancy walnut..... 1000

22, golden oak.....\$ 800 \$395 27, antique mahog... 1300 975

21, antique mahog ...\$1000 \$750

1300

appearance. These ideas, let us note, are not af-

\$675 Quality \$495 \$15 Cash Monthly for making a statement and withdrawing from the conference. In May they went to see Mr. Balfour; they asked for the minutes of the four reporting the discussion of the four reporting the discussio

4 style 219T, antique mahog...\$575 \$485 4 style 219, brown mahogany... 525 \$95 Now, let us begin the consideration of the method by which we apply the 4 style 219T, mahog. and wal. 575 4 style 219, antique mahog... 525 2 style 218, brown mahogany... 800 595 ourselves from the earth by our own ootstraps. To raise ourselves from the ground we need to get hold of mething higher than we are. So to must lay hold of something higher, a higher sense of life and existence, and pointed sense of being

se, and about 500 butchers quit the opposite of the fact. So in place of a mistaken evil sense, we rurn to at Washington

GROUP 2 \$295 to \$862 67 Demonstration 1921-1922 MODELS

\$525 Schroeder Bros., mah. Thompson, mahogany ... Thompson, walnut. Thompson, mahogany ... Singer, oak. \$525 Schroeder, walnut. Schroeder, mahogany Singer, upright grand... Schroeder, plain mahog. Gaylord, walnut.....

\$790 Wood & Son, mahogany... \$650 Thompson, walnut...... \$325 Schroeder, dull mahogany. \$550 Arion, Circassian walnut. \$550 Kimball, mahogany. \$575 Thompson, mahogany. \$675 Thompson, oak. \$675 Wood & Son, mahog..... \$650 Wood & Son, oak...... \$650 Gaylord, mahogany

\$650 Thompson \$700 Thompson, colonial. \$650 Thompson, walnut...... \$650 Thompson, oak...... \$700 Reed & Son, oak 650 Thompson, dark oak \$675 Wood & Son, mahogany. \$700 Reed & Son, oak....... \$625 Haines Bros., mahogany. \$700 Wood & Sons, mahogany....

\$625 Haines Bros., mahogany Reed & Son, oak.

Reed & Son, dull oak.

Reed & Son, plain walnut.

Steger, plain mahogany. Steger, plain mahogany. 800 Reed & Son, plain oak.

\$800 Steger, plain walnut.... \$800 Reed & Son, walnut.... \$800 Reed & Son, plain mahog. \$800 Steger, Cir. walnut \$1000 Steger, walnut ... PLAYER PIANOS Artemis, mahogany 675 Schroeder, mahogany ...

Thompson, mahogany Singer, oak. \$ 950 Thompson. mahogany... \$1850 Singer, dull oak..... \$1150 Reed & Son, mahogany. \$1150 Reed & Son, mahogany \$ 950 Thompson, plain walnut. \$ 950 Thompson, dull oak.... Thompson, dull mahog. \$1050 Singer, dull walnut. \$ 950 Thompson, dull walnut.. \$1150 Reed & Son, plain mahog. \$1200 Steger, plain mahogany...

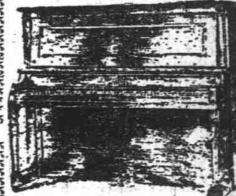
\$1300 Steger, plain mahoga The "Steger." the Most Valuable Piano in the

\$1150 Qual. \$862 s17 Monthly 19T, antique mahog.... \$575 \$435 19, brown mahog..... \$25 395 18, mahog. and wal... 675 495 4 style 219, brown mahog..... 525 395 \$\text{\$91 1 JJ Qual. }\text{\$900 2 \$17 Monthly} 6 style 218, mahog. and wal... 675 495 4 style 218T, mahog. and wal. 900 675 New Reduced Columbia Phono \$32.50 Model, oak or mahogany. \$30 \$50.00 Model, oak or mahogany. \$45 \$75.00 Model, oak or mahogany. \$60 3125 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$85 \$32.50 Model, oak or mahogany. \$30 \$225 Graionola, wainut. \$115 \$50.00 Model, oak or mahogany. \$45 \$175 Columbia, walnut. \$125 \$75.00 Model, oak or mahogany. \$60 \$175 Sonora, mahogany. \$120 \$125 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$85 \$269 Brunswick, mahogany. \$135 \$140 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$100 \$260 Steger, mahogany. \$165 \$156 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$125 \$260 Brunswick, mahogany. \$185 \$165 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$125 \$260 Brunswick, mahogany. \$185 \$225 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$140 \$350 Victrola, mahogany. \$195 \$225 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$275 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$275 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$265 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Model, wal, mah. and oak. \$175 \$375 Sonora Grand, mahogany. \$185 \$375 Model, wal, mah. \$175 \$375 Model, wal, mah. \$17 golden oak.....\$ 900 \$675 antique mahog... 1150 862 4 style 219, brown mahog 575 4 style 219, mahog. and oak . . . 525 2 style 218, mahog. and oak . . . 800 595

or More Monthly **GROUP 3** \$75 to \$695

42 Factory Rebuilt and Used Pianos

\$275 Union Piano Co., square ... \$ 95 \$275 Mozart, upright \$100 \$425 Hallet & Davis..... \$475 Hallet & Davis..... .8195 \$175 Sterling, mahogany.... .8195 \$475 Marshall & Wendell.... 8195 \$475 Emerson 8195 \$475 Hallet & Davis 8233 \$375 Valley Gem, oak 8245 \$475 Howard, mahogany.... \$475 Singer, mahogany.... \$475 F. & C. Fisher, mahogany. \$475 Arion, walnut..... \$450 Smith & Barnes..... \$475 Estey, mahogany.... \$500 Schubert, oak... \$475 Schroeder Bros Needham, mahogany \$575 Thompson, oak..... Henry Ditmore, oak



Emerson, mahogany... Schroeder, mahogany...

\$525 Schroeder, oak ...

\$475 Quality \$295 se Monthly

\$556 Concord, mahogany..... \$800 Steger, mission..... 700 Thompson, oak

900 Steinway & Sons..... \$900 Steger, oak USED PLAYER PIANOS

\$ 988 Thompson oak.
\$ 988 Thompson, oak.
\$ 950 Thompson, mahogany.
\$ 950 Schroeder, mission.
\$ 950 Thompson, fumed oak.
\$ 1050 Singer, oak.
\$ 1050 Singer, oak.
\$ 1150 Reed & Son, mahogany.
\$ 275 Pianola Player, walnut.

Terms: 4 Years' Time \$10 or \$15 Cash, \$5, \$6 or More Month New and Used Phonographs Including 5 or 10 Records

\$32,56 Grafonola, golden oak.... \$60.00 Sonora, golden oak..... \$60.00 Columbia, mahogany.... Stradivara, mahogany ... 195.00 Steger, golden oak.... Columbia, walnut..... Brunswick, mahogany... \$125 Grafonola, golden dak. \$165 Emerson, golden oak. \$175 Columbia, golden oak. \$165 Stradivara, mahogany. \$165 Stradivara, mahogany. 140 Grafonola, mahogany ... Columbia, walnut..... Columbia, mahogany, Grafenela, mahogany ... gees Grafonola, walnut.....

If we wish to be rid of a \$15 or \$25 Cash, \$8 or More Monthly Terms, \$5 Cash, \$3 or more monthly. Terms \$5 Cash, \$3 or More Monthly. You can afford to pay \$5 to \$15 cash, \$3, \$6. \$8 or \$10 monthly. You can, therefore, afford to buy now. Your bonds, old plane, organ, phonograph or city lot taken as first payment. Your boy or girl working can save \$6 monthly and secure a musical education.

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