

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Published every evening and Sunday)
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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

A NEWSPAPER IS A CITIZEN OF ITS COMMUNITY

MORE UNWISE CENSORSHIP

ONE of the most unpleasant bits of news to come out of Washington in months is the recent disclosure that the Treasury Department has started censoring the radio broadcasts and press releases of the Public Health Service.

Recently a Public Health Service broadcaster suggested that it is wise to eat less meat than usual in the hot days of summer. Instantly a flood of protests poured in from meat packers and live stock associations.

Oddly enough, the government listened to these protests. Now the Public Health Service officials have been notified that all radio broadcasts and press releases hereafter must get the O. K. of the treasury secretary's office before they go to the public.

However this is disguised, it is censorship—and censorship of a peculiarly stupid and dangerous kind. If government health experts cannot speak their minds freely because their official superiors are afraid of offending private business men, the health service might as well go out of business.

DANGER OF BEING BORED

THE greatest danger that confronts civilized man these days is the danger of being bored. So says Dr. Louis J. Karnosh, psychiatrist at Western Reserve University, who finds that the mechanized life of the modern world has made nervousness almost a universal complaint.

Because of the machines that man has built to do his work for him, says Dr. Karnosh, he finds himself too often with no adequate outlet for his emotions and his energies. He is too safe, his wants are too easily satisfied. As the psychiatrist remarks:

"To have a rich vitality and have nothing to apply it to; to have no dire need, never to miss or never to have the opportunity to yearn, is the worst form of emotional anemia and starvation. There is no luster to life, no uncertainty, no adventure around the corner."

Made too secure by the perfection of our mechanical contrivances, we try to find, in poor substitutes, the excitement that our ancestors found in direct action. We turn to novels for the thrill that the savage gets out of the hunt, we go to the movies for the excitement that our early ancestors found in war, and we make the baseball game, the prize fight or the automobile ride take the place of the healthy fears and desires of primitive man; and, all in all, it is not in the least good for us.

Thus, says Dr. Karnosh, we live under a nervous strain. The sameness of the daily routine, the monotony of the mechanized job, are driving us almost to distraction. We are rapidly losing our mental health because—in the strictly material sense—we have become too civilized.

No man who has lived in the modern world will question this psychiatrist's conclusions. Thinkers have been crying the dangers of the mechanized era for a decade. The great question today is, What are we going to do about it?

The chief threat, probably, is to reduce the amount of work that each man has to do. The shorter working day, seen from this angle, is not merely a pleasant dream of the labor organizers; it is a pressing necessity, both for the manual worker and for the office employee. If we are to retain the old zest in life, the old feeling of satisfaction and happiness, we must radically cut down the time that each man has to give to his job. There is no other way out.

A mechanized era can do great things for the race. It can set men free, can enable them to rove widely and devote long hours to lazy enjoyment of the pleasures of the moment. But it will not do those things unless we listen to men like Dr. Karnosh, and realize that our present method of approach is all wrong.

THE BRIGHTER SIDE

THE uses of adversity, according to the old adage, are sweet, even if they don't seem so at the time. In the same way, the extremely unpleasant business depression of the present moment is doing the country a good deal of good, although the man who hasn't had a job for six months may doubt it.

After looking into the troubles arising from industrial stagnation, the Twentieth Century Fund, of New York, has concluded that philanthropic organizations can no longer satisfy themselves with meeting needs as they arise; instead, they must realize that their first obligation is to reduce the need for philanthropy, and that they must do what they can to help adjust our business and industrial organization accordingly.

In its annual report, just issued, the association remarks:

"Insofar as the philanthropy of today can assist in the solution of our economic problems, it can contribute more fundamentally than ever before to the material and spiritual welfare of the individual—which has always been the object of intelligent giving. Only by such basic improvement, in fact, can the need for charity ultimately be reduced."

Now this may be nothing more or less than plain common sense, but it is a new way for a philanthropic organization to talk, and it is indicative of the changed public attitude that has developed since the depression began.

People are beginning to realize that something fundamental must be wrong with our economic order if a depression like the present one can engulf it, and people are beginning to insist that the defect be set right. The nation is not going to be satisfied much longer with a process of muddling through.

If we have an economic system that produces periods of distress every few years, we shall insist that the system be changed, instead of being content to devise relief measures after the damage has been done. We shall continue to be philanthropic, but—as the report of the Twentieth

Century Fund points out—we shall face the fact that philanthropy, by itself, is not enough.

This changed attitude, which is becoming more evident day by day, is important. The self-satisfaction of the past half dozen years has done us a great deal of harm. It is time that we got into a different frame of mind.

W. W. BRANSTETTER

IN THE death of William W. Branstetter, Eugene loses a citizen whose industry and kindness won him unusual respect and affection. As a corner of the county over a long period of years, he rendered faithful and painstaking service.

The duties of a coroner are not pleasant, but tragedy can often be softened by the considerate handling of the necessary official reports and investigations. Mr. Branstetter often went far beyond what was required of him to help the victims of misfortune.

Bill Branstetter lived all of his life in Lane county. He served the country in the Spanish-American war. He took part generously in all kinds of civic activities. A great many people in this part of Oregon mourn the loss of a friend.

One good feature about Einstein's new book, "Systematic Research of the Compatible Field Equation Consistent with Riemann's Theory of Distant Parallels," is that it is unlikely to be made into a movie scenario.

The season for hops of the trans-oceanic variety has opened with a bang and is showing lots of activity. What the Willamette valley hop men would like is a lot of activity when it comes time to market the 1931 crop.

Judging from Il Duce's forcible dealings with various affairs, a more appropriate spelling of his name might be Muscile-in!

Sing Sing prisoners were found recently with a wine vat. Perhaps they considered this a new way to place the prison in ferment.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

THE EDUCATIONAL SAVING
(Cottage Grove, Ore.)

WE seem to have passed the crisis so far as agitation against our institutions of higher learning is concerned. The state board has made the necessary reallocation of funds made necessary by reduced appropriations brought about through the referendum, and in doing this it has not lost sight of the much-outlooked federal survey. How difficult the task of the state board has been illustrated by its complete reconsideration of well-laid-out plans for elimination of duplications on which it had spent months.

It has been a difficult task to strike a middle course between the demands of those who wanted cutting and rearrangement of courses as would cripple the institutions and the demands of those who wanted things left much as they were.

Education will do for the student, yet higher education, even higher than that at our universities, is necessary if we are to continue to progress, if we are not to lose much of what we already are intellectually.

It sometimes takes what the university, college and normal schools are passing through to keep us from running wild on education, and at the same time to make us realize what our institutions mean to us.

Validations now are that we shall lose little or nothing and that at the same time a large slice is to be cut from our educational cost. But we should not be deceived. The million and a half to be saved by the institutions of higher learning will mean only a mill and a half from our total state budget. The increase in expenses of our institutions of higher learning has been almost compared to the 10-year increase of 42 per cent in the cost of elementary and high school education. The Cottage Grove district has set a good example by cutting its educational budget by 10 per cent, and the Eugene district has followed suit.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, June 27.—One of the surest signs that summer is here is the fact that the wheels of the republican and democratic publicity campaigns are creaking a bit. It's a way wheels have in Washington during the summer months of inactivity and when the heat is on, they tend to get rusty.

There is no legitimate reason why anyone should have to read about politics during the heat instead of devoting attention to Cornell University, Peter Arno and Harry Fairbairn, so don't you go paying any mind to these outbursts of the two major party national committees unless that's your idea of warm weather entertainment.

But you can depend on those mimeographs to creak right along and sometimes even to break into a screech in the effort to keep you attracted.

Already you can hear the republican machine in a shrill shriek, as if convinced that the best summer tactics lie in the building of a coalition and that the wheels are bound to draw at least passing notice. And the democratic machine, in its turn, strains with a grinding crunch in the common effort to make a great deal out of not very much, even verging on illiteracy in its haste.

Shouse a Robot?

There is no very good reason why Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa, is one of the republican national committee outbursts, should call Executive Chairman Joseph R. Shouse a robot. That's childish, even when designed to impress mere voter. Mr. Shouse isn't a robot at all. Mr. Shouse is a smart, cagey politician, with much more than ordinary urbanity, who has captured the program of organization and publicity which the democrats regard as leading up to a presidential victory next year. It has been ever so long since anyone suggested that either of the republican chairmen, Senator Fess and Robert H. La Follette, were nearly as capable or valuable political leaders as Mr. Shouse.

There are robots in both parties if you refer to as robots those members of congress who have public statements written for them and issued by the national committees. That impression is strengthened when Dickinson refers to one of Shouse's statements as "characteristically false in fact, fraudulent in implication and hypocritical in conception."

But the democrats can do just as bad and worse. Just watch them now.

The Byrne Bombshell

From them just the other day came a statement credited to Senator Caraway of Arkansas about the big meeting of Young Republicans here. That was as full of awkward sentences and paragraphs that no reporter on any newspaper who wrote in such style would be soon fired. Spots of poor grammar brightened this effect.

More illustrative, however, of how points have to be stretched these days by parties which want to avoid most of the important issues, is the committee-produced statement of Congressman Joe Byrne of Tennessee, one of the democratic fiscal sharks, about increased expenses of the department of commerce.

The Byrne bombshell was the revelation that under Mr. Hoover the expenses of the department had risen from about \$20,000,000 a year to \$38,500,000 a year and the number of its employees increased from 16,500 to 24,000. The bureau of aeronautics, it was pointed out, was nearly as big as the department of commerce, and other new bureaus were annexed during the Hoover incumbency.

In case you remember what the commerce department was when Hoover took it over and what it was when he left it you may have to conclude that this is a remarkable slant from which to attack the Hoover record. But, as one was saying, it's going to be a long, hard summer.

SIDE GLANCES



"You can just let that regiment wait. You're not going to rush away without dinner, after the trouble I've gone to."

DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

RABIES PREVENTION DEPENDS ON CURBING HOMELESS DOGS

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

DURING recent months California has suffered unusually and severely from the biting of human beings by mad dogs. Since 1929 42 persons have died of rabies in that state. Since 1910 and up to May, 1931, there have been 7748 cases of rabies in California. In southern California 275 cases have been established as occurring in animals since Jan. 1, 1931.

Rabies or hydrophobia is one of the most important of the infectious diseases from a historical point of view, because it was studied by the great Pasteur, whose name is associated with the method of treatment given to those who have been bitten by mad animals with a view to preventing the development of hydrophobia.

At times when rabies is prevalent in the community the lives of both dogs and children may be freed from menace by protecting them against exposure to the bite of a maddened animal. Homeless animals should be picked up and disposed of by the usual methods. Failure to enforce the laws regulating the control of homeless animals represents nothing in the way of friendship for the animal and exposes numerous human beings to the danger of one of the most serious of all diseases.

That California should now be in the midst of such a serious situation with respect to rabies is due, in large measure, to the fact that the people of many California communities have not taken sufficient interest in law enforcement in this connection and due probably also to the fact that more peculiar opponents to scientific medicine in that state in proportion to the total population than in any other state in our country. The death of any child from hydrophobia must be considered particularly a tragedy when the method of spread and the method of control of the disease are so definitely known.

MAIL BAG

ON CHURCH UNION
PORTLAND, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Some time ago I read in the morning paper an account of an attempt to bring about the union of three churches of different denominations under one management and pastorate as the Union Church of Eugene.

When I first saw in the press that there was to be an attempt along this line I heralded it as a certain sign that the old prejudice and narrowness of our fathers was passing, that the non-essentials were being detected and dropped from our rituals, and that a new day was dawning.

Then when I read that the present pastor of the M. E. church had tendered his resignation in case that was brought about, and his reasons therefor, I questioned seriously whether the time had yet arrived when the union of different denominations under one heading could be brought to a successful accomplishment.

As you say in your article, it should begin in the general mind rather than in local organizations. I am a Methodist. I am accustomed to Methodist forms and ceremonies. I pass by a small Presbyterian church every Sunday morning, and a half mile from the M. E. church I attend the church of my choice. Simply because I feel more at home, know their forms and ceremonies and not because they have a better religion. Separate denominations have been built up on the non-essentials, and until the governing bodies can drop these from their laws, there is not much hope of bringing about union. Contention and strife would break out and peace and harmony would not be accomplished.

Now there was a time in the past when the questions of baptism and communion were considered of vital importance. Denominations were built up around those questions and theologians discussed and argued as to what the scriptures taught. They were simply a relic of symbolism. There was no sense in the act.

The communion service used to be administered by the presiding elder having a pitcher of grape juice prepared and some bread cut in slices placed on a plate, all nicely arranged on a center table and covered with a snowy napkin. After the sermon by the elder, which was built upon the subject of Brotherly Love, Charity, etc., the elder would say "We will now proceed with the communion." The invitation would be given to gather in front of the altar and all Christians regardless of denominational differences were invited to participate in the service.

The elder would then take a slice of bread and passing in front of the kneeling communicants, break off a piece and hand it to the different ones as he passed, saying "The body of our Lord Jesus Christ which was broken for thee, may it preserve the soul and body unto everlasting life." After all had communed, and every one felt better and felt as though they had complied with a necessary religious ceremony. Every denomination in a little different form, but each quite sure that their form was scriptural.

Rabbits was used as a symbol of cleansing, washing away of sin. Great denominations have been built around

MORE ON PRAYER

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Mr. Prieger's communication in your issue of June 23rd contains little in the way of new information. But a few declarations he makes prompt me to ask your indulgence and print one more letter from me, which ends the controversy as far as I am concerned. He declares both he is both a religious man, and a Christian, and almost in the next sentence declares that this is neither a religious or a Christian nation. He must feel very lonely, living in a settlement of infidels, which we must be, if we are not Christians, and have no religion whatever.

Let me say to Mr. Prieger information that I am as much opposed to a union of church and state as he can be, and I know of no church, or denomination that desires to control the activities or politics of Christian America.

On the other hand, I do not wish to see the day when God is no longer recognized as the great head of this great republic.

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord." Ps. 33-12.

The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nation's that forget God.

Mr. Prieger's ideas, carried to their logical conclusion, would abolish prayer in our legislative assemblies, remove the inscription, "In God we trust" from our coins, and worse still, it would abolish our greatest national holiday—Thanksgiving day, which is a regular, each year set aside as a day of prayer, and thanksgiving, by the president of Christian America, in his official capacity, and the great seal of this Christian nation is all ways affixed to the proclamation.

May God ever guide the affairs of our country, and may its officials ever seek wisdom from him, is the prayer of

J. A. ADAMS.

RELIGION, AMERICANISM

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Answers to questions of interest, aroused in a brief discussion of late in this column, may be desirable. With permission would like therefore to present the following excerpts from "The Pathfinder" under issues of April 28 and September 27, 1930, respectively.

Who put "In God We Trust" on our coins.

"In God We Trust" was put on our coins by Salmon P. Chase when he was secretary of the treasury. The

first coins bearing the motto appeared in 1864 in the midst of the Civil war.

Were the meetings of the Philadelphia convention opened with prayer.

The meeting of the convention which met in 1787 to draft a new system of government for the United States were not opened by prayer. Benjamin Franklin, after the convention had been in session some time, moved that in the future prayers improving the assistance of heaven be held every morning. But Franklin's motion was not carried. The chief argument against the proposal was that the adoption of prayers so late in the history of the convention would give the public the impression that they had reached an impasse.

O. A. PRIEGER.

1374 High street.

I SAW

Mother and son—
Youth and Age—
And parting friends.

Eager Youth:
Gave way of hand,
"So long!"

White-mellowed Age:
"Wraps a plenty!"
"Comfortable!"
Longing never to
Release the final word
And loose—
"Be sure to write."
O, hurrying wheels
Of pain!

Gay Youth:
Hands unpocketed,
Whistles—
Future leading.

Patient Old:
Slow-stepping
Back to duty—
Hears the echoes
Beating, beating.
—Ella C. Constance, Mrs. L. L. Constance, 1858 University St. Eugene.

EARLY EUGENE

(From The Guard of June, 1881)

A CARD of Thanks.—Words are hardly adequate to convey my gratitude to the many kind and sympathetic friends, during the sudden calamity which has befallen me away from home; and especially to Mr. Robinson, Mr. Nichoff and Mr. Laus, who I extend my grateful acknowledgments. I shall ever remember the many favors bestowed in my own dear home. Yours with grateful remembrance, Harvey Huff.

A neat and handsome picket fence of new design has been built in front of the residences of R. S. Bean and W. R. McCormack.

Geo. A. Dorris and Geo. Noland have returned from their trip across the mountains. Blackstone will now engage their attention for a while.

Thornton Corners

THORNTON CORNERS, June 27.—(Special).—The neighborhood Sunday school which is conducted by Rev. J. J. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church, will hold a picnic Sunday at the Blue Mountain school house on Mosby creek. A number of the neighbors here attended. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith, of Thornton Corners, were overnight visitors Saturday of Mrs. Briggs' brother, Henry Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Lewis and children, and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Lewis, of Corvallis, visited Tuesday at the home of their cousin, Mrs. E. E. Chestnut. They had visited the night before with relatives at Marsden, and left Tuesday afternoon on their way to Kansas to visit their parents. They were accompanied as far as Albany by Miss Ethel Chestnut, who will visit with relatives from a two weeks visit with relatives in Placerville and Pacific, California. She accompanied a son, E. E. Chestnut, and family of Miners, who went on to their home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lake entertained Sunday at a family dinner in honor of the birthday anniversary of Delbert Myers and Henry Lake. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Ray Myers of Delbert Valley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Briggs of Grants Pass, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Myers and family and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Miller of Mount View.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ritchey of Roseburg, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ritchey of Corvallis, were on their way to their ranch at Crow.

Mrs. Lela Ward visited Saturday with Mrs. Delbert Brown and left later for her home in California.

At Leaburg

LEABURG, June 27.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. Hentges and family of Pleasant Hill are living in Leaburg at present.

A banquet was taken of all officers, teachers, visitors and scholars of the Leaburg Sunday school by Rev. Kenneth Tobias, Sunday morning. Miss Phillips taught the Bible class Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams and daughter, Shirley, are taking a few days vacation on the coast.

Quite a number of Deernhorn people have gone back to Leaburg during the past week. Among those who have gone are Ray Wallace and his father of Jasper, Mrs. Russell of Thurston, Mrs. J. J. Minney and two of her children, Thelma and Harold, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Clover and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Grizzles, Walter Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. Swafford, Herbert Platt, Mrs. Hal Jennings, and son Kenneth, Mrs. R. K. Koser and sons, E. E. Thielen and twin sons, Ethel Thielen, Mr. and Mrs. Silvan and children Laven and Bobbie of Harrisburg. Berries are plentiful but not easy to get to the market.

Stanley Mallory came home Monday from Corvallis where he attended the 4-H club work there. Stanley was reported for Lane county while at Corvallis.

Mrs. Harry Davenport and daughters are here from Portland at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mathews. Mrs. Davenport and relatives of Corvallis are here. There is a wild blackberry patch back of Deernhorn.

FAIRMOUNT CHRISTIAN

Rev. Joseph R. Jeffery, pastor of the Methodist church of Forest Grove, will preach in the Fairmount Presbyterian church on Sunday, June 27. Rev. Jeffery is attending the conference of the M. E. church.

EMMAUS LUTHERAN

Second near Blair, Rev. Lewis Lar-

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MAE RENSHAW

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FREE FACIALS

on COLONIAL DAMES products all this week. Phone 131 for appointment.

Tiffany Davis
Tiffany Bldg., 8th & Willamette

June 28 Is Last Day for Entry

Lane County Golf Championship Tournament

This extra day has been added due to poor weather conditions existing during the past week.

LAURELWOOD GOLF COURSE

At The Churches Sunday

Interesting Sermon Subjects and Programs Prepared by Churches of Eugene and Lane County; Visiting Methodist Ministers to Occupy Pulpits Here

First Baptist
Broadway and High. Rev. Bryant Wilson, pastor. At 11 o'clock Dr. E. B. Lockhart, guest preacher from the Methodist conference, will speak. Miss Minnie Barton will sing "O Rest in the Lord," by Mendelssohn. At the evening service, the pastor will speak on "Baby, the Jewel of the Home" in the series on "The Road to Home, Sweet Home." Ralph Patterson will be the soloist. Sunday school with classes for all ages meets at 9:45 a. m. and Young People's meetings at 6:30.

Bethany Evangelical
Sixth and Blair. C. S. Bergstrom, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon by Rev. Ira R. Aldrich, pastor, Methodist Episcopal church, Cottage Grove. Special music by the church choir. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; missionary oratorical contest, featuring six young ladies. Special music by the choir. Sunday school, 10 a. m. B. Trout, superintendent. Mid-week services, 7:30 p. m. Thursday: A. H. Siler, leader. Young people's meetings, 6:30.

First Christian
Eleventh and Oak. S. Earl Childers, pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Service, 10:30. Sermon by Rev. C. C. Rarick, pastor of the Grants Pass Methodist church, guest speaker. Special music, male quartet. Christian Endeavor, 6:15. Evening service, 7:30; sermon topic, "How the Churches of Eugene and the Nation Can Unite." Special music, Hadley Crawford. Service dismissed in time for the Passion Play.

Central Presbyterian
1040 Pearl. Morning services at 9:45 and 11 a. m. At the 11 o'clock service the Last Communion Service will be held. Sermon by Rev. J. J. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church, subject, "The Sinner's Question." Special music by full vested choir under the leadership of Mrs. Pearson, superintendent. Young people's service, 7:30 p. m. Thursday: A. H. Siler, leader. Young people's meetings, 6:30.

Fairmount Presbyterian
Fifteenth and Villard. Rev. R. E. Clark, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, a visiting minister of the M. E. church preaching. Evening service, 8 o'clock, at Leaburg; subject, "Sinners." Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Mrs. Zehrung, superintendent. Religious observance, 7:30 o'clock, subject, "A Cry for Mercy," broadcast over KORE, the pastor preaching.

Central Lutheran
Sixth and Pearl. Rev. P. J. Luvans, minister. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. The pastor will take for his theme "Moral Boomerangs." Sunday will be no evening service. Tuesday evening service, 7:30 o'clock, in the Riverside park immediately following the morning service.

Lighthouse Temple (Bible Standard)
Twelfth and Olive. Harry R. R. Neat, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; Dr. Danford of the M. E. church will preach, 2:30 p. m. service discontinued until after camp meeting. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, subject, "A Cry for Mercy," broadcast over KORE, the pastor preaching.

St. Mary's Catholic
Masses will be held in St. Mary's Catholic church at 7 and 9 a. m. on Sunday, June 28. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament will be held following the 9 o'clock. Daily Masses during the week will be at 6:45 a. m. excepting Friday, when the Masses will be at 6:45 and 8 a. m.

Community Liberal
Eleventh and Ferry. Ernest M. Whitesmith, minister. No church school. Church service at 11. Last service before vacation. Sermon topic, "The Christian's Responsibility." How Shall We Interpret the Passion Play? New members received. No service in the evening.

Grace Lutheran, Missouri Synod
Eleventh and Ferry. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; subject, "Two Adams—What They Meant to Us." Mr. Simon preaching. After service the congregation will go to Robb's grove for a Sunday school picnic. No evening service.

Church of the Nabarene (Wesleyan)
Eighth and Monroe. Rev. Ava S. Adams, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. S. Penix. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, subject, "Limiting the Holy One." Rev. Russell V. DeLong, D. D., and the Ionian ladies quartet of Northwest Nazarene college, Nampa, Idaho, will present an educational program Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Twelfth and Oak. Morning services, 11 o'clock; subject, "Christian Science." Evening service, 8 o'clock, is a repetition of the morning service. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting, 8 o'clock. Reading room, 212 Tiffany building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays and holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. On Wednesdays the reading room closes at 5 p. m.

Fairmount Christian
Rev. Joseph R. Jeffery, pastor of the Methodist church of Forest Grove, will preach in the Fairmount Presbyterian church on Sunday, June 27. Rev. Jeffery is attending the conference of the M. E. church.

Emmaus Lutheran
Second near Blair, Rev. Lewis Lar-

United Lutheran

Beisel, pastor. High school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11:30 a. m. Danish service, 1:30 p. m. Danish dinner at noon. Danish service at 2:30 p. m. Danish service at 4:30 p. m. Danish service at 6:30 p. m. Danish service at 8:30 p. m. Danish service at 10:30 p. m. Danish service at 12:30 a. m. Danish service at 2:30 a. m. Danish service at 4:30 a. m. Danish service at 6:30 a. m. Danish service at 8:30 a. m. Danish service at 10:30 a. m. Danish service at 12:30 p. m. Danish service at 2:30 p. m. Danish service at 4:30 p. m. Danish service at 6:30 p. m. Danish service at 8:30 p. m. Danish service at 10:30 p. m. Danish service at 12:30 a. m. Danish service at 2:30 a. m. Danish service at 4:30 a. m. Danish service at 6:30 a. m. Danish service at 8:30 a. m. Danish service at 10:30 a. m. Danish service at 12:30 p. m. Danish service at 2:30 p. m. Danish service at 4:30 p. m. Danish service at 6:30 p. m. Danish service at 8:30 p. m. Danish service at 10:30 p. m. Danish service at 12:30 a. m. 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