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.

RECOVERY IS ASSURED!

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has announced that he will visit the United States next year. The nation cannot escape. We shall be harassed by the inimitable Shaw raillery, but it would not be a successful visit for Mr. Shaw if he refrained from his customary jibes at American customs, traditions, and philosophy.

The English dramatist has never visited the "dear old boobs" in America. He developed a dislike for this country and no one has ever been able to persuade him to accept our invitation. Shaw's own words best describe his attitude toward the United States:

"I myself have been particularly careful never to say a civil word to the United States. I have scoffed their inhabitants as a nation of villagers. I have defined the 100 per cent American as 99 per cent an idiot. And they just adore me and will go on adoring me until in a moment of senile sentimentality I may say something nice about them . . . ."

But at last Mr. Shaw has decided to see America, and the announcement that he will drop in for a visit next year is a cheery bit of news. It means that the finest mind of the age—at least Mr. Shaw has repeatedly told us it is—is convinced that the United States will be here next year.

There may be grass growing under our feet in the main streets of our cities, our factories may be idle, and our commerce may be crumbling when Mr. Shaw arrives, but it won't be for long after that time. The outlook is bright. Either the Democrats will drag us out of the doldrums before then, or else Mr. Shaw will tell us how to get out of them.—C. S.

EXPLORING THE UNKNOWN

A UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA professor, using an electro-magnet gun, has broken down an atom of lithium; and while most of us couldn't begin to understand this experiment even if someone drew a diagram of it for us, science hails it as a great achievement, and it may ultimately have a very profound influence on what our grandchildren think and feel and believe.

For what this California physicist is trying to do is to discover the composition of matter—that unspeakably deep mystery which, these days, seems to float almost within reach of the microscopes, the test tubes and the complicated paraphernalia of the physical laboratory. And if, by chance, he should succeed, the philosophers and the theologians will have material enough to set them theorizing for a century.

Each new bit of genuine knowledge about the way the world is made modifies mankind's conception of its own place in the world and its own destiny. The borderland of the unknown has been retreating ever since the stone age, and, as it withdraws, men's ideas about what they are and where they came from and what they are supposed to be doing here have broadened and developed.

But this development, lately, hasn't been altogether good for us. It has led, in many quarters, to pessimism and materialism; forces which have seeped down persistently, leaving many of us with a feeling that we are helpless creatures gone astray in an utterly indifferent universe, creatures who have neither a sure home beyond the sunset nor a very enduring one on earth. Our literature, our philosophies, our religion—all have felt the effect.

We know too much, perhaps—or is it just possible that we do not know half enough? Compared with the people of Caesar Augustus' day, for instance, we are all-wise; compared with those of 2000 years in the future we are amazingly ignorant, mere children who have just learned the alphabet.

Our chief hope, probably, is that the frontier of knowledge will be pushed back in the next century at the same rate as in the last one. Half-knowledge is dangerous. We do not yet know enough to be cocksure about our pessimism.

MAKE THEM PAY!

THE plan of Chicago's officials to end the "taxpayers' strike" in that city by depriving those who don't pay their taxes of such essential services as city water, garbage collection and so on looks as if it ought to be highly effective.

Chicago has approximately $200,000,000 coming to it in taxes which are sadly overdue. Originally, these taxes went unpaid because of the scandalous mess into which politicians in charge of assessment and tax-levying managed to get the city; but a good deal of this mess has been straightened out by now, and those citizens who still refuse to pay are simply destroying their city's credit.

The proposal to cut these people off from essential city service ought to cause a lot of them to look at things in a new light. Some of them, of course, simply can't pay—and for such people, allowances undoubtedly will be made. Those who can pay but won't, however, deserve drastic treatment.

CHINA—POTENTIAL "DYNAMITE"

CENSUS figures just made public by the Chinese government reveal the fact that that sprawling, somnolent nation has today more than 470,000,000 inhabitants.

That figure, startling enough from its sheer size—it represents a population more than three times as large as that of the United States—becomes deeply significant when you stop to think about it a little.

It stands for possibly the largest single homogenous group of people on earth. No other nation enrolls such numbers under its banner; no other has such tremendous, overwhelming man-power.

Today, of course, the Chinese government is one of the world's weakest. It has been for a century and more. The early English, Dutch, Portuguese and French adventurers who sailed to the Orient were not long in discovering that they could deal about as they pleased with the Chinese empire. Their governments at home presently woke up to this fact and started grabbing off such ports as looked good to them and setting up such special privileges as they pleased.

They could do this and get away with it because China was not able to put up a decent battle. The land had no military tradition. The soldier is looked upon as the lowest rank in society. The country sprawls too loosely. Any small, compact and well-equipped army can do about as it pleases with the Chinese.

The climax of all of this, of course, is the present Japanese adventure in Manchuria. China has protested to high heaven—but of her own efforts she has not been able to make the invaders yield an inch of territory.

When you review all of these well-known facts and then stop to consider that 470,000,000 population figure, you are apt to get a shock.

Can that many people be kept permanently in a position of inferiority? Can a nation that large be permanently the prey of far smaller but more aggressive nations? Isn't it inevitable that aggression, sooner or later, will provoke such a nation to a violent explosion—and couldn't such an explosion very easily be the most dreadful thing of its kind the world has ever seen?

GIVING A MAN A CHANCE

THOSE of us who have read with an amused interest of the exploits of Sing Sing prison's football team cannot help being gratified by the news that that team has led directly to a smoothing of the path of at least one ex-convict who wants to make good as a decent, law-abiding citizen.

A week or so ago one of Sing Sing's best players finished serving his sentence—three years for burglary—and was released. The present is not a favorable time for a man to come out of prison looking for a job; but this man got one, and his chances to make an honest living are excellent. He had played such good football at Sing Sing, you see, that he was given a contract with a professional team as soon as he had been given his freedom.

So now he is a professional athlete, instead of being just an ex-convict looking for a job. It goes without saying that the sports world wishes him all kinds of luck.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

THE PRESIDENT "TELLS 'EM"

(The Dalles Chronicle)

ONE cannot help admire Hoover's spunk in "calling the hand" of a Nevada heckler, even though it is deplorable that the chief executive of this nation should have to be exposed to such an incident.

It was while Hoover's train was stopped at Carlin, Nev., that someone in the crowd shouted "Raspberries," when the president stepped on the rear platform of his private car.

"If that gentleman has an insult to deliver to the president of the United States, if he will come up here, I will take care of him," the president replied. That was all. The heckler apparently was stunned by the swift reaction. He had no idea that Hoover would offer to avenge the insult in person.

The incident provides an apt illustration of the freedom under which we live, despite claims of radicals and communists that the "capitalistic classes" are grinding the common man into the dirt. In no other country in the land would it be possible for an individual to insult the ruler to his face, and escape dire punishment. In Europe detectives would arrest such a man immediately, charge him with les majesty or some equally formidable crime, and throw him into prison. In some nations the person daring to insult the sovereign would be summarily executed.

In these United States it is different. Instead of calling for his bodyguard of secret service agents the president calmly offered to punch the heckler's nose if he would present himself. We cannot imagine King George or the emperor of Japan following such a course, but we like Hoover for it, nevertheless. He showed that he is a red-blooded man, as well as president. Most Americans admire such spunk.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
(NEA Service Writer)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—It is doubtful how seriously an election campaign affects business in general, but the effect on the business of government is always painfully apparent.

Considering how barren Washington has been of its higher officials for many weeks and how much serious attention has been devoted to the campaign in the departments and bureaus, it is rather surprising that the country has felt so noticeably bad effects.

Of course, the chief sufferers have been the foreign diplomats and the unofficial leaders of the local social racket, who have had a hard time opening the season properly. But the rest of the nation doesn't understand the seriousness of such a situation and probably has not appreciated their woe.

As affected by the pre-election tremens, the servants of the people here may be divided into three groups:

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The president, all the members of his cabinet, most of the departmental assistant secretaries and some of the bureau chiefs and commission members, who have been tearing around the country making political speeches and strengthening fences.

About a thousand presidential appointees, including bureau chiefs and other minor officials holding good jobs, who have been speculating rather furiously as to future employment and in many cases attempting to get a foot over on the other side of the political fence so that all hope might not be lost in case of a change of administration.

The big bulk of tens of thousands of clerks and other minor workers under civil service, most of them busy wondering not only about what would happen to their bosses, but also about their own futures.

But the wheels didn't stop. In every department there's one key man of whom the outside world never hears, who knows the whole works from top to bottom and can keep it operating. So it didn't seem to make much difference to normal government functions even if all the high officials were out on the stump.

The most obvious effect in the federal offices was an enormous amount of talk. Whether this had any important influence on the efficiency of the machine is problematical. There always is far more conversation in government offices than in commercial offices. Until the campaign began to get hot the universal subject was pay cuts.

Work has been slowed up in some departments more than in others. Post Office and Justice are regarded as "political" departments, both as to their personnel and operations here and in the field.

Foreign affairs received no undue attention during the campaign either, as most of the better State Department and diplomatic jobs are subject to political change, and the Foreign Service is loaded with other wealthy gents and men of affairs who feel they have some stake in any national election.

The uneasiness about retention of jobs was unusually pronounced, even in the ranks of the civil service workers. For decades there has been a tendency to eliminate fewer officials and employes after a change, but this year the government service has realized that with so many persons out of work the pressure on a new administration for federal jobs would be unusually severe.

Nor did Governor Roosevelt quiet the nerves of the government workers when he emphasized his intention to cut federal expenses by 25 per cent. A much smaller cut than that, they realize, would be bound to eliminate personnel.

Even if a billion dollar cut went into army and navy and veteran expenditures, hitherto inviolable, it would still hit the civil functions so hard as to mow the employes down rather horribly.

And it probably will be quite a while before the boys and girls can stop worrying.

SIDE GLANCES

"I've saved sixty dollars, Mr. Benson, so I could work for nothing while you taught me your business."

SOAP AND WATER STILL EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
(Editor, Journal of American Medical Association, and of Hygiea, the Health Magazine)

THE number of cases of the various infectious diseases varies from there were minor epidemics in which relatively few people are concerned, time to time, as everyone knows. There have been great epidemics of influenza such as the epimedic of 1918, in which tremendous numbers of people were involved, whereas

Cases of influenza are difficult to differentiate from the common cold. The reports of the United States Public Health service indicate about 700,000 cases of influenza in 1929, but if all of the conditions resembling influenza were included, the number would be many millions.

The figures for such conditions as measles are about 366,000, chickenpox 216,000, scarlet fever 182,000, mumps 103,000, and whooping cough 107,000, are relatively accurate since the large majority of such cases are reported.

Everyone knows that the rate of incidence of tuberculosis has dropped greatly and the number of deaths from this disease has dropped from 275 per hundred thousand people in the United States to around 75 or 80 in most communities.

Notwithstanding the fact that typhoid fever can be completely controlled by proper measures there are still more than 20,000 cases of typhoid fever annually in the United States. Notwithstanding the fact that we have in vaccination and in insolation certain methods of controlling smallpox there are still a considerable number of cases and deaths from this disease.

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If infectious disease is to be prevented and brought under control, people must learn to know the nature of disease, the method of its spread and the methods of prevention. They must, moreover, do everything possible to keep themselves in such fit condition that infectious disease will not readily attack them.

Much infectious disease can be prevented by keeping as clean as possible, including frequent bathing with plenty of soap and water. Thorough washing of the hands with plenty of soap, particularly before eating, will destroy millions of germs which may otherwise infect human bodies.

Vaccination against smallpox is important for everybody. Children should be protected against diphtheria by the use of diphtheria toxoid or toxin-antitoxin. When there are epidemics of typhoid or of other infectious diseases, physicians should be consulted as to the desirability of using other specific vaccines, serums or antitoxins.

Remember that most infectious diseases are spread by contact with persons who have the d' ease or who may be recovering.

At The Churches Sunday

Linfield College President Speaker at Baptist Church Sunday Morning; Former ortland "Y" Man to Address Co-Operative Service Of Three Churches; Other Programs Listed

SUNDAY brings a number of outside speakers for the local church services. Among these will be Dr. Elam J. Anderson, president of Linfield college, who is to address the morning congregation at the First Baptist church on China; and Harry W. Stone, former Y. M. C. A. secretary in Portland, who is to speak before the weekly co-operative service of the Methodist Episcopal, Congregational, and Central Presbyterian churches at the M. E. church in the evening.

First Baptist

Broadway and High streets. Rev. Bryant Wilson, pastor. At 11 o'clock a worship service will be held with Dr. Elam J. Anderson, president of Linfield college, speaking on China. This is Men and Missions Sunday. Harry I. Pearson, president of the local Baptist Men's council will have a part as will Truman A. Chase, another officer of the local group. Anthem "Repent Ye" (Scott-Deis). Tenor solo sung by Edwin Beach "How Beautiful Upon the Mountain" (Harker). At 7:30 the evening service with the pastor preaching on the theme "The Sword of Jesus." Anthem "Remember Now Thy Creator" (Adams), baritone solo sung by John Devereaux "Hear Thou My Prayer" (Hamblen). At 7:15 Robert Gould will play 1—Calm as the Night (Bohm), 2—Serenade (Federlein), 3—Priere-Offertoire (Devred). The young people's groups will meet at 6:30.

Bethany Evangelical

Sixth and Blair streets. C. S. Bergstresser, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Occupy Till I Come," second sermon in a series on the Second Coming of Christ. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Kingdom of God and the Democratic Landslide". Sunday school at 10 o'clock. D. R. Troutt, superintendent. Young people's meetings at 6:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Central Presbyterian

Corner Tenth and Pearl streets. Rev. Milton S. Weber, pastor. Bible school meets at 9:45 each Sunday morning with classes for all ages. The Calvin club for young people above high school age meets at the manse at 9:45 a. m. and the University group meets at Westminster house at the same hour. At 11 a. m. the pastor will preach the second sermon in the series on The Splendor of God, entitled "Potential Man." Special music, anthem: Jubilate Deo in C (Muller Buck), and solo There is No Death (O'Hara). Junior Christian Endeavor meets at 3 o'clock. Personal Workers class at 5. Prof. Berreman of Oregon Normal will speak at the senior C. E. at 6:30 on "Can a Christian be Intellectually Responsible?" The cooperative evening service will be held at the M. E. church at 7:30. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:30. The Christian Endeavor homecoming rally will be held in this church Saturday, beginning at 3 p. m.

Walterville Church of Christ

Walterville schoolhouse. Mrs. G. F. Lattin, pastor. Bible school, 10 a. m. Mrs. C. R. Sylvester, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "A Christian Slave." Young people meet at 7 p. m. Evening service, 7:45 o'clock; sermon topic, "Why I Believe the Bible Is the Word of God." Everybody welcome to all these services.

Nazarene

Eighth and Madison streets. J. Martin Cles, pastor. Sunday school, 10 o'clock, D. R. Winfrey, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Buy the Truth Sell It Not." Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; sermon topic, "Stand in the Ways and See and Ask for the Old Paths." Mid-week service Wednesday evening 7:30; subject "Fourth Lesson on Soul Winning."

Veneta Bible Standard

Beulah Jones, pastor. Sunday school 10 o'clock, Albert Adams, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Great Commission." Junior service 3 o'clock; illustrated messa". "Let Go the Ropes." Evening service, 7:45 o'clock; sermon topic, "Eternity." Mid-week service, 7:45 o'clock. Special music will be rendered at each service.

Central Lutheran

Sixth and Pearl. P. J. Luraas, minister. Graded Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 9:45 a. m. Mrs. Alice Tengs, superintendent. Morning worship at 11 o'clock, "A Deceptive Choice." Special music will be furnished by the senior choir singing "If With All Your Hearts." The junior choir will sing "Answer Our Prayer" by Ira B. Wilson. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sermon theme, "An Unheeded Warning." Mid-week Bible hour and prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

First Congregational

Thirteenth and Ferry. Clay E. Palmer, minister. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. L. O. Wright, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon-subject "Reality." Special music—solo by Donald Edwards. Cooperative service, 7:30 p. m. at First Methodist Episcopal church. Harry Stone of Portland will be the speaker.

Lane County Holiness Mission

West Eighth and Washington streets. D. M. Higbee, superintendent. Song and testimony meeting Sunday afternoon at 3:15. Gospel message at 3:15, the speaker to be selected. Meeting of the prayer band each Tuesday evening at 7:45. The Lane county monthly all-day Holiness meeting will be held at the Creswell M. E. church Tuesday, Nov. 15. Preaching at 10:30 and 2.

Springfield Methodist Episcopal

Dean C. Poindexter, minister. "The Voice of the Church" will be the theme of the 11 o'clock worship service. The evening evangelistic service will be "The Books were Opened and I Saw the Dead." The Sunday church school meets at 9:45. The young people's groups meet at 6:30.

Springfield Christian

Rev. Veltie Pruitt, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Giving God His Part." Special music, Negro spirituals, by choir. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; Dr. V. E. Hoven will speak. C. E., 6:30, Hela Peterson, leader.

Leaburg Community

Rev. C. E. Clark, minister. Preaching service at 7:30 Sunday evening. A program of congregational singing will feature this service. The newly organized C. E. society will meet at 7 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 10:30 a. m. A. W. Frazee, superintendent.

Emmaus Lutheran

Second avenue west. Rev. Lewis C. Larsen, pastor. Sunday school and Bible classes, 10 o'clock. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. The church's delegate to the district convention at Oakland, Calif., will give her report.

Pentecostal Assembly of God

Cottage Grove. Atwood Foster, pastor. Special revival meetings to begin Friday evening, Nov. 11, with Evangelist Mrs. George Gutekunst, of Salem, preaching. Meetings every evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Goshen

Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Evening service at 7:30; sermon topic, "Cain, the Murderer."

Bible Standard Lighthouse

Twelfth and Olive streets. Harry R. R. Neat, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45. Howard N. Morse and Ernest E. Lee, superintendents. Morning worship 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak on the subject of "Prayer." Members will be received into the fellowship of the church. Four groups of Overcomers meet at 6 p. m. for study and worship. At 7:30 there will be a short chart talk in addition to the sermon: subject of chart talk, "Dispensation of Human Government." Subject of sermon, "Lying to God." This service will be broadcast over KORE. Tuesday 7:30 p. m., chart study; subject, "Seven Judgments." Friday 7:30, everybody's night. B. S. T. S. students in charge assisted by the young people. All are welcome.

First Methodist Episcopal

Twelfth and Willamette streets. Rev. Cecil F. Ristow, minister. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Acting superintendent, L. J. Temple. Morning worship, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Jesus and the Poor," by Cecil F. Ristow. Music by chorus choir under direction of John Stark Evans. Cooperative evening service, 7:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church, Mr. Harry W. Stone, former Y secretary of Portland, will speak of his recent trip to Europe. Ninth grade league, 6 p. m. Social hour, 6:30 Open forum. High school league, 6:30 p. m. Mrs. George P. Winchell, speaker. Wesley club will join with other student groups in a union meeting at the Y. W. bungalow. Social hour at 6 o'clock. At 6:30 Prof. John L. Casteel will read "A Morality Play for the Leisure Class."

Springfield Baptist

Second and C streets. Wm. G. Taylor, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; subject "The Purposes of God." Special music, "Hear My Cry, O Father" by Suber, by the choir. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; subject, "The Gain of Godliness." Special music, anthem by the choir. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Fred Frese, superintendent. Mid-week services, 7:30 p. m. Thursday. Young people's meetings, 6:30.

The Salvation Army

707 Pearl street. Adj. and Mrs. Geo. E. Brice, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, holiness meeting. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Y. P. Legion, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 8 o'clock; sermon topic, Salvation. Farewell meeting of Adj. and Mrs. Bree.

Vaughn Church of Christ

Conley D. Silsby, pastor. Bible school at 10 o'clock, special music. Lord's supper at 11, followed by sermon by the pastor; topic, "There They Crucified Him." Evening services include Christian Endeavor at 6:15, song service and preaching at 7:30; sermon topic, "Rightly Dividing the Word." This is a chart sermon. There will be an added feature this week. Gene Chamberlin to lead the song services and give some special solo numbers.

Church of God

Third and Monroe streets. Rev. C. K. Chapman, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45, E. A. Fegles, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock, Rev. Edgar L. Busch, evangelist, speaking. Young peoples meeting, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, evangelistic service. Rev. Edgar L. Busch speaking. There will be services each evening except Monday at 7:30.

Oakridge Christian

Bible school at 10 o'clock. Classes for all ages. Mrs. Grant Gray, superintendent. Morning worship at the 11 o'clock hour. A. C. Emerson, minister. Topic, "The First Murdered Deacon." C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Subject for discussion, "Good and Evil in Newspapers." Evening message at 7:30, "The Soldiers of the Cross." Choir practice Monday and prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30.

Fairmount Church of Christ

Corner east Seventeenth and Columbia streets. Errol B. Sloan, pastor. Bible school, 9:45. Communion and morning worship, 11. Sermon, "How to Worship God." Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Evening service, 7:30. Sermon, "The Fundamental Fact of God."

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

90 E. Broadway. A. B. Johns, branch president. Sunday school, 10 o'clock. Priesthood meeting, 6 p. m. Sunday. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Tuesday, Relief society, 3 p. m. Primary, 4 p. m. M. I. A., 7:30 p. m.

First Christian

Eleventh and Oak streets. S. Earl Childers, pastor. Bible school at 9:45 a. m. John B. Perry, superintendent. Classes for all ages. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Attaining the Heights." S. Earl Childers. Special music by the choir both morning and evening services. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; sermon topic, "Shall We Recognize Our Friends in Heaven." S. Earl Childers. This is the third in the series of sermons upon "Adventures in the Hereafter." Christian Endeavor societies meet Sunday evening at 6:15 in a union service at Gerlinger hall. Mid-week services Thursday evening at 7:30. Dr. Childers is conducting a Bible study upon the book of Genesis.

St. Mary's Episcopal

Olive and Seventh streets. H. R. White, rector. S. Holy Communion. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Christ Our Leader."

Fairmount Presbyterian

Fifteenth and Villard streets (east side). Rev. R. E. Clark, minister. Preaching service at 11 o'clock Sunday. Topic of sermon "Peacemakers and Dreamers," an Armistice day sermon. Miss Rose Simons, soloist. The pastor will give a brief talk preceding the sermon on "The Aftermath of the Election." Bible school will convene at 9:45. Elmer Surdam, superintendent. C. E. groups meet at 5 and 7 o'clock. Mid-week prayer and Bible study at 7:30 Wednesday.

St. Mary's Catholic

Eleventh and Charnelton streets. Father Francis P. Leipzig, pastor. Sunday masses, 8 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday services in the evening at 7 o'clock. Daily masses during the week at 6:45 a. m., excepting Tuesday and Friday, then at 8:25 a. m.

Community Liberal

Eleventh avenue at Ferry street. Ernest M. Whitesmith, minister. Church school at 10. Church service at 11; sermon topic, "The Emancipation of Art." Radio address from station KORE at 2 p. m. on "What We May Expect from Last Tuesday's Elections in General." Fourth quarterly meeting of the church at 1:30 p. m. No service in the evening.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner of Twelfth avenue east and Oak street. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The subject of the lesson sermon is "Mortals and Immortals." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock. The reading room at 432 Miner building is 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.

Bethesda Lutheran

Elmira road. Samuel J. Hansen, pastor. Morning worship 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Coming of the Son of Man." Choir will sing "'Tis Now in Part." Sunday school and Bible class, 9:30. Monthly song and music service Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. A special feature of this program will be a pageant, "The Challenge of the Cross."

Grace Lutheran

Eleventh avenue east and Ferry street. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school at 10. Morning service at 11. Mr. Simon to speak on "Matthew, the Publican." Matthew. There will be no evening service.

Franklin Church of Christ

E. Gilbert Cays, minister. Bible school, 10 a. m. Worship service, 11 a. m., observance of the Lord's supper; sermon, "Second Mile Religion." Evangelistic service, 7:30 p. m.: sermon, "Thrice Told Tales." Ray Ashby of Eugene Bible college will occupy the pulpit in the absence of the pastor.

United Lutheran

Thirteenth avenue east and Ferry street. Frank S. Beistel, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45. Morning service. The pastor will preach on the subject, "Closing Up the Business." The choir will sing "Unto God be the Glory" (Ashford). Luther League 6:30 p. m. with Dean Beistel leader. Rolf Bodding will sing. The pastor and choir will conduct a service at the Sunset Home at 3 p. m.

Springfield Full Gospel Assembly

231 Main. Rev. Raymond R. Martin, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Mr. Harwood, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Heaven Robbed." Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Light of God." Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Bible study, sixth of a series on "Seven Things That Fall Not"; subject "Faith Fails Not." Thursday 7:30 p. m., preaching and praise.

Dexter Baptist

Gordon C. Griffin, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. F. J. Gregg, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Bread of Life," observance of Lord's supper following morning service. Noon basket dinner and social hour. Fellowship and testimony service, 2 p. m. Bible study subject, "The Holy Spirit." 2:30 p. m. Junior and senior B. Y. P. U. meeting. 4 p. m. Senior class led by Loretta Williams. Prayer meeting, 7:30 o'clock each Wednesday evening. Cottage prayer meeting 7:30 o'clock each Friday evening.

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Making A Living

Text: Amos 5:11-15; Luke 19, 16-23

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 13.

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By WM. E. GILROY, D. D.
(Editor of The Congregational)

NO lesson could have greater timeliness in relation to present needs and economic conditions than this on making a living. Those who think that religion should stick to its own field, whatever that field may be, and have nothing to do with social problems, must surely be startled by the directness and vigor with which Amos denounces the unequal and unjust social conditions of his time.

The herdsman-prophet, with the clear vision and the plain speech induced by the simple conditions of his rural life, does not see sin merely in terms of what we might call personal immorality. It is a sin in his judgment to trample upon the poor, to take unjust exactions of what they have produced from the soil, and to fail to give to each his proper place and reward in the scheme of life.

He sees in the diregarding of justice, in the taking of bribes, and the disregard of the needy, sins against God quite as much as sins against man, and he put the welfare of the nation and the safety of society upon the basis of getting rid of such evils and establishing just conditions.

Surely one must realize the extent to which all this applies in our life today. As these words are written the daily newspapers record the fact that a man whose name has been associated with one of the most extensive developments of organized finance and industry has been arrested and put in jail. Often it is only in the collapse of such schemes that we discover the rottenness that is at their very heart, the rottenness by which groups of ingenius men exploit the masses of the people for their own aggrandizement.

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Can we build securely or safety in this nation if we have not regard for honesty? Can we build a society in which every man who is willing to work will have reasonable reward for his labor and a new share in the national wealth, while we disregard fundamental matters of honesty and right?

No matter how much certain ideas and practices may be entrenched in law and financial custom, they can be the only right foundation. The widespread effort to get something for nothing, or to control what one has done little or nothing to produce is inherently wrong. To seek a living where we have not lived and make our lives productive is to take from the welfare of all for our own ends.

More and more we must insist on the fact that every person in a community must make a living, that we must put life upon the basis of self-support, but at the same time we must seek with honesty and righteousness so to establish conditions that every man who makes his personal contribution to society, and to the nation's wealth, will have his reasonable and proper share.

These principles are as much grounded in true politics and true economics as they are in religion. They are the elemental things upon which a sound society can be built.

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Underlying them, of course, is the need of character and education. These conditions cannot be artificially produced out of a society in which men are dishonest or insincere, or ignorant and unconcerned about the highest way of living. But in building education we must build character, and in building character we must build in relation to goals that represent the welfare of all.

The slothful servant who disregards his talent, even if it be only one talent, and who fails through ignorance or lack of character to do his part, is inherently as much a social weakness and a social menace as the man who misuses his larger talents for the exploitation of other men.

If we are to build up a true democracy in which every man bears and receives his share, we must take hold to its foundations in righteousness and truth.