

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

CHURCHES.
 Church of the Visitation, Verboort—Rev. L. A. LeMiller, pastor. Sunday Early Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10:30 a. m.; Vesper at 3:00 p. m. Week days Mass at 8:30 a. m.
 Christian Science Hall, 115 Fifth st., between First and Second ave. South—Services Sundays at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; mid-week meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.
 Free Methodist church, Fourth st., between First and Second Avenue. J. F. Leise, Pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
 Seventh Day Adventist Church, 3rd street—Sabbath school 2 p. m., preaching 3 p. m. each Saturday. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome. H. W. Vallmer, Elder.
 Catholic Services, Rev. J. R. Buck, pastor. Forest Grove—Chapel at cor. of 3rd street and 3rd avenue south. 1st and 4th Sundays of the month, Mass at 8:30; 2nd and 3rd Sundays of the month, Mass 10:30. Cornelius—1st Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30; 3rd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00. Seghers—2nd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00; 4th Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30.
 M. E. Church, Rev. Hiram Gould, pastor. Second street, between First and Second avenues. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
 Christian Church, corner Third st. and First Ave. Rev. C. H. Hilton, pastor. Bible school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday at 8:00 p. m.
 Congregational Church, College Way and First ave. north. Rev. D. T. Thomas—Sunday school 10 a. m.; Morning service 11 a. m.; evening, 8:00 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.; Senior C. E. at 6:30 p. m.
LODGES.
 Knights of Pythias—Delphos Lodge No. 36, meets every Thursday at K. of P. Hall, Chas. Staley, C. C.; Reis Ludwig, Keeper of Records and Seal.
 G. A. R.—J. B. Mathews Post No. 6, meets the first and third Wednesday of each month at 1:30 p. m., in K. of P. hall. John Baldwin, Commander.
 Masonic—Holbrook Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., regular meetings held first Saturday in each month. D. D. Bump, W. M.; A. A. Ben Kori, secretary.
 W. O. W.—Forest Grove Camp No. 95, meets in Woodmen Hall, every Saturday, A. J. Parker, C. C.; James H. Davis, Clerk.
 Artisans—Diamond Assembly No. 27, meets every Tuesday in K. of P. Hall. C. B. Stokes, M. A.; John Boldrick, Secretary.
 Rebekahs—Forest Lodge No. 44, meets the first, third and fifth Wednesday of each month. Miss Alice Crook, N. G.; Secretary, Miss Carrie Austin.
 I. O. O. F.—Washington Lodge No. 48, meets every Monday in I. O. O. F. Hall, Wm. Van Antwerp, N. G.; Earl Taylor, Secretary.
 Modern Woodmen of America—Camp No. 6228, meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Sam Marshall, Consul; Geo. G. Paterson, Clerk.
 Rosewood Camp, No. 3835 R. N., meets first and third Fridays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. Mrs. J. S. Allen, Oracle; Mrs. Winnifred Aldrich, Recorder.
 Gale Grange No. 282, P. of H., meets the first Saturdays of each month in the K. of P. Hall. A. T. Buxton, Master; Mrs. H. J. Rice, Secretary.
CITY.
 Mayor—J. A. Thornburgh.
 Recorder—R. P. Wirtz.
 Treasurer—E. B. Sappington.
 Chief of Police—P. W. Watkins.
 Street Commissioner—E. B. Sappington.
 Health Officer—Dr. J. S. Bishop.
 Councilmen—Chas. Hines, George S. Allen, V. S. Abraham, Carl L. Hinman, O. M. Sanford and John McNamer.
City School.
 School Directors—M. Peterson, Mrs. Edward Seymour, H. T. Buxton.
 Clerk—R. P. Wirtz.
 Justice of the Peace—W. J. R. Beach.
 Constable—Carl Hoffman.
COUNTY.
 Judge—R. O. Stevenson.
 Sheriff—George G. Hancock.
 Clerk—John Bailey.
 Recorder—T. L. Perkins.
 Treasurer—E. B. Sappington.
 Surveyor—Geo. McFee.
 Coroner—E. C. Brown.
 Commissioners—John McClaran, John Nyberg.
 School Sup't—M. C. Case.
S. P. TIME TABLE.
North Bound.
 Meridian No. 4.....8:27 a. m.
 Ravalli No. 2.....4:53 p. m.
South Bound.
 Ravalli No. 1.....8:44 a. m.
 Meridian No. 3.....6:00 p. m.
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CUSTOMS IN THE HERMIT KINGDOM



KOREAN BRIDEGROOM GOING TO HIS WEDDING

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THE ragged, jagged coast of Korea, which has been a terror to mariners for centuries and whose wolf-toothed rocks have bitten through the cockleshell hulls of Chinese junks, the stout timbers of full rigged sailing ships from European ports and the sheet metal of modern steamers with equal ease and strewed an unlighted and desolate shore line with wreckage, will blaze at night with warning lamps to save skipper from catastrophe and display by day floating buoys to mark the channels and the danger points where the wrong course means disaster.
 Roads will belt the hinterland and Japanese schools, from whose history course all mention of the American revolution and other successful wars of independence will be eliminated lest the Korean school boys should develop patriotism instead of learning submission, will dot the country. A modern system of credit and currency will facilitate the transaction of business where the copper "cash" that was formerly used was so bulky that a shipload of it was required when the Japanese paid for a timber tract in north Korea before the annexation.
 Mines in which are stored great riches will be worked by modern machinery with Japanese, Americans and Englishmen as "operators" and Japanese and Koreans as the men behind the picks. Railroads broad gauged and rock ballasted like American trunk lines, over which will be driven Amer-

ican made locomotives drawing American made coaches, will increase their mileage between the ancient walled city of Korea through sections in which the tiger, the leopard and the elephant are now hunted. Urban and eventually interurban electric lines will become an important factor in transportation.
 Korea will be "reformed" just as the Japanese have insisted it will. When the reformation is complete it will no longer be Korea, but a province of Japan used as an outlet for congested population and as a "buffer state" on the Asian mainland and as the site of a naval base that will command the Yellow sea and threaten China.
Some Queer Customs.
 Korean women of the classes that go unattended and unveiled wear a green, white trimmed wrap called a "changot" thrown over their heads, with the sleeves hanging down over their shoulders. The "changot" is held about the face in such a manner that only the eyes of the woman are seen, and they are visible only when you are in front of her. It prevents the wearer from seeing anything that approaches from behind.
 When the Japanese rickshaw boy I had engaged upon arriving in Seoul ran over a Korean woman and did not offer to stop and apologize till a Korean mob filled the street and blocked the way I realized the attitude of the conqueror. I discharged the boy, dusted the weeping woman's

CIGAR SMOKING IN GERMANY

Business Is Increasing as Kaiser's Subjects Realize Pipe Is Unhandy to Carry.
 Mr. A. von Reiger, president of the town council of Dresden, Germany, who is at the Ebbitt, is also a manufacturer of cigars.
 "The cigar business in Germany is on the increase," said he. "In my factory if I do not turn out 250,000 a day I consider business very poor. Germans, long famed for their variety and quality of pipes, are taking to cigars. In former days a German was always pictured with a stein of beer and a big curved-stemmed pipe. Now the cigar has taken the latter's place.
 "The main reason for the change is the fact that pipes are unhandy to carry around. They take up a lot of space in one's pocket, and a packet of tobacco takes up some more. Germans are outdoor people, and the cigarette is too mild for them. A man who is in the open all the time likes a strong smoke, and the more he is out of doors the stronger he

wants it. Cigars can be carried easily, and they give even more satisfaction than the pipe. Hence the change.
 "My," he continued, "but your American prices are high! No wonder a man is not considered rich unless he is the possessor of \$1,000,000. Why, in Germany if a man has 1,000,000 marks, which is something more than \$200,000 in American money, he is considered phenomenally rich. It is a shame we can't ship foodstuffs across the ocean to you without paying duty."—Washington Post.
Moscow's Municipal Pawnshops.
 In Moscow, Russia, the pawnshop is a municipal affair. Last year over half a million articles were pawned, having a valuation of over \$3,000,000. It is noticed that in March and April the poor element of Moscow keeps the pawnshop busy, and during that period customarily parts with its warlike overclothing.
Daily Thought.
 Education begins the gentleman; but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.—Locke.

garments, mopped the blood from her face with a handkerchief, apologized to the mob in a dumb show and hired a Korean boy.
 Contrasts between the customs of Korea and those of other countries are striking everywhere. For instance, in most countries snakes are more or less feared by everyone and are never liked about the house. They are certainly unpopular with persons who are habitual and intemperate users of alcoholic beverages. In Korea snakes live about the eaves of native houses and are not feared or disliked. The native legend about their introduction into the country is that a certain prince who was a drunkard ordered a shipload of them from India to be brought to the palace to drive away the evil spirits of drink that possessed him. In other words, to cure delirium tremens.
 In most countries the horse is considered a better mount than the donkey. Not so in Korea. Here the meek and slow moving ass is regarded as the mount for a gentleman, and especially the man of fashion. In other countries progress is highly regarded, but the tortoise is the emblem of a dignified and desirable conservation in "The Land of the Morning Calm," where the evening was equally calm and the middle of the day more so when the Koreans ruled the country.
 Street signs are relied upon in the cities of other countries, and nowhere are they more used than in China, which formerly exercised a shadowy suzerainty over Korea and was her neighbor. But in Seoul they were not used at all before the Japanese came. In almost all other countries women are fond of going shopping and merchants strive to please them and to sell them something just as good if they haven't the article asked for.
How Shopping Is Regarded.
 In Korea it is otherwise. The women regard shopping as a necessary evil, and the merchants keep their goods in closets instead of on counters and shelves and in show-cases. The merchant does not hustle for trade or argue for a sale. If the customer asks for something she is likely to be shown what the merchant has and told that he has nothing like what she wants. The shopkeeper is a fair emulator of the highly-respected tortoise that was the national emblem of conservation during the halcyon days of the Hermit Kingdom when no diplomatic or trade relations were sustained with foreign countries.
 In most countries retailing liquor is not regarded as a suitable avenue of activity for an aristocratic woman whose fortune has dwindled. In Korea a lady in distress may operate a saloon without fear of any social stigma resting upon her. And a bar is the only kind of shop she may keep with impunity. Her maid acts as barmaid, but the saloon is given space in the residence without injuring the tone of the establishment. A woman of social distinction may make shoes provided she makes such as the common people wear. To make shoes for her own class would remove her from that class.
 Of the Hermit Kingdom, which was unknown such a short time ago, only a very small portion of the outside world had a glimpse before the Japanese began transforming a country in which breech loading cannon were cast centuries before gunpowder was known in Europe and which fought naval battles with ironclads more than three centuries before the "Yankee Cheesebox" eclipsed the glory of the Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

Simple and Effective.
 My little boy, three years old, troubled me considerably by going to the homes of neighbors without permission, so I followed this plan, writes a mother. Whenever I give him permission to go I pin on him a little card on which is written the word "permission." When the neighbors see the badge they allow him to stay and play with the children. If he appears without it, they send him home. The card can be used many times, and the boy enjoys wearing it.
Oldest and Youngest Alpinists.
 The oldest woman Alpinist in Switzerland still on the active list is Mme. Louise Favre, a widow, aged eighty-one, who lives in a hamlet near Bex, Canton of Valais. The other day she climbed up the Chamossaire, a mountain 6,940 feet high, with one of her grandsons in order to light a bonfire on the sum-—it in honor of a local festival, which was attended by a number of Alpinists, who cheered the veteran climber. Mme. Favre has a large farm, supervises three workmen and milks her cows herself.
 On the other hand, one of the youngest Swiss Alpinists is little Armand Meyer, aged seven, who with his father and a guide has just ascended the Grand Mouveran, 10,040 feet, one of the most difficult peaks in the Valais Alps, the ascent taking nearly eight hours without rests. The little fellow was less fatigued than his father, a well-known climber.
The Clever and the Wise.
 To clever people almost everything is laughable—to wise people, hardly anything.—Goethe

CREAM OF MIXED VEGETABLES

Combination in Soup Has Distinct Advantage Over That Made From One Material.
 A delicious soup is made from a combination of vegetables. Have ready two heaping tablespoonfuls each diced onion, carrot and celery and one tablespoonful of turnip. Put three tablespoonfuls of butter or olive oil into a saucepan and when hot add the vegetables. Cook ten or fifteen minutes, taking care not to let them brown. Put into the double boiler three pints of milk adding a bay leaf, a sprig of parsley and a small blade of mace. When the vegetables are ready add two tablespoonfuls of flour, mixing in well with the fat in the pan, then stir in the vegetables and flour with the hot milk, season with salt, pepper and simmer gently for half an hour. Beat up the yolks of two eggs, stir in with a half cupful of cream, add to the soup, cook a moment and serve, straining or not as preferred. Serve with croutons.

ENAMEL PAINT IN BATHROOM

Applied in Quantities the Result is a Hygienic and Goodlooking Apartment.
 An old bathroom may be almost made over with unlimited white enamel paint. The woodwork, floors and wall may all be painted, even the inside of an old tub.
 Before painting the tub, it is necessary to be absolutely sure that the tin is entirely free from grease; otherwise the enamel will soon crack off; in fact, two or three coats should be given it as a foundation for the enamel.
 Entirely apart from the plumber's bill, a complete outfit for a bathroom may be bought for \$65 to \$100, including a porcelain enameled tub. Cheaper outfits may be bought, including the painted iron tubs. This estimate includes the small appointments.—Harper's Bazar.
Green Corn Chowder.
 Green corn chowder calls for a quarter of a pound of chopped fat ham or salt pork. With it are slowly cooked two chopped onions. When beginning to change color add one quart of scraped or cut raw corn, one pint of diced raw potatoes, salt and pepper and a half pint of boiling water. Simmer slowly for 20 minutes, then add one pint of hot milk and a slight thickening of one tablespoonful each of flour and butter. When taken from the fire add a bowl of broken crackers.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

See that anything stood away for future use is tightly covered, otherwise it absorbs impurities or may taint eggs, butter and milk.
 A delicious sandwich paste is made from shredded lettuce, chopped pickles and a sprinkling of parmesan cheese. Mix with mayonnaise and spread on buttered slices of brown bread.
Potato Forte.
 Two cups white sugar, one cup butter, four eggs, one-half cup milk, one cup cold potatoes, grated, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, one-half cup chocolate, two cup flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one cup almonds. Blanch and chop almonds, beat eggs separately, adding whites last. Bake in shallow pans in a moderate oven and cover with frosting.
Hermit's Without Eggs.
 One cup maple sugar, some sage cream, one-quarter cup butter, one cup raisins, chopped, one teaspoon soda, salt, flour to mix stiff.
The Kitchen Dresser.
 If your kitchen table is spotted with grease or if the dresser has dabs and spots of grease on it you can clean the woodwork perfectly by scrubbing it vigorously with hot water to which a teaspoonful of whiting has been added.
 When tables or dressers are covered with white oilcloth provide yourself with thick mats of cardboard or asbestos on which to set hot plates, for heat will surely ruin any oilcloth with which it comes directly in contact.
Be Generous in Judgment.
 Every man should be judged by his best, or, if not by his best alone, by the general tenor of his life, and we doubt whether any good is gained by dwelling upon the defects of a good man's life, even though it may make him seem more "human."
Liquid Sauce.
 Cream one cupful of brown sugar and one-third cupful of butter. Mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with two cups of water. Boil then beat it into the butter and sugar.