WAR IN VAUDEVILLE

Deadly Assault on Park Theater's Sign.

RIVALS ACCUSED BY MANAGER

Sunday Morning Peace of Washing-Street Disturbed-Manager Cohn, of the Arcade, Accused, but He Says Nothing.

Carry the tidings to the show trust Cry it up and down the Riaito. Finsh it from bulletin boards and appease the gore-hingry throngs who are waiting for the Bear and the Jap to begin throwing the furniture. Let all the world know that there are signs and omens, electrisigns and spot-light omens in the sky, that the moon—the one-dime, 19-cent, con-tinuous-performance moon—is sickled o'er with a sanguinary flush and that e'er with a sangulaary flush and that there is war, the reddest kind of red, red war, between Portland's one-dime, 18-cent, continuous-performance magnates, Much has been said about comic opera wars in Central America and the Balkans, but it remained for Portland to add a vaudeville war to the history of the latter days. Such an one is now razing in the fast-nesses of Washington street, and when it is finished the Panama Incident will be crowded into a footnote.

crowded into a footnote.

In part, this is the story, but as the end is not yet the public will do well to await daily advances from the front. On Washington street between Fifth and Sixth stands the Park Theater an institution erected for the recompense of its owner and dedicated to the is-cent "continuous" elevation of the stage. Now he it knows that it has a be it known that it has a sign, an electric sign, that the wayfarer may know and be drawn thither rejoicing, with a sticky dime in his sweaty "mitt." In the early watches of Sunday morning, to wit, about 4 of the town clock, vandal hands were laid upon this sign with the fell intent of destroying its usefulness as a beacon. At that hour when milkmen yawn and policemen slumber, four men placed ladders against the building, climbed to the diary heights from which the sign shines and proceeded to cut it down. They had severed the electric wires and had the supports cut away and were just in the act of lowering it to the ground, when a special pollocman with a magnificent display of esprit de corps rushed to the Perkins Hotel and aroused the sleeping proprietor, one Frank Monroe. He hastened in his nightshirt and trousers to the scene just in time to frustrate the designs of the conspirators; just in time to see three of them escape around the corner carrying their ladders with them, and just in time to selse and discover the fourth and principal marauder. There was a passage of words and the matter rested for the nonce. Later in the morning a force of electricians was employed to re-store the sign, and the theater continued its continuous entertainment during the afternoon and evening.

Now the gist of the story is this. Man-ager Frank Monroe, the man who frus-trated the plot against the sign, alleges that the marauder whim he captured in the very act was none other than Max G. Cohn, his hated rival, who, with his brother-in-law, S. M. Cohn, owns and operates the Arcade, also a 16-cent continuous institution of some note. He charges Mr. Cohn and the entire Arcade management with conspiring to put him and his place out of the running for the According to his statements, the wiring of his sign was cut on Friday morning and many previous at-tempts had been made to embarrass him and his sign. It seems that the Cohns have a lease on the rooms directly above served notice on Mr. Monroe that they served notice on Mr. Monroe that his sigh could not be attached to their portion of the building, since its rosy light interfered with the siumbers of lodgers. Mr. Monroe refused to heed this warning, put up the sign-on their leased premout permission, and now he alleges that his business rivals took violent

means of removing V.
Mr. Monroe declares that there can be no mistake about the matter, as he recognised and talked to young Mr. Cohn when he was red-handed. He says that he can produce witnesses to prove that Cohn and his employes committed the assault on the sign, and announces that he will be rin proceedings against the Arcade man-agement in court today and that things will be happening in 10-cent "continuous"

Mr. Cohn sat calmly and unruffled in the Arcade box-office yesterday afternoon amid his tickets and treasure-chests and declined to be interviewed. He had "nothing to say." but seemed prepared for hos-

tile demonstrations and overt acts.

Thus it is that Portland is contributing to the galety of nations a vaudeville war "continuous-performance" moo in sickled over with a bectle flush.

HANDCUFFED TO THE CASH.

Strange Precaution Taken by Bank Messenger to Avert Robbery.

ing on Saturday, a reporter noticed some-thing entirely unusual in the way of a new device for the protection of money. Among the throng passing him he saw rather slight young man in a long, Joose overcoat, carrying in his hand what appeared to be a lunch box of reddish-brown pasteboard. At the same time he got a gilmpee of what appeared to be steel chain connected with the baskets placed his lunch box on the projection inside and waited patiently. Very soon a cierk inside approached and opened the wicket, when the young man gently pushed the box inside and pulled back the sleeve of the overcoat, when it was seen that he had a handcuff around his wrist which was connected to the box by a steel chain and on closer view it seen that the box was of iron, as shown by the stout handle riveted in it, and the glut of metal in places where the paint had been worn off. The clerk produced a key, unlocked the handcuff, and gently, to avoid making a noise, isid it on the counter beside the box; which he next proceeded to unlock and open

When the young man had had the box fastened to him and departed the reporter naked to have this strange matter explained to him. He was told that it has been an everyday occurrence for some time; that the young man was the bank messenger for a large corporation, who, on his way to the bank, had to pass through the "badlands" district of the city and that this scheme of carrying the money in a stout sheet-steel box attached to his wrist had been devised by an in-genious managing man of the concern to prevent danger of his being robbed on the way to and from the bank. So many robberies have been committed of late, so many instances of purse-enatching, etc., so many instances of purse-snatching, etc., that it is evident that there are many bold, bad men in the city, and, while it might be thought improbable or impracticable to rob a bank messenger on his way to the bank in business hours, such things have been done. There are men here now who, if they knew that a measure of the property of the property

visited a certain bank daily, would think it no great risk to wayiny him, throw a handful of pepper in his face, snatch his sack and trust to luck and the ald of confederates to make good his escape. The use of the sheet-steel box hand-cuffed to the wrist of the measenger is considered a certain preventive of such schemes, as, even if the messenger were chloroformed or knocked senseless it would take so long to defuch the box

would take so long to detach the box from him or to break it open that escape would be practically hopeless. The clerk said that at first in detaching the handcuff from the messenger he sometimes let it fall on the counter with a rattle, which sounded like the echoes of a prison vault, but he soon learned to handle it carefully and make no noise.

OF A LIFETIME

FULLY DESCRIBED.

Fruit of Untiring and Unselfish Labor of Thomas Howell Is a Priceless Contribution to Science.

During the past week there has been saued from the press of this city a work,

THOMAS HOWELL, OF MILWAUKIE

AUTHOR OF EXHAUSTIVE WORK ON BOTANY OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

found that, while the flora of the North

eastern States was fully covered by Gray's Botany, that of the Southern States by Chapman's Flora and that of

the Rocky Mountain region by Coulter & Gray, the plants of the Northwest were described to only a limited extent, and such descriptions as existed were scat-tered in fully a score of different publi-cations. To meet this difficulty, he at

once undertook the herculean task of first familiarising himself with the plants of Gregon, Washington and Idaho as he collected them in the field, and later on,

collected them in the head, and later on, writing out descriptions of them.

In this way the actual writing of the flora was commenced as early as 1832. In the flora was commenced as early as 1832, in the printer a new obstacle presented itself in the fact that a typesetter sufficiently describe with behavior or borantes.

check list, may be had separately.

It is the only work in existence in which descriptions can be found of all the plants, shrubs and trees growing naturally in the

States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. If is a work for advanced students and

professors, primary lessons which may be found in any primer or class book on botany being omitted to save space, and

Illustrations, which are also numerous in Hustrations, which are also numerous in the works mentioned, being omitted on account of the cost.

One may form a better idea of the ex-tent and scope of the work, when he learns that there are 1150 different species

and varieties described in it, 89 of which are new to science. Of these species 96 are trees, 179 shrubs, 12 undershrubs, 111

rasses, 44 rushes, 137 sedges and 2370

erbaceous flowering plants. The collec-on of this vast amount of material has coupled the greater part of the time of

the author during the Summer seasons for

over 29 years. During this long period many severe and tedious trips had to be made to mountain slopes and out-of-the-

way sections, where it not infrequently

happened that the night had to be spent in a spof where the only shelter to be ob-tained was beside a convenient log, or under the friendly boughs of a Douglas

Mr. Howell had all the patience and per severance necessary to sustain him through these long-continued and unre-mitting labors and hardships without once

faltering in his deeign, and it must be remembered that it was purely a labor of love, without hope of any remunera-tion at the end worth considering, and

practically without any aid except the

practically without any aid except the sympathy and encouragement at all times of his friend. Martin Gorman, also a botanist and ardent student and lover of the science. During the seven years that the printing of the book has been in progress Mr. Gorman has rendered him more substantial assistance by reading and revising the proofs, it being practically impossible for a typesetter to successmully read proofs of his own work, and more especially so where the copy was his own writing. This was assistance of real value, as until within a short time, Mr.

real value, as until within a short time, Mr.

Gorman was the only man available who had the necessary technical knowledge to do this work, and he did it well, and was only too giad to be able to thus lighten somewhat the labors and anxieties of one for whose scientific knowledge and

yesterday morning after an illness of one

month. For the past year Mrs. Wright has been in poor health, and after moving

ent residence, 686 Everett street, she has rapidly falled. Saturday night it was seen that she could not much longer sur-

vive. Patient to the last moment and in

the full possession of her faculties, she passed away at 7 o'clock, surrounded by her husband and sons. For 36 years Mrs. Wright had filled the

difficult position of a minister's wife in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Texas and Oregon. The daughter of a prominent physician, Washington Davis, she was born in Penn-

sylvania, July 2, 1844, and was married to Mr. Wright in La Fayette, Ind., in 1896. Removing to Pearsoli, a cattle town in Texas, while the feeling against North-

erners was still bigh, Mrs. Wright won

the admiration of the neighborhood by her personality and kindly ministrations. To this day she is remembered in the

In 1894 the family moved to Oregon and

forced to give up his Sellwood church the family moved to the city. Conscious that it was her last Sabbath morning on earth, Mrs. Wright did not struggle against the death which was to

will be held today from the residence, 686

JOSEPH G. FONTAINE DEAD.

Old Citizen and Prominent Business

Man of Salem.

Joseph G. Fontaine, who came to Ore

gon in 1874, since which time he has been a prominent business man of Salem, died

at St. Vincent's Hospital at a o'clock yes-

terday moraing. Death was the result of several years' suffering with liver trouble, the dead man having been confined to the

hospital for more than a month previous

Joseph G. Fontaine was born in Mon-treal, Canada on January 22, 1866. In 1874

he came to Oregon and settled in Salem,

and has been prominently identified with many business enterprises. He is survived by two sons, Joseph J.

and Fred Fontaine, the former a promi-nent merchant of Mitchell, and the lat-ter one of the leading attorneys of Sump-

The funeral will be held Tuesday morn

ing in Gervais, where the body will be taken for butial. A special high mass will be sung by Rev. P. Daum at the Gervais Catholic Church and interment

will be in the family plot in the Gervals Catholic Cemetery. Both sons of the dead

man were at the bedside at the time of

his death and will return to their home:

CONTRACT LABOR WAS JAILED

Deported From San Francisco, He

Met Indignity at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Jan. 34.-William R. Hoare

the British Consul, has begun an investi-gation of the charge of discourteous treat-ment made by Kenneth Harper, who went

to San Francisco from Auckland, N. Z.

inst November to accept a position in a bank, but who was not allowed to land under the provisions of the contract labor

law. He was ordered deported on the steamer Sonoma.

While the Sonoma was in the port of Honolulu Harper was placed in jail for nafekeeping. The investigation is being made at the instance of Premier Seddon,

where he has made his home ever

uletly relieve her from suffering. Rev. W. S. Wright, and her sons, H. H. Wright and W. E. Wright. The funeral

have since then lived in Portland of cinity. When last April Mr. Wright

from the home in Sellwood to the pres

patient, untiring work he had a sincere admiration.

Mr. Howell in his book, has followed the arrangement of Bentham & Hooker, instead of that of Engler & Prante, the great German botanical authorities, so freely adopted by recent authors. In this he has good authority, as it is the system followed in the Synoptical Flora now being published at Harvard University, and it is the system most familiar to adults of the present generation. The new system is not yet fully established, some changes in arrangement having been made within the past year. He has studiously avoided what many consider the most serious fault of recent botanical authors, namely the making of a multiplicity of species the making of a multiplicity of species and varieties on insufficient and unstable

of a prison vault, but he soon learned to handle it carefully and make no noise. The messenger now comes and goes daily without attracting attention and without any of the other visitors to the bank noticing anything unusual in his method of doing business.

DEATH OF MRS. W. S. WRIGHT.

Wife of Well-Known Preacher, Who Won Hearts of Texans.

Mrs. Annie M. Wright, wife of Rev. W. S. Wright, for many years pastor of the Sellwood Preebyterian Church, died early and trees this grew about him, that he began collecting as early as 13%. As his botanical studies progressed he stance to producing what is an honor to stance to producing what is an stance to producing what is an honor to the state, is no longer able to go col-lecting in the field, and this book will probably be his only menument. It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Howell will find sufficient encouragement

from the sale of this volume to induce him to complete the work so well begun by publishing in the near future a fascicle

by publishing in the near future a fascicle on the cryptogamous plants (lycopods, ferns and their allies) that will describe Oregon's beautiful ferns as fully as this book does Oregon's flowering plants.

While it is midch, to be regretted that the large and unique collection of plants which Mr. Howell has accumulated during the past 25 years cannot be secured by some institution in Portland, it is gratifying to know that it is to remain permanently in Oregon and will soon be nanently in Oregon and will soon be saited in the herbarium of the University of Oregon, at Eugene, where it will be safe from fire and at the same time be accessible to all who are inter-ested in the flora of this state.

CLOSE FAIR ON SUNDAYS.

Rev. J. H. Lieper Tells What the Sabbatarians Are Doing About It.

Rev. J. H. Lieper, field secretary of the Northwest Sabbath Association, occupied the pulpit of the First Cumberland Pres-byterian Church, East Twelfth and Tayfor streets, yesterday morning, and spoke on "The Relations of the Church to Civic on "The Relations of the Church to Civic Reform." Mr. Lieper is promoting the movement to close the gates of the Lewis and Clark Fair on Sundays, and his sermion was along that line. He first explained what had been done to influence Congress to require closing on Sundays as one of the contingencies of the appropriation in aid of the Fair. The votes of if churches in the state agreeating 5000 mem. urches in the state agregating 6000 members, also a petition signed by 125 citizens of Portland, he said, had been sent to Washington. Letters had been sent to the editors of religious papers requesting them to ask their subscribers to write to members of Congress on the subject. In his sermon Mr. Lieper endeavored to show that the church was all powerful if united, and that even the saloons would and could be swept away if the 4,200,000 church members would vote for their ex-termination. Christ had been a reformer,

and the church had not changed its status. "The same commandments are in force today," said Mr. Lieper, "that were in force in the early cays of Christianity concerning the Sabbath day. The claim that the gates of the Lamenud Clark Pair should remain open on the Sabbath to afford the workingmen an opportunity of visiting the Exposition is not tenable. I have faith in the generosity of the employers of Portland and believe that, if need be, they will give their men opportunity and time in which to visit the grounds without loss of their wages. To allow the gates to remain open would mean that thousands would pour in from the outside on the Sabbath. I believe that the ministers of Portland will stand firm

DOWIEITES ARE SCATTERED.

Misunderstanding About Meeting

on this question."

Place Causes Small Audiences. numerous abbreviations and symbols, without innumerable errors, could not be found in Portland. This, however, did not discourage the author, who immediately took up the difficult task of learning to set type, and, despite all impediments successful a successful and the successf There was not the enthusiasm over the the author, who imme-p the difficult task of learn-the, and, despite all impedi-ted so well that in due time they were to assemble at their regular place of worship on Hawthorne avenue. ments, succeeded so well that in due time ments, succeeded so well that in due time he was enabled to set his own manuscript, form after form, until each fascicle was completed, the presswork being done in Portland. Thus it comes that today Oregon has a flora of her own, an honor few states not more than three or four—can claim, the result of the genius and untiring labor of one of her own and untiring labor of one of her own.

The first fascicle was issued March IS, 1837, and now, after a period of seven years of unceasing labor and the expenditure of every dollar he could gather during that time, the seventh and last fascicle is finished, the whole forming a handsome octavo volume of 792 pages of text and 38 pages of index. The book may be obtained at the J. K. Gill Company's store, at the moderate price of 55 net, and the index, which can be used as a check list may be had separately. The three visiting deacons were seen at their hotel yesterday at lunch time and their jollity and good humor was com-

mented upon.
"You seem to be very happy and good

"Ah, we are always that way. We laugh and are happy—that's our medicine. It's a fine remedy for the liver," answered Deacon Sioan. "And then you Zionites do believe in

medicine after all? medicine after all T'
"In this kind—yes. And it is effective,
as my appearance ought to prove." and
the deacon opened a coat, exhibiting a bay-window which would put Santa Claus

"It's a good thing you haven't got a red nose, deacon, for the combination might ount against you." "You're right-it would! But I'm lucky enough to have escaped having both, and besides I live in a town where beer does not flow. We don't have a drop of the stuff there, so our red noses, when they

do exist, can be attributed to the cold, or the lake winds, you know." "Have you been to church today?" sternly demanded Deacon Peters, abruptly changing the subject from red noses and bay-window figures to religion. The reporter explained that, before go-ing into the newspaper business and being into the newspaper business and

ng assigned to the duty of reporting sermons, his spiritual condition was all that could be desired in one so young, but that now there was a change of heart—that at times he felt downright wicked and re-'Now, you should not feel that waynever lose your faith in the religion, is the right kind of religion. Have

ever read Dr. Dowle's sermons and lec-But while he was bending over a trunk wherein the precious documen were to reform the reporter were con-

cealed, the latter escaped. Does Not Remedy the Abuse.

Washington Post.

The new executive order requiring an additional half hour of service from the department clerks and employes sacrifices a great number of competent and faithful public servants without correcting a notorious abuse. Everybody knows that the departments have many drones, and the departments have many divises, and everybody knows that the right way to attack the evil is not to impose extra burdens upon the industrious and the capable and the willing. Such measures are not remedies; they are mere evasions. The order does not constitute a reform; it simply exploits a thoroughly transparent

For all troubles arising from urinary irelta-

Meier & Frank Company

Entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing at Clearance Prices. Cut Glass at one third off this week. Silverware at great big reductions.

Advance Styles--Spring Suits

For Women are being shown in splendid variety and at a time when most stores are just preparing to go to the market to select stock. Many styles are particularly desirable for wear at California resorts; all new materials; new Eton effects in braid, brass button and plain trimmed. A big, new shipment is expected tomorrow or Wednesday, which when added to the present collection will make this showing the greatest ever attempted by any concern so early in the season-no trouble to show them to you.

The Great Clearance Sale

The greatest economy event of the year is fast approaching the end. Every article of merchandise in a high-class one million dollar stock is marked at a wonderfully low price, so that stock may be reduced to the very lowest point before inventory. If you have wearing apparel needs or housefurnishing goods to supply this is the place and time to save money.

From Sunday's Oregonian

Condensed list of the most important doings at the Meier & Frank store for this week.

Sale extraordinary of Men's and Ladies' Shoes. Great sale of fine Gloves, regular \$2.00 values \$1.39 pair. Important sale of Ladies' Handkerchiefs—all grades. Unusual values on Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Etc. Extra special sale of Infants' Wear, Dresses, Skirts, Etc. Fine Cut Glass at one-third off. Silverwear at marvelously low prices.

Another big price-cut on Ladies' Coats, entire stock included. Great values in new Wash Goods, Flannels, Silks, Etc. For full particulars see your Sunday Oregonian.

Meier & Frank Company

DR. CRESSEY POINTS MORAL OF CHARGES AGAINST BOWNE.

Not the Boston Professor, but the Methodist Church, on Trial-Tenacity of Outworn Creeds.

At the Unitarian Church yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. George Croswell Cressey, Ph.D., D.D., spoke on the topic "The Indictment Against Professor Bowne for Hereny; is He or Orthodoxy on Trial?" Taking for a text Proverbs aviii:17. "But his neighbor cometh and searcheth him." Dr. Cressey spoke in part as follows:

"The distance is short between the serious and the pathetic, and the humor-ous and the absurd. This is true in the most weighty things of life, even in re-ligion. An example may be found in the charges of heresy made by Rev. G. A. Cooke, of Medford, Mass., against Pro-fessor Borden P. Brown, of Boston Uni-versity. Mr. Cooke is a comparatively oung Methodist clergyman, apparently saturated with an antediluvian theology who, having been educated in the West, took a year in the theological department of Boston University in which Professo Bowne lectures on topics connected with the philosophical basis of religion. The professor stands with the highest in his department of philosophy, a man who, it is said, reached his present position from

the humblest beginning. "The charges against him, consisting of ive specifications, may be summarized thus: 'He disseminates doctrines contrary to the teachings of the Holy Scriptures nd the standards of the Methodist Epis-opal Church concerning Deity, inspira-ion, eschatology, the atonement and

Christian experience.

"What his teachings are on these topics I can infer from an intimate acquaintance with his philosophical system, although, as I understand it, he does not give direct instruction in systematic theology. He does not claim to know all concerning the future, he may even induge in predictions of a hopeful character in regard to the ultimate destiny of all souls. His posizions are no doubt, in general, those of so-called p rogressive orthodoxy. Yet his in-struction in the university is primarily not theological but philosophical. It is this fact which imparts the chief interest to this heresy episode. It is not a charge against a settled clergyman for preaching contrary to the creed of bis church, as was that against Dr. Thomas 24 years ago; it is not an attempt to secure literal teaching of the creed in accordance with the terms of an endowment, as was the case in the Andover controversy at nearly the same time; it is essentially an effort to return to the mediacval practice of forcing all branches of knowledge into consistency with theological dogma. It is similar to occasional heresy trials in the South in which instructors in colleges have been accused of teaching some modi-fied form of physical evolution.

"What then," asked Dr. Cressey, "Is the significance of this affair to the Methodist Church? Not Professor Bowne, but that portion of the orthodox church is really on trial. If the charges are allowed by the authorities of that church, much more if they should be sustained it will indi-cate a facing about toward the dead cen-

mostly breadth without thickness among the unchurched, there are yet too few, though the number is constantly increasing, who are genuinely religious as well as genuinely liberal. In spite of many discouraging signs upon the surface of the best use of his intellect. A man must also

LATEST HERESY TRIAL religious world, chief among which is the be able of body. With the case with which many support churches opportunities for physical ease with which many support churches with whose creeds they are entirely out of sympathy, there are many hopeful omens, as we look deeper. Never did man desire more ardently or seek more earn-estly the truth, theological, scientific and sociological; never was there more evidence of practical religion in the world divorced from ecclesiastical superstition."

In closing Dr. Cressey spoke briefly of the relation of such incidents to human progress. "In one sense they are landmarks. They show how far the intellect of the world has advanced from these notions of the past; they call the attention of men to their real beliefs; in an era of transition from the old to the new, the heresy trial becomes a test and measure of progress. The eddy purifies and strengthens the current; so the apparent reaction of the moment calls our attention of the moment calls our attensociological; never was there more evireaction of the moment calls our attention to things as they are, often modifie that placid optimism which lulls to for getfulness of some vital issue.

"It is said that 'the stars in the broader fellowship. But the stars do not contend for those who do not contend for themselves. From infinite distance they look coldly upon the mariner who does not study the chart of the heavens and make them the guide of his course. "Eternal vigilance and labor are the price of liberty in all things."

TO ADDRESS THE METHODISTS

Bishop Hamilton, Famous Church Worker, Will Speak Tonight.

Bishop J. W. Hamilton, who is to arrive in the city today, and address a great union gathering from all the Methodist churches of the city and suburbs tonight, is widely known throughout Methodism as a tireless and most successful worker As a paster in Boston he gained an en-viable reputation, building up that great church, The People's Temple. Following this, he served a number of years as secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society,

accomplishing a vast amount of good in behalf of the colored people. The reputation thus made easily carried him into the bishop's chair, and he has proved himself one of the most popular bishops of the church. His fervor and seal, his contagious enthusiasm and his boundless energy and determination bring

success to any cause he undertakes. Bishop Hamilton will deliver one of his popular addresses at the Taylor-Street Methodist Episcopal Church at 7:45 o'clock this evening, under the auspices of the Men's Methodist Social Union. Singers from the Methodist Church choirs of the city are asked to unite in forming a large chorus to lead the singing. After the ad dress it is expected that an informal re-ception will be held, giving those who wish an opportunity to meet the bishop The service is free to all who desire to attend. Bishop Hamilton will leave for

The bishop has spent the last two week on Puget Sound, where he has been highly successful in raising funds to pay chur debts. He dedicated new churches Everett and Centralia and spoke at Scattle on Saturday.

STRONG IN ALL POINTS.

Mr. Calrns, the Evangelist, Speaks to Y. M. C. A. on a Strong Man.

The Men's Club meeting at the Y. M.

If they should be sustained, it will indicate a facing about toward the dead centuries of the past, it will be an affront to the intellect of the 20th century. Let us hope that the charges will be speedily refused even admission to court.

"What may we say further of the significance of this accusation, in relation to liberal Christianity? It shows that liberal Christians are prone to underestimate the strength with which absurd dogmas still retain their hold on large classes of people. There is much liberalism which is mostly breadth without thickness among the unchurched, there are yet too few, though the number is constantly increase.

opportunities for physical development, there is small excuse for the physical weakling. Neither can he be strong unless weakling. Neither can he be strong unless moral laws are respected. A man cannot with impunity, violate the ten command-ments. A strong man must be a moral ments. A strong man must be a mor man. Last and of greatest importance,

man must develop his spiritual nature if he would be strong.

Mr. Cairns is a very able and convincing preacher and his efforts in Portland are meeting with splendid success. There was a large audience yesterday and at the close of the service five men announced their intention to lead a Chris-

tlan life. Noonday meetings for men will be held

at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Tuesday and Wednesday between 12:15 and 12:45. Mr. Cairns will speak and good music will be supplied.

Really Due to Original Sin. Father J. Kennedy, while preaching at he Cathedral of the Immaculate Concepon yesterday morning, on the general aubject of sin among mankind, laid cial stress on the occurrence of the Iro-quois Theater fire in Chicago as an ex-ample of the discord between man and nature. He said that nature, left to itself, works harmoniously, but that the advent of man disturbs the general peace and strife results. This, he said, is the out-come of the original sin committed by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Re

The effects of this have pervaded all the history of mankind and the Chicago ca-tastrophe is only an instance of it. Thanks Mayor Williams.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24 .- (To the Editor.)-In view of the important action just taken by Mayor Williams, wherein the curfey forced, and the big fire bell to ring out the warning sound, the Humane Society herewith desires, and no doubt will be seconded by all good citizens, to thank the Mayor for this timely and necessary decree. The Humane Society through its influence and special efforts caused the ordinance to be passed during ex-Mayor Story's administration, and was unanimously indersed by the press, the police and the general public. The beneficial effects of the curfew ordinance, not only upon boys and girls, but upon many ents, can scarcely be estimated, and in all cities and towns where enforced statistics show a decrease of more than 80 per cent in juvenile crime. Mayor Williams' heart is in the right place, and much larger than the average size. Again we thank him. W. T. SHANAHAN, Corresponding Secretary Oregon Humane

Should not miss the delightful trips up and down the Columbia River. Particulars at O. R. & N. city ticket office. Third and Washington.

REFFLING IMPORTING TAILOR

231 WASHINGTON