7 THURSDAY

DEBARRED FROM MR. SHE COOK'S GIFT!

Picturesque Clubhouse, of Spanish Mission Design, Built by Los Angeles Women.

J. W. Cook, the generous citizen of Portand who has just given seven acres in Albina as a site for a technical and in-dustrial school, is quoted as saying: "Whether the institution should be for boys alone, or for both sexes, is a matter h I shall leave to the management."

Now if Mr. Cook is to be taken literally at his word, young women will not be debarred from the benefits of this gift, for he has expressed himself plainly on this point in the words of his first condithis point in the words of his first condi-tion: "The school shall be open to all persons who are residents of Oregon." This state is in urgent need of a school of domestic science. Will there be any better time to make provision for it

than now? It now appears that Oregon pine trees have been growing not for a woman's clubhouse in Portland, but for one down In Los Angeles, 1200 miles away. A very beautiful structure, finished in Oregon pine, has just been completed in the City of the Angels, through the efforts of the enterprising clubwomen of that section. Yet Los Angeles is no larger than Port-

Friday morning. December 29, this club house was formally opened. The president of every woman's club in the city had been invited to a piace on the restrum, and sketches were given of the rise and and sketches were given of the rise and development of the club movement in Los Angeles. A reception will be given a lit-tle later, which will prove the hospitality of the clubwomen to the mon of Los An-geles interested in the progressive work of the Los Angeles club movement. The building was created at a cost of

The building was erected at a cost of \$13,009 by the Woman's Clubhouse Asso-ciation, which is an incorporated stock into 1909 shares, heid at \$20,000, divided and ornamentation. The arcades will be

The stockholders, all women, are, with two exceptions, members of the Friday Morning Club, to which organization the building has been leased for a term of

The selection and equipment of the premises have been made with especial reference to the comfort and convenience of this club, as the two organizations are closely allied and the interests of the Fri day Morning women have been carefulry studied in all the arrangements.

As there is much interest in the club-house question among Oregon women, a detailed account of this beautiful building is given herewith.

In California mission style, the general plan of the building is rectangular, with a patio on the north, writes a former sec-retary of the Friday Morning Club, in the Los Angeles Herald. It is inclosed on three sides by areades, the front corridor being 100 feet in length, and the north 100 feet. On the south is ample room for walks and shrubbery.

### Semitropic Verdure.

The patio is 35x165. Plans are made for securing a large palm to be placed in the center, which, with other semitropic ver-dure, a fountain and a vine-clad wall, with make this spot charmingly attractive and ploturesque. The arcades, like those of the old missions, are to be built of solid brick and coment, and are capable of defying the finger of time for at least two centuries. They are paved with cement roofed with asphaltum, and lighted by electricity, and will form a delightfut promenade either by night or day. The exterior of the much building also is

The exterior of the main building also is brick and cement. It is roofed with im-proved Spanish terra cotta tile. The south ormer, in its sky-line, recalls the San Gabriel belfry. It is the intention to place here an old mission bell when obtainable. The building proper is 57x156. The main entrance opens into a hall through an im-posing archway and a tile-floored vest-bule. This hall, 1255, has a heavy beamed celling, and is ornamented by massive Tuscan columns, lighted by electric lights on each beam. Opening on the south is a large, square parlor, 21x26, with beauti-ful south windows, in large square lights on each beam. and linished above with a shelf 15 feet

WOMAN AND HER WORK the society of the Daughters of the Bevo-lution. Convenient kitchen and pantries are on this floor; also cloak and toilet rooms. The metal work is dull brass. From this story a broad flight of steps leads to the attic, which is finished in one apartment, about 40x30 feet, and lighted by four large dormer windows and a central skylight. This room is very suitable for a studio or for a school of physical

culture. From this room are extended views of mountain ranges and city. In the second story all the rooms com

nicate with the promenade roof of the arcades. Flower pot are here finished in the masonry for growing plants. With its outlook on the garden this is one of the [ inte leasantest features of the building. In the basement are bicycle, furnace and

storage rooms, reached by a staircase from the north arcade. A gentlemen's smolding room is here, which leads by staircase to the main hall. The basement is flooded with sunlight, the windows all extending above the first floor. The floor throughout is cement tile, the wall rough plaster, and the woodwork in light tints. The walls throughout the clubhous

One of the most charming features o the building is the amount of sunlight admitted, the windows being of large size, but so grouped as not to detract from the breadth of wall space required by the mission style. On the south staircase the windows on the landings are so high they throw the sunlight down across the steps into the landing on the lower floor. The sashes are broken into square lights,

which preserve the mission effects. The building throughout is an example of California mission architecture adapted to modern requirements. The exterior woodwork is all in the rough, which coresponds well with the surface of the walls. The dormer is ornamented with a flower balcony finished wih a wrought-iron rail. In every detail, the architect has preserved the beautiful and ploturesque mission style, and the results are eminently artistic. The furnishings of the clubhouse will be chosen in perfect har-mony with its finish, and will be done

by degrees, it being the intention to col-lect many beautiful objects both for use The arcades will be covered with climb

ing vines, the patio ornamented with foun tain, and shadowed with most beautiful tropical plants, while the rarest ferns and orchids and other beautiful bloom will fill the rooms with tender color and orna-

### The Library Question.

The Oregonian is glad to accede to the nodest request contained in the following letter from the president of the State Fed-eration of Wemen's Clubs, and will publish communications from such as are interested in the library question. Mrs. Wade writes from Pendleton as follows:

"One of the most important committees of the Portland Woman's Club is the llbrary committee. The Oregon federation or any committee. The Oregon rederation appointed as its very first committee one on library work. It is probably not a mistake to say that the great majority of women's clubs and state federations are investigating conditions or doing more advanced work in this direction. In New England, and probably in other Eastern states, the present generation and its fathers and mothers, as well, have neves lived without the public library as one of the common facts of life. It is a part and par-

el of the public school system, one might BRY. "In the past, private libraries have been beyond the means of very many bright and intelligent families, and by this class of our citizens the public library is fully appreciated. But, 'Is the public library a benefit to a community?" is a question that in Oregon sometimes calls out vigorous expression on the negative side. We base, in some of our towns, libraries of one kind or another, and as 'straws show which way the wind blows,' so may the regard in which the library is held, the manner in which it is used, show the pub-lic sentiment in regard to its worth.

"The following clippings, one from the East Oregonian, Pendleton, the other from a Maine paper, are instructive as showing the different point of view in the two comture history of Oregon. "'It is surprising,' says the East Ore-

gonian, 'how very few people, outside the members of the Commercial Association, patronize the library. Anyone, for the fee of 25 cents a month, may have access to the shelves taking barry on the afternoon of the balance taking barry on the afternoon of the balance taking barry on the afternoon of the balance taking barry of the barry

whom the Union as well as the churches fecting the home, and through the home to aid in the upbuilding of municipalities, states and nations. of Oregon may be proud."

The National Association of Household Economics, which organized in Chicago during the world's fair, is not, however, satisfied with this progress, and its presi-dent lately sent out a circular letter to the women of America, urging them to greater efforts. She says:

"The American people have long been accused of watefulness, extravagance and a general disregard of sanitary laws and home hygiene; as a people we are given over to dyspepsia and nervous disorders, with the logical results of increasing vice, intemperance and insanity. Too much of this may be traced to an unscientific home life, in which the mistress is generally un-fitted for her work, while the maid is often both incompetent and unwilling to become otherwise."

She appeals to every woman's club to organize a permanent home department, and outlines the scope of study as follows: "First-The proper construction and to-

cation of the home; its sanitation and hy-giene, which includes the best methods of heating, ventilating, lighting, plumbing

- Gathan Ban

and sewerage, also how to furnish the furnishings for his office. Among these

in the clothing of our bodies and furnishing our homes Fourth-The foods we use, their relative dietetic, nutritive and economic val-

"Fifth-The best mental, moral and physical development of the child within the home.

home in the land, and she urges the co-operation of every woman in America. X.

Mrs. Emlly L. Wakeman, formerly of

Silverton as follows: "Since my last communication to The Oregonian, the Woman's Social Science Club, of Silverton, has held two meet-ings. December 16 there was a paper read on 'Co-operative Household Work,' which brought forward a spirited discus-sion. December 20, no outline of the bis slon; December 30 an outline of the his-tory of woman suffrage and what has been accomplished by the work of the ploneer women in the movement. The paper was much appreciated, so much that our members wish it repeated. January 6 one of our members is to read the charter of the city of Silverton.

"We have joined the state federation, and are among the charter members. ' have received a letter from Mrs. C. We В. Wade, welcoming us into the federation. We hope to be of service to it in some way. I know I voice our club when I say we will do all that we can toward the

(Cal.) associated charities. of energetic helpfulness animates the other clubs of the state, the federation is sure to prove a beneficent influence in the fu-BRUTALLY BEAT A WOMAN. Blacksmith Narrowly Escapes Con-

The Fortnightly Club, of Eugene, gave

who are interested in woman's advance-ment. It is in seven volumes, as follows: Vol. 1, "Report of Council Transactions"; vol. 2, "Women in Education"; vols. 3 and 4, "Women in Professions"; vol. 5, "Women in Politics"; vol. 6, "Women in Industrial Life"; vol. 7, "Women in So-cial Life." These volumes may be bought separately or in set. Orders for this coun-try are being filed by Mrs. Fangle Hum-First Baptist Church-Sermon

Dr. Edgar P. Hill, of the First Presby-teria church, spoke yesterday morning on the subject, "The Pre-eminence of Christ." His text was "That in all things he might have the pre-eminence," from Colossians 1:18. He said, in part: try are being filled by Mrs. Fannie Hum phreys Gaffney, who is the United States president of the International Council of Women, May Wright Sewell having sug-

HILL.

by Rev. C. T. Hurd.

"As we stand before Christ to study him we are tempted to dwell only on those characteristics which we find in earthly heroes. We give Christ first place simply because he seems to stand first as regards those graces which we find in less degree in the great and good of every century and clime. 'Socrates was a wise man,' says the admirer of the Greek. 'Yes,' we reply, 'but Christ was wiser.' And then we endeavor to place beside the limitations of the Greek suge the words of him who spoke as never man

"The historian tells us how Mohammed founded a kingdom which today numbers its disciples by the million. But, think of the kingdom which Christ established. It has touched into beauty the fairest portions of the earth. While other religions are fast growing old, this one has the promise of perpetual youth. Behold the pure and gentle Buddha', cries the dusky child of the Orient. Then the dusky child of the Orient. Then the Christian begins to explain wherein the character of Jesus excels that of the stoical and mystical Indian prince. In such

in mind when he spoke of Christ's pre-eminence? The context tells us: 'In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sin.' In order to feel the full force of such words, just try to speak them in connection with any other who has walked the earth. 'In Socrates we have redemption.' The words almost refuse to be spoken. In Mohammed we have the forgiveness of sins.' It seems like sacrilege even to suggest such a thing. For any one to pro-pose that we might insert the name of Buddha and announce salvation through his blood would shock even an unbe

"Secondly, the apostle states that Christ is the image of the invisible God. Man was made after the image of God. There were suggestions of God in him in some such way as the black eyes and curly hair of a child remind one of the parent. But Christ is the image of the invisible God. "Thirdly, in Christ were all things created in the heavens above and upon the earth

'Fourthly, Paul states that Christ before all things and in him all things are held together. The term 'before all things' refers to time. Christ was before David, before Moses, before Abraham.

ago. The women of that community indi-"Sometimes very excited arguments are cated their interest in educational matcarried on in the newspapers concerning ters by attending the meeting in large the career of Jesus, and men who deplore the dogmatism of Christians declare with numbers, and by their votes securing for the town the \$50,000 appropriated for the a dogmatism which puts Christians to erection of a new primary school building. Miss Ida Harned, of Chicago, has been awarded an international medal for havthe blush that he who hung on Calvary began life just as any of our children that the idea that God became flesh is no ing written more insurance policies during to be entertained for a moment, and that to say Christ existed before his appearing written more insurance policies during the month of June last than any other agent in the world. Miss Harned is a young woman, under 25 years of age, who has had wonderful success in her chosen ance as a babe in Mary's arms is the height of fable. At such times I find my-self saying, 'I wonder where he got that? It must be out of his own brain, for I work. She was advised upon entering the insurance business to begin in a small way with school teachers and stenographers, It must be out of his own brain, for I am sure the Bible does not teach that.' The Bible says: 'In the beginning was the word; and the word was with God, and the word was God. And the word became flesh and dwelt among us.' but instead she attempted large cases with millionaires and men of importance, and wrote pollcles where the best men agents

"Christ said: 'And now, O Father, glo-rify me with thine own self, with the glory which I had with thee before the world was.' Surely the Scriptures speak Miss Katherine Felton, a young college yoman, is at the head of the Oakland in no uncertain terms on this point. "Again Paul states that Christ is the

many years ago. The question that would naturally follow from the foregoing state-ment is 'What does he do as a good shepherd for us?' Let us first turn to the head of the church-not was the founder shepherds of that day for an illustration of our answer. We see the shepherd al-ways on the alert for the good of his of the church, but is the head of the church. It would be a strange being who should walk down the street with hands flock and exercising every precaution to protect them from danger. Much in the and feet tingling with life, but with the head of a corpse, the eyes glassy in death. Christ's mind directs the church.

acter are facts of history; you cannot change them. He declared certain eternal principles which are as immutable as the PRE-EMINENCE OF CHRIST declarations of the mathematician. "The gospel has met the needs of the ages, and is meeting them today. Very much is said about the failure of the MORNING SERMON BY DR. EDGAR P. gospel, and the charge is based chiefly on the fact that great multitudes are unbelieving and therefore we must have something new. We all admit that multi-tudes reject the gospel. The fact is a sad one, but I submit that it would hard-Dr. Alexander Blackburn at the ly be a fair test of a specific for some disease to count the number of sick who refused to take it. The failure is in this old human nature that is at enmity with God. The gospel comes requiring humin God. ity, and men are proud; it calls for selfdenial, and men are selfish; it calls for love, and men are full of hate; it calls for loyal obedience, and men are full of

anarchy. "The fair thing is to look at the work of the gospel where it has been received. There you find civilization, enlightenment, beneficence, brotherly kindness. It has made cannibals gentle, drunkards sober, savages civilized, prizefighters gentlemen, and scoffers worshipers. I have seen and heard men whose transformation by the power of the gospel was as marvelous as the raising of Lazarus. 'But,' says my liberal friend, 'I am willing to take the ethical teachings of the gospel and the character of Christ as a model man, but must do away with his divinity, and miracles, and atonement, and resurrection. The age has advanced beyond that.' My answer is, 'Your liberalism has been a worse failure than the old orthodoxy. It does not meet the domands of the masses even so well as the gospel.

even so well as the gospel." "Let me illustrate by actual facts. Eighty-two years ago Cambridge, Mass., was a city of 20,000. There were three flourishing liberal churches. A small Baptist church was organized, meeting vigorous opposition. Now there are 50,-00 needla and two hashes alwa Unitarius years. Our total exports to Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawall and the Philippine islands in the years of their greatest prosperity under the reciprocity relations of 1893 and 1894 amounted to but about \$33,000,000, while, 600 people, and two barely alive Unitarian churches, with old meeting-houses, and as already indicated, those of 1539 will be total for the month of November having nine Baptist churches, three of them with been over \$4,000,000. This increase is found in the case of each of the Islands, the exports to Cuba being in 11 months of 1899, \$22,742,141, against \$5,743,729 in the houses that cost as much as this, and the Methodist and other churches have grown with the Baptists. If orthodoxy has falled once, liberalism has falled ten times. "But why argue? Everybody knows that

corresponding 11 months of 1898; to Puerto the old truths are holding the people even now as never before, and the noisy cries of one here and there who has forsaken Rico, \$3,365,293, against \$1,230,014 in 1898; to the Hawaiian islands, \$10,296,157, against \$5,891,755 in the corresponding months of 1898; to the Philippine Mands, \$1,383,765, the old paths is as nothing. Three years ago B. Fay Mills forsook the old faith. ugainst \$137,471 in 1898, and to the Samoan islands, \$66,755, against \$36,829 in the 11 months of 1898. and with great flourish of trumpets opened in Boston. For a little time he had a following, but now he is in Oakland. Cal., leading a forlorn hope to save a meetingcles required for agricultural and business development are the chief exports to these islands, and show the most rapid gains. To Cuba the exports of flour in 11 months

These illustrations could be repeated by the score. In fashionable Boston the liberal churches have not over half as many organizations as 10 years ago, while the old truths have won converts among the rich and the poor. It comes with a pardon for the sinner, based on the fin-lahed work of the Son of God; with help for the weak, by the indwelling Spirit of God, and a heaven for the dying, founded in God's everlasting righteousness.

# TALKED ON THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Rev. C. F. Hurd's Sermon at First Evangelical Church.

At the morning service of the First United Evangelical church, on East Sher-man and Tenth streets, yesterday, the pastor, Rev. C. T. Hurd, delivered an interesting sermon on "The Good Shepa very large gain as do also typewriters, sewing machines, builders' hardware, ag-ricultural implements, books and maps, thus indicating a general revival of busi-ness activity as well as an increased de-mand for foodstuffs and clothing. herd," and drew appropriate comparisons from the subject for the present day. The text for the sermon was from John, x:14: "I am the good shepherd, and

The following tables show the exports to and imports from each of the falanda or groups of islands in question during the 11 months ending with November, 1839, know my sheep, and am known of mine." He said in part: "In the New Testament and various ompared with 1897 and 1898, and the details of exports to Cuba alone in the 11 months of 1897, 1898 and 1899: other places of the Bible we find where Josus says, 'Feed my sheep,' showing that Jesus likened himself unto a shepherd.

**GROWTH OF ISLAND TRADE** 

INCREASE OF MORE THAN 100 PER

CENT IN 1899.

Exceeded the Business of the Years

of the Greatest Prosperity Un-

der Reciprocity Relations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Commerce with

Philippine and Samoan islands during the

Il months ending with November fully justifies the bellef that the new relations

which those islands sustain to the United States will result in a great increase in

our commerce with them, and especially in an increase of our exports to them.

The total exports from the United States

to the four islands or groups of islands will amount in the calendar year 1800 to

considerably more than \$40,000,000, the to-tal for the 11 months ending with Novem-ber being \$37,554,110, as compared with less

than \$20,000,000 last year. When it is con-sidered that neither Cuba nor Puerto Rico

has yet returned to anything like normal

conditions, and that there has been a condition of actual warfare in the Philip-

pines during the year, the fact that the total exports to the islands in the year

exceed those of the paimiest days of re-ciprocity shows that when normal condi-

tions return, our exports to the islands

will greatly increase over those of earlier

siderably in excess of \$40,000,000, the

Foodstuffs, manufactures, and the arti-

of 1809 are 50 per cent in excess of those of 11 months of 1898, and three times those

of 1897. Corn shows an increase of 50 per

cent, while provisions generally, including bacon, hams, lard, butter and cheese, show

even more than a 50 per cent increase, and in some cases more than 100 per cent.

Cotton cloth shows a remarkable increase, the total for 11 months of 1898 having been \$29,163, and in the corresponding months

of 1899, \$653,569, while other cutton manu-factures increased from \$18,897, in 11

months of 1898, to 3179,560 in the same months of 1899. Cars and carriages show

ba, Puerto Rico and the Hawallan,

Exports from the United States to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Hawalian, Philippine and Samoan islands in 11 months nding with November:

Exports to- Cuba	1897. 8,145,514 1,885,204 4,845,920 63,367 40,418	1898, \$ 8,741,729 1,220,014 6,801,755 187,471 36,829	1829, 1822, 742, 141 3, 305, 393 10, 296, 107 1, 383, 765 66, 785
		dates and most	

Imports into the United States from Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Hawailan, Philippine and Samoan islands in 11 nonths ending with November:

Cuba 

Exports of principal articles from the

68,830

965,454244,599

422,219 250,934 65,568

197,394 14,972

16,897 110,280 44,588 5,789 46,250

7,863

842,160 668,124 693,969

505,319 424,291 371,724

340,003

179,580 172,850 164,399

104,444 153,838

161,040

United States to Cuba in 11 months

..... 32,459

. 15,002

OLIVER CROMWELL.

The Parentage and Early Life of

'Oliver Cromwell," by Theodore Room-velt, in the January Scribner's,

When Oliver Cronswell took his seat in he long parliament he was 41 years old.

He had been born at Huntington on April

25, 1555, and by birth belonged to the leaser gentry, or upper middle class. The orig-inal name of the family had been Will-

iams; it was of Welsh origin. There were many Cromwells, and Ollver was a com-

mon name among them. One of the pro-

tector's uncles bora the name, and re-mained a stanch loyalist throughout the

the Celebrated Englishman.

ng with November:

umber .....

con .....

otton cloth ...

orn uilders' hdware

Ifd. tobacco.... 157,291 ars, carriages. 13,854

Ag'I implements. 7,728 Butter, cheese... 26,915

mch's, typ'w'rs 14,353

sewing

dineral oils .....

otton mfrs.,

Mfd. tobacco..

ams.

furniture

other

# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1900.

Women's International Congress

"The Transactions of the International Congress of Women, 1839," edited by Lady Aberdeen, is just out, and will, no doubt, prove a valuable book of reference to all

who are interested in woman's advance

# WOMAN'S CLUBHOUSE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

house artistically and economically. "Second—The structure and functions of the body with reference to personal hy-

glene, rest, diet, exercise, etc. "Third-Textile materials and their use ues, proper dictarles for different members of the family; food for infants, invalids and growing children.

house, and it was the mistress of the house who had skeletons for sale. The profes-sor had a pretty dry Duten wit, and after

he had examined the wares offered and found them quite satisfactory, he turned Outside this outline there are unlimited possibilities for the development of sub-jects which are of vital interest to every "The skeletons are everything that I could desire, but-er-I should like to ask

Studying the City Charter.

Sprosis, who is becoming so potent a force in the club life of this state, writes from

upward progress of woman, which means the uplifting of all humanity." These are noble words. If the same spirit

Club Chafing-Dish Party.

gested that she would be an excellent person to fill her place. Not Her Boarders The professor had come from Holland and was ready to sottle down in New York as goon as he should have collected the

to the landlady and said:

had failed.

one question. I might have some scruples, you know-in fact-er, I suppose, madam-these gentlemen here do not rep-

Women in School Matters.

The mothers of Westford, N. J., are still

loudly rejoicing over the result of their special school meeting, held a few days

sequences of His Conduct.

of the blow. This is the second trouble

JAP CO

harles Burkhardt vesterday

The very brutal act of a man named

resent any of your former guests?'

ways as these it is customary to plead for the supremacy of Jesus. "But what did the biblical writer have

reputable skeletons at reduced prices he decided to investigate. He had an idea that the call would take him to the house some other professional man, and he was somewhat surprised when he found that the address given in the paper was that of a large and fashionable boarding liever.

The main staircase is of oak, ornamented with Greek Ionic, Corinthian and Roman Ionic columns, modeled carefully after the best examples of ancient architecture. Half way up is a broad landing, with im mease south windows, and wide seats up-holstered in art burlap. The walls are paneled for 10 large paintings, presumably of noted women. The celling is support-ed by heavy molded heams. Beyond the main staircose is a large

cloakroom, with broad window seats. This room opens into a tile-floored tollet-room. e plumbing of the building is of a type new to Los Angeles, which has been adopt-ed by some of the principal buildings in New York and other large cities.

Beyond the cloakroom is the secretary's oom. In this is the switchboard, controlling the lighting system of the building, which is complete in every respect. cour The lights are on the trues beams and size. gallery soffit. They are furnished with dimmers, a brilliant light being thrown on the rostrum by means of reflection. the secretary's room to the second floor, and doors communicate with the cloakroom and assembly-room

A small window, which may be used for

parlors and a reception hall: in the inter is an emple fireplace with single seats. The handsomely carved chimney piece, seven feet wide, ornamented with four columns and a massive shelf, extends to ceiling. It is also further ornamented with a bas relief of Deila Robbia's "Choir Boys." Opening into the end of the hall s a side entrance leading into the north arcade and garden

The assembly hall is S0x55 feet, the floor space being califiely free from columns or any obstructions; it is floored with white maple, and will make an elegant ballroom, as well as an auditorium. The rostrum and dressing-rooms occupy a space 20250 feet, arranged with folding screens and the best of lighting and tollet facil-tics. The screens are to be covered with art burlars to drown the unpleasant res-onance of no much wood paneling. The acoustics promise to be of the very best.

The main lighting is from windows near he colling and in the lantern, and all the constructive members of the roof are exposed, siving a very massive and dignified appearance. The timbers are of Oregon applarance. The timbers are of Oregon plue and the celling boards of redwood. The iron work 's simple, but by the use of scrolls, crudeness of effect is avoided. The gallery is suspended from the rear roof trues. It is terraced and communi-cates by a doorway with the roof of the morth corridor, which will no doubt form a great promonade on social occusions. The roof beams are finished in Flemish

oak, the redwood left in its original natural finish

From the hall proper two large doorways connect with the garden and the south walk. They are to be divided in the old Dutch fashion, and in case of necessity or panic will provide exceedingly ample ex ttn. On each side of the stage, pedestals for growing plants are provided

The first story and hallway are finished throughout in Oregon pine with the Fiem-ish treatment, and all hardware trimmings are in the Bower Barff finish.

### White Europeet-Room.

On the second floor, at the head of the stairs, is the banquet-room in ivory finish with white maple floor. The north side is almost entirely of glass, with wide window seats its full length.

Beyond the banquet-room are three inrge parjors, also finished in ivory. The central one, on the west side, is to be occupied by

to the shelves, taking books away and using the rooms from 2 to 5 on all days ex-cepting Saturdays and Sundays. Over \$5000 has been expended for books, and the maintenance of the library is by the Commercial Association. That organization pays all the expenses and expends several hundred of dollars yearly in buying new books. It will be cause for as tonishment when it is stated that only about 25 persons pay the 25 cents monthly

dues and use the library besides members of the association. Pendleton people, by this negligence, not only fail to avail themselves of the advantages of an espe cially fine selection of books, but fail to contribute anything of consequence to Its maintenance. The sum total of rec from this source is less than \$10. If present library be not used, there is no enuragement to build it up to a greater

"The Maine paper says: "'It is an interesting sight to sit a while on an afternoon or evening in the Volume The parlor and offices have both side rooms of the Auburn public library. Young and ceiling outlets, and provision is made and old make this attractive place a ren-for both gas and electricity in every dezvous for quiet reading, study and exroom. A convenient system of call bells, change of books. The courtesy and per-with enunciators, is also provided. A dumb-walter gives communication from feel that the good work is for the benefit of each and all, and that whatever the li-brary as a public institution affords is to be utilized to its utmost. Students are

welcome to handle the books at the shelve A small window, which any provided. inches window, is also provided. On the north side of the hall are two arbors and a reception hall; in the latter a few of the books upon various subjects a few of the books upon various subjects are grouped upon convenient shelves in the reading-room; and here the youth of Auburn and Lewiston are learning to go handling them, assimilating their and all unwittingly, perhaps, gaining a valuable education.

"There must be a reason, somewhere for this difference of sentiment so plainly indicated in the two localities. We are of opinion that the average club woman believes in and uses the public library, and that the clubs hope, through the library committees, to interest others in the work. Through the federation committee we shall probably learn what towns, besides Portland and Pendleton, have IInices Portland and Penneton, have p-brarles; how they are supported and pat-ronized; we shall learn if there is a de-mand for public librarles in Oregon, and from the clubwoman's standpoint, if there isn't, we mean to try to create one! We hope, through the courtesy of The Ore-gonian, to have a discussion of this question, and that by these expressions of opin ion from many different citizens, represent-ing widely separated localities, we may get a little light. ADELIA D. WADE.

## Home-Making a Profession.

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.--(To the Editor.)--The household economics department of the Woman's Club consists of a few women who are earnestly studying along lines which tend to elevate home life to a high plane. This department believes that housekeeping and home-making is profession, which demands the same close and prolonged study that must be given to attain proficiency in any other profes-sion; and its object is to use its powers to forward the endeavor to establish good housekeeping on its proper basis, and to become familiar with all municipal pro-cedures which affect the lives and happiness of the members of the family. Some ness of the members of the family. Some of the club's best talent is throwing its forces into this work in a way that prom-ises lasting and beneficial results. The club movement originated with the idea, of giving women broader culture in intel-iectual, sociological and philanthropic pur-suits, and while the older clubs in the East have adhered closely to intellectual research it has been the fortune of the research, it has been the fortune of the newer clubs, and more particularly those of the West, to apply club culture to per-

F. L. Washburn, I. M. Glen, F. M. Wil-kins and Emma Thompson, and some depolice. lectable dishes were prepared and served to the 50 ladies present. A portion of the time was spent in prophecies concerning the dress, home life, cooking, means of locomotion and political condition of women a century hence, which evoked much merriment. The affair was one of the most enjoyable in the history of the club

### Honor to an Oregon Woman.

Mrs. F. Eggert, of Portland, while on her Eastern trip, from which she has just returned, addressed many women's clubs, dissionary societies and other organizations, an account of which she has kindly promised to give before the Woman's Club at an early date. The fact that Mrs. Eggert was the first

woman delegate appointed to the recent international council of Congregationalists, at Boston, to which only three women delegates were sent, has brought forth pleasant comments in various parts of America and beyond. The following briaf sketch of her is taken from a late number Her cheek was swollen from the effects of the Congregationalist: "She was born in Oxfordshire, England, between the couple that the police have

medical studies in Cleveland, O., spent her professional life in Kansas, and for the

physician to be admitted to a state medi-

the churches, and the first woman delegate

appointed to the international council. She was chosen in September, 1898, directly

after the national council. As president of

the Woman's Home Missionary Union, of Oregon, Mrs. Eggert has for the last six

[[]]H

the man

serious trouble that might have been worse but for the timely arrival of the his brain.

"These are the reasons Paul gives for the pre-eminence of Christ, I want to police. Burkhardt is a blacksmith by trade, and for some time past has been be very sure that I place Christ just living with a young woman named Gladys where the Bible places him, and not where short-sighted men place him. We do not have to go far to find those who, Dunne, of Albina. The two have quarreled often. Yesterday, Burkhardt met her near Second and Morrison streets, that bewhile they are quick to insist that they recognize no claim of the Gospel on ing the first time he had seen the woman for some days. He was in a violent them, are very ready to call Jesus sutemper over something that had happened preme among men, overtopping every sage in wisdom, every statesman in far-seeing and struck her a savage blow in the face. She was lifted by the force of his fist vision, every saint in holiness. But when from the sidewalk, and fell prostrate in they have ended their sulogies, the Bible has only begun. the street, where she lay several moments

the chief among ten thousand. That is the Christ to whom I lift my heart in worship, and in whom I am trusting for valuation And that is the Christ whom want you to know and love and worship.

# DEFENSE OF ORTHODOXY. Dr. Alexander Blackburn's Evening

"The Gospel Meets Man's Needs" was the topic last evening of Dr. Alexander Blackburn, pastor First Baptist church. The text was Galatians 1:8. "But though we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which

"The Gaiatians (the ancient Gauls) were very much like some people in our day, in that they were restless at receiving anything that was not very modern and new. It seemed to them preposterous to be asked to accept the same gospel that had been accepted for 25 years. They were a progressive people, and not old fogles, everiastingly holding to old doctrines that might have been well enough in their day.

"My text is Paul's answer to them. About 1840 years have passed since Paul wrote this. Could he say the same now? But before answering the question, let us get clearly in mind what Paul had preached. He preached that in 'Adam all de.' This includes the fall. That 'sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death': that is, future punishment. That 'Jesus was Lord' and to be worshiped; that he died for our sins and rose again; that he made an atonement for sin by his death

do change. The vegetation on the surface of the earth is constantly changing; even the surface of soil changes; but the earth deep down does not change. The nature of the water and the atmosphers does not change. The sun is the same that

and winter, seed time and harvest, do not change. Historic facts do not become different with the lapse of time. If Abraruled, and Christ wrought miracles, and

There is no new Archimedes to proclaim a change in the old theorem that 'the square of the hypothenume of a right-

need no other. His life and char-

olth tanda Hawailan .. ng hands, and when we have gone astray, far from his watchful care, he searches for us and guides us back again. "Jesus has said that there would be but amoan ....

Traveling through the dusty ways of Palestine, he always displayed this same

ender solicitude for his precious flock. In the same way he is our shepherd to-day, and cares for us just the same as he did when he walked this earth so many,

one fold. But this does not mean, as many are prone to believe, that there is but one church, one particular denomination, which will gain one an entrance to the everlasting home. This doctrine is false in the face of it. We are all chudren of God if we serve him aright, and when we are judged before the creator he will not ask us what church we pelonged to, but what we did to save an-other's soul. God conclusively shows his care for his sheep in the 23d Psalm. The very epitome of the words 'The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want,' is him perfect care of ourselves. We need not

want, because in his own wise way he supplies them. He knows our wants and needs better than we ourselves, and when he answers our cry of distress, if it as not as we would have it, let us say "Thy will, not ours, be done." Like unto the

shephard, he is always on guard to keep us from unseen danger, and were it not for this care, we would fall many times into the numerous pitfalls surrounding us in our daily journey. There are many instances when a great disaster has been averted by heeding a subtle voice which has warned just in time. And this warn-ing was not a supernatural one, but was

God's voice calling to his sheep in the time of dangar. The Bible tells of the many times when the Lord has fed his famishing people, and he feeds them today, though with spiritual food instead of nat-He feeds them through the agency ural, of the Bible and the ministers. Yet how little thought is manifested for this kind of food. Our dearth of interest in spiritunl ministry is evidenced by the slack at-tendance at divine worship. This greatest of all earthly duties is neglected. 37502 the people rush madiy after worldly pleas-ures, while they lay up a poor inherrtance, indeed, in the life to come.

"In going from one place to another, a shepherd always leads his flock; he never drives them. So it is with God. He does not drive a man to a Christian life, but throws as many Christian influences in his way as possible, and by this means as-tempts to lead him on to the higher life. The man must exercise his own free will and good sense in this case. Like as the angels do when a soul enters the heavenly fold after life's dark toll, let us any 'Fraise ye the Lord."

# Routine of the College Student, 1480

From "Life in a Medieval University," by Dr. H. Randall. 5:30 A. M.-Rise, drink a flagon of beer

at the buttery; no other breakfast, 6-3-Ordinary lecture in the public schools (no fire' rushes on floor). 8-Mass (in early middle ages optional; later, compulsory). 9-11-Study in room with three compar

lons-perhaps "repeating" to each morning lecture. No fire; no glass in windows.

11-Dinner. Bible read in hall. Menu-Soup, thickened with oatmeal, beef, bread, cheese, small beer. 11:30-College disputation.

12 M .- The idle man takes a walk of plays dice at the tavern; the studious re-

3:305-Ditto. 5-Supper. Much as at dinner. 5:30-8-Study for the serious; roaming bout the streets for the frivolous. S-Curfew rings. "Potations" in hall. 8-Curfew rings. 9-Run round quadrangle to warm feet.

Reduction Sale Fancy Dry Goods. New York Mercantile Co., 205 Third.

and rough pranks,-as indeed he showed himself to be even when the weight of the whole kingdom rested on his shoulders -he nevertheless seems to have been a fair student, laying the foundation for that knowledge of Greek literature and the Latin language, and that fondness for books, which afterward struck the representatives of the foreign powers at London. In 1617 his father died, and he left Cambridge. When II years old he was marvied, in London, to Elizabeth Bourchier, who was one year older than he was, the daughter of a rich London furrier. She was a woman of gentle and amiable character, and, though she does not appear to have influenced Cronswell's public career to any perceptible extent, he always regarded her with fond affection, and was always faithful to her.

"Two jewels-time and good advice," wo been companions, Hood's Sarsapa-lia and pure blood.

MAIN HALL AND STAIRWAY OF WOMAN'S CLUBHOUSE, LOS ANGELES, educated in New England, completed her been called upon to investigate. Once be fore Burkhardt was stopped by an officer from cutting the woman's dresses to shreds last 25 years, since her marriage, has lived in Portland, Or. She was the first woman physician to be admitted to a state medi-tery, and will likely get the limit, owing cal society in the state of Kansas. She is also the only woman delegate elected by

A Human Characteristic. Chicago Times-Herald.

"Pa, what's an average man?" "One who thinks his employer's business would be run a good deal better if he could have more to say about it himself."

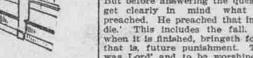
years organized many societies in the in-terests of foreign as well as home mis-Persons whose occupation gives but lit-tle exercise are victims of torpid liver and constipation. Carter's Little Liver Pills sions. Her fine personal presence, as well as her intellectual achievements and unusual life history, make ner a delegate of will relieve you.

"Up, up, up, he rises above angels and principalities and powers, until amidst the hosts of heaven he stands supreme. unconscious. A couple of teams of local football players happened along the street at the time and beheld the brutish conduct. They jumped on Burkhardt, pummeled and bruised him, and were cheerfully continuing the work when interfered with by some outsiders and a policeman. Burk-hardt was less hurt than scared, but seemed glad to get inside the jail away from his angry assailants. In the meantime the Dunne woman re vived, was taken to the station and then

# Sermon.

we have preached unto you, let him be accursed."

I suspect there was a school of liberals and advanced thinkers in Galatia.



on the cross. I think you will all agree with me that Paul was a pretty stiff or-

thodox preacher as we count orthodoxy. Do these old doctrines meet the demands of men today?

"The gospel belongs to that class of realities that do not change. Some things

ham journeyed, and Pharaoh builded, and Nebuchadnezzar waged war, and Caesar

"There are great underlying truths in science that do not change. We are not clamoring for a new multiplication table.

"The Christ of the gospel is the sun;

the apostles bore witness, those facts are as true now as ever, and all the progress of the eternities cannot change them.

shone on the earth when Moses wrote. "The great laws that produce summer

angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.'

Bed

turns to his books. 1:30 P. M .- Luncheons, i. e., a drink of beer in hall. 2-3:30-Extraordinary lecture.

father was a brewer, and his success in the management of the brewery was mainly due to Oliver's mother. No other member of Oliver's family-neither his wife nor his father-influenced him as did his mother. She was devoted to him, and he, in turn, loved her tenderly and respected her deeply. He followed her advice when young; he established her in the royal palace of Whitehall when he came to greatness, and when she the buried her in Westminster abbey. As a boy he received his education at Huntingdon, but when 17 years old was sent to Cambridge university. A strong, hearty young fellow, fond of horseplay

civil war. Oliver's own father, Robert, was a man in very moderate circum-stances, his estate in the town of Huntingdon bringing an income of some 2009 a year. Oliver's mother, Elizabeth Stew-ard, of Ely, seems to have been of much stronger character than his father. The Stewards, like the Cromwells, were "new people," both families, like so many others of the day, owing their rise to the spollation of the monasteries. Oliver's