THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900.

is nothing so beautiful as the simple truth of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and he made an earnest appeal in closing his elequent discourse to his congregation to FINE NEW SCHOOLHOUSE able of a thought for those in the count-ies humble homes in Soutiand, England, ance of about 800 and it is expected that this year the attendance will be even THE DISCIPLES OF JESUS larger In SOUTH PORTLAND BUILDING WILL RANGE OF CHRISTIAN DUTY, AS EX-PRESSED BY DR. ATCHISON.

It is the First Section of a Large and

Handsome Structure-Modern Improvements.

The new schoolhouse just completed on Corbett street, South Portland, has been sented and will be occupied by teachers and pupils today.

The building is colonial in style, and is a handsome structure, combining the good proportions and classic detail of the colonial with the utility and dignity of a high French roof, a feature well adapted to the wei climate of Oregon, while classic simplicity has been maintained

It is two stories high, with basement, and contains four school rooms, a large hall, a small library and large, well-lighted playrooms for boys and girls in the

This building will form the southwest wing of what is to be an IS-room schoolse, with an assembly-hall on the accond floor, and is so planned that it can be added to, four rooms at a time, as the growth of the district demands, makrespectively a four, eight, If or 18-a building.

room building. The schoolrooms are lighted from one side only, the left of the pupils. The general arrangement is such that the teacher can stand at the door of her room and overses the classroom, the controom

and the main hall. The blackboards extend entirely around the rooms, and are shaled a dull green color. The walls are plastered with lime mortar, left in the brown coat, and are tinted in water polor a dull gray green, much lighter than the blackboards, but perfect harmony wan them. This, with the good lighting, It is be-

lloved will overcome to a large degree what is known as "school headache," school as about he believe, by the severa strain upon the eyes in looking from the white page of a book, pager or white walls to the intense black of the boards. The interior is finished in sliver pine.

The interior is innered in suver pile, except the doors, which are quartered tak. The foors are yellow fir. The variety of grain and the beauty of these native woods, when properly finished, cannot be described, and must be seen to be appreciated. The crowning feature, nowever, of this building is in series of a permission.

building is its syntam of warming, venand sanitation. warmed with low-pressure steam

In the same manner as the Thompson schoolhouse, in which each pupil is pro-vided with a supply of warned fresh air, not less than 1860 cubic feet per hour. The air enters the rooms above the blackbourds and passes out through a register at the floor level, nearly under the freshair inlets. The temperature is the same in all parts of each room, and can be

The promotes and astination are es-pecial features of this building, and are practinally dupicates of those in the Thompson school. The hasement is ven-tilated by means of a large vent shaft, which draws the air down through each plumbing fixture into an underground duct, from which it is dileharged up-ward hich above the roof making it imward high above the roof, making it imcalible for odors of any kind to enter the building. Careful investigation shows this schoolhouse to be equipped with one of the best sanitary plants in the city, that it is absolutely impossible for odors or sever gas to enter the building and that the plant is likely to be in as good condition 10 years from now as II is to-day, for the reason that it is simple and works on correct principles.

some years past several members of the school tourd and other citizens erested in school work have been mak-in careful study of defects in the older choolhouses, as well as the merits of modern buildings in other cities. Their object was the designing of a schoolbouse that could be built in metions, the shandonment of the interior standing assembly-hall, out of all propertion to the rest of the building, and lighted by means of a huge skylight, which seldom of expense and annoyance to the district. Also the righting of many defects in ar-rangement, lighting, heating, ventilation, construction and simplicity of design, especially on the exterior. The Thompson schoolhouse, erected just vent orected last year. was a direct result of this careful study. and marked a new epoch in Portland's when members of the National Education tional Association visited Fortland they were taken through the Thompson school, and expressed surprise that so well-planned and so complete a building should be found on the Pacific const. However, they made several suggestions, which were readily adopted by the board of directors, viz., that the width of the schoolrooms be decreased and the length reased about two feet, making the size the schoolrooms 2022 feet. They also suggested that the windows of each acheolroom be increased some in size, if it were possible. These men could hardly believe that the Thompson school had been greated at a cost of \$3000 per schoolcost from \$2000 in a row of all of all of per school-room. Their inree Eastern schoolroom. Time and again they were beard to re-mark that they could not see how such a building could be put up for \$3000 per

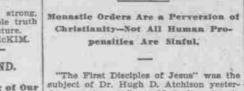
read number nomes in booliand, Engine, Ireland and South Africa where the clouds of bereavement are fast by the door? Those who are loudest in their approval of the system responsible for this state of af-fairs are not, to my mind, the best friends of the democracy, if such exists, in Great Britain today. Let us all come out with the strong.

Let us all come out with the strong, plain truth, in the hope the whole truth will dawn on us all in the near future. MALCOLM MCKIM.

NO DEBT TO ENGLAND.

One Who Is "Tired of Hearing of Our

nications which will be sent to it.



day morning at Grace Methodist church. The text was from John 1:37, "They fol-lowed Jesus." Dr. Atchison said in part:

In the morning, Dr. Hill preached on the theme "A Handful of Corn on a Mountain." The text was Psalm irrill5, "There shall be an hundful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon; and they of the othy shall dourish like and they of the city shall fourish like grass of the carth." In part, the pastor spoke as follows:

"There is a member of this church who is now about 33 years of age. If she were here today and had kept track of the religious condition of things during her life, she could tell us a story that would sound like a tale of the Orient. When she was a babe in her mother's

 One Who is "Tired of Hearing of Our So-Called Obligation."
 When she was a babe in her mother's day morning at Grace Methodist church. The text was from John 1:37. "They fol-lowed Jenua" Dr. Atchison said in part: "There is no representation of the Christian day morning at Grace Methodist church. The text was from John 1:37. "They fol-lowed Jenua" Dr. Atchison said in part: "There is no representation of the Christian many to take up the gauntiet which he has thrown down, if The Oregonian will find space and is willing to print all the communications which will be set to it.
 When she was a babe in her mother's arms, there was a truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth than the conception of it is as a going truth the spectrum of the charts. Take my your and learn of me. In this great set of the sub the spectrum of the charts and is willing to print all the tor fitted both for men and measures its
 The text was it is to as an in the charts truth the spectrum of the charts truth than the conception of it is as a going truth the spectrum of the charts. Take wy of the men who have beet
 The text was it is to as an it is to as an it is truth the spectrum of the charts. Take wy othere wit is to aspectrum of the chart

receive every instruction. It might be well or illy spoken; that made no dif-forence, if it be the true gospel lesson. Father Black's first sermon made a deep impression on the congregation. His words were spoken with great force, and his fine volce filled the large auditorium so that every one present could hear and understand him with perfect ease.

GOOD GOVERNMENT DAY.

Lessons Drawn From the Life of Washington by Dr. Rockwell.

Dr. Rockwell, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church. East Side, preached last night on "Lessons From the Life of Washington." He said in part: "The Woman's Christian Temperance

range of Christian duty as well as the stitutions, out of 1600 men who have been | ter fitted both for men and measures in

SOMETHING ABOUT IT FROM THE RECORDS OF HISTORY.

First Effective Romedy for It Was Discovered by a Japanese Physician in the Year 1894.

Dr. Walter Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has just made to the secre-tary of the treasury a very valuable report upon the bubonic plague, which he says h-"surely though slowly extending, and, for the first time in history, has invaded the western hemksphere." Dr. Wyman cor-rects the mistaken impression that the bubonic plague is a modern disease. It has been known from the earliest times as the "binck plague" and "black death," and the literature on the subject is so vol-uminous that the more enumeration of titles covers 40 royal quarto pages in the pital service, has just made to the secretitles covers 40 royal quarto pages in the Index Medicus. It is described by the Egypticas at the time of the Pharachas: Thucydides and Livy tell all about it, and It is even referred to in the Hible-Zachar-inh xiv:18. In the 14th century it is and that 25,000,000 people, or one-fourth the en-tire population of Europe, died of this plague, and in nearly every century suc-ceeding it has provailed with more or less severity in Europe, Asia and Africa, but until 1850 its western limits were the Canary islands and its eastern limits

the Island of Formosa, off the coast of Chins. In 1830 it first appeared in China, and in the following year in Japan, and in 1899 at Santos, Brazil, where in October of that year the disease appeared for the first time in the American hemisphere, and was followed by an extraordinary mortality among the wharf rats, which doubtless were infected by eating the rice in the cargo of the ship Rei de Portgual, in the cargo of the were two cases brought from Oporto. In December, 1509, the plague appeared in Honolulu, where it offers a great source of danger to the United States, although it is believed to

have been suppressed. It was not until 1394 that a remedy for the bubonic plague was found effective, and the descovery is due to a Japanese physician, Dr. Kitasato, a graduate of the laboratory of the famous Dr. Koch. In the year named he was sent by the Japa-

new government to study the disease in China, and found that it was due to a ba-dilus somewhat resembling that of chick-en cholera, "a small, short rod, with rounded ends, of the nonstore bearing variety, characterized by its property of ex-tremely rapid multiplication and the fa-cility with which it entered the human organism," either by inoculation through

Againshi, wounds or abrasions of the skin, by inhalation or by being taken into the stomach with food. One of Dr. Kliamato's collengues, Dr. Aoyama, contracted the disease by inoculation during a postmor-

collengues, Dr. Aoyama, contracted the disease by inoculation during a postmor-tem, and other nesistants died from the same cause shortly after. The fatality is appailing. The official reports show, however, that Europeans ondure the disease much better than Asi-atics and Africans, because of their supe-rifor constitutions, their treatigent treat-ment and their confidence ' medical skill. The symptoms are first a chill, followed by fever, overwhelming prostration, nau-sea and vomiting and the raold formation of bubos in the glands. Early in the dis-case a delirium is noticed, followed by stupor. Pneumonic symptoms appear in many cases, and are most insidious and difficult of treatment, beins followed by hemorrhages in expectoration. The only rer dy known is an "antipest serun," secured by infecting horses. The recent treatment in Oporto shows remark-able results, and '0 per cant of recore-lea. Fourteen per cent of the mortality there were cases of pneumonic form. The proparation of "antipest serum" has already begun in the laboratory of the marine heapital service in Washington, in anticipation of the approach of the plaque

Post-Nupital Paragraphs. A St. Louis man has been jalled for calling his wife a "rubber-nock." When he heard the sentence, he remarked, "Well, I swan!"-Now York Press. Thorns-Do you think there will ever be such a thing as universal peace? Bram-ble-I am sure there will not be. My wife would never arres to it. Now York

Journal. "Don't you often long for the freedom of your former life," asked the visitor at the prison. "Not much," replied the convict. "I was sent here for having four wives."--Philadeiphia North Amer-

(E) Sand and FFF NEW SOUTH PORTLAND SCHOOLHOUSEL

his own mother and is not fit to live.

Mr. "C. S." claims to be an American, but a true American would despise to use such insulting language against his fellow-citizens as he uses. Any one who changed or regulated by the teacher in less than 10 minutes. The journibing and antitation are es-pecial features of this building, and are makers," either, but they felt as if they could make sausages of the English. They were just-minded men, though had no "pig-sticking joust." as the British praise themselves to have had with the Boers at Glencos

Now to Pennsylvania. It was mostly settled by Germans. They had to fight for their homes. At one time it was a question if the official language of the state should be German or English. The vote was a tie and a German legislator (a matter) voted in favor of the English (a pastor) voted in favor of the English language. And these men were not all "cheese-makers." either, but they helped to build up this country by making cheese of the English. Who laid the solid foundation of the building up by hard work, perseverance, hardships, brawn and mus-cle of the Middle states, as Ohio and oth-ers? The Germans and Irish. There were not many brewerles, which were "turn-ing good water into bad beer." at that ing good water into bad beer," at that time until the English trusts bought them. I will not go into details about the war of 1812 or the civil war, in which Irish and Germans shed their blood very lib-erally and proved their loyalty to the United States. Have the English done as much? And why should these people, who have belowed to build and maintain

and the life that follows is a life of per-sonal contact with him-a living in him, as the ardent student lives in the stimu-

lating atmosphere which an intimate acquaintance with his teacher provides. "The story of the coming together of the first five disciples of Jesus throws a flood of light upon the intention of Jesus in the founding of his church and the principles that to the end of time should govern its organization. There has been constant tendency to narrow the door nto the church, and this tendency comes through lack of faith, both in God and man. For many ages the church so mis-conceived the mission of Christ as to rep-

resent fellowship it the church as a reression of life rather than an invitation to develop life more abundantly. "Note the extraordinary diversity in temperament and character of the first

disciples. Almost the only trust they had in common was their love and loyalty to Jesus. "They followed Jesus.' Any re-quirement for fellowship in Christ's church that demands something else than that, whether less or more, is a divergence

from Christ's own teaching. "The monustic orders which survive down to our own day are a perversion of Christianity. Their effort is to reduce all men to a single type. All healthy human propensities are crushed down as sinful. All independent thinking is ruthlessly condemned. Before the Reformation the vatican was like the central office of a world-wide telephone system. Every new bold voice, though uttered in the remotest part of Europe, was instantly heard at Rome, and every man who varied in the least from the type approved at Rome was a marked man. Nor did Protestantiam, after having won its great victory for the right of private judgment, flave faith enough to entrust Christians with the liberty wherewith Carlst makes us free. So far from reducing all men to a type, whether that type be Roman Catholic monk or round-head Puritan, the religion largements of opportunity. There is room in the Christian church for the utmost

the in years of its existence every one of its 323 graduates was a Christian. When our church member who is now in the 10th deende of her life was 37 years old such a thing as a Young Men's Christian Association had nover been heard of. But now she finds that an organization of Christian men, the object of which is to lead young men to Christian in the lead young men to Christ, has, in the United States alone, 1286 associations with 222,663 members, owning property valued at over \$15,990,000 and employing 1282 general secretaries and other officers. "When our church member was 78 years of age such a thing as a Christian En-

deavor Society had never been heard of. denvor Society had never been heard of. But now she finds, only 15 years later, that this young peoples' organization has 43,000 societies, numbering 3,000,000 of mem-bers, and holding each year an annual convention, attended by from 40,000 to 60,000 delegates. And yet some people ask if Christianity is losing its hold.

If Christianity is losing its hold. "And so we might pass in review the different Christian agencies at work exp tending the Lord's kingdom and show how mervelous has been the growth in num-bers and power of each, the Salvation Army, the university settlements, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Bible societies and the charitable in-stitutions. stitutions.

"But I want to say just a word conberning the foreign mission movement. It was only 105 years ago next May when William Carey preached his famous ser-mon in Notlingham. England, and urged his hearers to send missionaries to tell the heathen world of the Savior of Calvary. The blea was ridiculed. He was told that when God wanted to save the heathen he would attend to it. And the brilliant Sydney Smith made a jest of the \$50 that had been gathered to begin the work of converting 420,000,000, of souls. Fifty dollars was the total amount given for foreign missions 108 years ago in England and the United States. In this coun-try the total given for foreign missions for the second decade of the century was or Christ seeks to emphasize each man's individuality. It is not repression, but expansion. 'Follow me, you fishers, and i will make you fishers of men. Follow me, you twelve humble learners, and ye shall sit upon thrones judging the twelve tribes of israel.' Christian his-ars not interested in the salvation of the largements of opportunity. There is room world. So we see how the handful of corn planted on the burren mountain has increased, until great rich gardens cover its top like a crown studded with emeralds.

Cervantes, in his "Don Quizote." says that any man who will deny the country of his parentage will sell and forswear his own mether and is not fit to live.

ness. In our age, when too many are only superficial, it is helpful to consider one of the reasons of Washington's success. At school he was not brilliant, but he did honest work and studied a subject from all sides, mastering details and push-ing through to the final conclusion. It was such attention to matters a hand that enabled him not again to sheat? the sword he drew at Cambridge until the surrender of the British forces at ork-town. His patience in severe trials and town. His patience in severe triais and his peecrycenace after signal defeats fill one with wonder and admiration. Hav-ing decided on a certain course of ac-tion, he bent the energy of his noble nature to the task until be reached the end in view. Reverses did not discour-age him; disappointments did not discour-his ardor; defeats did not turn him back. Other men wonid have avialed. Washing

time so opportune that the Hessians at Trenton no sooner recovered from the sur-prise of the attack than they found them-selves prisoners of war. Hannibal was the greatest man in ancient Carthage

the greatest man in ancient Carinage and the greatest enemy Rome ever en-countered, for, from a boy at the altar, he swore elernal hatred to everything Roman. It was Hannibal who said: "if I had conquered Sciple I should consider mynelf the greatest general the world ever produced.' But Washington did more than that. He conquered the British with

day of the father of his country. "One of the lessons is that of thoro

anticipation of the approach of the plague toward this country.

vife would never agree to it .- New York Journal.

AUCTION SALES TODAY. Special sale of furniture at 10 A. M., at 183 Test street. J. T. Wilson, auctioneer. At residence, 281 12th, cerner Clay, at 19 'clock A. M. B. L. N. Gliman, auctioneer. MEETING NOTICES.

DRDRATS THEATER.

HAWTHORNE LODGE, NO. 111, A. P. 6 A. M.-Stated communications this (Mooday) evening. F. C. degree, All Masses cordially invited. By or-der W. M. F. GLAFKE, JR., Secretary.

DAILY NETEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Peb. 16, 8 P. M. --Maximum bemperature, 30: millimum isomorphication, 31; river reading at 11 A. M., 4.7 Pert: classing in last 24 hours, 5; modal pre-optication, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 46 hon; usial pre-optication from September 1, 1806, 25:45; mormal pre-opti-tation from September 1, 1806, 35:45; dollarsary, 6:05; total annahime Fourtary 17, 18006, 0:11; possible sumshine, 10:30.

Shain has ballen in the past 26 hourse even Washington, Gregon, California and Northern Hahn. It was heartest along the costs, amount-ing to .76 of an inch at Portland, and 1.32 at

Ing to .7s of an inch at Portland, and 1.13 at Astoria. There was rain in the past, 13 hours in the Bound contry, Enstern Washington and Southern Oregon, but none along the coast and hous at Portland. The imperature has risen in Washington, Oregon stid Idaho, in amounts ranging from 4 to 14 degrees. The attimopheric pressures now extends in a trough from Vancouver island to Arizona, the lowest barometer reading taking at Winnessures, Nev. The low that is mor over Nevada produced rain in California, with a thuider storm at Had Biuff, causing a fall in temperatures in the Sacrameter valler.

WHATHER PORDCASTS.

WEATERE PORTCASTS Porcesses made at Portland for the 26 house ending midnight, Monday, Yebruary 18, 2000 Western Oregon-Occasional rain; winds northoast to southwest. Wostern Washington-Occasional rain; winds east to southeast. Endern Oregon-Occasional rain; winds wat-able.

Bastern Washington and Northern Idabo-Decasional ruin; winds east to south. Southern Idaho-Cecasional rain; winds sast

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

Insertions. UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New Today." 30 conts for 16 words or less: 16 to 30 words, 40 cents; 21 to 35 words, 50 cents, sta-ferst insertion. Each additional insertion, sta-nalf; no further discuss under one month. "NEW TODAY" (gauge measure agains, 16 cents per line, free insertion, 10 cents per line for each additional Merridon.

AMUSEMEN'TS.

ORDBAT'S THEATER One Week, Commencing Sunday, Freb. 15, Make Inse Saturday, Fren Time Seor at Popular Prices, the Greanage of All Commission. "Too MINCH JOHNSON."
By William Gilleste, authors of "Secret Serr-lor, "Sherlock Holmes." Heild by the En-emy, "The Private Secretary," etc.
300 nights in New Tork, 100 nights in Boston, 200 nights in New Tork, 100 nights in Boston, 200 nights in Locdon, Engend, etc.
The large sudience was in a roar of imightse the entire evening...-New York Mernad.
No one stops to breathe of the stage or in the audience while the unrain is up.-New Tork Commercial Advertiser.

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "House ing Rooms," "Situations Wanted," is woo loss, 16 cents; 16 to 20 words, 29 cents; 21 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount far additi macritors.

Pertland and visicity-Occasional rain; G. N. SALISBURY, Section Dir

the Sacramento valley

to south.

STACPER

PORTLAND, Pub. 18, 8 P. M.-MARING

WILLAMETTE LODGE NO. 5 A. F. & A. M.-Bisted communication this (Monday) evoning at T.30 (Vélock, Work in F. C. degree. All M. M. are conditably invited to attend. HOMAS GEAT, Sometary.

PORTLAND LABOR PROTECTIVE UNION. PORTLAND LABOR PROTECTIVE UNION. NO. 1.-TC All Which is Mar Conserved to notify all brick and plaster centratize that a labor society was reorganized funday. Pobraary 11, 1800, with the following smale of wages: 12.50 for motors and 12.25 for brick. To take effect March 1, 1990. J. BABET, President. M. CONROT. Secretary.

DIED.

John W. Holman, aged 51 years, 7 months, Notice of funeral hereafter.

NELSON-At the family sesidence, 501 Colum-bla street. Marguerits Nelson, aged T years, Funeral notice later. CORBON-In this city, Pebruary 18, 1908, James R. Cornon, aged 52 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yamhill sts. Rena Stinson, Indy, assistant. Both phones No. 507.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Undertakers, Lady Assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 5.

NEW TODAY.

PORTLAND ELECTRIC INSTITUTS. ALL diseases of women successfully treated inter-mal baths; physical culture taught. Solid Mon-rison. Office hours, 10 so 12 A. M., 2 to 4 F. M.

Wellington Coal.

MORTGAGE LOANS

On improved dity and farm property. R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Starle st.

Mortgage Loans

On improved dity property, at lowest rates. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of

Pacific Coast Company. Telephone, 229, 243



BE OCCUPIED TODAY.

So great was the satisfaction given by Thompson school that the Holladay ople came in a body before the school and and demanded that their new school milding be like the Thompson school-neuse. Many of the South Portland peo-ple also requested that their new building be Take the Thompson school.

The contract price for the South Portland achoolhouse is \$10,800.75, which in-cludes a heating plant to take care of six rooms yet to be erected, or 10 rooms in all, of which 3185 is for the heating and wenthation. Total cost per room, 12576, after deducting cost of heating plant for future use. The total cost of eating and ventilation per room. deducting cost of heating plant for fu-

Three figures show an increased cost for building of about 20 per cent more than that of the Thompson school, erected over a year ago.

The average cost of schoolhouses re-cently erected for the city of Boston is as follows: Cost per schoolroom, erected with brick and stone and practically fire-, 5000. The cost for heating and intion per room runs from \$450 to per room. The results obtained in proof, \$600. 2900 per room. ston and Portland schoolrooms are practically the same, the temperature of the rooms is the same and volume of sarmed fresh air provided each pupil is

s school board widch, acc by Architect Miller, inspected the build-ing Saturday, were loud in their praises of the new building and its equipment, and feel that it represents the very latest and best that eclence and art have pro ed in the evolution of modern school house constr

A Scotchman Criticises England.

A Scotteman Criteries Lagrand. PORTLAND, Feb. 16.-(To the Editor.)--Judging from the persitiency and tore of this pro and anti-British campaign, one would be led to suppose that no Scotch-man or Englishman could be led to see aught but justice in Great Sritain's course in South Africa today. Now, I am a Scotchman by hirth, and I desire herewith-te merced my dearmorousl of this war in to record my disapproval of this war in South Africa. Let us hope that it won't South Africe. Let us hope that it would take a surgical operation to get it into the bends of all Scotchmen, Englishmen and others that, after all, they have been making sames of themselves. Is there no one of us who will raise a volce of protest enguinst the action of the unscrupulous few, who on pocasion lead our brothers out to

be no thanks coming to her, and I, for one, am surprised that we don't get tired of always being reminded of our so-called debt. We never asked her to speak a good word, and if she ever did it-which is a question-she had an object in view. Bhe is like the money-lender who loans mo

because he knows that by foreclosing the morigage he will be the winner. As to Mr. "Common Sense." I only wish to tell him that there are some taxpayers in this country who pay more than a bicycle tax and who have the country's welfare as much at heart as himself. They see a danger in the so-called imperialism not only to their pockets, but to their liberty, as they know the history of the ancient Greek and Roman republics only too well, as also the militarism of their own countries.

It is the worst kind of cant for an American to tell us foreign-born citizens to go home to our own countries if we don't like it. I think that we have as much right to our own opinions as Ameri-can citizens, on this subject, as he has to his own, without being told if we did

not like his grandlloquent style to hie ourselves to the countries from which we

It is all very well for Mr. C. S. to may that the American and English are a na-tion of shopkeepers (whilst Germans are only nuisances, as to his version), but boan are very careful to go only to those places where English is spoken Had they to go to countries, as the German, without money, knowledge of language and manners, in order to build themselves

a home, they would sing a different tune, and maybe would be only too glad to be sausage-makers. As to myself, I will tell Mr. C. S. that I have come on horseback from the Mis-souri river to California in 1964, have mined in Arizona in 65-67, worked in Nevada till '76, in which year I arrived in Portland, and any one who knows me will tell him that I always paid my debts, treated my fellow-citizens as gentlemen. though they had to work hard, and never did or ever cared to make good water into bad beer, or sweet milk into stinking cheese, or ever went to a butcher sho to get scrape for imported sausages. It seems with C. S. such a case as David Harum mentioned when he related the canal story-"Low Bridge." Haru

HENRY SCHOLLHORN.

A New Senator's Problem.

Chicago Tribune, Sensitor Chauncey M, Depew came down a the senate elevator one day has week. He had a bundle of mail in his hand, and the and a bubble of mail in his name, and on his face he wore a look of not entire satisfaction. "See here," he said, ad-dressing two or three follow-senators, "when does a man get any time in Wash-ington to work. I have been here two months, and I haven't done anything but attend the sentires of the senate medica months, and I haven't done anything but attend the semilons of the senate, receive callers and try to keep up with social obligations. I say, when does a senator get time to do any work?" The other remators scalled. Mr. Deprew smilled too, but it was evident he was more than half in earnest. Senator McMillan, the Mich-igan man, undertook the answer. He said to Mr. Deprew: "You will discover that one of the most difficult things a new son-ator has to learn is to find time to do any work." work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lazative Home Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

diversity of type, "We need such men as Andrew, an average man, who did the kind of work that is always most valuable-quiet personal work. We need Philip, the practi

cal man of simple human intuitions, t could not argue with the doubter, who could may, 'Come and see.' We n who We need Nathaniel, a man of clear insight enough to see the difficulties in the way of faith, but who was loyal to the core-a type of man who stands as a bulwark against fanaticism and error. We need these three ordinary men as well as the geniuses, Peter and John-Peter the born leader

the great preacher and organizer, and more than all others, typical of the redeemed human being, on whom as foun-dation stones Christ builds his church; and John, the mystic and philosopher, the loving and beloved friend, and withal a man of tremendous force of character, a on of thunder.

'How diverse all these types and yet how close the bond that unlies them! The one spirit of love, the one Lord, the one faith made them all one. This should be true of the church in all ages. The church can afford to be inclusive in its spirit if it keeps close to Jesus Christ. How unspeakable the privilege of being a learner of him who is the truth! He is the only teacher from whom we never need to part. Through all the elernities we shall grow re and more into his likeness, and into the fullness of his stature."

SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY.

Morning Topic at First Presbyterian Church.

Before beginning his sermon yesterday morning, Dr. Hill made two important announcements, He said that on Thurs-day evening there would begin a series of studies of the Epistle to the Romans, Last year the Epistle to the Hebrews was taken up, much to the gratification of the congregation, large numbers attending every week. The other announce ment was concerning the cathedral class The general topic for this season is "O World Shrines. The meetings will be World Shrines." The meetings will be-gin February 27, and will be held every two weeks, as follows: February 27, "Athens and the Parthenon," Mr. Alex-ander Thomson: March 13, "The Seat of the Caesars," Rev. H. W. Kellogg, D. D.: March 27, "Napoleon's Paria," Rev. Edgar P. Hill, D. D.; April 10, "Scott's Country," Mr. Robert Livingstone; May 8, "At the Shrine of Shakespears," Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison; April 34, "At Shakes-5. At the Shrine of Shakespeare, New, Dr. A. A. Morrison; April 24, "At Shakes-peare's Shrine," Professor J. F. Ewing. The series will close with a Tissot even-ing. At very considerable expenses there will be secured a set of superb colored will be secured a set of superb colored. slides of the now famous paintings of J. James Tissot. These pictures have cre-ated a profound impression in the East

AT ST. FRANCIS' CHURCH,

The New Pastor Preaches an Eloquent Initial Sermon.

At St. Francis' church, East Side, yes-erday morning, at all the services Rev. Father Black, the new priest now in sharge of the parish, was greeted with a large and devout congregation. The incoming pastor was well known to most of the members, as they had frequently heard his cloquent words. His work starts out under most encouraging auspices, and he has already received a most hearty

and loyal welcome to this field. For the basis of his morning discourse he read the parable of the sower. He remarked at the opening that he had come with an appreciation of his full re-sponsibilities to the people and to God as a priest. It would be his province to

look to the interest of the soul of every one in the congregation and promote the growth of the true gospel, and he realized that he should be held acco able for the way in which he discharged that great trust placed on him by his superiors at the throne of God. Father Black said that it was especially fitting that the lesson of the parable of the sow-er should be considered at the initial service. In giving the parable Christ had chosen surroundings fitting to it. There were barren and rocky wastes and weeds,

while over there was a waving field of golden grain. So the simple, clear pur-pose of the lesson Christ sought to con-vey was spread out on every side. The field of beautiful golden grain showed

where the seed had fallen in fruitrul soll and had sprung up and yielded many fold, while the weeds and briars and stony pinces showed where the seed had fallen on barren ground or had been choked by weeds and briars. The speaker called attention to the mission of the disciples among whom Christ had sown the seed of the gospel and how it had fructified and produced a hundred fold. Father Black then referred to the spread of the gospel of the present day, and said that if the people do not measure up to its priv-deges it was their own fault. In every tongue and land the gospel had been car-ried by the church, and the privileges were open and free to all. Failure to receive the seed in the heart was the fault of the individual and not the gospel, which the speaker said is the same today as it was when Christ was on earth, or the first two centuries afterwards. The seed, he said, must reach the heart to fruc-tify and yield, and many who came to church heard the gospel preached with a barren heart. For various reasons they came to church. They were pleased with the voice of the speaker or the music or ated a profound impression in the East and across the Atlantic. Last year the cathedral class had an average attend-gospel. The speaker declared that there embodied in the treaty.

a declimated army, half clothed and half fed, and consummated all by the defeat of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. He recolved in after years the highest praise from English officers, and Napoleon said of him: "The measure of Washington's fame is full. Posterity will talk of him with reverance as the founder of a great empire, when my name shall be lost in the maks of revolutions." The courage of Washington was spoken of as another lesson, because he succeeded in a re-markable degree in infusing the same quality in officers and men. It was so in all the great battles of the Revolution, and particularly on the breastworks at Yorktown, as he was exposed to the hottest fire and sharpshooters, like the In-dians in the earlier war, made Washingon their target.

"The irreproachable character of Wash-Ington is the great lesson for us today. He early learned that the destiny of no tions is in God's hand. This grew and strengthened. It made him self-poised, never over-confident through success and never depressed by defeat. No commander ever saw darker hours than ington at Valley Forge.

"At the beginning of the Revolution Washington declined to take command until he had sought for divine guidance. He rightly hesitated until he received, as he believed, God's command to go for-

ense of duty. Hence British gold could not bribe. His love of right was so great, his sense of justice so delicate that from the moment he drew his sword for Amer-ican liberty until he retired to the quiet of his home at Mount Vernon he was ready to do and to suffer, to bear burdens and to make sacrifices.

of pay, Washington said: 'Not one cent gentlemen. All I ask is that my pe sonal expenses be paid.' His wisdom and pathotism were put to the test, but they did not fail. He spurned the glided bribe of king which was offered him as a reward and severely rebuked the party that secretly planned to found a mon-

There is grave need of a campaign of education to prepare the American mind for adoption of the policy of highest wafor adoption of the policy of highest wis-dom in respect to the isthmain canni; and it is plain that the campaign should begin at once in the sonate of the United States. The wisset policy, the safest for us, the best for the civilized world, the but the best for the civilized world, the perfect neutrality of the canai under the guarantee of all the maritime nations of the earth as a waterway which shall be open at all times. In war as in peace, to ships of every kind under any flag, is embodied in the treaty before the senare. embodied in the trenty before the senate. We think there is the gravest reason to fear the failure of the present treaty. We are confident that it would not fail, but would be promptly ratified and would have the cordial approval of the Amer-ican people, if both the senate and the people had a clear understanding of the principles involved, and of our true re-unitons in present and the condiintions in peace and war to the canal. It is for the administration to undertake the campaign of education in the senate. It is the duty of every enlightened person who has sound ideas upon the sub Ject to contribute as far as lies within his power to the preparation of the pop-ular mind for the acceptance of the policy

FIRMI FIRMI FIRMI-ALARKA HERERING, Monosci 2 nice ful macherel, Mor 2 pounde, while strip collish 10: 2 pounde hyle; est-nale, Mor; minnen bellin, 'lie; pound; whole summing in brine, de pound; anall box muches herring. Zos hos, We are sulling Oregon eggs, Ibo domes, and 19 pound; her sugar, 51. Buy your groosties from us he cash and asve muter, icools delivered math of Washington wirest. Soil phones Oregon Cash Groosty Co., 252 North 14th st. CRT

"Can you forgive me and love me st said the newly-made bride, "when I fees that my teeth are artificial?" "Th Thank heaven!" oried the groom, as he snatched off his wig, "now I can cool my head."-

off his wig, "now I can cool my near," "George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you now as I was be-fore we married?" "I can't exactly tail," replied the husband, absent-mindedly; "I didn't keep any account of my ex-penses then."-Detroit F'r > Press, Judge-You say that words passed be-tween the accused and his wife. Did you hear what they were? Wilness-No, I

hear what they were? Witness-No,) didn't hear them, but I saw them. Judgo -Saw them? Witness-Yes; they were in the dictionary that he threw at her.-Beston Transcript.

NEW TODAY.

Call for State Convention

A republican convention of the state of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of Portland, on Thursday, April 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors, state and district officers, except con gressmen, and of electing four delegatesat-large to the republican national con vention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the

convention. The convention will consist

of 335 delegates, chosen by the several

	Walter 6	
	Baker?	
	Benton	
	Clackamaa 15	
	Clatsop 12	
	Columbia	
	COOH	
	Crook	
	CUTTY	
	Douglas	
	Gilliam	
	Grant	
	Harney assessment of	
	Jackson 19	
	Josephine	
	Klamath	
	Lake	
	Lane	
	Lincoln 4	
	Ling	
	Malbear	
	Marion	
	Morrow	
	Multnomah	
	Polk	
	Sherman	
	Tillamook 5	
	Umatilla	
	Union 12	
	Wallows	
	Wasco	
	Washington 15	
	Wheeler	
	Yambill 12	
	and the second se	
	Total	
-	same being one delegate-at-	à
1 120	surve nerre one nerdente-re-	1
from	each county, and one delegat	10

117100

every 150 votes, and one for every fraction over seventy-five, cast for Governo Geer at the last state election. The committee recommends that the primaries be held on Wednesday, March 21, and the county conventions on Thursday, March 29, 1900, unless otherwise ordered by the

G. A. STEEL, Chairman. GRAHAM GLASS, JR., Secretary.

proper county committees.

Mortgage Loans On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. Macmastar & Birrell, 211 Wornsstar bik. TIMBER 25,000 ACRES Title perfect. Inquire at 50 East Eighth at month, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

YOR BALLS--NICE QUARTER. HLOCK, WITTE a good, modern S-routs revidence; command-ing fine view; will be sould if taken this week at only \$3000. S800 bays a fibe corner lot, with both simens fully improved and sewer in front of kits moest building for in the city for the modey. 42000 hops a lot Skillo feet on Irving skil a fine is in good meighborhood. E2000 boys quarter block on the morthwest corner of lith and Pethymrow ata. §600 hops a fine quarter block on Clinics and Shat 14th stat; a fine building size and change.

and finit 14th sts; a fine building ette and cheap, \$425 buys a nice corner lot on Clinton and % 20th sts. fronting on the car line. A bar-

Le alto suit farm of 6% arres, only two Shocks from depot: hes good Reuse and Barn, and 5 acres in 15 year-old bearing fruit tread a fine, productive house, and will sell at low price, or may exchange for house and lot. Heinheiterst property.-Site choice corner, with good two-dory 10-room residence, for sale at a bargain. House and vacant lots in different parts of the city for sale cheap and with easy terms of payment. Apply to C. K. HENNET, 273 Stark st.

ONE OF THE MOST BIGHTLY QUARTED blocks in East Forthand, done in: will sell elther as whole or separate. favorable terms either way. This is a good, cheng invest-ment. Also chen quarter in Holladay's. 239 Abington building.

ACRE TRACTS-RIGHT IN TOWN-4050 to 5500 Operate Pickment, 18-minute car service, and the grees are dying north. Favorable terms, W. E. Grindstaff, 246 Stark.

4700 - BURINESS PROFEST, ALBINA: fine brick improvement; paying over 10 per cent sat; owner get Nome fever. Hart Land Co., room 7 Sheriack building. \$42.00

TWO BABGAINS, WEST SIDE RESIDENCE property, well located; 9-corm Bouse; \$2200, 7 rooms and Ssaine, lot. (2000), Davidson, Ward & Co., 21215 Stark st.

\$250, CASH DOWN-A S-ROYM HOUSE for BOX100, 150 feet from car lise, in M villa, tills perfect. A. Matteson, 1839; 3 aco st.

\$2509-47 LOTS READT TO BUILD ON, IN Beighborhood, of new furniture factury, good street to them. Miller, 205 Chamber of Com-

BEST BUT IN CITY-Fine home, W. Bids, 305 Hill. Laidian, 373 Chan bur of Commerce-

archy on American soil." A Campaign of Education. New York Times.

"When congress debaied the questi

"He entered the war purely from