# AT PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

**SUNDAY EXERCISES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMENCEMENT.**

**Annual Address by Rev. Evan P. Hughes and Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. H. W. Kellogg.**

FOREST GROVE, June 16.—The annual address before the Christian Associations of Pacific University was given this morning in Marsh Memorial Hall by Rev. Evan P. Hughes, of Hillsboro. William G. Hale, president of the Y. M. C. A., had charge of the service. The opening exercises were conducted by Rev. C. F. Clapp. A chorus of 36 voices rendered "The Heavens Are Telling," from "The Creation," and a ladies' trio sang "Lift Thine Eyes," from "Elijah." Mr. Hughes chose for his theme, "Student Life; Its Prerogatives, Obstacles and Inspirations." Mr. Hughes said, in substance:

"The pursuit of knowledge constitutes the high vocation of the student. In grandeur and nobility this quest far surpasses those heroic adventures and gallant enterprises that have been the charm of history and the delight of romance, such as the search of the Knights of the Table Round, led by Launcelot, for the San Greal, and, further back still, the sailing forth of the Argonauts with Jason to Colchis, in quest of the golden fleece. The basis of this superiority rests in the moral element that fibers its character and purpose. Knowledge, the quest of the student, is to be applied to the amelioration of the suffering and the augmentation of the happiness of the human race. Selfish hoarding of the acquisitions of student life is as reprehensible as similar use of money, pleasure or fame. The inscription which, among other objects of interest, lies today in the cornerstone of Cooper Institute, reads thus: 'The object which I desire to accomplish in raising this fabric, is to open avenues of knowledge to the youth of our country, that they may learn to love him from whom cometh every good and perfect gift.'

"In the life of the student there are obstacles peculiar to, and characteristic of, his vocation. They are specious, subtle and powerful. To cope with them implies constant struggle. But the conflict, properly conducted, tends to strengthen the moral muscle, deepen the roots of conviction, and push farther off the horizons of life.

"Re-enforcements to the man-at-arms in this high conflict are not wanting. They are many. But the chief and most inspiring is the Divine presence in human life, thought and action. Omnipotence is pledged to the success of the soul that fulfills expressed conditions."

This evening Rev. H. W. Kellogg, D. D., pastor of the Taylor-Street Methodist Church, Portland, delivered the baccalaureate sermon. A quartet sang an anthem by Knox, "Oh, Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem," and Miss McCobb, vocal teacher of the university, sang "O Divine Redeemer," by Gounod. The subject of the sermon was "The Dominion of Man," from the text, "All things are yours."

"This amazing assumption," said the speaker, "which might well stagger the faith of sober men, we find to rest on the two most substantial and well-defined opinions of science. The first is the mutual and vital relationship of things. All things are organically connected. The most familiar terms of present science labor to express this conviction. The conviction is equally strong among thinking men that all things are organized under a sublime purpose which is fulfilled in man. He is final. This truth has dawned on the mind of the wisest scientists, as visions came to the old prophets. Man holds a unique place in creation, a commanding authority, which all creation labors to honor. All was designed for him.

"The second law defines the condition on which this right is realized. There is a difference between ownership and possessorship. The first exists in established rights, the latter can exist only in actual appropriation. The law which determines this is that which is engaging the most thoughtful attention of students. A few things have become clear. There are determining conditions. The recognition of the effects of environment and heredity witness to this truth. The survival of the fittest,' 'natural selection,' and kindred terms express the substantial truth, 'all things exist for each thing' on conditions which determine the final results. This law is finally the law of fitness in adaptation.

"The question worth considering is, 'What is the condition by which man may become the possessor of all things? How may he become the object of creation's gifts of wealth and blessing?' As he appears now in the struggle he seems to be slave rather than King. Nature handles him roughly and wastes him instead of honoring him and building him into greatness. In fact, he has a hard time to maintain his ground against the forces about him. If it be true that he has rights on condition of fitness it is as evident that he has either lost his fitness or has not yet gained it. He has it not. But here is a prophet declaring that everything is his. A strange pretense, unless this man has discovered the secret which shall restore his fitness. This he claims to have done. This is the proclamation—it is Christian; it is divine—'for ye are Christ's and Christ is God's.' Is this a foolish boast of one excited by visions? So important an announcement demands consideration. What is this which Christ does for man? What is his method? It is not difficult to understand. He works in the inner life. His law is love and sympathy. The fitness of human life is created in this element. The law 'of struggle for others' Paul applies to all conditions. He deals with a divided church. Men are still limiting their blessings by the law of selfishness, the 'carnal' law. 'One says I am of Paul, another I am of Apolos,' and in so doing are not only expressing preference, but rejecting what might be of great benefit to them. 'Why receive only one minister when ye might have the benefit of three?' 'Your prejudices limit you. I show you a better way; by your large sympathy make yourself capable of receiving good from all of them.' This is philosophy—and who can deny its potency? So everything has good for us and has power for us if we are fit to receive it. This making ourselves 'fit' is the supreme task of life. We reach it by enlarging the mind's powers, but, above all, expanding the affections and sympathies. This is the exalted work of Christ.

"The advantage becomes universal. What is true concerning men is true concerning 'all things.' The way to make everything contribute to our good is to come into sympathy with it. This is the right to a real possession of 'the world.' A man may not own any of this world, according to the laws of possession recognized by the courts of nations, and yet by 'fitness' he may 'possess all of it.' Flowers may bloom for him and birds sing for him if he is fit to appreciate them. This is the way to meet and conquer the ills of life. This is the secret of making failures and disappointments contribute to our advantage. This has become the experience of many. So death is ours. Things present and things to come. By this fitness man rises to a real dominion which is as extensive as all the universe. The glory of life is in the discovery of this spirit of Christ."

**SERMON BY AN ARMENIAN.**

**Preached at the Commencement of Albany College.**

ALBANY, Or., June 16.—The baccalaureate sermon for the commencement of Albany College was delivered this forenoon by Rev. Levon A. Tchorigian, of Constantinople, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, who is supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church during the absence of the pastor. The subject was "The Life Which Is Life Indeed" (I Tim. vi:19). It was presented with marked ability by the Armenian, who expects to return to his people to give them the advantages of his studies. In opening the sermon he told the story of the convict just at liberty upon the streets of London, his character gone, without a friend. He saw a striking scene upon the street, wrote an account of it and presented it to a prominent paper. It was accepted, as well as other articles, and he became a member of the editorial staff of the paper, presenting an incident of a man capable of rising above his circumstances. It is this correspondence with surroundings that constitutes reality. To the true man all things have a human significance and life a human interest. A theology without this human interest is dead. It must be placed before all other interests, for its end is the ennobling of life. A lack of it leads to suffering and religious failure. The Bible is man's book, a literature written by men for men, showing man to himself and God to men. Its events are given for humanity, and not for scientific information or philosophical speculation. In it the gospel of Christ is the life indeed. It does not call for speculation over form, but in it humanity is calling for action. Life is more than mere correspondence to environment; it is transcendent to one's surroundings, and is superior to the things around it. Paul made a failure of the life of the world until he became another man in Christ. Then he was placed in a new relationship to his fellow-men. So with all men.

The address to the graduating class was a plea for high aspirations and motives, a mapping out of more than can be accomplished, and the seeking of the fullness of that life which is life indeed.

**MINING AT SUMPTER.**

**Work Is Progressing on All the Claims.**

BAKER CITY, June 15.—A miner returning from the Cable Cove district, near Sumpter, brings the information that work is now progressing with vigor on all the claims. At the Crown Point, the superintendent is pushing the long tunnel with three shifts of men. The tunnel is now in 650 feet from the surface, and it is expected to tap the ledge within another 25 feet.

The California people are working a large force of men, and just as soon as the roads improve so that a lot of new machinery can be transported from Sumpter to the mine, a new air compressor will be put in.

The new boarding-house at the Last Chance mine, which is owned by the Baby McKee Company, will be put up just as soon as the lumber can be transported from the foot of California Mountain, where 20,000 feet of building lumber has been piled up for some time for the construction of this much-needed boarding-house.

Manager Bishop, of the Climax mine, reports that he has at last succeeded in clearing the tunnel of the debris washed in by the flood resulting from the breaking of the big ditch above the mouth of the tunnel some time ago. The blacksmith shop, toolhouse, etc., have all been rebuilt, but the 20 tons of high-grade ore washed down the hill by the flood has not been recovered. It was valued at about $6000.

**Naval Academy Appointment.**

Congressman Malcolm A. Moody has advised Professor J. A. Churchill, superintendent of the city schools of this city, of his appointment as a member of the board of examiners to examine applicants for appointment as Naval Cadet from this district. The examination will be held in Portland, Thursday, June 27. Professor Churchill is one of the prominent educators of Eastern Oregon, and his selection is not only a compliment to him, but a fitting recognition of this part of the state.

Ernest Durr, of this city, who recently graduated from the city High School, will be an applicant for the appointment to Annapolis. He has been notified to appear in Portland on the 27th and take the examination.

**Red Men's Carnival.**

Chairman George L. Baker, of the citizens' general committee to arrange for the Red Men's carnival on the occasion of the meeting of the grand lodge here during the week of July 23, today appointed the following executive committee to arrange all the details of the carnival: Citizens, John Schmitz, Isador Fuchs, and D. M. French; Red Men, W. F. Butcher and M. L. Crawford. Mr. Baker reports that over $1000 has already been subscribed, without any special effort being made to canvass the town for funds with which to defray the expenses of the carnival. It is expected that at least $2000 will be supplied by the business men for the carnival. All the money subscribed is to be expended on the carnival, as the local Red Men have made ample provision for entertaining the members of the grand lodge, of which, it is expected, there will be at least 800 in attendance, besides large delegations from Washington and Idaho.

There will be an Indian village of real, live Indians, bicycle races, rock-drilling contests, a firemen's tournament, baseball, a shooting match, street parades and fireworks, all to end with a grand carnival of fun, on the last night, similar to although not so elaborate as the Mardi Gras parade at New Orleans every February.

**FIRE AT MONMOUTH.**

**Six Frame Buildings Were Destroyed Yesterday.**

MONMOUTH, June 16.—Fire broke out at 10:30 this morning in Frank Fisher's store, and by the time the alarm was given the building was enveloped in flames. The town people were quickly fighting the fire, but there being no organized department, the postoffice and barber shop adjoining were soon burning, and before the fire could be checked six buildings were destroyed, all being light frame structures. A telephone message to Independence brought a car of people over the motor line, who gave valuable assistance, and by hard work the residences of L. S. Perkins and J. M. Flynn and the depot were saved.

No definite statements are obtained today, but the following approximates the losses and insurance:

| | Loss. | Ins. |
|---|---|---|
| Frank Lucas, postoffice building | $1000 | $750 |
| Frank Fisher, confectionery and stationery stock | 1800 | 800 |
| Mrs. Hendrick, of McMinnville, store building | 600 | 300 |
| John E. Miller, barber shop | 300 | .... |
| Mrs. J. H. Frazer, residence and office | 600 | 450 |
| Dr. Rambo, dentist | 100 | .... |
| E. C. Keyt, of Perrydale, residence | 300 | .... |
| C. E. Force, barber fixtures | 50 | .... |

Others suffered small losses. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been a defective flue. Postmaster Lucas thinks the mail matter in his office was all saved.

**An Evening With Longfellow.**

KALAMA, Wash., June 16.—Commencement exercises of the Kalama public schools were given in Carlson's Opera-House last night. More than 500 people were present, completely filling the hall. The programme, which was entitled "An Evening With Longfellow," was well-rendered and well received. Sixteen pupils were graduated from the eighth grade.

**DETROIT AND RETURN, $81.25**

**Via Great Northern Railway.**

Tickets on sale July 2 and 3, good until August 31. City ticket office, 122 Third street.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC.**

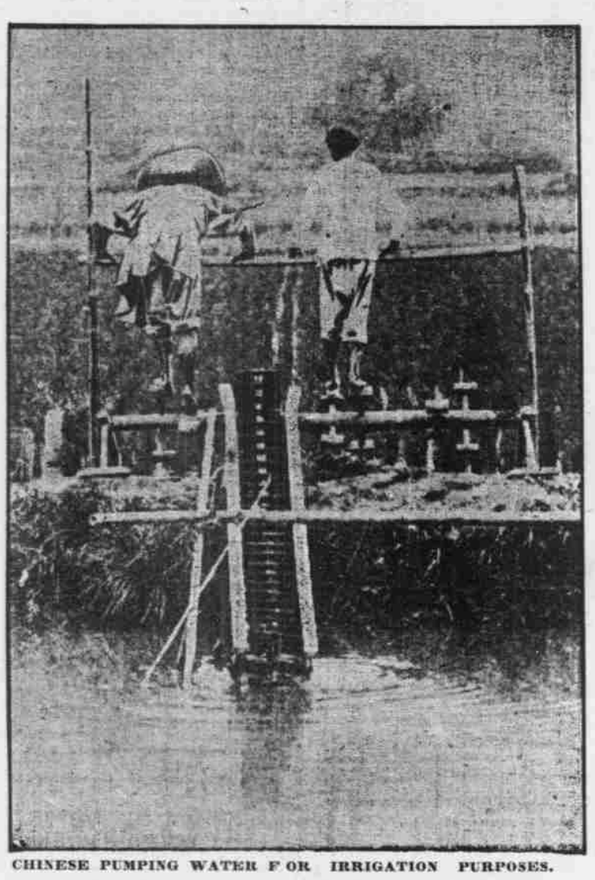
Tickets at special rates to Detroit and Cincinnati will be on sale July 2 and 3. These are good on our fast train, the "Imperial Limited." For further particulars call on H. H. Abbott, 142 Third street.

# A HINT TO PORTLAND

(Continued from First Page.)

usually small. This is owing to political complications, which, of course, affect this section more than the southern districts. Chinese traders are afraid to venture to the coast with goods while foreign troops are lingering on the frontier, and, with very good reason if the truth is being told.

A. J. Jackson, who has been for more than 20 years in the employ of the Imperial Chinese Customs, now of Shanghai, gave me some interesting information on this subject. Mr. Jackson was dispatched to the scene of the trouble last year to attend to some official duties, and what came under his notice, he says, would fill volumes with shocking tales of the depredation of European troops. Innocent Chinese were attacked when en route to the coast just back of Tien Tsin, and, in order to gratify the fiendish desires of foreign troops, were compelled, under penalty of death, to remove their clothing, piece by piece, and proceed on their journey through that cold, bleak country, either entirely naked or in rags. Some were frozen to death, some starved to



CHINESE PUMPING WATER FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

death, and others were murdered, and scores of innocent women and children were outraged and killed without any provocation. Looting was the order of the day. Prominent European officials participated in the piracy. Rivers and lighthouse improvements and other public works have been executed by request, for the sole convenience of foreignrs. A prominent Chinaman recently remarked to a European official: "Take away your opium, which was introduced into China by Europeans, and your missionaries, and peace and prosperity will prevail in China."

The inhuman deeds recently perpetrated by foreign troops in North China have kindled a hatred in the minds of the Chinese, located north and west of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, and to some extent further south, against Europeans that will require many years to eradicate. If the Chinese theologians possessed the same amount of impertinence as those of Europe and America they might well have sent Chinese missionaries from Central to Northern China for the purpose of civilizing European troops.

**Many Americans Coming In.**

Notwithstanding the uncertainty that exists, however, as to the ultimate outcome of the political tangle, many new arrivals may be met whose intentions are to get established in business at some advantageous point, in anticipation of the excellent opportunities that are certain to appear when the curtain rises on a clear political atmosphere. Prominent among new arrivals are Americans, with many of whom I have come in personal contact, and I regret to say that with few exceptions, they are not representative of their Nation. This is true of the Government as well as the commercial appointments. The Government and mercantile institutions should send men here to represent them who, by training, association and behavior, are fully competent to mingle with those who have been long established and from whom it is absolutely necessary to receive more or less information as to the methods employed in the particular vicinity in which they operate. A successful salesman in America may prove a flat failure here. Loquacity, extravagance, bombast, kindred propensities that may be overlooked in a salesman in America are looked upon with suspicion here. I have witnessed unpardonable extravagance by Americans sent out here to represent reliable firms.

There is a grand opportunity here for enterprising manufacturers in many lines to lay the foundation for an extensive market for their wares, if they will pursue a judicious course during the initiation of their undertaking. The most substantial firms of all nations are fully cognizant of the fact that American goods are rapidly replacing those of Europe in this market, and all that is required to give the United States the commercial prestige it desires among the inhabitants of the East is that a little more dignity be infused into the material that is sent here to deal with the trade questions.

**Advice to the Government.**

The Government should cease the appointment of political sycophants to foreign offices. These men are generally recognized by the people as the true sides to the American people, hence the greatest precaution should be taken to select men for such positions who are actuated by higher motives than self-aggrandizement. The Consul-General, Mr. Goodnow, of Shanghai, is exerting every effort to assist his fellow countrymen, for which he deserves the commendation of his Government and the American people. Mr. Miller, Consul at Niu Chwang, is taking a special interest in his duties, and will make a useful representative. Being an Oregonian, he takes a special interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of that state. The Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company is probably accomplishing more for Portland at present than any other factor. I met Allen Cameron at all important shipping points in Japan and North China, and heard him more than once explain to leading merchants the virtues of the "Portland line," after which I have arrived at the conclusion that the O. R. & N has certainly employed the right man to look after its interests in Asia. The general system adopted by Mr. Cameron, together with his thorough knowledge of the business and excellent diplomacy, assures the success of the line. Steamship men with whom I have conversed are of the opinion that another steamer should be added to the line in order to give Mr. Cameron a fair chance. The steamers already selected for the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company are spoken of favorably; but what is most needed now is a first-class passenger line to run in conjunction with the freighters. The passenger business is increasing wonderfully, and Portland should have a share of it. I believe it would be the popular route if properly equipped steamers were put on. I have talked with many who would go via Portland if they could get accommodation. San Francisco outgoing steamers are all filled and pasengers are now waiting at Shanghai for accommodations.

**American Bank Would Pay.**

It is the universal opinion among the better-informed Americans in Japan and China that an American bank would coin money for its founders, besides being the means of effecting a closer financial and commercial allegiance between America and the far East. I have, in the interests of the company I represent, taken particular pains to consult with some of the leading financial men in Japan and China concerning the most advantageous method of financing commercial transactions between America and Asia; also to gain a greater knowledge of the intricacies incident to the ever-varying cost of exchange.

I have to thank A. H. Dare, of Yokohama, formerly manager of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation of that city, now a member of the leading firm of financial brokers, for the very valuable information given me on this subject. New York and San Francisco have 4 per cent the advantage of Portland in financing, owing to the existence in those cities of branches of the European banks established here, and the only way to overcome that advantage is to induce one of these banks to open a branch in Portland or a Portland bank to establish branches in important centers throughout Asia. I have it from the highest authority that Asiatic banks are rapidly acquiring wealth. Therefore, why not one of the leading banks of Portland take the initiative and pioneer undertaking that is certain to pay its shareholders handsome dividends, and at the same time place the City of Portland in an eminent financial position.

With this accomplished and the inauguration of a first-class passenger service between Portland and Asia, the financial, commercial and social unity between Portland and Asia would be most complete and effective. Such an event would force National recognition from the great financial and commercial centers of the world, and Portland would ascend to the highest pinnacle of financial and commercial eminence. To some this discussion may appear premature. The obstacles may seem too great to surmount, yet are not the citizens of Portland asking for hundreds of thousands of dollars from the Federal and state governments, and are they not contemplating the collection of hundreds of thousands more from the citizens for the purpose of establishing a great exposition in 1905? Which of these two great and commendable enterprises would cost the least and accomplish the most for Portland? If anyone doubts let him follow me. J. H. YEREX.

## STRIPPED OF MACHINERY.

**Last of the Columbia River Oil & Guano Plant.**

ASTORIA, June 16.—The plant of the Columbia Oil & Guano Company, on Grassy Island, above Tongue Point, which cost its English owners $50,000 to establish and which has never been successfully operated, is being stripped of its machinery, and will not be again in operation. The engine, boiler and pumps have been shipped to Liverpool, on the Fraser River, B. C., and the remainder of the plant will be disposed of to the best advantage.

The bar tugs Wallula and Escort were successful in getting the raft of logs which they had so much trouble with, to Rainier at 8 o'clock this morning. Both tugs were back at their stations here again this afternoon.

At a meeting of the Astoria Progressive Commercial Association, held last evening, the following committee was appointed to act with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce to receive and entertain the Congressional river and harbor committee when it visits Astoria: A. Scherneckau, John E. Gratke, Harrison Allen, S. S. Gordon and C. W. Carnahan.

**Postoffices, Patents, Etc.**

WASHINGTON, June 16.—After June 15 special mail service on three Washington routes will be discontinued, as follows: Home Valley to Collins, Colby to Harper, and Silvercreek to Roosevelt.

A postoffice has been established at Fritz, Blaine County, Idaho, to be supplied by special service from Doniphan. Cyrus W. Courtny has been appointed Postmaster. An office has also been established at Orca, Alaska.

Star service has been established from Salmon to McNutt, Idaho, from July 1 to December 31, 1901, and from April 1 to June 30, 1902, to include box delivery.

A patent has been issued to Erik Manula, of Astoria, for a can-cooling machine.

The Treasury Department has allowed the Congress Construction Company, contractors for the Portland Custom-House, $295 for placing linings on the closet doors over vaults, which were not called for in the contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury has set aside $655 for making repairs to buoys in the 13th lighthouse district, including Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Acting Hospital Steward William H. Ellis, Hospital Corps, Fort Egbert, Alaska, has been transferred to Columbia Barracks, O.

The fascinating complexion of a healthy face comes from using Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. 25c. Meier & Frank.

# DUTY OF THE STUDENT

**BACCALAUREATE SERMON AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.**

**Delivered by Rev. Mac H. Wallace, of Eugene—Programme of Service Held in Villard Hall.**

EUGENE, June 16.—Today was baccalaureate Sunday at the University of Oregon, and a large gathering assembled in Villard Hall at 11 o'clock to hear the baccalaureate sermon, which was preached by Rev. Mac H. Wallace, of the First Congregational Church of this city. He chose his text from the forty-third verse of the tenth chapter of St. Mark, "Whosoever would become great among you shall be your minister, and whosoever would be first among you all shall be servant of all."

The programme began with a musical selection by the University Chorus, after which Rev. J. T. Merrill pronounced the invocation, which was followed by "Onward, Christian Soldiers," by the entire audience, standing. The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. W. B. Hollingshead and the usual morning prayer offered by Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, '87. After another selection by the University Chorus, Miss Rita Hansen, of the department of music, rendered a contralto solo, "Oh, Rest in the Lord." The audience then sang the familiar hymn, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," after which Rev. Mr. Wallace began his sermon. He said in brief:

"Your attention is invited to the words of Jesus, as recorded by St. Mark: "Whosoever would become great among you shall be your minister, and whosoever would be first among you shall be servant of all.' Over against the maxim, 'Every man for himself,' Jesus set the law of service. Whosoever is considered great among you by reason of his gifts of possessions shall be your servant; and he who is pre-eminent for ability or opportunity is under heavier bonds to serve.

"Ever since these words were spoken the world has been advancing toward this ideal of Jesus. Paul said: 'I am a debtor.' Paul held himself a debtor both to Greeks and barbarians, because he believed he had a better knowledge of the true God and a higher inspiration than they. His principle was: 'He who has is debtor to all who have not.' In the chivalry of the Middle Ages the Knight was a servant and was sworn to protect the distressed, maintain the right and live a stainless life. In the constitutional monarchy the real power is vested in a Ministry, the highest position in the realm bearing the humble title, 'Prime Minister, or first servant of the state.' Among us the position of honor is the place of service. Our men of wealth are coming to confess that they, too, are servants and that they hold their millions in trust for the public good. This principle is not merely 'an ideal buried under the tombstone of a name,' as is shown by familiar examples of self-sacrifice and generosity among people of all professions and classes. Once, in reply to the question, Why do you spend so much time and money for an education? a student might have answered, 'That I might be worth more in the labor market, or because I love knowledge for its own sake, or that I may enjoy the fellowship of cultivated minds.' But the student of today, while not unmindful of these considerations, finds his inspiration in the thought that he is becoming fitted to render his people a higher service. The scholar comes from among the people, he is trained at the expense of the people, and he goes back with the question, How can I best serve the people?

"Give your civic interest and a public spirit. The scholar has become a citizen of the world. He is often more interested in great world movements than in what is going on in his own state. He reads the metropolitan daily with more care than the paper of his own town. Local concerns sometimes appear to him trifling and unworthy his notice. And it is this separation of the better element of society from public affairs that brings about the misgovernment of our commonwealths and municipalities. It is not praiseworthy in the college man to be sitting beside his study lamp, cutting the pages of his favorite review, while his neighbors are at the caucus trying to save the town. The state expects you to be good citizens. For this you were educated. And to be a useful citizen means more than merely to entertain a sentiment of patriotism for one's country. In most cases it means to belong to some city, town or locality and to be loyal to that community. You have studied economics, the science of government, the history of democracy. Go forth then and help to solve some of the grave problems with which the people are grappling in every state and city of the land. It is true, there are many well-educated persons who are not fitted for public office, and the qualities for successful effort in practical politics are a rare gift. But the scholar can study his city and become familiar with its life. He can point out the way to higher things and take his stand for the right. He can do much toward molding public opinion, which, after all, is the governing power in our country. He that loveth not his city can not love the world. 'He that loveth not his brother, whom he hath not seen, can not love God, whom he hath not seen.'

"Give the people your best thought. 'The popular mind' is sometimes referred to in a tone of contempt, as though it were unworthy of the scholar to condescend to the popular mind. But the popular mind is the mind we have to reckon with. Philosophers had discussed among themselves the great problems of life and death; they had dreamed their Utopias; they had written in the style of 'purest mental aristocracy,' but not in the porches of philosophy was the world redeemed. There came one who saw that 'the only sure basis of social advancement is the progress of the common people.' Although supreme in the world of intellect, he revealed his genius in making his thought the common property of mankind. His mind was all out of doors, unfettered by the conventions, either of a literary class or of an ecclesiastical cult. His heart was with the people, and the best was none too good for them. He gathered about him fishermen and laborers, and women and children, as well as students and divines, and by parable and story, by flowers and birds and trees, he taught them what they were, their relation to one another and to God; and by his example and influence he inspired the lowliest among men to high thinking and noble endeavor. For the last thousand years no book has been so widely read, no book has had such a potent influence upon art, literature, education, government and civilization as the volume containing the record of the life and teachings of Jesus. The greatest minds of our time have caught his spirit and are following his example. You will find that the people in our country, as a whole, are sane, well balanced and many sided. They will appreciate your best, and will give back to you broadness of view, depth of sympathy and richness of mind. The service of the scholar is not restricted within any narrow or professional limits; but on every hand he finds opportunity to contribute, in a positive way, to the life of the community. Moreover, if he has the true spirit, whatever his work, he carries with him an atmosphere which gives men power and makes their pathway light.

"Lead forth into the larger faith. Man worships. This is one of the great facts of human life. People gather in temples, synagogues, cathedrals and churches to confess their sins, to recite their faith and voice their hope. In their religious life people are often disturbed by the advance of knowledge. Doctrines once comforting to the troubled spirit are no longer believed; and institutions which long sheltered trusting souls have their foundations shaken. Our age has been schooled in the negations of science. Many have been led out of an Egypt of traditionalism only to wander in a wilderness of intellectual and moral confusion. To go back is impossible. The people need a voice of courage to tell them that their way lies forward, and beyond is the land of divine promise, the higher worship, the more enduring sanctuary. The work of demolition has its place, and much needed work of that nature has been thoroughly done; but the demand of the times is for builders. People have been told what is false; they want to know what is true. One does not travel far till he discovers that the world is full of sensible, serious folks who hunger for righteousness and thirst for the true knowledge of God. Such are grateful to the scholar for his helpful service in their religious life. The thought that there is a conflict between science and religion belongs to the past. All truth is of God, and truth can not contradict itself. It is said that at a meeting of Darwin and Tennyson, the poet of serene faith said to the man of science, 'Your theory of evolution does not make against Christianity,' to which Darwin replied, 'Certainly not.' As chemistry, astronomy and medicine have come up from crude beginnings, so has theology. What evolution has done for other sciences, it has done for the science of religion. A reverent scholarship has given us a grander Bible, a better church and a broader vision. The larger faith is full of joy and hope and is leading Godward. Carry this message to men. You have learned different languages. Learn to interpret the longing of the human soul; learn to speak to man's broken heart. Whatever your creed, remember that a serious mind toward religion becomes the scholar. Whatever your profession, remember that the people expect from the scholar not darkness, but light."

After the sermon, the chorus sang Mendelssohn's "He Watching Over Israel," and Rev. D. E. Loveridge pronounced the benediction. As the audience passed out Mr. W. Gifford Nash played Mendelssohn's "War March of the Priests." The decorations in the auditorium were beautiful and the beginning of the commencement festivities was a pronounced success. The members of the faculty, the city clergy and a number of prominent guests occupied the rostrum, and the graduating class, clad in their caps and gowns, sat directly in front of the speaker.

**OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.**

**Laws Passed Will Go Into Effect 90 Days After Session Adjourned.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 16.—Tomorrow, Attorney-General Stratton will render an opinion holding that the laws passed over the Governor's veto will go into effect September 11, or 90 days after the special session adjourned. This opinion will not settle the question at issue, which will doubtless need judicial sanction.

Under the opinion of the Attorney-General, heretofore given, Printing Expert Houghton is entitled to salary from April 8 last, when he took office. State Auditor Atkinson, who is also a member of the Printing Board, has refused to pay Houghton's salary except from May 14, the date of the organization of the new Printing Board. When seen today, the Auditor reiterated his former conclusion, and mandamus proceedings will be instituted by the printing expert.

Houghton denied that he had any intention of contesting in the courts the right of the Legislature to take up other business besides that included in the Governor's proclamation, saying:

"I have not as yet had time to give the matter consideration. I expect to retain my position until the middle of September next, anyhow, and shall demand a salary warrant from the date of my appointment of the State Auditor."

It is stated on seemingly good authority that the Westland Publishing Company will attempt, through its attorney, to invalidate the Gunderson text-book bill on the ground that it practically nullifies existing contracts. It is also claimed the Westland company has made overtures to Houghton to join with them in a contest regarding the Legislative action on the vetoed bills. Attorneys seem to agree that such a contest will not avail much, as the Legislature, when in session, is a co-ordinate branch of the state government and supreme in the matter of lawmaking, which power cannot be limited by the executive.

**DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.**

PORTLAND, June 16.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 83 degrees; minimum temperature, 56 degrees. River reading at 11 A. M., 16.7 feet; change in 24 hours, —0.4 feet. Total precipitation, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., none. Total precipitation since September 1, 1900, 42.01 inches. Normal precipitation since September 1, 1900, 44.96 inches. Deficiency, 2.95 inches. Total sunshine June 15, 12:20. Possible sunshine June 15, 15:48.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair and pleasant weather has prevailed during the last 24 hours in the North Pacific States.

It is much warmer this evening in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Northern Utah, and slightly cooler in California.

The winds are mostly northerly and generally light to fresh in force.

The indications are for continued fair weather in this district Monday, with slightly higher temperature east of the Cascade Mountains.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity—Monday, fair and continued warm; winds mostly northerly.

Oregon—Monday, fair, slightly warmer east portion; winds mostly northerly.

Washington—Monday, fair; slightly warmer east portion; winds mostly northerly.

Idaho—Monday, fair and slightly warmer; variable winds.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Firecast Official.

**NEW TODAY.**

**PIEDMONT.**

The handsomest suburb in the city. We will build you a home on the installment plan. You plan your own house and have it at ACTUAL COST. Call for particulars. Investment Co., E. Quackenbush, Pres., 244 Stark st.

*Summer Normal*

**OF SIX WEEKS**

Beginning Monday, July 1, will be conducted in one of the rooms of the Portland Business College, corner Park and Washington streets. It will be strictly a school of study, designed to aid teachers to higher grades in the August examination. Full particulars on application.

**OPEN ALL THE YEAR**

The Portland Business College is open all the year. Students may enter at any time, for special branches or a regular course, and receive individual or class instruction, as preferred. Call or send for catalogue. Learn what and how we teach, and what it costs.

A. P. Armstrong, LL. B. Principal.
—Board of Directors.—
D. P. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.
B. SOLIS COHEN - - DAVID M. DUNNE.

**PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF A DENTIST.**

"I have endeavored to induce my patients to use SOZODONT, as I have, from my personal experience, found it to be all that is claimed for it and commend it highly." 75c. & 25c.

*Sozodont*
TEETH & BREATH

**AMUSEMENTS.**

FREDERICKSBURG MUSIC HALL—Seventh and Alder streets.

SISTERS PRINCE, the Clever Little Spanish Song and Dance Artists.
PERITONIA, Europe's Famous Acrobatic Clown.
LILLIAN HOWE, America's Representative Descriptive Song Illustrator.
RICHARDS AND RELYEA, the World-Famous Acrobats.
MDLLE. JEANETTE, with her Wonderful Trained Troupe of Cockatoos.

**AUCTION SALES TODAY.**

At residence, 468 Taylor street; sale at 10 A. M. Geo. Baker & Co., Auctioneers.

**MEETING NOTICES.**

HAWTHORNE LODGE, NO. 111, A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication this (Monday) evening. F. C. Degree. Visiting brethren welcome. By order W. M. F. GLAFKE, JR., Sec.

WILLAMETTE LODGE, NO. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, work in M. M. Degree. All M. M. are cordially invited to attend. THOMAS GRAY, Secretary.

A. & A. S. RITE.—ALL members are requested to attend the meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, to meet Su. Bro. Morris, 33°, who will make an official visit as the representative of Acting Grand Commander Richardson. By order presiding officer.

**DIED.**

NELSON—In this city, June 6, 1901, Alfred P. Nelson, aged 45 years 3 months and 19 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KINROSS—At Good Samaritan Hospital, June 16, at 8 P. M., Mrs. Annie M. Kinross. Funeral notice later.

**FUNERAL NOTICES.**

THOMPSON—At the residence of her son, Toll Thompson, June 13, 1901, Mrs. Mercy Ann Thompson, aged 64 years 5 months 20 days. Funeral will take place today at 2 P. M., from residence of her son, 150 East Thirty-third street. Friends invited.

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

Finley, Kimball & Co., Undertakers. Lady assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 9.

**NEW TODAY.**

LARGE GENTLE PONY, AT SEASIDE; driving and riding; also buckboard and harness cheap. F. Dayton, 102 First st.

**Mortgage Loans**
On improved city and farm property.
R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Stark st.

**$500.00 to $50,000.00**
For loans on most favorable terms. Municipal and school bonds purchased. W. H. Fear, 306-7 Failing building.

**"Webfoot" Hard Wheat Flour**
Is cheaper than soft flours at the same price, because it goes so very much further. More loaves for your money.

**MORTGAGE LOANS**
On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. MacMaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester blk.

**MORTGAGE LOANS**
On Portland real estate at lowest rates. Titles insured. Abstracts furnished.
**Title Guarantee & Trust Co.**
7 Chamber of Commerce.

**LOOK AT THIS**
3000 acres fine timber land for sale, near good navigable stream flowing into the Columbia River; average 45,000 feet to acre. Julius Ordway, 720 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Or.

**10 ACRE TRACTS**
**10 ACRE TRACTS**
**10 ACRE TRACTS**
Here is a chance to get good acreage close to the city. The mortgage company has just had subdivided the 80-acre tract lying southeast of Woodstock into 10-acre tracts. It is shown on Lewis & Dryden's map as the Southeast Portland, which lot plat has been vacated. The mortgage company will sell in 10-acre tracts at from $75 to $125 per acre, and will sell with small payments down, balance during term of five years, with interest at 6 per cent. Inspect this. It is the closest property for the money about the city, and should all be sold at these low prices and favorable terms before the week is out. Apply to
C. K. HENRY, 273 Stark st.

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.**

CHOICE WEST SIDE BUTS—
$600 and up—Lots in Doscher's Second Addition, running from 22d to 24th, and X to Reed sts. This property lies high and fine, has improved streets and sewers, is convenient to large manufacturing plants and street cars.
$1700—Full lot, south front, Marshall st., near 24th.
$1800—50x100, Irving, between 23d and 24th.
House and fractional lot, Second and Caruthers; will sell at a low figure.
$6250—Lot and fine modern house, 16th st., near Morrison.
$12,000 — Half block, adjoining terminal grounds; choicest warehouse property in Portland.
$1500—50x50 and modern cottage on Hall st. Special snap.
50x100 and cottage, 330 North 19th.
SPECIAL BARGAINS ON EAST SIDE—
$2600—100x100, modern house, E. 21st-Hoyt.
100x100, beautiful corner, East 16th and Oak, and two good houses. Will sell separately. A snap.
$2400—2 slightly lots and desirable cottage, Page st. and Gantenbein ave.
$1450—50x125 and new cottage, Albina.
$1300—Cottage and lot on Grand ave., Holladay's Addition.
$1300—Full corner lot and 5-room cottage, Holladay's Addition.
$2350—50x100 and modern 8-room house, furnace, etc., Holladay's Addition.
$2100—One of the choicest quarter blocks in Holladay's Addition.
$1900—Fine quarter block, Holladay's Addition.
$1500—Corner and modern 6-room cottage, East 23d and Ivon sts.
$2200—Nice modern house, 6 rooms and basement; good barn; East 28th and Taylor streets.
$2200—Modern 9-room house, good condition, full basement, corner lot, streets improved, sewer and sidewalk, East 33d and Yamhill, Sunnyside.
$2800—Large grounds and 10-room modern house, in good condition, Sunnyside.
$750—2 lots, Knott, near Mississippi ave.
$1200—Fine quarter block, East 10th and Caruthers.
$150—Lot East 22d, near Powell st.
Several slightly lots near Brooklyn School; will sell very low and on easy terms.
Two lots and a good 7-room house in Arbor Lodge. At a bargain.
$1900—Desirable half block, East 12th and Division.
8 acres, all under cultivation, 5-room house and barn, near West ave., Mt. Tabor, at a snap price.
Other good bargains too numerous to mention.
Favorable terms on any of the above.
GRINDSTAFF & BLAIN, 248 Stark.

8-ROOM HOUSE; NEW; FIREPLACE; modern in every respect; best residence section of East Side; small cash payment,