GROWTH OF THE CONGREGATION-AL CHURCH SINCE 1851.

Ten Members at the Beginning and 025 Now-Struggles of the Pioneer Ministers.

The service at the Congregational Church yesterday morning was commem-orative of the 50th anniversary of or-ganization. A large congregation listened intently to the review of the work of the church during its half century of life. The evening service was devoted to a mu-The evening service was devoted to a musical programme, the oratorio "The Prodigal Bon," of Sir Arthur Sullivan, being rendered by the combined choirs of the First Congregational and Taylor-Street Methodist Churches, making a chorus of 90 voices. The church was again thronged and the fact that appealed most to all present was the kindred spirit between the two churches, made evident by the commingling of their choirs. At the dedication of the first meeting-house in 1851 the Taylor-Street Church choir assisted in the song service.

in the song service.

The pastor, Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, preached from the same texts that were used by Dr. G. W. Atkinson and Rev. Harvey Clark at the dedication of the first house of worship, on June 15, 1851. These texts were: Psalms lxxxvii:3, "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God. Selah," and Philippians 11:14, "Do all things without murmurings and disputings." He also read the same scriptural reading as that of the first pas-tor, Rev. Horace Lyman, from I Kings, vili:22-61, being Solomon's prayer at the dedication of his temple. Dr. Ackerman

"If we should personify this first Congregational Church in the first 50 years of its existence, we should picture a wayworn traveler, heavily burdened. The path he has traveled is rough with jagged rocks and overgrowing thorns; a steep way in the general trend of it, yet passing through quagmires and dense forests, and dry and dusty plains. But he has pushed on in spite of discomforts and dangers, and has grown in strength and influence. The light is still on his face, life still sparkles in his eye, the blush of youth still lingers on his cheek, his heart is full of hope as he struggles upward and onward in the confidence that if he can overtop the mountain deliverance shall come. He has need of the admonition not to murmur at hard conditions, to be content to bear burdens and endure hard-ness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. If he had only known the things that belong to his peace and highest prosper-ity, he would have understood that in such a pilgrimage there is little time and no strength to give to disputings about matters that are unimportant and of pass-

"But the giorious church of Jesus Christ is the suffering, burden-bearing church, bent on freeing itself from evils and pro-claiming the unsearchable riches of Christ to a gainsaying world. Whatever else may be said, this church has been a burden-bearing church. It was organ-ized only eight years before Darwin published the greatest book of the nineteenth century, which has opened a new era in the world's thinking; four years after Bushnell published his 'Christian Nurture,' which has tended to revolutionize our thought as to the method of salvation in Christian Nurture, which has tended to revolutionize our thought as to the method of salvation in Christ; two years before the rise of his-torical theology in Professor Henry B. Smith, which has changed the current of Bible study. Its life has been spent in the critical period of the nineteenth century; during the time when the flood-gates have been lifted and the religions of the world have competed for the first place; the era of Society and the Universe with capital letters—the world growing smaller and life becoming keener. The struggles of all the churches have eventually been reflected here in this corner of the world. Added to these are the conscience as well as the feelings. And this must be done in an unsettled state of society, which is unfavorable to the education for which this church stands, that men may be fitted to bear the responsibilities of free men, free thinkers, servants of Jesus Christ.

But to overcome is to win the crown and the new name, and the church is to it has attempted or longed to accomplish that part of it which would not be feated. And such glorious things may be spoken of this city of God concern ing its membership. In 1851 it had 10 members; at the close of the first decade only 20; after 20 years of effort a few than 100; when it celebrated its 30th anniversary it could count about a decade later about 500; on this 50th jubilee 625. So far as can be as-certained, 1642 people have been identified with the church, and 700 of them have joined on the confession of their faith, seasons bear the palm. One, 1861 and 1862; the church, pastorless; two ad-ditions by letter in two years; women cared for the house, maintained, regularly, Sabbath worship, Sunday school and prayer meeting. When the question was 'Shall we disband?' the answer We will, every one and all, do mere than ever to sustain our church, under the guidance of our Lord. It is his church; it has been planted in his providence. It is needed for us, for ours, and for all this growing city. We must not—we can not—disband, or leave the church of our choice and of our love. other season was in 1865, when a little company met in the 'cramped vestry under the northeast corner of the old church building every evening for two months and part of the third, praying for the showers of blessing that would bring revival to both church and community. This was the plowing and harrowing for the in-gathering that came in 1885 and 1867. In the latter year, with a membership of 80, there were added 40 on confession.

them have been built. The first on the little hill at the corner of Second and Jef-ferson streets at the end of the street which was full of stumps in 1853. It cost \$7400, and was paid for immediately except \$3000. The land was donated, the ulpit made by hand at a cost of \$100 was who is still living. In 1872 the second building was dedicated on the same spot. It cost \$20,000, and was paid for by a subscription circulated four times Into the tower went the new bell given by Asa Harker, which has now been reeast by D. D. Clarke, and is heard again for the first time this morning, calling us to worship. In 1884 the organ was installed which has been transferred to the new church, and is played upon today by the son of one who sang in the first choir near 50 years ago. The third building was dedicated in 1895. Our holy and our beautiful house of the Lord was fluished at a cost of \$100,000. At last we have been able to 'beautify the place of the Lord's anctuary and to make the place of his feet glorious.' It is part of the history of this church that its first meeting-house was built before the church was organized: that then the choice was made as to what kind of church should worship in building, and from that choice there has been no looking back. Situated in this growing city it has been a severe task to side a suitable house of worship. Thus r in the 50 years the church has always filt beyond its present need, and always it has grown beyond the capacity of its

"Glorious things may also be spoken concerning its meeting-houses. Three of

There are glorious things to be spoken concerning the men and women who have labored here. Taking them as a body of this church has been served by a able concludes is conceived by him to ington.

the new building. To give the church re-ligious services a minister came from Oreligious services a minister came from Oregon City on horseback—there was no road—or else paid from \$2 to \$4 on the boat. And why should he do this? No one ever paid him for it. He has never had the credit that is his due for the work he did. Dr. Atkinson was the savior of Congregationalism in Oregon, as he was the savior of this First Congregational Church. Three times he came with ready below three times he laid his with ready help; three times he laid his steady hand on the helm; three times he stood as firm as Plymouth Rock in his unflinching purpose to establish the Pli-grim faith in this his adopted state. But you may go up and down among this people as I have done and you shall find that not one of the men who has ever ministered here but has left his touch for

good upon the heart and life of those who

are making this church a power for righteousness in this city. Nor is this the

time to speak the names of the many who have given their lives in loving serv-

This afternoon at 2:30 there will be held a meeting of the Congregational Ministers' Club. The Rev. Cephas F. Clapp will give an account of his trip

East to attend the seventy-fifth jubile of the Home Missionary Society.

Wednesday evening there will be given a reception to all the members of the church, past and present, in the pariors of the church. Reports will be given on the progress of women's work in the church. Thursday evening all the Congregational churches in the city will unite in a rally. Next Saturday the anniversary of the organization of the Sunday school will be celebrated by a Sunday School picnic.

LONG BEACH A HIGHWAY.

Project to Monopolise It Defeated by Portland Men.

REV. W. R. LORD DENOUNCES THE COMPETITIVE SYSTEM.

He Says It Is Immoral, and That the Industrial Problem Will Be Solved by Co-operation.

Rev. William R. Lord, pastor of the Unitarian Church, in response to an invitation, addressed a meeting of Socialists last night in a tent at the corner of Sixth and Everett streets. Dr. Lord took for his subject: "What Shall We Do Now?" He said in part:

"I believe that the present competitive system cannot stand, for two reasons: First, because it is essentially immoral; who have given their lives in loving service to support the work that the ministers of Summer cottages along Long second, because it is bad economics. It is immoral because it is unbrotherly. A

WON INTER-SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIP.



PORTLAND ACADEMY BASEBALL TEAM.

For two successive-years the Portland Academy baseball nine has won the interscholastic baseball championship from the clubs of Portland High School and Bishop Scott Academy. The Academy boys play the game with a dash that many of the other amateur nines of the city might emulate. From the beginning of the season the players have worked hard and trained falthfully. With only one man of last year's team left, the candidates for the nine went to work to put pennant winners in the field. Practices were held every afternoon, rain or shine, and the result of the work was the winning of the championship cup, and only one defeat in the league series. Behind the spirit of determination of the team has been all through the season loyal support from the students of the Academy, both in respect to financial aid, in attendance and rooting at the games.

· have tried to do. As we read the record wisitors to that resort from North Head to do. As we read the record wisitors to that resort from North Head to do and beat him in business tomorturns in sweeping the house and filling knowledge that the beach is a public high. deon, sang in the volunteer choir, gave of their time, money, service, in the hope peculiar conditions of this particular re-gion. Here the Pilgrim faith had to make a place for itself, to win the ap-we read of missions started and churches make a place for itself, to win the approval of those who knew little of its spirit and purposes. It must convert people to an every-day religion, not only a spasmodic, emotional higher life, but a faith that touched the intellect and the read of an organized effort to provide for the converte as a spasmodic or a specific provide for the converte as a spasmodic or a specific provide for the converte as a specific provide for the converte provide for the convert the suffering immigrants who had spent their all on the plains until the giving cut to the quick and hospitality grew into feet from the many pitfalls of this new country and of the glorious reward of seeing whole families dedicate themselves

to God and his service.
"And now out of this history we ought to learn two lessons. The first is the fact that the church is a good investment. The other is the demand upon us to fulfill the work of the fathers; to still bear the burden and to glory in the privilege of enduring hardness for the good of men."

The choir of the First Congregational Church, assisted by the chorus of 40 voices rom the Taylor-Street Church, gave Sir last night, for the first time in Portland. The congregation was a large one, crowding the auditorium even to the doors, for the quartet choir, under the di-rection of W. A. Montgomery, has achieved a reputation for brilliant and effeetive work, and programmes of unusual interest and value, such as insure a large attendance. W. H. Boyer, of the Taylor-Street

church, was director of the oratorio, and it is no exaggeration to say that he has never done any better work during his many years' residence in this city than that of last night. There has been larger choruses and more ambitious compo sitions attempted, but seldom has there been a better-drilled chorus. The produc-tion as a whole reflected great credit upon him, and was a surprise to those who are not familiar with the strong work he is doing at the Taylor-Street Church. The chorus was thoroughly well balanced, each part doing its work with intelli-gence and skill, so that there were no careless lapses from the high standard set Great attention was given to small points of phrasing, of diminuendo and crescendo, making the result as a whole thoroughly satisfying and delightful. This was as true of such andantes as "The Sacrifices of God" as it was of the contrapuntal number, "O That Men Would Praise the Lord," or the triumphal close, "Thou, O Lord, Art Our Father, Our Redeemer, Occasionally perhaps the ten taken a trifle too slowly, as in Eat and Drink, for Tomorrow We Dibut otherwise the result as a whole left little or nothing to be desired.

The solo work was, as usual, remarkable for its high grade of excellence. Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer was in superb voice, her rich, sympathetic tones ringing out lear as a bird's. Mrs. Frank Raley's de lightful contraits was well suited to the work assigned her, and Mr. Lauren Pease, tenor, and Mr. W. A. Montgomery, bari-tone, added materially to the enjoyment evening by their excellent work Mr. Ralph Hoyt at the organ gave the

Sullivan's is the first oratorio that has been composed on "The Prodigal Son," a subject that easily lends itself to a work of this kind. The narrative, to be sure, is a short one, and it has been nec-cessary to supplement it with material drawn from other sources, but only the Scriptures have been drawn upon for this, Sullivan has made the son not a naturally deprayed or brutish creature, but a buoyant, restless youth, tired of the mo-notony of home, and anxious to see what lay beyond the narrow confines of his father's farm. He goes forth in the confidence of his own simplicity and ardor and is gradually led away into follies and sins which at the outset would have been as distasteful as they were strange to him. The episode with which the para-

way and by act of the Legislature of Washington is to remain so forever. For

a year or so those owning property along the beach or who are in the habit of spending the Summer vacation there, have been much worried on account of an at-tempt on the part of some citizens of Washington to secure exclusive control of the beach, with a view of taxing people for the privilege of driving, strolling, bathing, hunting clams, fishing, etc. Many regarded this as an infamous attempt to extort blackmail from all visitors to the Coast and as unreasonable and unjust costly self-sacrifice; we read of attention as for one to endeavor to obtain a mo-paid to strangers, of the anxious solici-tude of the mothers to keep the young but when the matter is calmly considered, It is found that these persons were acting strictly within their legal rights.

The laws of Washington allow persons to lease or purchase "tide lands" by lease or purchase complying with certain forms in regard to publishing notice, etc., and certain per-sons holding high official station undertook to secure exclusive control of the beach from McKenzie's Head, near what is known as the 'fishing rocks," north to Leadbetter's Point, from low water mark to ordinary high water mark, by advertising in an obscure country paper and posting notices on the Courthouse door in Bend, Pacific County.

Just how this undertaking was defeated at an expenditure of considerable time and labor, and by the aid of opposing political factions, is a long and intricate story. It is understood that F. V. Hol-man received the first information of the scheme, and that he at once called upon William M. Ladd, H. W. Corbett, Jacob Kamm and others, who, like himself, have large interests in property along the beach. It was agreed that Mr. Holman should attend the auction for the lease or sale of the beach and secure the lease of some four miles, from North Head nearly up to Tinker's. Having thus effectual ly blocked the scheme to secure control of the whole coast, Mr. Holman proposed a bill and caused it to be introduced in the Washington Legislature at the recent reg ular session, providing that the beach from North Head or thereabouts to Peter. highway. W. B. Stratton, Attorney-General of Washington, and C. C. Dalton, his assistant, exerted themselves to defeat this bill. A number of the interested property-owners along the beach sub-scribed \$500 to secure the surrender of certain rights which parties claimed to have on the beach, and after much work and trouble the bill was passed and all the clouds which lowered over the title to the beach were deep buried in the ocean bosom, and now visitors to the beach can bathe, dig clams, if they can find them, ride, walk, drive and themselves without being molested or in-

St. Johns School Closing Exercises. The graduating exercises of the St.

Johns public school will take place at 8:15 this evening in the Methodist Church, The class is composed of Ber-tha Leoper, Verne Scott, Ethel Ballan-Coralle Britton and Maud McKinney. Following is the programme:

Invocation
SoloMrs. W. B. Hamilto
Becitation
Solo Mr. Harold Shave
Reading Miss Grace Holm
Solo
Haton swinging
Daton swinging
Recitation
Glee Merry Farmer Gir
RecitationArthur Clar
Violin solo
Recitation
Vocal duet Ethel Thayer and Vernie Capie
Recitation
Solo Miss Madeline Faga
Reading
Presentation of diplomas
R. F. Robinson, County Sup't School
Chorus-"Good-Night" "Adieu"

MORE LOW RATES.

Portland to Cincinnati and return, \$78 50. Tickets on sale July 1, 2 and 3, good for return until September route. City ticket office, Third and Wash-

of It is immoral because it makes men immoral in its working. It puts a greater strain upon a man's nature than he can It hardens hearts and eyes and It makes men dishonest in the bear. trades and the professions."

Here the speaker quoted a number of

men in support of his position that the 'get-and-grab' game, as he termed it, piled up, and said he had found hundreds arries men far from their ideals and religious professions. Continuing, he said: The competitive system is bad econmics, as I said in the beginning. apport of this it is sufficient to point out that it is not a system at all. That is not. It is synonymous with waste and cross-purposes. This is the reason for recent commercial and industrial combination.

"But the present process of combina-tion must, in the nature of things, be a passing phase. Already it is industrial mic robbery and tyranny. 1.e ndustrial problem is ultimately to be solved, for economic as well as moral reasons, through co-operation. What particular form of co-operation it is t do not know. Social experiment will de-

"Whatever is to be the future, however, one thing is certain, and that is that all of us here will pass our lives under the present system. Probably our children will, too. We must, therefore, guard our-selves and our children against dangers that beset individual character in this transition stage.

"First, let us not live in the future, and get economically slack in the present, thus becoming shifty and shiftless.

"Second, let us not take that which we do not earn, seeing that the great fortunes of the world have not been earned. Value received is moral as well as economic law. We must under present conditions somehow earn the bread we Our characters are involved in the struggle, however hard.
"Remember, the process is

evolution. We must not try to escape the present in which we and our children are. We must use all means to make the most of our It is a mistake to desert the church because it is imperfect. After all the best men in the world are in it, and the great reformers have been religious

men, Jesus of Nazareth being chief.
"Lastly, under any economic system, we must keep in mind what true riches are Whether we have more or less of things, the truly rich man will always be the man who loves God and man, who revels in truth, science, and delights in beauty These we have in common now. The greatest happiness the social reformer gets now is the consciousness that he laborr that others may reap what he sows."

MAN'S DUTY TO GOD.

There Is a Time Which All Should Devote to Soul-Saving.

At the Westminster Presbyterian Church, East Tenth and Weidler streets, yesterday morning, Rev. H. S. Temple-ton delivered a sermon from the text Matthew iv:19, "And he saith to them, Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." He said in part: "A characteristic difference is notice-

able between the methods of instruction of great men. This is especially so with regard to Jesus Christ and Moses. The figures of speech employed in those days have since become obsolete; hence we sometimes need to go back to those times to understand more perfectly. But about the words and sayings of Christ there is a perennial freshness which makes them al ways intelligible. We note how in the words of the text, he applied to the oc-cupation of fishing a spiritual signifi-cance. And it is so plain that we do not need to explain the historical meaning. But in his words we must look for an inner sense. He tells us to leave off catching fish and catch men. His language is drawn from nature, and is symbolicai. All about us now are the com-mon illustrations Christ used. If we would know how to win souls for God, study the occupation of fishermen in a spiritual sense. Christ loved especially

ITS FIRST HALF-CENTURY noble band of ministers. A minister's hands felled the trees, more than 200 feet high, on the first site, then chopped them and burned them, and graded the jots for programme of the Week.

have no dramatic connection with the main part of the story, and therefore is omitted.

The occupation of fisherman has often been used in this way as a type of earnest effort for God.

"Christ took from the tollers of the sea men for his disciples. Stop for a moment and think of the higher calling of these men. First they fished from the sea, but they harkened unto the words of the Masthey harkened unto the words of the Master and became soul-savers. They still followed the first occupation as a means of livelihood, but found time to assist in the work of a nobler cause. It was love for God and man that prompted them to take up, in addition to their regular work, another and higher one. So we need not leave our old occupation to become fishers for men, and do our part in the work of redemption. It is therefore inexcusable for a man to say that as he is not able for a man to say that, as he is not a minister, no personal responsibility rests upon him. There is some time, no matter how busy a man may be, which belongs to God. There is a time in the lives of all when they can be soul-winners instead of bread-winners. So, in addition to our livelihood, we can take up the higher calling. This is a duty of love we owe to our Heavenly Father. But it is a lamentable fact that more do not re-spend to this call. The world remembers those who live for others—those who are not bound up in self and the sordid am bition of personal gain.

"Honoring the fishermen's occupation as he did. Christ thought it pathetic that men should toil all day and catch nothing but fish. He considered and taught that the gaining of immortal souls was more important than the making of money. And it is a descence, there is money. And it is a dangerous thing to devote all time to money-getting, with no thought for this higher calling. Don't look down the stream of time for an ideal time in which to cast the line. Fish now, close at hand, and be patient and now, close at hand, and be patient and plodding, searching out the places where God is needed. It is patience that is re-quired, tact and perseverance, if one would be successful. Be willing to change plans and wait long, if need be, to win a soul back to the Creator. The exam-ple of Christ is ever before us, and by wise and patient efforts we shall follow out his injunction. Be zealous, making the saving of mankind the motive of life."

ROBINS STRIP CHERRY TREES

Orchardists Complain That the Birds Are a Destructive Nuisance.

Don't kill the birds, the pretty birds, That sing around your door.

This is the sentiment of the majority of people, but there are some who take a different view of the bird question. A man who lives in the outskirts of the city was heard yesterday to express the most intense disgust for the people who secured the passage of the law for the protection of songbirds. He has two very large old cherry trees on his place, and said that there was not less than five bushels of cherries on them, but he was not able to gather a quart of them as they were an early variety and the robins got away with them as fast as they ripened. He said further that the same condition of things prevails on the farms along the Columbia Slough, where, in spite of scarecrows and boys to watch the robins and drive then away, the cherry trees were completely stripped. He said it is all very fine to protect the birds, but who is going to protect the fruitgrower?

Of course, in places where there are fruit farms and orchards mile after mile, there are not birds enough to carry off the whole crop, but in places where there are only a few cherry trees, the birds take all the fruit, and, if the robins keep increasing and no one is permitted to shoot them, they will soon be able to harvest the entire cherry crop of the state. This may be an extreme view of the situation, but only those who have seen robins flocking into a place where there is fruit of which they are fond can have any idea of what large numbers of them there are in the country. The writer remembers visiting a vineyard of several acres out east of the city a short distance on the Section Line road, when the grapes were ripe, some ten years ago or more before the law protected songbirds. The "keeper" of the vineyard was kept busy shooting robins and "yellow hammers," which came in hundreds after the grapes. of them under the vines. Nowadays they would find ready market in the city. In spite of the frequent discharge of the gun, robins and yellow hammers could be seen flying to the vineyard from every direction, and the air seemed to be liter ally alive with them. The owner of the vineyard had no compunctions of con science in regard to slaughtering birds; he was simply trying to protect his roperty, but to those who had no grapes be destroyed, this murder of the innoents seemed a dreadful thing

All over Portland the birds are pro tected, and everybody loves to see them around and to have them make their home 'in our block," and no one begrudges them the cherries they may eat. In many places about the city robins and other birds return to the same place year after year to build their nests and raise their broods, and anyone molesting these birds

Out in the country it is different, and the robins, it appears, become a destruc-tive pest, and destroy much more than all their music pays for. Just how a law is to be made to suit city and country in the matter of protecting or destroying birds is a conundrum, but many will say that a gardener whose fruit is being destroyed entirely by robins should protect his property. To show that there is nothing new under the sun, the following paragraph printed in a newspaper in England over 90 years ago is reproduced:

As the following is one of the best reason we have ever met with to prove the mischies ous tendency of Sunday schools, we deem it our bounden duty to submit it to the serious consideration of the enemies of those instituons in general; A short time since, a lady,



he blackness of Monday is forgotten when the housekeeper views on Tuesday the snowdrift of linen that has been washed white with Ivory Soap. It floats.

SWEDISH PUNSCH

Of every well-known brand, including Svensk Punsch, Caloric Punsch and Araks Punsch. Remember, we handle only goods of known reputation. We handle more different brands of whisky than any other retail house in Portland.

AUGUST ERICKSON

NORTHWEST COR. SECOND AND BURNSIDE STREETS

Concert every afternoon and evening

season, and said that, as it was a very fruit-fol year, she could attribute it to nothing but the amazing increase of Sunday schools lately! Formerly the boys used to go bird-nesting on Sundays, but since folks had undertaken to make them so wise, the birds were suffered to multiply in such quantities that she supposed we should soon have no fruit at all!

It is quite certain that if the laws pro-tecting songbirds were repealed and all the boys started out bird-nesting instead of going to school, it would not be long before the cherry trees about Portland could ripen their fruit and the gardeners could gather it free of annoyance from birds.

to know what percentage of the cherry the robins and other birds destroy.

CONVERTED JEW REBUFFED New York Presbytery Refuses His Appeal for Aid.

NEW YORK, June 10 .- The Rev. Herman P. Faust, a converted Hebrew rabbi, who for the past four or five years has been doing missionary work among the Jews on the East Side, went before the New York presbytery today with an appeal. He has not for three years been receiving the assistance of the presbytery, although a member of that mission he once had, connected with Allan-street church, was discontinued by the presbytery, which for some reason has not been greatly in favor of missions for converted Jews since the Warsezewish case. Faust said to the presbytery to-

day:
"I am almost on the verge of starvation. I am six months in arrears with my house rent, and I have here a letter from my landlord, telling me that unless pay it immediately, I and my family with me will be dispossessed. My furniture mortgaged and will be taken away from me. kindness of Frank Moss I would have been on the street long ago. I have looked for work everywhere. I have had to beg and had been a merchant since 1883. His for religious tracts with which to con-

he had not many cherries in his garden that | doing for you, and what can I say? They know the condition I am in, and they laugh at me. I ask, is there no longer any balm in Gilead?" Before Faust ceased speaking a num-

ber of the members of the presbytery were on their feet trying to cut him off, but he succeeded in getting in all he had to say. When he at length sat down, Dr. Birch moved that the matter be settled once for all, and that, in order to settle it, a secret session be held, during which Faust must leave the room. His motion was passed. The session was an interlocutory one, which allows speeches without any formal motions. It lasted nearly an hour, at the end of which Faust was summoned to the meeting, and told that the presbytery could do nothing for him. The resolution declared that, "after having heard the appeal of the Rev. Faust, and after due consideration of it, the presbytery does not see its way clear

to grant it.' All that the members would say as to the resolution was that Faust had been unsuccessful, and had annoyed people for a long time with his appeals for ald, and that it had to stop somewhere. Faust went away much excited. He declared that he had been treated unkindly.

"If I had received my knowledge of Christianity from the New York presbytery I never would have been a Christian," was one of the remarks he made as he left the meeting. unsuccessful, and had annoyed people for

Simion Resenthel.

MEDFORD, Or., June 16.-Simion Rosenthal, a pioneer merchant of this city, was found dead in his room, situated in the rear of his store building, about noon today. He was found on the floor in a kneeling posture, with his head on chair and still had on his night clothes. From all indications he had been dead for several hours. He had been alling several days, and retired at an early hour last evening. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death through heart failure brought on by old age and business worry. He sister in San Francisco and relatives in tendency of Sunday schools, we deem it bounden duty to submit it to the serious sideration of the enemies of those institution in the grounden duty to submit it to the serious sideration of the enemies of those institution is in general: A short time since, a lady, iting her brother in the country, observed. 'Now see how much the Christians are 'New York for burial.'



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