ON THE LAW OF LIBERTY

ERMON DELIVERED BY THE REV. ROBERT M'LEAN.

Freedom Is the Power to Be and to Do the Very Best That Is in Man.

Rev. Robert McLean, of the Third Presbyterian Church, preached last night on "The Law of Liberty." His text was from Psalm exix:45, "And I will walk at liberty because I keep thy precepts." He Baid in part:

The declaration that man is endowed with certain inalienable rights, among with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, is a proposition that is no longer disputed among civilized peoples. The love of liberty is inherent; the demand for it is becoming universal. There is no soul in the world in which it is and the property of t dend. The nihilist of Russia, whose very breath of life is prayer for the violent death of those in authority, the anarchist, who dreams only of the torch and knife, are but the incarnations of disordered minds reaching after this demand of the human soul. That their way is through blood, simply tells the story of their enslavement to a master who has their enslavement to a master who has blinded their eyes to the true way of liberty. Seeking liberty, they are willing

slaves, and know it not.
"Over against the love of liberty, its
very antithesis, is the love of power, overriding and usurping every right of man. It is seen in the passion for office in church, in fraternal organizations, in state. It has marked the pathway of human history in blood and strewn the world with the ruins of empires. It is the same spirit, born of the enemy of God and man, whether it be the seeker after some petty office in society, or the King who in ambition grasps the reins of empire Between the two there is an unending conflict. One or the other must perish; which one, faith does not hesitate to declare. When men learn what is true liberty, then the forces will unite against common foe,

"It becomes necessary to define liberty,

We may define it as the freedom, and the power to be and do the very best that is in man. A man being or doing anything that hurts his neighbor is not a free man, Liberty is not turning a man loose; it is binding him to law, the law that will keep him to his own and his neighbor's best, In France, the people groaned under the burden of their servitude. 'We will be free!" they cried, and breaking down all barriers, overturning all authority, they inaugurated a reign of terror. In this they were less free than before, because in seeking their own fights they did not regard the rights of others. It has been well said that 'morals must be the boun-dary line of liberty.' When one man's liberty touches the boundary of another's right, then the first man's liberty ends. To secure the highest freedom a man must be under law. The way to perfect liberty is through the most perfect sub-mission to a perfect law. The purpose of all law is the formation of character. The law that restrains the bloody instincts of the anarchist is for his good. The law that restrains the tendency of any man to do evil is a helper towards that man's freedom. We hear a great deal of talk about 'personal liberty.' In the sense in which it is used there is not, cannot be any such thing; law cannot recognize any such thing in this sense. The law must bind a man whenever his so-called free-dom injures another man. The state has no right to license one man to do for his gain what will injure another. The most perfect of human laws, following the divine, recognize difference in gifts and powers, and make provision for the pro-tection of the weak from the power of the strong. We must go farther and recog-nize the difference in the strength of tempter and tempted, and stand for the freedom of the weaker. No state, no so-clety, has a right to leave at liberty any man who injures by his freedom that state or society or any member thereof. It is not difficult to illustrate the ways in which this law of human liberty is violated. Gambling breeds dishonesty, idleness and other vices. It not only injures the gambler, but it robs and degrades his family; robs individuals and lowers the moral tone of society. In licensing or permitting the svii, the rest of society Mayor Rowe's Double. are deprived of the liberty to be and do

"The same may be said of the drink evil. Men honestly differ as to the best method of dealing with this crime against human-ity. It has long been a hotly disputed question as to whether the prohibition of the liquor traffic would help men toward freedom from its slavery. We are told, and rightly, perhaps, that you cannot make men moral by legal enactments. 1 have no sympathy with those who depend upon such measures alone for the liberation of society from moral evils, But there is another side to the question. a side that it will be the part of wisdom to consider. If a tender young tree is broken down, a bandage will not make a strong tree of it; but a bandage will help it until the vital forces from within shall heal the wound and give it strength, beauty and symmetry once more. The state owes it to the broken tree of fallen manbood to give it the protecting and strengthening bandage of such laws as shall make it absolutely impossible for any man to live off any other man's right to be a full man. The bandage must be put about the weak till such time as the growth of character from within shall make him able to stand the storn temptation by the inherent force of that

"The true reformation must come from within; and it is only as we grow in purity of heart that we grow in capacity for freedom. The thief restrained by law ; a thief still, but he is not so harmful either to himself or to society as when unrestrained. The thief converted is a thief desiroyed, and a man born into the The ferocious savage and murderer Africander was just as much a murderer when he was a fugitive with a price on his head as when at the fullest personal liberty. But when the great missionary, Moffat, brought him back a pris-oner to the love of Christ, then he was truly a free man, free from the old bon-dage of sin and murderous instincts. "Jesus Christ said: 'If the Son shail

make you free, ye shall be free indeed." that they were slaves; but he who that day stood before them was the great Lab-erator from the bondage of sin. This freedom he gave by putting them under a higher law. Of old, God put bounds be-yond which no man could pass and live. Those bounds were until the fullness of time when he should come who would himself enter into them and a new character should be born. Now he puts no bounds, but stands and cries: are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. They have liberty to enter into his presence where there is fullness of joy.
The Christian who lacks this purity of
heart, or who persistently transgresses
any law of God is not free. He is under the bondage of sin, and there is no song in his life. Nay, more than this, such a soul is drifting farther and farther from life. Each restraint thrown off sends dage that is eternal. The tendency of the soul will decide its destiny. What the man is comes to the surface; and nothing more is needed to decide his place

in the eternal kingdom.

"A man may be on the throne and yet be a slave. Christ stood before Pilate. bet not Pilate, the Judge, but Christ, the Grisoner, was the freest man there. Paul stood before Felix, but it was the ruler, not the prisoner, who trembled in his bondage. This, then, is the lesson of the text, a lesson for every seeker after lib-erty, that they only walk at liberty who keep the law of God."

"A CHEAP RELIGION."

The Rev. A. G. Miller Says That It Is Not Current in Heaven. The Rev. A. G. Miller, acting pastor, or range.

preached yesterday morning in the Second Baptist Church, East Side, on "A Cheap

Religion." He said in part:
"A religion that costs nothing is worth nothing. Salvation is free by God's gift, but it costs the man everything that is ungodly. Money is the last thing we give to God; yet many people won't give even that. You have all heard of Brother Stuckfast, of Little Flock Church, of Predestination Corners, the Rev. I. Gab, pas-tor, who was so indignant when a sub-scription paper was presented to him declared that he had been a member of that church 40 years and 10 had never cost him a cent. I tell you if a man has the money to give he had bet-ter send a dollar along with his amen, or the latter won't be heard in heaven. It seems as if religion has become a fag-It seems as if religion has become a fag-and affair with many people, who give the unusable, or cast-off to God, the blemished offerings, whether of heart, brain, time, or substance, when God de-mands the best and makes that demand

for man's benefit. "Mix up some creed, give formal service, and the contents of a volume of mod-

SALVATION SLUM WORK

COLONEL FRENCH TELLS OF METH-ODS EMPLOYED BY THE ARMY.

Ranking Officer of Pacific Coast Division Is in Portland Planning to Extend Army Work.

Doubters have sneered at the work of the Salvation Army and expressed the belief that little or no actual lasting good is being accomplished by them. If the skeptics could have a brief half-hour chat with Lieutenant-Colonel George French and hear the plain, unvarnished story of a part of the work the army is doing, they would become supporters of a sys-

children to follow the teachings of the "That is our slum work. In London

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and the cities of lesser population, we are do-ing the same work. The army has established two colonies, one in Colorado and one in California, and both have been suc-cessful. As the needs grow, other tracts of land will be bought and men and women made self-supporting in the same manner. Above all, the army work is humanitarian. We seek to help the people, and, after all, that is the essence of re-

Colonel French has been in the Salva tion Army since 1881. He joined at the age of 19, at Bristol, England, and has gone through all grades of officership from cadet to the important rank he now holds, For several years Colonel French had charge of the army work in Holland, and instituted the first Salvation Army social colony in the City of Amsterdam. The colonel has been in charge of all the important divisions of the army in the United States since coming to this country. Preice, and the contents of a volume of modernized Oriental occultism, purchasable for \$1.50, and you have a fair sample of

PROMINENT SALVATION ARMY LEADERS.



Major A. E. Kimball.

Mrs. A. E. Kimball.

Colonel George French

the church, call the laws of God inhuman | Army Hall on First street, and cruel, demand wide-open divorce and generally play to the grandstand, but it is too cheap to get them to heaven, or save a soul from sin. "Oh, this miserable wooden, hay and

sick with despair when the object of his adoration rejects him. The man curses when financial ruin engulfs him, or his political ambitions are swept away in the flood of ballots, but oh, what agony, weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth when creedal, formal, skin-deep rationalism, cheap religion, hears its doom: 'De-

part, I never knew you.'
"It is the sheep-wool on the wolf's back, the whitewashed sepulchre, the glit plating, the veneer, the outside of the cup and platter, and it is not current in heaven. It costs to succeed in business, in education, in politics, in war, and it costs in religion, too. You must pay over yourself into the hands of God. Put self into religion and take out a new heart, heavenly wisdom, a resurrection body, a new self."

THEY WERE FARMERS.

After two farmers from a small town ear Seattle had lunch yesterday in a Washington-street restaurant, they sauntered on the sidewalk and concluded to light cigars they had brought with them, but found they did not have a match. So they walked into a cigar store and vainly tried to light their cigars at the lamp of an incandescent light until some took pity on them and offered

"I min't used to them things up our way," explained one visitor apologet-ically. The other farmer, an individual with a chin beard that a goat might envy, strolled outside and then told his companion that they might as well see the city. Just then a Washington-street trolley car bowled along, jammed with humanity bound for the baseball games, Standing room was at a premium and people attached themselves to that car in all sorts of positions. The visitors were visibly impressed. "That car is sort of pretty crowded, ain't it?" asked a young man stand-

ing by "It's wonderful how many people go to church in this city," he remarked, later

"Yes, sir," said one of the visitors, further impressed. "Do you live here, young man?

"I'm the Mayor of this city," said the young man, calmly, lighting a fresh cigar. The visitors loooked at him with

itor, in a stage whisper. The alleged Mayor was a smooth-shaven young man, with irreproachable shoes and raiment, and he wore a quantity of glittering jewelry. He smoked on. Just then two other cars passed, each laden with hu-manity as before. Every man on board was smiling and happy, and smokers were

"Young man, are all them folks goin' t' church on them kyers?" asked one of the farmers, suspiciously.

"All to church," said the allieged
Mayor, unblushingly. A whispered conversation ensued between the farmers, and one of them remarked in severe

"Young man, if all them folks are goln' t' church, accordin' to you, you must be a powerful liar. An' I don't believe you are the Mayor of this city. Fer I happen t' know that Mayor Rowe ain't a liar. Come 'long, John."

RESULTS OF GOLF CONTESTS

Knock-Out Competition Progressing at Waverly Club.

The knock-out contests in the compe. tition at the Waverly Golf Club showed excellent play Saturday and yesterday. The scores:

Tom Kerr beat J. Wesley Ladd Captain Voorbees beat Mr. Whidden. Rev. Dr. Morrison beat Jonathan Bourne, C. W. Lawrence beat T. Scott Broo W. J. Burns beat Captain Langfitt. Mr. Walker beat A. L. Mills. P. B. Gifford beat L. E. Wheeler Captain Goodin beat J. W. Rankin. H. B. Dickson beat A. C. Berry. The ladies' competition resulted as fol-

Mrs. Burns beat Miss Lewis. Miss Lanyon beat Miss Burns Mrs. Kochler beat Mrs. McMaster. Miss Sibson, a bye. Miss King, a bye, Mrs. N. E. Ayer beat Mrs. Binell. Miss E. V. Falling, a bye. Mrs. Brewster beat Mrs. Ainsworth.

IF IT'S A "GARLAND,"

That's all you need to know about a stove

much of the religion of our day, or rather what passes for religion in this world. There is one religion in this world—God's kind—and there is just as much of that as there is of Christ in men's hearts and lives. It is easy and cheap for some people to piay at humanitarianism, assault the leaves of God inhuman. Army Hall on Piret street.

Ing men. Colonel French is in charge of the will be in Portland for several days yet in consultation with representatives from the different stations of the North Pacific division.

BOX STALLS FOR CAR HOGS.

In conversation or in public speaking Colonel French is fluent, forcible and interesting. He deplores the generally ac-cepted belief that the religion of the army is emotional rather than logical, and he stubble business. The child weeps when his house of blocks, beautiful and architecturally grand to him, is ruthlessly destroyed by his playmate. The youth is of more than usual interest. In discussing the work of the army with an Oregonian reporter before yesterday after-noon's meeting Colonel French said: "We are preparing to enlarge the scope

of our work in the Northwest in many ways. For one, there will be announced during the coming week the opening of a men's shelter with 40 beds. We have found the establishment of such institu-tions have not only filled a decided want, but in many instances have become self-sustaining almost from the start. There is great need in the large cities for cheap accommodations that will keep the float-ing population, or that part of it made up of honest workingmen who are out of employment and funds, away from the influences of the saloons. The army has similar institutions in operation in every large city where it has gained a foot-

"That is but one of the many things we are planning and which will be definitely determined upon before I leave Portland. There is a lamentable misunderstanding on the part of the people regarding the methods and results of Salvation Army work, and particularly that part of it that reaches the slums of the great cities. We have been accused of appealing to the emotions to gain our converts. Our methods for getting the people to at-tend our meetings have been censured. Vet we have found them decidedly prac-The army's continued existence for so many years, and the great growth that has come with its development, are potent arguments that the gospel spread by the army workers takes deep root and lasts. Perhaps it will surprise you when I say that very few of our audiences come from the slums. They will not come to us, and we have to go to them. The slum work is usually in charge of two Salvation Army girls, and, if necessary, assist

ants are assigned them.

They do not go about preaching religion, but do the same work that is being done by the college settlement-houses. In time they come to know the povertystricken people of the district, and in helping them in many ways earn their friendship and their confidence. While religion is ever foremost in their own lives, in helping others temporal needs are relieved before spiritual. Wherever we find deserving persons, who appreciate and need assistance, we give it to them. You would be surprised to know the people of the slums. They are not vicious, nor have they inherited or acquired leanings to vice and crime.

"Crime has always and will always be associated with the section of a city given over to the very poor. In our slum work we have found the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is the keynote to the situation. And it is the ounce of prevention that we are trying to administer. The streets and al-leys of the slum districts are the kindergartens of vice and crime, and many children are left unprotected during the day while the mother is earning the miserable pittance that must provide for the scanty daily bread. If we can, we place the children in school, and when the parents

are out of work, we find it for them.
"I have a case in mind that will aptly serve to show the practical workings of the army. A man and his wife had drifted to the slurps when continued mis-fortune had required a succession of changes and reduction of living expenses. They had formerly been comfortably well of, and felt the reverses keenly. Above all else, the husband and father was anxious to get another foothold, and if pos-sible to regain his position in the world for himself and family. Money was provided to pay the family's expenses to the army colony in California. A 10-acre tract of land was turned over to him, and the implements necessary to work the land were provided. During the period preceding the first crop, provisions and other necessaries were furnished him and charged to his account. An additional charge of 10 per cent to defray the ex-

penses of the colony's maintenance was also debited to him. penses of the "He is now prosperous and nearly out of debt. Some day he will own that farm, and with good fortune will add to it until his holdings will insure him a comfortable income for the remainder of his days, and a legacy for his children. The latter are being educated in the colony schools and are growing up to be healthy, men-tally and physically. Had they remained in the slums, their future is uncertain, The father might have recouped his losses and been again able to give them the surroundings he desired. On the other hand, he might not, and they would have grown up ignorant and in constant con-tact with the influences of the streets and alleys. You cannot call that an emotional religion, can you? It is quite reasonable to predict that when he has completed the payments on his farm and is free from obligations to the army that he will con-

BOX STALLS FOR CAR HOGS.

Suggestion That Street Railway Companies Build Them.

The protests of indignant women, old and young, and a "Satisfied Old Woman", have not settled the disposition to be made of the "rear platform" question which is still under consideration by different street railway companies. Their representatives state that this is the greatest city for platform-riders that they have any knowledge of, and they are devising ways and means for overcoming this. One company is building larger platforms on some cars as an experiment, and it has been suggested that cars with box stalls be provided for platform riders, where they can enjoy the air and the pleasures of standing up, without being in the way of persons getting on and off.

Some people imagine that the agitation of this question is a scheme to in-terfere with the rights of passengers who prefer the platform to the inside of the car, and who want to smoke while trav-eling on the cars. There is nothing of this kind intended. Even the women do not wish to interfere with the liberties of the traveling public in these respects. They are willing to submit to their share of inconvenience and annoyance when the cars are crowded, but what every one does object to is selfish, thoughtless people getting in the way of passengers getting into or out of the cars—a nuisance which neither the public nor the street-car companies ought to be expected to tolerate.

The exercise of a little common sense and common politeness would end this nulsance, but as has been remarked, common sense is one of the most uncommon of all things and the commonest kind of politeness is unknown in the make-up of the "rear platform hog." So it will probably be necessary for the management of the roads to make and enforce rules to prevent their patrons from being imposed upon.

ROAD TO ST. HELENS MINE Only Few Miles to Be Finished, and the Work Goes on Rapidly.

Ben Holladay, Jr., and W. L. Paterson returned Saturday from a week's visit to the St. Helens Mining District, going over the New Castle Rock wagon route. Messrs. Holladay and Paterson found M. J Studebaker, chairman of the County Board of Cowlitz County, worklarge gang of men upon the last nile of the road in Cowlitz County, while Messrs. Beighle. Lane, Peterson and Johnson were pushing the work upon the Spirit Lake side of the road, leaving but about three miles of intervening space to build, which will soon be fin-The outside world will then a position to do business with St. Hel-ens district for the first time, with some degree of comfort and facility. The road will be without grades, and heavy ore wagons can be used from the lake to Castle Rock. Twenty miles of this road have been finished in splendid shape. Good grading and splendid bridges are being put in as required, a very fine having been constructed across the Mid-dle Toutle River,

The distance from Castle Rock to Spirit Lake is 40 miles. Boats have already been contracted for to be put in service on the lake as sooon as the road shall have been finished. The road is already being used to some extent.

BLAMED A FOOTPAD.

R. H. Stanley Has a Remote Idea He Was Held Up.

R. H. Stanley, 101 North Ninth street, made a confused complaint to the police last night that he had been held up by an unknown highwayman near his home. He was not able to give a coherent account of the meeting with the footpad and did not know the amount of money he lost.

Northwestern People in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The following Northwest people are at New York hotels: From Portland—J. Simon, at the Hoff-man; E. D. Connell and wife, Miss J. Connell, at the Astor.

From Tacoma-R. H. Hyde, at the Nor mandie; D. Gross and wife, at the Belve-From La Grande-W. Bubers, at the Broadway Central. From Seattle-J. Anderson, H. Olsen, at

The Price of Activity.

Dalles Chronicle.
Edward Everett Young, of the Baker City Republican, has been censured more or less for having taken the pains to-ascertain the views of the members of of calling an extra session to make an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Centennial; but the East Oregonian very pertinently remarks that Mr. Young is almost the only man in the state who has manifested sufficient energy in the matter to make a mistake.

THE MODERN APPLIANCE—A positive valuable seams of coal. In Panay iron, gypsum, mari, anthracite coal, gold and TREATMENT curse you without medicine of all nervous or diseases of the zenerative organs, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains marble of varied colors and fine structure. All the islands abound in forests of the best varieties of wood, including marble of varied colors, and fine structure. All the islands abound in forests of the best varieties of wood, including teak, ebony, juniper, molave and bamboo; also medicinal and dye plants are the Oregon Legislature as to the wisdom tinue a religious man and will raise his to make a mistake,

CARNIVAL THE BEST EVER

LARGE PORTION OF THE SUBSIDY WILL BE RETURNED.

Annual Horse Show and Military Tournament Will Probably Be Instituted in Future Years.

At the meeting of the Carnival committee to be held tonight, some definite statements will be made of the financial receipts, and the total attendance. Enough-is already known to justify the statement that it is the most successful ex-position ever held in Portland, and a goodly proportion of the subsidy will be

returned to the subscribers.

In point of attendance the largest crowds have been present ever handled in the Northwest by any amusement en-terprise. Out of the success of two of the features will come annual like events that will attract attention all over the Northwest. The military tournament for next year will be assured in the near future, if local military men can have their way in the matter. The idea is to make it an event in which companies from the National Guard of any state will be eligible, and prizes and trophies for the different events will be provided. Both officers and men are enthusiastic, and commanders of out-of-town companies have given assurance that their men will be present at the next tournament, if one will be held.

The success of the horse show, has started a movement for an annual exhibi-tion, to be held in connection with the Carnival. There is a large number of blood horses in Portland and vicinity, and new importations from the famous stock farms of the East and West will continue to arrive. Other cities count the annual horse show the social event of the year, and it will probably occupy a similar position here.

The programmes which have been pro-vided by the management have been more expensive than in previous years, but have justified the additional outlay in increased drawing powers. The officers of the Carnival committee were: General Owen Summers, president; I. N. Fleischner, vice-president; A. B. Steinbach, treasurer; J. D. Mann, secretary; A. N.

Gambell, assistant secretary.

The members of the committee were:

J. F. Batchelder, J. F. Cordray, Leon Hirsch, H. C. Campbell, A. H. Devers, R. J. Holmes, D. Solis Cohen, E. S. Ed-wards, Fletcher Linn, L. D. Cole, C. S. wards, Fletcher Linn, L. D. Cole, C. S. Heilig, C. H. Markham, H. D. Rams-dell, B. B. Rich, Ben Selling, George W. Simmons, Sol Blumauer, John Vince, C. A. Whitemore, H. C. Wortman, Dom J. Zan, C. T. Belcher, Julius L. Meler. Yesterday afternoon a benefit was given to Signor DeCaprio and his band, whose music has been a feature of the Carnival. The programme was in the na-ture of a sacred concert, and there was

FOXY FOOTPADS' FEDERATION

Being the Libretto of a Comic Opera Not Yet Staged.

a large attendance of music-lovers.

Words by the Police Laureate, Music by Hector Sherbet.

In one act and several convulsions. All rights reserved, including the right kick.

THE CHARACTERS. "Hold-Up" Harry. A bold highwayman
"Thirty-Cent" Bill His Trusty Licutenant
Will Searchem One of the Gang
M. A. Orrow One of the victims
Deducer Dick Who has a clew Scene-Headquarters of the Federation of

Foxy Footpads. Curtain rises upon the chorus, merrily cavorting about the stage, with masked faces, waving revolvers and slungshots, as they sing:

We are robbers bold, as you may behol With our little trusty gun, sir. We never worked, and we never will, But we needs must have our fun, sir. So we sally forth when the day is done And hide in secluded places
Till we yell hands up to the man who come And put him through his paces.

You might as well stand and deliver, For we never will argue the cas Cold gun steel will give you a shiver And we'll poke it right into your face, We haven't the time for excuses, As listeners we're not a big hit

If you want to make plaint of abuses A policeman will listen to it. Enter "Hold-up" Harry and Will

Harry-"Odsbodkin! gadzooks! and also gosh hang. Fellows, wat's doin'?"
Chorus—"Not a t'ing, noble chief."
Harry—"Wat'ell, why don't youse guys smoke up. Dy'e t'ink I'm de main squeeze with de Federation of Foxy Footpads fer nuttin'? You'se'll have to

graft strong, or we'll all have to go to Chorus-"Wat's that! Never! Anything

Harry-"I'm expectin' a 'rookie' here, and in de meantime I'm goin' to sing and if you'se wise ones try to gimme de sneak act I'll fine ye ten." Advances to the footlights and the man in the gallery turns on the extra battery

I'm chief of dis yer band, And I ain't no greenie hand separatin' suckers from der cash. If I meets ye in de night, Don't ye make no bluff ter fight, somethin' always happens to We're not a-goin' ter shoot If ye runs when we say scoot,

And previously you'se handed out yer dough
It's a pill you'll hev ter take,
Dere's no sugar in de wake,
But it's de same w'at we give to Mayor Rowe, Enter "Thirty-Cent" Bill with features aglow with rapturous joy. He extends the welcome mit to the chief, and nods to the gang-then he sings:

Of all the fun I've ever had, And on fun I've not been shy. The night a robber, bad and bold, Held up+Hizzoner for his gold, And made his blood run rather cold, Made me most exceedin' glad. For I'm the one that did the trick— And right cleverly 'twas done, Hizoner's hands went in the air, For minutes five he held 'em there, Although he said it wasn't fair, You bet I made 'em stick. "Thirty-Cent Bill to "Hold-up Harry-

"M. A. Orrow, who was held up by one of the staff, with a gentleman friend, is waiting outside to see you."
"Show 'em in, maybe dey want to give us some dough we overlooked."

Enter M. A. Orrow and "Deducer"
Dick, the latter disguised as an actor. M. A. Orrow: Kind sirs, I pray you listen

To the story I'll relate; Perhaps your hearts will soften And take pity on my fate. The money you may keep, sirs, 'Tis the watch I value high. It has memories, not of pawnshops, But the sort that dim your eye. Won't you let me have it back, sir? Won't you please, oh, pretty please? See, I'm bending on my knees, sir, And I tease, and tease, and tease, Chorus by the bandit band:

Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! Well, what do you think o' that? Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! Why, he's talking through his hat, At this the supplicant becomes indigant, defiant and altogether quarrelsome.

Shaking his fist at the chief he says: "Gosh hang you, anyway. You can keep the blamed thing. But you didn't make me hold up my hands."

"Thirty-Cent" Bill—"Didn't hold up your hands? Wat yer givin' us? Ye bet yer did."
"I did nothing of the sort, sir; nothing



TO THE MAN WHO THINKS.

OOK yourself squarely in the face and see if you are not half ashamed to be without Ivory Soap in your house. Worse than this, your wife is without it. It is bad enough for a man, though a man often doesn't care how his comfort is mis-spelled. But a woman misses all these little helps to housekeeping. And Ivory Soap is one; its great potency makes it actually cheaper than yellow soap for general work. It floats.

knows his business. For that sass you gave me I'll hold you up again before he month is out."
During the scene "Deducer" Dick has

been measuring window sills, gathering up cigarette ashes, and industriously working on other clews. Throwing back the lapel of his coat, his official badge is disclosed, and he declares the robber rogues under arrest. The merry ha ha reverberates as Dick steps forward to do his little stunt. his little stunt: Behold! I've pinched the bunch-

Pinched the bunch, And I did it on a hunch-On a hunch! On a hunch!

Now, I guess they'll call me clever.

I'm the best deducer ever

In the line of my endeavor:

I have got 'em on the run. I have caught the thleves right in it, And I did it in a minute-

Other people may have been IT, But just now I take the bun. During the rendition the foxy footpads surround the singer and as he finished, they fell upon him and stripped him, even of the emblem of his authority. Then he was cast into outer darkness

with a duil, sickening thud. M. A. Orrow was approached by "Hold-up" Harry, who handed a roll of parchment saying.

'The Foxy Footpads' Federation has passe dese few lines wot we want to have de publi or the state of th hev to carry more coin or we quits, and goes into politics. See? Dis performance closes here, and it's up to you to exit. Git out!

As the visitor departs, the chorus sings You might as well stand and deliver. For we never will argue the case— Cold gun steel will give you a shiver, And we'll poke it right into your face. We haven't the time for excuses,

As listeners we are not a big hit. If you want to make plaint of abuses, A policeman will listen to it. CURTAIN.

THE VISAYAN ISLANDS.

Their Physical and Economic Characteristics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-From official material compiled in the Division of Insular Affairs, War Department, the following abstract has been propared concerning the Visayan Islands, their physical and economic characteristics and local civil governments. The Visayas, one of the four constituent insular groups of the Philippine Archipelago, occupy a central position in the American possessions in Eastern Asia, having Lu-zon on the north, the Pacific Ogean on the east Mindanao on the south, and Mindoro and Palawan and the intervening Mindoro and Sulu Seas on the west, With the exception of Samar, the Vis-ayan Islands have been placed under American Civil Government according to the terms of the "Provincial Organiza-tion Act of February 6, 1901." From this list the provinces of Cebu and Bohol have been returned to military control. Island and province. Area. Population.

Negros— Occidental Oriental Antique 515 55,339 185,386 Samar 2,486,205 Total land area......52,302 Total sea area52,538

Total land and sea....77,840 The land area is one-half the size of New York. In population the numbers exceed any one of the 40 states in the American Union, having a trifle more population than Michigan, and exactly 1,000,000 more than California. The entire group is of volcanic origin, the average altitude of its peaks being from 1000 to altitude of its peaks being from 1000 to 4000 feet. The greatest elevation is Mount Copton, 10,150 feet high, in

Bohol. All the islands are well provided with rivers and indented with numerous bays and harbors, five of them being the largest in the archipelago. Bohol, Cebu, Leyte. Negros and Ilo Ilo, in Panay, have a number of fine roads. The sea chan-nels between the Islands, particularly the southern route across them, for vessels plying between the United States and Manila, are well lighted. The United States maintains the finest system of maritime lights in the far East. In the entire group are 350 towns, ranging from 1500 to 25,000 inhabitants, and 1364 villages.

Among the dependent islands, number

ing 490 chartered and named, are many of geographical importance, both in area and economic conditions. Mineral Wealth Great.

The mineral wealth is also great. In Bohol, iron, copper, gold and coal are found. In Cebu are deposits of coal, which scientific investigation has shown yield a product equal to the best grades of English and superior to that from etc.; also indications of petroleum. In Masbate lignite and gold. In Negros valuable seams of coal. In Panay iron.

mastic or wax and honey are produced n abundance. The mechanical industries are well

represented, among them, weaving of fabrics in silk, pineapple (pina cloth), cotton and hemp, the manufacture of biankets, napkins and mats as specialities in Bohol, sugar, salt, coccanut wine, pottery, textiles of silk, smannay, hemp, pottery, textiles of silk, shunning, hemp, cotton, sugar sacks, and cheese as specialities in Cebu; abace and emoneror or boat cables from hemp, chocolate and cocoanut oil in Leyte; Payones or sugar sacks of bari, and palm mats, in Masbate; sugar sacks, paim lesf hits, baskets and alcohol in Panay. In Leyte the women are particulgrip skilled in lace-making and embroidery. The raising of cattle, caraboas, horses and hoge gives occupation to a large number in all the islands.

The fisheries are so important, the chief products of the sea being Bechn de Mere (Trepang), sponges, shell, par-ticularly the glass sponge or Venus flow-er baskets, the rare Gloria Maria, and

The caverns along the coast produce the finest edible birds' nests known to commerce in the far East. In all the islands weekly fairs are held at important

The commerce of the group in all the products of agriculture, manufacture and fishery is extensive, the exports of hump, sugar and copea in 1889 amounting to 527,885 piculs (32,987 tons); sugar, 1,488,89 tends (36,578 piculs (88,079 tons); copra, 75,563 picula

The occupation of the Visayan group was among the earliest military movements after the signing of the treaty of peace with Spain. The garrisoned points were selected on account of their commercial importance and the value of pro-

Let Us Not Be Faint-Hearted.

gione

gion.

Toledo Leader. Some opposition is developing to the proposed Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Exposition at Portland in 1995, due to the fact that the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo has not been a financial success. While this reason is sufficient to discourage the faint-hearted it is more than possible that the Port-land exposition will receive better patronage, owing to the fact that thousands of people in the East are beginning to dream of Oregon as their future home. For years to come Oregon will offer inducements to home-seekers of all clasand it is safe to say that in 1905 thou sands will come to the state, not only to see the exposition, but the more choice parts of the great state of Oregon-in-cluding, of course, Lincoln County.

"Charitables" Note.

Cascell's Saturday Journal.

The sympathics of the generous Briton who visits a certain Italian cathedral are always roused (together with his sense of humor) by the following notice, which appears in a conspicuous position over an alms box:
"Appele to Charitables. The Brothers, so-called, of Mercy, ask slender arms for the hospital. They harbour all kinds of diseases, and have no respect to reli-

A Benefit to Oregon. Albany Herald,

The organization of a State Board of Trade ought to result in much benefit to Oregon, and it will if conducted upon a broad policy in the interest of the whole

will make cow's milk agree with

your baby. Write for a free sample.

Mellin's Food Co., Boston, Mass.

MENNo Cure

THE MODERN APPLIANCE. - A positive