### STRIKERS ARE FIRM

Telephone Operators Plan for Lengthy Campaign.

HAVE MONEY FOR NEEDY

Girls Will Establish Employment Bureau for Those Who Must Get Work or Who Have Others Dependent on Them.

The steering committee of the telephone girle strike took a rest yesterday. main office was not even picketed, the strikers feeling their position secure because there was only one desertion from the ranks of the strikers. Beginning with the ranks of the strikers. Beginning with this morning, however, war against the company will be renewed with vigor. During the morning there will be a meet-ing of the striking telephone operators and at this meeting the plans of future battles will be mapped out. Among the many important things that will be done many important things that will be done
at this meeting will be the appointment
of a finance committee which will have
in its charge the distribution of the \$1200,
and also the appointment of a employment bureau committee, whose duty it
will be to secure positions for these girs
who have gone on strike.

It is the intention of the strike leaders
to distribute the romer they have on hand

to distribute the money they have on hand among those operators who are absolutely dependent upon their salaries for a living, or those who are the family bread winor those who are the family bread win-mers, Such girls are well known to the leaders and they will be cared for until the strike is over, or until they have found other positions. The committee who will have charge of the employment bureau have charge of the employment bureau will make a systematic canvass of all of the places of business where girls are employed and explain that they are looking for positions for girls that have left the telepitone company on account of the strikers have on hand and their system of severing employment for girls that of securing employment for girls that must get work quickly, will keep the strikers all in line. Another thing that will be taken up this morning is a systematic canvass of the business men of Portland with a view of obtaining their moral support. A select number of promi-nent business men will be called upon and the grievances of the girls will be fully outlined to them and in turn they will be requested to meet with the company of-ficials with a view of bringing about a settlement of the trouble.

The strikers are preparing facts and figures to present to the business men, showing just how much in their estimation it is costing the company to carry on the strike, and what it costs a tele-phone operator to live and the average

ealary she earns. One girl who claim to know, stated last night that ht the present rate of salaries the company is paying to the imported employes and the bonus given to the giris who remained, that it will amount to \$2,000 a month. She says that the 52 girls that were brought from Tacoma and Seattle are each costing the company, including board and ledging and salary not less than \$5 a day. The girls that have remained with the company, she says, gets a bonus of \$5 a month added to her salary for two months, and out of this she must pay car fare, sometimes as high as 20 cents a day, that is, those girls who work the broken shifts, or relief girls. Usually these are new girls and it, is customary for them to get 50 cents a' day. As many of them live beyond walking distance, they are in reality working

for 30 cents a day.

This young woman has gone into the sconomic side of the strike with a vengeance. She has figured that the average operator can earn, if she works steadily for a year, \$300. Out of this she must pay not less than \$16 a month board, or Her laundry will cost her \$18 a year and if she is a careful dresser it will cost her \$50 a years This will leave her \$50 to spend for amusement, doctor bills and medicine and car fare. This she says is the reason that none of the girls, unless they are working merely for pin money,

The linemen have not yet decided whether they will go out with the girls or not. Indications yesterday seemed to be that they would not. Before any action is taken by them they will meet again with the operators.

#### FEARS WIDE-OPEN TOWN. Dr. J. W. Brougher Warns Congregation Against Listlessness.

Gambling and the proposed poolroom ordinance were bitterly denounced from the pulpit or the First Baptist Church last night, and Dr. J. W. Brougher told the business men of his congregation that if they did not want such ordinances passed they should be up and doing. He told them to go for their Councilments in your uncertain way. their Councilmen in no uncertain way and make their demands in a manner which could not possibly be miaunder-stood. He said in reference to these

subjects:
"If we become indifferent to the efforts of the gambling fraternity to have another wide-open town, and the up-right people of Portland become apathetic, the demon of iswiessness will come back with seven other evil spirits more wicked than himself and the con-dition of our city will be far worse than it was formerly. I want to give the devil due credit for being alive to his interests. Parkhurst once said: 'If the perseverence of the saints was made of as good stuff as the perseverence of the sinners, we would be certain of victory.' The difficulty is that good men grow weary in well doing, while evil men keep everlastingly at it. Of course, it is the wicked man's business to do evil. He makes his money that way. Frequently the good citizen has to neglect his busi-ress to fight the devil and his emis-saries. The bad man takes advantage of

saries. The bad man takes advantage of this situation and simply walts and watches for the opportunity to regain his position and power.

"Dr. Josiah Strong well says: The good citizen must be open-eyed and tireless. To keep office when they are in, and to seek office when they are out, is the business of the men who are in politics for what they can make out of it: they have nothing else to do. The politics for what they can make out of it; they have nothing else, to do. The people with whom is the defense of our libertless have everything else to do. When, therefore, good citizens lose sight of the public welfare for only a little time, the rogues slip in again. The patriotism of the good citizen must be as sleepless as the selfashness of the boss and his henchmen. Eternal vigilance is still the, price of liberty. A New York brewer said: The church people can drive us when they try, and we know it. Our hope is in working after they grow tired and continuing to work 36 grow tired and continuing to work 365

days in the year.'
"We must not rely on campaigns of enthusiasm. If tidal waves come, they also go. If our moral victories are to be secure, then civic righteousness must not be a mere impulse, but a fixed prin-ciple rooted in the heart and controlling

"Believing that the people of Portland had become indifferent to the moral reform undertaken some months ago, the gamblers schemed to get our City Coun-cil to pass an ordinance licensing pool-rooms. They slipped it through without referring it to a committee or giving the public an opportunity to protest against its passage. The Mayor is to be highly

eration next Wednesday afternoon at the meeting of the Council. There ought to go up such a protest from the united voices of good citizens that any Councilman who pretends to represent the decent element in this city will be compelled to support the Mayor's veto. The business men of this city who believe in good morala ought to go and see the man who represents their district in the Council and tell him that he expects him to stand by the Mayor's veto. Let him understand that if he does not, we will assign him to oblivion the next time he comes up for election.

"There is no form of gambling that is more insidious and deadly in its effects than that of the poolroom. It is not confined to any time or place. I have examined into the processes of gambling in pools and I find it contaminates the whole city. Agents go from store to store and factory to factory and secure bets from boys and girls and young men and young women who are working in these places. Messenger boys are even enticed. These agents get a commission on the work they do. Thus the seeds of gambling are sown broadcast among the young as well as the old. Let us not see decived. The efforts to change the box ordinance and license poolrooms are only the first steps in the return to a wide-open city. Let us stand by the victory won and fight this thing to a finare only the first steps in the return to a wide-open city. Let us stand by the victory won and fight this thing to a finish. Business men had better turn aside from their business a little while and give some time to the public good. Go see your Councilman. Enter your protest in no uncertain way, be present at the meeting of the license committee Monday afternoon and then be presnt at the meeting of the City Council Wednesday afternoon. Let us wake up before day afternoon. Let us wake up before it is too late and do our duty as good citizens to prevent the unclean spirit of gambling to take possession of our city again and make it far worse than it was formerly."

and in the conclusions drawn, bisarre in character, they but serve to strengthen my opinion of one for whose personality I have a far higher respect than for some of his expressions of opinion.

That his views concerning marriage and divorce run counter to the Christian religion and to the consensus of the opinion of the civilized world may be waived aside as perhaps irrel-levant, but his assumptions of fact and inference may be repelled, if untrue, especially as he seems to invite "a general discussion as pertinent and useful."

which is chattered by parrots about the state having a vital interest in the home and family is borrowed from the Canon law." This would not meces-sarily condemn it, but is it true?

Monogamy has spread among civil-ized nations since the general prev-alence of Christianity; yet, that it never existed before is not true, The references in Ecclesiastics im

ply its general establishment among the Hebrews at that time. The tendency of the course of Greek civilization was in the main in the same direction, Sparta, the State tak-ing the highest interest in the care

of the family and the rearing of chil-In the days of the Empire at Rome In the days of the Empire at Rome there was an undoffited retrogression in sexual arrangements and usages from earlier times, but this accompanied a general retrogression likewise in morality and ethical notions.

Indeed, generally in pre-Christian days, the higher the civilization the

more constrained were the sexual arrangements, though obviously this remark is subject to some exceptions.

Coming down to modern times I can do no better than cite an author whose dicts Mr. Wood will hardly controvert.

"It remains only to emphasize the truth, discernible amid all complexities and varieties that without a prevailing chastity we do not find a go social state." Herbert Spancer "Principles of Ethics," vol. I p. 462."

"These inferior forms are not consistent with the conception of chastity which accompanies the settied "Monogamy of Advanced Socie-

ties, p. 449. "As we understand it, the word chastity denotes either the absence of any sexual relation or the permanent sexual relation of one man with one

"Among the lowest types we have the Ku-Ka-tha clan, whose chief characteristics are treachery, ingrati-tude, lying and every species of deceit and cunning, who have no property, no idea of right and wrong, chastity or fidelity being quite unknown to them. At the other extreme come the most advanced societies of Europe and America, in which along with a rel-atively high standard of chastity (for women at least) there exist high derees of the various traits required for scial life, which are wanting in these Australians. Nor does comparison of different stages of civilized nations fall to furnish evidence; as witness the contrast between our own time and the time after the Restoration, in respect allke of chastity and of general welfare. There are three ways in which chastity furthers a superior so-cial state," etc. Id. pp. 462-463 et seq. I resume parenthetically that absolute freedom of divorce is inconsistent with chastity on a monogamous marriage; if it is not, I have failed to understand Mr. Wood and am wasting my time. If what I have quoted from the greatest thinker of this age is true my friend is wrong when he says: "The logical conclusion is that what begins with the parties alone, and the foundation of which is the will of the parties, should end with the parties alone," etc. This is plausible, but in its application is bad law, had morals, inconceivably bad. We have heard this same argument be-fore. It fell from the lips of Cal-hound, Davis, et id omne genus. The latter said: "All we want is to be let latter said: alone." But alone." But the words of Marshall and Webster armed the forces of the Union with an irresistible logic, which said that "though you might have abstained from this Union of the States there can be no dissolution now. The interests of the state prohibit at," and

the South, not succeeding in securing its desired divorce, returned to its allegiance and is getting along fairly well at present. So the German judge who shut up together a mutally re calcitrant couple, discovered the nat-ural workings of a similar law. Every American judge has witnessed, in many instances, the satisfactory operation of the same rule. That there are evils re-suiting from ill-mating Mr. Spencer recognizes, as do we all; but the rem-edy is not in a right of divorce, free for all; rather in the application of more judgment, more attention to for all; rather in the application of more judgment, more attention to physiological, pychological and sociological laws in the mating than in a destruction of chastily and a return to promiscuity. I have neither time nor space to fully cover this subject. That would require a full discussion of the rationale of the marriage relation. I have the matter to the results of the second.

leave the matter to the spood sense of our civilized community. I would not destroy the right of divorce, but as marriage is an institution of the state at least the causes for its destructibility must be determined by the state.

"ALFRED F. SEARS, Jr."

For any case of nervousness, sleepless sia, relief is sure in Carter's Little Liver

Coos Bay Would Do More Business With Portland.

HAS PRODUCTS TO DISPOSE OF

Finest of Matchwood, Excellent Lumber. Choice Quality of Coal and Unexcelled Products of Dairy Are Sample Lines.

COQUILLE, Or., Oct. 14.-(Special Cor. espondence.)-President Topping, of the the other day: "I can buy goods cheaper in Portland than I can in San Francisco; but Portland will not buy from us.

A traveling man from one of the larg est hardware houses in Portland re-marked with great earnestness at the hotel the other evening: "I have talked to the people of Portland till I have been nearly black and blue in the face and they will not believe there is such a ountry down here."

There are many things that Portland could buy from Coos Bay to their mut-ual advantage. Shipload after shipload of the finest kind of white cedar, the RIGHTS OF SOCIETY.

Judge Sears Criticizes C. E. S. Wood on Divorce.

PORTLAND. Or., October 16.—(To the Editor.)—Two articles in "The Pacific Monthly" from the pen of Mr. C. E. S. Wood filty attracted my attention. Anomalous in their assumptions and in the conclusions drawn, bisarre niture, Why should not all this lum-ber go by the way of Portland? And, above all, why should not Portland burn Coos Bay coal? Beaver Hill has become celebrated as producing the finest domes-tic coal on the Pacific Coast. It leaves no soot, no ash, no dirt, and is as clean about the house as anthracite. The Portland Hotel burns Beaver Hill coal. If Portland would use Coos Bay coal that alone would keep a line of steam-ers busy, and in return Coos Bay would buy goods from Portland merchants.

In Need of Advertising.

In the past Coos Bay has hardly made itself known, but the part The Oregonian is taking in helping to ad-vertise its resources is greatly appre-ciated in this section. President Mat-son, of the Marshfield Chamber of Com-merce, said to the writer the other nerce, said to the writer the

This part of Oregon is 50 years be hind the times. We have done what we could to advertise the country. When the people do learn about it and It starts to grow it will go all at once."

It is population that is needed here, and the inaccessibility has kept people out. President Kerr, of the Coquille Board of Trade, remarked the day of

the Woodmen celebration:
"We need more people. I have seen
it hotter in Summer and colder in Winter in Southern California-Los Angeles, Riverside—than I have seen it here in seven years. When people know our delightful climate they will

me here to live. Export Trade of Two Millions.

This is all well enough for the fu but has Portland always been fure, but has Portland always been mindful of her own interests in the past? Has she always done what she could to make the Coos Bay country known for the good of Oregon? The expert trade from Coos Bay foots up to about \$2,000,000 a year. Portland, with ten times the population, has a foreign commerce of only \$12,000,000. Would it not be a considerable ad-

Would it not be a considerable advantage to Portland to divide the Coos Bay trade with San Francisco? The people of Coos County are all Oregon

will suffice At the State Fair for the years 1901 and 1902 a Coos County creamery took first prize for cheddar cream cheese

The person who makes this statement. all the rest of the state. time after this a shipment of four twins from this same creamery to a Portland commission house brought 8 cents a pound and the shipper paid the freight. The people here buy this same choese at the creamery and pay 12 cents for it, and there is demand for all that is made.

The market quotations for cheese in Portland at that time was 9 and 94 cents. But 8 cents a pound was not so bad, to introduce a new cheese to the Portland market, a cheese finer than Portland people were used to. It re-mained for the following letter from this commission house to add insult to

Insuit Added to Injury.

"The La Grande Creamery informs us that you quoted them cheese similar to that you shipped us at 4c per lb. If Bou have any of these cheese and can ship them to us at this price please send us 15 cases." This letter is dated September 23

This attempt to advertise Coos Bay cheese in Portland was voted a failure. This same creamery also runs a grocery store and bought all its groceries in Portland. It now buys them in San in Portland. It now buys them in San Francisco. When San Francisco sends in an order for Coos Bay cheese it does not quote market prices. but asks, "How much will you take for your cheese?" when the order is returned not filled. Yes, after all, Coos County belongs to Oregon only in name, and seems to be getting farther

name, and seems to be getting farther away every day.

San Francisco also likes Coos Bay buttet. But the connoisseurs of the Golden Gate, who must have the best of everything, would look askance if the dealer offered them Coos Bay butter. Eel River, in Northern Californio, has long been famed for fine butter. So the San Francisco commission houses has long been fames for fine butter. So the San Francisco commission houses send up Eel River labels to the Coos Bay creameries to be stamped on the Coon Bay product. High-grade butter in San Francisco is all Eel River, California, but the best of it is made in Coos County, Oregon. It has been truly said that Coos Bay is an undiscovered country. Here is something for the State Improvement Association to take hold of, for the state suffers when Oregon products cannot be shipped abroad under their true name.

Represents Are Qualified.

Repreaches Are Qualified.

dling clothes and put on the garments of a city. Now that Portland is a city many

Now that Portland is a city many demands are made upon her, and she would be neglectful of her own interests did she not heed them. Coos Bay is not the only port that wants a steamship line with Portland. There are other towns along the Oregon coast that could also be served by a line to Coos Bay.

Then, again, there is no steamer line between Portland and points on the Washington coast, South Bend and Aberdeen. These are large milling settlements, and they import butter, eggs and beef. The export of lumber goes to about the same ports that the Coos Bay and Coquille lumber goes to.

Portland sells 70 per cent of the merchandise used in the Gray's Harbor and South Bend zones of trade. The cattle killed in Western Washington settlements are shipped in on foot from Eastern Oregon. For the Hoquiam and Abordeen markets alone 40 head of cattle per sweek are imported. From

and Aberleen markets alone 40 head of cattle per sweek are imported. From an agricultural standpoint that West-ern Washington country never will be ern Washington country never will be self-supporting. But its timber resources cannot be exhausted in two generations. In respect to agriculture the Oregon coast has the advantage over the Washington coast. But Coos Bay need sot feel neglected, while Portland falls to annex the Gray's Harbor country by a steamship line.

If Not by Rall, Then by Water. Tillamook, Coos Bay, the Coquille and Curry country, in addition to their timber resources, can feed themselves and have agricultural products left for export. The gold that comes in from fordgn ports to pay for Coos Bay lumber can be paid out to home people for agricultural products. While Coos Bay would not buy farm products from Portland, as would the Washington-coast with a steamship line, yet all ton-coast with a steamship line, yet all these agriculturists would buy Port-

merchandise, Portland cannot have railroads into this surrounding country, which is the bone of this contention, the thing for her to do is to establish steamship lines. It was ships that made Rome great, and if Portland would maintain her independence she must have ships. It is true that even now San Fran-cisco steamers going to Portland touch at Coos Bay. But the people of this section are waiting and anxious to patronize Portland when Portland opens a market for Coos Bay products and gives quick and regular steamship

### HOUSE IS BLOWN UP.

Indiana Owner Accused of Wrecking

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18 .- A telepho message from Rennssellaer reports that the residence of Thomas J. McCoy, president of the defunct McCoy Bank, against whom indictments were recently returned for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the bank, has been dynamited and totally destroyed.

The house was a frame structure, valued at \$25,000, and considered one of the most beautiful homes in Northern Indiana. When the explosion occurred the house

McCoy is believed to be visiting friends in Chicago. The detonation was heard for miles. Instantly hundreds of people flocked to the scene.

The McCoy Bank failed last April and

the liabilities greatly exceeded the assets. Many families lost heavily, as the bank was one of the best-known and oldest-established in this part of the state. Thomas J. McCoy is at present under \$20,000 bond, on charges of embezzlement. The grand jury returned 22 indictments

against him individually, two jointly with his father and two jointly against him and John White, assistant cashier. Recently the McCoys appeared in court and applied for a change of venue, which was granted, and their cases were sent to three adjoining counties. The indictments against Mr. White were quashed.

CLARK, JR., TO GET DALY FARM Magnificent Property in Bitter Root Valley Valued at \$2,000,000.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 16.-It was learned tonight from what appears to be people of Coos County are all Oregonians, loyal to the state politically and commercially, and it is a mistake to say that Coos County, belongs to Oregon only in name. That may be true of the past, but it is not the natural order of things. However, the feeling of the people here toward Portland is one of deep injury. One case in point William A. Clark, Jr., the youngest son of United States Senator W. A. Clark, unimpeachable sources that the sale of the famous Bitter Root breeding farm of the January Dalu to the famous Bitter Root breeding farm of Theological Seminary. of United States Senator W. A. Clark

further states that the papers have been actually drawn, but are yet unsigned. They are in the shape of a "bargain and sale" deed, in which young Marcus Daly agrees to sell the entire 27,500 acres, together with the beautiful private home of Mrs. Daly, located on the ranch, as well as stables and all other improvements when he, Daly, arrives at the age of 20 years. In his will the late Marcus Daly stipulated that the property should not be sold until this age had been attained. The consideration price is unknown, but will range well toward \$2,000.000. The purchase is presumed to anticipate the en-trance of young Clark into the turf arena breed at the Bitter Root ranch.

Cleveland Begs to Decline.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Grover Cleveland writes to the New York Reform Club that while in complete sympathy with what the reform clubs may do in further-Inst. and the firm can easily turn to Stenographer B's notes and see that it is quoted correctly. Of course, this was a little joke on the part of the creamery, which also has cheese to sell, but it failed of appreciation down grets that his engagements are such as to render it impossible for him to be pres-ent at the reception to Judge Herrick, ap-pointed for the 18th inst.

#### OUT OF SERVICE.

(Continued from page 2.)

exercise as thorough a supervision as the means at his disposal allow.

"In order that I may be informed as to the exact condition of the service in all its parts, I direct you to order a searching investigation in compliance of the investigation of the confinction, into the conduct of the central office and of every outside subdivision of the service save that of New York.

Changes in Regulations. 'You will also make such changes

"You will also make such changes in the regulations as are recommended by the commission, and you will, therefore, call a special meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors for this purpose. "You will also lay before the Congress a request that the law be changed in the various particulars recommended by the commission. I wish particular emphasis laid upon the proposal of the commission that there be created by law a special body thoroughly to investigate the laws which are supposed to provide for the safety of passengers on steamboats, especially on excursion boats, where the prime causes of danger are the overcrowding and the filmsy and highly inflammable character of the superstructures. Very truly yours.

We should not reproach Portland too severely for the seeming neglect of her opportunities. She has not always been the great city she is today, able to give a world's fair. The time was when Portland was no more than Coos Bay, and both had about an equal start. No one helped build Portland; she built herself. Now that she has attained her eminence she can reach out and help others, but who can say just what day it was that Portland left off swad-

Impressive Incident in Calvary Presbyterian Church.

MEMBERS OF SYNOD PREACH

Delegates and Prominent Visiting Ministers Fill the Pulpits of City Churches--Session is to Close This Morning.

Sixty-six ministers and elders, several of them past the allotted age of three score years and ten, stood in a circle with clasped hands yesterday afternoon at Calvary Presbyterian Church, vowing a vow to the Lord that in the year to come they would go forth and save souls. It was an impressive spectacle of sworn fealty, like a company of Roman soldiers bidding farewell to the Eternai City before they went forth to conquer or to be conquered. Many men in that line of conquered. Many men in that line of clasped hands stood there under the influence of strong emotion, and tears trickled down more than one furrowed cheek. Patriarche' eyes were dimmed, along with those of the youngest mem-bers of the Oregon Synod, and deep voices, trembled in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Birds." That Binds.

Rev. Dr. Edgar P. Hill presided, and took as his text the memorable scens recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, where Simon, the sorcerer, offered the apostles money if they would give him the power of the Holy Ghost, to make him as one of themselves.
"I know of no other picture in the

Bible that so well describes a condition as it is with us workers today," said Dr. Hill, in part. "Here was a city where there were sick and deluded people, some of them carried away by a man whose teaching was faise. We talk of the dif-ficulties of other fields, just the same as those mentioned in the Acts. Many of us are inclined to say: 'My field has be-come peculiarly difficult.' One minister tells that the Sabbath day is not re-spected as it ought to be in his locality, and another complains that certain men are hard to reach. But I find that Philip went to those places to greach Chris and he made Christ the center of it all. "I am well enough in years to give as-rice. It is not easy for a run to remain 10 years in a church and get along all the time, as its pastor. I find in my dealings with my own people that there are many things I must ignore. Yes, it is far better to ignore some things, and they will settle themselves after awhile. Do I scold my people? No. If I find my people living a worldly life, if they do not subscribe liberally, I don't scold. Even if people do not come out to the prayer meeting, I may be to blame. The man that attracts my attention in a peculiar way in this case, is the man Simon. He had an ambition such as we all have. He wanted power. What would not some give to have the power of J. Wilbur Chapman or our own Rev. J. E. Snyder, our state evangelist.

"In a short time we start on our journeys," said Dr. Hill, opening his eyes and facing his brethren, right and left. "Many of you will resume the familiar paths by valley and mountain, and it will be weeks and mounts before we see each other. and months before we see each other again. I have read that when Japanese soldiers start for the war, there are no demonstrations, no bands playing, no huzzahs. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters are there, but they utter no sound of farewell. They think the word farewell, and deep in the silence of their hearts they say: 'God speed you.' Think again of the vows we take with clasped hands, now.'' For a moment the line of the stretched around the church. men that stretched around the church, bent with reverent heads, and lips moved, but there was no audible sound. Another noment, and the spell was broken.

At the communion service that followed, Rev. Dr. E. J. Thompson presided, and

Professor Landon preached a sermon at the morning service at Calvary Church, the morning service at Calvary Church, where he was pastor for six years. He spoke on "The Power of a Godly Life," and said in part: "Many of us have heard sermons without number that never moved us, but it is the living sermons that we never can forget. There was that Christian mother, patient, loving, prayerful; that Godly father, not perfect, but earnesly engaged in an effort to put off the old man and pat on the new. You never can forget the gospel embodied in that man of God, that woman of God, whose child you have the honor to be. We like the music of the lines: Sermons in stones, tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, and good in everything." But the greatest good in everything.' But the greatest sermons ever preached have been in liv-

ing men and women. "We hear much today about the stren-uous life. Christianity needs strenuous lives. We have great numbers of Chris-tiana, but how little influence many of tians, but how little influence many of them have, How feeble the rebuke to sin their lives are. It is the half-hearted disciples who are despised. Dr. Greig says, The world does not even reject Christ-it is the caricature of Him that

is rejected." stick or with a gatling gun that the labor problem will be solved, but it will be solved by the gospel of Jesus Christ. I do not mean any disrepect to my breth-ern in the ministry, when I say that we ern in the ministry, when I say that we do not have men trained to go into labor centers, and lead men to Christ. Foreign speaking people are landing every year on our shores, in large numbers. They do not speak our language, and some of them despise the authority of government because they do not believe in any government, and their hands are against ernment, and their hands are against every one else. They are Ishmaelites and they believe that the government only exists to magnify itself. From those people comes such a creature as Leon Czolgosz who shot and killed President Mc-Kinley in September, 1801."

Addresses were also given along evangelical lines by Rev. P. E. Zartman, of New York, and Rev. W. S. Holt, D.D. The latter gave a most amusing talk on Oregon evangelical work.

Sermon at First Presbylerian Church.

Sermon at First Presbylerian Church A labor union address was made last night in the First Presbyterian Church by Rev. Dr. John Dixon, of New York, representing the Board of Home Mis-

"The danger in the church," he said "is that as it grows in wealth it forgets to reach out. When a church gets into this condition the beginning of the end of its usefuliness has come. The Jerua-lem Church was not stirred until perme-

lem Church was not stirred until persecution came.

"The gulf between organized labor and the church is growing wider and wider. Organized labor says that the church is capital organized. You will find that among union men the name of Jesus is cheered, and that the name of the church is hissed. But there is no better friend to the rich or the poor man than the church of Christ. The latter must make it lovingly clear to the laboring man or the capitalist that it wants them, and will do them good, and will make them the brothers in name and in fact.

"One of our ministers in New York is Rev. Charles Shelsley, and he has been raised up to open the hearts of these labor union men. Before he became a minister he was a machinist and a member of

a labor union. He still has his union card, and what does he do? He meets these men Sundays in their halls, halls that are filled to the door, while churches are only half filled. He at once becomes a storm center, and names are hurled at him and so are questions. He does his best to answer them and is helped by friends.

friends.

Among the preachers y terday was the new Moderator of the Synod, Rev. J. E. Snyder, who spoke at the Third Presbyterian Church, where he was formerly a pesstor. He said in part:

"We are not kept from disease and pestilence by disinfectants, fumigation and quarantines alone, but by the forces of the heart, by the richness of the blood and rose of the cheek. This is true of the children of God. They are not dependent upon circumstances and environment for their moral safety. They possess a strength of character that insures them against the evil that is in the sess a strength of character that insures them against the evil that is in the world. The disciples of the early church walked the filthlest highways this world has ever known in the streets of Corinth. Athens and Rome, but they kept their garments white by the power that was within them. So must we be kept in the Babylon of today. As we walk the filthy highways of life; We must be kept pure by the power of holiness within. We cannot live a shelfered life. Our place is in the world, in the midst of the avil, but cannot live a sheltered life. Our place is in the world, in the midst of the evil, but we must have sufficient strength of char-acter to keep ourselyes from it?"

#### BILLY WINTERS LOSES JEWELS Sum of Money Also Disappears With His Bartender.

While Billy Winters, proprietor of the Log Cabin Saloon, on Third street, was on a hunting trip the latter part of last week he was robbed of \$1700 in cash and diamonds. William Thompson, his bartender, who is well-known among a cer-tain class of Portlanders, is supposed to be the gullty person. He has been miss-ing since 11 oclock Friday night and no trace of him can be found by detectives working on the case,

One of the missing diamonds is valued at \$500. Several rings, less expensive, were taken, and \$1200 in cash, partly money belonging to the establishment, and partly money deposited by customers of the place. of the place.

Thompson was on duty Friday night up to II o'clock He appeared to be nervous, say those who were in the saloon at that hour, and soon after II o'clock asked the customers to leave the place, saying that he was feeling too III to work. Accordingly all those in the place left.

cordingly all those in the place left, thinking Thompson's actions very strange. The saloon was closed immediately, and since then nothing has been seen of Thompson. The jewels and money was contained in the safe, to which Thompson, as an old and trusted employe, had the combination. He was in full charge of the saloon during the absence of Mr. Winters. It is supposed that, after ordering the customers from the place.
Thompson opened the safe, took the
jewels and money, closed the safe and
went at once to the Union Station, taking the 11:45 o'clock Northern Pacific
train for Seattle. Not the slightest trace of him can be found, though the Police Department has made every effort to do so since the robbery was reported the department on Saturday,

### SUFFOCATED AT A FIRE.

Four Persons Lose Lives in New York Tenement House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Four persons were suffocated and 15 were overcome by some in a fire which gutted a five-story brick double tenement house at 15 Moore street, Williamsburg, early today. Two
of the injured, a boy and a girl, probably will die. Incendiarism is suspected.

The fire originated in the basement and ran up a dumb waiter shaft causing the crowded flats to fill rapidly with smoke.

The flames spread through the flats on the fourth and fifth floors, and escape for the

persons asleep there was cut off," Firemen and police did heroic work and soon res-cued more than a score, 15 of whom were almost suffocated. These were removed to St. Catherine's hospital. Two children among the number were in a dying condi One fireman in attempting a daring re-

cue was overcome by supoke and had to be carried out by his fellows. The loss was only about \$3000. Several fires occurred in the neighborhood during the early hours today, all of sus-pletous origin. They appeared to have been started by the same hand as all were discovered in the basements of tenents. Only the one noted, however, was companied by loss of life.

"A cake of prevention is worth a box of cure."

Don't wait until the mischief's done before using Pears' Soap.

There's no preventive so good as Pears' Soap.

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### The Pills That Cure Sick Nerves



Mrs. Dora B. Frazier, No. 140 Althea St., Providence, R. I., has been cured of Nervous Prostration by the use of

#### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

She says: "I suffered for three years and was several times at the point of death. My weight went down to seventy-five pounds. I was afflicted with nervousness, dizziness, suffocating spells, swelling of limbs, sleeplessness and irregularities. I had a good doctor but he could not help me. The first box of Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills did me good and I continued their use until I was cured. I am now perfectly well."

These pills are a specific for all disorders of the nerves from neuralgia to partial paralysis. Sold by all Drugglets.

"All right," said the Mill, "I understand you want to be ground just right or there will be trouble. I'll do my part and see that you are 'granulated,' not 'pulverized,' as you pass through me. I know that coffee ground too fine tastes bitter. Skip along. and keep your date with Kettle."

Nothing goes with GOLDEN GATE COFFEE but satisfaction. No prises - no compons - no crockery.

I and 2 lb. aroma-tight tins.

Never sold in balk.

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We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in 30 to 60 days. We remove STRICTURE, without operation or pain, in Structure.

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WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a regutation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

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