PEER INTO FUTURE

Speakers at Y. M.-C. A. Talk of Portland's Outlook.

WHAT THE FAIR WILL DO

Samuel Connell Draws Optimistic Picture of Future of City, State and Entire Northwest-Exposition Will Open Orient.

"Portland in 1966; From Religious, Po litical and Expositional Aspects," was the subject matter brought before a meet-ing of young men yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association. the speakers being Rev. D. L. Rader, Rev. R. P. Hill, D. D., and Sam-

three speakers who, from start to finish, spoke cheerfully of the Lewis and Clark Exposition that is to be opened in this city June L. After dealing with the history of early British and French exposirepresent the activities and potentialities of the world. Por instance, the Lewis and Clark Exposition does not belong to Portland alone, and neither does it belong to the Oregon country and Pacific Coast alone—it is National and international in scope. It will help us to exploit trade with the Orient, where the population is about ten times that of the United States and where the export and import trade amounts to only \$2.84 per capita. In this country the per capita rate in this regard is \$30. I believe our Exposition will open the ports of the Orient to trade, just as the United States once opened Japanese ports to trade. tions. Mr. Connell said: "Expositions now

of the Mississippi Valley will soon find its way to the Orient as foodstuff. We are supreme in our cotton belt down South, largely because of the despised negro of our Southland; and we know that even India cannot compete with us in this direction, as Hindop labor cannot compete with negro labor

This is the first time in the history of the Pacific Northwest that we have gone before the world scattering information of our varied resources-agricultural, horticultural, mineral, commercial and in-

Resources Richer Than Gold.

The gold excitement brought Oregon and California before the world, but it has been demonstrated that we have re-sources far riches than merely our gold deposits. Omaha had a successful Ex-position, somewhat similar in scope and plan to our own, but it lacked National, international and historical features, and fair. The Buffalo Exposition was a finan-cial failure, but 15 months after it was closed, a statement was issued by the Mayor of that city asserting that the Exposition had resulted in an increased population and business to Buffalo. The St. Louis Exposition has given to that city sort of resurrection occasion, and St. Louis is now on the map. Before the date of the St. Louis Exposition there was only one business concern of \$5,000,000 capital in that city, and now there are nearly a score of concerns whose business ex-ceed that figure. So it will be with Port-land. We were standing still in 1999, and since then this city has increased 50,000 in population, and we also show these increases: in bank clearings, \$55,000,000; jobbing trade, \$75,000,000, and in manufacturing, \$20,000,000.

"Portland has spent \$15,000,000 on street sewers, streets, bridges and other publi-improvements. We are without boon ures or embarrassments. In the largst sense we shall derive benefit from our judicious advertising. People are looking for farms in this part of the country, and our timber lands are so valuable that some people are willing to take a chance in the penitentiary to get these very lands

Portland Will Be on the Map.

The gold excitement of 49 placed San Francisco on the map, the Klondike in 79 placed Seattle on the map, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition will place Portland on the map, if we can make the Exposition a financial success and repay those who have subscribed to its stack or with the convent of the characters. dock, or, with the consent of the shire holders, purchase the Exposition grounds and present them to the city, such would be a lasting monument." Dr. D. L. Ender spoke on the topic.

Portland, 1965, Religiously, and said:
"We are faring extraordinary problems in our large cities. Political matters used to be managed by rural communities, but as city people give themselves to politic all the time, they make a business of it, and they rule the rest of the country.

You have conditions here, speaking

from a moral and religious standays that are not favorable to holding the Exposition in this city. Looking out from my office window the other day, I saw officers of the law with sledge-hammers in their hands, proceeding to demolish doors in Second-street gambling-houses, while the crowd stood on the other side street and jeered and laughed at the officers. I don't know whether the men indicted by the grand jury are guilty, but I thank the members of the grand jury for the nerve they have displayed in eturning these indictments. I don't ke if the men indicted by the Federal grand jury are guilty, but I also admire this grand jury for work done. I am glad that President Roosevelt will see this matter through. (Applause.) Very many strangers are coming to the Exposition, and, among others, we will have objectionable men and women fakter and section. ble men and women, fakirs and swindlers. Preaching alone will not save these people, but it will help. I hope all our churches will be open every day and every evening, and that there will yet be more facilities offered in the way of reading-rooms. Make it easy for men to do right and let us give men credit for all the good

"We must try and reach those on the other side, and we don't exult that some men are going behind prison bars. The mission of the Gospel is to transform the hearts and lives of all men," said Rev. E. P. Hill. "Let us do all we can to build up the good sense of this community and have the fear of God in our hearts have been asked to speak politically of this city, and to do this well it seems to me that I should be a politician, instead of a preacher. Men are meeting each other on the street, asking, 'Have you been indicted yet." Do you wonder why so many men have not been indicted a cranky grand jury, but it is because cer-tain men are being found out. Instead of sneering at the grand jury, we ought to stand up for them and honor them to their fidelity. Let us stand together." In closing, Dr. Hill referred to the muni-cipal campaign of last Spring, and gave the church element credit for shaping the

Funeral of Mark Ferrey.

The funeral of Mark T. Ferrey occurred esterday under the direction of the local dge. No. 12, B. P. O. E. remains of Mr. Ferrey were brought Eye troubles, makes weak eyes strong.

to Portland from Saiem, where he had resided for some time prior to his death, last Saturday, and the funeral services were held in Finley's undertaking pariors. The body was interred in Riverview Cem-

Mr. Ferrey was born in Albany, N. Y., and was 20 years of age. Prior to his removal to Salem he was engaged in business in Portland.

WERE HE A YOUNG WOMAN Dr. Brougher Preaches Second Ser mon of the "If" Series.

At the White Temple last night the paster, Dr. Brougher, preached the second sermon in a series on "If." The subject was, "If I Were a Young Woman." The sermon contained a number of answers written him by young men in response to questions he had asked. Among other things, Dr. Brougher said.

other things, Dr. Brougher said:
"It is difficult to put yourself in another's place, but it is doubly hard when you try to imagine yourself a young woman. The picture I present tonight is a composite one, made up of the char-acteristics presented by different young men who have written me.
"In the first place, if I were a young woman, I would seek to maintain a pure

character and a good name. Happy are the pure in heart. There is no greater influence for good in the world than a pure, upright noble young woman. One writer says. Young women are not careful enough as to their associates and companions. Another says, If I were a young woman, I would not marry a young man to reform him," and then tells the sorrow and suffering of one who There is no doubt this is a serious fault

the United States once opened Japanese orts to trade.

"We have goods to sell to the Orient grain and lumber and their products, stilled fruits and meats, cotton and other products, at the common with young women is a lack of definite purpose in life. Without such a purpose life is bound to be frittered away in small talk frivolous reading and a sulines. The flour trade out there is only perficial education that unfits rather than in its infancy. There may be some here prepares a young woman to meet the sewho will remember when flour was a lux-irous burdens of life. The height of semery, in some parts of our country. The to shine in society or to get married. Dr. Miller has well said, 'A young woman should set for her central aim in life to be a woman a true, noble, pure, holy woman. To seek for the highest things and to realize in her character all the possibilities of her womanhood. If she is to succeed when it becomes necessary for her to make her own living she must be thoroughly trained and equipped. must be a specialist in the sense that she is thoroughly efficient, whether she be a school teacher of a stenographer. This will go far toward settling the sage question as well as the divorce que

"Again, her training and should fit her to help bear the bithe home. One writer says, 'Son young women can play the plane and sweetly warble, "What is Home Without deposits. Omaha had a successful Exposition, somewhat similar in scope and
plan to our own, but it lacked National,
international and historical features, and
was more in the nature of a great state

where the manual content of the content of t real source of delight to the true you

would seek to be neat, but not extrava-gant in dress. I would dress modestly and with some regard for my health. One writer, in criticising young women, says, 'Many young women try to make themselves attractive by conspicuou colors, and thus make themselves the objects of uncomplimentary remarks by valgar men. Peter, in his epistle, urges women 'to wear the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit,' and not to seek merely the outward adornment of plaiting the hair and putting on gold and wearing ap-parel. I would seek to be neat and at-tractive in appearance, but above all, good manners, a cheerful disposition, combined with gentleness kindness sin

cerity and modesty, make up the general characteristics of the true young woman. "Such an ideal, however, is to be found nly in Jesus Christ. Mary, sitting at the feet of Jesus, learning of him, ought to be imitated by modern young women. If you are filled with the spirit of Christ you will have the fruit of that spirit, love, joy, peace, kindness, goodness, faithful ness, meekness, self-control. If I were a young woman I would seek to be what Christ would have me be and live my life with a walle process." with a noble purpose.

CHURCH RECEIVES A NAME.

Methodists Decide Upon Epworth as a Proper Designation of Edifice.

onthusiastic meeting of the Metho dist Episcopai organization which has been temperarily known as the North Portland Church was held yesterday morning. A short and encouraging ad-dress was made by T. S. McDaniels, presdent of the city board of church extension after which Rev. Henry T. Atkinson, the pastor, who organized this church, shortly after the last conference session at Eugene, stated that several names had been suggested to him for the permanent name of the organization, and of these the name Epworth was manimously cho-sen by the congregation. The meetings yesterday were held in the church build-ing on Twenty-third street, between Hoyt and Irving, where the services of the Ep-worth Methodisi Episcopal Church will continue to be held. At the close of the morning service yesterday the pastor re-ceived two additional members into the fellowship of the church,

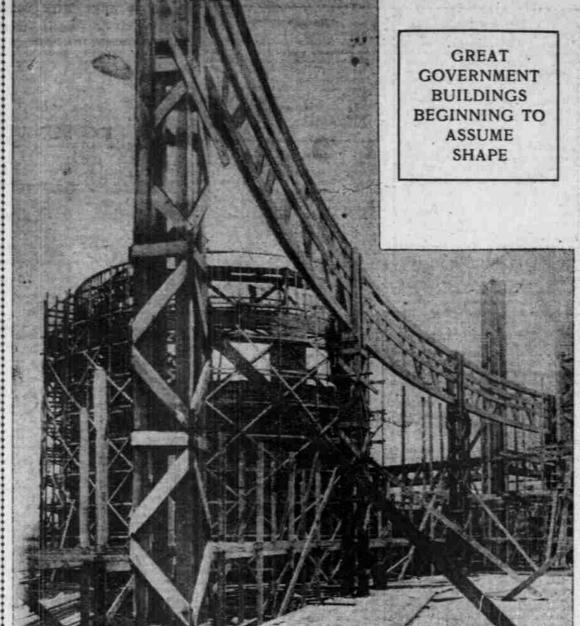
HONORED BY MILLIONS.

The total admissions to the World's Fair were 19,000,000; of this number approximately 3,000,000 were officers hibitors, concessionaires and em-oyes: 6,000,000 were residents of St. buls and 10,000,000 non-residents. Estimating that each non-resident visited the Fair at least four times, it would appear that 2,500,000 people came to St. Louis in the seven months and dur-ing this same period more than 1,250.-600 people came to St. Louis in the seven months and during this same period more than 1,250,000 people passed through the Anheuser-Busch plant. Never before has an establishment been honored by so many visitors, and it is safe to say that at least one-half the people who came to St. Louis availed themselves of the opportunity to inspect the greatest plant of its kind in the world

In the world.

1904 was the banner year in the history of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. Its sales being 1,065,711 barrels of beer, showing an increase of 162,549 barrels. The latter as an annual output would exceed that of the majority of the larger breweries of this country. This obenomenal increase. this country. This phenomenal increase is the more remarkable, because the past year, owing to the long Winter and abnormally cool Summer, was a decidedly off-year for the beer business. The total gain of the beer output for the United States for 1904 was about 900,000 barrels thus proving Anheuser-Busch's increase of 163,949 barrels to be about 20 per cent of that of all breweries combined. Such an excep-tionally good showing can only be at-tributed to the excellence of their prod-ucts and the courteous treatment of

GRANULATED EYELIDS.



ernment buildings on the island in Guild's Lake are beginning to take form. A large force of workmen have been structures for several weeks, until at the present time a visitor can get some idea of the outlines. The Gover buildings will be a feature of the Exposition, and the exhibits will, no doubt, be as interesting as any on the grounds. The wing and rounds for the fisheries exhibit is now being constructed. When finished this will present a sight highly picturesque. After the buildings are finished the island will be placed in the hands of the landscape gardeners who will plan the malks, plant beds

of flowers and see that the sloping banks of the lake are green and beautiful on opening day.

From the mainland, even at the present time, the buildings appear to splendid advantage. It can be seen at a glance that the Government exhibit will be complete and worthy the event. In their cost of dazzling white the buildings will by day present a spectacle never to be forgotten, and at night without myriads of twinkling lights gleaming across the lake, the scene will be like

MAYOR CIVES SIDE

Every Charge Against Him Was False, He Says.

INNOCENT OF WRONG-DOING

Dismissal of Grand Jury Indictment Was Without His Knowledge, District Attorney Acting on Merits of Case.

The dismissal of the indictment again Mayor George H. Williams by District Attorney Manning is generally commend-ed. Yesterday, expressions to the effect that Mr. Manning acted wisely in ignoring the charges of the Multnomah County grand jury against Judge Williams were

was felt from the first by many that the charge of malfeasance in office was not well founded, and, according tion of the District Attorney was not anticipated, the consensus of opinion not well founded, and, although the no be withdrawn, or that Judge Williams would not be brought to trial.

The immediate dismissal of the indiciment by Judge George, of the Circuit Court, in recognition of Mr. Manning's plen, is considered a just disposal of the Mayor Williams, from all appearances,

Mayor Williams, from all appearances, is the least concerned of any. When the return of the indictment was rumored he gave the reports no credence. Upon his indictment, he seemed to accept it as a grim joke, and ostensibly felt that it would be withdrawn or dismissed.

He asserted at the time that he was not only guilty of no crime, but in the indictment was accused of none. Now that the affair has ended almost as he that the affair has ended almost as he predicted, he treats it in the some light. Yesterday, when called upon for a statement, Mayor Williams was extreme-ly reticent in giving anything for publication, saying he had no desire to rush into the papers, and would prefer to wait sev-eral days. He finally consented, however, to express himself as follows:

Judge Williams' Statement.

"I had nothing whatver to do with the dismissal of the indictment against me. Mr. Manning is a Democrat; I am a Republican. He is under no obligations Republican. He is under no obligation to me. In fact, I supported the man wh was his opponent for the office of Dis trict Attorney.
"I do not think that Mr. Manning dis-

missed the indictment as a personal favor to me, but because he knew, as did every attorney who read the indictment, that I was accused of no crime, and if I was tried I could not have been convicted.

"I do not feel that Mr. Manning has any need to worry over what is said of the dismissal of the indictment, because I believe that, the people of Portland approve of the course he pursues

NOW SPEAKS FOR CHRIST. Former Agnostic Tells Young People to Lead Christian Lives.

Rev. Ralph Gillam, an evangelist from Lowell Mass. preached five sermons yesterday in Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a fluent speaker, and there is added interest to what he says from the fact that he was form-

dressed a union meeting of young peo-pie's societies of the First Christian, First Congregational and Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal Churches, and said, in part: "Don't live on the failings of other people, because if you do you will starve to death. What does this meet-ing mean to you? To shout a few halle-lujahs, to start people up for two weeks and have them at the expiration of that time fall back into their old ways? God forbid. Be a Christian through and through. You stick, Take your pattern from Christ, cost what it may, Daniel from Christ, cost what it may, Danie purposed in his heart. That's the place

Gillam recited with fine elocutionary effect the words Colonel Ingers toke as he stood by his brother's grave to prove that agnosticism has no com-forts or hopes. At the close of last night's services, a number of people arose and signified their intention of leading Christian lives Mr. Gillam asked that today, at 2 o'clock, all people in the audi-ence will say a silent prayer asking that the revival work be blessed.

GERMANS DEDICATE CHURCH Baptists of Upper Albina Hold Im pressive Services in New Structure.

Yesterday was a great day for the Ger man Baptist people of Portland. The new and handsome Second Church, on Morris street and Rodney avenue, in Opper Albina, was dedicated with two imposing services in the presence of large congregations, one being the German language and the other in English There was almost a continuous service through the entire day, beginning with the Sunday school, when several addresses were delivered to the children by the pastor Rev. Fredrick Bueermann

At II A. M. the dedication of the church was conducted by Rev. Mr. Bucermann in the German language. The auditorium and lecture-room were both filled to overflowing. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. Jacob Kratt, pastor of the First German Baptist Church, Other pastors from Portland and elsewhere ere present and took part in the serv

At I o'clock in the afternoon an Eng-At I o'clock in the afternoon an Eng-ilsh consecration service was conducted. Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, of the White Temple, delivering an appropriate sermon. He congratulated his German brethren on the completion of the new building, and bade them God-speed in their work. The platform was occupied r work. The platform was occupied other Baptist ministers, who took to part in the exercises.

some part in the exercises.

The last services of the day took place at 7:39 P. M., and was in the German language. Rev. Gust Eichler, of Tacoma. delivered the sermon. He was followed by an address by Rev. J. A. H. Wuttke, of Bethaney. There will be services useh night of this week until Thursday, beginning at \$0 c/clock.

the auditorium is modern in construc-m, the floor being on an incline from the rear toward the platform. A lecture room is cut off from the main room, which becomes part of the auditorium on special occasions. There is a full basement, in which are the furnace. kitchen and other apartments. The cost of the building is about \$600.

In Time of Peace

In Time of Peace.

In the first months of the Russia-Japan war we had a striking example of the necessity for preparation and the early advantage of those who, so to speak, "have shingled their roofs in dry weather. The virtue of preparation has made history and given to us our greatest men. The individual as well as the Nation should be prepared for any emergency. Are you prepared to successfully combat the first cold you take? A cold can be cuffed much more quickly when treated as soon as it has been contracted and before it has become settled in the system. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds and it should be kept

FOUR SEEK HONOR

Wish to Be Electoral-Vote Messengers.

JUDGE FEE, BAKER'S CHOICE

Electors Dimmick, Hart and Hough Desire to Present Oregon's Vote to Roosevelt-Resent State Chairman's Interference.

Who will carry to President Rooseveit the electoral vote of Oregon?

The hoot of an owl, the cry of a wolf has no echo, but the human voice has, so the answer echoes, who? State Chairman Baker would like to have Judge James A Fee, of Pendieton, act as Oregon's measures to Washington, but gon's messenger to Washington, but there are three others to be considered, and, from all accounts, each of the three are just as anxious to deliver the en-velope as Mr. Baker's selection, Judge

It is true that Chairman Baker, who is in his element as a ready letter-writer, wrote to each of the three other electors, stating that for the good of the Oregon stating that for the good of the Oregon organization and to take a "fall" out of those who were loath to work up into the collar, that it would be best for Judge Fee to carry the vote back to Washing-ton. This letter was a masterpiece as far as it went, but it seems that during far as it went, but it seems that during the campaign, that there was an under-standing that Judge Fee did not wish to part of messenger.

Had Intended Drawing Straws.

This is where the story hinges. Each of the other three electors, Grant B. Dimmick, J. N. Hart and A. C. Hough, when they learned that Judge Fee did not wish this honor, they agreed—all of nem wishing to make the trip to the them wishing to make the trip to the city where life is said to be more of a hope than a realization—that they would, when the proper time came, draw straws for the honor of carrying the vote to the President. Naturally, with this understanding, they were surprised to receive Chairman Baker's nicely-worded letter. This letter, however, was not convincing, and instead of taking the chances of gailed shoulders from "hiking" into the collar, they are all going to Salem, with their war clothes on. A. C. Hough, from Grant's Pass, who stopped over in Portland enroute to Salem, was seen yesterday at the Portland lem, was seen yesterday at the Portland Hotel. He declined to discuss the ques-tion as who was going to take Oregon's Presidential vote to Washington. He did admit that he was surprised to have received Chairman Baker's letter, further

than this he would not state. From other quarters, however, it was learned that Chaliman Baker is anxious to send Judge Fee to Washington beto send Judge Fee to Washington be-cause the state chairman is aware of the factional fight in Umatilla County, a thing which he is anxious to patch up. He, perhaps, hopes that should this honor be conferred on Judge Fee, that at least a part of the trouble would be pla-cated. Another thing, also, the pending redistricting of Eastern Oregon, which would call for the appointment of a Fed-eral Judge and a United States District Attorney has something to do with his Attorney has something to do with his desires. At any rate, the battle will be

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds xative Brome Quinine, world-wide Cold and in remedy, removes the cause. Call for full me and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c.

BACK FROM ORIENT

War Correspondent Says Russia Will Lose.

OFFICERS ARE DRUNKARDS

S. B. Trissel, of the Associated Press. Says Japan Will Get Corea and That Manchuria Will Revert to China.

S. B. Trissel, who has just returned from the Orient, where he has been for many months as correspondent for the Associated Press, passed through Portland yesterday on his way to San Francisco. From the Bay City he will go direct for New York, and after a brief rest will return the Orient. Mr. Trissel, in addition to furnishing news for the world through the medium of the Associated Press, has been a close observer of the shaping of during the Russian-Japanese war. He is convinced that Russia will be the nation to sue for peace; that Japan will have Corea and that Manchuria will revert back to China, and that the Flowery Kingdom will pay the freight. Mr. Trissel bases, his belief that China

Mr. Trissel bases, als belief that China will be compelled to pay a great part of the expenses of the present war in the Orient because Russia cannot be compelled to pay a large war indemnity. He is also firmly convinced that Russia will lose the territory that she tries to hold because it is too far away from home and that Russia, in spite of all her claims, cannot defend it successfully. He stated that her home resources and her internathat her home resources and her interna-tional position will demand her entire attention at home.

Japan Would Like Corea.

"It is an old story," said Mr. Trissel, "that the acquisition of Corea is the present great ambition of Japan. She wants Corea because she must have it as an outlet for her teeming population. Japan is

incapable of self-government. Her people are intelligent, bearing a striking resemblance to the Japanese, but they lack the initiative of the latter. Physically the two peoples are so much alike that they can be more easily distinguished by their slight difference in dress than by feature, "The peninsula which Japan so much covets is very rich in natural resources. Much of its soil is fertile, and both soil and climate are well adapted to raising the hardler grains and fruits of the temperate zone.

Japan Best for Asia.

"Eastern Asia will be better off under Japanese domination than it would be under Russian rule. Without criticising Russian civilization, it is clear that it possesses some defects that will not mix with the solemn Orientals and might have a bad effect upon it. Some of the eccentricities of the Russian character are regarded with amusement by the American with his cheerful Occidental philosophy. He is no more demoralized by the queer performances of a Russian "gentleman" under the effects of mixed champagns and "Eastern Asia will be better off under under the effects of mixed champagne and volks than he is at the spectacle of a Western cowboy shooting up a town. 'It is different with the Oriental, whose

nature and pleasures are more stoical. He does not appreciate the humor of smashing everything in a house to pieces in a drunken orgy, and if made the victim of such a performance would get sore. The Russians also would doubtless be extremely tyrannical to the Orientals brought under their domination.

"Drinking and gambling are the most striking characteristics of Russian soldiery of all ranks, except perhaps their personal courage. The private soldiers have little opportunity to drink, for no liquor is given them, and they have little question, Mr. Wood said:

"Man is an animal, and you can be the moral of the m noney to buy it when they can find it for ale, which is seldom. They will gamble verything they have except their arms, clothes and blankets, for which they are accountable to their superiors. When not fighting or working, the Russian soldier in Manchuria spends his time gaming and trafficking with the Chinese.

Officers Are Dissolute.

"Many of the officers are good fellows, and I have numerous friends among them They are, of course, much superior to the common soldiers in point of intelligence, yet few of them are equal to officers of yet lew of them are equal to officers of corresponding rank in the American, English or German armies. They are nearly all fierce 'boozefighters,' and when they get properly full they want to smash everything in sight. They usually do it. They have been known to knock all the furniture to pieces in a hotel and then go around the next day and pay for it if around the next day and pay for it if

ter to sentiments which appeal to the Angle-Saxon and all other civilized men was exemplified by an incident at Niu-chwang shortly after the battle of Wan-The Russians attempted to move fango. all their wounded to Liao Yang, but tem-porarily left about 800 of them in a field hospital near Niuchwang. Twelve doctors and six Red Cross nurses were left in charge of them. The nurses worked night and day to alleviate suffering, while those 12 doctors went on a wild orgy in Niuchwang. Fearfully wounded men lingering between life and death lay on their rough cots, racked with pain from neglected wounds, while those creatures filled their skins with champagne.

"The story was sent out at the time by Dr. Edmund Klamke, from Ilwaco. Dr. Edmund Klamke, from liwace, Wash, who happened to be there and offered to aid the wounded. He and two British surgeons asked permission to go to the hospital camp and employ their services, but were refused by the military authorities. Later Dr. Klamke and one other doctor by a subterfuge found their way in and did much valuable sertheir way in and did much valuable service. Dr. Klamke later went on to Europe, and I believe is now in Denmark, his native country. He is a naturalized American citizen.

BELIEVES IN JONAH.

Methodist Pastor Says Bible Is the Source of Spiritual Life.

"Creeping Paralysis in Spiritual Life" was the subject of Rev. William H. Heppe's sermon yesterday morning at Centenary Methodist Church. He said that if the world would recognize that real spiritual life was thoroughly practical and essential thore would be a revolution in religious, social and political life. "Doubt of the authenticity of the Bible and of God," said Dr. Heppe, "is one of the first symptoms of creeping paralysis

the first symptoms of creeping paralysis in the spiritual life of any one. I believe this old Bible from beginning to end, with the story of Jonah thrown in. It is the source of spiritual life. The relative of a Christian woman gave her a Bible and a commentary as a present. She was heard to say, 'Why, the fable throws so much light on the commentaries.' These who

made her the present thought it would be the other way.

"Why, only the other day," continued Dr. Heppe, "I was talking with Dr. Rader, editor of the Pacific Advocate, who is as old-fashioned as myself, and swallows the Bible whole, and he was telling about Lyman Abbott. Dr. Abbott does not believe in a personal God. He is a type of the evolutionists who think that God is the cosmic of things. Dr. Rader said to me. 'You see that vacant chair?' It has just been vacated by a Methodist preacher just been vacated by a Methodist preacher who wanted to know if all religion was a delightful delusion. Think of that. A delightful delusion: No wonder some ministers make a failure of their calling. I can no more doubt the Bible than I can doubt my own existence. I cannot prove it, but I cannot prove myself. I cannot prove that I am not you. I am simply prove that I am not you. I am simply what I am. This is self-evident. So the Bible and the Christian religion."

MOST WARS ABOMINABLE.

Views Presented by C. E. S. Wood Before Spiritualistic Society.

When Useless and Immoral," was the aubject of an address by C. E. S. Wood before the First Spiritualistic Society last night, in which he sought to illustrate that the majority of modern wars have been useless and only fought for the purpose of satisfying the false ambition of some individual, and that the principal wars of history were unjustifiable because of the same reason. The only real justification for war, Mr. Wood said, is the preserva-tion of home, self-defense and civili-

a nation than for an individual, and that justification only comes when the individual has his back to his hut or wigwam or his village, defending it.
"It is an economic fact," he stated,
"that nations cannot afford war.
France has never recovered her blood average since the Napoleonic wars in which the flower of her youth, the sturdy young men, who should have been the fathers of the coming generation went as volunteers to satisfy the false ambition of their leader. The false ambition of their leader. South has never recovered its former standard of fatherhood since the Civit War, We have not recovered from the debt, corruption and dissolution brought upon us by the little 10-cent war with Spain which cost this Nation almost a billion dollars and did no good.

cal-it loves to hip, hip, hurrah, and when the Maine was blown up the Na-tion rushed into war with poor, old let for her teeming population. Japan is full to the edges and her people are dripping out on all sides. Yet Japan is a rich country. While the greater part of her area is barren, the fertile portion is cultivated so skilifully that she raises nearly everything her people consume, and she even exports rice. It is not food that Japan needs for her people, but employment.

"Corea offers Japan the additional territory she requires. Annexation to Japan will be a good thing for Corea. She is incapable of self-government. Her people are intelligent, bearing a striking resemblance to the Japanese, but they lack the initiative of the latter. Physically the initiative of the latter of the latter in the country by present water methods, but the people would object to paying it, yet they pay a thousand millions without a murmur when it has done them absolutely no good.

"To go back to first principals; the progress of civilization has been slow because to fight is one of the elementary principals of human nations, and one without which any of us would be here today. Fighting was only one of Nature's methods for securing the survival of the fittest. Every animal wants to live and the first conditions of mo-

to live and the first conditions of morailty are the necessities of life. I was ridiculed by the local papers a short time ago for making this statement, but when Jacob Riis came along and said the same thing it was considered very sensible. It is probable that the struggle for food caused the first war-ring between men, and it was only after man arrived at a stage where he had something laid by and was able to make some provision for the future that development of mind and progress began. This germ of civilization which has been preserved since the earliest ages when man engaged in pastoral pursuits has been preserved only by fighting. Those are the wars which are justifiable—those fought for the preservation of the home, civilization and self-defense.

"It is a common delusion that this is a free country. To be sure the word king does not appear, but it is gov-erned—the masses are governed. What have the people to do with the government—what have they to do with the primaries of an election, or the devel-opment of the land-fraud cases? Noth-ing, for you are governed. Remember that not in a vicious way, for I say this only to recall a truth out of which

Referring to the moral side of the question, Mr. Wood said: "Man is an animal, and you cannot get away from the fact that he has to live. Jordan says, 'the blood of a na-tion makes its history.' Wars deplete a nation of all the workers in the hive and of all the good blood and strength which should go into the next genera-tion. Let us try and help the next generation to come to a little better world

than we came to." PERSONAL MENTION.

H. G. Van Dusen, the Fish and Game Warden of Astoria, was at the Imperial yesterday while on his way to Salem to witness the opening of the Legiclature. W. H. Hawley, of Pendleton, was at the Perkins yesterday on his way to Salém to attend the opening days of the Legislature. Mr. Hawley is the son of John H. Hawley, one of the prominent citizens of Independence, and has been engaged they have the money. Sometimes they do not have the money.

"The difference of the Russian charactery in the Eastern Oregon town and is about recently in the Eastern Oregon town and is about recently in the Eastern Oregon town and is erty in the Eastern Oregon town and is enjoying a short vacation prior to estab-ilshing himself in business again.

John A. Carson, an attorney of Salem is at the Portland, having been called here to meet with Stephen Birch, one of the owners of the Bonanza mines, near Valdez, Alaska. The mines have been involved in a lawsuit and Mr. Carson is representing the owners in their conter tion. Mr. Birch is now on his way from New York, where he has be property, and will reach Portland this

NEW YORK Jan. 8 - (Special.) - North western people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland-C. T. Chamberiain at the Hoffman; Miss M. Beck at the Hotel

Astor.

From Scattle-J. Casey Wolcott and J.

L. Brass at the Imperial.

From Waterville, Wash.-M. Howe at
the Albert.

From Lakeside, Wash.-G. Harden-

Absentminded Kansas Girl.

burgh at the Albert.

Emporia Gazette, An Emporia girl went upstairs immedi-ately after supper the other night to change her dress, and before she realized what she was doing had her nightle on ready to go to bed

