Sermon at Cathedral by Dr. Morrissey, C. S. C.

RELIGION BASED ON LOVE

It Has Been the Controlling Law of the Universe Since the Creation, Says Ex-President of Notre Dame.

Right Rev. Father Andrew Morrissey, former president of Notrie Dame Uni-versity and one of the foremost members of the Order of the Holy Cross, delivered a sermon last night at the cathedral. His subject was "The Law of Love." An excellent musical programme in connec-

excellent musical programms in connection with the service was rendered by Mrs. Walter Reed, Miss Katherine Lawler. Arthur Alexander and Dom Zan.

"Love has been the secret influence for all that is highest and noblest in the soul's aspirations." said Dr. Morrissey. "It has also shown the corelations existing between the creator and the creature. The whole system of Christian morality brings on the law of love and the highest form of morality springs from love that

brings on the law of love and the highest form of morality springs from love that is purest and most sincere. Christian life is based on love and religious life, which is after all only a form of Christian life, is nothing more than a reflection of the highest and purest love.

"The attribute of God that we find brought into play most in the divine ecenomy is undoubtedly that of love. The creation of man only after he had taken special council with himself is an evidence of God's regards for him. The gifts with which he endowed this noblest work of his creation indicate his predilection for him above all other creatures. Man was greated by God in a state of justice and sancity to which were added wonderful gifts both of body and soul—in the first sancity to which were added wonderful gifts both of body and soul—in the first place perfect knowledge and ordination of the will in regard to the soul, and secondly immortality and immunity from all miseries and pain as regard the body. These gifts were gratuitous on the part of God and in no way due to man, yet, despite this, he fell and brought upon him. if and his posterity the maledictions of

Even in his fall God loved man. We "Even in his fall God loved man. We know the history of the human race during the years that intervened between the fall of man and the coming of the Savior. We know what was the condition of man during these years. The wickedness of man as the Scripture tells us was great upon the earth, and his heart was bent on evil at all times.

"So widely diffused did this universal abandomment of God become that he was

abandonment of God become that he was forced, so to speak, to make use of that astounding expression in Scripture where-in he says: "It repenteth him that he had made man on earth.' The deluge and its consequences followed. After the disper-sion of the human race and after God had made a covenant with Noah and a few others, corruption soon again sets it, man-sinned again and so great became the estrangement of man's heart from God that with the exception of a privileged few there was scarcely any one who said in his heart, There was a God. In the same degree that the population of the world increased, in the same degree did vice increase. Men forgot the God that made them and offered sacrifice and honor

to objects of their own creation. "The coming of Christ, over 1900 years ago, brought the human race that lay tattered and bleeding by the wayside of the world a civilization that was based on the noblest instinct of the human som -love. The civilization that existed prior to the entrance of the humble Galilean on the stage of human life had no concern for the weaknesses and misfortunes of fallen human nature. The lives of indi-vidual men were trifles in the estimation of the statesmen and philosophers of his those days. The individual was nothing, spok

Society was all. "Conquest, wealth, intellectual refine-ment, physical strength were the factors considered in the formation and developconsidered in the formation and develop-ment of the ancient divilization. Their best philosophers taught that true forti-tude consisted in holding the worst forms of human suffering without the heart emotion of pity. Deformed chil-firen were cast into a ditch and left to perish; parents who had grown old and infirm and were no longer able to advance the interests of the state were put to death by their children, not only with-out a tear of sympathy, but with all the fortitude and resolution that a sense of fortitude and resolution that a sense o duty inspires. Whoever could not help the state either by his intellectual en-downent or physical attength, had no right to live in those days of a boasted civilization. Rome and Greece with their civilization. Rome and Greece with their conquerors and heros, with their philosephers and statesmen, with their power and glory, heard not the wailings and groanings of the poor, the sick, the infirm the aged, and hence their civilization knew nothing of the blessings that flow from that general spirit of public hereficence that Christ's appearance brought into the world. Christ's mission was one of love and on the principle that all men shake hands in the spirit of universal brotherhood. He has built a civilization that will endure for ever and whose chief concern is for the eternal

whose chief concern is for ever and whose chief concern is for the eternal and temporal welfare of all, sick or poor, strong or weak, learned or ignorant.

Remove from the world today the immense moral influence exerted by the teaching of the law by the Catholio church and the world will stand in danger of reverting to the moral condition. r of reverting to the moral condition which Christianity found it. No matter what the caprices or passion of man may demand, no matter in what direc-tion the breeze of popular favor may blow the Catholic church will always stand forth as the sturdy and uncompro-mising champion of the interests of God and of pure morality. She is fearless be-cause the feels God is with her. Everycause she freis God is with her. Everything may change, her teachings does not
change—the creed which she expounds,
the decalogue which she explains, the
sacraments, whose efficancy she proclaims are always the same. The world
may spurn her teachings or be irritated
by it; may cry out to her as it did to
the prophets of old. Speak to us of pleasing things, preach to us the errors we
would like to hear and not distasters
truth. The voluntuous may be offended th. The voluptuous may be offended she has no indulgence for their sin-pleasures. Superiors may be indignant because she reproaches them with their inferiors. Inferiors may be offended because she preaches to them their auty of being respectful and obedient to those above them. All about her may clamor for novelties; she may her hay clamor for novelies, she may be told that she ought to accommodate her decirines to modern conditions and ideas, that she ought not to shock men's minds with such repulsive subjects as a final judgment and an eternity of punishment, and unmoved by murmur, punishment, and unmoved by murmur, claimor or criticism she will never cease to proclaim the gospel truths, which she was commissioned to teach. She has but one criterion of religion, one standard of right and wrong—the teaching of the Gospel as laid down to her by her divine founder. Whether urging, entreaty or force be used to induce her to deviate from that standard, her answer must invariable be. I can not it is not right:

Dr. Brougher Preaches to Veterans. A large audience attended the patriotic

variably be. I can not. It is not right.

Rev. Henry T. Atkinson, paster of the Methodist Episcopal church, de-livered a sermon yesterday morning upon the subject, "The Battle of Life." He took his theme from the life of Paul, choosing for his text Paul's tes-timony to Timothy, "I have fought a good fight."
"Paul was never a warrior in one

"Paul was never a warrior in one sense of the word," he said. He had never accompanied the generals of Rome on their campaigns of military conquest, nor had he ever formed one in the great triumphal processions which added luster to the names of which added luster to the names of those military leaders in whose honor they were given, but Paul was a soldier, nevertheless, and his victories were won on a field which rendered them brilliant with a glory that time shall never efface nor dim, while if carthly eyes were blind to the immortal deads which he had wrought. tal doods which he had wrought, heaven was waiting to see the hero crowned.

"It was in the battle of life that Paul so successfully engaged; there's many a man possessed of spiendid physical courage who could face death without a tremor on the battlefield and in the face of an earthly foe who is nothing but an arrant coward in the battle of life, so great is the difference between courage that is physical and that which is moral, yet the display of physical courage is one that has always won the admiration of the world and hearts are thrilled everywhers by its exhibition; the display of moral courage counts more, however, on the battlefield of life; that sort of courage which enables one to stand firm for his convictions even when those con-"It was in the battle of life that his convictions even when those conhis convictions even when those con-victions do not meet with popular ap-proval, for there is admiration in the hearts of even the most fallen for the courage that maintains consistency in the face of every opposition, while the world hates shams, religious or other-wise, and all shams are discovered

wise, and all shams are discovered sooner or later.

"The secret of Paul's courage was the result of his cultivated companionship with Jesus Christ, whose spirit was great enough and powerful enough to sustain him amid all the hariness which he endured as a good soldier of his great Captain.

"Of the many sulcides that are recorded from time to time there is not one that does not result from the belief that the experiences of life are harder to face than is the experience of death, and many a professed follower of Christ has realized that were it not for the divine strength and companionship such as Faul knew, the burdens of this life would be well nigh impossible to endure, at times.

"When the Civil War was over, and the soldlers came home to receive their country's welcome, they referred with pride to the engagements in which they had participated, each one of which hastened the close of the war. Well, some day the Battle of Life will be ended, some day the hour of our homegoing will have arrived, therefore, Christian, look well to your record, so that when you depart from the battlefield forever you may go with the glad consciousness of the hero Paul. I have fought a good fight, the warfare is ended, the crown is won."

"SYMBOLISM OF THE FLAGS."

Sumner Post Attends Service at Universalist Church.

"Symbolism of the Flag" was the "Symbolism of the Flag" was the subject of a memorial sermon delivered yesterday morning by Dr. Small, pas-tor of the First Universalist church, Sumner Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and Sumner Women's Relief Corps, No. 21, attended the service. Dr. Small said in

part:
"I do not like to have our flag
"I do not like to have our flag spoken of as a painted rag. Of itself it is but a piece of woven fabric, but is significant for what it symbolizes. My purpose is to point the symbolic meanings of the three colors. Whether there was any intent, originally, of at-taching symbolic importance to colors of the flag, I do not know. I will read my own symbolism into the flag, be-lieving that, inasmuch as colors always

have been given symbolic value, we may learn some lessons. "Blue symbolizes loyalty. What but that is implied, when one is spoken of as 'true blue?' And here's the essence of patriotism. A patriot is true to the large interests of his country and com-munity. He who would vote for a yellow dog if it were under his party em-blem, has yet to learn the elementary meaning of patriotism.

meaning of patriotism.

'Loyalty has a broader value than that of fidelity to country. True men and woman are loyal to any right interest or 'cause' which they in any way recognize as having a claim upon them—to home, to friends, to church, to lodge, to convictions, to ideals, to eternal principles of Right and Duty. We do not always discriminate herein Loyalty to country is sometimes conselved as best expressed in disparag ing other countries; fidelity to some creed or church is thought of as best shown by hurling anathemas at other creeds and churches. That preacher creeds and churches. That preacher who, with a delicious lack of ordinary discrimination, puts some eight or nine different forms of thought under the one category of 'devil's fakes,' very likely thinks he is proving his zeal for historic Christianity; thinks he is

"So he is loyal, and sincere, in a way-and bigoted. Loyalty to party, church, creed, is an absolute need; but it has obviously necessary limitabut it has obviously necessary limita-tions. The same may be said of loy-alty to friends and to any relations listo which men often enter on a fra-ternal basis. The man who is not faithful to his friends, who betrays them to serve his own ends; the man who wilfully casts aside those who are tied to him by bonds of family—the husband who enters into mesalliances with women; the wife who does so with men; the father who wilfully pillories the children he should love—all such have to learn the first principles of loyalty; and doubtless the experience may carry with it great bitterness. But may carry with it great otherness. But there is a greater loyalty-to broad principles of Rightsousness, charity, and brotherhood which may over-shadow these other loyalties; for no man should put any interest, above those imperial obligations from which

o soul can escape, to obey first of all, so eternal laws of right, and duty, "Red is the badge of courage; and surage is close linked to loyalty. No one courage is close linked to loyalty. No one can be truly loyal to any interest and be afraid to defend it. Some of the loff-jest expressions of this virtue are shown on the field of battle. But not all; for courage has other forms of expression. It takes a brave man to face calmly the guns of the enemy. No less a degree of courage is required to face the scoffs and ridicule and malignant judgment of bitter and violent prefudice. Some of the most courageous souls in history haven't ridicule and malignant judgment of bitter and violent prefudice. Some of the
most courageous souls in history haven't
won fame on the martial field. Savanarels, Luther, Parker, Darwin and a host
of others have had this courage. It
makes a soul great, even though its
place in human affairs is very humble;
and humble men need it; for without it
we cannot face defeat, be outvoted.

services at the White Temple last night. Three Grand Army posts and several Women's Relief Corps and Ladles of the G. A. R. Circles were present, and the entire lower floor was reserved for them. The church was decorrated with American and foreign flags. Dr. Brougher delivered a sermon upon "The Flag." He said that the red was symbolic of sacrifice, the white of purity and the blue of loyalty and liberty.

LIFE OF PAUL THE THEME.

Rev. H. T. Atkinson Speaks on "The Battle of Life."

Battle of Life."

Laughed at, misunderstood and misrepresented and maintain serenity of mind and heart. With courage to be true to our sense of duty and the demands of truth and secondness, we can scorn to make any explanation of our motives and just so on to do what conscience bids us do. "White is symbolic of innocence and purity. Innocence is negative. Cleanness is positive. If our country is to hold a large place in the world's affairs, it will be by becoming more and more clean. Think of the rottenness, the greed and graft, the crime and disorder rampant! The Augean stables need a Hercules. Who is it to be? Not an individual, but the American people, purifying themselves into increasing honesty and right-eousness and truthfulness. We have much to do in keeping the white in the selves into increasing honesty and righteousness and truthfulness. We have
much to do in keeping the white in the
flag from besmirching. It is as much
my duty and yours to be free from that
which is low, vulgar and dirty as it
is for the President to be free from polical trickery. Many a man was doubtless
full of daring in the face of the enemy
in '61, and is now dirty in his thoughts
and feelings.

"While I might reverence the blue uniform that man wears I wouldn't rever-ence him, and I hazard the word that ence him, and I bazard the word that no matter how courageous a man may have been as a soldier of the Great War, if all his subsequent life has been filled with uncleanness he is not justified in boasting of his deeds of 40 years ago. That which concerns us is most of all the very living present, this day, this hour—in this time we are to keep our lives clean so that when the next hour and the next day arrives we may have power to be cleaner and by our cleanness do all we cau to make the symbolism of the white in our flag to be significant."

ALL SHOULD BE PREACHERS.

Rev. E. S. Muckley Says That Church Members Should Be Active.

In his discourse yesterday morning at the First Christian church, Rev. E. S. Muckley discussed the question, "When Is a Church Evangelistic" He held that the truest test of an evan-gelical church is the activity taken by the individual members in furthering the work of the church and preaching the gospel,
"We as a people claim to be apos

"We as a people claim to be apos-tolic in a peouliar sense," he said, "and yet we have failed, at least in these latter years, to apply one of the most essential principles of the gospel; that is, apply it to its full apostolic extent. The bane of the church, in my judg-ment, has been the notion that the preaching should be done almost ex-clusively by the ordained ministry. Aportolic practice not only does not warrant such a conclusion, but is dia-metrically oppose to such a notion.

metrically opposed to such a notion.

"A church cannot be apostolic that commits to one, or even a few paid men, the exclusive work of winning men to Christ. And I have every church I preach for understand that I men to Christ. And I have every church I preach for understand that I do not get pald ene cent for preaching two sermons on Sunday. I donate my Sunday work. I get paid because the work of the church as a local organization demands at least all of one man's time during the week, as an organizer, manager and leader. I protest that I am not hired to be a professional, or any other kind of a soul winner. You employ the preacher as you employ the gas company, the organist, the janitor, to help you carry on the organized work of the church. And when you pay your money into the treasury of the church it is not for the support of the preacher, for he is able to support himself, but it is for the purpose of making a strong organization for the conservation of the achievements of the gospel. The preaching is yours to do. And a church is not a strong evangelistic church until every memebr is a soul witness. thurch until every memebr is a soul

Those who 'went about preaching "Those who 'went about preaching the word' were not the apostles, for they remained in Jerusalem. Neither were they speially commissiond by the apostles. They were just disciples of Christ who, when they were run out of Jerusalem, felt under obligation to propagate the gospel. So they preached. They had as good a right to preach as the apostles had. What is the lesson? That every one is under commission and has the right to preach the gospel. The church whose members recognize this fact is an members receipnize this fact is an evangelistic church in the truest sense of the word. It is the leavening printiple that must be applied, each mem her of the church passing the Christ life on to another by direct contact, by person-work, work that cannot be committed to the preacher without fearful loss to the church.

"A church should not be distinguished for its social qualities, though these are important; nor for having the finest building in the city, for this would administer to pride: nor for its learned discourses from the pulpit, for that would win only a few; nor for the fact that it can furnish the highest grade entertainment in town, for the church is not primarily commissioned to entertain the people, though the services should be winsome. What should a church be distinguished for then? It should be distinguished for the fact that it is an instrument in hand in winning large numbers to Christ."

UNION MEMORIAL SERVICE.

St. Johns Churches Addressed by Rev. F. W. Warren.

Union memorial services were held yes-

The services were held under the auspices of General Compson Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Rev. F. W. Warren, of the St. Johns Congregational Church, delivered the oration. The auditorium was filled to overflowing. Rev. Mr. Warren declared that it was not his purpose to glorify war nor to oulogize the illustrious dead, as that would be done Memorial day, but rather to draw lessons from present conditions. would be done Memorial day, but rather to draw lessons from present conditions. He spoke of the dark clouds of '61 and the final triumph of the Union when "Old Glory" floated over a republic without a master and without a slave. Turning from that phase of the situation, Rev. Warren said:

"The right triumphed, the wrong was

from that phase of the situation, Rev. Warren said:

"The right triumphed, the wrong was dead. We need this lesson now. The conflict between labor and capital is becoming more fierce and the volcanic flashes of future judgment are manifested in the strikes and lockouts of our present day. The cold, despotic methods of the trusts and their insatiate lust for gold is being more clearly illustrated than ever before by the actions of the Standard Oll Trust. Something is radically wrong when '5000 men in this country,' says a writter in Success, 'actually own (without counting what they control) nearly one sixth of the entire national wealth, money, land, mines, buildings industries, everything, which sixth if put into gold would give them all the gold in the world and leave \$5,000,000,000 still owing them.'

Meting at Sellwood Church.

terday morning in the United Egangelical ed the services in a body. Rev. William Church, of St. Johns, where the Congregational and Methodist churches united.



ST. JOHNS SCHOOLHOUSE WILL BE ENLARGED.

St. Johns schoolhouse will be enlarged.

So great has been the increased attendance of the St. Johns public school the past year that the directors find it necessary again to enlarge the schoolhouse, making it a 12-room building with an assembly hall. From a four-room building three years ago and with an attendance of about 100, the attendance has jumped up to nearly 200 pupils. This year 12 rooms and 12 tenchers are employed. Two extra classrooms on the school grounds are used. It is expected that these extra rooms will have to be used next year, even with the enlarged schoolhouse. An assembly hall has been greatly needed, and at a recent meeting the directors were instructed to make the necessary additions. The directors were also instructed to install a modern sanitary system. These improvements will cost upward of 2000. These additions will provide room for only about one year more, when another schoolbouse will be built in the north end of the district to accommodate the people there. modate the people there.



THE PASSING OF THE FAMOUS "QUARTER BLOCK OF FINE PIANOS"

EILERS PIANO HOUSE FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS OWING TO DEMANDS FOR RENT ENORMOUSLY GREATER THAN IN SEATTLE OR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Largest Piano Concern in the West and One of the Biggest Retail Mercantile Concerns in the City of Portland to Discontinue-Everything Must Be Sold by June 1-The Chance of a Generation Awaits Fastidious Buyers Wanting the Very Cream of Amercan Piano Manufacture—Costly Baby Grands and Uprights, Pianola Pianos, Orchestrelles, Organs, Fixtures—All Must Go.

It is with genuine regret that we look forward to the few remaining days of our occupancy of the famous "Dilers Piano House," now become world renowned as the only place where nearly all the nighest grade instruments are to be found under one roof. In the turn which affairs have taken we faced the alternative of acceding to the unreasonable demands of an arrogant landlord, and pay a rent which would practically amount to our entire annual retail carnings, or discontinuing the business. No American citizen would have submitted to the former and thus nothing remains but to discontinue the retail department. We fully reside that only the most extraordinary inducements will move the balance of the fine stock of instruments during the remaining few days of this month.

Before commencing the tearing out of the famous downstairs piano parlors we must dispose of all of the costly and special art style Chickerings and Webers and Kimballs, also a number of very fine "Baby Grands." These planos are cased in choicest of selected mahogany, mottled English walnut, Hungarian ash and other rare and costly woods.

Commencing this morning we will close out these instruments regardless of intrinsic value or cost, and an unprecedented opportunity awaits well-to-do homes to secure one of these special style planos at a tremendous saving. Make your own terms. Everything must go by June 1st. Planos, Pianola Pianos, Orchestrelles, Church and Parlor Organs, and also the genuine Pianola which is only sold by Eliers Piano House.

Tals morning we commence work in deadly earnest. If you have any possible use for anything in our line, now is the time to get it. Put \$25, or even \$15 in your pocket for a part payment down, and come in. We won't split hairs about terms of payment. No reasonable offer will be refused. But do not put off coming. Today, this afternoon or this evening is the time. Tomorrow may be too late.

EHLERS PIANO HOUSE. 251 Washington Street

EILERS PIANO HOUSE, 351 Washington Street,

WRITES

"I do not believe that one man, or a few men, should control the masses. Nor do I believe that the body of the human race is the legitimate prey of the few. Nor that laws should be enacted requiring the great mass of mankind to stand and deliver their hard earnings at the command of a few aristocrats. Nor that a very few men should have the urrea very tew men about mave the infre-strained right to take from them by pick-pocket methods of legislation, their hard earned dollars which should go to the support and education of themselves and families. I have faith in God. I have faith in the American people and our

At the Sellwood Episcopal Church, last night, the Methodist, Baptist and Presby-terian congregations assembled in a union memorial service. Pickett Post and Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R. attend-

R. A. Harris, of State Commission, Collecting Data.

TO CANDIDATES

Believes Scope of Resolution Should Be Broadened to Make New Act General in Its

R. A. Harris, of Mount Scott, secretary of the road commission appointed to prepare a bill for the employment of convicts on a highway to be constructed be-tween Portland and the California line, is now engaged in gathering material for this bill, and incidentally has sent out circular letters to the cardidates for the Legislature on all tickets asking their views on the subject. Mr. Harris already has received some replies and most of them are enthusiastic for the employ ment of the convicts on the public high way. One or two writers, while favoring the proposition, say that they will wait to see the bill before promising to sup-

Mr. Harris has gathered much data from other states bearing on the question of employing convicts on the public roads, but none of this material is conclusive, and he has come to believe that the bill epared by the commission will have to practically new in details and pro-sions, and supply the omissions in the laws in other states bearing on the sub-

Will Have to Be Broadened.

Secretary Harris has also come to the conclusion that the resolution confining the work of the commission to preparing a bill to work the convicts on a highway between Portland and the California line is altogether too narrow, and that, if success is desired, the scope of the resolution will have to be broadened so as to include the working of convicts on all public roads.
"It seems to me," said Mr. Harris, "that

public roads.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Harris, "that if any county wants to employ the convicts it should be allowed to do so by making a requisition and paying expenses of their operation. Their employment should not be confined to any particular highway. I think that the commission recognizes this principle already." It is his opinion that the success of any bill that may be drafted on the subject will depend largely on the fairness with which it is executed after it has become a law. It is this point that he considers most important and he is giving it much study. He thinks that the administration of the law, if it be passed, authorizing the employment of convicts on the public roads, should be placed in the hands of a commission of high-minded and public-spirited citizens, who should serve without pay. Only a clerk should serve without pay. Only a clerk should be employed under salary.

Good Commissioners Needed. Such a commission, says the secretary.

would be able to deal fairly with all sec-tions. It should be made of men inter-ested in good roads.

The commission already has accom-The commission already has accom-plished an important work in securing auxiliary members in many of the dis-tricts throughout the state. In the pos-session of the secretary of the cummis-sion are lists of citizens interested in road construction who have consented come auxiliary members of the mair

ommission.

This movement is of great importance as it brings the whole question directly home to the people themselves and enables the commission itself to get into close touch with the people and learn their sentiments. The names of several hundred representative citizens are on these lists, which are in the hands of Secretary Harris and County Judge Lionel B. Webster, who was the author of the present law authorising the employment of convicts on the public roads. Real Work to Come.

This is the line of the work the commis-sion has undertaken. The real work of drafting a suitable bill has not begun out-side of the collecting of data by Secre-This is the line of the work the commission has undertaken. The real work of drafting a suitable bill has not begun outside of the collecting of data by Secretary Harris. There will be a meeting, probably sometime in July, when definite plans will be laid. Members of the commission are: G. W. Jett, of Baker City, president; R. A. Harris, of Arleta, Mount Scott, secretary; A. B. Cavender, of Brownsville; J. W. Shattuck, of Gresham; W. K. Newell, of Gaston.

Judge Webster, of Multnomah County, has been the promoter of the plan, and whenever he has been called on to address any audience he rarely fails to introduce the subject of employing convicts on the

the subject of employing convicts on the public roads, or rather in the construction of a macadamized highway between Portland and the California line. He has talked recently to Grangers on the sub-ject and asked their support. His pet proj-ect is this through road to California. there to connect with a road to be built through California on to Mexico

Origin of Convict-Labor Law.

Years ago, when Judge Webster was a Recorder in a little town in Jackson Coun-ty, they were troubled with hoboes, and finally the Recorder and the Selectmen made a law of their own and set the tramps to work on the streets. That was the start. Judge Webster then got a bill through the Legislature authorizing em ployment of prisoners on roads, which was a dead letter until he became Judge of Multnomah County, when he enforced his own law for the first time.

While he has advocated this state road, some of the other members of the commission believe in framing up a bill that will be broad enough to cover employment of convicts anywhere.

Will Attend Theological School.

Rev. W. P. Plumer, who for a number of years was pastor of the First English Evangelical Church, East Side, but who for the past year was pastor of the Evangelical Church of Salom, is supplying the pulpit of the Memorial Church East Eighteenth and Tibbetts streets, until the East Eighteenth and Thoests streets, until the arrival of Rev. L. C. Hoever from Ohio. Mr. Plumer has temporarily retired from the active ministry to afford opportunity for further study. He expects to enter the theological department of the Willamette University this Fall.

Rev. R. D. Streyfeller, pastor last year of Memorial Church, was transferred at

TELLS BY

THEIR SLEEP "I can tell by my little ones' sleep when a cold is coming on" said a mother

when speaking of the advance symptoms of colds in children. "They toss about, are restless, their breathing is heavy and there are symptoms of night sweats. The next morning I start with Scott's Emulsion. The chances are that in a day or two they are all over it. Their rest is again peaceful and the breathing normal."

Here's a suggestion for all mothers. Scott's Emulsion always has been almost magical in its action when used as the ounce of prevention. Nothing seems to overcome child weakness quite so effectively and quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York,

charge of the Reardon Evangelical Church, of which he was paster two years ago.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Walla Walla [80] Tatoosh Island [88] Spokane. Han Francisco. Hall Lake City

Unsettled weather continues in the North racific States and light showers have occurred

Pacific States and light showers have occurred in California, Utah, Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idahe, No rain fell in Western Oregon and Western Washington during but elsewhere no marked change in temperabut elsewhere no marked change intemperature has taken place. The conditions are favorable for showers in this district Monday. WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours iding midnight, May 28; Portland and vicinity-Showers; winds most

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At the Portland Austion Rooms, 211 First reet. Sale 2 P. M. C. L. Ford, Austioneer, of Memorial Church, was transferred at his request to the Washington conference, and he has gone there to take

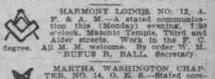
By J. T. Wilson, Auctioneer, at salesroom, 268 First street, at 10 A. M. J. T. Wilson, Auctioneer, his request to the Washington conference, and he has gone there to take At residence, 728 East Stark, take Sunnyside or Mount Taker car to Twentieth street. Sale by the Portland Auction Rooms, at 10 A. M. C. L. Ford, Auctioneer.



G. A. R.: NOTICE—To avoid a long march, comrades of George Wright and Lincoln—Gerfleid Posts, G. A. R., and all veterans are requested to meet at Summer Post Hall, corner East Ash and Union avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M., May 30, there to join Summer and Ben Butler Posts and march thence to Lone Fir at 11 A. M.

Ment and the monument in Lone Fir at 11 A. M.

Ment and the G. A. R. and Veterans not belonging to posts are requested to meet at the Armory, O. N. G., Tenth street, between Evergeit and Davis streets, to join in the procession from thence to Plaza block, front of Courthouse, to take part in the dedication of the monument to Spanish-American War Veterans. Comrades unable to march and all members of the Woman's Relief Corne will be given easts at the Plaza block on exhibition of badge or G. A. R. button. All comrades are expected to wear their buttons and badges. The Cregonian of Saturday Ment assembles on Therefore, M. will be the defication of the schools of the corner of Saturday M. Will be still as sent the Plaza block of Therefore, and the control of the schools of Therefore, and the schools of Therefore, and the schools of Therefore, and the schools of The Cregonian of Saturday M. Will be schools of The Cregonian of Saturday M. W. Chairman Memorial Day Committee, G. A. R.



MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAP-TER, NO. 14, O. E. S.—Stated com-munication this (Monday), S. F. M., Burkhard blds. By order W. M. BELLE BICHMOND, Sec'y.

W. O. W. ATTENTION! Members of Webfoot Camp. No. 65, are earnestly requested to attend the funeral of our late neighbor. Walter B. Mitchell, which will take piace from the family residence. 206 Columbia screet. Tuecday, May 29, at 10 A. M. Members of other campe also invited. By order of W. S. GAYLORD, C. C. A. L. BARBUR, Cierk.