## BLAME IS PLACED ON PROSECUTORS

Rev. T. B. Ford Preaches Sermon on Whitney-Murray Tragedy.

CRIME WAS PREVENTABLE

District Attorneys of Two Counties Failed to Do Their Full Duty, Says Pastor- Murder Was Not Justified, However.

Dr. T. B. Ford preached in the Sunny-side Methodist Church last night on the Whitney-Murray tragedy and its lesson to society. He handled the subject boldly. There was no mineing of words, and he left no doubt as to his meaning. He ar-raigned the District Attorneys of both Marion and Multnomah Counties, and de-clared that in his judgment if they had done their full duty the killing of young Whitney might have been prevented. His conclusion was that Murray did wrong in conclusion was that Murray did wrong in taking the law into his own hands to avenge the wrong done his sister's honor, and that law and good public policy now required that he be punished, since the commission of one crime does not excuse

Dr. Ford's texts were Matthew v:21-"Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord." He began by asking the ques-tion "Shall a young man who kills an-other to avenge the disgrace of his sister be punished?" He said that while the be punished?" He said that while the question was hypothetical, it was parallel in the recent tragedy, the final consequences of which are still in the future. He then related the facts of the Whitney-Murray tragedy and the causes which led up to it.

Danger in the Hopyards.

"The boy and girl met," he said, "in a hopfield in Marion County, last Septem-ber. This was a dangerous place for any orly honfields are the gathering-place of the very worst of characters. Both be-longed to respectable families. They fell in love-a serious matter under any cir-cumstances. Too often is the tender pas-sion trifled with, usually with sad results to both lovers. The young woman in this case visited the home of the young man, a most unwise and dangerous act on her part. They became engaged and intimate relations were entered into, which is usually fatal to true love. Young women, let me say to you tonight, be reserved; maintain your dignity at all times, even if you die an old maid, and never tolerate

In this case the proprieties were vio-In this case the proprietes were vio-lated, and under the promise of marriage this young man accomplished this young woman's ruin and refused to fulfill that promise. Then came the pathetic position of the ruined girl, and the humiliation of

"What a terrible picture that is, of the aged father and mother! How would it be were it your home which had been saddened by the ruin of your daughter? Then came the killing of young Whitney, after he had been importuned to marry the girl. Disgrace of Two Families.

Ine ruined girl might not have been done? I say that they should have compelled him to marry the girl as he promised he would do, but they took no action whatever. When appealed to by me family of the ruined girl, the District Attorney gave scant sympathy, if any, and no en-couragement at all, although they were put into office to enforce the law. The ruin of the girl was a crime that they should have inquired into and righted, so far as may in their power. The promise of marriage is often made for unlawful ends, and a crime is committed when that end is attained, even under promise of marriage. Frequently these young second marriage. Frequently these young scoup drels boast of what they have done and are received in the best of society, while the victim of their lust is consigned to

Should Protect Daughters.

"Let me say that I agree with The Oregonian in a recent editorial to the effect that it is the duty of all parents to know where their daughter is at all times. There is a song, 'Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?' Why not sing 'Where is My Wandering Daughter To-'Where is My Wandering Daughter To-night?' Too often parents know nothing of the whereabouts of their sons and daughters. Too often the daughter goes to places where there are scoundrels watching for the opportunity to work her film. The home should be upheld at all

Dr. Ford then considered the question, whether or not a man who takes the law in his own hands, except in self-defense, is himself a lawbreaker, and ought to pay

To say that he should not be punsaid the speaker, "means that law and order mean nothing and are un munity, and they have answered that this man should be punished for the come he has committed. Law and order cannot be maintained unless this be done, although there is a sentiment ex-pressed that he should go free."

Causes of the Tragedy.

"The conditions that brought about this tragedy are lack of home government; lack of honor among young men; indifference to obligations entered into; and the prevailing sentiment that allows a man was does such things the privileges of society, while it consigns the woman to disgrace, allows solemn promises to remain unfulfilled, and keeps in office men who will not enforce the laws of the

TALKS AGAINST SUNDAY LAWS

Elder Snyder Voices Protest of Seventh-Dhy Adventists.

At the Auditorium, 2081/2 Third street, hist night, Elder G. A. Snyder took for his subject the following prophetic sym-bol; "I behold another beast coming up-out of the carth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon" (Rev. xill; ill). He said, in part;

For the past half-century, at least, Seventh-Day Adventists have applied this prophetic symbol to our own country. The two horns like a lamb we apply to the two great principles of political and re-ligious liberty which have distinguished two first like a first we great principles of political and religious liberty which have distinguished
this Nation from those of Europe. We
thave said all along that the voice of the
dragon would be beard in this vointry as
the result of the cambined efforts of the
graphar churches to secure religious leglisiation for the enforcement of Sunday
popular churches to secure religious leglisiation for the enforcement of Sunday
observance. We have always held, and
observance where he cassenous a practical demonstration
was made of kindergarten work, where
about 100 danger the revious end wise their tended dollars the cassenous a practical demonstration
was made of kindergarten work, where
about 100 danger the revious end wise their concepthus were also shown. Miss Gray's tall their concepts
that no the simples of the little ones was kept well in check and
the result of the cassenous a practical demonstration
was made of kindergarten work, where
about 100 danger the voice of the
was received with which to distort their concepts
that no there is great danger in the sessembly hall. Other pletures were also shown. Miss Gray's the
tures were also shown. The intervous energy of the
tures were also shown. Miss Gray's the
tures were also shown. The intervous energy of the
tures were also shown. The intervous energy of

of the gospei.
"We have seen the popular churches combining their influence to secure Sunday legislation for many years, and so we have a popular to the combine of the com day legislation for many years, and so we are sure we have made no mistake in the application of the prophecy. We have not only seen this religio-political influence at work, but we have felt the weight of its hand in the imprisonment and working in the chaingang of many of our people whose conscientious scruples led them to disregard the Sunday laws in some of the states. We are still engaged in circulating counter petitions opposing the enactment of further religious legislation, not simply

of further religious legislation, not simply because we are the sufferers, but because we believe such legislation involves a church-and-state principle, which is both un-American and anti-Christian.

'The United States Constitution forbids religious legislation, and the fathers of our country were opposed to it. George Washington said: 'Every man who conducts himself as a good citizen is accountable alone to God for his religious bellef, and should be protected, in worshiping acand should be protected in worshiping ac-cording to the dictates of his own con-science. James Madison said: 'Heligion s not in the purview of human govern nent. It is essentially different from gov ernment, and exempt from its cogni-

Concerning the right of every man to believe or not to believe in religious mat-ters. Christ himself said: 'If any man lear my words and believe not, I judge him not; for I came not to judge the world but to save the world. When his disciples wished to call down fire on the heads of those who rejected the Savior, he said again: 'Ye know not what manner

of spirit ye are of."
"So we believe that these brethren who would enforce their ideas of religion by law do not know what spirit they are of. We are now circulating petitions in Port-land against the passage of a proposed National Sunday law for the District of Columbia, and we hope to secure signers enough to remind our National lawmak-ers in Washington that there are still people in Gregor who believe in the prin-

ciples of American freedom. "Thanksgiving day will sooon be here and while we are thankful for other bles sings, let us he sure to sign this petition for the preservation of that for which we should be most thankful of all-religious liberty and equality."

SERMON ON POWER OF TRUTH

Rev. J. Allen Leas Takes Text From Gospel of Paul.

Taking as his theme "Truth Crushed to Earth Will Rise Again," Rev. J. Allen Leas, pastor of St. James Lutheran Church, last evening preached a sermon based on the story of the Apostle Paul's efforts to spread the new faith in Rome.

He said, in part:
"A great idea will live in spite of oppo stion. From shipwreck and venomous serpents, punishments and chains. Faul comes to Rome a victor. Two thoughts are uppermost in his mind—The Hope of Israel' and 'Christ and Him Crucified.' For these two themes he is willing to die. At Rome he meets the chief of the lews and begins the work of 'persuading' them to his own way of thinking and liv-ing. Two sides of their natures are ap-pealed to—the intellectual and the expermental. Not philosophy, or art, or sel-moe, are the burden of his message, but he law and prophets, unraveling the systeries of the ancient word.

"Faith must have a reasonable basis or introduction, and this is found in the

Disgrace of Two Families.

"This case has attracted more than ordinary attention. It is no wonder. It involves the disgrace of two families; the ruin of two young people. Is it not probable that had the officers of the law taken this matter in hand with vigor, and the killing of whitney by the brother of the ruined girl might not have been done? The Christian in all his doings.

blessing to society, He does no good and harms many by his indecision. Senator La Follette, the Tittle giant' to whom you listened recently, is greatest, not as an orator, but as a man of one idea. The one idea that the grace of God can save our world from sin, purify society and raise the moral tone of the body politic is the one themse which should actuate the Christian in all his doings.

Character May Be Developed in Darkest Surroundings.

HEAVEN NOT A LOCALITY

Dr. Clarence True Wilson Says the Most Common Life Offers Opportunity for Character Building.

"Faith and Progress" was the subject of an eloquent address delivered at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning. Dr. Clarence True Wilson com-pared the life of romance with that of the simple home life and drew a strong picture from the comparison. He main-tained that under the burdensome cares of payerty in home life religion can thrive and characters of true nobleness may be developed, as the beautiful water filly grows out of the black slime of the lagoon, Miss Ethel Lytle sang the offertory, and a choir of 24 male voices rendered a number of selections. Dr. Wilson said, in

rame courage supports.

But the average life must bud and flower without the stimulus of romance. In man's daily toil for bread or in woman's worries amid the household, amid a mother's thousand cares, character must grow in obedience to faith in justice, in God and in indications of human destiny. And many ask, is this sequestered, shadowy spot a suitable theater for the contain and observery reserved. mme courage supports. Is this sequestered, shadowy spot a suitable theater for the genial and queenly graces of the Christ life? Is it a favorable place to develop love to God and men, that freside flower which needs the gentlest of dewa and the softest of sunstline to call forth its sweetest fragrance and richest hues?

Why not? The incomparable water filly grows out of the slime of black lagoons, and Paul referred to saints who were in Caesar's household, and the Caesar referred to was Norse, and heaven itself consists not

to was Nero, and heaven itself consists not in location but in population. Angels make a paradise and demons a pandemonium, out-side of and independent of geographical limts. We have all seen a Christian upon thom a cloudburst of trouble came, but neintaining his faith in God, like Job, he exclaimed: "Though he slay me, yet will I trust him." And he found that faith is assurance of things hoped for, a conviction of things not zeen. To the faithful Christian troubles and temptations are like miss—

in the dream and then in the human skill brought them down from castles in the air to solid masonry on the earth. Faith is not a creed, a schedule of propositions to be thumbed mentally like the beads of a rosary. Faith is the conviction of the unneen, of the principles you live by, of the persons, human and divine, whom you trust. He that cometh unto God must believe that he is and that he is the rewarder of them who divine the that he is the rewarder of them who diligently seek him. "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

SPEAKS ON CHURCH UNION

Rev. Winter Predicts Alliance of Evangelical Congregations.

Rev. A. A. Winter, pastor of the First Evangelical Church. East Sherman and. Tenth streets, last night delivered an ad-dress setting forth his observations at the General Conference of his church de-nomination which met at Cedar Rapids, In., in October, to which he was a dele-gate from the Ocean conference. gate from the Oregon conference. Mr. Winter speke at some length on the federation of churches, and especially of the action of the United Evangelical conference in relation to this movement. He expressed the opinion that while there would be federation in church work, he never expressed to complete complete in the conference in the conference of the complete complete complete in the conference of the complete complete complete in the complet never expected to complete organic union, except in certain churches. He expressed one opinion that the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical association be reunited in a point of government, will be reunited in a few years.

Federation, he said, would do much to prevent communities from being burdened

with several weak churches, where one or two were all that could be supported. Continuing, Mr. Winter said:

There is a very friendly relationship ex-sting between our church and the United seethren in Christ. It is our custom to ex-There is a romance in the life of the sallor, the explorer and of the mountainclimber which is commensurate only with
the peril incurred, and the infatuation is
intensified as the peril is augmented. Such
natures are constitutional heroes; they are
such stuff as marryrs are made of, fit for
the leaders of society, the conquerors of the
world. They shrink from no insfortune;
they tremble at no danger; they shun no
task however arduous, discouraging or apparently hopeless, but calmity and steadily
pursue their unswerving way until victory
or defeat definitely decides the lesse, and
then, whether it be victory or defeat, the
same tranquility characterizes them and the
same romance in the salllor, the explorer and of the mountaintermi delegates. Bishop W. M. Stanford,
D. D., Harrisburg, Fa., represented our
the general conference of the United Brethren of Topeka, Kan., in May, 1905.
Dr. M. R. Drury, of Toledo, Ia., returned
the kindly greetings of his church to ours
at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Dr. Drury speke somewhat hopefully of the organic union of his
added: "We court the United Evangelical
there is a represented our
that the general conference of the United Brethren of Topeka, Kan., in May, 1905.
Dr. M. R. Drury, of Toledo, Ia., returned
the kindly greetings of his church to ours
at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Dr. Drury speke somewhat hopefully of the organic union of his
added: "We court the United Evangelical
there is a represented our
thermi delegates. Bishop W. M. Stanford,
D. D., Harrisburg, Fa., represented our
the delegates. Bishop W. M. Stanford,
D. D., Harrisburg, Fa., represented our
the provide Brethren of Topeka, Kan., in May, 1905.
Dr. M. E. Drury, of Toledo, Ia., returned
the kindly greetings of his church to ours
at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Dr. Drury speke somewhat hopefully of the organic union of his
added: "We court the United Evangelical
the provide Brethren of Topeka, Kan., in May, 1905.
Dr. M. E. Drury, of Toledo, Ia., returned
the Brethren of Topeka, Kan., in May, 1905.
Dr. M. E. Drury, of Toledo visability of organic union of many of these churches, we do not feel called upon to speak. We never expect to see the organic ion of all the Protestant churches into one organization. However, we believe it is possible, without much difficulty, to unite the various branches of the same denomination into one organic whole. Concerning the two branches of our own beloved church, we are of the opinion that in a few years they will be united. There would be a few members on both sides that would oppose such union; yet evidently the semi-ment in favor is strong and increasing toward this end both East and West. We welcome that day.

> LOVE THE GREATEST THING Rev. Brougher Speaks at White Tem-

> > ple on Master Word.

The White Temple was crowded last night to hear Dr. Brougher's sermon on "Love." He took as his text John 21:15, "Lovest thou Me more than these?" He

the law and prophete, unexwelling the "Faith much have a reasonable basis or introduction, and this is found in the struth already known. But he also recognitions are contained: "Involve the law of the properties of things hoped for, a conviction of this logic has feel then it correct. He tells in demonstrates his faith by the life, and there will have more welfall that the law of the life, and there will have more welfall that the law of the law of the life, and there will have more welfall that the law of the law of

to have been saved and given to the poor; in the case of the cursympathetic He declared her act would stand when other monuments had crambled the dust No, where there is genuthe love, no amount of opposition or criticism will ever prevent its expression. Whenever a young man is in love with a young woman, he'll tell her so. The greatest danger in this regard is that he will tell her so when he isn't in love. It is here that the devil steps in to decelve. But there is little danger that anyone will confess love for Jesus Christ who really humit any. But on the other hand, the man or woman who claims to love Jesus Christ and then is ashamed to tell it and to confess it. It is a very good sign that they really have no genuine love for him. Love is bound to find expression. The full heart of the woman who had been forgiven by the Christ, after she had been ruined and cast out by seciety, would now give expression to its love in spite of sneer or criticism or opposition. Love will find expression in seeking the company of the person loved. Those was love each other like to be together. This is the fundamental principle which underlies the home. Two young people fall in love. They enjoy the company of each other. They conclude that the height of their happiness would be reached if they could have the exclusive company of sach olaer for life. They become engaged. They get married—and where there is genuine love on both sides, born of congeniality, nobility of character and purity of life, they will find their chief happiness together. But if their love be degraded to mere sensual pleasure, such there he no concentality of disposition, and true worth of character, the mere fact of marriage will never make a lasting bond of happiness. But whenever you find the genuine article, love will always desire to have the company of the person loved. The fellow-the of character is to please and in no doing, he seeks to know fust what would be pleasing to the occasion of his presence with use in love with the author, and and up al

was in love now, with the author. Those who love the Christ most will read and enjoy his book the most.

Loye will find expression in obedience to the will of the person loved. This is the nitimate test of love. When we know the desire of our loyed ones and believe them to be right, then we will hasten, if within our power, to obey and fulfill those wishes. Love will serve the object loved in spite of all opposition. I have known young woman who were obedient to their parents until they fell in love with a young man and made him first in their affections. Then, believing their chaics to be right, they have said to those same parents when they opposed their marriage: "You made your choice in life, and now I will make mine." No amount of opposition from parents or friends could deter them. Jesus Christ has recognized this principle when he declares. "He that loveth father and mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth so or daughter more than me is not worthy of me; and he that will oved it must suffer for it. The self-sacrifice of love is proverbial. Jesus Christ was will suffer to bring into life their children, and then sacrifice and suffer to train them and to raise them to be somebody in the world. Wives will suffer for the sake of their wives. Love knows no opposition or difficulty to which it will yield. It will live for the object loved. When John Huse, the marryr, was being bursed at the stake, he declared. "I am glad to wear this crown of ignominy for the love of him who wore the crown of thorns for me." The greatest problem to my mind is how men and women, knowing how much Jesus Christ loved them, can refuse to love him, If you love him you will be sure to co

## FEARED LIFE TERM

Government Expert Ridicules George E. Adams' Plea.

NO SENTIMENT INVOLVED

Seattle Assay Office Thief Merely Knew That He Had No Chance to Escape Conviction on Numberless Counts.

George Edward Adams, the Scattle assay office embezzler, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing gold dust because he knew that if he fought the to life imprisonment. So says Theo-dore Kytka, a handwriting expert, of San Francisco, who is now in Portland, and who was employed by the Governand who was employed by the dovern-ment in the Adams case. Adams is said to have remarked that he pleaded guilty out of a desire to protect the reputation of the assay office, saying that he did not want the scandal pro-longed, although he believed the Gov-ernment could not secure a convic-tion. Adams was sentenced to ten years of Movell's Island.

"Adams never had a ghost of a chance of acquittal and he knew it," said Mr. Kytka last night at the Hotel Popular. Portland. "There were so many sepa rate and distinct charges against aim that it would have been easy to have kept him in prison the rest of his days. He could have been convicted on every one of them. We found out where he purchased the black sand that he substituted for the stolen gold dust; also the names of the people to whom he sold the gold. In doing this he used an assumed name, but he made out receipts and his handwriting was pos-itively identified. His pleading guilty will make it easier for the Govern-ment to recover from his bondsmen He embezzled something like \$160,000 and the bondsmen will no doubt have

and the bondsmen will no doubt have to make good a large part of that sum. "Adams is nothing more than a cold-blooded crook, and I consider nim even lower in the scale than the thief who breaks into houses. Adams received a good salary, yet for five years he sys-tematically swindled hard-working tematically swindled hard-working miners out of thousands of dellars. He is deserving of no sympathy, as he is a degenerate and a moral leper."

Convicted Forger Becker.

Mr. Kytka is the expert whose testimony convicted Backer, known us the "King of Forgers." Becker served seven years in a California prison, but is now running a saloen in Hoboken, N. J. The crime for which he served time in California was that of raising a check of \$12 to \$22,300. The check was cashed, but after a long search

out the checks which the go-between carries to the 'shover.' Then the min who passes the checks sends half the money procured back to the forger.

Danger in Money Orders.

"Forgeries of money orders have be-come so common of late that the Gov-ernment has decided to change its blanks. The new blanks will be out about the first of the year. Money or-der forgers send to one another mail der forgers send to one another mall orders for small amounts, 25 or 50 cents. By placing these mail orders in a certain solution the writing fluid is removed. The paper is not damaged and the stamp remains. Then all that is necessary is to fill out the order again and it will appear genuine. "Of course if an attempt were made to pass these bogus money orders at the postoffices detection would follow at once, as the letters of advice which follow the mail orders would show the difference in the amounts. But the crooks cash them at stores and merchants are trained.

crooks cash them at stores and mer-chants are in the habit of taking them readily. It is an old trick, yet it is worked frequently.

"The new money orders will be so printed that it will be impossible to raise them by the method I have out-lined."

#### ATTACK ON MONEY POWER

W. R. M'GARRY LECTURES AT THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Speaker Advocates Taxing the Multimillionaire Out of Existence. Lively Debate Follows.

W. R. McGarry was the speaker at the cople's Forum last night, delivering an address on 'The Legal Pursuit of Happiness," in which he embodied a strong plea for a heavy individual income tax, and a strong argument against the wholesale usury practiced by capitalists. At the close of Mr. McGarry's address several speakers took the floor for fiveminute talks, most of them opposing his theory of taxation, One man asked frankly whether a heavy tax imposed upon capital would raise his wages or shorten his hours, to which answer was made that by doing away with the middleman the profits would be more evenly divided between labor and capital.

"The legal pursuit of happiness is found in a very simple formula," Mr. McGarry said. "In the language of Justinian, it is 'to live honestly, hurt nobody, and render to everyone his just due.' But when one comes to a purely

commercial basis, this venerable maxim which runs through the body of our laws is ignominously brushed aside to voice the triumph of the dollar and the natural characteristics of the human race.

"The pursuit of happiness through the pursuit of wealth is our national characteristic. It flows from the origin of our society and was the principle which justified what is sometimes called religious fled what is sometimes called 'religious fervor' in escaping European persecution, indulging in American persecution, indulging in American persecution, and appropriating private property in this country without just compensation. "We are now a wealthy nation. We no longer enumerate privations among the virtues of social life. The voice of discontent that breaks the harmony of civic happiness is consequently but the eternal

happiness is consequently but the eternal yearning of civilized man for an honest distribution of the blessings of prosperity. There can never be a proper distribution of the blessings of prosperity so long as there exists such a thing as inequality in the administration of law or the legis-lative toleration of wholesafe confiscation of individual production by the favored creatures of a government, "To say that the American people are

a happy and contented people is to insult our common intelligence. We are the softest and most guilible race of hero worshipers and incompetents that has ever, in a given space of time, occupied the earth. Our ideas of morality and na-tional honor are absorbed from those who ple and defy the government. Money has grown to be the real test of decency, and the crime of usury has been made a

and the crime of usury has been made a rule of governmental policy.

"I would be the last man to assault the legitimate uses of money, but when I see infamous practices steathilly undermining our institutions, I would cut down the calamitous usury of our money power and put a legal barrier before the encroachments of avaries to which humanity might with confidence appeal in moments of approaching desolation.

"I would eliminate the middleman; stop the swindling of labor and the robbery of capital. I would deal with organized labor as a friend of commerce and ask for its fearless co-operation with all the instruments of wealth. I would demand a readjustment of our governmental policy so as to liberate production from the triangular despotism of coin, cupidity and confiscation and force into execution a system of taxation that would be at once an obstacle to exaction would be at once an obstacle to existing and a stimulant to honest distribution of the burdens of our government."

the burdens of our government."

Mr. McGarry's plan of faxation was to begin with a small rate on an accumulation of \$5000 and progressively increase to 5 per cent at \$1,000,000; to 10 per cent at \$2,000,000; to 40 per cent at \$2,000,000; to 40 per cent at \$4,000,000.

"Thus," he said, "you will have put a check to the gluttony of gold and the rapacity of avarice that would render equality possible before the law. It is manifestly true that such a system would prevent the individual accumulation of forfunes greater than \$10,000,000."

CANNERS' GOOD CATCHES

Portlanders in Alaskan Fisheries Make Record Packs.

George T. Myers, a veteran salmon-packer of Puget Sound, is a guest at the Portland, having just returned from Alaska, He says Portland is well repre-sented in the Alaskan fishing field. Among others who are well known bere is Carl Spaha, who is representing the Alaskan Guano & Oil Company at Killisnoo. Mr. Myers and son are located at Chatham and J. T. Barron is representative of a large packing company at Funter Bay. All these firms have made packs exceeding those of former years, says Mr. Myers.

Charles Burchardt & Co. at Yes Bay.

Charles Burchardt & Co. at Yes Bay made a phenomenal pack for the time they were in operation, said Mr. Myers, Without exception all the Portland saimon-camers operating in Alaska are satisfied with their output and prices re-ceived for their year's catch. They are now getting actively to work for next

According to Mr. Myers, what Alaska needs just now is better transportation.
"A good line of steamers from Portland would find a juerative business the year round." said he. "A large trade could be secured for this city. Mining is attracting a great deal of attention in Southeastern Alaska just now."

Will Erect New Church.

# Mothers Hear Programme While Children Are Well Cared for in Kindergarten



KINDERGARTEN AT BROOKLYN SCHOOL, AS IT APPEARED DURING SESSION OF MOTHERS' AND TEACHERS' CLUB.

tended to the fine programme given under at home heratofore because they could not the auspices of the Mothers' and Teach- bring their children into the public

of the painting of the Madonna, licular theater, but insisted that the ordiwhich was displayed in the art
department of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and a copy of which was tend to establish in their minds the highdisplayed in the assembly hall. Other picest and best ideals of morality and life,
assisted by Mrs. Matteron and Miss.

Miss E. K. Matthews was in charge of the classroom filled with the little ones from the bomes of mothers in the audiassisted by Mrs. Matteson and Miss Imo-gene Raffety. The nervous energy of the