COLDEST WEATHER FOR MANY YEARS

Mercury Falls Steadily and Forecast for Today Is Not Encouraging.

ICE BLOCKS NAVIGATION

Columbia Frozen Over and Willamette Is Full of Floes—Skating and Coasting Popular—Fuel Shortage Increases.

STUNTS OF THERMOMETER IN PORTLAND.

Hourly temperatures in Portland from 5 o'clock A. M. until 8 o'clock P. M. yesterday:

A. M. Hour	Degrees	P. M. Hour	Degrees
5	24	1	22
6	23	2	21
7	22	3	21
8	21	4	20
9	21	5	20
10	21	6	19
11	21	7	18
12	21	8	17

With the mercury steadily falling all day yesterday and promising to continue the descent today, Portland is shivering from the effects of the severest cold snap in many years. Between 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday the temperature fell 7 degrees, virtually without a break. When the weather bureau closed for the night at the latter hour the thermometer registered 17 degrees above zero and was still falling with indications that it would reach 5 or 8 degrees lower before morning.

The highest temperature of the day was at 5 A. M., when 24 degrees was the reading. From that hour on the mercury fell steadily, the only rally being at noon, when it struggled up from 21 to 21 and a fraction large enough to entitle it to be called 22—the weather bureau does not deal in fractions in recording temperatures. This gain was held for an hour and then the sagging began again, at the rate of a degree an hour as sundown approached.

With the fuel shortage more acute than ever before, the cold wave could hardly have struck Portland at a more unfortunate time. What is true of Portland applies to nearly every city in the Pacific Northwest, as the cold snap is general. At Seattle yesterday the minimum temperature was 20 degrees, at Spokane zero, and at Walla Walla 14 degrees above zero. The severest weather of the Winter is reported by all weather observers on the coast. It is growing decidedly colder in Southwestern and Southern Oregon and the mercury in those sections of the state will probably continue to fall for several days. In Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho the mercury is hovering around the zero mark.

Columbia Is Frozen Over.

At Vancouver the Columbia River is frozen over. The Willamette River is full of running ice and may become blocked at any time. Navigation on the Columbia is at a standstill. The ferry yesterday made several trips between Vancouver and the Peninsula, but was hauled off at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The Jessie Harkins was placed on the run and succeeded in operating at intervals until dark. The river was then frozen over.

The steamers Joseph Kellogg and Capital City are frozen in at Hood River, and the Snake River is reported to be closed by ice. The locks at the Cascades are closed and on the upper river no steamers are running. The supply boats for the North Bank Road are unable to deliver freight and it will only be a matter of a few days until all work on that line will be suspended unless the temperature rises.

Many of the lower river boats have been taken off their runs and from present indications nothing will move for several days. The steamships Cymric and Vermont are on their way up from Astoria, but their progress is greatly impeded by the ice and they will not reach here until some time today.

But few Portland homes were comfortable yesterday and among the poorer classes there was considerable suffering owing to lack of fuel. Residences in Portland are not constructed for cold and but few of the public and office buildings have storm doors. Even in some of the hotels the atmosphere was anything but warm and the guests spent the day huddled about the radiators.

The streets of the city were almost deserted yesterday and those who could do so remained indoors. Those who did go out did not remain long, as the chilling winds which blew strongly all day added greatly to the intensity of the cold and there were many who believed that it was at least zero weather until they looked at the thermometer.

MINIMUM TEMPERATURES AT POINTS IN WEST.

	Degrees.		Degrees.
Baker City	2	Red Bluff	30
Bismarck	10	Roseburg	26
Boise	22	Sacramento	36
Eureka	32	Salt Lake	20
Helena	14	San Francisco	38
Kamloops	10	Spokane	0
North Head	26	Seattle	20
Pocatello	18	Tatoosh Island	22
Portland	17	Walla Walla	12

Sidewalks Coated With Ice.

The sidewalks are coated with thick layers of ice, and accidents from falls will undoubtedly be reported today as the resumption of business will compel people to leave their homes. Horses will have a hard time of it today, as the percentage of them that is rough shod is very small. Yesterday drivers wrapped gunny-sacks about the feet of the brutes, but in some instances even this precaution did not prevent accidents.

Acting Chief Gritzmacher yesterday instructed his patrolmen to prevent boys from pouring water on the streets and sidewalks to make better coasting, but as the policemen are few and have long beats to cover, the boys were busy, and this morning dozens of hills in Portland are in perfect condition for coasting.

While the grown-ups clung close to their firesides yesterday, the small boys and girls were out by the hundreds. Every hill was swarming with them and last night they enjoyed the finest coasting they have had for years. A good many bob sleds were out and coasting parties were organized. Although there is rarely good coasting in Portland it seemed as though every small boy and girl in the city is the proud possessor of a sled.

The skating is as good as the coasting and every pond around Portland was black with people yesterday. The finest skating is Kelley's Butte and on Guild's Lake. Great crowds of skaters congregated in Montgomery Gulch and the ice is reported to be in fine condition in the sloughs close to Woodlawn.

There were even more skaters on the ponds last night than in the afternoon. Great bonfires were lighted, and gay scenes were presented. Society will take to the skating ponds if the weather continues cold. Considering the few opportunities the people here have to enjoy Winter sports there are a surprisingly large number of excellent skaters in Portland.

But then it must be remembered that nearly any person who can skate on rollers can skate on ice, also that there are thousands of newcomers in the city who until a few months or few years ago resided in the colder states of the East.

The cold weather has closed thousands of water pipes and also has made the gas flow through the pipes so sluggishly that several all-night drug stores which burn gas were compelled to close up last night. Doubtless when the cold snap is over there will be plenty of gas, but people who use gas heaters will not need it then.

HARVEST FOR THE PLUMBER

COLD SNAP PUTS MONEY IN HIS WELL-FILLED PURSE.

Therefore He Endures the Arctic Weather With Cheerful Fortitude. Pipes Frozen in Many Homes.

Plumbers occupy almost as much space in the comic papers as tramps, but just now they are no joke. Many who have laughed at their expense are paying for it now, for these mechanics are in great demand. They are just now a grim necessity, whether you like them or no.

The plumbers are the hardest worked men in Portland right now, but you need not waste pity on them. They will have their turn at the first of the month when their bills come due.

This cold snap means thousands of dollars for the plumbers of Portland. While the wind was whistling around the corners last night and the thermometer went lower and lower, Mr. Plumber wrapped the blankets more tightly around himself and smiled. He say visions of bright shining gold pieces and tried to decide whether he preferred an automobile or a high-stepping horse. But early this morning his slumbers and dreams of prosperity were broken by the telephone bell.

Mr. So-and-so wants him at the house immediately, as more pipes are frozen. While he dresses, there is another ring. Someone else wants him. While he is hastily swallowing a cup of hot coffee he is again called to the telephone. Finally the telephone buzzes constantly. But it doesn't take Mr. Plumber long to get moving, as minutes mean money to him and those who answer the insistent calls keep explaining that the potentate has enough to keep him busy for the next 24 hours.

Last night at one of the restaurants a group of men hung around a radiator waiting for their orders to be served. All were saying unkind things about the weather but one. This man smiled at all the unpleasant remarks he heard until someone was bold enough to inquire the cause of his mirth. "Oh, I'm the plumber," he said.

"You fellows think I have a snap of it," he laughed, "but the cold makes me suffer the same as it does you. All day long I have to labor in dark, frigid cellars or dig holes in the ground to get at pipes. I nearly freeze and often I get wet to the skin and my clothes freeze on me. It's hard work and the only time when I get warm is when I eat.

"But I do not work for my health, as I suppose you all know." And he grinned again, and it was a very noticeable fact that not once when he was telling how cold it is in the cellars did he lose that happy look.

It is safe to say that there are thousands of frozen water pipes in Portland today. Cold weather is a stranger here and the houses are not built warmly enough to protect water pipes in the present frigid weather.

When the cold snap first set in last week, many persons with commendable foresight shut off the water and drained their pipes, turning it on for only brief periods. Saturday the sun came out and most of the wise ones turned on the water and left it turned on. That night it became colder than ever and many a citizen returned home after having been down town to find pipes frozen solid.

Electric Globe Sets Bed on Fire.

A young lumber dealer of Arleta, who took an incandescent electric globe to bed with him Saturday night in the attempt to keep warm, was awakened a few hours later by a fire in the bedclothes. When aroused the sleeper found his covering was partially consumed and he suffered from burns on the body. The electric light method of keeping the rigors of a cold Winter night at bay seemed to commend itself to the lumber merchant, and he lapsed into unconsciousness, enjoying to the full the genial glow of the warm bulb at his feet.

The small blaze was extinguished before it had caused much damage.

THOUSANDS DO HIM HONOR

Funeral of Archbishop Montgomery Today Will Be Imposing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The funeral of Archbishop Montgomery tomorrow will be one of the most imposing ever held in this city. It is estimated that over 5000 people will be in the cortege.

With impressive pomp and ceremony the body of Archbishop Montgomery was moved from the lower chapel of St. Mary's Cathedral to the main nave this afternoon. The casket was borne down the aisle in the midst of the crowds assembled in the Cathedral to witness the spectacle. All the morning the body had rested in the lower chapel, guarded by two officers of the League of the Cross cadets, while hundreds knelt in prayer at the feet of the departed prelate.

The interior of the cathedral was draped in black velvet with dark purple trimmings. The closely packed spectators hardly breathed until the notes of a funeral march rumbled from the organ, and once again the long lines of people filed down the aisles to look for the last time upon the face of the man they loved.

May Form Branch Library.

Conference committees from the different organizations of Montavilla held a meeting Friday evening, with the officers of the Montavilla Home Training Circle and discussed the formation of a library. It is a consensus of opinion among the friends of the movement for a reading room in Montavilla that the best thing is to work for a permanent branch of the Portland Library Association. To start a reading room will cost at the start not less than $20 per month. H. B. Dickinson, of the Improvement League, is opposed to paying rent any longer than is necessary and believes that the people of Montavilla will raise enough to buy a lot and put up a library building. The question will come up for discussion at the meeting of the Montavilla Home Training Circle next Friday afternoon. Miss Nellie Fox, representing the Portland Library Association, was present at the last meeting of the circle and urged the importance of establishing a reading room at Montavilla.

WOOD WAGONS BUSY

Fuel Companies Work Drivers Sunday to Fill Orders.

DEMAND STILL GROWING

Difficulty Is Found in Making Deliveries and If Cold Weather Continues, Supplies Will Become Exhausted.

Although the delivery teams of the Portland fuel companies were worked yesterday contrary to custom in an attempt to catch up with orders, many homes were cold and cheerless and many families suffered because deliveries were delayed. If the cold snap lasts a week or more the supply of wood will probably prove insufficient to meet the demand. The trouble is to make deliveries, as every available team has been secured by the fuel companies and there is still a long list of unfilled orders.

One Portland firm of slabwood dealers has made an offer of wood for 50 cents a load provided the customer will haul it away from the mill. Owing to the fact that express wagons have been hired by the fuel companies to help out deliveries, it is difficult for householders to secure teamsters to haul wood.

"If the weather continues as cold as it has been the last few days," said a representative of the East Side Slabwood Company yesterday, "we will be without dry slabwood within two weeks. We have 2000 cords on hand, with 1500 cords available for sale to consumers.

"The main difficulty is in hauling. All the available teams are in use, the Banfield-Veysey Fuel Company keeping 40 teams working. We are employing about three times the help we were in the Summer. We had to keep our men working today in order to catch up with the business pouring in upon us. Until orders get ahead of us again we will be able to fill orders within two days after receiving them."

The Portland Sawdust & Slabwood Company has orders stacked up for a week to come. Its representative stated yesterday that it was compelled to keep every man and team at work yesterday morning to meet the demand. Prices for dry slabwood run from $3 to $3.50 a load, and the "mixed" wood at $2.25 for short hauls.

NO TEAMS CROSSED ON ICE

RIVER LAST FROZEN OVER AT PORTLAND IN 1888.

People Enjoyed Skating on Willamette to Music of Band and by Light of Bonfires.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—To settle a dispute, please inform me in what year the Willamette River was last frozen over to such extent as to allow teams to be driven across from Portland to East Portland; and if you have records, kindly tell me how long the cold spell lasted? HARRY BROWN.

The Willamette River was frozen over at Portland in January, 1888, so completely that teams might have crossed on the ice, but did not because there was no way of getting down to the edge. The coldest day in the history of the local Weather Bureau was January 15, 1888, when the thermometer reached three degrees below zero. The preceding day was recorded as "a very cool day," but the exact temperature was not given. The weather remained extremely cold for over a week, the mercury staying near the zero mark, and not until January 25 did the ice break up.

Steamboats were frozen in solid, and during all this time people crossed afoot. The snow was swept away and a skating rink established by Fred T. Merrill above the old Stark-street ferry crossing, where the Morrison-street bridge now stands. Portland people enjoyed the novelty of skating on the Willamette to the music of a brass band and by the light of bonfires. The Stark-street ferry was kept moving, a channel being cut through the ice, but was patronized only by vehicles. It was before the day of bridges in Portland.

The Columbia above Vancouver was frozen, and mule teams with loaded wagons crossed from the fort to the Oregon shore.

A thin coating of ice formed on the Willamette at Portland the night of January 6 and 7, 1896, but disappeared the following days. The temperature on these nights respectively was 5 and 6 degrees above zero.

On December 22, 1879, the temperature was three degrees above zero. There was a dense fog in the morning, and as the day grew colder the fog congealed on fences and telegraph wires.

WORK ON THE ISTHMUS

J. T. Thompson Tells of the Y. M. C. A.'s Activities There.

Rev. F. E. Dark, of Beatrice, Neb., preached at the Y. M. C. A. chapel yesterday afternoon on "Gains and Losses," taking as his text the question of Christ, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" After the chapel service, at which there was a large attendance of men, those present separated into discussion groups, which was followed by the fellowship luncheon.

While the luncheon was in progress J. R. Thompson, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who arrived last Friday from Washington, spoke to the men on the industrial work of the organization and on the establishment and growth of the association on the Isthmus of Panama. He said in part:

"Both employers and employes realize the great good accomplished by the industrial department of the Y. M. C. A. and are putting forth efforts in its behalf. A Y. M. C. A. building has been erected through the efforts of Senator Redfield Proctor, of Proctor, Vt., for the sole use of the workmen at the Vermont marble works. In this association 23 nationalities are represented.

"The Westinghouse Airbrake Company, of Wilmington, Pa., realize the great advantage of having a Y. M. C. A. established near the factory and donated for our use a $110,000 building.

"The Northwestern Improvement Company at Roslyn, Wash., helped to organize a coal miners' association there and provided a fine building for our use, which they heat and light and supply with water without any cost to us. They also pay the salary of the secretary for the association at that place. The remainder of the expenses is met by the membership fees.

"We have a large association building at the Tacoma Smelter and are doing a great work among the employes. At the request of the lumbermen of Raymond, Wash., I went up there to see what prospects there were for starting our work. The lumbermen whom we met will stand one-fifth of the cost of a building and we will see what can be done toward raising the balance among their fellows.

"On my trip to Panama a short time ago I made the first investigation in regard to our work for the men in Panama. The request that someone look into the question of Christian work for the men came from the officials in the canal zone on the isthmus, John Barrett, General George W. Davis, Colonel W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, and John F. Wallace, chief engineer. We were afraid at first it would be a 'wild goose chase,' but John Barrett explained the matter to the officials at Washington, and we were assured that there was an opening for our work. I spent 24 days studying this question and submitted a report to our international headquarters at New York.

We now have plans for the erection of four buildings on the isthmus. The finished building in Colon is De Lesseps' palace, a building which any officer on the isthmus might wish for a residence.

The officials there thought enough of our work to donate this building for our use. We now have our first secretary on the ground."

TO DECIDE SPOKANE RATE

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS MEET TODAY.

Demand for Lower Schedule Is First of Kind That Has Been Considered.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Lane arrived in Spokane this afternoon, accompanied by two stenographers. Their mission is to hear the demand of Spokane for lower freight rates, Spokane claiming Coast points with a longer haul are unduly favored. Four or five railroads are defendants. Almost as soon as they registered at the Spokane Hotel, the Commissioners became the center of attraction for attorneys and traffic men. The session of the Commission, at which Mr. Prouty will preside, will commence tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Lane stated that the session would probably last until Thursday.

"This is a very important case," he said, insomuch as it is the first case in which the reasonableness of a rate is called into question under the new law which gives the Commission the power of regulating rates. The work of hearing the case will be very rapid. It is an exceptional case, coming before the Commission that takes more than two days. I suppose that many prominent traffic men will be here from the different systems interested, to give their testimony before the Commission."

Mr. Lane, who, with Mr. Harlan, took the testimony in the car-shortage case at Minneapolis, told of the great suffering occasioned by that shortage throughout the Dakotas.

"We found, said Mr. Lane, "while in Minneapolis, that 62 per cent of the wheat crop had not yet been moved. We found that the line elevators were piled with grain, and that in many instances grain was stored along the tracks and in the open fields, with no protection but a tent or canvas, with sometimes as much as two feet of snow over it. We found that 50,000,000 bushels of wheat was lying in the elevators and along the lines of the railroads, part of which had been sold but undelivered."

BRAVE DANGER TO SAVE LIFE

Two Men Cross Ice-Filled Columbia With Injured Companion.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—In order to bring an injured man to the hospital, J. Heinle, paymaster for Caughren & Waldsen, contractors on the North Bank Railroad, accompanied by a laborer, made a perilous trip across the Columbia River today in a small boat.

The injured man is T. J. McCormick, foreman of a tunnel gang operating opposite Memaloose island, and had the fingers of one hand and part of his face blown away while setting a cap to explode a charge of dynamite.

No boats have been able to reach the Washington shore because of the ice jam which extends a hundred feet from shore. It was a perilous attempt, but Heinle and his companion got a boat ready and, with the injured man wrapped in blankets in the bottom of the skiff, the start for the Oregon shore was made.

Big cakes of ice threatened to stave in the boat, but the party finally reached the shore at Mosier, where they found that McCormick had fainted. The boat had grounded in shallow water and the men had to carry McCormick to shore, where, with the aid of stimulants, he was revived, but he had walked but a short distance when he again became unconscious and had to be carried to the railroad station, almost a mile away, by the two men in the bitter cold.

On reaching Mosier, McCormick was again brought to consciousness, placed on the train and brought to this city, where he was taken to the hospital and operated on. It is expected that he will recover, although badly injured and exposed to the severe cold for several hours.

BRANCH FOR THE SHORT LINE

Road to Be Laid From Armstead to Gilmore.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Definite information has been received here that the Short Line will build a line this year from Armstead, on the Utah Northern, to the Gilmore district, in Lemhi County, this state, about 70 miles.

Simultaneously with this information the fact is learned that the Gilmore property and the properties of the Junction Mining Company have been consolidated and that a large smelting plant is to be erected. That is a great lead-silver district, and it is understood mining operations are to be expanded enormously. Ore from the Gilmore has heretofore been hauled 70 miles by wagon.

CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

Loss to Centralia Baptists Amounts to $10,000.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Fire which broke out in the Baptist church of this city at about 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, totally destroyed the building. The fire originated from a defective flue of a small stove in the front of the church. Only by strenuous efforts the fire department kept the flames from spreading to nearby buildings. The church was built in 1891, at a cost of about $7000. Since that time additions and improvements have been made, which bring up the total loss to more than $10,000. The pastor of the church is Rev. H. S. Black. The building was insured for a comparatively small amount.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

SATAN MERELY A REBELLIOUS ANGEL

Rev. F. E. Dark Says Traditional Picture of Evil One Is Not True Likeness.

NOT BLACK AS PAINTED

His Worst Characteristic Is That He Sought to Overthrow God's Throne, Which He Had Sworn to Uphold.

"Is the Devil a Gentleman?" was the interesting subject which Rev. F. E. Dark, of Beatrice, Neb., took for his sermon last night at the White Temple. He told of the origin of the devil, saying that he was created, but not in his present form. The devil, he said, was once a cherub, a holy being near the throne of the Almighty, but he grew rebellious, and has attempted to set up a kingdom of his own, and to wrest the universe from the hand of God.

Rev. Mr. Dark painted in glowing colors a word picture which showed the devil and his imps standing around a deep, glowing pit, from which the fumes of brimstone rolled up, greeting the nostrils of the damned who had not yet been cast into the depths. He pictured the devil as red, with horns, a barbed tail and with three-pronged spear in his hand, with which he fiercely stabbed the breast of each victim and hurled him over the yawning precipice, from which arose the heart-rending cries of those who previously had been cast in. Then his Satanic Majesty would throw back his head and laugh his fiendish laugh.

"This," said Mr. Dark, "is a picture of the devil as he has come down to us from the dark ages, when wicked priests held full sway over the minds and bodies of men, and when, by telling the ignorant and credulous people such stories as this the priests could keep them under their influence.

"Last Sunday night Dr. Brougher told the audience that I was going to give them the devil tonight, so I suppose that is the reason why I do not see the same faces here that I did last week. I notice, too, that just as soon as Dr. Brougher steps on the platform you all begin to laugh. I think, therefore, there must be some difference between his physiognomy and mine; the lines on his face run one way while the lines on mine run another.

Some Deny There Is a Devil.

"Some people say there is no devil. Some people say, too, that there is no God. The Bible says they are fools. There is a people who say there is no such thing as sickness, or pain, or death. Whatever people may say, however, the word of God acknowledges the existence of a devil. If I had a dollar for every time the devil is mentioned in the Bible I would make a donation to some society organized for getting rid of him. Tonight we want to find out something about his character.

"God made the devil, but he did not make him a demon, he made him an angelic being. The Bible says of him, 'Thou wast perfect in all thy ways from the day that thou wast created until iniquity was found in thee.' Our conception of the devil is one which has come down to us from the bloody time when the church slew all who did not accept her doctrines. With this picture of purgatory the priests of those times whipped the ignorant people into submission.

"In one of the opening chapters of Genesis, we have a description of the driving of man from the garden, and we have a description also of the subtle cunning and power of Satan. This being, who was once a cherub next to the mercy seat of the King of the Universe, has sought to overthrow the throne which h had sworn to uphold. While he has been degraded from his high position he has retained all of his dignity, his power, and his fine generalship.

"History has recorded the life of Jefferson Davis. I find only one blot upon his character, and that is the blot of treason. Until he began to work against the interests of his country his Nation honored him greatly. After he had attempted the overthrow of the Government he remained the man of power that he was before that time but he was dishonored.

Devil Owned Many Kingdoms.

"The devil has attempted to overthrow God's kingdom by setting up a counter kingdom of his own. When he took Christ up to a great height and promised to give him all the kingdoms of the world if he would fall down and worship him, Christ did not dispute his claim to those kingdoms, as he recognized that he had won them by conquest.

"I recognize in Saul, the King of Israel, a type of Satan, and I see in David a type of David's son, Christ, who will overthrow this sinful being. If you were to ask me to show you the work of the devil I would not take you to the place where a great murder has been committed, or into the red-light district of our city. The devil does not stoop to such dirty work. He is a gentleman who has his agents to do the dirty work. What he wants is a place in the hearts and homes of the great and mighty men of earth, and he comes to them in such an insidious way that they do not recognize. If you wished me to show you the devil or the devil's work I would take you to the home of culture, the home of wealth perhaps, to the home of the man of genius, where Christ is not, for the man who does not acknowledge God and Christ as the rulers of the universe is a rebel and belongs to the kingdom of the devil as much as Jefferson Davis and his followers belonged to the band who rebelled against our Government and plunged us into civil war.

"The Bible says, and it is too true, that the devil will deceive if possible the very elect. He is willing that you should have erroneous ideas of himself; he is willing that you should believe that there is a God, if he can in some way enter your mind and heart with his ideas and make you believe that you are all right without Christ. All he wants is for you to commit the great sin of the age, the sin of rebellion against God."

MIRACLES MUST BE BELIEVED

Father O'Hara Says There Is Evidence to Substantiate Them.

Rev. E. V. O'Hara preached at the Cathedral last night on the "Miracles of the Gospel." He said they withstand the most searching historical criticism, and added:

"The miracles recorded in the gospels have been appealed to by Christians in all ages as irrefragable credentials of Christ's divine mission. Christ himself pointed to his miracles in corroboration of his claim. 'If you believe not me, believe the works.' His disciples likewise laid stress on the evidential value of his miracles, and St. Paul makes the greatest of all Christ's marvelous works—his resurrection from the dead—the very corner-stone of the system of Christian evidences. Today, however, there are those who find the record of miracles in the gospels a stumbling-block rather than an aid to Christian faith; an evidence against the trustworthiness of the gospels rather than a credential for Christianity.

"The possibility of miracles cannot reasonably be denied by any one who admits the existence of God. This much is conceded by no less an agnostic than Huxley. For those only who deny the existence of an intelligent first cause is a belief in miracles out of the question. The creation of the universe has not exhausted the infinite power of God. Indeed, the probability of miraculous occurrences would hardly be questioned but for the false impression that miracles are a violation of or are contrary to the laws of Nature. Miracles are properly defined by Aquinas as sensible or perceptible effects produced by God, which transcend all the forces of Nature. The ordinary effects of Nature are counteracted by the introduction of a totally new force, namely, a divine volition.

"The occurrence of the miraculous is, then, a question of evidence, in each instance. Nothing is more subjective than the attitude of mind which leads a person to reject all accounts of the miraculous without examination. That there have been many counterfeit miracles does not discredit all such accounts. Rather, the counterfeits would never have gained currency if there had not been true coin in circulation.

"We come to the gospel records which a most searching historical criticism has stamped with the character of soldidly historical sources. Throughout the gospel narratives we find accounts of the miracles of Christ inseparably connected with the sacred history. The miraculous is part and parcel of the narrative. It cannot be eliminated without doing violence to the text. The gospels stand or fall with the authenticity of the miracles they record. The miracles of Christ, therefore, are substantiated by historical evidence of the most satisfactory character. They cannot be rejected except by an arbitrary and unscientific procedure. It is a falsification of history to represent the age of the evangelists as a credulous and uncritical age. It is an impossible feat on historical grounds to reject the evidential value of the miracles related by the evangelists.

Sunday School Convention.

The Multnomah County Sunday School Association will hold a district convention for the second district in the Hawthorne Park Presbyterian Church, January 16. The afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock and the evening session at 7:30. The programme as arranged by C. A. Stayer, the district president, includes as speakers Rev. Clarence True Wilson and Professor R. R. Steel. Sunday school workers are invited to be present.

Preaches to Swedenborgians.

Rev. Hiram Vrooman spoke at the Swedenborgian Church in the Knights of Pythias Hall yesterday morning, taking as his texts the commands of Christ: "Resist not evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also," and "Whosoever shall ask thee to go a mile with him, go with him twain." The service was well attended.

Lents School to Entertain.

An entertainment will be given by the Lents school next Friday evening, to assist in paying for a piano that has just been purchased. Part of the cost has been paid, but nearly $100 remains to be raised.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 13.—Maximum temperature, 24 deg.; minimum, 20; Rise in Willamette at 8 A. M., 3.9 feet; change in last 24 hours, fall 0.2-foot. Total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., none; total since September 1, 1906, 22.15 inches; normal, 42.45 inches; excess, 2.70 inches. Total sunshine, January 12, 1907, 20 minutes; possible, 8 hours and 58 minutes. Barometer (reduced to sea-level) at 5 P. M., 29.97 inches.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS	Barometer	Precipitation past 24 hours	Wind Velocity	Wind Direction	Weather
Baker City	12	0.01	4	NW	Snow
Bismarck	2	T	4	N	Cloudy
Boise	28	0.02	4	SE	Clear
Eureka	40	0.04	6	SW	Rain
Helena	8	0.01	6	SW	Clear
Kamloops, B. C.	6	0.00		C'lm	Clear
North Head	28	0.00	6	NE	Cloudy
Pocatello	24		4	S	Cloudy
Portland	24	0.00	24	S	Cloudy
Red Bluff	34	0.00	10	NE	Cloudy
Roseburg	38	0.01	4	SE	Cloudy
Sacramento	44	0.02	6	S	Rain
Salt Lake City	28	0.24	4	SE	Snow
San Francisco	46	0.12	12	SW	Cloudy
Spokane	0	0.00	4	SE	Cloudy
Seattle	24	0.00	8	NE	Pt. cl'dy
Tatoosh Island	28	0.00	48	NE	Clear
Walla Walla	12	0.02	8	S	Cloudy

T trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The Canadian high-pressure area, which has moved practically southward during the last 24 hours, has undergone a decided development and this evening the coldest weather of the Winter is reported from all portions of this forecast district. Over Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho this morning the temperatures had fallen close to the zero point, while this evening temperatures of 8 and 10 above were recorded throughout that region. In Western Washington and Northern Oregon the fall in temperature was accompanied by brisk to high northeast winds, a maximum velocity of 52 miles being reported from Tatoosh Island and 44 miles from Port Crescent, Wash. In consequence of the marked development of the high area the plateau disturbance has practically disappeared, only a slight depression being still noticeable about Roseburg, Or. Light snow has fallen over Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho during the last 12 hours.

It will be colder Monday over Southwestern Oregon and much colder with cold wave over Southern Idaho. Elsewhere throughout the district the present fair and cold weather will continue.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours, ending midnight, January 14:

Portland and vicinity—Fair and continued cold; northeast winds.

Western Oregon—Fair and colder south portion; fair and continued cold north portion; northeast winds.

Western Washington—Fair and continued cold; northeast winds.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Fair and continued cold.

Southern Idaho—Fair and much colder, with cold wave.

IMPORTED INLAID LINOLEUMS

Our Stock just now is especially large and complete. It includes many makes and every grade from the cheapest to the most expensive. Our leaders are:

Rixdorfer Inlaid (Made in Germany)

The finest and most expensive Inlaid in the world, unrivalled for parquetry hardwood floor effects.

Greenwich Inlaid (Made in London)

This sterling cloth is unsurpassed for finish and durability. The designs range from a tiny blue and white bathroom pattern up to the largest tile effects.

N. B.—Each of these Linoleums received the highest possible award at the St. Louis Exposition.

Prices, $1.49 to $2.03 per square yard, laid

Exclusive Carpet House — J. G. Mack & Co. — 86-88 THIRD STREET — Exclusive Carpet House

PHIL METSCHAN, President and Manager.

Imperial Hotel Co.

Seventh and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon.

European Plan - - - - - - - - - - - - $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 per Day.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

Following rates will be given only when advertising is ordered to run consecutive days, Daily and Sunday issues. The Oregonian charges first-time rate each insertion for classified advertising that is not run on consecutive days. The first-time rate is charged for each insertion in The Weekly Oregonian:

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional insertions.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS, except "New Today," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-half; no further discount under one month.

"NEW TODAY" (gauge measure agate), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, addressed care The Oregonian, and left at this office, should always be inclosed in sealed envelopes. No stamp is required on such letters.

The Oregonian will not be responsible for errors in advertisements taken through the telephone.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

Chinaware and furniture at the Portland Auction Rooms, 211 1st st. Sale at 1:30 P. M. C. L. Ford, Auctioneer.

By J. T. Wilson at salesroom, 208 1st st., at 10 A. M. J. T. Wilson, Auctioneer.

COUGH drops, throat lozenges, or cough syrups may relieve a cold, but they don't cure it. Scott's Emulsion not only immediately relieves your cough or cold, but cures it by giving you the strength to throw it off. Take Scott's Emulsion for coughs and colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.