PASTOR CENSURES SLABWOOD TRUST

Declares He Would Rather Be Robbed by Highwayman Than the Combine.

SERMON BY REV. E. M. HILL

Happiness Not Gained by Trickery, Is Purport of Discourse on "The Young Man and the Square Deal."

In his sermon last night at the Taylor-Street Methodist Church on "The Young Man and the Square Deal," Rev. Everett M. Hill referred to the conditions existing at the present time in the fuel market in the city, and said that a combination to force up prices or a contract between millowners and fuel-dealers for exclusive privileges of purchasing is neither just nor right. He took for his text Matt. vii:12, and said in part:

Christian Science may attempt to reason away pain or want, or to frighten it away by mental power, but that it remains with us is a fact patent to all. We have heard much in these days about the square deal. One of the great men of this generation has demanded that every man shall have it, and under his fearless leadership many others have come out as advocates of fairness in politics, society and national life. Every man has a right to expect and demand this, but he who obtains it for himself and does not grant it to his neighbor is the basest kind of a hypocrite.

There was Lord Chesterfield. In manner, his life was a most perfect example of courtesy and kindness. His sweetness of disposition was the charm of the age, and he was thought by many to be the very incarnation of the square deal. Yet this was all external. At heart he was the most consummate scoundrel. His life was as sounding brass. His house was built upon the sand, and when the storm came it fell.

Worship of Gold Heathenish.

A perfect rule of right was laid down by the greatest Teacher that ever walked the earth. There is a vast difference, however, between the golden rule and the rule of gold. The latter is a rule of special favors and breeds the itching palm of which Brutus spoke. The worship of gold is as truly heathenish as the worship of sticks and stones by our heathen progenitors.

The golden rule does not mean what David Harum said it meant: "Do unto others what they would do unto you, and do it first." While that seemed somewhat humorous when I first read it, and the book serves as a splendid antidote to the kind of religion that can pray on Sunday and cheat at a horse trade on Monday, yet the saying conveys a wealth of pathos.

If this life is to be one of competition, let us fight out in the open. When they have their big rabbit drives in California and the country for miles is surrounded, when the poor brutes are driven into an ever narrowing circle until they are so thick that men get down among them and slay them with clubs, then I left with a sickness nothing beautiful in the scene for me. There is some poetry in the chase when the game has his swift legs against the swift bullet of the huntsman, but not in this wholesale slaughter of the helpless without any chance of life.

So combination for the purpose of getting a corner on the market are exceedingly hateful to all fair minds. If it is true that there is a slabwood trust in Portland, and that the millmen have been forced to sign contracts with these people that they will not sell a load of slabwood to any individual, then it is a base thing, and I despise it and the men who have brought it about.

Defends the Poor Man.

When a man who has only a small amount of this world's goods can ordinarily buy slabwood at the mill for 50 cents a cord, and then get it hauled for a small amount, it makes it possible for him to save something that he may purchase comforts for his wife and babies. Otherwise he will have to invest this in fuel to give warmth to his body this Winter. When men, by a simple combination of forces, make it impossible for this man to do this, when there is just as much slabwood on hand, and the millmen sell it at the same old price of 50 cents a cord, and there is no more demand for it than before, the artificial price being caused by a corner on the market, then I say that the poor man and every other man is being defrauded, and by a sleight-of-hand trick there has been extracted from his pocket that which was his own.

I would rather have a man point a gun in my face and force me to give up my pocket-book than to be thus despoiled of my good money by such a slippery trick of trade. It is not in a square deal. It is a low-down trick that belongs to the jungle where the wild beasts dwell, and has no place among men made to image forth a good God. It is a base slander on the race.

Young men, there are many such tricks of trade going the rounds of business now-a-days, but as you value your soul and you own personal happiness, as you value everything that is of real value in this world, do not stoop to any such means of earning a livelihood. There is a living for every mortal man along with a noble life. Success is that state of mind which sees life as a beautiful thing and self as harmonious part of it. Success means the living in perfect good-will toward all men, and finding that good-will returned to you. Success means a soul that is rich, having gathered the blessings of life as a bee gathers honey. After all, a man cannot be rich unless his inner nature has felt a change. He must begin the successful life in a regenerate nature.

"THE MEANING OF PRAYER"

Rev. C. P. Gates Says Churchmen Can Answer Majority of Petitions.

Rev. Chester P. Gates, pastor of the St. John's United Evangelical Church, preached yesterday morning on the topic, "The Meaning of Prayer." Rev. Gates made the assertion in his sermon that four-fifths of the prayers of the churches can be answered by the members themselves. Among other things Rev. Gates said:

"Prayer is a fact. There is no mere antried and inexperienced theory in this fact. From the first man, until now we have example after example of this act of intercourse with God. It is that medium of communing with the highest personality of Heaven, by which the Christian is lead in the straight and narrow way, and beside the still waters. In the daily round of life, and in the stern battle for self-control, prayer is the rock of our salvation. The martyr at the stake with the writhing, burning sinews of his manly vigor lashed in flame, and quivering in agony, could even then in the torture of that awful hour lift his soul, untouched by the tormentor's fiendish malace, to the Christ for whom he suffered.

"In the light of these pungent and indeniable facts prayer stands out as the last means of conquering hope. Even in your own life if you are in touch with the Spring of your eternal life, you have in hours of sadness and of joy, in times of affliction and burdening cares been able to shift its crushing weight to Him who cares for you.

"It is my fervent belief, that at least four-fifths of the prayers offered by the Church today can be answered by the people themselves if by some physical condition, God can put into the mind or throw out a suggestion by attendent circumstances that may take tangible form in the mind and be acted upon. By this I do not infer that we should cease praying and wait for God to move first. No, but rather, we, after asking the devine guidance in any duty, should follow up that prayer with an alert mind and open heart to see a way when the way is opened to us."

DISCUSSES CHOICE OF MOSES

Sermon of Rev. J. W. Bradshaw at First Congregational.

"One Young Man's Choice" was the subject taken by Rev. J. W. Bradshaw for his sermon last night at the First Congregational Church. He said that like Moses, who "chose affliction with the people of God rather than enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season," everyone should have a purpose in life.

Moses, he said, might have shaped largely the course of Egypt had he remained in Pharaoh's castle. He might have built a pyramid and had his deeds recorded in hieroglyphics. When he died he might have been embalmed, and now be lying in the British Museum beside Rameses II. He chose rather to be identified with a race of slaves, and became the greatest leader the world has ever known, the greatest orator of his day and the greatest law-giver of history. Three great nations of the past have made permanent contributions to present-day civilization, he said. One of these is that nation of slaves of which Moses was the leader.

Rev. Mr. Bradshaw compared the choice of Moses to that of Esau, and dwelt briefly upon the lives of Peter, Luther, Bunyan and D. L. Moody.

HE LOOKS LIKE ROOSEVELT

Rev. Ira W. Landrith Also Strenuous in Pulpit.

Rev. Ira W. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., spoke at the morning and night services at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday, taking for his subject in the morning, "Public Righteousness," and at night, "Where is Thy Brother." In the morning he took for his text the words of Christ, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

Dr. Landrith looks and acts decidedly like President Roosevelt. He is a large man, a deep thinker, and has the "blacksmith style" of clinching his argument with a downward swing of his clenched fist.

"We see all about us many moral and civic improvements," said Dr. Landrith, "but there is much still to be done. It is the business of the Church to regenerate society. It is the Church that has created the demand for honest, upright living, and it is the duty of the Church to now meet that demand in all the walks of life."

He then spoke with approval of the public school system, and said that while the education of the public schools will never be sectarian, it should be made thoroughly moral. He said the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and the moral order of the universe should be brought before the young and developing minds of the children of this country. Schools that do not teach these principles are not fit places for our children, he added.

"The coming generation need to be taught in morals as well as in mind." He concluded, "give us one generation of men who will recognize these things and shape their lives in accord with them and we shall solve the great problems of society."

KILLING OF WILD ANIMALS

Mr. Knowles Advises Referendum to Protect Eastern Oregon Deer.

LA GRANDE, Or., July 19.—(To the Editor.)—Homer Davenport's cartoons illustrative of man's inhumanity to the wild birds and beasts of the forest, the mountains and the plains, which have been appearing in recent issues of the Sunday Oregonian, fill one with both admiration and pity. Admiration for the genius of the famous Silverton cartoonist and pity for the victims of the heartless hunter.

Hard indeed must be the heart of the man or woman that does not respond in sympathy for the little birds and other animals rendered motherless by the weapons of the cruel huntsman. In extending our sympathy, however, to these innocent orphan birds and other animals, should we not also reserve some sympathy for the little chicken, the little calf and other domestic animals that are also rendered motherless by the act of the cruel butcher? In the one case, the hunter is pictured to the world as a cruel and heartless brute, and in the other the butcher is held up to the world as a great benefactor of mankind. The fact that the hunter derives pleasure in the killing of the deer does not make his act any more cruel and inhuman than that of the butcher who kills the lamb or the calf to satisfy the appetites of man. If it is cruel to kill the wild animal, is it not likewise cruel to kill the domestic animal? Let us then cease the destruction of both and all become vegetarians.

While the readers of The Oregonian may disagree as to the cruelty of the hunter in pursuing and killing wild birds and other animals, yet all will agree that the wild game should be protected, some no doubt through feeling of pity and sympathy and others to prevent the extinction of the species. The last Legislative assembly of this state amended section 2010 of the code relating to the protection of deer so as to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time between the first day in November of each year and the 15th day of July of the following year, to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession any buck deer. It shall be unlawful at any time between the first day of November of each year and the first day of September of the following year to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession any female deer; provided, that the foregoing part of this section shall not apply to the counties of Coos, Curry, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Baker, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa, etc."

As no provision is made in the act for the excepted counties above mentioned, with the exception of Coos and Curry, it does not take a Philadelphia lawyer to discern that as the law now stands there is no law preventing the killing of deer at any time of the year in the counties of Grant, Harney, Malheur, Baker, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa. Evidently the Legislature intended to make a different provision for these counties, as it did for Coos and Curry but neglected to do so.

I should suggest that Mr. Davenport confer with Mr. Uren and have the referendum invoked upon this law recently passed by the Legislature, and by so doing he may be able to do more for the preservation of the deer of Eastern Oregon than by his sympathetic cartoons.

J. W. KNOWLES.

TO CLATSOP BEACH.

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STRONGLY FAVOR ORGANIC UNION

Evangelical Churches of City Discuss Proposal at Mass Meetings.

FEW DISSENTING VOICES

Rev. A. A. Winter, President of Pastors' Organization, Acts as Chairman and Warmly Espouses the Cause of Fusion.

Under the auspices of the Portland Evangelical Ministerial Union mass meetings were held yesterday afternoon and last night in the First German Evangelical Church, Tenth and Clay streets, to inaugurate a movemovement for the organic union of the United Evangelical and Association churches. The first meeting was held at 2:30 o'clock and was attended by congregations of the First English, Memorial, Lents, Milwaukie, Second, First United Evangelical, St. Johns United Evangelical, and all other Evangelical churches of Portland and vicinity.

At both meetings the sentiment for the union of these two branches of the Evangelical denomination was manifestly very strong. On the platform were Rev. A. A. Winter, pastor of the First United Evangelical Church and president of the Ministerial Union; Rev. S. A. Niewert, secretary of the union; Revs. Theodore Schauer, J. A. Goode, H. O. Henderson, A. Bittner, J. Bowersox, F. M. Fisher, Chester N. Gates and Rev. N. Gates. President Winter presided. After short devotional exercises conducted by H. Albright, Rev. Mr. Winter spoke words of welcome and explained the object of the mass meeting. Mr. Winter said:

President Winter's Address.

"It gives me profound satisfaction and great pleasure to be here today, and I appreciate the high honor of presiding as head of the Portland Ministerial Union, which represents these two branches of the Evangelical churches of the Oregon conferences, which were organized to further the movement for organic union. It is a pleasure to look into the faces of this audience and extend the hand of fellowship, not to strangers, but to members of one family.

"We are not strangers. Our early history is one. All here share in the responsibility of building sentiment for union. Let it be heralded from the Pacific to the Atlantic that we stand for organic union of these branches of the Uvangelical Union in love and government. It seems to me that we are not far separated. Our interests are common. We are not antagonistic in any sense. We have a common doctrine, we are one in the missionary spirit and one in a desire for the salvation of men. The only difference is in the administration of church government, but that should not, and will not, stand in the way of union. So we are here this afternoon for a common cause and a common purpose, and I ask you to join in the true spirit of the meeting. Let us show where the Portland churches stand on this most important question."

Secretary Siewert, pastor of the First English Church, spoke for "Christian Fellowship," which he declared was the outcome of the movement for organic union. Mr. Siewert made a strong plea for organic union.

Eloquent Plea for Union.

Rev. H. O. Henderson, who was the first fraternal delegate from the Evangelical Association Conference to the Conference of the United Evangelical Church, delivered an eloquent plea for union. Mr. Henderson said that the first steps toward this union had been taken in the Oregon conferences, and had spread to other places, until the trend of both branches was toward organic union. He spoke of the recent gathering of young people in Chicago, where stirring resolutions had been adopted for union.

Mr. Henderson then pointed out the Portland Ministerial Union as one of the union movements, and finally the mass meetings held yesterday, he said, showed that union was coming, and none too rapidly for the speaker.

J. C. Luckel pointed out the economic gains of union. He said that on the East Side there were three Evangelical churches within a short distance of each other which would be united in one strong church at far less cost than three are now maintained. He said there would be fewer bishops and fewer presiding elders to support, and the strength of the Evangelical churches would be promoted by union.

Rev. J. Bowersox, a pioneer minister, and who is still in the harness, spoke for union in a strong address. C. A. Staver showed that the spiritual growth of the two branches would be promoted by union.

Massmeeting at Night.

At night another well-attended mass meeting was held. Rev. Chester P. Gates, of the United Evangelical Church, of St. Johns, spoke on "Why Should the Young People Be Especially Interested in This Union?" Rev. H. E. Hornschuch spoke on the subject, "Union—the Spirit of the Times." Resolutions were read and adopted expressive of the sentiment of Portland Evangelical churches for organic union. Rev. Theodore Schauer dismissed the congregation with the benediction.

It is expected that as a result of the meetings yesterday both Oregon conferences will take steps toward organic union. Delegates to the next general conferences of the two branches of the Evangelical family throughout the country will likely be instructed to bring up the union question before those bodies. The real difference between the United Evangelical and the mother Evangelical Association of the United States is only in the administration of church government, and not on doctrine.

The United Evangelical branch left the association about 18 years ago. The younger element of both branches are demanding organic union. It will mean the union of church schools and the elimination of weak churches.

New Books For Library

FOLLOWING is a list of books added to the Public Library:

PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND SOCIOLOGY.

Funk—Psychic Riddle, 1907.
Morgan—The Simple Things of the Christian Life, 1907.
Patten—New Basis of Civilization, 1907.

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS.

Bashore—Outlines of Practical Sanitation, for Students, Physicians and Sanitarians, 1906.
Le Chatelier & Boudouard—High Temperature Measurements, ed. 2, rev. and enl., 1904.
Wood—Walschaert Locomotive Valve Gear, 1907.

BIOGRAPHIES OF ARTISTS.

F. F. Chopin—Frederic Chopin, His Life and Letters; by M. Karasowski, 2 vol., 1906.
A. A. da Corregio—Corregio; by T. Sturge Moore, 1906.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

Hamilton—Afghanistan, 1906.
Williams — Sojourning, Shopping and Studying in Paris, 1907.

FICTION.

De la Pasture—Lonely Lady of Grosvenor Square.
Long—Billy-Boy; a Study in Responsibilities.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Chisholm—Old Testament Stories Selected for the Little Children.
Cook—Story of Captain Cook; by John Lang.
Cornish and others—Living Animals of the World, 2 v.
Doub—History of the United States.
Eliot—Boys and Girls from George Eliot; ed. by K. D. Sweetser.
Hall—Men of Old Greece.
International Postage Stamp Album. Ed. 20th century.
Joan of Arc—Story of Joan of Arc; by Andrew Lang.
Lewis—Drawing-Room Amusements and Evening Party Entertainments; by Professor Hoffmann.
Livingstone—Story of David Livingstone; by Vautier Golding.
Raleigh—Story of Sir Walter Raleigh; by M. D. Kelly.
Steedman—In God's Garden; Stories of the Saints for Little Children.
Shakespeare—Story of As You Like It; retold by A. S. Hoffman.
Shakespeare—Story of Hamlet; retold by A. S. Hoffman.
Shakespeare—Story of King Richard II.; retold by A. S. Hoffman.
Shakespeare—Story of Macbeth; retold by A. S. Hoffman.
Whitney—Verses for Jock and Joan.

RAPS O. A. C. TEACHING

WRITER FINDS TOO MANY STUDIES IN CORVALLIS.

Says College Should Cut out Engineering, Music, Literary-Commerce and Pharmacy.

PORTLAND, July 21.—(To the Editor.)—I wish to make a few criticisms of the work of our State Agricultural College at Corvallis, but do not desire to appear as an enemy of that institution.

To start out with, I call attention to the fact that entrance to the Agricultural College is obtained after students finish the work of the common schools, ninth grade, and that this institution is to a certain extent duplicating the work of all the high schools of the state. In other words, taxpayers are called upon to support a local high school besides the high school work that is being carried on at Corvallis. It is a singular fact that Corvallis is the only town of any considerable size in Oregon that does not support a four-year high school. The town of Corvallis sends her students of hich school rank to the Agricultural College, and the remainder of the state foots the bills. Other surrounding towns also profit by the low standard of entrance requirements, and instead of maintaining high schools of their own send their students to the college. Not only this, but the college conducts a preparatory or common school grade, where instruction is given in the common branches.

The catalogue says that the preparatory course is conducted for the benefit of students who live in remote parts of the state, and who do not have access to high schools. There were 132 of these students in 1906-1907. An examination of the catalogue, however, discloses the fact that most of these preparatory students live in such towns as Pendleton, Portland, La Grande, Hood River, and some of them are even registered from Corvallis. Is this the character of the work we expected when our last Legislature raised the appropriation from $25,000 to $50,000 and added $120,000 for buildings and improvements?

The State Agricultural College was established to teach "agriculture and mechanic arts." The catalogue shows that it teaches "engineering, pharmacy, literary commerce, music" and several other side studies. It seems to me that the school is getting out of its sphere. What this state needs is an agricultural college that will teach agriculture and not side issues. There are plenty of places where students can get better engineering courses for just as little money, and even in this state courses can be had at the State University in civil and mechanical and mining engineering. I don't believe that Corvallis or any other institution is prepared to teach an engineering course to a student who only has to have a ninth-grade education on which to begin. A four-year high school course is an absolute necessity, and the best technical colleges in the country demand more than most students get in four years high school work.

Pullman requires three years of high school work, and does not allow students in its preparatory department who come from towns where they could have attended high schools. This should be done by Corvallis. It would result in a smaller enrollment for the present, but in later years the results would justify the change, for the graduates would be better prepared to do the work ahead of them. This change would also encourage the growth of high schools in all parts of the state, and the Agricultural College would not have to play second fiddle to the University of Oregon in the matter of scholarship, for it is a well-known fact that students who transfer from Corvallis to Eugene receive a lower class rating at the latter college than they held at the former.

The experiment station at Corvallis has shown how valuable work can be done, and has recently called forth the praise of the director of the experiment stations, Dr. True. This is as it should be, and now if the Agricultural College were turning out agriculturists instead of engineers and pharmacists we should be better off. I am interested in the state and want to see it developed properly, especially along agricultural lines. I want to see the Agricultural College demand a high school diploma from every student who enters her doors. Other state agricultural colleges do it at California, Iowa, Cornell, etc., and why shouldn't we?

The ideal condition would be to have the State University and the Agricultural College combined in one university, but this probably cannot be done. The next best plan would be to have but one board of regents for both institutions, as is done in the state of Minnesota, where there is a very excellent agricultural college. Our cowardly politicians and demagogues have been afraid to call attention to the conditions at Corvallis, because they are afraid of the farmer vote. The farmers themselves are being fooled and their interests are being sidetracked when the school spreads out everything under the sun. As long as we appropriate such large sums for this school we should expect the highest training, especially along agricultural lines, and all other studies should be subservient to agriculture.

The recently appointed Normal School Board has started in the good work of cleaning up the affairs of the normal schools and has cut out high school work. The State University did the same thing some years ago, when it abolished its high school preparatory courses. An opportunity now awaits the Agricultural College to do away with the preparatory department and devote its energies to the education of men who will improve the farms of Oregon.

H. L. TICHERT.

BUSINESS BLOCKS NEEDED

Not Enough Buildings in Jacksonville to Accommodate Trade.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—There are not enough business blocks in Jacksonville to meet the demand of the local trade. Scholz & Company, grocers, are unable to find a location and may be forced to go out of business unless some one erects for them a new building. They have been occupying the Kahler block which was recently purchased by the Oregon Trust Company to be used as a bank.

A half-dozen more business blocks here could be rented if some one would build them. An ordinance of the town, prohibiting the building of any but brick buildings on any business street, no doubt has held back construction.

HELP FOR PORTLAND

Universalist Pastor Tells What His Church Attempts.

SOUNDS KEYNOTE OF JOY

Rev. J. B. Corby Takes Position That Religion of Optimism, One That Will "Make Good," Is Needed.

Rev. James B. Corby, who was sent to the First Universalist Church, East Eighth and Couch streets, a few months ago, to enlarge the work, yesterday morning spoke on the topic, "Some Help for Portland from the Universalist Church." Along this line Dr. Corby said in part:

"An increasing number are asking questions regarding our faith. The men and women who worship with us are fed and refreshed; they go forth declaring it is medicine and food. Many who stand outside the churches are neither iconoclasts nor scoffers. Among them are many of the brightest and most sincere people of the West. At heart they art truth-lovers, ready for a religious belief that gives promise of enlightenment through rational interpretation. In the midst of the freest and most liberal life in the world, old-line dogmas remain illiberal. Some ask if the Universalist Church, having leavened many of the old doctrines, has not completed its work. That was only a side issue. As well imagine the Panama Canal engineers had as their chief end the building of boarding-houses and digging of sewers; their main business is to dig the canal, the other work is merely incidental.

"Thank God, the day for religious controversy is past; the real business before the Universalist Church is to save men from sin. The demand of the hour is for a religion that will make good. The world wants a religion that will drive its devotees to the task of winning the sinful to right living, and create the healthy public sentiment in which injustice will shrivel and expire. The criticism of religion is a hopeful sign. Nobody whips a dead horse for not pulling the cart out of the mud. The fact that they denounce the wide chasm between profession and practice is the best proof that they believe the religion is here or is to come that will make men perfect after Christ's pattern. The Universalist Church is here to bring this city under the sway of such a religion.

Changing Life's Keynote.

"It helps the city by changing the keynote of life to the major key. Folks who work hard want a note of joy and optimism. This is rightly called the Church of Good Tidings. Our message is the glad tidings of great joy. God knows there is sadness enough without souls being harrowed up with the idea that a fiend is in charge of the universe; or feeling that God's world has run away from him and that he does not know how to control it. Our God turns out no failures. Jesus taught us to call him Father and said that he fathers men because he loves them. These parent hearts of ours are the revelation of God. The good news proclaims salvation from sin as the blessed purpose of God. This message lifts a burden from the heart of man, fills life with hope and good cheer.

Universalism spreads the doctrine and practice of brotherhood. Since God is the Father of all, all men are brothers. The greatest discovery of the age is 'the solidarity of the race.' We are members one of another. If one member suffer, all the members suffer with it. Under all the ferment and upheaval in the world is the effort to apply the doctrine of the universal brotherhood of man.

"In our city, where there is such an admixture of races, there is urgent need of teaching this great truth. Aliens come here and more and more of our people go round the world where we are foreigners; our only safety in travel and trade rests on the recognition of this holy relationship. We insist on justice and fair play for the negro under Belgian rule and the Filipino under Spanish rule, because they are God's children and our brothers.

Teaches Stronger Faith.

"Our church teaches a stronger faith in the future of the race. The most hopeless atheism today is the disbelief in the progress and moral betterment of humanity. Abraham Lincoln, when a lad, wrote in a schoolbook these words: 'I will be good some time, but God knows when.' So we Universalists believe every man must become good some time, here or hereafter. Salvation is not getting somewhere but being what God would have us. The motive back of all laws is, that men are capable of doing better and therefore must be made to do better. God's purpose in attaching punishment to sin is to make plain to us that he cares which way we go and will not let us go our own way unless that way leads to him.

"Universalism helps the city by changing the motive from fear to love. The old theology governed men through terror, through fear of Dante's inferno. Xenophon tells us of the Persian troops who went into battle followed by officers who drove them with whips. They fought, not through love of a noble cause but through fear of the descending lash. The best citizens are true and honorable not because there are laws against wicked combinations to lift prices, but because there is something inside them that makes them deal fairly with all according to the Golden Rule.

"Our teaching of God as the all-loving Father has changed the world for many. God loves good men for their goodness, but he loves bad men because they need to be good. The more helpless the child is, the more the mother loves it, because the babe needs more love. The faith that God will be victorious and evil be overcome by good is the dynamic of all the best progress of humanity. Every reform and uplift has the faith that good is stronger than evil as its driving power. The best life of this city depends on these inspiring principles being incarnated in the lives of its men and women.

"We talk of the larger faith, let us fill it with larger life. God is working with us. Have no fear for the victory. Give yourself to the happy, helpful task of building a fitting temple for this faith."

Rebuild Sanderson's Bridge.

ALBANY, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Work will begin this week on the replacing of the span of Sanderson's bridge, which was washed away last November. The work will probably require about one month. It was necessary to wait until the water was as low as possible before beginning the task. The span which was washed away was 117 feet in length, but the new span will be longer in order to give a better approach. The two other spans of the bridge are yet standing uninjured. Sanderson's bridge is the longest wagon bridge in Linn County and because of its situation is one of the most important. It spans the South Santiam River nine miles east of Albany.

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TOWN IS FORGING AHEAD

SPRINGFIELD IN MIDST OF BUILDING BOOM.

During Past Two Years Population Has Increased From 500 to More Than 1200.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Among the many Oregon towns that are enjoying a steady and substantial growth is Springfield, the largest sawmill town in Lane County. During the past two years it has grown from a population of less than 500 to more than 1200. Within the past two months arrangements have been completed for the erection of several large business houses of which part are already under construction.

The plans of the Springfield Banking Company and the Hampton Bros.' Company, for which bids are now being asked, assure another large building. It will have a frontage of 53 feet on Main street with a depth of 120 feet. It will be built of cement blocks and will have two fronts of glass and cement, one on each street. The Springfield Banking Company will occupy the corner, with a room 23 feet in width and about half the depth of the entire building. The main room will extend back 90 feet, in the rear of which will be two large store rooms. There will also be a basement under the entire building.

B. B. McKinney has recently purchased 58x120 feet of Main street property, and within a few days will commence the erection of a fine two-story building. Simon Cloverdahl, who owns a corner lot on Second and Main streets, is asking for bids on a two-story building to be made of cement blocks. This structure will be 50x60 feet and will have both an east and north frontage. Another building for the first bank of Springfield will be erected by E. E. Kepner. This will also be made of pressed brick with a stone front and will be two stories, 30x90.

The ground has been cleared for the large store building of the Oddfellows' Lodge, and part of the material is already on the ground. This structure will be 66x100 feet and will cost when completed nearly $15,000. The lower floor will be used for general mercantile purposes while the upper floor will be for offices and lodge purposes.

Springfield is without doubt one of the coming towns in the Willamette Valley. With the new electric car line that is now under construction and the extension of the Natron branch of the Southern Pacific to Klamath Falls, business here will be greatly increased.

Four-in-hand ties on special sale today, Tuesday and Wednesday. Robinson & Co.

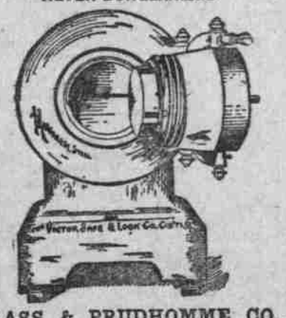
Understood

It is well understood by reliable dealers that

Dr. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

have constituted for years past the standard flavors in all the markets of this country. If the opinion of the best class of consumers is at all worthy of acceptance, they are the purest, strongest, and finest flavoring extracts in the world.

VICTOR MANGANESE STEEL BANK SAFE.
NEVER BURGLARIZED



GLASS & PRUDHOMME CO., AGTS., PORTLAND, ORE.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Columbia River Through Line

Steamers of the "OPEN RIVER" line leave OAK-STREET DOCK every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at FIVE O'CLOCK A. M., for all points between Portland, the Dalles and Umatilla. Leave early and see all the river. Arrive early. Low rates. Prompt service.
Telephone Main 3201. Home, A 3527.

STR. CHAS. R. SPENCER
Washington-Street Dock.
Daily, except Sunday, for The Dalles and way landings, at 7 A. M., returning 10 P. M. Fast time, best service.
Phones: Main 3184; Home, A, 11, 34.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Alaska 1907 EXCURSIONS
2 TRIPS
S. S. Spokane, July 26; August 9.
NOME ROUTE.
S. S. Senator, Sept. 6; Oct. 7. President, Sept. 28.
S. E. ALASKA ROUTE.
Sailing from Seattle for Skagway, Sitka, Juneau and way ports. Sailing 9 P. M.
Cottage City, via Sitka.....July 28, Aug. 18-29
City of Seattle.....July 30, Aug. 8-13-29
H. S. S. Co.'s Humboldt, July 22, Aug. 1-12-22
SAN FRANCISCO ROUTE.
Sailing 9 A. M. From Seattle.
President.....July 20
Sonoma.....July 28
Santa Rosa.....July 25
City Office, 249 Washington St.

GREAT NORTHERN BULLETIN

Jamestown Exposition Low Rates

August 8, 9, 10; September 11, 12, 13
Chicago and return, $71.50.
St. Louis and return, $67.50.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Winnipeg and Pt. Arthur and return, $60.
3 TRAINS DAILY 3
For tickets, sleeping-car reservations and additional information, call on or address H. Dickson, C. P. and T. A., 122 Third St., Portland, Or. Telephones Main 680, Home A 2286.

PORTLAND AND PUGET SOUND ROUTE

S. S. "Redondo"

Sailing from Couch-street dock, Portland, for Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham, July 15 at 6 P. M.
FREIGHT
Connecting at Seattle for Nome, Golofninin, St. Michael, Chena and Fairbanks with steamers Pleiades, Hyades, Lyra, Mackinaw, Ohio.
Schubach & Hamilton, General Agents, Seattle, Wash.
F. P. Baumgartner, Agent, Portland. Couch-Street Dock.
Phones: Main 861; Home A 4161.

Ho! For Astoria
FAST STEAMER
TELEGRAPH
Round trips daily (except Thursdays)
7 A. M. Landing, Alder-Street Dock. Phone Main 565.

North Pacific S. S. Co's. Steamship Roanoke and Geo. W. Elder
Sail for Eureka, San Francisco and Los Angeles direct every Thursday at 8 P. M. Ticket office 132 Third St., near Alder. Both phones, M. 1314. H. Young, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW, NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR AND NAPLES. Superior Accommodation, Excellent Cuisine. The Comfort of Passengers carefully Considered. Single or Round Trip Tickets issued between New York and Scotch, English, Irish and all principal Continental points at attractive rates. Send for Book of Tours. For tickets or general information apply to any local agent of the Anchor Line or to HENDERSON BROS., Gen'l Agents, Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND S. S. CO.
Only ocean steamers affording daylight trip down Columbia River.
From Ainsworth Dock, Portland, 9 A. M.—
S. S. Columbia, July 23, Aug. 4, 14, etc.
S. S. Costa Rica, July 30, Aug. 9, 19, etc.
From Spear-street wharf, San Francisco, 11 A. M.—
S. S. Costa Rica, July 25, Aug. 4, 14, etc.
S. S. Columbia, July 30, Aug. 9, 19, etc.
JAS. H. DEWSON, Agent, 248 Washington St. Phone Main 268.

Columbia River Scenery
REGULATOR LINE STEAMERS.
Daily service between Portland and The Dalles, except Sunday, leaving Portland at 7 A. M., arriving about 5 P. M., carrying freight and passengers. Splendid accommodations for outfits and livestock.
Dock foot of Alder st., Portland; foot of Court st., The Dalles. Phone Main 914. Portland.

WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE.
Steamers Pomona and Oregonia for Salem and Way Landings, 6:45 A. M. Daily (ex. Sun.). For Oregon City—Leaves daily 7:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Leaves Oregon City, 9:30 A. M., 1:30, 5:30 P. M.
OREGON CITY TRANS. CO., Foot Taylor St. Phones 40, A 223.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
EMPRESS LINE OF THE ATLANTIC
QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
Less Than Four Days at Sea.
Empresses sail July 26, August 9, 23, September 6, 20. First cabin, $80 up; second cabin, $45 up; third-class, $28.75.
Write for particulars.
F. R. JOHNSON, Pass. Agt., 142 Third St., Portland, Or.