POPULAR DEMAND FOR BY-PRODUCTS

People Willing to Pay to Hear Preachers Talk on Secular Topics.

PROVED IN BALTIMORE

Bishops Lecture to Large Audiences on Politics, Drama and Sociology, While W. J. Bryan Wins Praise in the Pulpit.

By D. L. Rader, Editor Pacific Christian Advocate.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—(Special correspondence.)—The world seems to take delight in seeing men undertake tasks at which they are amateurs, especially does this seem to be the case where these men are experts in other departments. This has been illustrated at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the past week. Ministers are not supposed to be experts in any department except that of pastoral work and preaching. Three of them have appeared before great audiences here, one Rev. Bishop Charles B. Galloway, to speak on the great statesman of the South, L. Q. C. Lamar. It is not usually understood that a minister is sufficiently acquainted with political maneuvers and affairs of state to speak acurately of things pertaining to the career of a great publicist and statesman, but this great preacher held his audience enthralled while he dealt with the qualities of the great Southerner.

Following Bishop Galloway came the dramatist, poet and orator, Dr. W. A. Quayle, who undertook to analyze, and succeeded in analyzing, Faust. This was an unusual thing for a preacher, but he did it well. In addition to this, Rev. Robert McIntyre spoke entrancingly of cold, stiff, self-important, self-contained people under the caption of "Buttoned-up People." It is not at all probable that any large number of persons would have given even 25 cents to have heard any one of these men preach the gospel, but when they offered a by-product the people were willing in great numbers to pay 75 cents to hear them speak.

Bryan Delivers Sermon.

The same thing is illustrated in the case of William J. Bryan. As a great political leader, he speaks to throngs wherever he goes, but when he charges an admission fee, it is doubtful if he would have such crowds to wait upon his utterances, but he came to the general conference to preach a sermon, to the greatest religious gathering to be held in the world in the year 1908. People know him and know of him as a great orator, but most persons had not heard of him as a great preacher.

He began his discourse by telling the people that his business is that of a political speaker, and that he is fond of his work, but that if he had his choice he preferred to speak on religious subjects. Upon these subjects he had been talking for six years when he entered the field of politics, and that he considered the religious field vastly more important than the political, from the fact that he should after a few years be out of politics, but would continue to be in the church and in religious work while life lasts. When he shuffled off this mortal coil, all political activities would cease, but he expected his relations to the Lord Jesus to last forever. At no time during the discourse was there any attempt at oratory, but a plain, unadorned, but lucid and forcible setting forth of the claims of the Lord Jesus Christ to be recognized as the Saviour of the world, and his preeminent claim to the title "Prince of Peace." For an hour and 40 minutes he held his audience in perfect silence, though every seat was taken and available standing room was occupied.

During his stay in Baltimore, Mr. Bryan refused to talk on politics, saying it would not be fair for him to come here with the recognition he had, to speak on a religious subject and take advantage of his visit to exploit his political theories or claims.

Made Profound Impression.

While it is probable there were many persons in the audience who can surpass Mr. Bryan as a preacher, it is also more than probable that the impression he made upon the great audience was more profound than could have been made by any one who is, by profession, a minister of the gospel. It was a striking exhibition to see a great statesman and a powerful political leader stand before an audience and preach a sermon of such profound thought, clear apprehension and apt illustration. It was addressed to young men, but was equally applicable to young women as well as persons of larger growth and longer experience.

Some times religious bodies are found comforting themselves with the thought that they have infallible leadership, and that the church never makes mistakes, but this claim is a delusion and some times becomes a snare. The highest claim that can be made for the church is that its has a lofty purpose to lift the world up, and try to get its eyes fixed upon the only spotless character known in the history of the world so that men may be transformed into the likeness of Jesus Christ. In carrying forward its work, however, churchmen are liable to the same mistakes, having the same infirmities of vision in judgment as other men. These facts have been brought very forcibly to the minds of the Methodist people assembled now in general conference at Baltimore. Four years ago, at Los Angeles, the general conference ordered the consolidation of the boards of education, freedmen's aid and the Southern education and the Sunday school union and appointed a commission to carry out this purpose.

Found Harmony Impossible.

When the three organizations were brought together, their interests and objects, and hence their methods, were so different that it seemed impossible to harmonize and co-ordinate. So difficult did that appear that the new board came to this conference with the request that the consolidation be reconsidered and the union of these societies be dissolved. A member of the board of managers was heard to say that the combination was like lashing three ships together and expecting them to aid each other in riding a storm, they would be constantly interfering with each other, and helping each other never. In the general conference there was a protracted and exceedingly lively debate over the proposition to dissolve this union, and restore each of the three organizations to its original position and integrity. This will doubtless be done.

Portland Man Recognized.

Only one of the delegates from the Oregon conference has obtained any recognition from the presiding bishop, B. Lee Paget, of Portland, has twice been on the platform once advocating tithing and the declaration of principles promulgated by the Laymen's Association from the Oregon conference, which are six in number, as follows; "Every member a tither; every pastor to receive a living support; every superannuate in comfort; Willamette University amply endowed; Pacific Christian Advocate in every home, and a revival in every charge." He only presented the declaration of principles, but advocated the plans of tithing as sufficient to meet all the financial needs of the church. At another time he obtained the floor and spoke on the temperance question. The great speaker from the Northwest so far, as he appears now, is the Rev. E. M. Marvin, from the Columbia River conference, who is pastor at Pullman, Wash. He has ready expression, an excellent voice and is at home on the floor.

In a little company of the delegates from the Northwest, which was gathered in a hotel yesterday evening, the editorial in The Oregonian of May 10, on the general conference, was being discussed. One man remarked, "I cannot always agree with all The Oregonian says, for it has at different times attacked me and I have felt its sting, but I believe it is the greatest paper on the American continent."

Praise for The Oregonian.

To this statement every member of the little company agreed. So it will be seen that The Oregonian is not without friends in its own territory and among its own people. There is surely no paper in either Baltimore, or Washington, or New York, either, so far as the Northwesterners here have been able to observe, comparable to The Oregonian in its exalted standard of literary excellence, its high ideals of governmental fidelity and purity, in its advocacy of the widest liberty of the people; specially in its impartiality in all matters pertaining to religious denominations and its liberal treatment of all political parties it is to be approved.

EVELYN LOYAL TO THAW

WIFE WITHDRAWS APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Attorney Declares Suit Was Begun Under Pressure of Relatives and Against Her Wishes.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, through her counsel, today withdrew the suit which she instituted some time ago for the annulment of her marriage to Harry Kendall Thaw. The motion for withdrawal was sanctioned by Referee Deyo, who had been appointed by the court to take testimony in the proceedings, and the case was declared discontinued without costs to either party to the suit.

Immediately following the dismissal of the action, Daniel O'Reilly, personal counsel for Mrs. Thaw, issued a statement in which he declared that Mrs. Thaw had been an unwilling party to the proceedings in the first place. "It was only because of pressure upon the part of her husband's relatives," he says, "that she took any part in such a proceeding, and she withdrew the action because she believes her husband's present condition demands her continued loyalty to him."

The statement continues: "Mrs. Thaw reluctantly made application for annulment of the marriage in response to pressure brought upon her husband, and she regrets her action at this time, because she realizes the situation demands from her further proof of her loyalty to his interests, and that it would not serve any good purpose to prove at a time when he is attempting to gain his liberty that he was insane when he married her. And especially is this true in the light of the unfortunate conclusion of the last proceedings."

Mr. O'Reilly declined to give the name of the relative who had brought pressure to bear upon Mr. and Mrs. Thaw to institute the proceedings for annulment of the marriage.

Mr. O'Reilly was quoted today as saying there had been no reconciliation between Harry K. Thaw and his wife and that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw wanted none. He added that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw thought she had a right to some financial recompense for the sacrifices she had made in Thaw's behalf. Mr. O'Reilly said that some step of that kind might be taken, but he would not indicate what form the movement would take.

Franklin Bartlett, counsel for Mrs. William Thaw, made denial tonight of Mr. O'Reilly's statement that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had made application for any annulment of marriage in response to pressure brought by relatives. Mr. Bartlett said:

As counsel for Mrs. William Thaw, I desire to say that, so far as she is concerned and any other relative with whom I am acquainted, I know of no pressure being brought by relatives of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's husband to bring about an annulment of the marriage. I am at a loss to understand how any pressure could be brought to bear against this young woman.

The position of the family in regard to this young woman is very simple and very just. Mrs. William Thaw desires that this young woman shall be treated not only fairly but generously, and she is now being paid $1000 per month, which in my opinion as a lawyer of experience is far more than any court would allow her for her maintenance and support, either as alimony or otherwise, and it is a more generous allowance than such as would be appropriate if based on Harry Thaw's income or measured by her station in life.

THAW NOW FEELS DESPONDENT

Troubled by Newspaper Editorials Commending Court's Action.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 26.—Mrs. William Thaw spent all the morning with her son Harry, in the room of Sheriff Chanler. Since Saturday she has daily had long talks with him.

Thaw denied himself to reporters today. He was much troubled, it was said, to find in several newspapers editorials approving Judge Morschauser's decision. He was also discomfited to read a dispatch from the Adirondacks quoting District Attorney Jerome as unwilling to consent to his commitment to an asylum other than Matteawan. Thaw feels that he would return to Matteawan leaving hope behind.

GOLDENDALE HAS FIREBUG

Second Costly Fire in Few Weeks Arouses the Citizens.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., May 26.—A warehouse belonging to John Chappell and A. M. MacLeod burned early this morning, causing a loss of $8500, including contents. Three hundred tons of baled hay was destroyed. The hay was worth $16 a ton. A horse and buggy, property of Bert Chapman, also burned. Local people lay the fire to incendiarism, which was also the cause to which the recent $40,000 fire here was attributed, and indignation is so high that sharp punishment outside the courts would be the probable destiny of the alleged perpetrator, if caught. The fire brigade again did clever work.

Democrats Win in Arizona.

GLOBE, Ariz., May 26.—In the first city election, held here yesterday, the Democrats won a complete victory. A. Kinney for Mayor leads his Socialist opponent two to one. The Socialists cast more votes for the head of the ticket than were polled by the Republicans.

GREAT QUARTER-OFF SALE

Increasing in volume every day. Hundreds have taken advantage of our bona fide bargains. They KNOW what a QUARTER OFF means when we say it. EVERY GARMENT IN THIS GREAT STOCK will be sold at ONE-QUARTER LESS than the regular price. This includes MEN'S CLOTHING, BLUES, BLACKS, FULL DRESS, BUSINESS AND OUTING SUITS—no exceptions.

BOYS' CLOTHING of every description—nothing excepted. As every article in our vast stock is marked in PLAIN FIGURES it is not necessary for us to close our doors in order to mark down the goods. YOU SIMPLY SEE FOR YOURSELF the regularly marked price and deduct ONE-QUARTER.

Men's $45 Suits are now.....$33.75
Men's $40 Suits are now.....$30.00
Men's $35 Suits are now.....$26.25
Men's $30 Suits are now.....$22.50
Men's $25 Suits are now.....$18.75
Men's $20 Suits are now.....$15.00
Men's $15 Suits are now.....$11.25

Men's $10 Trousers now.....$7.50
Men's $8 Trousers now.....$6.00
Men's $6 Trousers now.....$4.50
Men's $5 Trousers now.....$3.75
Men's $4 Trousers now.....$3.00
Men's $3 Trousers now.....$2.25

Every Shirt in our vast stock except Manhattan and E. & W. makes—ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Boys' $20.00 Suits are now....$15.00
Boys' $15.00 Suits are now....$11.75
Boys' $12.50 Suits are now.....$9.38
Boys' $10.00 Suits are now.....$7.50
Boys' $6.00 Suits are now.....$4.50
Boys' $5.00 Suits are now.....$3.75
Boys' $3.95 Suits are now.....$2.95

Boys' $2.00 Knee Pants now....$1.50
Boys' $1.50 Knee Pants now....$1.13
Boys' $1.00 Knee Pants now....$ .75
Boys' 75c Knee Pants now....$ .57
Boys' 50c Knee Pants now....$ .38

Every pair of Socks in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.
Every Handkerchief in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.

The exceptions are Brewer Hats, Stetson Hats, E. & W. Collars, Arrow Brand Collars, Manhattan Shirts, Overalls.
Every piece of Underwear in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.
Every pair of Suspenders in our vast stock—ONE QUARTER OFF.
Every Raincoat in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.
Every Washable Suit in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.
Every Misses' Coat in our vast stock—ONE-QUARTER OFF.
We want to call your special attention to the following facts, with the minor exceptions noted, everything in our stock goes

All My Stores Will Be Closed Memorial Day—Open Friday Evening.
NO EXAGGERATIONS are ever permitted in any of my ads
Our Salesmen request that you please come in the morning

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

JEROME IS AT BAY

Prosecutor Answers Charges of Neglect of Duty.

WHY HE LET PERKINS GO

If He Had Prosecuted Morgan's Partner, He Must Have Prosecuted All Big Financiers for Giving to Campaign.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—District Attorney William T. Jerome of New York County, was the central figure today in the final proceedings here before Commissioner Hand, appointed by Governor Hughes to hear testimony in connection with the charges of dereliction in the performance of the District Attorney's official duties made by William A. King and others of New York.

Mr. Jerome launched into a lengthy analysis of the motives that, in his belief, animated those most active in bringing and pressing the charges against him. He supported his contention that the proceedings were "flimsy and mendacious" by asking the Commissioner to note that the complaint had not been verified, "not even on information and belief."

One Law for Rich and Poor.

"I have lived all my life in the city of New York," said Mr. Jerome, "and the 16 best years of my life there have been given to public service. Twice I have run for office in that city and have been elected, the last time against every political party and all alone; and I consider that I was elected to exercise my judgment in the discharge of the duties of that office and not the judgment of irresponsible editors of yellow journals and what they might say I ought to do.

"I consider," continued Mr. Jerome, "that the duties that were laid upon me in that office, and which I have striven to discharge, were this: To be fair and just, to apply one law to all persons, not apply one law to the poor man and another to the rich man.

"I have stood under great pressure in the Grand Jury room as a Southern Sheriff has often stood before a Southern jail, when he knows that the prisoner within is guilty and worthy of punishment, but will only allow him to be punished as the law provides."

Why He Let Perkins Off.

Regarding the charge that he had refused ot advise the grand jury to indict George W. Perkins in the so-called $50,000 political contribution case, Mr. Jerome said:

"It was perfectly plain that Bryan's election would have been followed by a shrinkage in the value of the securities of the New York Life Insurance Company of at least 10 or 12 per cent, so that with $450,000 of securities this contribution by Mr. Perkins was a shrewd business move, even if it were illegal. But was it illegal? Moreover, there was abundant evidence that the officials of almost every financial institution in New York City had contributed to the Republican committee to help defeat Bryan, so that, if Perkins was guilty, then I had my work cut out for me good and plenty for a year or more ahead."

The brief submitted by Franklin Pierce, counsel for the complainants, declares that every thoughtful man knows that conditions in New York County are "a hundred times more dangerous to the welfare of society than murder itself," and that "graver calamity could not visit the people of New York than the continuation of evil examples and the disgraceful conduct of William Travers Jerome in the office of public prosecutor of New York County."

The brief is a document of nearly 200 printed pages, in which the charges against the District Attorney are reviewed. Mr. Pierce argued that even in the investigation of these charges the District Attorney has conducted himself in a manner warranting his removal from office. He declared that Mr. Jerome all through the examination threatened witnesses with criminal prosecution "and used other methods of that kind."

Mr. Pierce takes the ground that the District Attorney's failure to investigate and prosecute the alleged "jury fixing" in the Metropolitan Street Railway cases was a case of neglect of duty which was wholly inexcusable.

Would Not Prosecute Perkins.

Taking up the case of George W. Perkins in the so-called political contribution cases, the brief says:

"It is undisputed that Mr. Jerome will not furnish any evidence to the March grand jury and we have his own statement that if they have found any indictment against George W. Perkins, he would have refused to sign it."

The brief concludes with reference to the allegation that Mr. Jerome advised E. R. Thomas to employ a certain attorney when Thomas was about to be indicted in the banking cases; that he violated the law against gambling by shaking dice at a dollar a throw in a restaurant with the son of Thomas F. Ryan, and that he dined with William Montgomery, a banker who was under indictment, and talked over the project of trapping another man—an alleged public officer—into the commission of a crime.

On the oral arguments, Commissioner Hand decided to hear District Attorney Jerome first. Mr. Jerome began his argument, which was expected to occupy three hours.

DECLARES HE IS FOR CAKE

Senator Bourne Advises Oregon Voters to Elect Republican.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 26.—Senator Bourne, who has been confined to his apartments the last ten days with an attack of grip, appeared in the Senate today. Asked for his views on the political situation in Oregon, he said:

"In the Oregon Republican primaries my position on the United States Senatorial nomination was clearly defined in my interview given the Portland daily papers. I never requested, by word or letter, support for any particular candidate, but confined my attention to endeavoring to give the people, wherever possible, an opportunity to vote for Statement No. 1 Legislative candidates. In the general election I urge all believers in the election of Senators by direct vote of the people to loyally support and vote only for Statement No. 1 Legislative subscribers.

"H. M. Cake, having received the Republican nomination for Senator, should receive the loyal support of every Republican in the general election to be held June 1.

"A majority of the Legislature will undoubtedly be represented by Statement No. 1 subscribers, hence the Legislature must inevitably elect whomever the people select as their choice for Senator. The eyes of the Nation are on Oregon, she being the first state to hold an election in this Presidential year.

"Every voter believing in the perpetuation of Republican policies and desiring a National Republican victory in November, should give Cake, Ellis and Hawley his vote and earnest loyal support."

SEES TWO DANGERS

Johnson Talks on State Rights at Birmingham.

FEDERAL POWER GROWING

Centralization and Predatory Wealth Imperil Sovereign Power of the States, Says Bryan's Rival, Talking to Alabamans.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 26.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota was the principal speaker of the day before the Alumni Association at the commencement exercises in the State University at Tuskaloosa. His subject was: "Landmarks of American Liberty."

In beginning his description of the various landmarks of American liberty, he reverted to 1500 years before the discovery of America, because, he said, American liberty was cradled in the German wilderness. Anglo-Saxon freedom had come down through centuries to the popular assemblies which decide the issues of peace in the American Government today. He said that the great fact which stands out sharply and clearly throughout the history of European immigration to America is a dominant and universal aspiration for freedom.

Danger in Centralization.

Governor Johnson declared that the progress of the Republic is opposed by two dangers. One is a tendency of the Federal Government to a centralization of power and the assumption of sovereign powers not delegated to it by the Constitution, and belonging to the state and to the people. The other is the power of centralized and predatory wealth, fostered by special privileges, defiant of both the public welfare and the law of the land. He said:

The inherent powers of this Republic should not be delegated to the Federal Government, but should reside in the state and the people. They are the original sources of sovereignty and yet the present administration maintains the doctrine of inherent sovereignty in the Government. Today the Government of the United States denies the existence of the Constitution and its immunity to our islands.

Shall we have a sovereign government or sovereign states and also sovereign people? Shall this Republic, organized on the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the principles of the Constitution, desert its cause and produce an imitation of an old-world empire or shall it remain true to the principles of American manhood and shape its destinies by the landmarks of progressive American liberty? Shall we go back to the institutions and principles from which our fathers fled or shall we stand by those of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, and maintain the integrity of the Republic?

Children's Lark Breaks Bones.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 26.—A dozen children were seriously hurt at Lorberry last night, when two railroad trucks on which they were riding down the grade crashed into each other. Not one of the children escaped injury. No deaths are expected unless internal injuries should develop. The accident was due to skylarking, the children getting on the trucks for a ride.

THOS. O'DAY
PRESENT INCUMBENT,
Candidate for Circuit Judge
DEPARTMENT NO. 2.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

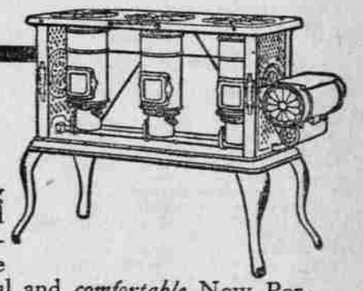
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Relieves painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Radway's Ready Relief cures rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pneumonia. At druggists

Special Hosiery and Glove Sale AT Lennon's

16-button length genuine kid, black only; $3.50 value.....$2.45
Ladies' Driving Gauntlets, $1.25 value; sale price.....95¢
Ladies' 1-clasp cape Gloves, Dent shades, $1.25 value.....95¢
Ladies' imported fast black Hose, split foot, 50c value, 3 for...$1.00
Ladies' plain black Hose, 35c val.19¢
Ladies' silk lisle Hose, all colors and the latest shades of tan; also lace; 75c value .....43¢
Umbrellas and Parasols made up and repaired.

Lennon's FOR GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS
Opposite Postoffice.



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No hot and blistering air to sap vitality and make cooking intolerable when work is done on the safe, economical and *comfortable* New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. Using *it*, your kitchen is not a room to fly from, but a place where all the necessary household work is done in restful coolness—*it doesn't heat the kitchen.* The

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is convenient and handy for every purpose of a cooking stove. It saves money and time—makes a clean kitchen and contented cook. Three sizes of "New Perfection" stove. If not with your dealer write our nearest agency.

The Rayo LAMP—a true center draft lamp free from the faults of other lamps. A perfect artificial light. Handsome and safe. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

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