FAT STATE JOBS EAGERLY SOUGHT

Aspirants Already in Field for Plums to Be Plucked at Next Election.

MANY EYES ON BENSON

Prospective Candidates for Governor and Secretary of State Hold Back Announcements to Learn His Plans.

BENSON'S PLANS NOT MADE.

"I am not prepared at this time to make any announcement of my future plans politically," said Governor Benson, by telephone from Salem, last night. "In discharging the duties of the two offices I am holding, I have been too busy to consider the matter. I expect soon to consider the subject and make an announcement."

Although it is over a year before the preliminary skirmish in the election of state officers, a small army of "willing" candidates has appeared as aspirants for the various elective offices to be filled by the voters in November, 1910. This election will be an important one as a complete set of state officers, with the exception of four minor places, is to be elected, together with a legislative ticket and county officers. It is more than probable that a Republican ticket will be nominated by convention in the same manner as were the victorious nominees of that party in the recent Portland city election.

Of particular interest to aspirants for the offices of Governor and Secretary of State is the attitude of Governor Benson, who, by virtue of the election of Chamberlain to the United States Senate, holds both of these important offices. Governor Benson was elected Secretary of State at the general election in June, 1906, and in that office is serving his first term.

Usually state officials in Oregon have been honored by election to a second term. For that reason, politicians are impatiently awaiting an announcement from Governor Benson as to whether he will seek re-election as Governor or as Secretary of State or whether he will retire from public life at the close of his first term in January, 1911. Thus far the Governor-Secretary has refrained from committing himself on the subject and in the meantime, the numerous aspirants for these two offices are in painful suspense.

May Tire of Waiting.

Unless Governor Benson soon announces his aspirations in the approaching state campaign, it is not a certainty that he will not have to contest for the nomination to either office with several of these who have fixed envious eyes on one or the other of the two jobs. At least three men now holding state offices are said to be organizing their strength to land the Gubernatorial nomination next year. They are State Superintedent Ackerman, who in his 12 years' incumbency of that office has extended his personal acquaintance into every school district in the state; Attorney-General Crawford, who is concluding an eight years' term as the legal adviser for the state, and Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey, who feels that his long and faithful service in that office commends him as a candidate for the Governorship.

The announcement of Dr. James Withycombe, director of the Corvallis Experiment Station, that he had not made up his mind, is accepted by many as a tacit admission that he will be in the race again. Dr. Andrew C. Smith, of this city, will be one of the most prominent aspirants for this nomination. During the recent municipal campaign when Dr. Smith refused to go into the fight against Simon for Mayor, it was rumored that by keeping out of the Mayoralty fight, he gained from the assembly forces concessions which will prove of value to him in his Gubernatorial candidacy.

Jay Bowerman, President of the Senate in the last Legislature, may become a candidate for Governor. By reason of his official position as presiding officer of the Senate, Bowerman would succeed to the dual position of Governor and Secretary of State in event of the death or removal from the state of Governor Benson before January, 1911.

Dimick Now in Field.

Among the other men suggested in connection with this nomination are Grant B. Dimick, County Judge of Clackamas County, who already has formally announced his candidacy, and George J. Cameron, District Attorney of Multnomah County.

There are at least three ambitious citizens, all members of the Oregon State Senate, who would be more than elated should Governor Benson conclude to stand for re-election as chief executive of the state and leave the office of Secretary of State to the field. This trio consists of John B. Coffey, of Multnomah County; F. J. Miller, of Linn and Lane, and I. H. Bingham, of Lane. There probably are "others" aspiring to this nomination, but the men whose names have been enumerated are the most prominently suggested for this particular office.

Aside from the offices of Governor and Secretary of State, lively interest is expected to develop in the selection of nominees for Congressman in the First and Second Congressional Districts. Successors are to be elected to succeed Congressmen Hawley and Ellis, whose terms expire in 1911. There is a report that in the First District Hawley has aspirations for the Senate and may ask for the nomination to that office at the hands of the Republicans against Bourne and all other comers. This would leave the nomination for Congressman open to other aspiring Republicans of the southern and western sections of the state.

In the Second District there is every promise that the attempt of two years ago to get the scalp of Ellis will be renewed. While Ellis has not made any announcement of the fact, it is presumed he will strive to succeed himself. In that event, he is assured of one active opponent in the person of C. N. McArthur, Speaker of the House at the last session of the Legislature, and private secretary to Governor Benson. Throughout the session of the Legislature, McArthur, as presiding officer of the Lower House, proved an indispensable part of the Eastern Oregon "steam-roller" combination which secured for that section of the state practically everything that was asked. All of the Eastern Oregon counties, except Klamath and Lake, are in the Second Congressional District.

McArthur Is Not Alone.

But there will be other candidates than McArthur for this nomination. It is too early to foretell just who they will be. Wallace McCamant, who has aspired to Congress for some time, may try for the nomination at this time, since Simon, his political colleague, has been elected to head the municipal administration in Portland. Multnomah's "old reliable," George S. Shepherd, may also take another chance at the job, while the removal to Portland of T. T. Geer since the general election two years ago, when he was a candidate for the nomination while living at Pendleton, may mean that the ex-Governor will go after the nomination again. There has been talk that this nomination was intended next year to go to Circuit Judge Butler, of Condon, Presidential Elector, but it may be that his appointment as Circuit Judge may sidetrack his Congressional aspirations for the present.

There is not much talk of candidates for the other state offices. In some sections of the state a fight is being made against Labor Commissioner Hoff, having for its apparent purpose the defeat of his renomination to that office. In his own defense, Hoff declares the attack on him is inspired altogether by a Salem paper which was required to pay a delinquent fee for the required official inspection of its printing plant.

Associate Justice Eakin is the only member of the Oregon Supreme Court whose term does not expire in January, 1911. There will be four Justices to nominate and elect to succeed Justice McBride, who was appointed to succeed Justice Bean, appointed United States Judge; Associate Justice Moore and Commissioners King and Slater. Of these four members, McBride and Moore, Republicans, probably will succeed themselves. In the election, King and Slater, who are Democrats, will probably be their party's candidates against two Republicans, of whom one may possibly be H. L. Benson, who resigned several months ago as Circuit Judge in one of the Southern Oregon judicial districts. Mr. Benson is a brother to Governor Benson.

In addition to Associate Justice Eakin and Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey, whose terms do not expire until January, 1913, two members of the Railroad Commission, Clyde B. Aitchison and T. K. Campbell, likewise hold their office for another two years. The term of Senator Bourne does not expire until March 4, 1913, while Senator Chamberlain serves two years longer than that.

Frank W. Benson, Governor-Secretary of State, Who Declines to Announce His Political Plans.

AUGUST 1 MOVING DAY

Y. M. C. A. TO OCCUPY NEW BUILDING SOON.

Athletic Department to Be Completed July 15—Walter Goss, Canvass Manager, Departs.

The Young Men's Christian Association is to move into its new building about August 1. It was thought for a time that enough of the new building would be finished so the old structure could be dismantled and the furniture and equipment removed July 1, but this now seems impossible. General Secretary H. W. Stone said last night, however, that, although Joseph Healey has signed a contract to purchase the old building at Fourth and Yamhill streets for $175,000 the association is not obliged to vacate July 1. Mr. Stone also said the contract of sale, made last November, is worth practically $185,000 to the Y. M. C. A., as rent for the old structure is collected until the association removes.

The Taylor-street entrance to the new building will be used until the structure is completed, the Sixth-street entrance and lobby being used by the contractors. The small gymnasium, baths, swimming pool and handball court will be finished July 15. The shops, laboratories, classrooms and working rooms, with the exception of the big lobby, will be completed by September 1. The dormitories in the upper part of the building will be completed last.

Walter Goss, manager of the "Everybody Gives Campaign," during which money sufficient to finish the Portland Y. M. C. A. building was donated, left with Mr. Stone last night for Tacoma, where a whirlwind campaign is to be started to raise $400,000 to finish the Y. M. C. A. building there. Tacoma has raised $240,000 so far. Portland's Y. M. C. A. is being constructed at a cost of about $600,000, of which $350,000 was subscribed by Portland citizens.

SUNDAY PREVENTED HELP

Russian Badly Beaten Was Unable to Secure Warrant.

With blood streaming down his face, beaten almost to a pulp, hatless and coatless, John Negadda, a Russian, emerged from an excited ring of his countrymen at First and Mead streets late yesterday afternoon and with two companions ran all the way to police headquarters, where he made a frantic appeal for protection. The affray not being witnessed by a policeman and warrants being unobtainable Sundays, the complainant was forced to leave without any help from the police.

A labor dispute among the Russians is said to have caused the trouble. Negadda said about 25 of his compatriots attacked him because of a violation on his part of a compact made between them over their work. He remained near the police station for some hours, stating he feared an attempt would be made on his life if he returned to his home.

The Queen of Roumania has written 30 volumes.

ASSEMBLY PLAN IN HIGH FAVOR

Republicans Expected to Take Up This Method in Suggesting State Ticket.

SUCCESS HERE SIGNIFICANT

In Political Circles Interest Is Also Being Shown in Constitutional Convention Which May Be Held in 1911.

STATE OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED IN NOVEMBER, 1910.

Representative First Congressional District.
Representative Second Congressional District.
Fifteen State Senators.
Sixty Representatives.
Governor.
Secretary of State.
State Treasurer.
Attorney-General.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
State Printer.
Four Justices Supreme Court.
Labor Commissioner.
One Railroad Commissioner.
Fourteen out of 20 Circuit Judges.
Three out of 15 District Attorneys.
The terms of Associate Justice Eakin, Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey and Railroad Commissioners Aitchison and Campbell do not expire until January, 1913.

Sentiment among Republicans throughout the state favors holding county and state assemblies next year for the purpose of recommending to the voters men best qualified for the offices to be filled. That sentiment is largely the product of the recent municipal election in Portland, when the complete Republican assembly ticket was successful in the election by satisfactory majorities. Having observed this experiment, which admittedly is within the provisions of the direct primary law, Republicans throughout the state have resolved on a similar course of action in future campaigns, that party organization and a continued administration of public affairs by Republicans may be assured.

The next general state election, including the election of county officers and a legislative ticket, will not be held until November, 1910, the last Legislature having changed the time for state and county elections from June to November, that the necessity of two elections in Presidential years may be avoided. Consequently, the proposed county assemblies will be held probably in July next year.

Will Hold State Assembly.

It will be the function of these county assemblies to suggest candidates for the various county and legislative offices, and at the same time select delegates to attend a state assembly, which probably will be held in Portland late in August. This assembly will recommend candidates for state offices. Simultaneous with the state assembly, similar gatherings will be arranged for delegates from the two Congressional districts, when candidates to succeed Congressmen Hawley and Ellis will be proposed.

Authority for this method of bringing desirable candidates before the public is expected from the chairman of the Republican state central committee. The present chairman of that organization is W. M. Cake, of this city, who is known to be in sympathy with this plan, which promises to unify the Republican forces of the state. Mr. Cake took an active interest in the recent assembly and subsequent primary and general municipal elections in Portland and, with his coworkers, was elated with the results.

It will be necessary to hold county assemblies in order that the different counties may select their quota of delegates to the state assembly. The primary purpose of the county assemblies will be to name delegates to a similar state gathering, but, having assembled, there will be a general demand for the recommendation of a complete county and legislative ticket in each county.

Senators to Be Chosen.

While there will be no United States Senator to elect at the next session of the Legislature, the election of November, 1910, will be of importance touching on the election of a Senator to succeed Jonathan Bourne at the legislative session of 1913, for the reason that 15 State Senators are to be elected at that time who will serve four years and be members of the Legislature that will elect Bourne's successor.

Considerable interest, even at this early date, also is being taken in the proposed constitutional convention. At the last session of the Legislature a bill introduced by Representative Buchanan, of Douglas and Jackson, was enacted into a law providing for such a convention. This bill provides that the question of holding such a convention shall be submitted to the voters in the general election in 1910. If a majority of the voters declares for holding the convention, then a special election shall be held on the first Monday in June, 1911, when 60 delegates, one from each Representative district, shall be elected as the membership of the convention. These 60 men are then to meet on the second Monday in October, 1911, and revise the state constitution. The constitution as revised is to be submitted to the people for their approval at a special election on the first Monday in April, 1912.

Opposition, both to the assembly plan of recommending candidates for Republican nomination and to the proposed constitutional convention, is expected from Bourne and his supporters. Adherents of the assembly plan aver there are two reasons for expecting this antagonism from the senior Senator. In the first place, Bourne will oppose the contemplated county and state assemblies for the reason that he regards them unfriendly to the direct primary law to which he owes his nomination and election. Secondly, they predict that he will be found lined up against the proposed constitutional convention because he is too well satisfied with the present constitution, which, during the debate on the convention bill in the late Legislature, was likened by Senator Hart, of Baker, to "a crazy quilt."

Bourne Will Be Active.

Failing in his efforts to prevent the holding of assemblies next year for the recommendation of candidates for county, state and legislative offices, Bourne is not expected to relent in his activity respecting the nomination and election next Fall of the 15 State Senators who also will serve in the 1913 Legislature and have a vote in choosing a successor to Bourne. It will be then that Bourne is expected to get busy.

There exists a serious question as to the extent to which Chamberlain and the unterrified can and will flock to the aid of Bourne either next Fall or two years later. The refusal of the Democrats in the recent municipal campaign to fuse with the Albee or Kellaher forces in their attempts to prevent the success of the assembly ticket, made up of regular Republican nominees, is not regarded a good omen by the Bournites.

To many Republicans the attitude of the minority party leaders in refusing to surrender to the anti-assembly Republicans in the late contest is taken to mean that the same forces will insist on adhering closely to partisan lines in the future and let Bourne fight his own battles. Just what influence Chamberlain and his cohorts can exert to counteract this middle-in-the-road policy of the Democrats and bring about a semblance of fusion between the members of the minority party and the senior Senator when he comes up for re-election remains to be seen.

Because of his personal interest in political affairs of the state, dating from the election of a legislative ticket in November, 1910, it is known that Bourne already is reconstructing his fences and bidding for popular favor as an asset in the contest he plainly foresees in 1913.

ARREST LAUNCH OWNERS

HARBORMASTER SPEIER TAKES VIOLATORS OF ORDINANCE.

A. Altmans and Charles Dean in Custody for Failing to Carry Life Preservers in Launches.

A. Altmans, owner of the launch Peoria, and Charles Dean, owner of the launch Ida, were arrested yesterday morning by Harbormaster Speier, for operating launches which were not properly equipped with life-saving devices. In the Peoria were four people and in the Ida eight. The passengers in the latter craft were nearly all women and only one life preserver could be found. On the Peoria there was nothing in the way of life-saving apparatus.

Launches used for pleasure do not come directly under the supervision of the Government officials. In order to meet the requirements of conditions as they exist on the Willamette River, an ordinance was passed by the Council in July, 1908, placing all pleasure craft, operated on the river, under the control of the Harbormaster. The ordinance provides for the punishment of all people operating craft which are not properly equipped with life preservers.

Steamboat masters and pilots have a great deal of trouble with amateur launch men. The larger part of launch operators are wholly ignorant of the pilot regulations. They do not understand the system of lights used at night and they blindly place the lives of patrons in peril. To correct this the Federal Government has taken over all craft used to transport passengers for hire. Harbormaster Speier will enforce the city ordinance.

BOATS RESUME SCHEDULE

Rivers Have Fallen Sufficiently to Permit Craft to Operate.

Steamboats lying on the Columbia River, above the mouth of the Willamette, will resume regular schedule this morning. Several of the river craft have been operating on schedule made necessary by the high water. The river has dropped sufficiently to permit them to resume regular runs. The Bailey Gatzert will leave out at 7 o'clock for The Dalles. The steamer Dalles City will proceed from the middle river to Portland. The J. N. Teal will leave out at 3 A. M. for the Big Eddy.

Cooler weather has prevailed at all points in the Eastern part of Oregon and Washington and the upper rivers are falling fast. The Willamette at Portland will reach a stage of 19 feet tomorrow morning and after that will fall much more rapidly.

Build Schooner at Marshfield.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—Kruse and Banks, the North Bend shipbuilders, have secured the contract for constructing a 100-foot gasoline schooner for a firm at Astoria. Work on the boat has been started and will be completed within two months. The firm is now completing a large railroad barge to be used by the Western Pacific Railroad for ferrying cars in San Francisco Bay.

Notice to Mariners.

Commander W. G. Miller, Inspector of the Twelfth Lighthouse District, with headquarters in San Francisco, has issued the following notice to mariners:

Notice is hereby given that four-and-one-half fathom gas buoy, moored 2700 feet eastward of Pacific Mail S. S. wharf, San Francisco Bay, California, is reported extinguished. It will be relighted as soon as practicable.

Sadie at San Pedro.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 13.—The schooner Sadie arrived from Umpqua River with lumber.

Marine Notes.

With passengers and freight from Coos Bay the steamship Breakwater arrived up last evening.

The steamship Argo arrived up yesterday morning from Tillamook. She brought a part cargo of lumber.

The steam schooner Quinalt is discharging general cargo at Oak street. She will load lumber at Raymond.

The Shna-Yak is discharging general cargo at the Q. & C. dock.

From San Francisco with passengers and freight, the steamship Rose City is due to arrive this evening.

Arrivals and Departures.

PORTLAND, June 13.—Arrived—Steamship Argo, from Tillamook; steamship Breakwater, from Coos Bay; steamship Shna-Yak, from San Francisco.

Astoria, Or., June 13.—Condition at the mouth of the river at 5 P. M., sea smooth; weather, partly cloudy; wind, northwest. Sailed at 5 A. M.—Steamer Daisy Mitchell, for San Francisco. Sailed at 6 A. M.—Steamer Alliance, for Coos Bay. Arrived at 6 A. M. and left up at 9 A. M.—Steamer Breakwater, from Coos Bay. Sailed at 7 A. M.—Steamer F. S. Loop, for San Francisco. Sailed at 8 A. M.—Barkentine Amaranth, for Sydney. Arrived at 10 A. M.—Norwegian steamer Selja, from Yokohama.

San Francisco, June 13.—Arrived—Schooner Helene, from Honolulu; steamer President, from Seattle; steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Portland; steamer Argyll, from Seattle; steamer Atlas, from Astoria. Sailed—Schooner Oregon, for Coquille River.

Seattle, June 13.—Arrived—Steamer Santa Clara, from Valdez and Southwestern Alaska; steamer Grant, from halibut banks; German steamer Ella, from Victoria; steamer Northland, from Astoria. Sailed—Steamer Rupert City, for Skagway.

Nome, June 13.—Arrived—Steamer Victoria, from Seattle.

Ketchikan, June 13.—Arrived—Steamer Jefferson, from Seattle; steamer Humboldt, from Seattle.

Seward, June 13.—Sailed—Steamer Portland, for Seattle.

Tides at Astoria Monday.

High.	Low.
10:20 A. M....6.9 feet	4:15 A. M....0.5 foot
10:10 P. M....9.1 feet	4:05 P. M....2.6 feet

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Via Spokane and the Soo Line
PORTLAND TO ST. PAUL

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REMEMBER THE LOW ROUND TRIP EXCURSION RATES
FROM ALL O. R. & N. POINTS.
TO CHICAGO AND RETURN, $72.50; ST. LOUIS, $67.50; KANSAS CITY AND OMAHA, $60.00
Next Sale Dates—July 2, 3; August 11, 12.

Inquire City Ticket Office, Third and Washington Streets, Portland, or any local O. R. & N. Agent.

WM. McMURRAY
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

MEETING IS OPEN

Methodists Begin Annual Sunday School Convention.

RECORD OF ITS RESULTS

In Ten Years 1,300,000 Conversions Have Been Made, Although Cost Is Only 6 Per Cent of Administrative Expenses.

The annual Sunday School Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Oregon opened at the Taylor-Street Church last night with addresses by Bishop Charles W. Smith, Dr. Daniel I. Rader, editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, and Dr. Edgar Blake, assistant secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools in that denomination. Both Bishop Smith and Dr. Rader extended a hearty welcome to the members of the Sunday School Board who are in the city, and Dr. Blake was greeted with applause by the congregation.

Bishop Smith said that the religious education of the young "takes second place to no other work in this Christian world." Because it is not within the functions of the state to furnish religious instruction, the speaker said that this country faces a serious problem in molding the morals of the young.

"The state must educate its citizen, because its citizen is its king," said the bishop; "and woe to that nation whose king is ignorant or vicious."

Dr. Smith did not speak disparagingly of public schools, but said the Sunday school should rally to do what the state cannot. He said that to divide the public school funds among the denominational institutions of the country would be impracticable, leaving many children with no education at all. He also remarked that he had read of one Sunday school in which the teachers were paid. This he thought unwise.

A few cordial words by Dr. Benjamin Young, the church pastor, were followed by Dr. Blake's address. He said that the Sunday schools of the Methodist Church have an enrollment of approximately 3,600,000, of whom three-fourths have not passed their 18th birthday. Of all conversions, he said five-sixths are made before children are 18 years old. In the last ten years, he said, there have been more than 1,300,000 conversions in the Sunday school department of the church, and that 70 per cent of all the churches started as Sunday schools.

Dr. Blake asked the business men present what they thought of spending 6 per cent of their administrative expenditures on the department which brought them 85 per cent of their profits, and said that is what the church is doing with its Sunday school. He said the work of reforming grown-up sinners is good, but that the work for the children is better.

The convention will close tomorrow night. Today's programme is as follows:

Morning—Devotional services, Rev. W. T. Euster; "Grading and Equipment," Rev. E. S. Lewis, D. D.; "A Study of the Primary Age," Mrs. A. A. Lamoreaux; conferences with workers, Dr. Lewis, Mrs. Lamoreaux.

Afternoon—Devotional services, Rev. J. W. McDougall; "Study of Beginners," Mrs. A. A. Lamoreaux; "Enlarging Our Borders," Rev. Edgar Blake, D. D.; conference with workers, Mrs. Lamoreaux, Dr. Blake.

Evening—Mass meeting, devotional services, Rev. C. T. Wilson, D. D.; address, "Sunday School Opportunity in Oregon," Rev. J. T. Abbett; address, Rev. David G. Downey, D. D.

POINTS FESTIVAL LESSON

Beauty and Purity Imparted by It, Says Pastor.

"After-Thoughts of the Festival," was the subject of an eloquent tribute paid to the Portland Rose Festival and its management, last night by Rev. E. S. Bollinger, at the Highland Congregational Church. He declared that it is fitting men, women and children should stop a moment and enjoy the great prodigality of nature as displayed the past week in Portland. It was a demonstration of the greatness of the city and the scene was without a parallel, he said, commending the Festival for its lessons of purity and beauty. Continuing, Rev. Mr. Bollinger said.

Nature's bounteous beauty in flowers was taken by deft fingers and in varied forms displayed as a feast to the eyes of multitudes during the week. The Rose Festival is a part of the life of the Rose City. Roses are an asset of inestimable value to our city. We advertise our resources and ask people to come and enjoy the advantage of our material prosperity. Let us also remember that our unexcelled roses add riches to Portland's people that cannot be touched by hands nor marred by time.

What we have witnessed on our streets has become a part of ourselves. Strange, wakeful fancies and dreamland visions will hereafter contain something of this carnival of roses. Great is the contrast as we sit in this quiet place of worship and adoration. We are no more a part of the struggling, jostling, tired crowd. We want the touch of the divine to be upon us. Somebody has said, "The angels hovered about those wonderful displays of roses." The best thing we can keep of the week's festivities is the enrichment in purity and beauty that these angels give.

There was something of the luxury and splendor of the Orient in what we saw. The writer of Solomon's Song shows that the gross imitation of heathen court life was a degrading thing in the eyes of Jehovah. The maid from Shulem was the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley in the balances with the splendor and riches of the court. Purity and beauty are life's richest assets. is the lesson of this strange story. She was loyal to her lover and friends. In this she was beautiful as the rose. The riches of the King's treasury could not buy her. In this she was pure as the lily.

Children in the crowds saw those of their own age in places of honor, and then thought of their own humble surroundings. Big people were envious perhaps, of those in decorated automobiles and behind rose-caparisoned horses. To all such the week of festivities was a disappointment. To all of us should come the thought that God's kingdom of purity and beauty is not far away. Everywhere in life comes the representative of that kingdom.

His life can make us pure as the lily. Then can the process of becoming beautiful truly be helped by external aids. I wish I could give the words of America's uncrowned Queen, Frances Willard, as an encouragement for every one that is capable of appreciating the beauty of a flower. "Heavenly thoughts are the sure recipe for beauty. Beauty of expression will endure and grow forever if we keep on thinking thoughts of peace, purity and tenderness."

CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATED

Presbyterian, Unitarian and Methodist Churches Hold Services.

Children's day exercises were held at the Presbyterian, Unitarian and Taylor-Street Methodist Churches yesterday morning. Each of the churches was decorated elaborately, palms, roses, rhododendrons and marguerites featuring the array. Dr. William Hiram Foulkes spoke to the children at the Frst Presbyterian Church on "The Children's Crusade," drawing lessons from the crusade of 1212.

At the Taylor-Street Methodist Church Dr. Benjamin Young, the pastor, baptized five children and three infants early in the service. The offering, amounting to about $100, was turned over to the educational fund, used for the education of those who are unable to pay their own way through the denominational colleges. It is a loan fund, the money being repaid by the students when they finish their courses.

The children who were advanced in Sunday school work yesterday numbered 23. These participated in a flag drill, in which the flags of many nations were shown. Superintendent A. King Wilson and his assistant, C. W. Jones, were in charge of the exercises. Bishop C. W. Smith was present and offered prayer.

Rev. Earl M. Wilbur, former pastor of the Unitarian Church, now dean of the Berkeley Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry, preached at the morning service at that church yesterday on "Optimism." He also addressed the children.

Moving Pictures in Church.

Rev. Sumner R. Vinton, a missionary of the Baptist Church in India, whose relatives have worked as missionaries in that land for many years, gave a stereopticon lecture at the White Temple yesterday morning on "Pagoda Land." Both Mr. Vinton and his wife were born in India. Moving pictures thrown on the screen yesterday morning gave the congregation an excellent idea of the manner in which the Hindus conduct their worship. He repeated the lecture at the Central Baptist Church last night, and will give another free lecture on India at the White Temple tonight.

ROOMING-HOUSES.

Hotels, restaurants, lodging-houses and others made money the past week. Now is a good time to lay in a supply of table linen, napkins, towels, sheets, pillow cases, curtains, during our great reduction sale. Come to the popular-price dry goods store of McAllen & McDonnell, for the best goods at lowest prices. **

DEATH ENDS RACE

Youth in Swimming Contest Is Seized by Cramps.

C. E. VAUGHN THE VICTIM

Sinks Suddenly Without Outcry. Police Scout Suicide Theory After Vain Search for Discouraging Letters From Parents.

While engaged in a swimming race yesterday in the Willamette abreast the North Pacific mills, Charles E. Vaughn, 18 years old, was seized with cramps and drowned in full view of his two companions. Vaughn was engaged as a flunky on the dredge Beaver in the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He came to Portland recently from Oregon City, where he was employed in a paper mill. His parents are said to be wealthy residents of Denver.

Vaughn, say his companions, within the last ten days, received discouraging letters from his home and though participating in the river pastime seemed to be downhearted over the messages concerning which he was silent. Up to an early hour this morning the body had not been recovered.

Patrolman Humphreys, who was in the vicinity at the time of the fatality, hearing of Vaughn's reported despondency due to letters he was alleged to have received from home, searched the quarters of the youth on the Beaver in quest of them. The policeman's search was futile and the suicide theory is scouted.

Young Vaughn was considered one of the best swimmers on the river. He swam out to the Beaver from the dock and was returning when without outcry he threw up his hands and sank out of sight.

L. Heninger, a fireman, and C. Erickson, a laborer, both members of the crew of the Beaver, were contestants in the swimming race which proved fatal to Vaughn, and were powerless in an attempt to save their companion, who did not rise to the surface. Heninger and Erickson, in the police investigation of Vaughn's death, were instrumental in dispelling the suicide theory, both saying young Vaughn's bad news from home consisted of a letter telling of the death of a married sister, about whom a rumor in Denver intimated that she was poisoned. Sorrow, they said, and not despondency, affected Vaughn after the receipt of the letter.

Since the closing of the public baths last Summer an unusually large number of deaths in the river have occurred.

The vegetable oils which are used in the manufacture of Ivory Soap come from the other side of the globe.

Cuba and South America produce oils of fairly good quality; but we prefer to go 10,000 miles further, pay more and get the best.

Why do we do it? Because it pays—that is the only reason.

Ivory Soap
99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure.