THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, APRIL 29, 1900.

TO CITY OF

Traveling Accommodations on the Through Fast Express Train-Wretched Hotel Service.

express at the station of Irkutsk yesterday, I had met a gentleman from Milwaukee, the first "real" American from home that I have seen since I left Tiflis. To me in the station there came a gentleman from Irkutsk, whose wife had been a passenger on the train, to tell me that some one was looking for me. Incredulous, I followed him and met an American who asked me if my name was Smith. For the moment I thought he was merely guess-ing the name that would be more likely than any other to fit a stranger from the United States, but that was not the case, for he really was looking for some one of that name.

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new acquaintance had been in Irkutsk exactly one week, having come through directly from Moscow by the ex-press train prior to the one which brought me. He had been nine days on the road, instead of several weeks, and, coming right from home by way of a rapid journey across Europe, was full of news of things which were old to him but which I had never heard of. His own destination, like mine, was Viadivostock, on the Pacific Ocean, and his only purpose the pleasure of seeing a newly opened country. When he left Moscow it had been the intention of Mr. Smith, the brother of the United States Consul there. to follow to irkutsk just one week later, also on the way to Vladivostock, and it was expected that they should join their forces for the remainder of the journey. They had not met, having made all these arrangements through the Consul, and so when the express reached Irkutsk Mr. Miller naturally was at the station to meet

his expected companion. There was no doubt that Mr. Smith had not come on the train, so that particular plan was interrupted. Mr. Miller had spent a week in the abominable hotels of the place, and was impatient to leave. In addition, he had gathered the necessary information about the conditions to be met on the way, and was all ready to start. All he lacked was a companion to join him for the long, lonesome and diffi-cult trip from Lake Baikal to the Pacific Ocean, and his annoyance would be over. Undoubtedly it was a very disappointing situation to face. I suggested that it was a pity for two Americans to trail for some 2000 miles across Siberia one week apart, and that if he would wait a week for me we might make the journey together. I could not, however, start castward in less than a week, owing to the quantity of work and sightseeing I had to do and the necessity of waiting for the arrival of letters and cablegrams that were not to be expected before that time. Mr. Miller admitted all that, but he reminded me that I had not been but he reminded me that I had not been enjoying life in an Irkutsk hotel for one week already, and that he felt that he had sufficiently tested the capacity of the place for pleasure and comfort. Fur-thermore, he had his arrangements virtually completed to continue his journey this morning, and did not like the idea of postponing the start.

One Stranger Better Than Two.

Another factor that entered into the decision was the difficulty that two strangers might have in traveling alone over the long way, when either one might go with long way, when alther one might go with ease in company with a resident of the country. He had been in Russian territory not more than three or four weeks. As long as he was in St. Petersburg and long as he was in St. Petersburg and Moscow commissionaries were at call in the hotels who spoke any language. On the train from Moscow to Irkutsk it would not be possible to go astray or have any difficulties by sticking to the Stherian express, if, indeed, the steward and wome of the newspace and and and some of the passengers could not speak English or at least German. My months of travel from St. Petersburg to the heart of Central Asla and thence by Irkutsk, without a companion, during much of which time it was necessary to much of which time it was necessary to use Russian for getting thout or not get about at all, had served me well, so that the thought of continuing to Vladi-vostock in the same manner did not con-

IRKUTSK, Siberia, Sept. 6.-Three min-utes after I descended from the Siberian express at the station of Irkutsk yester-After much difficulty I convinced the attendants that I did not want a Russian steam bath, and induced them to bring a small tin tub, which was the best they could offer as an alternative. Inasmuch as there was no way to ventilate or cool the room, I was on the verge of suffocation when I finally finished as hastily as possible and escaped to the open air. When that was all over and we were taking a luncheon together I was compelled to assure Count Bela that he had made a great mistake in coming directly through Stheria on the express without a halt at Tomsk and Krasnolarsk, where he would have found sufficiently good hotels. It

beria improve as one travels castward.

At dinner in the evening Mr. Miller joined me and congratulated me generously on the culinary department of the hotel. As a matter of fact, that is not by any means bad. The menu is satisfactory enough in variety and quality when one has been educated up to the conditions by a protracted period of training. The dining-room is large and light, although it is not well kept, and at one side is an or-chestrion almost as big as the one at Tomsk, which won my admiration, but it does not play. Apparently some agent has been through Siberia selling orches-

trions to the hotel-keepers. When we finished a long dinner at Hotel Russia we repaired to the apartment of Mr. Miller, in Hotel Dekko, two blocks down the street, to discuss the future. His room made me quite envious. The building itself is more pretentious than is my hotel, but just now an inexplicable desire to do something toward repairing or renovating its walls seems to have come to the proprietor. The result is that all the furniture of the unoccupied rooms is standing in the halls, which makes the passage somewhat labyrinthine as one wanders about trying to find a given destination. The room occupied by Mr. Miller is large, and it has three win. dows, but he assures me that only one of the chairs is safe for use without break-ing down, and that on the matter of dirt he will match it against anything in Irkutsk. He insists that he envies me the room I have obtained, because it is smaller, and consequently cannot possibly have as much dirt in it. There is no dining-room in the Dekko, but all meals must be served in the rooms of the guests, and he assures me that the food does not com-pare with that which he found at the Russia. I go into all these details be cause the two hotels named are the only ones to be considered in Irkutsk, and good many American travelers are likely to patronize them in the next year or two It is well to be forewarned. If the Dekko really cleans house this year, and renews the paper on its walls and ceilings, its rooms will be the better, but the meals at the cafe of the Russia are apt to remain at the head.

Mr. Miller had been buying his contribution to the commissary department of the Siberian with whom he intended to make the long drive. He had found this man through the kindly offices of a banker, who spoke German, and the arrangement seemed to be complete. The Siberian had a tarantas, the vehicle by which it is necessary to travel for a week or more, and was willing to take the American with him on condition that the expenses for

horses and fees along the way be divide

More and the stand of the way be divided equally. Preparing for this trying ride, Mr. Miller had bought a great coat of black sheepskin, of the fashion called "shuba," and a generous supply" of such provisions as would serve along the road. It was expected that the Siberian with his interaction would access at the hole does

tarantas would appear at the hotel door early this morning, to begin the journey,

promise on my part to start within a week and drive fast, in hope of catching the same river steamer on the Amur that Mr.

Miller would take, or, at least, catching

so after a long talk we separated, with

is necessary to revise the opinion I have expressed hitherto, that the hotels in Si-

The Table Is Tolerable.

Ald of a Siberian.

Tatars.

the great river. This expedition estab-lished no permanent hold on the regions visited, but it brought back wonderfu, tales of the country and its people, which became interesting legends in the course of time. The next period in the history of Siberia egins when Russia overcame the Tartar forder. These Asiatic raiders themselves

hordes. These Asiatic raiders themselves used to come north from their steppes and invade the country of Yugra, much to the distrives of the early Siberians. The people of Yugra offered to pay tribute to the Rus-sians on condition of being protected from the Tatars, and Ivan the Terrible, having destroyed the Tatar kingdoms of Astra-khan and Kazan, accepted the offer with alacrity. The Russians were penetrating into the Urals by this time, by way of the Kama River from the Voiga basin, which they were overrunning, and it seemed a simple thing to send enveys for the collecsimple thing to send envoys for the collec-tion of this tribute. The envoys did not have a pleasant time. Sometimes the Ta-tars killed them and after awhile the peo-

spoil of furs to offer to the Tsar the new land of Siberia. Ivan the Terrible prompt ly pardoned the great freebooter all his QUIET IN THE CHURCHES DR. KELLOGG ON GAMBLING AT Y.

and of Siberia. Ivan the Terrible prompt-ly pardoned the great freebooter all his former crimes, accepted the gift at his hands and sent officers to assist him, with a body of troops. Termak's campaigning continued for two years after this. He was uniformly successful in spite of treacher-ies, heavy losses, distressing Winters and sickness among his new men. Blind Kutch-um, the Tatar, never gave up the struggle. He renewed his fight with troops drawn from the armices of his southern allies in the stoppes of Ishim. Yeemak started with 50 Cosancizs to meet the old warrior, but, failing to find him, relaxed his vigi-lance one night and in the extreme of ex-haustion pitched a camp on the banks of the Irtish and failed to maintain a guard. This was on the night of August 4, 1584. In the middle of the night, during a blind-ing storm, Kutchum and his men attacked the sleeping camp. Every Cossack was butchered before he could rise, except one, who escaped to tell the news, and

YERMAK, CONQUEROR OF SIBERIA, FROM STATUE BY ANTOKOLSKI.

ple of Yugra began to do the same, owing Yermak himself. The conqueror fought to a failure on the part of the Russian Emperor to do his part of what had been promised. He was perfectly willing to ac-cept the tribute, but it was quite another thins to motion the second valiantly for his life, but, finding himself overwhelmed, dashed into the river, in the hope of reaching one of the boats. The weight of his armor dragged him down to death, and there in the river his body was discovered a few days later, to be identified by its rich coat of mail and the golden eagle on his breast.

thing to protect the vassal ruler from the Tatana, and he wasted very little thought on that detail. Cossacks under Yermak were the Pioneers. Cossacks under Yermak were the real pioneer conquerors of the land. While the Golden Horde of Tatars was losing Yermak must have been no ordinary man, though Russian historians may have glor-ified him too much and others may have its power the Russian adventurers be-gan to gather in the southern borderland steppes, where they formed the peculiar community of the Zaporogian Cossacks which I have described in an earlier letter. gone to the other extreme in calling him nothing but a swashbuckling highwayman. At any rate, his name today is honored all over Siberla, in the highest and the humblest homes, and his exploits are the Wild horsemen they were, and it was the subject of numberless songs and legends.

years past. His army was com

The First Invasion.

Death Stayed the Conquest.

pleasure of such lawless raiders to fight Tatars or any one else who stood in tho way. When at last Russian settlements The death of the first conqueror, who in his campaigns had covered the regions were firmly fixed in the Urals, just to the west of the land of Yugra, the family of the Tobol and the Irtish, with many smaller rivers, was a blow to the progof Stroganov, now one of the greatest in Russian nobility, became one of the nota-bly rich and powerful ones among the ress of conquest, but the government of Moscow could not afford to let the country rest as it was, and troops under new leaders were hurried in to take up the work where he had left it. Gradually the scattered settlers. By a charter dating from the time of Ivan the Terrible they were authorized to cut forests, colonized line of blockhouses which served for forts was pushed eastward and southward, al-ways following the rivers, which were waste lands, establish salt works and en ien, and they were grant exemption of taxation for a long period. In exchange for these privileges they were required to defend Russia from the the only avenues of communication. The Cossacks were the pioneers, year after year, familiar as they were with a life of hardship and with the methods of river incursions of the wild races beyond the Urals, and at their own expense build forts, maintain troops and buy guns. For travel as well as of fighting. They dragge three generations the Stroganovs gaine great wealth while they were thus de their boats across the portages from the tributaries of the Obi to those of the Yenisei, and so reached the heart of the fending their country. The third fur-nished the means for the first real con-quest of Siberia. They had been in-volved in frequent collisions with the nacountry by way of river routes which have described hitherto. Tobolsk was founded, some 15 mile tives to the eastward of their lands, and from the destroyed capital, Sibir, in 1587, and in the early part of the next century the Cossack settlements on the Yenisel were begun. Yeniselsk itself dates from seeing possible wealth on that side of the Urals as well, they induced the reign ing Tsar to extend their charter and per about 1620. Ten years later came the mit them to begin an offensive invasion of Asia at their own expense. The Emperor saw the extension of his dominions in of the discovery of another great river. the Lena, far to the eastward, on the banks of which lived another strange race prospect without cost to himself, and the Yakutes. The boldest pioneers hurried there, and in 1639 the catch of sables-for gave the charter. It was then that Yor mak and his band found their opportunity. Yermak had been a tracker helping to furs were the wealth that tempteddraw boats up the current of the Volga and Kama Rivers. Then he became a amounted to 2000 skins. The town of Ya-kutsk, since then one of the more notable genuine Cossack freebooter of the Don tired of the drudgery of the honest work exile stations, was established two years later, and the new river, with its numerthat was at his hand. His real name ous tributaries, became a great highway was Vassily, but his distinguished strength and qualities of leadership soor of trade. None of these advance ande without war, but always the Cos-sacks conquered and their progress was constant and irresistible. It was in this vicinity, around Lake Balkal, that the gained him the nickname of Yermak, "the milistone," by which alone he is known in history. The bold adventurer led a band men to the Volga, where a con hardest fighting was met in the resistance offered by the Buriats, but that was over siderable traffic even then was carried on, and of which he knew every inch, from his come as the other opposition had been life as a tracker. Vessel after vessel was plundered, and the booty of the river and in 1651 this city or Irkutsk was found

today.

May Conference of Evangelicals **Creating Interest in Churches** of That Denomination.

Morning worship at the First Congre-gational Church will be conducted as usual. The pastor, Rev. Arthur W. Ack-erman, will speak on the toplo, "Jesus" Ideal of Human Greatness." In the even-ing another of the practical addresses will be given, the tople being "On Wasteful ing another of the practical addresses will be given, the topic being "On Wasteful-ness." The music will be as follows: Morning-Organ prelude, Hegler; an-them, "Cantate Domino." Holden; re-sponse, Lord's Prayer; offertory (soprano and contraito duet, tenor solo and quar-tet), "As it Began to Dawn," Buck; post-lude, Le Maigle. Evening-Organ pre-lude, 'Andante Geanoso," Bleesner; an-them (soprano solo and quartet), "My Soul Doth Magnify," Blumenschein; offer-tory, tenor solo, "Be Thou Faithful Unito Death," from Mendelseohn's "St. Paul"; postlude, march, Clark. Choir: Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer, sopraño; Mrs. Frank J. Raley, contraito; W. J. Belden, tenor; W. A. Montgomery, baritone; Ralph W. Hoyt, organist.

Hoyt, organist. First Baptist.

M. C. A. MEETING.

First Baptist. At the First Baptist Church, corner Tweifth and Taylor streets, Alexander Blackburn, D. D., pastor, will preach at 95:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The morning subject is: "God's Choice for His People"; and the evening subject is: "What Shall the Harvest Be?" At noon will be held Sunday school, under direction of John G. Malone, superintendent. The young people's meeting, under the leadership of Charles Kilbourne, will be held at 6:39 P. M. Music, Professor W. M. Wilder, organist and director; chorus of male volces: Morning-Prelude, andante No. 1, T. Mee Pattison: song, "O Paradise," male chorus; offertory, "Andante Relig-ioso," Thayer; solo, Mr. Fortman; post-ludium, "Festival Offertory," Battmann. Evening - Preludium, "Elsa's Song," ("Lohengrin") R. Wagner: song, "The Tide Is Flowing Out," Stebbins, chorus; offertory, "Song of the Angels," Lange; solo Me Festivan constrainte," "Lange; offertory, "Song of the Angels," Lange; solo, Mr. Fortman; postludium, "Marche de Processione," S. Smith; hymns, new and old by the congregation.

First Unitarian.

At the Unitarian Church today, Rev. Alfred W. Martin, of the First Free Church, of Tacoma, will officiate and preach. Subject of the sermon, "The Practical Significance of Religion." Mr. Lee's class will meet after the morning service, and the young people will tota Lee's class will meet after the morning service, and the young people will join the Christian Union at the Universalist Church, corner of East Eighth and East Couch streets, at 6:30 P. M. Wadnesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Mrs. Ellot will read a paper on "Poetry" before the Women's Auxiliary. Vocal and instru-mental music will be given. The new reading-rooms at the church are now open to the public from 1 to 10 P. M. each day, except Sunday, and on that day day, except Sunday, and on that day from 1:30 to 6 P. M. Music: Morning-Anthem, "The Dawn of Hope," Kogmann; gioria, Dudley Buck; re-sponse, "Hear My Prayer, O Lord," Schilling; offertory, "Oh, for a Closer Walk With God," Faster; "Nunc Dimittis." Gilbert.

Sunnyside Methodist Church.

At Sunnyside Methodist Church, the pastor, Dr. Starr, will occupy his pulpit both morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Spiritual Sifting," and that of the evening "The All-Seeing Eye." Sunday school will be held at 10 A. M.; Mr. C. A. Gatzka, superheid at 10 A. M.; Mr. C. A. Gatzka, super-intendent. The Epworth League service at 6:39 P. M. will be led by Mr. H. D. Crockett; subject, "What Is God's Due?" Morning-Prelude, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," Amilie; anthem, "Jesus, Refuge of My Soul," McPhali; offeriory, "Cavatina"; solo, Belline, "Calvary," Rodney, Stan-ley A. Starr; postlude, "Bridal Chorus," Cowen. Cowen.

Evening-Prelude in A. Schumann; an-them, "The Priceless Pearl," McPhall; offertory, "No. 22," Barnett; postlude, 8. Clarke. C. A. Walker, leader; H. D. Crockett, organist.

Taylor-Street Methodist Church.

from San Francisco, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Special music at both services, under direction of Professor W. F. Werschkul; Mrs. Ellis Jones, organist. New members will be received into the fellowship of the church at both services today.

Memorial Evangelical.

Rev. Robert Pierce, formeriy of Boston, Mass. is in Portiand, and will preach at the Memorial Evangelical Church, corner East Eighteenth and Tibbetts streets, Sun-day, both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Pierce comes to Portland highly recom-mended. He anticipates taking work in the Oregon Conference of the Evangelical Association, which conference will meet in Portland May 11, 1900. Portland May 11, 1900. Y. M. C. A.

I. H. C. A. The following programme will be ren-dered at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock: March, "City Club" (Neu-bauer), orchestra; song, "Hallelujah fot the Cross" (McGranahan), congregation quartet: "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn), or-chestra; song, "Whosoever Will May Come" (Sankey); address, "Gambling." Dr. H. W. Kellogg; song, "Behold Him" (Stebbing).

Immanuel Baptist Church.

Immanuel Baptist Church. At Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Second and Meade streets, there will be preaching services at 10:45 A. M. and i P. M. Theme of the evening, "The Sab-bath Made for Man." Sunday school will be held at 11:45; Junior Young People's Society meeting at 5 P. M.; Young Peo-ple's prayer meeting at 7 P. M.; midweek prayer service, Thursday evening. The new pastor of this church, Stanton C. Lapham, will preside. First Universalist.

First Universalist.

First Universalist. At the First Universalist Church, cor-ner of East Couch and East Eighth streets, Hervey N. Hoyt, pastor, morn-ing service will be held at 11 o'clock; ser-mon by Rev. E. D. Hale, of Albany, as-sisted in the service by the pastor. Sun-day school will be held at 12:15. At 6:30 the young people of the Unitarian Church will Join in a union service; subject, "The Spiritual Authority and Leadership of Josus." Sermon by the pastor at 7:30 P. M. Universal Brotherhood. Universal Brotherhood.

At Universal Brotherhood Hall, 44 Washington street, the subject of the lec-ture Sunday at 8 P. M. is "The Labor of Love." "Latus Group" is the subject at 10:30 A. M. Regular weekly study class will be held on Tuesday evening.

Scientists. Portland Church of Christ (Scientist) in the Auditorium building will hold services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; subject, "Adam and Fallen Man." Sunday school will be held at 12 M. Wednesday evening meet-ing is held at 2 P. M.

ing is held at 8 P. M.

Spiritualists. The First Spiritualist Society will meet in Artisans' Hall, corner Third and Washin Artisans Hall, corner Third and Wash-ington streets, in conference at 11 A. M. In the evening, at 7:45, James F. Morton, of Boston, will lecture on "The Purpose of Life." Mr. Morton is a graduate of Harvard University, and his lecture will prove of interest to all thinkers. Home of Truth.

At the Home of Truth, 359 Thirteenth street, services will be held Sunday at 11 A. M. and S P. M. A demonstration meeting will be given Tuesday at S P. M. Shiloh Mission

Shiloh Mission, corner Second and Jefferson streets, there will be preaching today by Rev. J. H. Allen, superintend-ent, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The morning subject is "Joseph," and evening subject continuation of "Footprints of Angels in Fields of Revelation."

Zion Church.

Services at the A. M. E. Zion Church today will be conducted by Rev. Erving Swan, pastor. Morning theme, "Our Love to Christ and God." At 8 P. M. the sub-ject will be "Lamb of God."

St. James' Engli h Lutheran.

There will be regular service in the morning, at 11 o'clock, and in the even-ing at 7:30, by the Rev. Charles P. Rahn. Sunday school at 12:15. The morning sub-ject is, "Christ, the Good Shepherd"; in the evening, "Gideon."

CHURCH NOTES.

I Church, I

this church he will preach morning

as expected. He is from Indiana, and

will arrive in Portland next week in time for conference, and join the Oregon field,

Westminster's New Pastor.

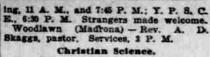
Bishop Dubs Will Be in Portland. Bishop R. Dubs, D. D., LL. D., of the United Evangelical Church, is now tour-ing the churches under his jurisdiction in this state. Next Sunday the bishop will spend the day in Portland. In the morn-ing he will preach in the First United Evangelical Church. East Tenth and East

day school, 12:15. Methodist E t Tenth and Eas Sherman streets. At 3 in the afternoon he will address the German Church, East Seventh and East Yamhill streets. in the Second German-Rev. Charles Priesing pastor. Services, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school 9:30: prayer, Thursday, 7:30, Taylor-Street (First)-Rev. H. W. Kel-logg, D. D., pastor. Services, 10:30 and evening he will preach in the Second Church, in Upper Albina. Thus all the 7:30; Sunday school, 12:15; Epwort League and prayer meeting, 6:30; Subord Epworth members of the United Evangelical Church will be afforded opportunity of hearing the distinguished minister. nate League, 5. Centenary-Rev. L. E. Rockwell, pastor, Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12: At Memorial Church. Rev. Robert Pierce, who arrived from Boston, Mass., Tuesday evening, will en-Epworth League, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, ter on his duties as supply for the Memo

At

Thursday, 7:30. Zion's (German)-Services, 10 and 7:30;

Rahn, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sun-



First Church of Christ (Scientist), 117 Dekum building-Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of sermon, "Everlasting Punishment." Children's Sunday school,

 Wednesday meeting, 8 P. M.
Portland Church of Christ (Scientist), Auditorium-Services, 11 and 8: subject, "Everlassing Punishment." Sunday school, 12: Sunday and Wednesday evening meetngs, S.

Congregationalist.

Congregationalist. German-Rev. John Koch, pastor. Serv-ices, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., Tuesday, 7:30; prayer, Wednesday, 7:30. Sunnyside-Rev. J. J. Staub, pastor Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday achool, 10; Young People's Society, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Hassalo-Street-Rev. R. W. Farquhar,

Hassalo-Street-Rev. R. W. Farquhar,

pastor. Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:20.

Mississippi-Avenue-Rev. George A. Tag-gart, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sun-day school, 10; Juniors, 3; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. First-Park and Madison streets, Rev.

Arthur W. Ackerman, pastor. Services, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday School, 12:15 P. M.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 P. M.

Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Chapel-Rev. Thomas Nell Wilson, clergyman in charge, Morning prayer and sermon, 11: evening services, 7:30: Sunday school, 9:45; holy communion, after morning service on first Sunday in the month.

Church of the Good Shepherd-Services

Church of the Good Shepherd-Services at 11 by Rev. E. T. Simpson. St. David's Church, East Morrison, be-tween Tweifth and Thirteenth street, Rev. George B. Van Waters, rector. Holy com-munion 7, Sunday School 9:45, morning prayer, holy communion and sermon 11, evening prayer and sermon 7:30 P. M. St. Matthewis, David W. Weither, St.

St. Matthew's-Rev. J. W. Weatherdon, lergyman in charge. Holy communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; morning service 11; evening service, 7:30, St. Marks-Rev. J. S. Simpson, rector.

Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11; evening prayer, 7:30; Sunday school, 10.

Trinity-Sixth and Oak streets-Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, rector. Services: Holy communion, 7 A. M.; morning service, sermon and holy communion, 11; Sun-day school festival, 3 P. M.; evening service, 8,

St. Andrew's-Sermon, 3:15, by Dr. Judd. Evangelical.

Emanuel (German)-Rev. E. D. Horn-schuch, pastor, Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; prayer, Wednesday, 7:30; Y. P. A., Friday, 7:30. First (German)-Rev. F. T. Harder, pas-

tor. Services II and S: Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. A., 6:45; prayer meeting, Tues-day, 8 P. M.; Wednesday, 7:45 P. M. Memorial-Rev. Robert Pierce, pas-tor. Sunday services, II and 7:30; Sunday school, 16; Y. P. A., 6:30; Junior Y. P. A., 1, prayer meeting, Wadnayday, 7:30; Young 3: prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30; young people's prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Evangelical (United).

East Yamhili Mission-Rev. Peter Bitt-ner, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school 10; K. L. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30; Junior League, Saturday, 2:30.

First United-Rev. C. T. Hurd, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10, K. L. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30, Second-Rev. S. J. Lindsay, pastor, Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; Keytone League, 6:30; prayer, Wednesday, :30.

Friends (Quakers).

Friends, East Thirty-fourth and Salmon streets-Rev. A. M. Bray, pastor. Serv-ices, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Wednesday, 7:30,

Lutheran. German Trinkty, Albina-Rev. Theodor

Fleckenstein, pastor. Preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30. Immanuel (Swedish)-Rev. John W. Skans, pastor. Preaching at 10:20 and 8. St. Paul's Evangelical (Jerman)-Rev. August Krause, pastor. Preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Bible study,

Sunday school, 9:39; Christian day school, Monday to Friday. St. James's (English)-Rev. Charles S.

cern me except for the lonesomeness the prospect. But I could understand Mr. Miller's point of view without difficulty when he avowed that he would rather go on with a Russian with whom he cou have a word of conversation than at tempt the journey as one of two Ameri-cans who knew nothing of the country and the conditions to be met, and not much of the language. From Irkutsk eastward the remainder of

the journey is not as simple as it has been to this point. It is necessary to drive several hundred miles to the headwaters of the Amur River, change there to a river steamer and travel down that great current for some 1500 miles to a connection with the railway which leads to Vladivo. stock. By river and rall the journeying may not be so puzzling, but that portion of it which comes before, in the long drive across mid-Siberia, is the subject of concern. To deal with the methods of travel along the "great Siberian trakt" is not always simple, and a good many chances will have to be taken. All of chances will have to be taken. these things we covered in a hasty disrailway station, and then separated to meet again at dinner in the vening for an exchange of news, information and plans.

My traveling mate of the train, the Hur garian Count Bela, and I got our baggage into a cart and secured a droshky ourselves for the trip to the city. Acquaintances who had advised me all along the line had warned me in turn against each of the hotels of Irkutsk, and Bela had had exactly the same experience, but Mr. Miller told me that the Dekko, where he was stopping, surely must be the worst in the city, so we went to the other one. Irkutsk is built upon the east or righthand bank of the Angara River, but the rallway is on the other side, not crossing over to the town at all. A long bridge built upon pontoons carries the traffic over the river, and the stream of carts and droshvies is constant during the day. W paid toil in the middle of the bridge, which We was groaning and creaking with the rush rapid current against the pontoons and after a drive of some 20 minutes came to the main street of the city, and to Hotel Russia.

An Uncomfortable Hotel

Had it not been for the recent warning we should have left it at first glance and tried the other, but from the weight of all testimony there seemed no choice, so we demanded rooms. The two which were available were astonishingly uncomfortabla 1 remembered the little log hotel of one story at Omsk, with the porter who infisted upon sealing my room hermetically every night, its scanty furnishings and its rough walls and celling. But that room was at least large. The rooms here were just as bare and mean in their furnish more unkempt as to cleanliness and so mall that they would hardly rank as a 'hall bedroom'' in an American bordinghouse. Yet this was a great, three-storied ng of masonry in the largest richest city of Siberia, the capital of the ctry. There was no opportunity for ice, so we accepted the inevitable, orconstry. dered our baggage into place and went

Count Bela and I had taken a vow that we would neither eat nor drink until we had bathed, but Hotel Russia had no facilities for the latter weakness, which seemed to be considered a nonessential, and we were directed to the public baths, half a mile away, near the river. The baths there offered were little more at-tractive than the hotel had been, but it was no time to be critical, and we took water. A low house of logs divided into half a dozen small rooms was the bathing place. Each small room was cut Russian writings, by the name of Ob-by a partition into two smaller ones, in domk, lying far to the northward along

the trip to a through Japan. Then I went home to the Hotel Russia, made as good a bed as I could out of my overcoat, steamer shawl and the other things that I had with me and wondered how long it would be be this big town would have a real hotel. This morning I wandered up to the Dekko, to see what time Mr. Miller had started. I found him stating in the midst

of his commissary department, wondering where the Siberian was. We waited pa tiently, but he never turned up, and what has become of him no one seems to know At any rate, he has eliminated himsel from the calculation, and it is necessary to plan without him. I have told my Am can neighbor that as far as I am con cerned I do not want a Russian compar ion; that as far as I can see I am goin alone, and that I am certainly going alone if he finds some other way to go ahead, I suggest that two Americ to get through the country all right, no matter what the difficulties may be, and that at any rate one of them is going to try it on the 12th day of September, which is to say next week. 1 am going to buy a tarantas and arrange my journey as well as I can with the aid of such friends as my letters of iniroduction to people in irkutsk will bring me. The idea begins to appeal to Mr. Miller, and it looks as if may be so fortunate as to have a com the rest of the way from here to of his

the Pacific Ocean. Siberia's Picturesque Conquerer

Siberia furnishes its picturesque con querors to history, men who may be named in the list with Cortez and Pizarro, De pirates was rich until the Tsar ordered that they be captured and hanged, and that they be captured and hanged, and an army was sent to execute the order. Then Yermak fied with his companions up the stream, and on, by way of the Kama, to the wild country in the edge of the Urals, where he had passed his boyhood. It was just then that the Strog-enous had resulted their charter authors Soto and De Narvaez. They found no high civilization awaiting them, with jew-els and gold as a reward, no land of tropic els and gold as a recent, but only a vast beauty to delight them, but only a vast country sweeping down to the Polar Sea, country sweeping down to the Polar Sea, inhabited by rude and primitive races, its climate harsh over large portions of the land and its riches requiring labor to deanovs had received their charter author izing them to undertake the conquest of Siberia. Yermak was the right man velop them. The gold of Siberia had not been washed from the rivers and formed the undertaking, and they, caring not? into ornaments ready for the conqueror's hand. The furs were rich, but the getting ing for his past history and the penalty hanging over him if he were only a prisoner, induced him to head the army o of them meant long Winters in the far north. As for agriculture, it was far in the future for this country and never invasion. His lieutenants were the pirat-leaders who had been his trusted met thought of as one of the inducements for conquest. In spite of what seem now to have been small inducements and the dif-ficulties of the way, the Russian advance across Asia to the Pacific Ocean was the in the posed of 800 men, including a considerable element of the Don Cossacks, augmente

by a rabble of other fugitives from justice border rufflans of half a dozen races These the Stroganovs armed and equipped, and the motley army set off for nost rapid of all such progresses which history records, if its extent be calculated and should be memorable for that as well as for other features. the conquest of Siberia. Yermak was the first Russian conquer

The First Invasion. It was on New Year's day, 1530, that Yermak and his men started across the Ural Mountains into Siberia. They had the best equipment of the times, includwho left a great name behind him by his work to the east of the Urals, and today he is all but canonized by Russian his-torians. Othere dispute as to his right to be called great, but there is no doubt that the best equipment of the arquebusce, ing light cannons, muskets and arquebusce, The invaders advanced almost without opposition through the forests of the Urals and the Tobol River, but at last the Talar his work was in large measure the influ ence which added Siberia to the Russian rulers, whose power was threatened, be-gan to take alarm and attempted to make pozsessions. In a Russian historical sketch of the conquest I find a condensed account of the movement, which contains many features of interest. The first raids a stand. The whole country belonged to Kutchum Khan, an old and blind Tata upon the Yugra, a Finnish tribe living in the present government of Tobolsk, were made in the 12th century by traders from chief, the same who in his earlier days has put to death the envoy sent by Ivan to demand tribute. As was to be expected, Yermak was successful in all his battles. Novgorod, who sought their valuable furs. No settlement or permanent conquest was intended, the ransom of furs being the only

His muskets terrified all enemies, and none could withstand them. He proved himself untiring in energy and fertile in object of the raids. Muscovite traders from Moscow, in their turn, some hundreds of years later, made similar incursions across strategy, and his movement on Isker, or Sibir, the Tatar capital, on the banks of the Irtish River, was unchecked by a the Urals and on the way they built huts, cultivated the land and made the begin-nings of settlement on the European side of the mountains. In 1495 the Muscovites sent an armed expedition which conquered lands on the Obi River and returned with many pricences. From this time, the name the Irtish River, was unchecked by a single disaster. The town of Sibir was taken on October 26, 1581, and the Taiar chief fied southward with the remnant of his forces. The Russians adopted the name of the town as the name of the surround-ing country, and from that comes the name of the great land of Siberia. After this great victory Varmak and bis many prisoners. From this time the name of a new province is mentioned in early Russian writings, by the name of Ob-

After this great victory, Yermak sent his leutenant back to Russia with a rich

In 70 years, then, the Cossack bands In 70 years, then, the Cossack Denois had penetrated from the Ural Mountains all the way into the heart of Siberia, and the country to this point was added to the possessions of the Russian crown. TRUMBULL WHITE.

Found an Honest Woman.

Recently a man died in Brussels and Church, East Fine and East will preside. Pub-L. E. Rockwell, pastor, will preside. Pub-lic worship will be held at 19:30 and 7:30 The Children's Hour, at 4 P. M., will be conducted by Mrs. Rockwell. The Epleft nearly his entire fortune to a young woman who did not know him. It seems that the deceased had been eccentric, and set out, like Diogenes, in search of an worth League will take for its su the evening "What Is God's Due?" honest man. Every day he took his seat

in an omnibus near the conductor, and always showed himself very obliging in passas regular pastor of the First United Evangelical Church today, for the new ing up the money of the passenger and returning the change, but to the latter he alway managed to add a franc or half year. At the morning hour he will preach franc. The passenger would count the notice the extra coin and in-slip it into his pocket. No one change, variably 7:45 o'clock. thought of the conductor whom they were

thus robbing, apparently. But at last a young woman passed back the coin, with "Conductor, you have given me a half franc too much." Diogenes was delighted, followed her home, made inquiries, and made his will in her favor but he never gave her warning that her half-franc was going to bring her a half

Big Guns, Present and Past.

The power of the modern gun is a thing that cannot be grasped. The 100-ton projectile strikes with a force equal to 465,000 150-pound men jumping from a height of one foot. When the 71-ton gun fires i shot 12 miles it is fired at such an angle

that the shell goes up to a height of 5481 feet higher than Mount Blanc. Big guns, says Answers, have been longer in use than most people think. In the year 1478 they had guns called "bom-bards," which threw projectiles weighing a quarter of a ton. They were wider at the muzzle than in the bore, and were use for battering buildings. The English used big guns at the battle of Crecy, and

amazed the French, who had such weapons before.

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day morning and evening. In the morn-ing he will preach to children his camera ing he will preach to children his camera sermon. This sermon was delivered a few years ago, and by request it is re-peated. The subject is: "How to Build Character." In the evening he will speak on a very important subject, in which the city is interested. Taylor-Street Church is enjoying a marked degree of prosperity. Last Sunday there were re-ceived into this church 35 new members. This is the second class received since the This is the second class received since the beginning of the year, making in all over 50. The church is full of activity. A rial Evangelical Church, East Eighteent and East Tibbetts streets, today.

prayer meeting for young people has be started on Tuesday evenings. This pro This prot has to fill a very much needed work. The ladies of the church held a successful en-tertainment on Wednesday evening. The Sunday school, under the superintendence of B. Lee Paget, is prospering and doing excellent work.

St. David's.

At St. David's Episcopal Church there will be preaching service morning and evening. The theme of the morning serv-ice will be "One Flock and One Shepherd." In the evening, "Sheep Going Astray and Sheep Returning" will be the subject.

Cumberland Presbyterian.

Hassalo Congregational.

Centenary Methodist.

First United Evangelical.

Rev. C. T. Hurd will enter on his duties

will take for its subject i

Rev. H. C. Templeton, who has been called to supply the Westminster Pres-byterian Church, East Tenth and East Rev. G. W. Blair will occupy his pulpin at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church today as usual. Morning subject. Weldler streets, will arrive from Call fornia next week, and occupy the pulpi "The Necessity of Co-Operation": evolus subject, "The Christian Sabbath." The public is cordially invited. of that church next Sunday, May 6. He takes the place of Rev. T. C. Moffett, who will leave for Colorado to do missionary work, some time the coming week. Mr Today will be the last of Rev. R. Farquhar's services at the Hassalo Con-gregational Church. He has resigned, and Templeton is a young Oregon man, home is at Brownsville, where his parents live. He is a pulpit speaker of more than will leave Portland soon. The music and ordinary capacity, and the Westminster people are pleased that the place of Mr Moffett will be so well supplied. decorations will be appropriate to the

Bishop Bowman Coming.

At the Centenary Methodist Episcopa Church, East Pine and East Ninth streets Bishop Bowman, of the Evangelical As sociation of America, is on his way to Portland, and will preside over the Oregon Conference, which will meet in Port land-German Church-May 11. Severa new men are coming from the East to join the Oregon work. After the conference session, Bishop Bowman will visit the Evangelical churches of the state.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. Baptist.

"Responsibility." The time of the even Second-Rev. Ray Palmer, pas-tor. Preaching at 19:30 and 7:30; Sunday School, 12; Junior, Union, 3:30; Young people, 6:30; prayer. Thursday, 7:30; Christian culture class. Thursday, 8:30. ing services has been changed to 5:45 and Calvary-Rev. Eben M. Bilss, pastor. Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 11:45; B. Y. P. U., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, Grace (Montavilla) - Rev. N. S. Holl

croft, pastor. Services, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 10; prayer, Thursday, 8. Park Place (University Park)-Rev. N.

S. Hollcroft, pastor. Services, 11; Sunday school, 10; junior meeting, 3. Immanuel - Rev. Stanton C. Lapman

pistor. Preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 11:45; Young People's meeting, 6:30 Third-Sunday school at 10, George E. Jamison, superintendent; preaching at 3 by Rev. S. C. Lapham, of Immanuel Baptist Church.

Jat Church. First-Dr. Alexander Blackburn, pastor, Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 12 M.; Young People's eeting 6:30 P. M.

Christian.

Rodney-Avenue-Rev. A. D. Skaggs, pas-tor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:45; Junior Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. First Christian Church, corner Park and

Columbia streets-Rev. J. F. Ghormley pastor. Sunday school 9:45 A. M.; preach

Central-Rev. W. T. Kerr, pastor. Services, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12:15; Epworth League, 6:30; prayer, Thursday,

Mount Tabor-Rev. A. S. Mulligan, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Epworth League, 6:30; Junior Epworth League, 3; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Sunnyside-Rev. S. A. Starr, pastor.

evening. It is his purpose to join the Oregon Conference, which meets in this city May II, and take work in Oregon. He is a married man, with four children, and has much experience as a minister. Before starting for Oregon he was pastor of the East Boston Evangelical Church. Rev. E. J. Smith, who had been expected Services 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; general class, 12:15; Epworth League, 6:30; to assume charge of Memorial Church, was unable to start for Oregon as soon

prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Trinity-Rev. A. L. Hawley, pastor. Services, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:40; Epworth League, 6:10; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Shiloh Mission-Rev. J. H. Allen, su-

perintendent, Services, 10:30 and 7:30,

Presbyterian.

Mizpah-Rev. W. T. Wardle, pastor. Services, 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45; Y. P. S. C. E., 7; Junior Y. P. S. C. E.,

1:30; prayer, Thursday, 8. Third-Rev. Robert McLean, pastor, Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Boys Brigade, 5:30; young people's meet-ing, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:45, Cumberland-Rev. G. A. Biair, pastor,

Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Junior Y. P. S. C. E., 3:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30.

Grand-Avenue (United)-Rev. John Henry Gibson, D. D., pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; Y. P. S. C. E.,

6:00; prayer, Thursday, 7:45. Calvary-Rev. W. S. Gilbert, pastor. Mrs. Mann, soprano soloist and director of chorus; Miss Fisher, organist. Serv-ices, 11 and 7:30. Rev. Mr. Marcotte, of Astoria, will preach morning and evening. Roman Catholic.

St. Mary's Cathedral-Most Rev. Archbishop Christie, pastor. Services, mass and sermon, 6, 8 and 10:30; mass for children, 9; Sunday school, 9:30; vespers and sermon, 7:30; questions answered at even-ing services; week days, mass, 6:30 and &

Unitarian. First-Rev. W. R. Lord, minister; Rev. T. L. Ellot, D. D., minister emeritus, worship, 11; Sunday school and confirmation class, 12:30; Young People's Fra-

Universalist.

First-Rev. H. H. Hoyt, minister. Serv-ices, 11 and 7:30; Y. P. C. U., 6:30. Morning mbject, "More Abiding"; evening subject "Departed Strength,"

Tickled to Death.

Marie Rose, aged 8 years, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, was telling York Commercial Advertiser, was teiling Eisle, aged 7, about the making of the world. "And Adam was the first being ereated," she announced, solemnly, "so it was awfully lonely for him, and one day, when he was asleep, the Lord took a rib out of his side and made a woman -so Adam would have a friend to play with him."

"And wasn't Adam s'prised?" asked El-

sie. "Surprised? Why he was just tickled to said Marie Rose ecstatically

Too Much.

Castleton - Willie, do you ever look through the keyhole when I am in the

parlor with your sister? Willie-No sir. There are some things that no man can stand!-The Smart Set.

Second United Evangelical. Rev. S. J. Lindsay, the new pastor o the Second United Evangelical Church, Albina, has arrived, and will begin his Albina, has arrived, and will begin his work in that church today, when he will preach morning and evening. He came from Nebraska, where he served a church two years. He joined the Oregon confer-ence of the United Evangelical Church at

casion.

vork. Rev. H. A. Deck, the former pastor of the Second United Evangelical Church

Hillsboro, and was assigned to the Al bina church. To his new field Mr. Lind

say comes well recommended, and no bra doubts he will make a success of his was sent to Dallas, and will preach there today, morning and evening. It is the purpose of Mr. and Mrs. Deck to start East on a wedding tour, to last several

weeks.

Second Baptist Church. The services at the Second Baptis Church will be of unusual interest. Rev

L. S. Bowerman, pastor of the First Bap tist Church, of Seattle, will occupy the sulpit both morning and evening. Bowerman is an excellent preacher. Mr First Christian.

At the First Christian Church today Rev J. F. Ghormley, pastor, who has returned