RELIEF OF INDIAN WAR VETERANS

REMARKS OF REPRESENTATIVE TONGUE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

Mr. Chairman: In support of this bill, let me say one word in favor of a band of men, rapidly disappearing, whose worth has never been recognized, whose every appeal for justice and fair consideration has been ignored, who instead of merited recognition have received from this Government neglect and almost contempt. I refer to the Indian fighters of the North Pacific.

These magnificent and manly old men in the fullest sense conquered the Northwest, annexed it to and made it a part of the United States.

Having lived among them and their descendants for nearly 40 years; having studied their history and their character; heard the story of their trials, their conflicts, their hardships, and triumphs from their own lips; having known and loved the land they gave to freedom, and over which they floated freedom's banner, I know their worth, and I know the value of their services to civilization, to free government, and advancement in our National growth and National prosperity. But while telling the story of their magnificent achievements; while telling how much they have benefited, and how much they have deserved from their country, we are compelled to tell the sad tale of a country's neglect, of merit unrewarded, or worth unrecognized.

The people of the United States can display, as on many great occasions they have displayed, magnificent generosity. In providing for the soldiers of the Civil War, their munificence was not circumscribed or controlled by the terms of any contract, express or implied. When the war closed, the pay-rolls signed and the bounties received, the Government had fulfilled the technical requirements of its contract with the soldiers. But where the contract ended, gratitude and generosity began. These were extended not only to those disabled in their country's defense, but to many who received no injuries, participated in no battles, and to widows and children born long after the war. History contains no record of a nation's generosity to its defenders comparable to that of the American people to the soldiers of the Civil War. This is not all. A short time ago we expended, without dissent, almost without deliberation, millions in treasure and the best blood of our sons, in procuring the liberty of a people alien in race and in language. We called a sudden halt in our industrial developments, deferred the improvement of our rivers and harbors, the construction of our public buildings, and the prosecution of our public improvements, increased our bonded indebtedness, imposed more taxes upon our people; we have taken such action that our property was destroyed, our pension roll increased, the flower of American manhood perished—some by the sword, more by pestilence and disease, in a foreign land—in order that tyranny might be driven from this continent, and that a million and a half of people might own and govern the small island upon which they live. This is magnificent. But among these outbursts of generous impulses, there seems to have been no time, no room, to mete out justice to some of the bravest and most deserving of our own people before the sod covers their graves. To every other of its defenders this Nation has poured out its wealth and its admiration. To these, the bravest of the brave, it has had nothing but cruel neglect and base ingratitude.

False Impression Corrected.

Let me correct an erroneous impression that has too long and too generally prevailed among members of the House. The Indian wars of the Northwest were not local contests, in which only neighborhoods were interested. They extended over extensive territories as large as the State of New York. They were not of a few days' or a few weeks' duration, but lasted much longer than actual warfare with Spain, and were waged under much greater difficulties. And yet the Government will pay more millions of dollars in pensions for soldiers in that war than in hundreds for these old veterans if the bill should pass.

They were not waged in defense of the homes of the soldiers, but hundreds of miles away, sometimes in another territory, to protect those whom the Federal Government, in violation of every duty, had left defenseless. They were not of local interest merely, but of National interest, and fraught with National consequences.

Mr. Chairman, as late as 1849, and for some years after, the United States did not possess a good title to a single river or harbor or a single foot on land upon the Pacific Coast. Between the undisputed boundary of the United States and that grand ocean which we hope soon to convert into an American lake, there lay undeveloped a rich and magnificent territory, many times larger than Cuba, much richer in resources, capable of maintaining a much larger population, and absolutely necessary for our National protection and National prosperity. By right of discovery it was as much the property of Great Britain as of the United States. By right of occupancy it was more English than American. Both nations, by their stipulations and agreements, had admitted that the title of neither was preferable to that of the other. Under treaty of 1818, from that date until 1846, it was open to the occupation of both, and its future sovereignty, the future title to this vast domain, was a prize to be won by a contest for possession between Great Britain and the United States.

When that treaty was signed it was known that occupancy would determine the title; that ownership of Oregon and Washington would follow possession, and that the future control of the Northwest was to be determined in a race for occupancy and possession between the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain. While that nation, ever alert to acquire new territory, was making haste to unite actual occupancy with color of title, navigating our rivers with her ships, and covering our lands with her traders and trappers, this Government, supremely indifferent, strangely, criminally derelict in duty, raised not a single hand, sent not a single man, soldier or officer to defend its right, assert its dominions or represent its authority.

The Government's Lethargy.

That it was not forever lost to the United States is not due to the vigilance of the Federal Government. Had no hand but that of the Government been raised to claim and hold this magnificent territory as a part of the United States, it would today float the Union Jack instead of the Stars and Stripes. It would belong to Great Britain rather than to our own Government. Eastern doctrinaires then, as now, talked about the evils of expansion, the danger of too-enlarged natural boundaries, and the sufficiency of our public domain to furnish homes for the American people for all time. They prated about the worthlessness of Oregon then as they discuss the worthlessness of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands now. These sentiments paralyzed the limbs, bound the hands of this great republic and lulled it to sleep, while others prepared to possess the land that should be ours.

But where this Government failed in its duty a band of pioneer men and women, as brave and patriotic and big hearted as ever faced danger or suffered sacrifice, took up the work and saved as an integral part of this Government the future home of 50,000,000 of people. The great conflict that ended by making the Pacific Ocean the then Western boundary of the United States, that opened the way to the subsequent acquisition of California, that made it possible for this country to become a world power, that gave us dominion over the Pacific Ocean, annexed Hawaii, made Dewey and the victory at Manila possible, was won against the organized forces of Great Britain, under the leadership and direction of the Hudson's Bay Company, by unaided, unorganized American farmers and traders, who became the pioneers of the Northwest.

Over 2000 miles of arid plains and unbroken, rock-ribbed mountains, chasing the mirage by day, defending themselves from savage beasts and more savage men by night, they wended their way westward. Along their pathway in many a spot a fresh-turned sod, wet with woman's tears, covered the victims of savage vengeance. Weary and worn with travel, their ranks thinned from repeated conflicts, they planted the Stars and Stripes, defended by their valor and baptized by their blood, on the shores of the Pacific, there to receive the first kiss of the Western breeze and to wave the last good night to the setting sun. After these brave people had added American occupation to American title, and had planted its flag on the battlements of the Pacific, the Government made no effort to defend flag or people. The effect of this Government's neglect of its own citizens was not lost upon their savage enemies. They were quick to perceive that it was much safer to plunder and slay American citizens than the subjects of Great Britain. They sought to gratify their resentment at the encroachment of the white man where it would involve the least danger to themselves. Repeated encroachments without defense, repeated plunders unpunished, emboldened fresh attacks and tempted to repeated outrage. At last the gathering storm of Indian vengeance and Indian treachery burst upon the unprotected heads of men, women and children with fearful destruction.

Charge of Governmental Neglect.

The horror of the Whitman massacre has never been half realized in the East. No age, sex or condition could successfully plead for mercy. Let it not be forgotten that of those who fell the greatest portion were not there for selfish purposes, but to open the way for American civilization and dominion and American settlement. Let it not be forgotten that the Federal Government had full knowledge of their movements, their intentions, their dangers and their defenseless condition. Yet the Government interposed no shield between their defenseless heads and the Indian tomahawk. Let is not be forgotten that in the carnage of Indian vengeance there was but one shibboleth, but one word that could stay the murderous and unfitted tomahawk, and that could successfully plead for mercy. The man who could truthfully say, "I am a King George's man," a subject of Great Britain, escaped the slaughter. The Indians feared and respected the nation whose arm was outstretched to protect its subjects. They mercilessly destroyed, with tomahawk and scalping knife, the people who were abandoned by their Government. Captive women and children owed their release to the vigorous intervention of the citizens of a foreign and rival government.

I charge here and now that the Americans slain in the early Indian wars of Oregon were slain by the neglect of this Government, and after they had repeatedly informed it of their danger and implored its protection. Contrasted with this unjustifiable neglect, how splendid and heroic was the response of the pioneer settlers, hundreds of miles away. The agonizing cry of wounded and captive, borne down the gorges of the Columbia, over the whitened crests of the Cascade Mountains, to the settlers in Western Oregon, found ready response from a brave, generous and loyal people. Then these early settlers gave to the world an example of cool, steady, unflinching courage and self-sacrificing heroism witnessed nowhere except among the pioneers of the West. There was no stirring appeal from inspired poet or orator to fire the heart. There were no banners flying to stir the blood, no sound of fife or drum, or martial music to dull the sense of danger. They heard only through the Winter storms the recital of savage cruelty, suffering, distress and the cry for help, three hundred miles away. As the story was told in the pioneer cabin at night, the morning found the father making hasty preparations for the defense of his own loved ones, then shouldering his trusty hunting rifle, mounting his horse, equipping himself as best he could from scanty supplies, and silently, in dead of Winter, and alone, or accompanied only by his next neighbor, wending his way to the place of meeting.

These brave men, neglected by their own Government, without military knowledge, without trained military leaders, without adequate arms or supplies, set out 300 miles in the dead of Winter over mountains covered with snow, against relentless enemies about whose location and numbers they could only guess. Remember that for months they waged this war, not in defense of their own household or of their own neighbors, but for the protection and defense of a people hundreds of miles away, and in defense of American control of the Northwest. Their toil, suffering, danger and heroism were in the discharge of a duty which the Government owed to its citizens, but which it neglected to perform. The Cayuse War was only one, and a fair type, of all the other wars and contests which the citizens of the Northwest were compelled to wage to protect American occupation and American settlement on the North Pacific. These people were compelled to depend upon their own courage and their own efforts, and those of their neighbors, for the protection due from, but denied by, their Government.

High Time for Recognition.

And yet while some of these wars closed over 50 years ago, while the last closed over 44 years ago, and while this Government has dealt generously with nearly all its other defenders—has pensioned the veterans of every other war of those times—it has never accorded the slightest recognition to a band of men and women who, for cool, determined courage, unflinching heroism, and a readiness to sacrifice self for the safety and welfare of others, have had no superiors in the history of the civilized world. The Government has taken the results of their toil, their sacrifice, their sufferings, and heroism, that which they purchased with their best blood, and has repaid them with a studied, continuous, unjustifiable neglect. The history of this country records no such merit as theirs, repaid with such continued and unparalleled ingratitude. They redeemed and preserved for us the fairest portion of this continent, the future center of the world's empire, a portion that adds millions annually to the wealth of the East and South and Middle West, and Congress has practically ignored their existence. By far the greater part of these people are beyond the reach of long-delayed justice. A mere remnant remains, and they are on the verge of the grave.

On the 7th of February, 1895, the Commissioner of Pensions, in a communication to the chairman of the committee on pensions of the House of Representatives upon a bill then pending, made the statement that, computed upon the American table of mortality, the average pensionable period of the surviving Indian War Veterans would be seven and two-thirds years. The Commissioner overstated, rather than understated the amount required. The men who volunteered in these wars were not young men. They were the heads of families, the fathers of children, and fast approaching middle life. Out of a delegation of 14 veterans, who met and conversed with Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the late House of Representatives, upon his visit to Oregon, in November, 1896, six of those were dead, one dying, and one confined to his bed at the adjournment of the last Congress. Out of the estimated duration of their lives, of seven years and eight months, two years and seven months only remain. Five years and one month have passed, while we hold back the hand of justice. Instead of the annual estimated expense of $730,656, much less than a half a million would suffice, an income of this Government for one half a day.

Duty to the Living.

A bill to pension these men has thrice passed the Senate. A previous committee of the House recommended its passage; over 200 members of one House approved its provisions, and requested its consideration. And yet, under these circumstances, the representatives of Congressional districts where these old men and their children reside, in the last Congress were compelled to plead with the chairman of the committee having charge of the bill, week after week, for the privilege of appearing before that committee and imploring it to do some measure of justice, too long delayed, for the remnant of this heroic people now living, and to the memories of those dead. The cruel neglect that consigned so many early settlers in the Northwest to bloody graves and cruel slaughter by merciless foes still pursues the few who survive the fury of the savage and the ingratitude of their own Government. The criminal conduct of this Government, that 50 years ago abandoned these people in their defenseless condition to tomahawk and scalping-knife, is being condoned today by the members of the American Congress.

I do not believe, I cannot believe, the American people indorse or approve this continued neglect and refusal of justice to a portion of their own citizens. Some other hand than theirs witholds justice. It is too late now to benefit these people but little in a financial way. Few will survive the tedious delays in establishing their claims should a pension bill be passed. But the passage of that bill would enable the few survivors to realize that at last, at last, their fellow-citizens had expressed a grateful appreciation of their early struggles, achievements and sacrifices, made for the welfare and glory of their country. Sooner or later the worth and value of their sacrifice, the heroism of their lives, will be recognized and gratefully remembered. Why reserve the expression of this gratitude and remembrance until the ear can no longer hear and the heart no longer feel? Why bestow praises and gratitude upon the dead rather than upon the living? Whatever we are to do, it should be done now, for the living more than for the dead.

IN THE CHURCHES TODAY

SERVICES FOR VETERANS AT THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH.

At the First Unitarian Church, corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, the pastor, Dr. George Croswell Cressey, will speak on "The Soldiers of Freedom." The George Wright and Lincoln-Garfield Posts G. A. R., with the Woman's Relief Corps, will attend the service by special invitation. The choir will render music appropriate to the occasion. The Sunday school meets at 12:30; the William G. Eliot Fraternity at 7.

Following is the musical programme as arranged for the morning service:

Voluntary—"Meditation" ..... E. d'Evry
Anthem—"O Paradise" ..... Bullard
"Gloria" ..... Dudley Buck
Response—"Ponder My Words" ..... Schilling
Solo—"Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth" ..... Mendelssohn
Offertory—Violin solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Sherman Brown.
Response—"Let the Words" ..... E. Fallenius
Postlude ..... Smart

First Baptist.

At the First Baptist Church, corner of Twelfth and Taylor streets, Alexander Blackburn, D. D., pastor. In the absence of the pastor the services will be conducted by the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Additon, National lecturer and evangelist, will speak on "Where Is My Brother?" and Miss Gotshall will make a brief address. These will be along evangelical lines. At 7:45 the sermon will be by Rev. M. M. Bledsoe, of the Calvary Church.

At the open-air service, corner Burnside and Third, at 5 P. M., Rev. W. E. Randall will have charge, and Rev. E. M. Bliss will speak. Good singing.

Dr. Blackburn is in Pendleton, where he lectured on Friday night, preaches before the G. A. R. this morning, and dedicates the new Baptist Church this evening.

St. Mary's Cathedral.

At St. Mary's Cathedral there will be high mass at 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:30 P. M. At high mass Miss Kathleen Lawler will sing the "Ave Maria" by E. C. Masten, with full chorus and organ accompaniment. At vespers, Mr. Epping, Mr. Belcher and Miss Lawler will sing the "Ave Maria Stella," by Weigand, and Mr. Epping will sing the "O Salutaris" by Faure.

Taylor-Street Methodist.

Rev. H. J. Talbot, D. D., will preach at 10:30 this morning in the Taylor-Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and also at 7:45 in the evening. The evening subject will be "A Robber Elected." This will be a helpful sermon to those who are to cast their ballots at the coming election.

The Sunday school at 12:15 will pay respects to Memorial Day with a reading by Mrs. C. N. Rankin and a solo by I. D. Boyer.

The Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30 will be led by Miss Matilda Weiss.

Presbyterian.

Services at St. John's Presbyterian church, Seventeenth and Marshall streets, will be as follows: 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. E. W. St. Pierre. In the morning he takes for his text, "The Defeat at Ai," making the third of a series of sermons about famous battles of the Bible. Mrs. Preston will sing a solo, "Prayer and Answer." In the evening there will be preaching; music by a chorus choir, and Mr. W. A. Williams will sing a solo. Sunday-school at 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 P. M. Week-night prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30.

Spiritualists.

The First Spiritualist Society will hold services at 11 A. M. and at 7:45 P. M. The Lyceum will meet at 12:30 P. M. In the evening a lecture will be given by J. H. Lucas. All services will be held at Artisans' Hall, Third street, between Washington and Stark.

First Universalist Church.

The regular service will be held at 11 o'clock at the church by the Young People's Christian Union. Subject, "Memorial Day." Sunday-school at the usual hour.

Scandinavian Lutheran.

The Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran church, corner East Grant and East Tenth street—Services in Norwegian at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9:30. Young People's Society meets in the parsonage basement Thursday evening. School on Saturday, from 9:30 to 12.

Berea Mission.

At the Berea Mission, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, services will be held today at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Allen.

The People's Christian Union.

The regular monthly executive session of the People's Christian Union will be held at 11 A. M. today in the first hall, No. 301, Allsky building, corner of Third and Morrison streets. Reports of the various officers will be presented, including a short address upon the union and its work, by the minister, Rev. F. E. Coulten. The Bible study and school of religion T. G. Robinson, leader. At 8 P. M. the practical industrial service will be held; topic for the evening being, "Observations of a Business Man as to Combinations of Capital and Labor." This will be followed by an address by Rev. F. E. Coulten; subject, "The Spiritual, Mental and Natural Reign of Law." Mrs. J. E. Howard will render a soprano solo, "The Hills of God." Following the addresses will be a symposium open for all upon the topics. All are welcome.

Calvary Presbyterian.

At Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Eleventh and Clay streets, Rev. W. S. Gilbert, pastor, will hold services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subject of morning sermon, "The Spirit of Former Times." In the evening there will be a praise service. Music by chorus choir, Miss Margaret Lamberson, director; Miss Brown, soprano, and Miss Leonora Fisher, organist.

First Congregational.

At the First Congregational church, corner of Park and Madison, Rev. S. M. Freeland, acting pastor, will conduct services. Morning subject, "Sentimental Piety; What the Lord Does About It." Evening subject, "God's Scavengers." June 8 and 15 the pulpit of the First Congregational church will be occupied by Rev. E. L. House, D. D., of Providence, R. I. Friends are cordially invited to attend all of the services while Dr. House is here.

Danish Lutheran.

At the Danish Lutheran church, Thirteenth and Glisan streets, services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school meets at 10 A. M. Chris. Hansen, pastor.

A. M. E. Zion.

Sunday services at the A. M. E. Zion church, corner of Main and Thirteenth streets, will be as follows: Preaching 11 A. M. by the pastor; 8:30, sermon by Rev. Daniel Drew. J. W. Wright, pastor.

Trinity Chapel.

At Trinity Chapel, Nineteenth street, near Washington, services will be held at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

English Lutheran.

St. James' English Lutheran church, corner of West Park and Jefferson streets, J. A. Leas, pastor. Services will be conducted by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school convenes at 10 A. M. Everybody will be cordially welcomed.

Norwegian Lutheran.

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran church, 45 North Fourteenth street, today at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school meets at 10 A. M. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet next Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. Rask, corner Twentieth and East Taylor. Rev. J. M. Nervig, pastor.

First Christian.

The services of the First Christian church will be held today in the Auditorium on Third street, between Taylor and Salmon streets. The sermons will be along patriotic lines, and in keeping with Memorial day of our departed heroes. Rev. J. F. Ghormeley will take for his morning topic, "And They Feared as They Entered Into the Cloud." In the evening the Geo. Wright and Lincoln-Garfield Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Relief Corps will meet, and the theme will be, "The Meaning and the Cost of American Liberty." Professor W. F. Werschkul will have charge of the music at both services.

Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

At Mount Olivet Baptist church there will be preaching morning and evening by the pastor, J. L. Allen; 11 A. M., subject, "Hell and Heaven"; 8 P. M., revival service.

Home of Truth.

At the Home of Truth, 303 Thirteenth street, services will be held Sunday at 11 A. M. Demonstration meeting Tuesday at 8 P. M.

Christian Science.

At the First Church of Christ (Scientist) on Twenty-third street, near Irving, services will be held at 11 and 8. The subject of the sermon is "Ancient and Modern Necromancy; or, Mesmerism and Hypnotism." Children's Sunday school meets at 12:10. Wednesday evening meeting is held at 8 o'clock. The free reading-room is open daily from 10 to 5 and 7:30 to 9, at rooms 2, 3, and 4, Hamilton building, 131 Third street. All are cordially welcome at services and reading-room.

Mrs. Nellie Woods-Adams.

PRESIDENT OF NEW CABIN OF NATIVE DAUGHTERS.

FOREST GROVE, May 22.—Mrs. Nellie Woods-Adams, the president of the Tabitha Brown Cabin, Native Daughters of Oregon, which was recently organized at this place, was born near North Tamhill, and with the exception of a short visit East, in 1883, she has spent her whole life in Oregon and Washington. In 1887 she was graduated with the degree M. S. from the Pacific University, and was married to Mr. T. H. Adams in 1896. She is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Woods, of this place, who are pioneers of 1847.

EAST SIDE CHURCHES.

There will be an all-day meeting in the Free Methodist Church, East Ninth and East Mill streets, today. It will close the conference that has been in session since Wednesday. At 9 A. M. there will be a love feast in the church, followed by preaching at 11 o'clock by Bishop R. B. Jones, who has presided in the conference. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Women's Foreign Missionary Society will hold an interesting session, and there will be preaching again in the evening at 8 o'clock by Bishop Jones.

United Presbyterian.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Gibson, who is attending the General Assembly in the East, Dr. Wilson, of the Portland Academy, will occupy the pulpit this morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no evening services. Sunday, June 1, Rev. A. D. Soper will occupy the pulpit, and the Christian Endeavor Society will give an exercise in the evening. Sunday, June 8, Mr. Soper will occupy the pulpit, and in the evening Miss Adda McLeroy, of the Y. W. C. A., will deliver an address. Mr. Gibson will return after the 8th.

Second Baptist Church.

At the Second Baptist Church, East Ankeny and East Seventh streets, Rev. William E. Randall, pastor, will preach at 10:30 this morning on "From Latent to Active; a Message for the Present," and the 7:30 evening topic is "Man, the Argument for His Immortality." Bible school at 12 M., G. W. Wisdom, superintendent. Young people's service at 6:45 P. M.

First Cumberland Presbyterian.

The usual services will be held today at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, East Twelfth and Taylor streets, at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Dalton, D. D. The subject for the morning discourse is "The Christian's Duty in Politics." At evening there will be an evangelistic service. Sunday school at 12 M., and Christian Endeavor service at 7 P. M.

St. David's Episcopal.

The services today at St. David's Episcopal Church, corner of East Morrison and Twelfth streets, Rev. George B. Van Waters, D. D., rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11; evening prayer and sermon, 8. Services at St. Paul's Mission, Chicago station, at 3 P. M. All are invited.

Woodlawn M. E. Church.

Sunday school will meet at 9:45 and preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Mr. Campbell; class meeting at 12:20; junior league at 3; Epworth League at 7 P. M.; preaching at 8 by Rev. Andrew Monroe.

Patton M. E. Church.

There will be preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. A. Monroe, pastor; Sunday school at 12:20; Epworth League at 5 P. M.

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

There will be regular preaching services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. at Westminster Presbyterian Church, conducted by the pastor. The theme of the morning sermon will be "Intelligent Forgiveness." Sunday school at 12:30 and Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Music by the quartet choir, led by H. R. Albee.

Rodney-Avenue Christian.

At Rodney-Avenue Christian Church the morning subject is "The Necessity of Bible Knowledge"; evening, "The Church and the Workingman." Preaching by the pastor, Albyn Esson.

Sunnyside Methodist.

Special services will be held in the Sunnyside Methodist Chuch today. The Sunday school convenes at 10 A. M. The pastor, Rev. H. B. Elworthy, will occup yhis pulpit at 11 A. M., his subject being, "Youth, a Divine Trust." In the evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a memorial service, when the following will attend in a body: The Butler and Sumner Posts, G. A. R.; Ladies' Relief Corps and the Veteran Male Quartet. The memorial address will be delivered by the pastor. Special music and a good programme are provided. A most cordial invitation is extended to all members of the G. A. R. and their friends.

University Park Methodist.

A memorial service will be held at the University Park Methodist Episcopal Church, at 11 A. M. The veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars are invited especially. The pastor, Rev. Charles T. McPherson will deliver the sermon, text John xv:13. At 7:45 P. M., the pastor will discuss the Sunday question; subject, "Have we authority for keeping the first day of the week?" Biblical and historical proof will be given.

Christian Catholic.

Services of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion will be held at Grand and Hawthorne avenues. Junior Bible lesson at 2 P. M. Gathering at 3 P. M. Cottage meeting at 715 Front street, Thursday, at 8 P. M. Sellwood gathering meets in Brockwell's Hall at 10:30 A. M.

Hassalo-Street Congregational.

At the Hassalo-Street Congregational Church, the pastor's discourse will be "The Hero of Faith." In the evening at 7:45, Memorial day service; patriotic sermon by the pastor; subject, "Our American Epic." Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Centenary Methodist.

The Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church services will be held in the Woodman Hall, East Alder and Sixth streets. Preaching by the pastor, W. B. Hollingshead, at 10:30 A. M.; subject, "Temperance."

Sunnyside Congregational.

The services of the Sunnyside Congregational Church will be as usual, beginning with Sunday school at 10 A. M., Mr. S. C. Pier, superintendent; the lesson-study for today is: "Paul at Antioch in Pisidia." At 11 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. J. J. Staub, will preach on, "I Know Whom I Have Believed." The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, Miss Grace E. Kemp, superintendent, meets at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting of the Senior Society, at 7 P. M., is to be led by Mrs. I. F. Tobey in the consideration of "Missions; Our Missionary Boards, a Work for Me and a Work for You." The theme of the pastor's discourse, at 8 o'clock, will be, "Called and Owned of the Lord." In connection with this service, Mr. J. Ira Routledge will sing "Some Sweet Morn," by Sankey, and the regular chorus choir will render the following anthems, "My Load of Sin" and "Father, Forgive."

All Depends Upon the BLOOD

Your Health is Good or Bad According to the Quality of Your Blood.

Healthy, pure blood and a free circulation is the surest protection against the discomforts and diseases of summer. It is a physical impossibility to be well unless the body is sustained by strong, vigorous blood. All life's forces are kept up, and every organ, tissue and nerve is dependent upon this vital fluid, and there is no such thing as health without a pure and untainted blood supply. Good blood also regulates the temperature of the body by keeping active and healthy the glands and pores of the skin, carrying off with the perspiration the impurities and poisons from the system, the cause of rashes and eruptions of various kinds, bad complexions and red, rough skins, and preventing that overheated and riotous condition of the blood that so frequently results in sun strokes and prostrations.

If you have allowed your blood to become impoverished and run down, then a course of S. S. S. will cleanse, purify and strengthen it, and build up your general health, thus putting the system in the best possible condition to meet and ward off summer sickness.

S. S. S., being purely vegetable, every ingredient working in perfect harmony with nature, has been called Nature's Remedy. Its action upon the blood is gentle yet thorough, completely and permanently eradicating all germs or poisons, and at the same time its tonic effect upon the general health is all that could be desired. S. S. S. gives you an appetite and good blood to assist in the digestion and assimilation of food, and builds up and invigorates all the vital powers. S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties, something that cannot be truthfully said of any other remedy.

MALARIAL POISON, CHILLS AND FEVER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 26, 1902.
For several years I suffered with Chills and Fever, caused by Malaria in my system, and each summer for several years I would have a relapse. Finally my physician prescribed S. S. S. In all I took three bottles, and they entirely cured me, and I have never been troubled since. I am sure no other medicine could have given me so complete and immediate relief, and I cannot speak too highly of S. S. S. My partner in business is now taking S. S. S. for an eruption of the skin and general run down condition of his system, and although he has taken but one bottle, already commences to feel better. Yours truly,
931 West Market St. I. SHAPOFF.

RASHES AND PIMPLES FROM BAD BLOOD.

PADUCAH, KY., March 17, 1902.
GENTLEMEN: Some two years ago I suffered a great deal, caused on account of bad blood; small rash or pimples broke out over my body and kept getting worse day by day for over a year. A doctor told me that it would cost one hundred dollars to cure me. I could not at that time spare this amount, and seeing S. S. S. advertised in the papers, and having also heard it had cured several people in this city, concluded to try it. After using the medicine for some time, taking in all six or seven bottles, I was entirely cured, and am very glad to recommend it to all needing a good blood medicine.
Yours respectfully,
1020 Clay St. EDW. C. LONG.

IMPURE BLOOD CAUSED DEBILITY AND LOSS OF APPETITE.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 30, 1902.
GENTLEMEN: For over two years I suffered greatly from impure blood, causing me to feel debilitated and unfit for work; had no appetite and could get no relief from doctors or medicines of any kind, until finally about seven years ago I was persuaded to try S. S. S. I soon noticed a change in my health for the better. I continued its use, and at the end of three months I was completely well, and my appetite has been good ever since, and I now weigh 250 pounds. I consider S. S. S. the best blood medicine to be found anywhere.
Yours truly,
R. SIDEBOTTOM.
610 S. Market St.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: At the head of this branch of our business are doctors of experience and skill who are thoroughly familiar with all the peculiarities and symptoms of blood and skin diseases. They are in the truest and best sense of the word specialists, and for this reason information or advice from them proves most valuable and helpful. Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Sores and Ulcers, Contagious Blood Poison, Carbuncles and Boils, Scrofula, Malaria, Catarrh, Eczema, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Acne, or any of the diseases originating in the blood, are invited to write us fully and freely, and our physicians will give each individual case careful and prompt attention, for which service nothing is charged. Vast numbers are taking advantage of our offer of free medical advice, and the cures are often hastened by timely suggestions received from our physici

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