CLOSED GATES ON THE SABBATH

REV. H. J. TALBOTT AT THE PIRST METHODIST CHURCH PRESENTS AN ARGUMENT FOR SUNDAY CLOSING OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK GENTENNIAL.

At the First Methodist church yesterday morning the pastor, H. J. Talbott, discussed the closing of the 1905 fair on Sunday. His sermon follows: "The Sabbath was made for man, and

not man for the Sabbath."

These things are plain from Christ's words: (1) The Sabbath is for man; not man at Sinai, but her and now. (2) It is beneficent in character; not to be a burden, but a blessing.

I want to speak of this divinely appointed institute as related to the fair.

A Two-Sided Question. Some of our citizens think the fair should be closed on Sunday; some think it should be open. A great deal has appeared in favor of Sunday opening-so much that it is necessary to remind ourselves that the question has two sides. In the discussion of the ques-tion a great deal of dust has been

thrown into the air. The ministers are charged with an attempt to force people into their churches. Some one said, "A minority under leadership of a priesthood that professes to wield the thunders of Sinai can intimidate a lot of people at least to the point of securing their silent acquiesence." Another said, "It is the money of the non-churchgoers that has made the fair possible." Another said, "Every man has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience;" but the minister wants that to read, "Every man must worship God according to our regulation." Attention is called to these things to emphasize the fact that such sayings neither help to clearness of thinking nor to soundness of conclusions.

Some Things Assumed.

It is assumed that the people of Oregon and contiguous territory should settle the matter of open or closed gates on Sunday. But that assumption cannot be admitted as long as we ask help from an undoubted right to be heard.

an undoubted right to be heard.

It seems to be assumed that it is a singular thing for men to propose that the fair should be closed on Sunday; and the probability of more than making up the losses solicits on the other, it is not deemed practicable for the management to maintain the policy imposed by congress requiring promise imposed by congress requiring promise of such closing before financial aid

In the next place, it is claimed that of such closing before mancial and should be given. But the Philadelphia a sound public policy demands that the fair was closed on Sunday; my recollection is that the Charleston fair was fact that the night's rest does not the day's closed on Sunday; the Atlanta fair was closed on Sunday, as I remember it; as for the St. Louis fair we know that as for the St. Louis fair we know that congress required and the board of need not here be offered.

should close on Sunday. At Chicago the government required the same thing. Beasons for Sunday Opening.

It is said that the interests of the accompaniments of such a policy until wage earners demand it. The claim is the day as distinctive from other days made that a very large proportion of our has been obliterated. fellow citizens cannot arrange to at-tend the fair on one of the working days, and that it must be open on Sun-day for their benefit. We know, how-ever, that whilst in some cases this might apply to the laborer whose earn-it. It is not a Christian nation in the it. It is not a Christian nation in the ings support the family, yet it would sense that each individual is personally not apply to the other members of the a Christian; nor is this an American nafamily; so that the number shut out tion in the sense that every individual would be greatly reduced. But still is American born. further, we know that the average wage earner in this community is not so hard pressed that in the run of two or three months he cannot devote a day or two tected as a day of worship, and that out of his working days to attendance day the one which marks the resurrecat the fair.

If a movement should be started to Christian religion.

We believe that God has given us a allow all employes a Saturday half-holi-day, as was done at Philadelphia, that holiday the observance of which is eswould be something tangible in the in- sential to physical and mental wellterests of wage earners. But our wage being; and that at the same time he earners are not dependent upon any has given us a holyday the due obserspecially favorable provision for their vance of which is essential to moral and recreation. They are independent and spiritual wellbeing; and that these twoself-respecting.

Open Saloons and Pair.

It is said that in the interests of good morals the gates should be open stated. With such views, what else shall on Sunday. They say that it is better for men to go to the fair on Sunday than to the saloons and the gambling dens and other such places. As bearing upon the question at issue this assumes two things: In the first place it assumes that if men are not admitted. to the fair on Sunday a very large proportion of them will go to the saoons and other such places. In the next place it assumes that if the fair is opened on Sunday a very large number of those who would have gone to the saloons will go to the fair instead Now, if this is fairly assumed, one is entitled to ask two questions: First, would it not be well then to have an open fair every Sunday in the year? Second, if the open Sunday fair keeps men from the saloons and such places on Sunday, why don't the open Monday fair keep them from those places on

The saloon men do not need to fear that Sunday opening of the fair will injure their business. But they do need to fear because the Municipal league and the Anti-Saloon league and the Prohibitionists are eamping on their trail; hibitionists are eamping on their trail; comparatively easy to decide between and it is confidently expected that on the right and the wrong when the two Sundays at least the saloons and gambling houses of Portland will be closed before the fair opens.

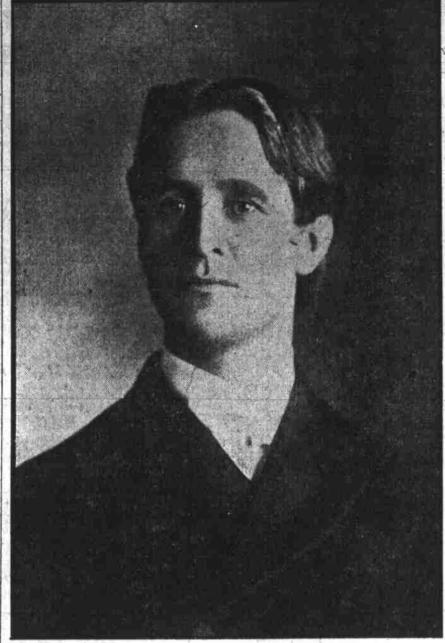
Reasons for Sunday Closing. In the first place Sunday closing is ad- cial instinct to discern the presence of vocated because it is believed that a human blood. The bird dog will dis-

SCOTT'S

is the great flesh producer. Thirty years have proved its effeciency in throat and lung troubles and all wasting diseases.

Do not try substitutes, especially now, when cod liver oil is so scarce and high. They are mostly all adulterated with seal or other cheap oils.

Scott's Emulsion is always the same. The cod liver oil used is absolutely pure; all the other ingredients are also carefully selected and of the finest quality.



REV. C. E. SMYTHE.

Who Has Accepted the Pastorate of the Mississippi Avenue Church. Dr. Smythe Recently Came from Glencoe, Minn., and Will Preach the First Sermon of His Pastorate March 6.

Open gates, we think, means fees at

A Christian Nation.

in-one stand or fall together,

church, as I understand it, frankly

we do, or be expected to do, but protest

AT THE PIRST BAPTIST.

service six persons were baptized. Dr.

Brougher preached on "The Thing I Need Most." He took for his text, "Ask

"The opportunity to ask for what you

need places upon one a tremendous re-

that which we need most. If a young

wants most he might ask for a girl.

But character is reflected by the things

for which we ask.
"First, seek an understanding heart

are clearly defined. But most of the

problems that we have to face are

neither entirely evil nor entirely good.

God has given to the bloodhound a spe-

cern the presence of quail when man

does not know they are near. God has

given His Holy Spirit to those who are

specially trained to discern between

good and evil. This is the first element

The second element of this request is

lways choose the good and refuse the

avil. It takes backbone to always stand

out for the right and reject the wrong

An excellent spirit and a courageous spine are both needed. It does me good

o find a young man here and there who

has the moral stamina to stand for the

right in the face of a crowd of a lot of

little felows who have a cotton string

"Last of all, this request involves a changed heart to love the good and hate the evil. You can easily judge a man's character by the things which he loves.

When you love the pure and hate the

npure, it will be easy to live a pure life.

C., the pigs and the pigpens were kept as clean as the nicest kitchen, but I

knew the pigs did not enjoy it. So you

can put people into clean homes, but if their hearts are impure they will go out to seek the filth of city life. A bee will

oney, but a buzzard will fly over the

lowers and seek the refuse in a back

alley. Now you know what you are—a buzzard or a bee; a pig or a sheep. You can judge yourself by the things that you love most. Most of us need to pray

the prayer of David, 'Create within me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me.'".

flowers and get the

Vanderbilt's estate at Asheville, N.

willing to receive Him that they may be

man-just something trifling like

to discern between good and evil.

things, he said:

of divine wisdom

against everything that threatens the

be admitted as long as we ask help from the country at large. Congress, as representing the people at large, whose money is solicited in aid of the fair, has an undoubted right to be heard. partial opening is not practicable. Men may be wholly sincere in pleading for a partial opening, and their sincerity is not here called in question, but when

STATE COMMISSION OF 1905 PAIR MEETS, BUT DOES NOT RECEIVE PLANS OF FAIR BUILDINGS-COMMITTEE IS ASKED TO FIRST CONSIDER THESE.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition commission met Saturday afterblast with excursion trains and all the noon at 2 o'clock at its offices in the Stearns building. The meeting was adjourned from the previous Saturday for the purpose of considering the plans to be submitted to it by the fair corpora-In the next place we advocate the tion. A communication from the corporation was received and read, which stated that the plans for these buildings accompanied the letter. This was not the case.

Ion Lewis, director of architecture for the fair corporation, appeared before the commission and announced that the The Christian religion, and not any ter, as they were very bulky; that they plans were not forwarded with the letwere completed and ready for the com day set apart as a day of rest, and promission when it saw fit to send for them, and that the specifications were also ready. Just before Mr. Lewis appeared tion of Christ goes far to recognize the the commission had passed a motion to that the grounds and building commit-tee should pass on the plans before they were considered by the full combeing; and that at the same time he

mission, so they were not taken up.

A re-allotment of the tentative apportionments made for the St. Louis exposition, which was recommended by the ways and means committee, This is the position of the Christian made. This resolution provides that the general superintendent of the St. Louis exhibits shall have the expenditure of such balance as may remain in the various apportionments after the expense of day as either a day of rest or a day of the exhibits has been met, subject to the approval of the commission. It also provided that he should give a bond in the sum of \$5,000, to protect the commission on account of such cash The evening services of the First Baptist church yesterday were largely sums as it may be necessary to place attended. The music by the Temple in his hands to meet expenditures there quartet and choir was exceptionally which will have to be paid in cash.

Another resolution fixed the general good. . At the opening of the evening superintendent's compensation at \$10 a day for the time actually spent in work for the commission; also, that he be al-He took for his text, "Ask What I Shall Give Thee." Among other lowed his expenses in going to and returning from St. Louis. It will not be possible to call for bids

today, as the commission intended to. but it was thought that this matter sponsibility. We do not always ask for would not be delayed more than one week longer. man here tonight could ask for what he "Forest Wealth of Oregon," is the title Some young lady might ask for a young

of a booklet prepared by E. C. Sheldon, superintendent of forestry. It is intended for distribution at St. Louis. Fifteen thousand copies were ordered. It will be printed by the state printer at a cost of about \$200.

A letter from Kiser Bros. was received asking permission to make their headquarters in the forestry department of Oregon's exhibit, they being permitted to sell a book of Oregon views on condition that F. E. Keiser would act in the capacity of an assistant superintendent without compensation. The request was granted.

George Conser was elected to fill all the committee assignments made vacant by the resignation of C. B. Wade. The members of the commission present were W. E. Thomas, Richard Scott,

F. G. Young, George Conser, J. H. Albert, Frank Williams, J. C. Flanders for the power to choose the good and and Dr. David Raffety. In the absence refuse the evil. It takes courage to of President Jefferson Myers, Vice-President W. E. Thomas presided.

GOES. MAD IN SALOON.

(Journal Special Service.) Weiser, Idaho, Feb. 22.-Cyril Cotton was taken to the insade asylum at Blackfoot Saturday afternoon. Thursday afternoon he went into a saloon in the city and began making a rough house performance, then fell to the floor in a fit and after he recovered became very violent. He was arrested and adjudged insane. He has quite a large sum of money deposited to his credit at Missoula, Mont. He has been living alone in a tent near the Weiser river for several months

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NOTED SLEUTH TELLS OF WORK

KERTON DETECTIVE, GIVES THE RISTORY OF THE SELBY ROB-BERY IN 'PRISCO WHERE \$330,000 IN GOLD WAS STOLEN.

Capt. James McParland, most famous tion of crime and the capture of criminals has given him a national reputation, made a brief visit to this city last week. Captain McParland is the manager for the western division, which in- the San Francisco market. One of these cludes all the territory west of central Kansas, including Alaska. His headquarters are in Denver. For 40 years he has been connected with the Pinkerton His first great exploit was in Pennsylvania, putting an end to a reign of terror which is without a parallel in the history of the country.

On most of the government lel in the history of the country. This oregon potatoes are used, but they are achievement made him famous, and his bought in this territory at a low figure achievement made him famous, and his reputation has been enhanced by many subsequent remarkable cases in which he has added to his laurels.

"Why I haven't anything to say that you would want to put in the paper," said the veteran detective yestrday afmy regular trips of inspection and I had to come to Portland to see what the captain here has been doing," and he turned with a smile to Capt. James has charge of the Pinkerton agencies in joining territory, as well as Alaska and nia city. British Columbia.

The Pinkertons. "But the captain is pretty shrewd and he has learned how to cover up his tracks, so I don't find anything out of ing I can tell you, unless you want to know about the Pinkerton agency. My trip is only for the regular inspection of our offices, and I am not engaged on any special case. The western division. of which I have charge, takes in every-thing west of central Kansas. I was appointed to the position of western manager last fall, although I have had practical charge of the department for the last 14 years, first with the title of assistant general superintendent and afterwards as general superintendent.
"Allan Pinkerton founded the Pink

erton National Detective agency in 1850. He died in 1884 and up to that time we had offices only in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. His two sons, W. A. and R. A. Pinkerton, succeeded him and are now at the head of the business. The Portland office was opened in 1890, and it was about seven years later that we established an office at San Francisco. We have offices also at St. Paul, Denver, Kansas City, St. and we have correspondents in all parts of the world."

Captain McParland is a modest man and was not to be inveigled into a relation of his own exploits. But a reference to the famous Selby robbery in San Francisco, when \$320,000 in solid gold bullion was stolen from the Selby Smelting works, aroused his professional enthusiasm. Captain McParland hap-pened to be in San Francisco on a visit of inspection at the time the robbery state's prison on a 14 years' sentence. in under the safe in which the bars of bullion were kept, and then cutting through the iron floor. He carried his booty about a quarter of a mile from the smelter and then dropped it into the

The Selby Bullion Robbery.

"The Selby company put me in charge of the case," said Captain McParland "and I reached the works about 7 o'clock in the evening. By 2 o'clock in the morning I knew who had done the job Jack Winters was arrested in the afternoon of the next day, and he practically confessed the night of the arrest, though he would not tell what he had done with the bay. Under my direction the drag-ging of the bay was commenced. The newspapers ridiculed me for looking for the gold in the bay, but I was satisfied that it was there. It was the theory of the sheriff and the police that the gold had been taken away in a boat, but I did not believe it. Two bars had been left on the shore sprinkled with red pepper, and the sheriff thought the robber had got scared and in his hurry to get away left them behind. But I reasoned that if he had been scared he would not have stopped to sprinkle red pepper on the bars, and therefore that the sheriff's theory was wrong. I concluded that the missing bullion was in

"We found important evidence in Win cabin. We found the sacks in which he carried away the dirt from his tunnel, the electric bulb that he used while digging the tunnel, a steel rod 15 feet long with a hook at one end, with which he expected to pull the bars out of the bay and the buttons of the overalls he had burned. He burned his clothes and scattered red pepper on his trail because he was afraid of being tracked by bloodhounds, and this showed me that he was from the south, where the criminals never think of detectives only of dogs. This subsequently proved true, for we found that he had done time both in Tennessee and in Texas.

The Woman in the Case. "In Winters' cabin we found a postal card which showed that he had an acquaintance with a young woman in San Rafael, and that gave us the clue to his whereabouts. We went to San Rafael and arrested him. It was the greatest

theft ever committed on the Pacific Once. coast. "The Selby company has ever sinc given us sole charge of their work, and we have several men at their smelter. They take the unrefined gold across the bay to the works and bring back the

refined gold to the mint. "That's about all I can tell you. If you want to know anything more I guess you will have to tackle Captain Nevins," concluded the noted detective. "He may have something to tell you."

But if he had, Captain Nevins did not disclose it, for his training has not made him talkative. He has seen nearly 20 years of service with the Pinkertons and has been in the Portland office since January, 1893. For the last eight years he has been in full charge of this office He is a veteran of the Grand Army, and prior to entering the service of the Pinkerions he had three years' experience as deputy warden of the penitentiary at Bismarck, N. D.

SPENCER'S DIMENSIONS.

Deputy Collector of Customs Barnes official measurements of steamer Charles R. Spencer, Saturday, Her dimensions are as follows: Length 181 feet; breadth, 31 feet; depth, 6 feet gress tonnage, 598; net tonnage, 409. The Spencer has been lengthened re-cently 30 feet.

CAPT. J. M'PARLAND, PAMOUS PIN- LOCAL SHIPPERS ARE AFTER PO-TATO CONTRACTS, AND SAY THEY CAN QUOTE LOWEST PRICES IP DELIVERY IS NOT MADE IN SAN PRANCISCO.

Portland is after the government poof all the Pinkerton detectives, and tato contracts. The dealers say that whose remarkable success in the detecinated against and they are going to make a howl that can be heard from here to Washington.

The government has in late years been an extensive buyer of potatoes in contracts was let a few months ago and another is about to be let.
The Portland dealers want the next

contract—at least they want an oppor-tunity to bid. The argument is made

and then shipped to San Francisco. It costs about 20 cents a hundred pounds to ship potatoes from Portland to the bay city, and the Portland men say that most of this sum could be saved by making the contracts of the future deternoon. "I am simply making one of liverable in either Portland or San Fran-Oregon supplies California with most

of her choicest potatoes, and on this class of goods the dealers say that the Nevins, who, as general superintendent, government can be saved large sums of money if local merchants are put on an Portland, Seattle, Spokane and all ad- equal footing with those of the Califor-

There is some talk of taking the matter before the chamber of commerce and asking that body to request the senators from this state to look into the matter and obtain for Portland, if possible, her the way in his office," continued Captain McKinley McKinley McKinley Mitchell, one of the largest potato men in the state, says:
"Portland ships most of the po-

tatoes to California and the government, by buying the stocks in this city and shipping them out by transport direct to Manila, will save considerable money. It costs 15 cents per 100 alone for the freight on potatoes going from here to San Francisco, and then there is the commission for the handling of the stocks by the merchants of that city, the total expense of freight and commission amounting to about cents per 100. This sum could be easily saved by the government. Oregon is well able to bid on these contracts and furnish the right kind of goods if neces-

Other potato men say: W. H. Dryer - As matters now stand, we are well able to furnish all the potatoes the government wants, and save it most of the money it is paying for freight from here to the bay city. We raise the potatoes and can make the Louis, Buffalo, Cleveland and Montreal, prices, if it comes to competition. and we have correspondents in all parts

tainly ought to have our share of these government contracts. We are the leaders, when it comes to potato raising, and it is no more than right that we should have a chance to bid on public business.

Everding & Farrell-Yes, we think that the government should make its potato contracts read so that the stocks could be delivered either in this city or San Francisco. Oregon is a potato was committeed and he was at once placed in charge of the case. Within when it comes to both quality and low placed in charge of the case. Within two days, Jack Winters, the man who committed the robbery, was captured and within two weeks he was sent to get them. It would be a large saving to the government.

to the government.

D. E. Meikle—Oregon is well able to take care of herself when it comes bidding on public contracts, and I think that he would be able to land some of this government potato busines if the stocks are made deliverable in either this city or San Francisco. We certainly have enough potatoes. If the government wants the best, we are the ones that can supply it, for all of this class of goods in the San Francisco market comes from this city.

Chatterton & Co.-We can save the government the entire freight charges which are being paid for shipping pota toes between here and San Francisco if the goods are allowed to be delivered in this city and then sent by transpor direct to Manila. All the good potatoes sold in San Francisco come from this city, and if the government wants a cheaper grade we can supply that.

W. S. Swank-Oregon is in a position to make some good bids on government potato orders if the goods are allowed to be delivered in this city. Now the government is simply paying the extra freight rates between this city and San

traveling on trains to and from Portland, should ask news agents for The Journal and insist upon being supplied with this paper, reporting all failures in obtaining it to the office of publication, addressing The Journal, Portland, Or.

Important Notice!

Retiring from business, we do hereby notify all persons having ordered goods here must call and get same at

COMMENCING Wednesday

and continuing from day to day, we will sell all uncalled for Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Coats and Coats and Vests for what they will bring at FORCED SALE.

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Good Stomach Keeps Every Part of the Body in Perfect Condition and Disease Cannot Break In.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR BAD STOMACHS.



You Can Also Enjoy Mince Pie if You Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

If your stomach is all right, you are become sound and well. They act in a all right. Why are growing boys nearly mild, natural manner and cause no dis-If your stomach is all right, you are all right. Why are growing boys nearly always healthy? Because they have not abused their stomachs by excessive gating and drinking and weakened or destroyed the functions of that organ. Because they eat what Nature demands of good, wholesome food and then take plenty of exercise and run and romp and help out in the process of digestion and keep their stomachs strong and well. The same is true of men who lead activity. Their digestion is perfect, the food nutriment is properly assimilated, the blood is pure and healthy and you seldom hear of them being affected with beadache, backache, kidney trouble, liver trouble, constipation or any other of the common ills that always afflict those with bad stomachs.

If there is anything wrong with you, be sure your stomach is right. If it is not right, get it right and do it in the right way—that is the natural way.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a natural remedy for all is tomach disorders and other digestive fluids of the stomach properties that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess, and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable that organ to rest and recuperate and that organ to rest and recuperate and the common in the process of the stomach are remedy for all stomach disorders the properties that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess, and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable the tripht way—that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess, and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable the tripht way—that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess, and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable the tripht way—that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess, and they actually do the digestical that organ to rest and recuperate and the properties that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach an

Rev. J. H. Leiper, field secretary of he Northwest Sabbath association, has returned from Spokane, where he has een for the past three weeks conduct ing a conference under the auspices of the association. The Spokane auxiliary

appropriation to the 1905 fair only if the fair was closed on Sunday.

ON SUNDAY CLOSING COUNTY TAXES COME IN VERY SLOWLY

Property-holders are slow in paying their taxes this year. Saturday evening of the Northwest Sabbath association the books at the county tax collector's took action on the matter of the Sun- office showed in round numbers a total day closing of the Lewis and Clark fair, amount paid in of \$80,000. Only three which resulted in sending a petition to weeks more remain for payment in orcongress asking that body to make an der to secure the discount.

"THE STORE THAT MADE ALBINA PAMOUS, AND IN A CLASS ALL

4—BIG SPECIALS

For TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY of This Week.

IT PAYS TO TRADE HERE. THE BIG DOWNTOWN STORES CANNOT MEET OUR PRICES, QUALITY CONSIDERED. ALL WE ASK IS A VISIT AND COMPARISON. DON'T THINK BECAUSE WE ARE OUT IN ALBINA WE HAVEN'T THE GOODS AND THAT OUR PRICES ARE NOT RIGHT. READ OUR FOUR BIG SPECIAL

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Corsets shape. They fit, they please. one and you will wear no

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They are fully guaranteed. In black, white, gray, tan, brown and



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