AIM OF PREACHER IN MODERN LIFE

Rev. J. F. Ghormley of Central Christian Tells What Is His Purpose.

CLEAN LIPS NEEDED TO PROCLAIM GOSPEL

Refutes Statement That Press Has Taken Place of Pulpit at Present Day, and Tells Why He Is Necessary.

"The Preacher" was the theme of Dr. J. F. Ghormley at the Central Christian church yesterday morning. He took for his text 2 Tim. 2:15, "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." He said in part:

"It is conceded on every hand that one of the most effective agencies in the formation of public opinion is the press. The morning and evening papers catch the waking and the retiring thought of the public. Publications of various kinds are supposed to be up to date on every question of vital interest. In some quarters it is strongly intimated that the average preacher of today is a back number. That he is a sort of relic of the medieval ages in his thinking. That he is merely a time server and not up with the procession. That while the press furnishes all that is necessary for the intellect, the preacher can be retired, with profit to an indulgent public. In this series of sermons, the aim shall be to point out the preacher's place in the divine economy and to see what part he has played on the stage of human events.

"The preacher of my theme is not a creature of ecclesiasticism nor the product of scholasticism. To what extent these may have been the products of an apostate church and degenerate ministery, is worthy of consideration. The church was the offspring of a supreme idea, of which Jesus of Nazareth, the son of God, was the embodiment.

The Marching Order.

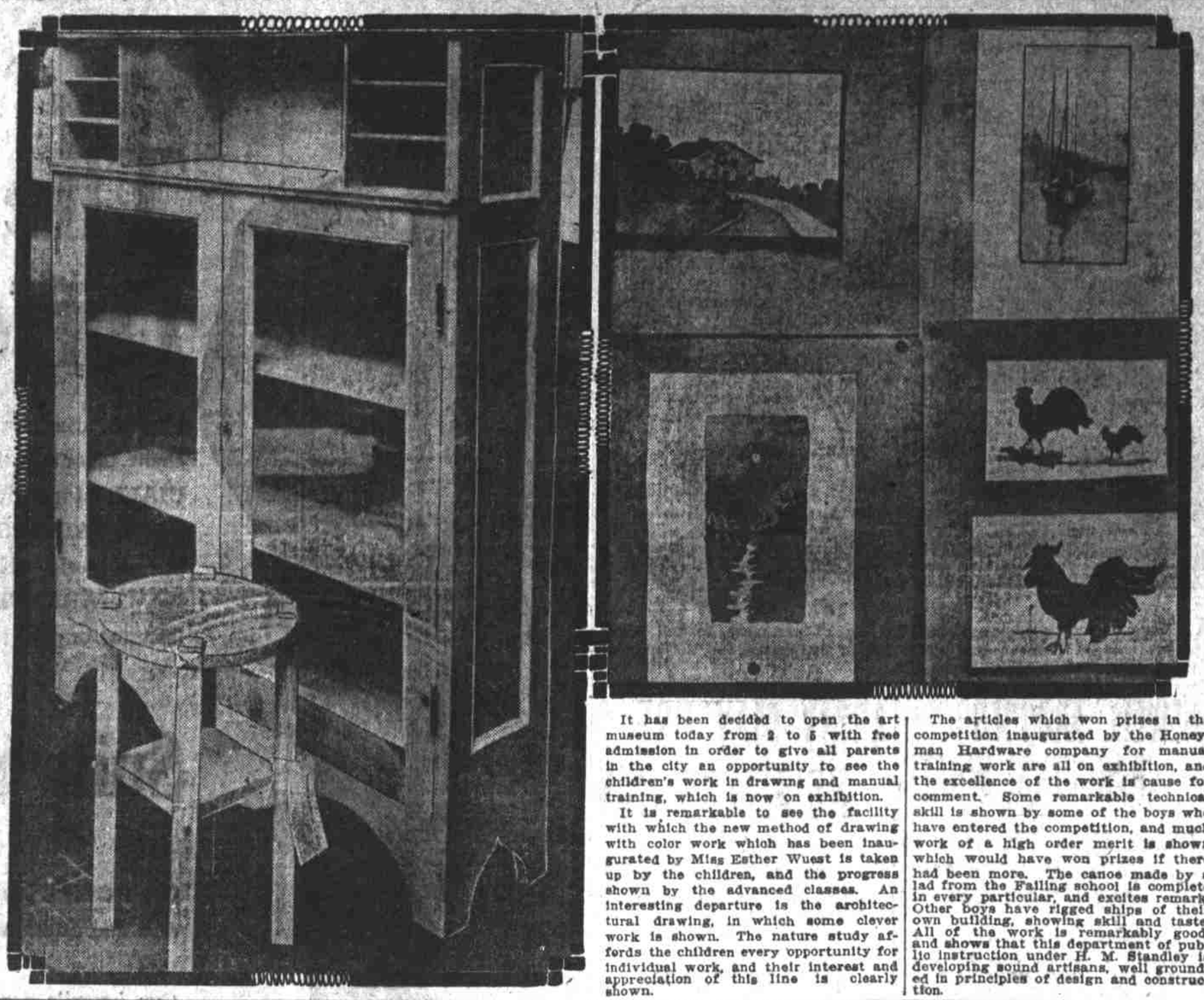
"This full-orbed man, the Christ, had in himself the potency for the regeneration of the whole world. 'Preach the gospel to the whole creation' was the marching order of the king. The spirit-filled church on Pentecost gave expression through the apostle Simon Peter to the heaven-born message. This message the Son of God brought down from heaven, taught it to his disciples, instructed them to make it known to the ends of the world. Then they were to commit the message unto the faithful men, 'who shall be able to teach others also.' This should continue until the end of time.

What Preacher Cannot Do.

"The preacher, then, of this theme, is the offspring of a spirit-filled church. He must not pander to the depraved taste, produced by the cheap theatre and yellow journalism, even at the risk of empty pews. Jesus said his kingdom was like leaven in three measures of meal, which leavened all. It is the preacher's business to put the leaven of the gospel of Christ into the moral, social and political measures of human society. There are great fundamental truths in our holy religion—vital truths for which the world is dying. The quibbler asked the Salvation lassie, 'What do you think of Jonah and the whale?' 'Oh, I do not know much about that now,' she said, 'but when I get to heaven I will ask Jonah all about it.' 'But suppose,' said the quibbler, 'Jonah is not there.' She replied, 'Then you may ask him.'

"The preacher, spirit-born, will get back of scholasticism, back of ecclesiasticism, back to the living foundation of eternal truth, back to the message given to the church by holy men who spoke as they were moved by the holy spirit. The preacher must study to show himself approved unto God, a 'workman who needeth not to be ashamed rightly dividing the word of truth.' The preacher becomes the embodiment of the message and by that peculiar impact of the spirit gives such expression of the living word as to impart spiritual life to the hearer. Thus by human lips, washed clean, the message will be proclaimed, from fall to fall and from sea to sea, until the kingdoms of this world become the kingdom of our Lord."

Exhibition of Children's Work in Drawing at Art Museum



It has been decided to open the art museum today from 2 to 5 with free admission in order to give all parents in the city an opportunity to see the children's work in drawing and manual training, which is now on exhibition.

It is remarkable to see the facility with which the new method of drawing with color work which has been inaugurated by Miss Esther Wuest is taken up by the children, and the progress shown by the advanced classes. An interesting departure is the architectural drawing, in which some clever work is shown. The nature study affords the children every opportunity for individual work, and their interest and appreciation of this line is clearly shown.

The articles which won prizes in the competition inaugurated by the Honeyman Hardware company for manual training work are all on exhibition, and the excellence of the work is cause for comment. Some remarkable technical skill is shown by some of the boys who have entered the competition, and much work of a high order merit is shown which would have won prizes if there had been more. The canoe made by a lad from the Failing school is complete in every particular, and excites remark. Other boys have rigged ships of their own building, showing skill and taste. All of the work is remarkably good, and shows that this department of public instruction under H. M. Standley is developing sound artisans, well grounded in principles of design and construction.

OBSERVE CHILDREN'S DAY.

Special Services Are Held in Eight Churches in City.

Eight Portland congregations yesterday celebrated children's day in their respective churches, the morning service being given over to the little ones. Attractive programs were rendered, in many of which participated tots who were little more than old enough to plainly speak their lines. There were flowers in profusion, and music. At several churches classes of infants were baptized.

At the White Temple the program given by the children was preceded by an address by W. R. Litzenberg, superintendent of the Sunday school. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher spoke for 15 minutes on evangelistic effort, in which he told of his conviction that anecdote is needed in sermon just as stories are needed for the children.

Twenty-five persons were baptized before the day's service opened at the Taylor Street Methodist church. Exercises that pleased the eye and heart were rendered first by a dozen little tots as "busy bees," and later by 12 little girls, dressed in brownie suits. Superintendent R. J. Patterson of the Sunday school presided, assisted by A. King Wilson. Eighteen graduates from the primary department of the school were each presented with a handsome Bible.

Exercises by the children amid a profusion of roses and marguerites marked the program at the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Foulkes delivered a short address.

Patriotic exercises were given in celebration of flag day at the First Congregational church. Pupils of the Sunday school took part in an interesting program and diplomas were presented to those finishing the primary grade.

Other churches at which childrens' day was appropriately observed were the Hassalo Street Congregational, Sunnyside Methodist, St. James English Lutheran and East Forty-fifth Street Baptist.

SCORES MOTHER EDDY.

Rev. S. C. Lapham Denounces Attitude on Marriage Relation.

Under the head of "isms" and their promulgation by women, Rev. S. C. Lapham of the Second Baptist church administered a grilling to the Christian Scientists yesterday morning. He went in for a general denunciation of vagaries of popular beliefs and said that their attractive dress made them appeal chiefly to women and so they were spread abroad through the land.

Free love was the special point of denunciation and the Christian Scientists got their share of the general condemnation because, Mr. Lapham declared, Mrs. Eddy is an advocate of the free love doctrine. Incidentally he handed a few compliments to Jack London, declaring that he would as soon have a viper in his home as one of the London books which advocate the destruction of the marriage relations.

Of Christian Science which he said he had carefully read and studied, he said: "Mrs. Eddy, the apostle of Christian Science, is an example of one woman who has attacked the marriage relation, and in her book, which fairly bristles with hideous doctrines and assumptions of divine authority, she declares that marriage is not a good thing. And yet this woman is at the head of a far-reaching and widespread cult. We recently had in our midst a woman who openly advocated free love from a public platform. Mrs. Eddy even sets herself above the pope of Rome, who only claims that he is the vicar, the representative of Jesus Christ, while she assumes that she is the God-woman, not a representative of God. Could anything be more hideous than such an assumption, and yet she has thousands of followers, and churches of her adherents have been established all over the land.

"The devil presents these 'isms' in a most attractive and beautiful form under the plausible cloak of an atom of truth, which appeals to women more than to men. None of these evil fads could stand but for the support of women. I have held the innocent child in my arms, with his littit form in the grasp of that terrible disease, diphtheria, when the mother smilingly said the child was recovering, and yet it died within two days."

THE PLAY

By A. C. K.

Yesterday was Howard Russell's day at the Baker theatre, for the young man was called before the audience four times and compelled to make two speeches in one day. The reason was that Russell wrote "The Swindler," produced for the first time at the Baker yesterday. At the end of the first act the audience sent the curtain up four times and then Russell was called for. He made a bow, but the audience was not satisfied and called for the young playwright. This time he expressed his thanks for the demonstration in a short speech.

As for the play itself there is much that is good in it. There are situations that show surprising originality in thought, and Howard Russell has opened a bright roadway for himself if he follows his first effort with the lessons of experience.

The plot of "The Swindler" is laid in New York at the present day. It is a four-act comedy with a real villain and pretty love theme running through the lines. The opening scene is a merchant's office and it is there that the characters are introduced to the audience in rapid succession with an apparent effort to get that formality off the mind at the start in order to prepare for the good things that come afterwards.

It is in the first act that the action should be braced up. While not absolutely tiresome the play drags until the end of the act when the discovery of the forgery thrills the audience and leaves the father and sister brokenhearted while the banker who has sustained the loss is angrily threatening revenge even though it be against his own brother.

Following the introduction the play proceeds more rapidly and ends in a tumultuous climax that reveals the ability of the author. It is in the last act that the real strength of the characters is shown. They are here decidedly in contrast with the crudeness of the first act and by a little alteration the play will be drawn to fineness.

Izetta Jewel and George Allison take the lead parts in a pleasing way, while James Gleason has an ungrateful part in the spendthrift, erring son. Louise Kent as the sister portrays the part in a finished manner and is altogether at her best. Alexander Dale and Donald Bowles have the other leading parts and handle them well.

Taken all in all the production is a triumph for the players of the popular stock company as well as for the author. Russell can congratulate himself that he had so many friends to aid him in his opening performances and with a united effort the production will undoubtedly be one of the most popular ever offered by the Baker theatre.

Russell not only wrote the play but arranged the stage settings and comes in for double credit. The lighting effects were especially beautiful.

FITZSIMMONS' ADVICE ON TRAINING CHILDREN

Better Be Dirty and Healthy Than Clean and Sickly, He Says.

By Robert Fitzsimmons.

"How can I train my child so he will grow up to be an athlete?"

This is a question which I am asked constantly. At the outset I want to say to both fathers and mothers who put this quetsion to me—Don't.

By this "don't" I mean do not start out with the idea that you want to make an athlete out of your boy.

Just so sure as this plan is pursued you will overwork him in his tender years and end by sending him to an early grave.

But do start out to make him a big, strong, healthy child who will grow into a fine, manly man, and his athletic bent will follow in the natural course of events.

Too much training for the young bones and muscles is far more harmful than too little.

If a child gets no exercises for the muscles there is a chance for him to make up for his neglect when he grows up. If he gets too much, and his weak little muscles are strained and his supple bones warped, he can never fully recover.

Double Strain Weakens.

It must be remembered that a child's brain is growing even more rapidly than its body. This is a strain on its system, but a certain amount of healthy exercise will help it to stand this strain. Too much exercise will add to the strain. This double strain will lend by weakening the entire system.

There is nothing that can be so easily trained as the muscles of a child. The muscles and bones are both soft and pliable. They can be moulded like so much putty. See that they are moulded in the right way.

Another point which should be carefully followed is not to start too early to train your children. Just so sure as you do you will put some strain upon them that their young bodies cannot endure. And then they are permanently incapacitated. All the bright hopes of making a man among men of your boy are spoiled by undue haste to make a youthful wonder of him.

Keep Children Outdoors.

When your boys, and your girls, too, for that matter, are just able to toddle around, the best thing you can do is to see that they are kept outdoors as much as possible.

Children cannot get too much fresh air.

Get them up early in the morning and send them out into the fresh air. Even if you live in the city, keep them outdoors when the weather permits.

Better to have them dirty and healthy than clean and sickly.

When to Use Gymnastics.

Follow the foregoing plan, and when you think that the children are able to stand a certain amount of simple exercise commence to put them through their gymnastics every morning and night.

They will grow strong; they cannot help it if you will follow the above rules.

Bear in ming that your children must have plenty of fresh air, and moderate regular exercise, and they will grow up to be men and women of whom you may be proud.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Bulletin No. 5

FROM WATERFALL TO CAR WHEEL.

If a question were asked the average rider as to the source of the propelling power for the electric cars, the answer would be "Willamette Falls at Oregon City or Clackamas river," and he would be very much surprised to learn that, as a matter of fact, only a small part of the system receives its current directly from the power house.

Most people are content to accept the motorman's pet name, "juice," as the best description of this mysterious power and have no idea whatever as to how it is generated or what happens to it from the time it leaves the power house up to the time it performs the useful function of moving the cars.

However, it is not a very complicated matter, but, on the contrary, a very interesting one to follow the path of the current from its beginning in the rushing waters of the rivers to the time that it performs its work.

When water power is mentioned as a source of energy for driving cars or machinery, or producing electric light, it is natural to think of such power as costing nothing. Such an idea is erroneous for, although the water and its fall are Nature's gift, the utilization is often expensive. A glance at the massive dams and flumes, stone and brick power and transformer houses and at the hundreds of tons of concrete foundations will show how much must be done in utilizing the wonderful sources of water supply.

Again the rapid melting of snow in the mountains or the sudden rainfall may raise the water to dangerous heights and actually reduce the useful water power available, as when the back flow from Columbia river raises the water at Oregon City and reduces the available fall.

Or, after the spring freshets a long hot season with its consequent evaporation will lower the flow of the river, when not enough water is available to supply the turbines.

In such cases power must be generated by steam; and boilers, engines and dynamos must be kept in readiness for use, thereby entailing such investment and payroll expense which otherwise would not be necessary.

In Portland two sources of water power are in use—Willamette Falls and Clackamas river. As reserves, steam plants costing many thousands of dollars are maintained at Station "E" (Twenty-fourth street and Sherlock avenue) and at Station "F" on the east side, both containing expensive electric and steam apparatus. Whenever the water power fails for any reason, these steam plants are operated, and must be constantly kept ready for an emergency.

The current generated at the power house is "alternating current," while the current used on the trolley wires is what is known as "direct current." It is impossible to distinguish between these two currents in a nontechnical way, but the practical reason for generating alternating current in the first place is that alternating current can be transmitted a long distance at high voltage over a small amount of copper, while the amount of copper necessary for the distribution of direct current at low voltage would be so great as to make the cost prohibitive. Therefore, the method adopted is to divide the system up into sections, in each one of which is a substation which receives the alternating current from the main power house and changes it to suit the requirements of the car or electric light service.

From the generators in the main power house the current passes to the alternating current switchboard at 10,000 volts, thence to transformers where voltage is "stepped up" to 33,000 volts, from which it is distributed to the respective substations located at different parts of the system. The current travels over copper wires supported on specially constructed porcelain insulators of the highest grade and capable of standing a strain of 50,000 volts.

After it reaches the substations it passes through what is known as a "step-down" transformer, which reduces it from 33,000 volts to 2,300 volts and passes it to the motor generators or rotary converters which change it from alternating to direct current at 375 volts, the working pressure at which it is delivered to the trolley wires. Other portions of the current pass into transformers which reduce the pressure sufficiently for safe distribution throughout the city for electric light and power.

From the substations this power is distributed to the respective trolley sections by feeders, and tapped into the trolley wire at suitable distances. It then travels down the trolley pole and, by cables concealed in the car, to the controller. From that it goes to the motors, where it does its work in moving the car, and passes on through the wheels to the track and so back to the substation again.

To give an idea of the intricacy and extent of the power system, over 300 miles of wire are necessary for the transmission and distribution of the current, in addition to over 400 miles of trolley wires and connections and the great amount of complicated machinery at the power houses.

When the car or electric light service is interrupted in some section of the city by a mishap to any one of these complicated parts, from the water wheels to the wiring and the motors in the cars, you can now form a better estimate of the great care that has to be taken in the operation and maintenance of such a vast electric system.

BENEFACTOR WILL WIELD THE SPADE

When First Earth Is Turned on Site of New Willamette Building.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, June 15.—E. A. Eaton of Union through whose generosity Willamette university is able to build a $50,000 liberal arts building, is in Salem to attend the commencement exercises and to break the ground for the new structure. According to the plans announced earlier, ground will be broken for the new college building during the present week. President Fletcher Holman, who has just arrived at Salem, will assist in the ceremonies.

Friends of Willamette university feel that a new era is about to open in the affairs of the institution, now that a new and adequate liberal arts building is to be started and a new president has been chosen. It is expected to have the structure completed by the beginning of the second semester, in February, 1909.

SMALLPOX CASE ON TRANSPORT SHERMAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., June 15.—The United States transport Sherman arrived at quarantine anchorage yesterday with a case of smallpox on board. She has the first United States infantry officers and their families, in all over 1,500. After being examined by the quarantine officer, Dr. J. M. Halt, the Sherman was ordered to the quarantine station for famigation.

POLK PEOPLE MUST FERRY TO SALEM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., June 15.—Because the bridge across the Willamette river at Salem connecting Marion and Polk counties has been declared unsafe, people of one county who wish to visit their friends in the other must resort to primitive methods of crossing the river or stay at home. The bridge was condemned and closed Friday evening and at that time all traffic across the river ceased.

It is expected that the old Minto ferry will be ready for service this afternoon and that means of transportation will have to be used until the bridge can be repaired, which will be within a week or 10 days. Salem business men will greatly miss the trade that comes to them from farmers who live on the west side of the river in Polk county.

UMATILLA BAPTISTS MEET AT HERMISTON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hermiston, Or., June 15.—The Baptists of Umatilla county will meet here, June 19, 20 and 21, for the annual county association, to be held in the new church just erected in this city. Aside from about 100 Umatilla county Baptists, many prominent church men from other portions of the state are to be in attendance and the coming gathering promises to be one of more than ordinary interest. An extensive program has been arranged. W. W. Harrah, assistant moderator, will preside.

QUINAULT CHIEF WANTS AGENT FIRED

Hoquiam, Wash., June 15.—Chief Mason of the Quinault reservation, has made complaint to the government against Agent Van Vorhies and requested his removal. Chief Mason says he has taken this action to prevent an outbreak among his people, as many of the leading men are strongly opposed to the agent. Some time ago the agent banished Harry Shale, whose father was a chief, from the reservation for a year. While Shale was gone his cattle were lost and his fishing grounds preempted, causing him much loss. Shale employed a lawyer and was reinstated.

The council of Albany has ordered the streets cleaned up.

This sale is a roarer—the Lion is on the rampage. Enlarging the store makes it necessary to reduce the stock, which is in the way of the workmen. Prices cut to the quick, in order to move goods quickly. Look at this:

Suits that were $25.00, now	$16.65
Suits that were $20.00, now	$13.35
Suits that were $15.00, now	$10.35
Suits that were $12.50, now	$ 8.65
Trousers that were $5.00, now	$ 3.85
Panamas that were $10.00, now	$ 5.00
Shirts that were $2.00, now	$ 1.15

Reduced prices on everything that men and boys wear.

THE LION CLOTHIERS

106-170 Third Street.

If you want to be forceful you will have to eat foods that are full of

"FORCE"

Why not eat "FORCE" itself? It is the wheat-barley food—the kind that repairs waste tissues, builds up worn-out muscles and tired nerves. All the nutritive elements of whole wheat combined with barley-malt making them partially digested before they enter the stomach.

"FORCE" is made of the best white wheat, steam-cooked, rolled into thin flakes, combined with the purest barley-malt and baked. Always "crisp" it before serving it by pouring into a pan and warming it in oven. Then serve in large dish with cream; piling the flakes in one side of the dish and pouring the cream in the other side, dipping the flakes as eaten.

Your grocer sells it. No other Flaked Food is "just as good."