WHAT LABOR HAS DONE FOR WORLD

Dr. Young Reviews History to Show That Labor Is Not Degrading.

BETTER DAYS AHEAD FOR LABORING MAN

Man Who Carries Hod and Lives Up to His Best Is Entitled to as Much Reverence as the Man With a White Tie.

At Taylor Street church last night, Rev. Benjamin F. Young, D. D., took for his text, "Is not this the carpenter?" (Mark vi:3). On the subject "Our Debt to Labor," he spoke as follows:

"The Master had journeyed back to his own country. His fame had preceded him, but it did not add at Nazareth to his appreciation. He was well known to the people there and they had attributed to him a cheap notoriety. In the village temple he stood up to teach. He said some remarkable things and exhibited rare wisdom.

"His wisdom, however, was discredited because they were familiar with his life and surroundings.

"Some said he was a plagiarist or a fool, while others affirmed that he was a fanatic. They were not ready to receive instruction from this man who had been trained at the bench. Their prejudices were strong; and teaching, no matter how virile, was repugnant to them associated with Joseph's shop.

"It was remarkable that the Nazarene should turn teacher and give to them a system of ethics superior to anything in their traditions. It is, indeed, significant that the Messiah should be a laboring man. Rather strange that from the bench of the toiler there should be thrown light upon the questions which had agitated the philosophers back in the centuries and that the ideal and the inspiration to the great characters of subsequent ages should be thus given.

Wonderful in His Life.

"While the incarnation is incomprehensible, as unfolded in the gospel and enunciated by the church, it is a striking and helpful doctrine. It seems to give consistency to the wonderful life and to furnish a rational interpretation to the cross and to Calvary. Remarkable as was Jesus Christ in his doctrine he was more wonderful in his life. He was the gospel and his truth was made clear and vital by the glory of his wonderful life.

"The shop experience of Nazareth teaches us the dignity of honest toil and that hard industry is honorable and uplifting. Honest labor possesses a dignity of its own. Labor is noble and holy. We have sometimes made the mistake of segregating the holy from the profane. We have often run lines through life, saying that on one side there was sanctity, while on the other there was something different.

"We have profaned life often in our attempts to make some parts of it holy. We have inspired certain elements which we have labeled with the ecclesiastical brand. Is not God in all things? Let us put the label of sanctity upon honest toil everywhere because it possesses inherent dignity. All life is sacred, none of it is profane.

"That man who carries the hod, who lives up to his best, with a fine ideal of life before him, is entitled to reverence as much as his brother in clerical garb. In fact, I am inclined to think if anyone is entitled to wear the white choker and the distinctive cut of cloth suggestive of reverence it should be the fellow who climbs the long ladder bearing the brick and mortar upon his shoulders.

Contempt for Laborer.

"Much of the same spirit of sarcasm and contempt which prevailed in Nazareth and was expressed against the carpenter is found in modern life today. The laboring man is often disparaged and treated with contempt. Some fortunate ones look down upon him with supercilious attitude. It is contemptible wherever it is found. The fact that a man is a toiler is no reason for his disparagement by his fellows.

"Is there anything dishonorable in having the hand soiled by honest toil? With some the workman is only at a premium about election time. It is this treatment of the toiler that intensifies the dark spirit in men. Men are equal. The plutocrat and the proletaire are made out of the same mud.

"There is a royalty back in the origin of every man. Every man is made in the image of God. No matter where men may work, in the mine or on the street, they possess a personal splendor by virtue of relationship to deity.

"The products of labor bespeak its dignity. Civilization is debtor to the toiler. The pyramids of Gizeh, the palaces of Luxor and the temples of Elephanta are the products of the human hand. The statue of the acropolis of Athens built to the goddess of the most renowned city of earth was carved with the chisel of Praxitiles. There can be no philosophy without earnest thought and no literature without sacrifice neither can there be any art in any direction without toil. Think of what labor has done in our own loved west.

"The desert rejoices and blossoms as the rose because of the courage of the laboring man. The pioneers were toilers. That ribbon running around the mountain and sometimes piercing its heart on which the commerce of the nation is lifted holds its place because of the fidelity of the common man.

Toil Does Not Degrade.

"No man is degraded by toil. Brindley was not neither was Burns who sung about the common things of the daily round. Would you depreciate Bunyan because he was a tinker or Stephenson because he was an engine fireman or Franklin because he was a printer or Lincoln because he was a rail splitter? Would you depreciate any man because of the task put into his hands be it ever so lowly? If you would do that then you would have no use for the ideal of the ages. Your attitude toward the man who toils may be the measure of your attitude toward the Christ for he was a carpenter.

"This carpenter of Nazareth has made the largest contribution to human progress. His doctrine of man was fatal to caste. It made the slave as valuable in the sight of God as his master. The man on the lowliest plane of life counted as much in soul value as the king upon the throne. This truth of soul value wrought mightily in the after days for enlightenment and for liberty. It is this for which organized labor fights today, why should it not contend for this? Is it not asking for this that is fundamental to life and to progress?

"The divine image is in a man and woe be unto us when we endeavor to obliterate or deface it. It is a pitiful story that comes to us from the mines of Britain written into her history 75 years ago. What more pitiful than that which comes to us from some of the factories of the southland? The brutalization of the child, of the lad or the lass means the violation of divine law, of that which God has written in the constitution of things and it cannot go on without peril to the republic.

"Every lover of men ought to lift up his voice against the anonymousness of modern industrialism. Men are thought of often as so much brute force or as so much from which so much dividend may come. Manhood is forgotten. The wife and the babies are never thought of, the inherent possibilities and rights of men are ruthlessly trampled under foot. This I say is damnable.

"I once went on strike. I was a young fellow trying to earn money for a college education. The men with whom I worked became dissatisfied. There were good reasons for the dissatisfaction. Though not of age I was strong and was earning the man's wage. It so happened that I was made secretary of the strike committee. Three of us had to go to interview Mr. Superintendent.

"My companions were older men and entitled to respect at least because they had homes and families. We stated our position with some trepidation. There was nothing unreasonable in what was said. The demands were honest and the men asked only for the square deal. No sooner had we performed our duty when this manager leaped from his seat and started on the jump all around the room. He cursed us up and then down, in and then out and about 10 times to hades and back.

"That was all the satisfaction we got from him. The men were cowed but they cherished resentment. That man forgot the manhood in himself and the divine image which God has implanted in every man. Men are not to receive such treatment. Men are to be treated as men. They are not things, not so many machines, not representing so much brute strength, but men with the stamp of divinity upon them.

Recognition Is Coming.

"Laboring men everywhere are pleading for the recognition of the man within them. This must be heeded by employers of labor everywhere. The pulpit must stand against that which would crush out personality. The man must never be lost in the machine.

"May the day speedily come when there shall be equality of opportunity for all men, when labor shall receive its just recompense, when men shall no longer be treated as things, when the bitter law of supply and demand shall not be the only law in the field of capital and labor but when love shall have its part, when our problems shall be settled by intelligence and reason and not by strife, when the family shall be considered in the bargain with the employer, when the man shall be recognized though clad in homespun or in broadbloth, when the manly man with the clear head and the clean heart shall be declared of the regal type and entitled to wear honor's crown."

TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE AT KLAMATH

Klamath Falls, Or., Sept. 7.—The high school board of Klamath county has declared favorably to establishing a teachers' training class course, and the course will probably be adopted, after consultation with the principal and teachers of the school.

The course is especially desired because of the long distance students must go from here to the state normal schools, the cost of the journey and expenses keeping many from taking a teacher's course.

Companies Incorporated.

Salem, Or., Sept. 7.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

Commercial Realty company; principal office, Portland; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Richard W. Montague, H. B. Conley and Wallace F. Eastham.

THUNDER STORM LASTED A WEEK

German Bark Aster Encounters Strange Weather at the Equator.

HEAVENS AGLOW WITH FIRE SHAFTS

Craft Arrives in Ballast From Mejillones to Load Wheat for Europe—Calms and Contrary Winds Delay Voyage From Chilean Port.

When a few miles north of the equator on her way to Portland, the German bark Aster got caught in a thunder storm that those on board say was the worst that could well be imagined. It was one of those electrical storms with darts of lightning zigzagging about and criss-crossing so fast that the heavens seemed at times one solid flash of flames.

The thunder peals were deafening, and some of the crew were badly frightened when out of the maze of flashes would come a report so terrific as to nearly throw the men off their feet. The storm lasted for nearly a week, and Captain Utsinger says that the ship would undoubtedly have been shattered and set afire but for the fact that each mast has a lightning rod. Through these, many of the closest flashes disappeared.

The Aster arrived in the local harbor yesterday afternoon, berthing at Linnton, where her sand ballast will be discharged. She is under charter to carry wheat to Euope.

It took the Aster 65 days to make the run from Mejillones, Chile, to Columbia river, and, excepting for the thunder and lightning near the equator, the voyage was uneventful. The electrical storm was accompanied by heavy squalls. But aside from this, calms were the usual thing, and consequently headway was retarded. Seaweed, too, got a fine start in the tropical waters, and the vessel had a pretty good crop when she landed yesterday afternoon. The fresh water of the river will kill the weeds, however, so that she will be clean when ready to start out for Europe without having to go on the drydock.

DYNAMITE OBSTRUCTIONS.

Channel in Klamath Lake Will Be Put in Good Shape.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Falls, Or., Sept. 7.—The bar in the Klamath river, a mile below Klamath Falls, is being removed with dynamite, in order to allow the passage of the steamer Klamath. A rocky ledge extending out into the river near the island has been known to exist for many years, but not until the present extreme low water has any difficulty been experienced in navigation.

On several trips, the steamer Klamath went aground on the bar, delaying passengers and mail many hours. Transfer is now being made of passengers and mail from a gasoline launch to the steamer until the bar is removed.

The Klamath Lake Navigation company has a force of men removing the obstruction, and the river will be clear in a short time. It is especially urgent that this bar be removed this fall, as the railroad will reach water in a very short time, and transportation to this city will then be entirely by the river.

COASTERS MAKE GOOD TIME.

Breakwater Beats Record From Coos Bay—Rose City in Port.

The steamer Breakwater, Captain Macgenn, arrived from Coos Bay yesterday afternoon after the quickest run yet made between Marshfield and Portland. She covered the distance in 22½ hours.

Good weather was encountered all the way, and it would have been ideal, but for the mist that began to fall yesterday afternoon when the craft was coming up the river. The Breakwater brought a full list of passengers and a couple hundred tons of freight.

The Harriman liner Rose City, Captain Kidston, will be at Ainsworth dock about 6 o'clock this evening, several hours ahead of her schedule. She reached Astoria at 8 this morning and left up at 10:30.

MOORING BUOYS NEEDED.

Long Promised Anchors Have Not Yet Been Provided by City.

The wheat shipping season is on, vessels are arriving daily to carry the grain away, yet the promised mooring buoys have not been provided. The result is that as before vessels are left to pay wharfage while waiting their turn at the grain wharves or else swing at anchor in the stream.

While it is satisfactory enough to the shipowners to have their vessels lie at anchor in the stream, navigators on the river set up a loud and long howl every time a windjammer in swinging with the wind or tide gets in their way in the channel. They have to throw out kedge anchors but even these sometimes fail to hold a ship in the desired position.

Harbormaster Speier said some time ago that the anchors would be in position when the grain shipping season opened this year. But so far as can be ascertained no one has been able to discover anything in the river bearing the slightest resemblance to a mooring buoy and hence the conclusion is drawn that none has been provided. Plans of the buoys were drawn up and they looked very well on paper. It was said that they would hold a ship in any wind and against any sort of a tide or freshet.

This being a legal holiday the harbormaster's statement could not be obtained as to whether or not an appropriation had been made for the long promised buoys.

CIRCUIT COURT CASES TO ATTRACT WIDE ATTENTION

Tomorrow will be the day long looked forward to by anxious lawyers, litigants, jurymen, witnesses, prisoners and others too numerous to mention, for at 9:30 o'clock the vacation of the state circuit court will be at an end and four judges will begin the wearisome grind on the big pile of cases, civil and criminal, that are awaiting action.

Judge C. U. Gantenbein, as presiding judge, will be at the helm, and will have the assignment of cases to his colleagues, J. B. Cleland, E. C. Bronaugh and R. G. Morrow. The latter is the successor of Thomas O'Day, whom he defeated for reelection, and except for a brief service as presiding judge a few weeks ago, it will be his first work on the circuit bench.

Much of the interest of the September term will be centered in the work of the grand jury, which was restored by the popular vote last June and will have to return indictments against men accused of crime since District Attorney Manning ceased filing informations. The grand jury is clothed with wide powers, and part of its duties consist in the investigation of the conduct of county offices.

Public Interest in Cases.

Out of 100 names drawn for jury service, 85 men have been served by the sheriff, the remainder having moved away or could not be found. Tomorrow the list will be further reduced when the presiding judge excuses those who offer satisfactory reasons. From the names that are left seven will be drawn for grand jury service. Judge Gantenbein will appoint one of the number as foreman, and another of the members will be elected as secretary by the jurors themselves. Richard Deich will act as bailiff for the inquisitors.

District Attorney Cameron's office will have several score of criminal cases to present to the grand jury. Many of these will take little time, as the witnesses are at hand and the returning of indictments is a foregone conclusion. In other cases more extended investigation will be required. One of the cases that will be followed with greater interest is that of Whitney L. Boise, the clubman and east side development worker, who is accused of embezzling the funds of the Hawthorne estate.

No murder cases will be tried in September unless it be that of Jackson Reid, the boy slayer of George F. De Mars, who will first be tried in the juvenile court to determine the question of his delinquency. After that he may be dealt with in the juvenile court or remanded to the circuit court on a charge of murder, but the latter course is not regarded as likely. His trial for delinquency is set for September 14. Edward H. Martin, accused of the murder of Nathan Wolff, and Jack La Rose, charged with killing H. Neuman with a gas pipe, are to be tried in October.

The first case on the docket for tomorrow is that of the city of Portland against C. W. Nottingham, in which the city is trying to enforce its fire ordinances. Another case is a damage suit by Peter Sonsun against the Portland Railway company, and the third case to be tried tomorrow is that of O. C. Emig against John P. Sharkey and others.

Petition for Court Reporters.

The four judges of the court appointed 2 o'clock this afternoon as the time for a conference to map out their work and to pass on a few matters that have arisen. Certain changes in the rules of the court have been suggested and will be considered. Another question is a petition signed by 144 members of the local bar asking for the appointment of Douglas S. Dufur and George H. Dufur as official reporters.

This petition involves a possible change in the system of court reporting. The firm of Sholes, Hoys & Person has had this work, but Mr. Hoys resigned a few weeks ago. The Dufur petition calls attention to this and asks that Dufur & Dufur be appointed in his place, at the same time protesting against Sholes & Person calling in any outside help. Many of those who signed the petition asking for the appointment of Dufur & Dufur declined to join in the protest. If Dufur & Dufur are named the result might be the assignment of a reporter to each department of the court, instead of the present system of handling by one firm. Arguments are advanced in favor of both methods, and the judges will have to decide between them.

MARINE NOTES.

Astoria, Sept. 7.—Arrived at 8 a. m. and left up at 10:30 a. m., steamer Rose City, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Arrived at 8 a. m., steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Portland.

Astoria, Sept. 6.—Arrived at 6:30 a. m., steamer Cascade, from San Francisco. Arrived at 8:40 and left up at 10:30 a. m., steamer Breakwater, from Coos Bay. Sailed at 9 a. m., steamer Alliance, for Coos Bay, and steamer J. Marhoffer, for San Francisco. Arrived down at 9:40 and sailed at 10:40 a. m., steamer Homer, for San Francisco. Sailed at 5:40 p. m., steamer St. Helens, for San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Arrived at 1 a. m., German steamer Numantia, from Hong Kong and way ports, for Portland.

Point Lobos, Sept. 6.—Passed at 4 p. m., tug Dauntless with log raft in tow, from Columbia river, for San Diego.

Port San Luis, Sept. 5.—Arrived, steamer Atlas, from Portland.

Limerick, Sept. 6.—Arrived, French bark Hoche, from Portland.

Astoria, Sept. 7.—Condition at the mouth of the river at 8 a. m., smooth; wind southeast, 45 miles; light rain.

Tides at Astoria Tuesday—High water—11:38 a. m., 7.7 feet; 11:15 p. m., 8.8 feet. Low water—5:11 a. m., —0.4 foot; 5:32 p. m., 2.7 feet.

QUIET ON THE FRONT.

Longshoremen, Grainhandlers and Riggers Observe Holiday.

Everything was quiet along the waterfront this morning, the longshoremen, grainhandlers, riggers and caulkers celebrating Labor day and participating in the grand street parade. But the sailors on the foreign ships had to perform their usual stunts—mend sails, chip rust off the iron sides and scrub decks.

There was a regular sewing bee on the French bark Gael at Columbia dock No. 1, six salwart tars being engaged sewing a new set of canvas in the sail loft. They knew that the longshoremen had not shown up for work this morning but had no idea why such was the case. Some of the Gael's sailors had been locked up in the city jail Saturday night because of being out after hours and they were glad to be back on board the vessel this morning.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

The Norwegian ship Daghild is expected to shift from her anchorage at St. Johns to Montgomery dock No. 2 this afternoon.

The first annual joint picnic of the Portland Photo Engravers' union and the Portland Stereotypers' union was given yesterday on the launch Eva. Those who went had a fine time so those who went with them say, although the damp weather somewhat interfered with the arrangements. The party landed on an island down the Columbia and enjoyed a game of baseball, a friendly boxing match and other games.

The oriental liner Numantia has arrived at San Francisco and will be here in about a week's time to load for Hongkong and way ports.

Four pontoons of the Portland drydock have been engaged by a Seattle ship repairing firm for four weeks' use. It is understood that the firm will bring the British steamer Beechley here for repairs. The Beechley ran ashore on the Alaskan coast and sustained serious damages some time ago. She was subsequently floated and will be towed here to enter the dock on September 11. It is understood that the steamer has quite a quantity of freight on board which will be discharged here.

SMOOTH THIEF ROBS PHONE BOXES

Knocks Down Landlady in Successful Effort to Steal Nickles.

A man who dresses like a prosperous banker is making a specialty of robbing telephone boxes in rooming-houses, and early this morning was caught in the act by the landlady of the house at 320½ Front street.

By a quick shove the thief upset the landlady, Mrs. S. J. Epler, and made his escape. She was able to give the police an excellent description, and Detectives Howell and Price are working on the theory that he is a discharged employe of the telephone company who did not turn in his key, and is thus enabled to unlock the boxes without delay and make off with the contents. In this case the thief was rewarded with but a small sum for his trouble and daring.

About 4 o'clock this morning Mrs. Epler heard a noise in the hall. She found the unknown, a man about 35 years of age, wearing dark clothes of the most modish cut and a new derby hat, sitting on the stairs.

"I'm so sick I can't move," he cried.

"You don't look much like a sick man," said the landlady.

Seeing that his story was questioned the thief made a sudden dart toward Mrs. Epler, pushed her over and, taking the contents of the box, which he had evidently been holding behind him when she appeared, vanished down the stairs.

One morning last week the telephone box in the Pleasanton, Third and Jefferson, was robbed and the wires of the other telephone in the hallway cut at the same time, that no alarm might be sent to the police. The amount stolen in each case has been small, but the man's daring has made the detectives anxious to apprehend him.

INCENDIARY BLAZE IMPERILS LIVES OF TWO

Once more an incendiary has stirred the neighborhoods of Mount Tabor and Mount Scott, this time setting fire to the Applegate grocery store and endangering the lives of Mr. and Mrs. George Kirth who live above the grocery at West avenue and the Section Line road. The fire was discovered about 3:30 Saturday morning and was extinguished before any damage was done. This makes the fourth or fifth mysterious fire in this section of the city within the past few months and the residents believe that all have been the work of the same man.

The ingenuity shown in the effort to destroy Applegate's place clearly revealed that the firebug had a knowledge of the building and its contents. Attached to the main building is a one-story addition of wooden construction in which is kept oil and other highly inflammable materials.

Lives of Two in Danger.

The incendiary dug beneath the weather boarding on the outside and started his fire directly beneath the oils. Living above the store in the main building are George Kirth and his invalid wife. Soon after the fire was started Mr. Kirth, who was attending Mrs. Kirth, noticed the smoke and rushed down and put out the flames with a bucket of water.

An examination revealed a small fragment of a work basket in which the fiend had evidently placed his combustibles. Mr. Applegate said that he had no such baskets in his stock and so far as he knew none had ever been seen around the place. He believes that the basket was filled with inflammables and placed beneath the building before being fired.

Applegate has owned the store but six months and stated today that he had no enemies to whom he could assign the fire and believes it to be the work of the same person who started the other fires.

About three months ago the Mount Scott Lumber company was burned by a fire of unknown origin and shortly after a house near the lumber yard was destroyed. Later the Spicer block in Mount Scott was destroyed by fire and much neighborhood strife arose over the blaze, some of the residents claiming that the building had been fired to collect insurance. Although an effort was made to create a sensation over the affair examination failed to prove that the fire was started by the occupants.

That the Applegate fire was started by the same person accountable for the other fires is the belief of Mr. Applegate although he cannot account for the desire on the part of anybody to injure him. He said that there was a drugstore in the Spicer block and inasmuch as the district is "dry" and some of the people thought that liquor was being sold on Sunday, he could understand the motive for firing the building. But no such condition prevails at his place and he is unable to explain the fire.

Saved by Narrow Margin.

Had it not been for the fact that Kirth was awake shortly after the fire was started he and Mrs. Kirth might have been cremated or seriously injured in the flames. The fire was started so that it would first burn the part of the building in which the oils are located and it would have taken but a few moments for the flames to have spread to all parts of the light frame structure and completely destroyed it. The neighborhood is without adequate fire and police protection and the opportunities for incendiarism are very great.

Efforts are being made to effect an arrest but the only clue upon which to work is found in the fragment of the work basket. Even with a good clue, Applegate fears that nothing would come of an effort to catch the incendiary because of the fact that there are no policemen in the district.

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