



### THE CRY FOR JESUS.

By the Rev. H. N. Lowry.  
Sir, we would see Jesus.—John, xii., 21.

The east came to the cradle of Christ, the west came to his cross. The Magi and the Greeks represent that enlightened religious instinct which, dissatisfied with that which cannot feed the soul, is able to rise above previous education and prejudice and seek the gratification of its deepest needs and its highest aspirations wherever that gratification may be found.

These who thus came to Christ stood for that large number of Greeks, so frequently alluded to, who, perceiving the vanity of popular religion, turned to something more satisfying, and found in the synagogue service of the Jews something which appealed to the cravings of that instinct for God which all men possess. Attaching themselves more or less to Judaism without submitting to the religious rites necessary to give them full standing they came to Jerusalem to worship the God in whom they had come to believe. Here they put themselves in communication with one of the disciples of Jesus and request an interview with the man who has created so great a stir in the popular mind.

Their action may well be regarded by us as suggesting the cry of an enlightened religious instinct for the personal Christ.

Mere curiosity may prompt such a cry.

Now, as then, Jesus Christ is the problem of the ages. He is a personality that must be explained; a force that must be accounted for. This man, whom millions love and no one hates, thrusts himself before us in such a way that life is entirely changed for us after we meet him. "By what authority doest thou these things?" is a question we must have answered for the sake of our own peace of mind. "What shall I do with Jesus?" is the inquiry of a soul who is confronted by this perplexing personality, this masterful man. The age of inquiry in which we live finds its curiosity baffled by this teacher, whose character defies human analysis, whose truth transcends human philosophies, and whose influence is more living, more personal, more powerful in each succeeding age. Eager to wot what God would have us to do and he, we turn from all else to Jesus, in the hope that at last we can find an authority upon which we can rest.

Appreciation may lead us to him. Beyond mere curiosity a soul has come to know enough of Jesus to make him feel that life offers nothing better than the study of this character and life. Moral beauties disclose themselves in such a way as to charm us. We are fascinated by his graciousness, subdued by his tenderness, moved by his love. We cease to wonder why it is that those who reject him vie with those who accept him in laying their tribute of admiration at his feet, and can understand how it is that even an infidel can find the life of Jesus his highest theme and greatest satisfaction.

The motives which draw us to Jesus may be even deeper than those. There may be a strong personal desire on our part for Jesus because he has wooed and won us. We hold him not at arm's length; we look not at him in the spirit of inquiring criticism; we treat him not as something outside of ourselves, but as dearer to us than all the world; we desire to take him into our lives, to reign there king of love and life.

In any and every case that which this religious instinct cries for is a personality. When the church, by those rude methods which it once used, tried to convert the world to Christianity, it brought into its fold a mass of barbarous and unspiritual votaries, which left its impress upon church life for a thousand years. If the church Christianized paganism, paganism in turn paganized Christianity. As a result, the personality of Christ was largely lost. It is the glory of the present time that the church is swinging back more and more to the personal Christ. As the din of religious strife subsides there is presented in new beauty and power this one perfect personality. He, and he alone, meets the wants and answers the cry of the present day man. It is an age of individualism. The needs of man are paramount. As the monarch has gone down, man has gone up. Humanity wants a Christ who deals with individual men, and who addresses himself to individual wants. In the moment of sorrow we feel for the hand of the comforter; in

the hour of loneliness we seek our companion; in the day of trouble we want the counsel of our friend. There is no one in all history who satisfies us so fully as Jesus of Nazareth, who, as "Man of Sorrows" and "Friend of Sinners," touches human hearts to cure, to comfort, to cleanse.

Systematic theology is as necessary as the bones of a man, but those bones must be covered with warm flesh if we are to have a friend. Delight in the study of Christian anatomy must not rob us of our living friend, the matchless Son of Man. The weary, the sad, the forsaken are crying to-day, as never before, "Sir, we would see Jesus."

### CARNEGIE IS CANNY DRIVER.

By Rev. John Merritt.  
I am pleased when workmen refuse to patronize the Carnegie libraries. The great steel magnate has only helped those who had no need of his help. He has been quite as shrewd and canny in posing as a philanthropist as he was in coining the sweat of other men's brows into the colossal fortune he now claims as his very own.

No able-bodied man, not even a preacher, can accept a charity without being debauched in doing so. Capitalists may practice cannibalism among themselves without greatly imperiling the republic, but the very moment the masses lose their healthy pride and self-respect everything will be lost. The poor man's choking at the offer of charity and request for honest employment instead is the strongest proof that he is still a man.

Do not be deluded into the idea that the fashionable avenues and boulevards where brown stone fronts and marble palaces predominate are the only or the most hopeful fields for evangelism. Down on the insignificant streets where the middle classes live, down in the so-called slums where haggard faces peer out of the window and nakedness runs and hides, there they wait with longing hearts for the sweet gospel of him who, like themselves, had not where to lay his head.

The tolling, struggling, often sorrowing masses are not agnostic or atheistic or anarchistic. The millions must not be condemned for the shortcomings of the few in the ranks of labor. The almost numberless masses have too much head and heart and immortality and inherent nobility of soul for such arrant nonsense and folly as that.

The bigot who said in his heart, "There is no God," was a rich fool, and he said it in his heart because, in the absence of brains, that was his only resort.

My young friends, carry the gospel to the poor. Do not neglect or be uncharitable to or—burning shame—forget the poor. The poor ye have with you always. Win them to Christ. They stand on the doorstep, in the yard, at the gate, looking up and down the long and dreary streets and alleyways, looking for you and wondering why you do not come with the message of salvation. Alas, some of them are coming to think it is because you are too selfish and laughty and heartless and because you so much prefer the rich.

### FOR A QUIET SABBATH.

By Rev. Charles W. Tinsley.  
No nation is more loyal to the Sabbath than our own. Our foundations were laid in deep reverence for the holy day. The Pilgrims, in 1620, half starved, shivered in the cold, rather than begin their work on the Sabbath. From that day to this there has been "American Sabbath." The necessity for the day is written deep in man's physical constitution. Like a clock, we run down. The sleep of the night is not enough. The seventh day is required to "knit up the raveled sleeve of care." The manual toiler needs it. The holy day is the north star of his deliverance from Sunday slavery. The home needs it. The highest type of home life demands Sabbath observance. It is no accident that the world map of safe popular freedom is made up on the Sabbath keeping nations. The Sabbath is the Gibraltar of law and order. It is simply patriotism to keep it.

It is being attacked by insidious foes. Sunday mails are wholly unnecessary. They compel the labor of thousands of men who are entitled to their Sabbath. The Sunday newspaper attacks it. It displaces what is vastly more of value than that which it gives. It projects the secular spirit into the Sabbath. So with Sunday amusements of all sorts. It is not best observed as a day of amusement. Sunday excursions and Sunday baseball will demoralize any town. It ought to be permanently enjoined as a violation of an express statute.

Hope is so sweet, with its golden wings that, at his last sigh, man still implores it.—De la Pena.

### PASSION FOR REVOLUTIONS.

Repeating Rifles and Cannon Have Failed to Work a Cure.

If some of the learned scientists who are devoting their talents to the study of germs would turn their attention to South America and the islands of the Caribbean they might have discoveries which would prove a blessing to mankind in that disturbed quarter of the world. Why should the South American and the West Indian take to riot and revolution as naturally as a duck does to water, asks the Baltimore Sun? Is it because they are of a fiercer and more turbulent disposition than the inhabitants of other parts of this hemisphere, or is it because they are the victims of sinister bacilli, germs of rampant and irresistible strenuosity?

Not long ago an American savant announced that in certain parts of the United States there is a bacillus which makes its way into the bodies of its unfortunate victims and produces an invincible aversion to physical and mental activity. If there is a germ of inertia, why shouldn't there be a bacillus of pernicious activity and misdirected strenuosity as well? It is not fair to the South American brethren to assume that they are totally depraved; that they engage in throat cutting and other bloody diversions from pure love of doing evil. In some degree, at least, they have been under the influence of American and European civilization for a great many years. To some extent they have introduced the forms of civilization into their governments and social institutions. Yet, despite their contact with citizens of the most enlightened nations and their commercial and diplomatic relations with Europe and the United States, they have scarcely more respect for law and order than the human race displayed in the days of primitive man.

If there are bacilli in the western hemisphere indigenous to the tropical regions which incite a people against its will and natural disposition to commit deeds of violence and murder savants ought to be able to find a remedy. The antidote commonly used in cases of pernicious strenuosity has not proved a success. Repeating rifles, bayonets and cannon have failed to work a cure. When the South American has introduced the germs of revolution and riot into his body nothing will deter him from stirring up trouble—not even the fear that he will be shot or bayoneted to death. When he is under the influence of the bacillus of strenuosity—and that seems to be a chronic condition with him—he is like the Malay fanatic who runs amuck, killing right and left. The scientist who discovers the remedy for this would be one of the greatest triumphs of this century if the ever-warring inhabitants of the Latin-American republics and of Haiti were inoculated with the bacilli of slothfulness and reduced to a state of innocuous inactivity. The implements of war have failed to produce the desired result. Now let science take a hand and if possible transform the turbulent folk of the tropics into peaceful and law-abiding citizens of the new world.

### What Education Teaches.

The great thing in all education, says a noted professor in the Beacon, is to make our nervous system our ally instead of our enemy. It is to fund and capitalize our acquisitions and live at ease upon the interest of the fund. For this we must make automatic and habitual, as early as possible, as many useful actions as we can, and guard against the growing into the ways that are likely to be disadvantageous to us, as we should guard against the plague. The more of the details of our daily life we can hand over to the effortless custody of automatism, the more the higher powers of mind will be set free for their own proper work. There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision, and for whom the drinking of every cup, the time of rising and going to bed every day, and the beginning of every bit of work, are subjects of express volitional deliberation. Full half the time of such a man goes to the deciding, or regretting, of matters which ought to be so ingrained in him as practically not to exist for his consciousness at all. If there be such daily duties yet not ingrained in any one of my readers, let him begin this very hour to set the matter right.

### Write the Proper Thing.

"Glady," said Chumley to his manly sister, "I've done so much for you you should write me a testimonial."  
"A testimonial?"  
"Yes; you might say: 'Dear brother, once I was a timid, delicate girl, but since using your collars, shirts and ties I have become a new woman.'—Philadelphia Press.

### Resenting an Insult.

"This, I suppose," said the visitor, "is the gun your great-grandfather carried through the revolution?"  
"Most assuredly not," laughingly replied Cadleigh Rich. "That was his gun, but his man carried it for him, of course."—Philadelphia Press.

A ten-cent argument often ends in a \$10 quarrel.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

### SURVEY OF PORTAGE ROAD.

Engineer Hammond Will Go Ahead With Preliminary Work.

The State Board of Portage Railway Commissioners held a conference with A. E. Hammond, the engineer recently selected to make a preliminary survey of the route of the portage road between The Dalles and Celilo. Mr. Hammond was directed to proceed at once with the survey, and he will do so as soon as he can organize a surveying party.

His work will be to examine the ground and run preliminary lines where the road will probably be constructed. He will make plans and charts showing all the topographical conditions. He expects to be ready to report to the board in about 30 days, and until that time no further action can be taken by the board.

### Receipts of Columbia County.

The reports in the County Clerk's office show that the receipts for May were larger than at any time in the history of Columbia county. The total amount received was \$562.08, apportioned as follows: Recording deeds and other instruments, \$272.75; court fees, \$228; redemptions, \$61.33.

### High School Contract Let.

The Eugene school board has let the contract to Welsh & Mauer, of Salem, for the construction of the new High School building. The contract price is \$24,259.

### Rich Find in Southern Oregon.

J. A. Whitman and J. D. Hard are now in control of what promises to be the biggest placer mining proposition in Southern Oregon. The property is located on Steve's Fork of Steamboat Lake, and comprises some 880 acres of mining ground, nearly all of which prospects rich from "grass roots to bedrock." Some of the prospects obtained are so big that it is hard to believe they were taken from just a few pans of dirt. The property was purchased from Messrs. Shearer, Lewis, Armstrong & Scott, and the new owners have already been offered an advance of two and a half times the purchase price. The water supply is abundant.

### Lane's Oats Will Be Short.

The effect of the recent hot wave is unquestionably very disastrous to all growing crops in Lane county, with the possible exception of hops. Farmers have been complaining for two weeks past about insufficient rain for the grain crops, and this hot spell, coming at this time, will have the effect of cutting short the crop very materially. There has been insufficient moisture for nutrition of growing grains, and now the heat comes and forces maturation without any possibility of growth. Wheat will undoubtedly be cut short 25 per cent, and oats 50 per cent already, and the damage will be even greater unless this spell of heat is followed by a soaking rain.

### Will Cheapen Transportation.

The preliminary survey of the electric road from Baker City to the John Day country is about finished. The route as laid out, commences at Bowen's ranch, not far from Baker City, and extends along Burnt River to the divide, and thence into the John Day Valley. Prairie City, no doubt, will be the destination for the present. It is considered by many that a far cheaper route could have been selected, had the survey been by way of Auburn, through the Sumpter Valley over to Burnt River. Several miles of road building could be saved as well as the road being laid out on an easier grade.

### Good for Marion Crops.

That crops have not suffered by reason of the recent hot weather is declared by farmers, fruitgrowers and hopgrowers in Marion county. Hops and fruit, except strawberries, will be improved by the heat of the last few days. While the ground is dry in the hill country, and rain would be beneficial, the hot weather will do no damage unless it should continue several days.

### Shipping Cattle From Pendleton.

Fourteen carloads of cattle will be shipped from Pendleton this month. Fred Phillips will ship nine carloads to Carstens Bros., of Seattle. He will also ship five carloads to Kenewick. The stock brought \$4.35 for good beef; some of the best brought a little better, but not much. A month ago the price was \$4.75 and scarce at that. Now there is plenty of cattle to be had at \$4.25.

### To Resume Operation.

Operations at the Gold Bug Grizzly group of claims in the Ibox district, Eastern Oregon, will be resumed in about ten days. The machinery is being overhauled and the pumps and hoists put in shape for work. The shaft has filled up with water which will be pumped out immediately, and sinking of the shaft will commence as soon as it is free from water.

### Survey Excites Curiosity.

A Southern Pacific survey party is operating between Milwaukie and Gladstone Park. Diligent inquiry fails to disclose the purpose of the survey. It was learned from a member of the party that a route is being established from Milwaukie, via Gladstone Park and the Chatauqua grounds to Oregon City.

### PAY FOR VETERANS.

Indian War Claimants Can Now Get Their Money.

Secretary of State Dunbar has received 98 vouchers for claims of Indian War veterans and will begin issuing warrants in payment of the same this week. It is believed that 800 claims will be filed with the Adjutant-General, and that 750 of these will be allowed, in amounts averaging about \$150 each. If this expectation shall be fulfilled, the total claims allowed will amount to \$112,500. The total appropriation is \$100,000, so that a deficiency of \$12,500 is probable.

Under advice of the Attorney-General Secretary of State Dunbar will issue warrants for claims in the order in which the vouchers come to his office, and no in the order the claims are filed with the Adjutant-General. All claims will be paid in full as long as the money lasts, and when the appropriation is exhausted the Secretary of State will issue certificates of allowance, which are recognized as legal evidence of a valid claim against the state. These certificates will not draw interest and must await an appropriation by some subsequent Legislature before they can be paid.

### Coming Events.

Western Oregon division Oregon State Teachers' Association, Portland, June 24-29.  
Pioneer carnival, Ashland, June 15-20.  
Pioneers' reunion, Brownsville, June 10-12.  
School election in all Oregon districts, June 15.  
Convention of the Sunday schools of Lane county, June 10-11.  
Street carnival, Roseburg, June 22.  
Christian camp meeting, Turner, June 19.  
Street carnival, Salem, June 29 to July 4.  
Mazamas leave Eugene to climb the Three Sisters, June 9, returning in ten days.

### Getting Ready to Operate.

The Sumpter Lumber Company has succeeded in floating all the sawlogs on Cracker Creek to the mill site just south of town. The total amount put in was over 1,000,000 feet. The frame for the new mill will soon be up, and as soon as the logs at the old plant are consumed the big mill will be ready to be operated.

### Work on the Balsley-Elkhorn.

Machinery and supplies are arriving almost daily for the Balsley-Elkhorn mine in the Baker district. A large force of men has been engaged to work on this property this season, and from now on the plan is to rush the work of development as fast as possible.

### Work On Sumpter Water Plant.

Work on the Sumpter water works will soon be commenced. The plant will be 500 horse power, and half of this will be used in the electric plant to light the city.

### Oregon Cattle to North Dakota.

M. K. Parsons, of Salt Lake, is shipping 5000 head of Eastern Oregon cattle from Ontario stockyards this week to North Dakota. This means about \$125,000 distributed among cattlemen.

### Land Patents at Oregon City.

During May there were 54 timber land filings and 62 homestead filings in the land office at Oregon City.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@73c; valley, 75c.  
Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.95 @ 4.30; graham \$2.45 @ 3.85.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10 @ 1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.  
Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, nominal; chest, \$15@16 per ton.  
Potatoes—Best Burpinks, 50@60c per sack; ordinary, 35@45c per cental; growers' price; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6.00@6.50.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15½@16c; Young America, 15@15½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16c@18.  
Eggs—16½@17½c per dozen.  
Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 12½@17c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 35@37½c.  
Beef—Gross, cows, 3½@4c, per pound; steers, 5@5½c; dressed, 8½c.  
Veal—7½@8c.  
Mutton—Gross, \$3.50 per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.  
Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.  
Hogs—Gross, 6@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@8c. †