SAVED BY FAITH, NOT BY WORKS

God's Arrangement For the Church's Redemption.

PASTOR RUSSELL AT HALIFAX.

Necessity For Faith—How It Is of God and How We Co-work In Our Own Faith Development—How It May Be Developed or Retarded by God's People—During the Coming Reign of the Messiah Works Will Be the Basis of God's Judgment.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.—Pastor Russell is here to address a Convention of Bible Students assembled from New England and the Provinces. We report one of his discourses from the text, "By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God" (Ephesians ii, 8). He said in part:

The relationship between faith and works in the matter of the Church's salvation has been a question of controversy for centuries. However, this, like other subjects once mysterious, yields to the clearer light of our day. Now we perceive the importance of both faith and works and the relationship they bear to each other. Faith is the all-important factor in God's sight, because in our fallen condition we cannot do perfect works and because God cannot consistently accept and reward any but perfect works.

God's arrangement for us, therefore, in Christ, is that He will judge us, not according to our works, but according to our faith. Nevertheless, good works are recognized as a demonstration of our faith. So surely as we have the proper faith in God and His promises it will manifest itself in works, even though we cannot do perfectly.

So St. James points out that Abraham was not justified without works, but was required to demonstrate his faith by his works, even though they were not perfect works and could not have justified him.

Age of Faith—Age of Works.

If we call this Gospel Age the Age of faith, none should misunderstand us to mean that works are now wholly ignored, but rather that works take the secondary place. Likewise, when we say that the coming Age of the Messianic Kingdom will be an Age of works, none should understand us as meaning that faith will then be ignored. Works will then be the basis of the Lord's judgment in dealing with the world. Thus we read that they shall be "judged every man according to his works." (Revelation xxii, 12.) Judgment according to works, yet not without faith, may perhaps appeal to some of our minds as being the more reasonable, the more just form of judgment. However, when we come to note the difference between the conditions of the trial of the Church of this Age and the future trial of the world during the Messianic reign, we can see readily the reason for the different basis of judgment.

The Present Grace Age.

In the present time the Lord is selecting from the world a special class to be the Bride of Christ, and He properly makes faith the test. (1) Because in the Divine estimation faith in God is one of the grandest elements of character, the one most essential to such as will be entrusted with high positions and authority in the Kingdom. (2) Because the judgment according to faith meets the various conditions of the present time as a judgment according to works would not do.

The Lord calls now for such as will walk in the "narrow way," demonstrating that if they had perfect bodies as Jesus' body was perfect they would be perfect in works as well as in faith.

In the next Age, the Divine plan will not be the selection of self-sacrificing ones for the Kingdom, but the blessing of humanity with an opportunity to return to the full perfection of human nature. They will be required merely to demonstrate their loyalty to God in the use of their lives faithfully in obedience to His Law. The reward for the sacrificers of this Age is to be glory, honor and immortality, the Divine nature and joint heirship with the Lord Jesus in His Kingdom. The reward for obedience to be given in the next Age will be human perfection in the image and likeness of God, with all the earthly inheritance originally given to Adam—lost through sin and redeemed by the merit of Christ's sacrifice. And since the objective points of the two Ages are different, so will be their methods and conditions.

We have already considered the conditions of the Church's trial; let us next notice how different will be the conditions of the world's trial, according to works, in the coming Age. The reign of Satan and sin now prevalent is to give way; Satan is to be bound for a thousand years that he may deceive the nations no more for that period. The darkness, ignorance, superstition and misunderstanding of God and His plans, etc., which have prevailed for the last six thousand years will pass away. Instead, "the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in His beams." The darkness of ignorance, superstition, etc., which at the present time covers the earth, and gross darkness the heathen, makes faith in the present time a very precious thing indeed which only comparatively few can or will exercise.

But, when the shadows and darkness shall flee away, when the True Light shall shine, when "the knowledge of the glory of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep"—then faith will not be at its present premium, because it will then be very easy to exercise faith. Moreover, while perfect works are impossible now, because of our imperfections of the flesh, perfect works will gradually become possible to the world in the next Age, because as they progress in the light and in obedience to the laws of that Kingdom they will gradually be recovering the perfection of the flesh, mental, moral and physical. And as they recover these powers correspondingly more and better works will be required each year, each century, of their experience.

Finally, before the glorious Epoch shall conclude—before Messiah shall turn over the Kingdom to Justice—all the willing and obedient will have come to full perfection and hence to full capacity for perfect works and God will demand them; they will therefore be the standard or test in the world's trial Day—"They shall be judged every man, according to his works." In both these Judgments we see Justice and Mercy harmoniously working together in the interests of those on trial, the differences between the two operations being such merely as adapt them to the conditions of the individuals on trial.

Come Now to Our Text.

A glance at our text shows that it relates to the present Age and not to the period of Messiah's Kingdom. The Apostle is addressing those called to joint-heirship in the Kingdom, of whom he says in the context that "God in mercy hath quickened us with Christ and raised us up together to a heavenly station in Christ Jesus, that in the Ages to come we might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us through Christ Jesus." Without question these words apply to the Elect Church, and with equal certainty they cannot properly be applied to the non-elect world, whose opportunity for blessing belongs to the next Age and will come to them from the Father, through the Son, by the Church in glory.

Our text contains another statement which has been the cause of much dispute, namely, the one which declares that "we are saved by grace through faith, and that not of ourselves, it is the gift of God." It is easy to understand the forepart of this statement, that we are saved by grace, and easy also to understand the last part, namely, that we are not saved by works and that, therefore, none of us has any ground for boasting in our salvation. "By nature we were children of wrath, even as others." We were under the sentence of death and could not recover ourselves from that condition. Whatever, therefore, should be done for us to help us out of our condemnation and fallen condition would necessarily be of grace, and also of God. Now we come to the more difficult part of our text.

"That Not of Yourselves."

How shall we understand the suggestion that the faith is not of ourselves but is the gift of God? Surely God does not exercise faith for us, and surely also He does not develop the faith in us by some miraculous power, for in either of these cases the saints would be merely machines, reacting as acted upon. This would neither develop nor prove character, nor in any wise fit and prepare us for the glorious work to which we have been called. How is it God's gift?

There is one view of this statement which we believe clears it of all mystery and makes it entirely harmonious with Divine Justice and our responsibility. It is this:

Faith is possible only where there is a basis of knowledge; in proportion, therefore, as Divine providence grants us knowledge of Himself and of His great Plan, in that proportion is it possible for us to exercise faith in that Plan, and by our endeavors to demonstrate the strength and sincerity of our faith. While it is true that our knowledge depends in large measure upon our application in the study of the Divine Word—upon our use of the means and opportunities placed within our reach by a kind Providence—nevertheless there are millions of our race who have had no opportunity whatever for knowledge.

For instance, during the more than four thousand years from Adam to the days of Jesus, knowledge and opportunity for faith were very limited. For more than two thousand years God made no direct revelation whatever of His good intentions in respect to sending a Savior, and the delivery of our race from the bondage of sin and death. Then the Message sent was semi-private. To Abraham God declared His intention of blessing the world eventually, and further that this blessing would come through Abraham's posterity. But what did the masses of mankind at that time know of that promise? Faith in that promise was counted to Abraham for righteousness; and the same with Isaac and Jacob. Ultimately the promise descended to the nation of Israel.

Finally, Jesus came, and that which had been promised began to have an actuality, a fulfilment. Yet even then the thing offered was so different from that which the Israelites had for centuries expected that the majority of them wholly failed to exercise the necessary faith and to enter into the privileges of the hour—membership in Spiritual Israel as sons of God begotten to a higher nature. So, says the Apostle, "Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for, but the election obtained it and the rest were blinded." Only the few had a sufficiency of faith to make use of their knowledge.

"If Our Gospel Be Hid."

St. Paul declares that the Gospel is hidden from some during this Age, namely, from the perishing ones whom Satan hath blinded and these surely are the vast majority of the race. As Jesus declared to His disciples, "Blessed are *your* eyes for they see and *your* ears for they hear." And thus it has been all down the Age for more than eighteen centuries. Only the few have been so highly favored by birth and environment, etc., as to be able to see and able to hear and appreciate the glorious invitation of this present time.

Furthermore, God's providence has been exercising apparently a discrimination in the sending of the Gospel Message. It went not alike to all parts of the earth. Beginning with Israel in Palestine it moved northward and westward to Greece and to Italy, and thus spread through and amongst the savage tribes of Europe, namely, to such as had "ears to hear" the Divine call to joint-heirship with Christ in the glorious Kingdom soon to be established. From Europe this Message, this knowledge, came to America; and now, within the last century in particular, it is reaching some of the many millions of India, China, Japan, Africa, etc., but still with the same limitations. It appeals only to a comparatively few in any nation—"He that hath an ear to hear, let him hear."

"Not of Yourselves."

Ah, yes, we can see a force in the Apostle's words, "not of yourselves." It is indeed for ourselves to exercise faith when the knowledge comes to us, yet faith being impossible without knowledge, we were dependent upon God for it. How thankful we should be, how appreciative! How sympathetic we should be toward those who have not been so highly favored with knowledge or whose condition has been less favorable to the cultivation of the hearing ear and of the understanding heart! Truly God is electing and selecting, testing and proving the members of the Church of Christ.

Another phase of the subject well worthy of our notice is that our faith is largely a matter of development; first the seed, then the blade, then the ear, then the ripe corn. When God gave us the first impulse toward a knowledge of Himself and of His purposes, that was the seed from which faith might germinate if it fell into a heart or mind that was good soil for it. And even those whose hearts are good soil for the Message of God's grace and the Kingdom invitation find that they greatly need a certain Divine supervision, watch-care, in order to bring forth fruitage such as the Lord will be pleased to accept.

What would any of us be today without the grace of God assisting us in faith and in obedience? Surely the original faith would long since have withered and died. We must still say, By the grace of God we are saved, through faith, not of ourselves. It is the result of the knowledge granted and the Divine blessing poured upon us.

Growing In Grace, Etc.

In full line with what we have considered is the Apostolic injunction that we must continue to grow in grace and in knowledge and in faith and in love, and to the extent of our ability in obedience and good works. And this growth in grace, this growth in faith, signifies a continued and further growth in knowledge. For instance, the promises of the Bible contain the spiritual food upon which we as New Creatures must feed in order to grow up to the required likeness of Christ—in order to be fitted and prepared in character-and-faith-development for a place in the Kingdom.

It should not surprise us, therefore, to find the Scriptures clearly teaching that the Bible contains nourishments exactly adapted to our requirements. St. Paul illustrates this matter by saying that in the beginning of our experiences we, as new born babes, should "desire the sincere milk of the Word that we might grow thereby"—grow in grace and in knowledge and faith and obedience. But he admonishes us also that we should not always continue to be babes, feeding upon the milk of the Word, but that by the use of it and the strength that is derived we should become strong in the Lord, become manly, attaining unto the full stature of manliness as members of the Body of Christ. And for this additional strength the Apostle tells us that we need more than the milk of the Word—we need the "strong meat" of God's Word, of God's promises, that we may grow thereby. And again, in all this finding and using of the "meat in due season" we are indebted to God.

Not only has He provided meat in due season in the Holy Scriptures, "that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished" and able to "rightly divide the Word of Truth," but additionally He has granted help amongst the brethren, that we may build one another up in the faith, until we all come to the full stature in Christ.

How evident then it is that our salvation through faith is not a matter of an instantaneous injection of faith into us in some miraculous manner, but a gradual development, as we have seen; and how evident it is that in the development of this faith we are to be coworkers together with God!

Let us, therefore, be very appreciative of the great privileges granted to us and use them wisely, lest we should receive the grace of God in vain and miss this great Prize which has been offered to us and which we have accepted and which God will be faithful to give to those who faithfully use the blessings of His provision.

HERALD WANT ADS BRING RESULTS: TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED

SESSION OPENS ON IRRIGATION

(Continued from first page)

"This policy does not mean the abandonment of the levee protection and channel work heretofore pursued in the navigable portions of our rivers. The policy is supplemental in its character and is intended to make more complete the work of flood protection which thus far has been insufficiently developed. The great Mississippi flood accentuated this movement and demonstrated the importance of diminishing the flood crest by holding back the flood waters above. All the national parties have joined in this movement. Public sentiment is far in advance of legislation. In this legislation the seventeen arid and semi-arid states will co-operate with the Mississippi Valley and the valleys of the Atlantic and Pacific coast in urging the highest co-operation between the scientific services of the government having any relation to water and the highest co-operation of the nation with the states in the full exercise of their power and jurisdiction upon this subject. Team-work only is required and with an expenditure of fifty millions of dollars annually in supplementing the river work hitherto pursued we will have accomplished a system of river regulation that will be the admiration of the scientific and commercial world.

Capacity for Constructive Work

"The capacity of democracy for constructive work is to be tested. Our ability to maintain a collective effort embracing both public and private uses with a fair apportionment of costs between such uses is to be tested. On the one hand we wish to avoid the weakness of a stern individualism which daily increases the strength of the strong and diminishes the efficiency of the weak, and at the same time we wish to avoid the dangers of socialism which seeks to make collective society the source of all effort and all reward."

ENGLAND MAY CHANGE LINERS INTO FIGHTERS

Olympic Will Have Battleship Stern, and Gossips Call It Significant

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The White Star liner Olympic, which leaves here today for Southampton, will not appear in New York harbor again until 1913 is well under way. The big liner has been ordered to the shipyards at Belfast, where she will be laid up for six months and reconstructed, according to the new rules of the British Board of Admiralty.

The battleship stern is to be built upon the liner and a new inner hull constructed for her. Militant persons who heard this news today refused to accept the explanation offered by White Star line officials to the effect that the battleship stern has been ordered to protect three 25-ton propellers from the terrific backward suction produced by their speedy revolutions.

Militant one declared that the reconstruction merely is the first step in a complete conversion of England's merchant marine for war purposes.

Many passengers returning from abroad recently have declared that war talk is common in England and that plans are being matured quietly there for the equipment of many of the biggest and fastest merchant vessels for naval auxiliary service.

MANY SHEEP BROUGHT TO VALLEY TO FEED

Search Is Being Made as Far South as New Mexico for Cattle But Without Success

That the stock which will be fed in the lower valley this year will be as numerous as the conditions will warrant appears to be the opinion of those interested in the business, of railroad men and others who ought to know, such as the hay growers. One of the things which will limit the business, it is understood, will be the difficulty of procuring cattle.

It is known that there are several monied men in this valley who are prepared now to buy cattle if they can find them and get them right. The trouble is, say those who understand the situation, that the centers have been raked. Ellis Bounds is now in New Mexico to ascertain what he can pick up there. Henry Snively is looking for three or four hundred head of cows and calves for his lower valley ranch. George Donald wants a big bunch to eat his reservation hay and others are also watching.

U. F. Diteman has already unloaded 10,000 sheep on the reservation at Toppenish and the Frye interests, of Seattle, have added within a few days 2000 head to their holdings there. The Diteman sheep came from Oregon and the Frye animals from Montana. It is understood that other extensive purchases have been made and that the total of outside stuff to be fed in the Yakima country this season will be greater than has been the case for many years past.

ABE RUEF GIVES HIS PLAN FOR ELECTION

Advises the Abolition of Primaries and Taking Lists Direct to the Polls

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—At a time of the greatest uncertainty as to the constitutionality of the state primary law, Abraham Ruef, writing from his cell in San Quentin penitentiary for the San Francisco Bulletin, recommends that primary elections be abolished. He continues:

"Instead of certifying lists of candidates to be voted on at primary elections, let the lists be certified for the general elections. Let an actual election be made at the general election by all the people directly from the entire lists so certified.

"I would provide for the filing and placing upon the ballot of organization tickets of party nominations, as well as of individual party nominations. I would exact that no such ticket be placed upon the ballot unless it be certified to by at least as many electors as the law requires to constitute a party, which at present is three per cent of the total vote at the last eletcion.

"There should be a provision for registering the party as at present, in order that party nominations should be certified only by affiliated party voters. All tickets and individual nominations certified by both parties could be arranged, with the appropriate designation of party, under the separate titles of office to be filled.

"The personal choice of each voter could be manifested by stamping a cross, as at present, opposite the name of the candidate of any party he preferred for that particular office."

YOUNG SICKLES SAYS FATHER HAD AFFINITY

Publishes Love Letter Written to Woman Friend, an Affinity of the General

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Stanton Sickles yesterday made public another love letter from his father, Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, to the mysterious "woman prominent in society," with whom he is alleged to have had an affair from 1878 to 1897.

Stanton Sickles declares the woman was his father's "affinity" for many of the 27 years during which General Sickles and his wife have been separated.

The letter is alleged by the son to have been written by his father to the woman in question while Mrs. Sickles was in Madrid in 1897. Young Sickles' reason for making public these rather intimate documents of his father is that the General has given as his reason for refusing to live with Mrs. Sickles the presence of a son in Spain. Mrs. Sickles and Stanton declare that the boy, Miguel, was the posthumous son of a friend, and they deny the charges of the old soldier.

Young Sickles declares that the attachment between his father and this woman continued for 18 years and that it had been broken in 1896. The letter given out yesterday reads in part:

"I love you, as I have always loved you, and, believe me, you will find that love such as mine is not to be thrown aside with disdain or indifference.

"I am holding off death with one hand, while I am writing my memoirs with the other. In the chapter in which I shall describe you I want you to appear as I have found you, the one happy vision of my life, without blemish or fault. If this be an illusion, let me keep it to the end. Be yourself, dear, as you have always been to me; be my friend; I ask no more. Fondly, DAN."

VACCINE SAVES HORSES

Disease Has Caused Death of 25,000 Horses and Loss of $2,500,000

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 30.—The horse disease which has been prevalent in Kansas for the last two months is subsiding rapidly as a result of the vaccine treatment provided by the State Agricultural college and preventive measures put in force by farmers.

The disease is said to have caused the death of 25,000 horses in Kansas, an actual property loss of over $2,500,000.

An Absent-Minder Professor

A very absent-minded professor was busily engaged in solving a scientific problem when the nurse hastily opened the library door and announced a great family event.

"The little stranger has arrived, professor." " "

"Eh?" said the professor.

"It is a little boy,' said the nurse.

"Little boy, little boy," mused the professor. "Well, ask him what he wants."—Womon's Home Companion.

"What are you studying there, Clarence?"

"About how to make delightful dishes from left-over food. The cook has left." "

"Well, you can make some nice dishes from left-over food."

"Yes; and I have plenty of material. There's a great deal of food left over since I began doing the cooking."—Washington Herald.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FRUIT AT AUCTION SELLING STRONGER

Denney & Company Report That Elbertas and Bartletts Are Doing Better

Business on the Chicago auction market on Wednesday last, according to the report of Denney & Company, was fair, the market standing up well under heavy offerings. The character, condition and prices brought by the offerings is recorded as follows:

"The offering of deciduous fruits at auction today comprised forty-four cars, made up of five cars of Colorado Elbertas, four cars of Washington, one car of Idaho, four of Utah and one of California, thirteen cars of Italian prunes from Idaho, Oregon and Washington, two and a half cars of Tokays, four cars of Malagas, one car of Cornichons, three cars of apples, five and a half cars of pears. On account of the lighter offering the past few days the market has advanced considerably on Malagas and Tokays, also a little higher on Italian prunes and Elbertas; other varieties of peaches selling lower, such as Salways and Crawfords; about the same on pears; different varieties in good condition are in good demand and selling high.

Northwest Bartletts

"Northwestern Bartletts showed more or less ripe, some over ripe, some worthless; other varieties, such as Anjou, Fall Butter, Flemish Beauties, Idaho and Columbia are mostly in good condition; slack to fair pack. Elbertas from Colorado hard ripe to over ripe, fair color; Washington, ripe condition, some smutty poor color; Idaho poor color, ripe to over ripe; Utah hard ripe good color. Apples from Colorado, very ordinary pack, fair condition and color."

General Recapitulation

Three hundred seventy-five boxes Bartlett pears 90c to $3.05, average $1.81 (Calif.); 950 boxes Bartlett pears, 50c to $1.00, average 81c (Iraho); 570 boxes Bartlett pears, 65c to $2.20 average $2.04 (Oregon); 277 boxes Anjou pears $1.50 to $1.85, average $2.45; 241 boxes Flemish Beauty pears, $1.85 to $2.10, average $2.07; 51 boxes Idaho pears, $1.45 to $1.65 average $1.55; 10,971 boxes Italian prunes, 65c to 90c, average 83c; 7111 boxes Elberta peaches, 50c to 75c, average 61c (Colo.); 620 boxes Elberta peaches, 48c to 60cfl average 45c (Idaho); 4382 boxes Elberta peaches, 40c to 50c, average 45c (Wash.); 3367 boxes Elberta peaches, 50c to 70c average 60c (Utah); 1484 boxes Salway peaches, 30c to 50c, average 37c; 79 boxes Crawford peaches, 40c to 45c, average 41c; 621 boxes Grimes Golden apples, $1.15 to $1.75, average $1.40; 442 boxes Maiden Blush apples, average $1.20.

Advertised Letters

Ahlgren, G.; Allen, J. B.; Austin, Elmer; Abra, Annie; Alardish, Mrs.; Bosh, E. Y.; Bell, J. A.; Blake, Kathryn (3); Brower, J.; Burnett, Mrs. Josie; Bennett, O. L.; Beverly Investment Co.; Benson, Emery; Baxter, Harry; Bozarth, Edith; Boss, Nora; Bowen, Frank; Bowilen Loran; Cleveland, C. A.; Chaffin, Stephen; Crawford, J. J.; Cox, O. C.; Crisford, Lucy; Cook Ed; Crits, Norman; Creighton, Mrs. Mae; Clark, Dan; Clark, Mrs. Ola; Clancy, O. J.; Carter, Fred D.; Cormack, Ethel; Conner, Dan; Castleman, Ernest; Corbel, Guy O.; Central Auto Co.; Dean, Ira M.; Dukes, Mrs. J. N.; Dejarnette, Mrs. F. M.; Dantze, John; Davis, Wm.; Davidson, Mrs. J. H. Dillon, James; Empens, Loyd; Edwards, . A.; Elwell, E. H.; Evans, Harry D.; Fry, Mrs. Earl H.; Fintel, J. W.; Ferris, S. E. (3); Ferguson, H. T.; Grelstein, Bertha; Goodwin, C. W.; Geneva, Alden; Goldstein, Anna; Ganer, Jennie; George, Jesse (Indian); Horrem, Mrs. Matt; Howard, Eva; Hall, Victoria; Humes, Mrs. Edgar; Hunger, Arthur; Hicks, Levi R.; Harris, C. A.; Jones, Arvell; Jacobs, A.; Johnson, Mrs. M. M.; Joe, Columbia; Jensen, Marie; Knight, M. C.; Kapp, S. W.; Kehoe, E.; Lansing, H. B.; Lerue, Mrs. Nola; Linse, H. G.; Lambert, Cecil; Lamdin, Chas. E.; McDonald, Richard; McAfferty, Austin; McBride, Frank; Mechtel, Lucille (2); Meyers, Guy M.; Miller, Malcome; Mikkelson, Martha; Michel, Mrs. Jennie; McArthur, Knox; McDaniel, Stanley; Nelson, Martha; Neumeyan, Wm.; Peterson, Robert; Pierce, Elsie M.; Palmer, Mrs. Alice; Parker, Alfred; Pickle, Rosa; Phillips, Francis L.; Peickert, Theo.; Paminson, Olaf; Rothrock, Mrs. May; Reddick, Mrs. John; Ranard, Mrs. A.; Smith, Mr.; Sparks, Mrs. A. M.; Sam, Annie R.; Spaulding, Mrs. Addie; Sunnebrind, Laura; Stewart, Esther; Taylor, W. E.; Tremble, Stanley; Thompson, Mrs. H. C.; Tregonion, Mrs. Emma; Tylee, J. S.; Urban, Myrtle; Vangton, Hilda; Wiley, Mrs. Bell; White, Anna; Whitmore, Mrs. Leroy; Wilson, Walter; Williams, Pauline; Ward, A. E.; Lillian, W.; Zeisley, Mrs. Minnie; Yates, Mrs. E. E. (2); Young, John (2); Younce, Alpka.

One cent due on each letter advertised.

W. L. LEMON, P. M.

Mrs. Newedd—Jack, dear, I want ou to get your life insured.

Newedd—Why? Are you going to do your own cooking?

Promoter's little daughter—Momma I think they'll send us a baby now that we've moved over on this new street."

Mamma—How so, my dear?

Promoter's little dauhgter—Well, I've prospected the territory and they've struck babies on all sides of us.

For Sale

Kennewick apple land, 5 A. bearing, 20 alfalfa. Well improved. N. P. ditch, paying income. Price $350.00 per A. Must sell quick. Particulars, Smith Sales Co., Kennewick, Wash. 1tx

LA FOLLETTE WILL TELL ON ROOSEVELT

Senator Will Show Whether the Colonel's Trail Is Crooked or Straight

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30.—Senator La Follette, in the leading editorial of the current issue of La Follette's Weekly Magazine, has come out flat-footed in support of the Republican ticket in Wisconsin.

At the same time Senator La Follette makes the announcement that his publication will begin on October 5 the publication of Theodore Roosevelt's political record in connection with which Senator La Follette says he has endeavored to ascertain whether the ex-president "has left a straight or a crooked trail."

Senator La Follette's articles on the political history of Colonel Roosevelt are expected to produce a sensation in political circles for the weath of hitherto untold history they are said to contain. The magazine will need to be enlarged to enable the publication of the entire record in five issues, as is contemplated by the senator. The pre-convention campaign will be reviewed at length, particularly the candidacies of Colonel Roosevelt and Senator La Follette and their respective relations to the "Progressive" cause.

"In weighing the course which it was my duty to take when Roosevelt became an open and aggressive candidate, claiming the leadership of the Progressive Republican movement, I reviewed the record of his official life," declares Senator La Follette in one of the paragraphs of forthcoming articles.

"He had given utterance to many strong Progressive declarations, and taken by themselves they would persuade the most ardent Progressive. At times this side of the man made me to be hopeful that he might support our movement, and, with his prestige as former president, if he would hold fast, give us greatly added strtngth. But to commit the Progressive cause to his control, to stake all on his remaining steadfast always, compelled me before taking the final step to go back a long course over which this man had come and see whether he had left a straight or crooked trail."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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The marvelous Chinese medicine of herbs, roots, barks and buds has cured numerous sufferers when other remedies have failed. Our medicine is gathered from all parts of the world and can positively cure ailments af the Lungs, Heart, Kidneys, Throat, Stomach and Rheumatism, Asthma, Cancer, chronic private nervousness, blood poison and all other external and internal diseases.

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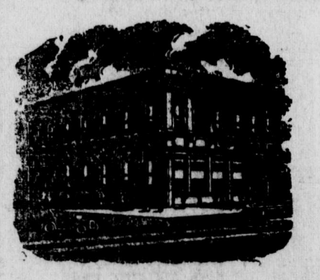

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Not Coal Land.

Tieton Project.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at North Yakima, Washington, September 30, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Myron J. G. Wight, of North Yakima, Washington, who, on March 12, 1912, made desert entry No. 05500 for SW¼ SW¼, Section 20, Township 13 N., Range 17 E. W. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final desert proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United State Land Office, on the 13th day of November, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles H. R. Miller, of North Yakima, Washington; James P. Rush, of North Yakima, Washington; Louis B. Ward, of North Yakima, Washington; C. Harold White, of North Yakima, Washington.

HARRY Y. SAINT, Register.

Oct. 2-9-16-23-30.