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LOYAL REWARDED REBEL DOOMED

Two Examples Given in Bible,
Says Pastor Russell.

THE SACRIFICE OF JESUS.

Precept Enforced by Example—God's Great Lessons For Men and For Angels—Satan and Christ—The Great Rebel and His Failure—God's Royal Son and His Victory—Both Are Held Up to Us For Example—One Pictures What God Hates—The Other Pictures What God Approves—The Penalty Upon the One Illustrates God's Provision For All of His Disposition—The Reward of the Other Illustrates God's Love and Blessing Toward All the Followers of Jesus.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Toledo, O., April 13.—Pastor Russell, widely known through his published sermons, is here today addressing Bible Students, and also as usual, the public. Crowds seem anxious all ways to hear him. We report one of his discourses, from the text: "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time."—1 Peter 5:6.

The Pastor declared that the Bible everywhere holds up the Lord Jesus Christ as the glorious Pattern of what is most pleasing to the Heavenly Father, a Pattern therefore to be copied by all who would abide in God's favor. He reminded his hearers that there are certain steps necessary before any can come into the favor of God, and properly be called His children, or said to be under His supervision and care, or be permitted to address Him in prayer, or to consider themselves heirs of His favors and blessings. This is made very clear by the Apostles and also by Jesus Himself, said the Pastor. The Apostles declare the necessity of an Advocate with the Father before any can approach Him, come into His presence or receive any favor from Him. Jesus expressed this same thought, saying, "No man cometh unto the Father, but by Me."

As a matter of fact, therefore, a comparatively small proportion of humanity have any of God's favors at the present time, said the Pastor. But we rejoice in the breadth of the Message, which assures us that in God's "due time" all shall be brought to a knowledge of Messiah, and privileged through Him to enjoy the gift of God—everlasting life. But what is coming and what is here now are two different matters. No one has authority to make the Narrow Way a Broad Way, nor to say that many will find it when the Scriptures declare, "Few there be that find it." Our consolation is that this Narrow Way leads to special glory, honor, immortality and the Divine Nature, and will develop a special, elect class. Then subsequently, this select class will be used of the Lord in blessing the non-elect many with a great, but inferior blessing.

The Pastor demonstrated that his text relates not to the world in general, but merely to the consecrated few who during this Age hear the invitation, accept it, and become footstep followers of Jesus. These have their sins forgiven as a result of faith in the precious blood of Christ and of consecration to do the will of God. These then have the Redeemer as their Advocate with the Father, and are accepted in the Beloved as His brethren.

These are the prospective members of the Bride of Christ, who by the Lord's grace may now suffer with their Redeemer in cross-bearing, and by and by share with Him His glorious Kingdom. These are begotten of the Father through the Holy Spirit, and thus become New Creatures in Christ. No longer are they to be classed as members of the human family, but as spiritual sons of God, of a new order, higher than the angels, but not yet perfected. Their perfect-

ing cannot take place until their probationary trial shall have ended, and it will not end until death. In the glorious First Resurrection, therefore, these will be perfect, as sons of God on the Divine plane, associates and joint-heirs with their Lord and Redeemer.

To These Our Text Applies.

These are exhorted to come with boldness to the Throne of Heavenly Grace, to obtain mercy, and find grace to help in every time of need. These, and only these, may know that their prayers are always heard. As Jesus said, "Their messengers do always have access to My Father's presence." (Matthew 18:10) The exhortations of the Apostle are to these alone—not to the world.

In our context the Apostle holds up the Lord Jesus as the great Pattern of humility, the example for all of His followers, admonishing that they should walk in His steps, if they would have the Divine favor that He enjoys and attain with Him to joint-heirship in His glorious Kingdom. He was rich, yet in obedience to the Father's will He laid aside the riches of His Heavenly estate, and became poor—not merely appeared poor. He laid aside, or divested Himself of His spirit condition and glory, and took instead human conditions.

From being above the angels, He of His own volition took a nature and place "a little lower than the angels." And He did this, knowing it was only a preliminary step. He knew that the particular steps of self-denial and suffering were to follow. He humbled Himself to become a man, because a man—Adam—had sinned, and through him a race had come under sentence of death, and could not extricate itself. Only an uncondemned man could redeem the condemned one. For this purpose Jesus left His glory, and "was found in fashion as a man."

The Logos did not become a sinful man, a blemished or imperfect man. On the contrary, He was "holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners." Otherwise, He could not have been the Redeemer. Being sinless, however, this perfect One would suffer all the more from the shame and ignominy connected with the mission He undertook.

As it was not a babe, but a man, that had sinned and was to be redeemed, therefore Jesus needed to wait until He reached manhood's estate—thirty years—before He could begin His ministry. Promptly at thirty He made His consecration, and symbolized it by water immersion at Jordan. Then He went forth, declaring the Message which He knew would be misunderstood—the Message of God's Love, the Message that there must be a sacrifice for sin, the Message that He was the Sin-Offering, the Message that as a result of that Sin-Offering, blessed fruitage afterward would come, in the Millennial Kingdom, which would bless all the families of the earth.

As He foreknew, mankind, even the best prepared—the Jewish people—were not ready for the Message. Thus, as He foresaw and as the Scriptures foretold, they crucified Him—ignorantly—for as St. Paul declares: "Had they known it they would not have crucified the Lord of glory." (1 Corinthians 2:8) St. Paul reminds us that we should consider Christ's undeservedness of persecution, lest we should be "wary and faint in our minds." Similar experiences must to some extent come upon us. And if He who was perfect endured patiently, we who are imperfect may well exercise great patience. And so in our text the exhortation is that we perceive how Jesus humbled Himself, and that we should think it a great privilege and pleasure similarly to experience humiliations.

The Rewards of Humility and Loyalty.

No doubt the Logos, "the Beginning of the Creation of God," the "First-born of every creature," the one by whom all things were made, had such loyalty to the Father that He would have been obedient, even had no reward been attached to the invitation given Him. But, on the other hand, it would not have been consistent with kindness, love or justice for the Father to demand of His Son such a sacrifice. Justice can make no such demand. And if Love makes such a suggestion, it should properly back up the suggestion with some promise of special favor or blessing. According to the Apostle, God did just this. He informed His Son that He would appreciate such a sacrifice, and set before Him a joy, a hope.

The Apostle does not explain the details of that hope, but we may infer

them: (1) The joy of the Father's blessing in a superlative sense. (2) The joy of bringing many sons of God to the plane of glory as His Bride class. (3) The joy of rescuing the world of mankind from sin, sickness, sorrow, pain, death, and of uplifting or resurrecting all the willing and obedient of the race to human perfection, and all that was lost by Adam. (4) An exaltation to a still higher station than that which He had left. He would be made partaker of the Divine nature, far above angels, principalities and powers, and above His own previous high station as the Only Begotten of the Father, the Logos—the Word.—John 1:1-3.

Here we are, dear brethren, with the Apostle's words and the full scope of his inspired testimony before us. He tells us that if we desire to be of the glorious Class of more than conquerors, who will be honored by the Redeemer, we must humble ourselves to the doing of the Divine will to the best of our ability, as our Redeemer humbled Himself to do the Father's will perfectly. Not that the Father will accept anything less than perfection, but that our Redeemer will make up to us by the imputation of His righteousness for all that which we lack through our share in Adam's fall and its consequence. In other words, if we have the same loyalty of heart that the Master had, we will do what we can, and so doing shall be acceptable to the Father, through the Son.

Satan's Course in Contrast.

Notice, now, the contrast between Satan's course and that of the Lord Jesus. Satan took the opposite course from that which the Redeemer took. Instead of humbling himself, willing to do everything that would be pleasing to the Father, he was proud, haughty, and sought to exalt himself. Lucifer was rich before his rebellion, before he became Satan, the adversary of God. Yet he was not so rich, had not so high a station, as the Logos, who was the very chief of all of God's creation, through whom the Divine energy operated in the creation of all things that were made.

Mark well the course of pride, that led to Satan's sin, and will ultimately lead to his degradation and destruction. Mark well also the course of Jesus, as it led Him through obedience to humiliation, and then to the highest glory. Which example shall we follow? Which fate will be ours? Shall we in humility walk in the footsteps of our Redeemer, and become His joint-heirs in His glory, honor and immortality? or shall we take the other course of pride, and thus become disciples of the Adversary, and learn of him, and reach his doom—destruction in the Second Death?

The Apostle intimates that God tests us upon certain general lines, general principles operating His Government. "He that humbly himself shall be exalted, and he that exalteth himself shall be abased." Beloved hearers, it seems to me that, with these illustrations before us, it would be folly for us to permit the seeds of pride or personal ambition to take root in our hearts. Let us be diligently on the outlook to eradicate anything of the kind, and be close students of our Master, copying His course.

There is a reason behind every Divine command and regulation. Men may make arbitrary rules and conditions without justifiable cause, but we may be sure that the great Creator has a good reason for His every act and requirement. In the present case, we can readily discern the necessity for the Divine requirement of humility. The Lord Jesus and His Church are invited by the great Jehovah to the very highest position in the universe, next to Himself. Such an exaltation would be dangerous to any one possessed of a spirit of pride or selfish ambition. Who can tell at what time the smoldering fire might break into a blaze and cause confusion and disorder?

Consider Satan's case. What might have been the result had he been entrusted with so high a position as that now occupied by the glorified Jesus? There would have been genuine rebellion in Heaven of the kind Milton so foolishly imagined. How can we see the wisdom of the Almighty in testing those whom He would exalt to His own Divine nature? Even His well-beloved Son was required to demonstrate His faithfulness and loyalty unto death.—"Even the [Incarnate] death of the cross." So the Apostle says that it became God, "in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings"—to prove Him perfect by the things which He suffered—

to demonstrate that the things which He had always professed and had in ways done, expressed the sentiment of His heart in the fullest and most absolute sense.

Thus again we read, "Though He were a Son, yet learned He obedience by the things which He suffered." (Hebrews 5:8) Again we read that it was because of His faithfulness that God highly exalted Him and gave Him a name above every name. If this was necessary in the case of our Redeemer, before the Father could properly so highly exalt Him, what shall we say of His followers? Surely we must agree to the necessity for most thorough testing, proving, demonstrating, the loyalty of the Church before they could be made partakers of the Divine nature and sharers of that Heavenly glory.—2 Peter 1:4.

This is the import of our text: Remember the heights, the glories of the Heavenly calling which you have received of God through Christ! Remember that you were by nature a child of wrath, even as others! Remember that once you were alienated from God through wicked works! Remember that God is working in you to will and to do His good pleasure, to develop in you the character pleasing to Himself! Remember that unless this work of grace go on in your heart day by day, it will not be accomplished! Remember that unless it is accomplished, you will not be fit for a place in the Kingdom! Remember that God has predestinated that only such as demonstrate that at heart they are copies of His Son can ever be His joint-heirs in the Kingdom; and remember that in all this we see the force of the text: "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time."

Our trials and difficulties, our stumblings and repentances, our vows to the Lord, and our endeavors to keep these, are parts of the great humbling process necessary to our exaltation.

Trials and Temptations Necessary.

When we get the proper focus on this subject of the calling and election of the Church, it clarifies everything. We see now that if we could escape trials and difficulties and testings, we would escape the necessary schooling experiences, and be unfit for our graduation, unfit for a share in the First Resurrection. It takes us some time to get this proper view of matters, even as when we were school children, it required some time for us to learn the lesson that to be helped with an answer or to be excused from a lesson or to have a sufficient number of such failures to learn our lessons properly would mean unpreparedness for examination day. We have entered God's great training School. Its great Teacher is our dear Redeemer, to whom we are betrothed. Every lesson in the course is necessary for our polishing and preparation for the glories to follow.

In this School everything depends upon ourselves. The arrangements are all of God and therefore perfect. The great Teacher will not fail in His duty toward us. The results, therefore, are with ourselves. If we learn the lessons, we shall surely be graduated, and be presented before our Heavenly Father and the holy angels with honor and glory. But if we fail to learn the lessons necessary, we shall have only ourselves to blame. Indeed, from the viewpoint which we shall have beyond the veil, we surely would not want a place for which we were not prepared, and God would not give it to us. In this entire matter, therefore, we see that God is operating His elections, selections, instructions and final approvals along the lines of absolute justice, fairness, principle—not favoritism.

UNION MILLS

Good, better, best.

Who said the ladies of Clackamas county couldn't print a newspaper.

No damage was done to the fruit in this locality by the recent snow.

Messdames Trullinger, Callahan and Culbertson called on Mrs. J. F. Wilson Sunday evening.

Frank Wallace is a frequent visitor in this neighborhood these days.

Albert Durst and family spent Sunday in Clarks.

Several automobile loads of people from Portland and Oregon City spent Sunday on the pleasant banks of Milk Creek.

J. F. Wilson dressed seven head of fine porkers Monday.

Ye scribe from Liberal—come over to Union Mills and see the new saw mills and railroads grow.

Lost! A golden opportunity. The farmers of the Molalla and Liberal vicinities are now looking for what they let get away. When Mr. Cutting was here last winter he could put fourth no argument that would convince them they needed an Equity.

The ladies in their articles to the Courier showed good sound reasoning. It would be a great scheme to give the government of Oregon City to the ladies. Then some of the groupers ought to take a jump over the falls and end their misery.

Ye Oregon City live! wires! keep a sharp lookout or the women will get that play ground for the kiddies yet.

Money to Loan.

Oregon City Abstract Co., 617 Main street.

Constipation Cured

Dr. King's New Life Pills will relieve constipation promptly and get your bowels in healthy condition again. John Supis, of Sanbury, Pa., says: "They are the best pills I have ever used, and I advise everyone to use them for constipation, indigestion and liver complaint." Will help you. Price 25c. Recommended by Huntley Bros. Co.

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LEADER Water Systems

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STOVER GASOLINE ENGINES.

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A full line of MYERS pumps and Spray Pumps.

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20 Main St. Phone 2682

MRS. J. L. STEWART

Mrs. J. L. Stewart, a former resident of Stone, Clackamas County, died Saturday May 3, at Gresham, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Alice Cannon, with whom she has made her home since January, coming from Walla Walla, Wash., during that month, where she had resided for several years previous her death.

Mrs. Stewart was born June 9, 1861, in Linn County, Oregon. For many years she resided at Stone, where she was well known and highly respected.

During the past year she had failed in health, and her sister Mrs. Alice Cannon, thinking the change of climate would benefit her health, it was decided that she go to Gresham, but but she gradually failed until her death.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Trullinger at the Christian Church, at Stone, Oregon. The floral tributes were beautiful and numerous. The interment was in the Pleasant View Cemetery and many of the friends were unable to attend as the church was filled to its capacity who wished to pay their last respects.

The Prayer of the Employers of Children

Burke, Idaho, Apr. 23rd.

Suffer little children to come unto me, For of such is my kingdom. Let not the little ones be at play, For that would be a waste of energy. But give them unto me And I will give them their daily bread In return for their youth and pleasure. And when they are sick and broken, I thank thee, O Lord, that there are others.

H. SIEBKEN.



THOMAS NELSON PAGE

PLANNING FOR THE IDEAL CITY

It Must Be Built Up From the Small Town.

STREETS MOST IMPORTANT.

Thoroughfares Should Be Attractively Laid Out and Must Not Be Too Long. Principal Buildings in the Center of City—Smoke Nuisance.

Within the last few years a movement of great proportions has been taking shape among American cities which will ultimately involve the spending of hundreds of millions of dollars in civic improvements, says the New York Sun. The larger part of the expenditure will be used in cutting through new streets, altering old ones, in reorganizing the plans of existing cities and in making extensions. Few questions are of such importance to the public as that of city planning.

There are three primary types of street plans, the rectangular block plan so widely followed in the United States, with its absolute uniformity, an example of which is seen in the central part of Manhattan Island; the circular plan, with streets in concentric circles and with radial avenues, such as the city of Indianapolis, and the accidental plan, in which the streets are all at random, such as parts of Boston, New York and the entire city of Constantinople.

It is of the utmost importance, one, regulations are determined upon that they be strictly adhered to, as otherwise factory districts will invade residential districts and other encroachments of the classes on each other will occur, making the whole plan of the city abortive.

The civic center should, of course, have a central location and be readily accessible from all parts of the city.

The leading principle of the design of a civic center is that one of the buildings should dominate the rest. This should usually be the city hall or courthouse. The other buildings should be in character and style related to the dominant building, but not of such size or outline as to detract from its importance, as it should be, in an artistic sense, protective of the others. Streets and avenues too long and too straight are an evil. Paris, for example, has too many streets with vistas dwindling into nothingness.

The world famous Champs Elysees is of such a character. New York is almost wholly composed of such streets. Broadway from Bowling Green to Grace church is an uninterrupted line. Fifth avenue is straight throughout its length. Streets in almost all American cities are ruined by their inordinate length in a straight line.

In the modern science of city planning streets are of definite length, properly terminated or curved or otherwise changed in direction and by no means necessarily of the same width throughout.

Among the most important civic features and one that has been left almost exclusively to engineers, with in many cases unfortunate aesthetic results, is that of bridges. A bridge, being one of the most striking features of a city's design, should be designed by engineers of the greatest ability and experience, and such engineers should be associated with architects equally qualified.

Regulations in effect in many cities aimed in regard to the height of the buildings are too inflexible. The result is long streets of buildings all of the same maximum height. The height of building is usually limited in proportion to the width of the street.

A method adopted with great success for getting direct circulation of air in blocks is to leave openings at the ends of the blocks, as is done in some English and German cities.

A principle of city planning that is of particular interest to artists is that of color. American cities particularly tend to assume a certain dull grayish weather beaten appearance, due to dust, smoke and climatic effects and the presence in the air of acids from factory smoke. In modern cities such conditions soon obliterate the appearance of freshness and newness.



THE MARKET PLACE IS AN IMPORTANT FEATURE.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The spring months often find a woman tired out, with pains in back, hip and head, nervous and sleepless. Foley Kidney Pills will quickly prove their worth and value as a healer of all kidney ailments and irregularities. They are a splendid remedy for rheumatism, clearing the uric acid from the joints and system. Try them. Huntley Bros. Co.

Health a Factor in Success

The largest factor contributing to a man's success is undoubtedly health. It has been observed that a man is seldom sick when his bowels are regular—he is never well when they are constipated. For constipation you will find nothing quite so good as Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They

PRINCIPAL PORTLAND AGENTS FOR LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS, ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN ALL SIZES AT 10c & 15c EACH FULL LINE OF EMBROIDERY PATTERNS PRICED AT 10c & 15c. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED—PARCEL POST PACKAGES SENT PREPAID TO ALL POINTS WHERE CHARGES DO NOT EXCEED 5 PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.

Robert's Bros.

THIRD AND MORRISON

Another Great Showing of

Charming New Silks

Particularly attractive are the new lines of Cheney Bros' new 36-inch Bracaded Satin Charmeuse Silks. They are shown here in an unlimited variety of self-colored patterns in the popular shades for street or evening wear. They are beautiful high grade silks of brilliant finish—you should not miss seeing them. You should be on hand early, as many patterns are exclusive and cannot be had again when these have been sold. You will find them to be incomparable values at, the yard..... \$1.50

40-in. Satin Charmeuse Silks, Yard, \$1.50 to \$2

Beautiful, soft clinging Silks of splendid weight and velvet finish. They are firmly woven Silks that are perfect in every manner. They come full 40 inches wide and are shown in solid colors, cream, black and the best shades. Two qualities to choose from at, the yard..... \$1.50 to \$2.00

Rich Bulgarian Silks, Yard, \$1 to \$2

A complete showing of the best in Bulgarian Silks. Included are 27 to 26-in. messalines, twilled and also heavy repp weaves. All of standard qualities and shown in rich Oriental colorings. Several lines to choose from, yard \$1 to \$2

New Cream Coatings \$1.50 to \$2.50

A correct showing of the new weaves in Cream-Colored Coatings—basket weaves whipcords, d'agonals, granites, India twills, rough novelties, etc., from 60 to 66 inches wide, priced the yard from \$1.50 to \$2.50

Wm. F. Read's Genuine Landsdowne \$1.25 Yard

A silk-and-wool fabric that washes like linen, is extremely fashionable and serviceable and comes in wanted plain shades full 43 inches wide and is now priced at, the yard, \$1.25

Wm. F. Read's Cream Colored Serges, All Widths All Weights and All Prices

36 inch width at..... 65c, 40 inch width at..... 85c, 44 inch width at..... \$1.00
50 inch width at..... \$1.25 52 inch width at..... \$1.50