

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909

TEACH MECHANICS IN SCHOOLS

For the purpose of devising ways and means for introducing the study of the principles of mechanics in the schools, a conference was commenced today at Washington, D. C., between employers and experts in various lines of mechanical industry and the committee on industrial education of the American Federation of Labor.

The committee holds that the demand for the all-around mechanic is returning, owing to the difficulty employers experience in finding competent superintendents who know every branch of a trade.

The movement, it was stated, is not a trade union movement particularly, but it is the first of the kind started by the American Federation of Labor. Chairman John Mitchell says in his report:

"National associations for the promotion of industrial education have been started from time to time, but this is the first time the American Federation of Labor has gone into the subject exhaustively, and finds that many manufacturers, because of the specialization of the different departments of the trades, find it very hard to get competent superintendents owing to the difficulty of finding all-around mechanics who have learned everything about any particular trade.

"We will agitate the teaching of the principles of mechanics in the public schools. The high schools, for instance, teach pupils how to prepare for the professions, but as there are more people in mechanical trades than in the professions they should also, we believe teach the principles of mechanics.

"A man, for instance, may know that a joint at a certain angle is stronger than at any other angle, without knowing the reason why. Another man will know why that joint is stronger. This man will be more valuable than the first man. Ambition to excel would be stimulated if mechanics had a better opportunity of knowing the principles of a trade, as well as learning one branch of a trade in a routine way. In the end this would be better for both employer and employes.

"A number of recommendations on the subject will be made at a meeting of the committee in Washington, which will be submitted at the next meeting of the American Federation of Labor for approval, before we ask for legislation on the subject."

MONEY AFRAID OF STOCKS

When Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane informs us that foreign money would gladly seek investment in American railroad stocks if government supervision gave assurance that money so invested would really have behind it the railroad property, he tells nothing surprising, says the Detroit News. Could money be invested in railroad stocks in this country with the certainty that it was buying an interest in the railroad, and not just simply water, there would be plenty of money from nearer by than Europe to go into just such stocks.

As a matter of fact, railroad securities ought to be the finest and safest investments in the United States. Under the franchise rights granted railroads in this country, and under the ample protection given railroads, their securities should form the ideal refuge for trust funds held for the protection and benefit of minors and other helpless people. But it is known to all that in the present circumstances any person responsible for the safety of trust funds who would invest such funds in American railroad stocks would be regarded as little if anything short of criminal in his action.

Some railroad bonds are very fair security. Others are not. And as for the stocks, they often mean too little in real value. It is an absurd situation, and one that need not exist. The government ought to supervise the issue of all railroad securities, which should be based on the property at its actual worth. With this done it would not be necessary for railroad officials to hawk their stocks in Europe. There is plenty of money in the United States seeking safe investment and it would go into the railroads in almost unlimited sums if that could be brought about which Mr. Lane says would bring foreign money to this country.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FORESTERS

An examination to fill vacancies in the ranger force on one hundred and forty-nine national forests in twenty-one states and territories, including Alaska, will be held today and tomorrow. From this examination it is expected that 500 appointments will be made. This examination will be held at each forest supervisor's headquarters in the national forest states and territories, including Arkansas, Minnesota, Michigan and Florida, which are the most easterly states having national forests.

While the examination is entirely along practical lines, and knowledge of field conditions is considered essential, the opportunities for those applicants with educational advantages are considerably increased. The rapid development of the National forests is making continually increasing demands upon those engaged in their management, and men with ability to assume responsibility and serve in supervisory capacities are in demand. The more responsible positions on national forests are filled by promotion from lower grades, so that any one entering as a ranger is eligible for promotion to any of the more responsible and higher paid places, including that of forest supervisor.

Only men who are at least twenty-one years of age, not more than forty, of good character, temperate and in good physical

condition are eligible to take this examination. The salary paid to beginners is \$900 a year.

This controversy between one of the University professors and some of the Eugene ministers, which is being magnified by the local reporter of the Oregonian into a near-sensation, is valuable in one respect. It proves the wisdom of excluding all religious instruction from the public schools and higher educational institutions supported by the public, because it would be impossible to give instruction of that character which would be satisfactory to all concerned. There are so many divergent religious views and the discussion of them engenders so much bitterness, that it would seem wisest to prohibit any reference to religious subjects whatever. This is a regrettable conclusion, since it could not have other than a good effect upon the young man and young woman to inculcate during the school age some of the solid morality and higher ideals of life taught in the Bible. Mere intellectual training, without these things, may account for many of the tendencies of the American people which are much to be deplored, but the remedy is not apparent.

The state railroad commission will in a few days make its order on uniform livestock contracts for the use of all railroads in the state of Oregon. Under the new form of contract prescribed by the railroad commission the objectionable features have been eliminated that have heretofore been in the old contracts used by the railroads of the state and which were the source of complaints from livestock shippers. Oregon is the first state in the union to take up this matter and the only state that has as yet put the uniform contract in force. Other states have this form of contract under way and will install it at an early date. A statement given out by a prominent railroad man is to the effect that every state in the union will adopt this livestock contract system which will be of great advantage to the carrier and shipper alike.

MACHINERY FOR CITY'S ELECTRIC PLANT HAS ARRIVED

On Cars At Springfield, But It Will Not Be Taken Up the River Until Spring

All of the machinery for Eugene's municipal electric plant on the McKenzie river above Walthersville has arrived at Springfield. The shipment consists of two car loads, one car arriving last Friday and the second Saturday.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads between Springfield and Walthersville at present, it is probable that no attempt will be made to take the machinery up the river until the roads become dry next spring. The canal will not be completed until then and it is probable that the Booth-Kelly Lumber Co.'s injunction suit will hold matters up for a while.

In the shipment are two big water wheels of the latest pattern, two huge dynamos weighing 30,000 pounds each and all the necessary fixtures and appliances that go to make up a complete power plant.

BIG ORDER FOR RAILROAD TIES

W. C. Shortridge, who has a sawmill one mile north of London, has just received an order from the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company for all the ties he can furnish before January 1 next, and he will set to work forthwith to get out at least 25,000. These will be floated down the Coast Fork to Latham, and from there shipped to Grand Junction, Colorado. Mr. Shortridge is sawing on an average of 15,000 feet of lumber a day. This product is hauled to Latham by wagon and shipped eastward.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

A HELPING HAND. Is Gladly Extended By a Eugene Citizen.

There are many enthusiastic citizens in Eugene prepared to tell their experience for the public good. Testimony from such a source is the best of evidence, and will prove a "helping hand" to scores of readers. Read the following statement: Mrs. W. D. Wood, formerly of 385 W. Fifth street, Eugene, Ore., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results and have also given them to different members of my family, troubled with weak kidneys. I suffered from a lame and aching back and a tired, listless feeling which made life a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at De Lano's drug store, soon relieved me of these annoyances and I do not hesitate to recommend this remedy to other persons similarly afflicted. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's and take no other."

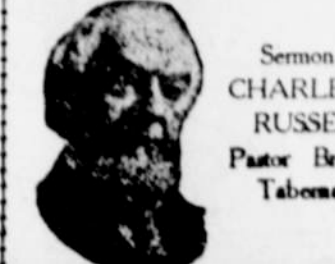
ALBANY CLUB WINS FROM EUGENE HIGH IN FOOTBALL GAME

Special to Daily Guard. Albany, Oct. 23.—In the football game here this afternoon between the Eugene High school and the Albany A. C. club, there was no score. In the second half the A. C. made two touchdowns, falling to kick goal each time, while Eugene failed to score, making the final score 10 to 0.

MARRIED

At 6 p. m., October 21, 1909, at the residence of the bride's father, Daniel Hill, in Grand addition, Lida Vaserman and Homer A. Taylor, both popular young people of Eugene, Rev. D. H. Trimble officiating.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT... Grieving the Spirit.



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Booklyn Tabernacle. Text, "Grieve Not the Holy Spirit of God, by Which You Were Sealed unto the Day of Deliverance" (Ephesians iv, 30).

Sunday, Oct. 24.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle preached today from the text, "Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, by which you were sealed unto the day of deliverance" (Ephesians iv, 30). His text: "Most evidently our text is not addressed to the hearers, who know not God, nor to the masses of Christendom, but merely to those who come to an intimate acquaintance with the Lord and who have received his Holy Spirit as a seal, mark, evidence, proof, that they by and with him attain the fruition of their hopes—the completion of their redemption, their absolute deliverance from sin and death conditions. Most assuredly no one could grieve the Holy Spirit who had not received it!"

The expression, Holy Spirit of God, is here used exactly in the same sense as if we were speaking to a dear earthly friend, whose sympathy, fellowship, favor we had learned to esteem very highly. Of such we might say in very familiar language, "If you do so and so, it would assuredly wound and grieve the spirit of your dearest friend. The hurt would be that you would no longer have his esteem and favor as before; that the reciprocal confidence would cease more or less of a breach between you and your friend. It would not mean that his acquaintance would necessarily be cut forever, and that he would become your enemy, instead of your friend. It would mean, rather, that having been your friend he would esteem you no longer worthy of the same degree of fellowship and confidence as before. He would no longer treat you as a dear and intimate friend, and communicate to you his plans and arrangements along various lines. He might still speak as he passed by, and treat you in every way kindly, yet there would be a difference, a coolness, a separation, a cloud, between, if you esteemed the love of your friend, his fellowship, his interest in all of your affairs, you would assuredly be continually on guard to do nothing that might wound, offend, grieve him and alienate his sympathy and fellowship—especially if he were on a higher plane of wealth or honor or intelligence than yourself, and consequently, whose patronage, advice and counsel you needed and desired."

This, we take it, is the thought behind the Apostle's word "grieve" in our text. It is closely allied with the thought of offending our best friend, our Creator, our Heavenly Father. We are not to get the thought that the great Creator of the Universe could be actually caused sorrow, grief, repining pain, by any conduct of ours. He is too great and we are too insignificant. Yet our Heavenly Father takes note of us as a world of mankind. He has provided for our relief from sin and its penalty, death. He is specially interested in those who have responded to his gracious proffers. "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that reverence him" (Psalm ciii, 13). His pity extended beyond this—even to love, when we heartily accepted his love and made full consecration of our little all to him. It was then that we were placed to seal with us, to give us the mark or stamp of sonship, to evidence to us that we have been begotten again to a New Nature, to immortality, to glory with himself, if so be that we continue faithful to our vow of consecration.

The Lord's Jewels. As a father he watches over the interests of this consecrated class. Although, as the Scriptures say, they are "few," he estimates them very highly and, amongst other precious names, gives to these sons of God the title of "jewels." The experiences of the present life are intended to polish these jewels—to prepare them for a heavenly setting in the Resurrection Morning. "They shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels" (Malachi iii, 17).

As the lapidary first washes the diamond which has been picked from the mire clay; as he then critically examines it to note its very best possibilities; as he then gives direction to the workman respecting its cutting and subsequently respecting its polishing, we have the Divine illustration of how God's providence through the Holy Spirit, the Holy Power of God, overrules and guides in all the experiences of this consecrated "jewel" class. It is required of them that they exercise faith and learn to rejoice in tribulations, as well as in more pleasurable experiences, knowing that they are in God's hand, and that, if they are submissive to him, he will "work out for them a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory" through the disappointments, the frictions, the sorrows, the tears, the anguish even, of earthly experiences—if these be endured for righteousness' sake.

Coming down to human comprehension, the Lord represents himself as pleased or displeased, rejoiced or grieved, after the manner of the most noble of the human family. Because of his generosity, his benevolence, his desire to do good unto all, and especially to the household of faith, and particularly to the fully consecrated, our Creator takes pleasure in the working out of a great Plan of Salvation for humanity.

tion upon our hearts, sealing us, marking us, continually deepening the impression, eventually transforming us, until, by the final change of the First Resurrection, the sealing process shall have been accomplished. Then the glorious promises of God's Word having been fully realized, we shall be like our Lord on the spirit plane and sharers of his glory. Then we shall be granted the privilege of association with him in his Millennial Kingdom work for the uplifting, the redemption, the blessing, of Israel and all the families of the earth. But let us not forget that no one is sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, except he has turned from sin and accepted our Lord Jesus as his Redeemer and who has, additionally, consecrated unto death all his human rights and interests of every kind—to sacrifice the same as guided by the Holy Spirit of the Lord.

The Sealing Operation. God's Holy Spirit, in effecting this sealing of our hearts, in making this impression of the Divine character upon us as New Creatures, uses various means. One of these is the Word of God, sometimes called "the sword of the Spirit." Its instructions, encouragements, warnings and promises constitute a power of God upon the hearts of those who love righteousness and hate iniquity and who are striving to serve the Lord with willing and self-sacrificing hearts. The Word of God may reach others and influence them more or less this way or that, but only upon this special class does it exercise this sealing power. Another agency for the impressing of the Divine will, "the mind of Christ," the Holy Spirit, upon our hearts is God's Providence. These, however, can be rightly understood only by those enlightened by the Word, the Bible, and can be rightly applied only by the weak, the humble, the lowly, who have made the consecration and are seeking to walk their calling and election sure.

The Holy Spirit uses these different means of developing in the consecrated ones the mind of Christ, the spirit of God, the Holy Spirit, and the sealing thus effected marks each individual as one of the Lord's "jewels," one of the Lord's "members," in preparation for a share with the Lord in the heavenly Kingdom. There is a blessing experienced in conjunction with the sealing itself—a joy, a peace, a rest of heart, which the world can neither give nor take away. However, those blessings of the present time are merely a foretaste or "earnest" of the great inheritance which is to be theirs with the completion of their experiences in the School of Christ. In the end of this age all of those faithful ones, "not many," "a little flock," will reach the end of the journey and, by the First Resurrection, be "changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," into the glorious likeness of the Redeemer. That wonderful moment will be in the early dawn of the Millennial Day, which is the Day of Redemption, the Day of Deliverance.

Deliverance For the World. But while the Church will be the first to be blessed in that deliverance day, the Scriptures assure us that others also will be delivered—"the growing creation." But the Church will be first every way, and then through it as the Body of Christ, the blessings of restitution opportunities will be extended to all others. That will be earth's great Deliverance Day or, as shown in the Jewish types, it will be the antitypical Jubilee Year, in which the world will be released from its bondage to sin and death. As St. James declares (I, 18) the Church is "a kind of first-fruits unto God of His creature." But the first-fruits will have a great pre-eminence, in that the First Resurrection will bring them earliest perfection, as well as a share in the Millennial Kingdoms. Theirs will be an instantaneous change, with the opportunities of the world will be that of gradual uplifting from sin and death conditions to the perfection of manhood, such as Adam enjoyed before he sinned, and in a world-wide Eden home.

The grieving of the Holy Spirit, then, would signify that the sealing process would discontinue; that the work would not be accomplished; that the Word and Providences of God would not prove effective in the heart which had grieved the Spirit. In other words, it is required that this work of sealing shall be fully with our consent (co-operation), else it cannot proceed. The Apostle intimates that self will on our part, or a recurrence to the spirit of the world, would have this blighting effect. This is shown in the context preceding, which should be fully studied.

It is not our wish to discourage anybody in any measure of well-doing. On the contrary, we encourage all with the Scriptural assurance that not a single act of kindness done to one of the least of the Lord's disciples will fall of its reward—even a cup of cold water. It is our duty, however, to call attention, not only to the grandeur of the prize which the Lord has set before his Church, but also with equal persistency to call attention to the particular terms upon which it may be secured. It is not in vain that the Apostle wrote, "If ye do these things, ye shall never fail, for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting Kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."

In the very same connection the Apostle calls our attention to some who have received the Holy Spirit whereby they were sealed unto the day of deliverance, saying: "But he that receiveth these things is blind and cannot see afar off; thus he has spiritual sight, and has forgotten that he was sealed from his old sin" (II Peter i, 9). For then, dear brethren, let us give the more earnest heed to the Word of the Lord, lest we should let the blessed message and blessed influence slip.

Sealed by the Holy Spirit. A seal is an authoritative mark. With a signature a seal implies that the contract of the document is no longer open, no longer a mere proposal, but an accomplished, finished agreement or bargain. In olden times, seals were usually impressed in wax while it was yet soft; the seal itself represented a coat of arms or something representing the personality of the one who used it. The pressure upon the soft wax was gradually increased and then held firmly until the wax had cooled, hardened, and permitted the removal of the seal, without injury to the impress which then was clearly revealed. This is the mental picture which our text brings before our minds. God our Creator, our Father, impresses upon our willing hearts His seal, which is His own character of holiness, which is specially exemplified for us in the words and doings of our Redeemer and the apostles who walked in His steps of devotion to God and to righteousness and to self-sacrifice in the interest of others.

What a beautiful picture our text then gives us of the Holy Spirit's operation upon our hearts, sealing us, marking us, continually deepening the impression, eventually transforming us, until, by the final change of the First Resurrection, the sealing process shall have been accomplished. Then the glorious promises of God's Word having been fully realized, we shall be like our Lord on the spirit plane and sharers of his glory. Then we shall be granted the privilege of association with him in his Millennial Kingdom work for the uplifting, the redemption, the blessing, of Israel and all the families of the earth. But let us not forget that no one is sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, except he has turned from sin and accepted our Lord Jesus as his Redeemer and who has, additionally, consecrated unto death all his human rights and interests of every kind—to sacrifice the same as guided by the Holy Spirit of the Lord.