

BOY BANDIT'S VICTIMS WILL NOT RECOVER

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—The condition of John K. Woodward, president of the Merchants National Bank of New Albany, Ind., and James Tucker, the negro chauffeur, wounded yesterday by Thomas Jefferson Hall, the boy bandit, is unchanged today. Neither is expected to live.

The boy takes his arrest coolly. The boy's father says he is not insane. "He is just mean," is the way he puts it.

After his arrest yesterday he said: "I won't tell my name. I have seven brothers and sisters. My father does not live with my mother and all of them are within 600 miles of this place. I never smoked a cigarette, chewed or drank. Oh, yes, I smoked a cigar in Covington ten years ago, but never again. That was at Lexington, Ky., on Halloween, a long time ago."

He seemed confused but apparently is not insane. He confessed that he planned the bank robbery, and says he had no assistance. The robber is a good-looking young chap with red hair, neatly cut. His face is effeminate. He is not more than 20 years old.

Tonight the robber was identified as Thomas Jefferson Hall, and according to William J. Hall, his father, is but 17 years old. The elder Hall, who has a furniture store at 822 South Preston street, in this city, said that young Hall was a household tyrant and not insane at all.

FOURTH SESSION OF BUREAU OF REPUBLICS Will Be Held in Buenos Ayres About the Middle of July

Washington, Nov. 12.—The fourth of a series of great conferences that are steadily strengthening the bonds between the republics of the Western Hemisphere, is to be held at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, between the 15th and 20th of next July, and already the Argentine government, which is to be the host in this case, has been doing much to prepare for the meeting. The date originally fixed for the fourth International Conference of American States was May 29, 1910, but the fact that a great exposition was to be held in the same capital in that month, which might overshadow the importance of the international conference, led to the postponement of the latter. Moreover, the month of July, being in the middle of the Argentine winter, is certain to make the visit to Buenos Ayres more agreeable to the delegates from the north.

The three preceding conferences have moved along the lines of least resistance; that is to say, the delegates have adopted as basic principles such propositions as have secured the widest adherence of the great majority, but no effort was made to coerce the minority of the states into acceptance of the rules which, at first presentation, were obnoxious to them. Instead, when these were of real importance, they were thoroughly debated and then remanded for further consideration at the next conference. In this way the conferences have been made educational, and experience has shown that a sound proposition is almost certain to secure adhesion. So it happens that the tentative program includes some subjects that already have figured in the debates of the preceding conferences.

The Bureau of American Republics is to be strengthened and continued for another ten-year term of life at the least, and it is hoped that the commission of international jurists will be able to report something in the nature of a code of international law that will be adopted for the government of the American republics in their diplomatic relations. If this report is satisfactory, the fourth conference will embody in a treaty this basic code, which is expected to have the happiest results in the settlement of any disturbing questions that may arise in the future between the republics.

The Pan-American railway, postal rates and parcel posts, a uniform system of collection of census and commercial statistics and consular methods, supervision of food supply, the protection of public health, and the regulation of international exchange are other matters left by preceding conferences for the consideration of that which is to meet at Buenos Ayres.

New and up-to-date subjects are wireless telegraphy and aerial navigation, for it has begun.

The board that there should be need of regulation for the government of those new modes of communication and travel. An effort also will be made to arrive at some sound basis of regulation of foreign immigration and naturalization, and to define real neutrality in time of war.

An effort will be made to obtain the cooperation of all the Panamanian states with the Argentine National Centenary in commemoration of the nation's independence. Most of the centenaries fall in or around 1910.

The success of interference of American and European nations has resulted in the projection of a plan for similar exchange between the American republics, and finally an arrangement will be made for the general participation of the republics in the ceremonies attendant on the opening of the Panama canal.

BLACK CHAMPION IS KNOCKED OUT

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Everybody takes a running jump on Jack Johnston

except in the prize ring. Constables, policemen and trainmen take a crack at the colored champion, the latest being a burly Irish contractor of this city, named Tom Carney, who sent Al Artha to dreamland with one punch on four cylinders, when he learned the identity of his victim.

The fight took place late Friday night, but just became known to-night. Johnson, along with some convivial friends were engaged in conversation in a saloon when the Irishman entered. Johnson took umbrage at some remarks by Carney and the latter unloaded a string of epithets that made Johnson blind with rage.

Friends tried to hold him back, but he started for Carney. The latter stood to his guns, however, and as Johnson came in, Carney delivered a beautiful swinging uppercut and Johnson went into dreamland. His friends carried him to a dark room and with ammonia and vigorous rubbing brought him to.

Meanwhile Carney, who had heard the name of his opponent, put all distance he could between himself and the saloon where Johnson was being revived.

CRESWELL WILL HAVE AX HANDLE FACTORY

McMinnville Man Erecting for that Purpose

Another industry has been added to the town in the logging here of an ax handle factory. The promoter of the new enterprise is L. R. Rush, who, until its recent destruction by fire, conducted a factory at McMinnville.

Mr. Rush has an extensive experience in this work. He came here from McMinnville about two weeks ago, and a band saw will be added, timber near here suitable for his business, found enough to justify the erection and equipping of a factory.

The building to be used is nearly completed. It is 20x42, and is located on Mr. McCord's place in the north part of town. The logging here of the ax handle factory. The promoter of the new enterprise is L. R. Rush, who, until its recent destruction by fire, conducted a factory at McMinnville.

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S. P. COMPANY ASSESSMENT IS REDUCED

It is not generally known that the Southern Pacific Co.'s assessment on its property in Lane county was reduced by the board of equalization which met recently, but such is the case.

Assessor Keeney placed the assessment on the roadbed at \$35,000 per mile and the rolling stock at \$15,000 per mile, as agreed upon by the several assessors of the county.

The board of equalization lowered the assessment on the roadbed to \$28,000 and that on the rolling stock to \$2,000 per mile, making a total of \$30,000 per mile. There was a reduction on the railroad company's timber land, the assessment as placed by Mr. Keeney remaining at an average of \$8 per acre.

COMPLIMENT TO JOHN H. HARTOG

(Albany Democrat.) Booster Hartog of Eugene, has decided to go out of the city boosting business which he has made a decided success. As a booster straight and simple he has very few superiors. He understands publicity through human credulity about as well as any man in the county.

There has been a lot of boosting, but it counts just the same, and it is probably no hotter than the boosting of other men. Hartog has done a good deal for Eugene. It would have progressed immensely without him, but he added a stimulus to the city.

With its splendid start Eugene will be a right any way; but...

Hartog will be missed just the same, and his methods will long be remembered, not without a pleasant taste to be thought for as a booster. He stands out in his originality different from other men, and hence attracted more attention.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IS ENACTED IN FEDERAL PRISON

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—A report from the United States Military Prison at Alcatraz Island in San Francisco, that Quartermaster Sergeant Roy Ford last night killed Thomas Mullally, an army clerk, by hurling him from the window of the barracks to the rocks below, and then killed himself by blowing his brains out. The men quarreled and in a rage Ford threw Mullally out of the window.

Miss Nellie Horton, of Fort Worth, Texas, has been elected treasurer and secretary of the Farmers' union of that state. She has just passed her 25th birthday. The Farmers' union is said to have upward of 250,000 members.

BUD BARNES PAYS PENALTY ON SCAFFOLD

Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 12.—Hezekiah W. (Bud) Barnes was hanged in the penitentiary here today for the murder of Mrs. Anna Aldrich. Barnes was brave to the end and declared his innocence of the crime on the scaffold.

The crime for which Barnes was executed today was committed April 30, 1908, when he entered Mrs. Anna Aldrich, aged 70 years, to her lonely ranch in Copper Canyon, fifteen miles from Walla Walla and beat out her brains with a pick handle.

Barnes induced Mrs. Aldrich to accompany him in a buggy to her ranch ostensibly to inspect the place. On the way Barnes stopped at the town of Dalix and bought a pick handle, remarking when told by the storekeeper that it would suit his purpose.

The testimony during the trial showed that when the isolated mountain ranch was reached, Barnes had attacked Mrs. Aldrich with the pick handle, beating her skull in. After killing the woman, Barnes threw the body into a hole beneath an uprooted tree. Here it was discovered four days later. Barnes was arrested the day previous to the finding of the body on suspicion, and was afterwards charged with the crime. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

He was tried twice and the jury disagreed the first time, but convicted him the second. On appeal to the supreme court, which affirmed the decision.

Barnes was 25 years old and is survived by a wife and child.

WATERSHED SOON TO BE LOGGED OFF

Cottage Grove Faces Serious Obstacle to Proposed \$100,000 Water System

Cottage Grove, Or., Nov. 10.—The city council has found a serious problem confronting it in installing the proposed water system at a cost of \$100,000, tapping Laying creek east of here. The 175,000,000 feet of timber the government received application for and will sell November 19, lies on the watershed and merges into Laying creek. The logging operations would make it totally unfit for use.

How to keep this water from being contaminated is a question that will have to be solved before such a large outlay of money will be undertaken.

By invitation S. C. Bartrum, of Roseburg, P. E. Ames and W. P. Andrews, of Portland, all of the forestry department, met the city council and members of the Commercial Club in joint session Monday night. The government officials were frank in stating they would do all they could to conserve the water supply, but said it was too late to withdraw the sale of this belt of timber. How the obstacles will be overcome is yet to be solved, and it may take months to get the matter adjusted. The suggestion of extending the pipe line up the creek some three miles at an extra cost of \$15,000, is under consideration. The amount of land the city will ask the government to set aside for a watershed is about 20 square miles. The timber in this area is matured and must be cut. The people wanting the \$15,000,000 feet will start a manufacturing plant here. Mr. Bartrum said the sale of this belt was only a beginning. Larger sales would follow. He asked for the co-operation of the citizens here.

MORE RECORDS BROKEN AT ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10.—Two heart-breaking finishes, and the lowering of the track records by Strang, and again which prevented two events, were the features of the second day's meet at the speedway here. After many disappointments yesterday, Harding drove an Apperson "jack-rabbit" to victory in a ten-mile contest. The Buick car won the amateur 10-mile free-for-all by 1-100 of a second, but lost the feature event, 100 miles, on the last lap. The Buick was driven by Joe Nelson, Chevrolet's mechanic, and he lost on the last lap to Will Knipper when his lubricating oil became exhausted.

Lewis Strang was compelled to withdraw from the 10-mile race for large stock cars after the first lap, which he had assumed the lead. He captured two other races in a 100-horsepower Fiat with ease. Beats Oldfield and Christie. Strang defeated Oldfield and Christie in a specially arranged 10-mile race in the remarkable time of 07:01.94, averaging about 93.75 to the mile excepting in the last lap, when he blew a tire and had to reduce speed at the turns. This alone prevented him from negotiating this distance in less than 7 minutes.

In the four-mile event Strang averaged 0:41.11. George Robertson was compelled to withdraw his Fiat from both events in which he entered.

On the 100-mile race, the 100-mile light stock car race, ended in the first and second places going to the Chalmers-Detroit drivers, Knipper and Matson, respectively. At the start Nelson fought Matson for second place, eventually winning it when the latter stopped for repairs.

STATE WOOLGROWERS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Pendleton, Or., Nov. 10.—After an interesting contest, Baker City was this evening named as the next place of meeting for the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association, Ontario and En-

terprise being the other contestants for the honor. Baker won over Ontario by only two votes.

Officers for the Association were also elected tonight as follows: President, George McKnight, of Vale; vice president, J. H. Dobbins, of Joseph; secretary, Dan P. Smythe, of Pendleton, re-elected.

The resolutions which were expected to be introduced approving the Ballinger policy were not presented, and the expected controversy regarding the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy did not materialize.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CO-EDS AT THE UNIVERSITY

To build a handsome bungalow to serve as the general headquarters and center of co-ed student life at the University of Oregon is the unique plan of a number of prominent Eugene society women, including the wives of several university professors.

The bungalow is to cost about \$2,000 and will be built along craftsman lines. It will have one large room for meetings and social affairs, with a small kitchen, bath and rest room. The building will be constructed on a lot just south of the college campus owned by the University Young Women's Christian Association, which will be in charge of the bungalow after it is completed.

A campaign for funds will be launched with a big concert next Friday evening in Willard hall. President Campbell is much pleased with the interest the women are taking in the bungalow. The campaign is being conducted by the ladies' advisory board of the Y. W. C. A., of which Mrs. Frederic Dunn, wife of Professor Dunn, is one of the most interested. Others on this board are Mrs. P. L. Campbell, Mrs. Ziebler, Mrs. Frederic Young, Mrs. P. E. Snodgrass, Mrs. Frank Chambers and Mrs. O. F. Stafford. Patronsess at the concert will be members of the board, Mrs. I. M. Glenn and Mrs. R. A. Booth.

MESSAGE DIRECT FROM ROOSEVELT

MEMBERS, Nov. 12.—News direct from Ex-President Roosevelt was received here today. The message states that nothing whatever is wrong with the party.

SUGAR TRUST TO FEEL PROBE OF INVESTIGATORS

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has come out with the flat statement that not only will he probe to the bottom of the scandal growing out of the trusts settlement in the New York customs house by the so-called Sugar Trust and its agents, but that he intends to renovate the entire service. He declares he will shoulder the full responsibility and that the investigation will be thorough and vigorous.

It is believed that the department of justice is working in conjunction with the treasury department.

COTTAGE GROVE WATER IS SAFE

Lang Creek Logging Will Be Thrown Below Proposed City Supply Source

Roseburg, Nov. 12.—W. J. Roberts, a civil engineer of McMinnville, representing Cottage Grove, and Supervisor S. C. Bartrum, of the Unquapa National forest, yesterday reached a settlement in the city of the pending growing out of the government's sale of a big tract of timberland near Cottage Grove has located a water supply creek for an appropriation of water for its new system, to cost approximately \$100,000. The government's sale was reported at Cottage Grove, the use of the waters of Laying creek for logging operations was proposed at once, and a vigorous protest was made to Supervisor Bartrum. The agreement reached by Bartrum and Roberts is that the boundaries of the timber tract are to be so fixed as to throw all of the logging operations below the point of the proposed water supply source, thus in no way interfering with Cottage Grove's plan.

HERMAN RIDDER SAYS CANNON'S STORY IS FALSE

New York, Nov. 13.—Herman Ridder, of the New York Staats Zeitung, declares the statement attributed to Speaker Cannon that Ridder had promised Cannon the support of his own and various other papers in return for the removal of the duty on wood pulp, is "absolutely false. Cannon must be very careful to make such an absurd statement."

MARRIED

At 3:30 p. m., Nov. 13, at 23 East 13th street, Catherine M. Tower and Merle H. Millers, both of Junction City, Rev. D. H. Trimble officiating.

FRANK HEYER HAS BOUGHT 104 BALS OF HOPS FROM GLENN ANDERSON AT 20 CENTS PER POUND.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT... ELECTING KINGS. Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle. "Brethren, Give Diligence to Make Your Calling and Election Sure" (II Peter i, 10).

general, "to all the families of the earth," is to be most thorough, most systematic, most complete, and in the end entirely satisfactory.

What an interest we properly take in this matter of our election, after learning that the office for which we are running is a combination of priesthood and kingship! The elect are to be priests, kings, or, otherwise styled, "a Royal Priesthood." Their glorious service is to be for a period of one thousand years, during which they will reign over the earth (Revelation xx, 4; I Peter ii, 9).

They will not "reign on the earth" in the sense of being earthly beings, having earthly courts and thrones; their resurrection "change" will constitute them heavenly or spirit beings; they will be invisible to mankind, as now the "Prince of this world" is invisible and as the holy angels are invisible. But they will possess heavenly power and authority and wisdom and grace. By these glorious attributes they will be able to serve God and humanity by a reign of righteousness, whose uplifting or restitution influences (Acts iii, 21) will begin with the living generations, but eventually extend to "all the families of the earth," who have been going down for the past six thousand years into the great prison-house of death—"prisoners of hope," however, because of the promise of God's Word and the redemption sacrifice of Jesus.

My beloved hearers, if your hearts are not moved by this message of God's love and this information respecting his Kingdom and of your prospects of becoming kings and priests in that Kingdom, it is because you do not believe the message—because your faith does not properly grasp the "exceeding great and precious promises" of God's Word (II Peter i, 4). I am aware that this whole message by Jesus and his apostles has been so long covered by the rubbish of "the dark ages" that it was lost to our sight for a long while, and sadly we missed its encouragement to faithfulness. I am glad, however, that now the eyes of understanding are opening to see the length and breadth and height and depth in the great Divine Plan of the Ages.

The Value of Earthly Crowns. Consider for a moment what fabulous prices have been paid for earthly crowns! Thousands of lives have been sacrificed and millions of money, to gain an earthly crown. And thousands who paid this price knew well that "nobody resists the head which wears the crown." They knew well, too, that its tenure would be precarious and that the attainment of it would bring them lasting hatred from others who aspired to the same position and who considered that their right to it was as good or better.

What comparison should we institute as between the value of such a crown and the "crown of glory" honor and immortality which God has promised to his elect—to such of them as make their calling and their election sure! Has God placed too high a valuation upon the heavenly crown, in demanding that those who would share it with the Redeemer must prove their loyalty to him and to the principles of righteousness, and to the spirit of love, to the extent of laying down their lives in his service and in "doing good unto all men as they have opportunity, especially to the household of faith?"

Our Lord asked wherein would be the profit to any man if he were to gain the whole world and lose his own soul—lose his future life. For the purpose of our present topic we might ask a modified question, namely, if one should gain the empire of the whole earth and all of its riches, and if another should gain this heavenly election to the heavenly Kingdom of one thousand years and to subsequent eternal blessings with the Lord, which of these would show the better part—which would show the real wisdom, and which would be the foolish one? But the contrast increases when we note that the dominion of earth cannot be secured by our sailing through bloody seas, and that a mere competency of earthly wealth is attained by only one of a thousand who strive for it day and night. Surely from the standpoint of the Father's Word all earthly honors are vanities, in comparison with the heavenly glories and blessings which may be surely attained by the "called" of this Gospel Age—if they will but follow the Divine directions.

Terms and Conditions of Election. In our context St. Peter tells us upon what terms the called and accepted may make their election sure. After calling our attention to God's exceeding great and precious promises he tells us that they were given us to the intent that they should operate in our minds so as to influence our lives, in harmony with the Divine will; and that thus we may "become partakers of the Divine nature, after having escaped the corruption that is in the world through desire," selfishness, lust (verse 4). He proceeds to amplify

fy, and urges that such as have this hope shall give all diligence to the matter of adding to their faith virtue or fortitude. That is to say, faith of itself is very good as a start, but God requires more than this. As a condition of our acceptance for election he requires that our faith shall be of a strong kind, giving us fortitude for all of life's affairs; for all of our Covenants with the Lord; for a faithful endurance of opposition, contradiction, etc., that thus we might be copies of our Lord Jesus Christ, as God has ordained all of "the elect" must be (Romans viii, 29).

Not only must we have a strong faith combined with fortitude, but we must also add "knowledge." We required some knowledge of God and of our Lord Jesus and of the Gospel message before we could come unto the Lord at all, but the Apostle is not referring to this, our earliest knowledge. He is addressing Christians who have already taken the first steps. He assures us that they need knowledge to enable them to go onward in Christian development—knowledge in addition to their faith and fortitude. We have nothing to say against worldly knowledge, scientific knowledge, etc., when these do not cross or interfere with the Divine Revelation, but we are confident that the Apostle did not intend to refer to worldly knowledge, but to the greatest of all scientific knowledge—the knowledge of God.

How shall we know God? By study of his character. Our Lord Jesus it was who declared, "This is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent (John xvii, 3). This knowledge at the present time is a secret knowledge and, as the Apostle says, a "hidden mystery," which can be known only by those who put themselves into a certain attitude of heart and mind and conduct toward the Lord and his revelation. We are to study God's character—to learn respecting his Justice, his Wisdom, his Love and his Power, by studying his revelation—the Bible. In it we see his dealings past, and his promises respecting his dealings future. And a correct appreciation of these gives us a knowledge of God's character as exemplified therein. But since this knowledge is not stated in terms for the world to understand, it follows that only those in proper condition of heart and enlightened by the holy Spirit can receive this knowledge. It is taught only to the pupils in the School of Christ. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him; and he will show them his Covenant."

Other Graces to Be Added. The Apostle continues his advice as to things necessary to be added by those who would make their calling and election sure. They must keep adding, and the adding must be little by little and day by day. The knowledge we gain of God through his Word should lead us to greater moderation (translated, temperance, in our common version). "Let your moderation be known unto all men" (Philippians iv, 5), moderation or balance in thought, in word, in action. God's people may be called extremists by those who are not begotten of the holy Spirit and who know not "the mystery." But even they should be able to charge immoderation only on the one score—our immoderation, our faithfulness to the Word of the Lord and to our Covenant of self sacrifice as followers in the footsteps of Jesus. Our lives should be so moderate as respects business and pleasure and food and raiment, etc., that we should be examples of wisdom and moderation to all—extremists only along the same lines that Jesus and the Apostles were counted extremists by those who knew not, neither did understand "the mystery" of their endeavor to be of "the very elect."

Patience must not be forgotten. In addition to moderation, "Let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." Next add godliness—general goodness, benevolence, benignity toward all. Add next brotherly kindness—in the natural family relationship, and also in the spiritual family, the Church. "Love as brethren" (ought to love). "We ought also to lay down our lives for the brethren." Still further the Apostle urges that while all of the foregoing are elements of love we superadd love itself in the fullest sense toward the Lord, toward the brethren, toward humanity, toward the brute creation and toward our enemies. While all of these cannot be loved in the same degree, all should profit by the spirit of love in our hearts for all.

"Ye Shall Never Fail." Now comes the climax of the advice to those seeking to make their calling and election sure (verse 8). "If these things be in you and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." And thus as our text declares, if these things abound and if we give diligence to the making sure of our calling and election and do these things, we shall never fail—we shall in no case fail of securing our election. God seeketh such for joint-heirship with their Redeemer in the Kingdom. God "seeketh such to worship him as worship him in spirit and in truth."

The grand consummation of our election—our Kingdom honors and glories—is specifically referred to by St. Peter in the next verse, saying, "For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting Kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." If, dear brethren, we believe these things, let us permit them to control our lives—our words, our deeds and our thoughts. Surely we can well afford to be considered foolish along lines of the sacrifice of earthly interests, if thereby we can develop the character which our Lord desires and prove ourselves worthy of a share in his Kingdom.