BRITISH DUKES MOST ABUSED OF ALL TITLED CLASSES

Guard Special Service.

London, Dec. 4.—Perhaps there is no more abused class of men in the British Empire today than those bearing the title of Duke. They have suffered so much from the attacks made upon them in Parliament that the title, formerly regarded by some people with something bordering on awe has degenerated into a term of reproach in the eyes of a considerable number of lieges of King Edward. This is not attributable to any misconduct upon the part of the once envied coronet, but to the savage attack made upon them by two members of the present Asquith administration who are more than any others identified with the revolutionary system of financial legislation to which the liberal Government is committed. The two members are David Lloyd George and Winston Churchill.

With the object of creating a wave of popular indignation against the Dukes, sufficiently strong to overwhelm all opposition by the House of Lords to the new budget, there is no accusation that the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the President of the Board of Trade have not laid at the door of the Dukes. "Blackmailers," "blood-suckers," "dilapidated," "wastrels," "whining," extortionate," "land-rackers," "oppressors," "omnibus drivers" and "jects" have been among the least offensive epithets applied by these two ministers of the Crown from the platform to these peers of the realm, who by reason of their rank are designated in all official documents as the "right trusty and right entirely beloved cousins" of the Sovereign. And only the other day Lloyd George declared during the course of a public speech that it "cost just as much to keep one Duke as it did to maintain a couple of dreadnoughts," and that "the Duke was quite as great a terror and lasted longer."

War In Art Circles.

The leading art experts of London are making some spirited bids against agents of American art dealers at the Polovstoff sale in the Salle Petit, Paris today, while Frenchmen are hoping that the famous series of four panels from the Beauvais manufactory which are the chief treasure of the collection will be preserved to France. It is said that the American bidders have almost unlimited means back of them and will carry prices to unprecendent-heights. So much has been written about the Polovstoff collection that little need be said in addition except that besides the tapestries there are some magnificent specimens of antique furniture, glassware and jewels.

As regards the pictures, they are not very numerous, the most important being a Greuze, the portrait of an engraver, Wille, signed and dated, 1763. The others are works of modern masters, among others Daubigny, Diaz, Isabey and Jacques Stevens.

The sale will be conducted by Mons. Lair-Dubreuil, and it will be attended by Messieurs, Falkenberg, Robert Lingeler, Georges Petit, Paulme and Lasquin in their quality as experts.

Drained By America.

Not only is America robbing England of its art treasures through irrististible financial deals, but she is winning some of her best men of business ability. Quite unusual is the latest coup of American thrift resulting in the making of Henry Puger from the management of the Hotel Savoy, London, for the same position in the new Cafe de l'Opera, New York, which is to occupy a spectacular position on Broadway from Forty-first to Forty-second street, opening December 15. M. Puger has become known to thousands of Americans during his seven years' management of the Hotel Savoy, but could not resist the offer of $50,000 a year to become general manager of Gotham's newest feating palace.

Canadian Emigration.

There is a great decline in emigration to Canada. Last year trade in this Colony was very bad, and the only emigrants needed were farmers who had sufficient money to run a farm. This year, however, trade is improved, but nevertheless there is a large percentage of unemployed. The Salvation Army annually sends a large batch of emigrants into Canada. Last year the number was 6,500, but this year only 4,160. Every emigrant landing in Canada must now have at least $26 in his pocket, in addition to any further railway expenses to which he may be liable. This has accounted, to a great extent, for the decrease in emigration, as the regulation is strictly enforced in regard to those who wish to settle down in the towns and cities.

Women Are Honored.

Every good woman, including the Holy Mother, is honored in stained glass in the Lady Chapel of the new Liverpool Cathedral now being built. Messrs. James Powell, of the Whitefriers Glass Works, are fixing the windows in the chapel, which is expected to be ready for worship next year.

The heroines of the past few decades are immortalised on a series of scrolls which bears the following inscription:

Mary Collett and all prayerful women.

Louisa Stewart and all the noble army of martyrs.

Christian Rossetti and all sweet singers.

Grace Darling and all courageous maidens.

Dr. Alice Marval and all who have laid down their lives for their sisters.

Catherine Gladstone and all loyal hearted wives.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning and all who have seen the infinite in things.

Josephine Butler and all brave champions of purity.

Anne Hindrerer and all Missionary pioneers.

Margaret Godolphin and all who have kept themselves unspotted in a corrupt world.

Angela Burdette-Coutts and all almoners of the King of Heaven.

Mother Cecile and all women loving and large-hearted in Countsel.

Elizabeth Fry and all pitiful women.

Agnes Jones and all devoted nurses.

Queen Victoria and all noble Queens.

Lady Margaret Beaufort and all patronesses of sacred learning.

Mary Rogers (stewardess of the Stella) and all faithful servants.

Ann Clough and al true teachers.

Mary Someville and all earnest students.

Susannah Wesley and all devoted mothers.

There are also memorials to Queen Bertha of England, Queen Margaret of Scotland, and St Helen. St. Catherine, and St Agatha.

SECRETARY OF WAR MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Makes Many Suggestions for the Good of the Service

Washington, Dec. 1.—Complete readjustment of the distribution of United States troops, having in mind as a feature-in-chief, a closer co-operation with the militia organization, is recommended in the annual report of Secretary of War Dickinson, which was made public today. The Secretary calls the present system of distribution not only illogical, but menacing. The Secretary recommends also a comprehensive reorganization of the army establishment.

"The military system," he says, "contemplates a correlation of the regular army with the national guard. Joint camps of instruction and maneuvers in the past have been of pronounced benefit to all the troops engaged. The participation of the National Guard in these maneuvers has given to the regular army the inestimable advantage not otherwise obtainable of experience in the maneuvering of large masses of men under conditions of service assimilated so far as practicable to the actual conditions that may be expected when war is on. The National Guard, in addition, had the opportunity to acquire military experience in association with professional soldiers."

Change of Organization Favored.

The present system, the secretary says, should give away to an organization tactically correct for war purposes; that is, these various troops, both regular and militia, gathered together, should be permanently designated in name and organization, with all the attendant system which would be in existence in time of war, so that when the troops retire to their proper stations they will not lose their brigade or division organization and will be controlled by their proper commanding officers, stationed within the district.

PENDLETON MEN PAY HEAVY FINES

Plead Guilty to Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud Uncle Sam

Portland, Or., Dec. 2.—When 15 leading citizens of Pendleton and Umatilla county yesterday pleaded guilty in the United States Court to the charge of entering into a conspiracy in 1902 to obtain illegally a large acreage from the Federal government, United States District Attorney McCourt promptly recommended that the pleas be accepted, and that Judge Wolverton make their punishment substantial fines, omitting the imprisonment penalty. The district attorney was joined in that request by the Attorney-General of the United States.

Among the defendants were some of the largest landowners and richest stockmen of Eastern Oregon, Colonel J. H. Raley, a lawyer for many years, heading the line.

Colonel Raley, in tendering his plea of guilty, said that all of the defendants had acted in good faith and had not voluntarily violated the Federal law.

The fines assessed by Judge Wolverton, following the pleas of guilty, and paid by the defendants, were:

J. H. Raley, $10,000; J. W. Crow, $5,000; C. W. Matthews, $3,500; William Caldwell, $2,500; John Winn, $3,500; William Slusher, $5,000; William Rabe, $500; Alonzo Knotts, $3,500; Bailey Ross, $1,000; Samuel Olmsted, $500; A. P. Bowman, $5000; George McDoanld, $2,500; Joe Parks, $500; George H. Adams, $2,500.

COWS POISONED, THEY EAT STONES

Two cows owned by M. J. Spaniol, of Stayton, are dead from arsenical poison. When postmortems were performed on the bovines their stomachs were found to contain several pounds of gravel, earth, leaves, bits of wood and good-sized stones. The largest stone, taken from one cow's stomach, in the presence of a butcher, a veterinarian and four other citizens, measured four inches across by two inches thick, and weighed 3 5-4 pounds. It is thought that the cows, in their agony, due to the burning of their vitals by the arsenic, ate everything they could get hold of.

THE LIGHTING CONTRACT IS SIGNED UP

The city and the Northwestern Corporation this forenoon signed the contract whereby the corporation is to furnish the city lights for another year.

The matter of a contract with the corporation was discussed at length at the last meeting of the city council, and it was agreed that a contract should be entered into with the company for one year at the price named by the company, and the matter was referred to the proper committee for final settlement. The old contract expired on December 1, and as a new contract had been signed up to last night the company failed to turn the lights on, and the streets were in darkness for two or three hours. Mayor Matlock and members of the city council called up the company and requested that the lights be turned on, and promised that the matter of fixing up the contract would be attended to today.

An informal meeting was held this forenoon, the mayor, members of the council, Manager Lambirth, of the Northwestern Corporation, and Attorney A. C. Woodcock, counsel for the corporation, being present. The contract as agreed upon at the council meeting the other night was duly signed, and hereafter for a year to come the city will pay the following prices for lights: Six dollars per month each for 80 arc lights; $1 per month each for the 32-candle power incandescents; 50 cents per month each for the 16 candle power incandescents, and $2 per month for the six incandescents in the alleys.

MORGAN PURCHASES INSURANCE COMPANY

Now Controls Equitable Life Assurance Sociey, of New York

New York, Dec. 2—Control of the Equitable Life Assurance society by Thomas F. Ryan soon after the insurance scandals a few years ago, has passed to J. Pierpont Morgan with the $472,000,000 of assets which the company declared in its last statement.

The transfer marks a complete reversal of the old order under which insurance companies controlled destinies of banks and trust companies. News of the transfer was contained in the following brief statement from the offices of Morgan & company.

"Mr. Morgan has bought the majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, formerly owned by Thomas F. Ryan. This purchase is subject to the trust under which Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse were made voting trustees for the benefit of the policyholders and it covers all Mr. Ryan's interest, including all the stock purchased by him from James H. Hyde."

Beyond these bare facts, Mr. Morgan and his partners declined to give any details. Nor would they name any other interests allied with them, although it is believed that at least one large trust company may take a hand in the deal.

PRETTY WEDDING AT DEXTER LAST WEEK

Miss Vesta Bernice Jacobs and Trevis Fenton Principals in Happy Affair

Special Correspondence.

Dexter, Dec. 3.—A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rose L. Jacobs, Dexter, Or., on the evening of November 24, 1906, at 8 o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Vesta Bernice was united in marriage to Trevis H. Fenton. To the strains of Lehengrin's wedding march, played by the birde's sister, Miss Maude Jacobs, the couple took their places beneath an arch of ivy and chrysanthemums, where a very impressive ceremony was read by Rev. Frank Kelly, of Riddle, Or. After congratulations a very dainty luncheon was served by Miss Maude Jacobs and Mrs. Sanford H. Jacobs. The following relatives and guests were present: Mrs. Rose L. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford H. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams, Rev. J. C. Holeman, John Holeman, Misses Maude Jacobs, Leslie Jacobs and Alta Williams. The young couple will reside at Dexter.

CRESWELL STORES TO CLOSE EARLY

A petition was circulated and signed Tuesday by the store keepers of Creswell whereby it was agreed that, beginning today, Thursday, December 3, their place of business would close at 6 o'clock in the evening, except Saturdays and other such days as may be mutually agreed upon. On Saturday night the stores will be kept open as long as the owners desire. From November 1 to April 1 the stores will close at 6 p. m. From April 1 to November 1 they will close at 7 p. m.—Chronicle.

Business men of North Yakima, Wash., fearing loss of trade through the bad condition of the roads through the surrounding country, have decided to build an exhibition mile of highway at the extension of North First street, in the hope that it will serve as an example in furthering the spread of the good roads movement. A committee appointed by the Commercial club has the construction in charge.

The Mission

Of those corpuscles in your blood that have been called "Little Soldiers," is to fight for you against the disease germs that constantly endanger your health These corpuscles are made healthy and strong by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is a combination of more than 20 different remedial agents in proportions and by a process known only to ourselves and it has for thirty years been constantly proving its worth.

No substitute, none "just-as-good."

EUGENE MAN AMONG WOMAN'S FRAUD VICTIMS

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—The postal authorities of Pittsburg district claim to have nipped one of the best-laid plans of swindling innocent men that has come under their notice for some time.

Alice Crum, of Johnstown, Pa., also known as Mrs. Peterson, a most attractive young woman, was placed under arrest last evening, charged with having used the mails to defraud. She has been placed under heavy bail for a hearing in Pittsburg.

It is claimed that the young woman has victims from coast to coast, and that she has engaged herself to marry about 50 different persons in the last year, and has collected heavily from each of them by mail.

Among those whose names appear as Miss Crum's correspondents is that of J. Frank Ross, Eugene, Or.

Ross is a well-known resident here, having been employed by the city as an inspector of sewer construction and paving work.

YOUNG LADIES TO BE GIVEN USE OF NEW Y. M. C. A. GYM

They Will Have Privilege of the Shower Bath and Pool Two Days in the Week

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. this week, it was decided that the young ladies of Eugene should be given the use of the gymnasium, shower baths and swimming pool two afternoons a week. This will come as good news to many of the young lassies. There will be gymnasium classes for young ladies over 15 years old, separate from those under 15. The former will pay $5 per year, and the later $4. Young men over 18 will receive full privileges for $10 per year, with an entrance fee of $2 additional. A special rate of $8 will be made to all high school and college students over 18. This will include students in the business colleges, subject of course to conditions as to the length of time they shall be regular students. Boys 15, 16 and 17 will be required to pay $6 per year, while those 12, 13 and 14 need pay only $5. Limited privileges will be given boys 10 and 11 for $3 per year.

It has been suggested that an excellent Christmas present for parents to give their boys and girls would be a check made out to the Young Men's Christian Association for the amount of the membership. This check could be kept until the opening of the building and then turned over to the Association. The chance to be in a well organized Y. M. C. A. for a year with the numerous helpful and enjoyable activities of each week of the whole 52, will make a Christmas present more acceptable than any other we can think of. There is a steady and very considerable outlay necessary in connection with the completion of the building, and collections have been coming in very slow for nearly a month now. All those who have unpaid notes in the banks are urged to make a very great effort to met the obligatioin as soon as possible. We are making a record with our building here, both as to the character of the building we are getting for the money, and as to the length of time betwen the breaking of ground and final completion. Let us make an equally good showing in the matter of cleaning up the debts incurred. No subscription is too small to be needed, and the need is now urgent.

The work of finishing up the building is progressing very rapidly now, and those who have the privilege of going through it recently have been most agreeably surprised at the completeness and fineness of the building. A good sized crew of men are at work. On Monday there were fifteen men working on the gynasium floor alone. March 1st, was the date set for the dedication, but it may be posible to open sooner now. The bids on furnishings are all to be submitted Dec. 15th, and the work of selecting the equipment will soon be taken up vigorously. The third floor of the building will be finished as soon as additional coats of staining have been put on the wood work, and the plumbing put in the shower room.

The finishing of the second floor has also been nearly completed, and a fine hardwood floor has been put in the gymnasium. The swimming pool is going to be unusually well lighted and very attractive.

The Churchill-Matthews Company of Portland, recent purchasers of 1000 acres of land in the Lorane valley, have about 200 acres ploughed and expect to complete 300 acres before the first of the new year. They will set this tracte to fruit trees in February and follow up the work as rapidly as possible. Six teams and fifteen men are employed. The tract is being fenced.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Unfit For the Kingdom.

"No Man Having Put His Hand to the Plow and Looking Back, Is Fit For the Kingdom of God" (Luke ix, 62).

Sunday, Dec. 5.—Pastor Russell had a large attendance today at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. He took for his text the words of the Savior, "No man having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of God" (Luke ix, 62). The discourse follows:

The Great Teacher did not use the methods of modern revivalists to secure a following. He did not ask the multitudes to raise their hand if they would prefer to go to heaven at death and then publish them as converts—Christians. Indeed his methods were the very reverse of this, avoiding all kinds of sensational appeals to pride, selfishness, vanity, etc. He set forth in plain terms the difficulties to be expected by all those who espouse his Cause and become his disciples. He forwarned them that it would mean the taking up of a cross and the bearing of it in his footsteps in the narrow way of self sacrifice. He warned these, saying, "Marvel not, if the world hate you. Ye know that it hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own; but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you" (I John iii, 13; John xv, 18, 19).

Instead of trying to produce an excitement which would over-balance the judgment of his hearers and lead them to profess what they subsequently would not be able or willing to practice, the Great Teacher, on the contrary, said to those contemplating discipleship, "Sit down first and count the cost." Instead of attempting to sway the multitudes, our Lord took a different course and attempted to make disciples of only a special class—not the poor, not the rich, not the learned, not the ignorant, but, irrespective of these class lines and distinctions, his call was to all those who loved righteousness and hated iniquity. All those who were weary and heavy-laden, oppressed by sin and its penalty to themselves and their friends—these he called to learn of him and find rest of soul.

Thenceforth that class, having been brought in touch with the Redeemer, can make further progress only through faith in him and submission to his guidance into all Truth and into fellowship with the Father. The class thus influenced we believe to be small as compared to humanity as a whole—only that portion which in honesty of heart deplores sin and longs for righteousness and fellowship with God. These, like the remainder of the race, are by nature fallen, imperfect, sinful, condemned, but in these still persists some trace of the image of God, in the perfection of which father Adam was created. It is this trace or strain of the Divine character represented by conscience and faith which leads them to recognize their fallen and sinful condition, as compared with the Divine standard of perfection, and this becomes the basis of their calling or drawing of God, their "ear." "He that hath an ear, let him hear" (Revelation ii, 7). It will be observed that we are not specially blaming or condemning those who have not the hearing ear. On the contrary we remember the gracious words of Scripture, that in God's due time, "All the blind eyes shall be opened; all the deaf ears shall be unstopped" (Isaiah xxxv, 5). We are glad of this promise of God that ultimately all shall see and all shall hear and all shall know Him, from the least to the greatest. We rejoice, too, that when they know Him truly, they will rejoice, even as do we now. That will be their time of responsibility, their time of trial or judgment for life or death eternal on the earthly plane.

The Kingdom of God.

Our text speaks of the Kingdom of God. And it is important that we first of all notice that these words have in the Scriptures a two-fold significance. For instance, our Lord Jesus taught that we should pray to the Father, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." The reference of this prayer is to the Millennial reign or government of Christ, which St. Paul declares will begin at the Second Coming of our Lord, and continue until he shall have put down all insubordination, all sin, everything contrary to Divine character and Law. It will be the Kingdom of God which will subdue all things. It will be the Kingdom of God amongst men perfected when all things shall have been subdued. And when Christ's mediatorial Kingdom shall be, at the end of the Millennium, delivered back to God, even the Father, God's Kingdom will have fully come in the earth. God's will then will be possible of accomplishment by men, because all will have reached perfection; and Christ's mediatorial Kingdom will end because it will be no longer necessary. It will have accomplished the great purpose for which it was intended.

It was not, however, respecting that Millennial reign, that mediatorial Kingdom, that our Lord spoke in our text, nor did he refer to the perfect Kingdom, as it will be turned over to the Father at the end of the Millennium and will last forever. Our Lord used the words, "Not fit for the Kingdom of God," as he did in many others of his discourses—in respect to the Church class now called of the Father to be the "Kingdom," in the sense of being the kings and priests of that Kingdom—the royalty of that Kingdom—the reigning family—the Queen, the Lamb's Wife, associated with the Heavenly Bridegroom, King of kings and Lord of lords, in his rule of a thousand years.

Not Fit For the Kingdom.

We now have before our minds the two ways in which the expression, Kingdom of God, is used and we can readily see that our Lord could not refer to the Millennial Kingdom and say that any would be too degraded to be fit for the influences of his Millennial Kingdom, because that Kingdom is designed for the very purpose of dealing with the unfit and gradually, during the thousand years of its reign of righteousness upilfting men out of sin and death conditions, if they will, to the full human perfection which Adam lost, which Jesus redeemed, and which is to be restored to the willing and obedient, as St. Peter declares (Acts iii, 19-21). It follows, then, that our Lord must have referred to those called of the Father and accepted by himself to be chiseled and polished—to be taught in the School of Christ and eventually to become his Bride and joint-heir in the Millennial Kingdom. No man will be esteemed fit for a share in that Millennial Kingdom, unless he attains to the glorious qualities of character, sainthip, which the Scriptures set forth as the Divine standard—"Copies of God's dear Son" (Romans viii, 29).

"Fit for the Kingdom!" Let us think for a moment what these words signify. First of all we recognize that, as sinners, we were most thoroughly *unfit* for any favor of God, much less this greatest of all favors, joint-heirship with his Son and "partakers of the Divine nature" (II Peter i, 4). But that difficulty has all been overcome with those who have come unto God through Christ and been made partakers of his holy Spirit of adoption. Of such we read, "It is God that justifieth! Who is he that condemneth" (Romans viii, 33-34). It is Christ that died for our sins and who now is our Advocate. Who could in any wise come between us and our Savior and our Heavenly Father?

But this justification is not enough. If we were *perfect* actually instead of merely reckonedly we would not be *fit* for the Kingdom of God—we would not be fit to govern others—to be "kings and priests unto God and to reign on the earth" (Revelation xx, 6. We should still be unfit to be the judges of the world, as the Scriptures declare that we shall be, saying, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world" (I Corinthians vi, 2). Our Heavenly Father in bringing many sons unto glory made the Captain of their salvation (Jesus) perfect through sufferings. Should we think it strange that we, his younger brethren, justified through his blood, should be required, not merely to make a profession of Godliness, holiness, but also to approve or attest that sentiment to be a part of our very character! Is not what we as the Church of Christ experience very reasonable indeed—who would be prepared to teach the world meekness, patience, brotherly-kindness, long-suffering, love, without first of all developing these various qualities of character in himself? And how could he develop these and be tested except under just such schooling and disciplining influences as now are upon the Church of Christ, with a view to making us fit for the glorious position of our high calling of God in Christ Jesus?

When the Scriptures refer to the Church as being fit for the Kingdom and as being the "overcomers" for whom the Kingdom is prepared, and who shall share its glories and honors, because "they are worthy" (Reveiation iii, 4), we are to understand this worthiness and fitness, not that they were originally so, but that by God's grace, through Christ, a transformation work will eventually bring some to this glorious position where God himself will esteem them *worthy* to be called his children, and to be joint-heirs with his Son, the Great King.

Various Kinds of Fitness.

There is one certain standard of *fitness* for the Kingdom and none other will do; but there may be quite a variety of conditions which make one *unfit* for the Kingdom. One of these is murder. "No murderer hath eternal life abiding in him" (I John iii, 15). He would be unfit for the Kingdom. This would not signify, however, that one who had once been a murderer might not, by a sound conversion and by faithfulness in the School of Christ, become a member of the Kingdom class. But the word murder here used has a broader meaning than is generally attached to it—the meaning which St. John gave to the word when he said that whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer (I John ii, 11). We know, then, that no brother-hater is fit for the Kingdom. But, some may have been brother-haters and have been washed, cleansed, sanctified, brought into heart-relationship with the Lord and into love of the brethren, if so, the implication is that they have lost the spirit of murder from their hearts and are brother-haters no longer. The Scriptures tell us also that it will be possible for a man who has been figuratively washed from his former condition of sin-defilement and who has been clothed of the Lord symbolically in a robe of righteousness and who had been begotten of the holy Spirit of love to turn from this holy commandment of love—to turn from the way of righteousness, to his former condition of sin-defilement. The Apostle gives the illustration of the sow that was washed returning to her wallowing in the mire (II Peter ii, 22). But the case of such is hopeless if the step be taken with full intention and deliberation—if the return to a murderous condition of heart—brother-hating—be with the full consent of the heart. The Apostle, however, does intimate that up to a certain point there is hope of recovery and hence he urges all of the faithful to assist these, saying, "He that converteth a sinner (once a brother) from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death."

Again we read, "No drunkard shall enter into the Kingdom of God" (I Corinthians vi, 10). He surely would be unfit. This does not, however, imply that all total abstainers from intoxicant liquors are fit for the Kingdom. Neither does it imply that a drunkard might not reform and thus cease to be a drunkard, and by the Lord's grace, become fit for the Kingdom. Moreover the word *drunkard* in the Bible is frequently used in a figurative sense. It represents an addled condition of the mind; as for instance, we read, that Babylon's cup made all the nations drunk (Revelation xviii, 2-3). This signifies that fellowship with false doctrines has permeated, influenced, bewildered the world in general. God's people partaking of Christ's cup of suffering are said to receive "the spirit of a sound mind"—clearness of understanding respecting the Divine character and Plan and the principles of righteousness. All who will be fit for the Kingdom may be expected to have considerable clearness of understanding respecting Divine things. They are to know God, and by receiving his Spirit, they are to have understanding of "the deep things of God," which the natural man cannot understand (I Corinthians ii, 10-14). Of this our Lord spoke, saying, "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent."

The Importance of Fidelity.

Pride is another quality of the heart which would render its possessor unfit for the Kingdom of God. We read that the Lord "resisteth the proud and giveth grace to the humble" (I Peter v, 5). Pride is one of the things which God hates. It is a foe to righteousness in general and leads captive many into sin. When we read that God shows his favor to the humble, we may be sure that the favor of joint-heirship with the Redeemer is for the humble alone. With what carefuness this should lead us to search our hearts and put away everything in the nature of pride, self-conceit. Love is the fulfilling of the Law. Love is the Law of the New Creation; and pride is a foe to love. It is related to selfishness, which is a deep seated foe of every grace of the holy Spirit.

The Lord wishes us to see that the Heavenly Father is not merely calling for those who have generally good intentions and who would rather do right than do wrong. We may rejoice with such that they are better than their neighbors, but they are not fit for the Kingdom of God, unless their love for righteousness, for Truth, for the will of God, be so firmly established that they are ready and willing to "endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ" and to "fight a good fight" to the end of the course, laying hold upon eternal life and glory and immortality. One of God's objects in permitting the world and the flesh and the Adversary to have the power which they now possess to counteract and to fight against our good intentions and good resolutions is explained in the Scriptures. We read "The Lord your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul" (Deuteronomy xiii, 3). If love of sin or love of self or love of any earthly thing can overbalance our love to the Lord and to his Truth and his people, we are not worthy of a place in the Kingdom—not fit for the Kingdom. Not merely good professions, but faithfulness unto death, fixity of character, are required of the Lord of such as he would honor with a share in the Kingdom.

An Abundant Entrance.

Having noticed that lack of love, lack of zeal, lack of constancy, lack of devotion would unfit for the Kingdom, let us notice some of the characteristics necessary to a place in the Kingdom—some of the qualities, therefore, which we must each cultivate in our own hearts, which we must each develop in his own character. The Apostle explains these and urges the matter thus, "Add to your faith fortitude; and to fortitude knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness love. For 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... for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall; for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting Kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ" (II Peter i, 5-11).