

PEOPLE'S



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PULPIT...

The Glorious Liberty of the Children of God.

"The creature also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God" (Romans viii, 21)

Brooklyn, July 3.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle preached today in Brooklyn's largest Auditorium, the Academy of Music, from the above text, to a crowded and attentive audience. He said:

Tomorrow will be celebrated as "Liberty Day" by Americans in all parts of the world. To some, of course, it means a holiday, a time of recreation but to others of us it speaks eloquently of "Liberty enlightening the world." Even the enemies of the Republic concede that an influence has gone forth from these shores to the uttermost bounds of earth—an influence against tyranny, and in a broad, general way in line with the Golden Rule which respects the liberties of others as it desires its own to be respected. It is difficult to estimate the weight of influence attaching to the numerous letters coming from these shores to every county and village and city. It is difficult to estimate the influence of the newspapers and magazines which are sent forth from this land breeding the love of liberty. And yet, dear friends, every day and every year, as our ideas mature, we come to see more and more distinctly what constitutes true "liberty," and to distinguish this from "license," which sometimes steals the liberty of liberty, to grossly misrepresent it.

It is not surprising that many who come to our shores from lands where personal liberty is almost unknown are inclined to expect more liberty than we can safely accord them. They are obliged to learn gradually the lesson that social liberty signifies, not personal license, but the permission to do only those things which will not interfere with the rights and liberties of others. Indeed, this is the lesson which all must learn in order to be good, useful citizens of this Republic; a lesson therefore to be learned by all who would enjoy true liberty. It is the lesson of self-control; the lesson of minding one's own business; the lesson of speaking evil of no man; the lesson of doing good unto all men as we have opportunity; the lesson of intruding on the proper rights and privileges of no one else. But alas, how few of the world have come to rightly view the liberty of which we boast!

In the School of Christ. It is in the School of Christ that the pupils or disciples of the Lord Jesus may learn of him, the Great Teacher, the important lesson of self-control and the proper exercise of our own liberty, without encroaching upon the rights and liberties of others. Alas, dear friends, we must concede that remarkably few of the Lord's people have learned this lesson and are qualified to graduate along this line! Many followers of Christ continually practice injustice in the little things of life, neglecting to regard the liberties and rights of others. In the Church, in the home, in business, the rights of others are all too frequently ignored or only partially recognized. It is more important that we learn to recognize the rights and liberties of others than to insist upon our own rights. The former course tends to make us Godlike; the latter cultivates selfishness and frequently gets us into difficulty unnecessarily. As the Apostle's instruction is that so far as possible, we should live peaceably with all men, which often necessitates the voiding of our own rights for the sake of peace.

This matter of insisting upon rights and liberties is moving the world more and more toward contention and strife, and hastening it toward the great time of trouble which shall engulf the whole social structure. Doubtless the great majority will be claiming their individual rights while almost totally disregarding the rights of others. We urge, therefore, that kind of love of liberty which is willing to sacrifice as respects its own privileges, that it may be helpful to others in maintaining their proper liberties. Nor does this signify that the people of God should ignore their own liberty and fight for the liberty of others. Rather we should stand for the principles of righteousness, and both by word and precept refrain from stirring up violence, or jeopardizing the interests of others. Liberty of conscience we should maintain in ourselves and should encourage in others.

"Liberty of Children of God." St. Paul speaks in our text of the "liberty of the children of God." This, primarily, signifies our deliverance from our taskmaster, Sin, and the surrender of our wills to God and righteousness. It means a repudiation of liberty to do wrong and the grasping through Christ, of liberty from bondage to Sin. But, as the Apostle elsewhere explains, we find it impossible to conquer fully the fallen flesh. We will find it impossible as "New Creatures" to attain the full liberty of Sonship under present conditions, because, as St. Paul declares, "The flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the two are contrary the one to the other" (Galatians v, 17). We have a constant fight to resist the enslaving influences of Sin—to maintain our liberty as sons of God. The victory will not be fully attained until our resur-

rection, when "This corruptible must be put on incorruption." Then our new minds will receive new, perfect spirit bodies, through which they can operate perfectly, and exercise to the full, true liberty, true freedom.

The full liberty of the Children of God, therefore, is not attained in this present life, but will be attained in the resurrection, when we shall be perfected in the Master's likeness. And in this connection it is well to note that this is the liberty of the angels—also—liberty of freedom from Sin, from the power and domination of error and superstition and weaknesses through heredity. All the angels were thus created, and father Adam and mother Eve also were thus created, in the full likeness of the children of God. Some lost their liberty by disobedience; they became slaves to Sin and Death, and have been more or less bound by these conditions from then until now. So, then, "The liberty of the children of God" is absolute perfection—the ideal condition for which the Church is striving.

The Groaning Creation. The Apostle in our text is discussing the condition of the world of mankind in general. He reminds us that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now" (Romans viii, 22). In the nineteenth verse he tells us what they are waiting for, namely, "The earnest expectation of the (human) creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God." The world of mankind is now enslaved to Sin and Death; they cannot help themselves; they must wait until God's time for setting them free from this bondage. God's time will come in connection with the glorification of the Church, and her manifestation with her Lord in the glories of his Messianic Kingdom. Then the groaning creation will be set free from the bondage of Sin and Death, under which it now groans and travaileth.

Made Subject to Vanity. The Apostle reminds us that the slavery of mankind to Sin and Death came upon the world through vanity, or frailty, unwillingly. Our frailties are the result of sin and of the Divine sentence. Father Adam was disobedient and our Creator, in sentencing him to death, made the dying condition such that all of his children would be involved with him, as sinners, through heredity, and thus shapers in his dying condition. But God did not subject our race to this dying condition, this slavery to Sin and Death, with the intention of blasting the hope of humanity to all eternity, much less with the expectation of sending Adam and his race to eternal torture. Rather, we are to understand that when God pronounced the death sentence upon our race, intermingled with it was the hope, the desire, on the part of the Creator, that the result of that death sentence should not be man's absolute and eternal destruction, after the manner of the brute beast. In the Divine purpose there mingled a hope—a desire and intention that all of Adam's race who will learn the lesson of righteousness may ultimately be delivered from the bondage of Sin and Death, into the true liberty of children of God. It was to secure, in God's due time, for Adam and his race, liberty from Sin and Death, that Christ died for our sins.

The Creation to Be Delivered. Our minds now turn to the liberty which, by God's grace, came to this nation in 1776; and, similarly, some of our nation look to the liberty that was accorded them by the "Emancipation Proclamation." But these emancipations are nothing in comparison with the great Emancipation which God purposes shall come to all the world of mankind through Christ. Enslaved to Sin, through Father Adam's disobedience, "Sold under sin," the purchase of the race by the precious blood of Christ is to be announced by the Great Judge who pronounced the sentence. This is a glorious hope; a glorious prospect, but as yet it is merely a prospect. Only the true Church has as yet been set free; and she waits for perfect freedom through the "First Resurrection." "The whole world lieth in the Wicked One," and still are slaves to Sin and Death conditions in every way. The arrangement of Divine Providence for this great liberation of the captives of Sin and Death is wonderful! God's Kingdom is to be established and to exercise his reign or rule of righteousness amongst men for a thousand years! Satan is to be bound during that period, that he may deceive and entrap humanity no more. The knowledge of God and the assistance of Divine power are to be extended to every creature, bond and free, rich and poor, of every tongue and nation. Not only will the living nations enjoy this privilege of release from slavery to Sin and Death, through the great Redeemer, but, additionally, all who are in their graves will have the glorious opportunity of being awakened and of being brought to a knowledge of the Truth, that they may be saved by laying hold thereon—by conforming heart and life to the rules of the Kingdom of God's dear Son, and thus attaining eternal life.

Truly, that will be a glorious epoch, when to the great Deliverer "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, to the glory of God." It will be grand, indeed, to witness during the thousand years of Christ's reign the gradual liberation of the slaves of Sin and Death—their gradual attainment of full mastery over their weaknesses and imperfections by the assistance of the great Emancipator! Many of these poor slaves went down to the tomb in fearful anticipation of a future of eternal torment. How glad they will be when they awake from the sleep of death, realizing it as only a momentary interim! They will be advised of the fact—that the Redemption price has been paid by Jesus and that, therefore, he is fully qualified and empowered to set them free in every sense of the word—not only from the condemnation of death, but also from the actual blight of death—the mental, moral and physical weaknesses, which are elements of the death sentence.

True, the Scriptures intimate that all will not appreciate the privilege of emancipation from the dominion of Sin and Death. It is not for us to speculate as to the number who will ultimately be set free. It is sufficient for us to know that all will be brought to a full opportunity of attaining or rejecting the emancipation privileges. All will be free in the sense that none will die the Second Death, except by his own willful, deliberate sympathy with sin and rejection of the righteous and liberal terms of the Great Liberator.

Not Only They but Ourselves. Pursuing the subject, the Apostle marks the Church of this Gospel Age as separate and distinct from the world. He shows that those who receive the begetting of the holy Spirit now, are already children of God, and already enjoying full freedom, full liberation from the condemnation of Sin and Death. He says, "And not only they (the groaning creation, the world), but ourselves also (the spirit-begotten Church of this age), which have the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption (deliverance) of our Body"—"the Body of Christ, which is the Church" (Verse 23; 1 Corinthians xii, 27).

The Apostle is here pointing out that while the world is groaning under its share of the Adamic condemnation, believers in Christ also groan—though in a different manner. The world groans and travaileth, waiting for the Church's manifestation—"the manifestation of the Sons of God." The Church groans, not outwardly, but inwardly, while waiting for something different. The world is waiting for the manifestation of the Sons of God, because "Now are we the Sons of God" (1 John iii, 2). Our salvation will come, therefore, before this manifestation of the Sons of God, which will bring release to the world. The elect Church is waiting for the adoption, the deliverance of the Body in the First Resurrection. Our Heavenly Father has already granted us the spirit of adoption whereby we can cry, "Abba, Father," but our adoption is not yet accomplished. We are already set free in our minds from the Law of Sin and Death, but will not be entirely free until our adoption shall be completed by our resurrection change. The adoption of the Church by the Father will be her full entrance into the liberty of the Sons of God, her full entrance into perfection, "changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye" (1 Cor. xv, 52).

The Apostle continues the same thought, pointing out that the salvation of the Church at the present time is not her actual or complete salvation, but a hope-salvation or a faith-salvation. He points out that what we hope for is to be brought unto us at the revelation of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, at his second advent. He points out that, in the meantime, if we have this hope as an anchor to our souls, it will lead us to be patient in waiting for the glorious things of the Divine arrangement. It will lead us to wait patiently for the Lord's time for our own blessing and further opportunity for service in bestowing God's blessings upon the world. We are to wait for our deliverance, with patience, and in this we shall be exercising and developing one of the graces of the holy Spirit necessary for our perfecting. It is not sufficient that we learn to love liberty; we must learn full submission to the Divine will and to receive our liberty, in kind and in time, according to the good pleasure of the Father.

The expression, "The redemption of our Body," does not refer to the Lord's people, individually, for each of us will have a separate body in the resurrection. The Apostle's thought is that of the Scriptures in general, namely, that there is one Body, which is the Church; and that, so far as our complete adoption by the Father is concerned, this must be done in unison; he will not receive the Church separately, member by member, but altogether, at the close of this age. Then so many as shall have fought the good fight of faith and finished their course, so many as shall be found worthy a place with our Lord in his throne will be "changed" in the "First Resurrection." These will be presented together as one glorious Body, or "Church of the living God, whose names are written in heaven."

So far, then, as the world is concerned, let us think less of assisting them to individual and personal liberty than to freedom from the yoke of Sin. Let us rejoice in the privilege and opportunity which, if faithful, we will have by and by with the Master, of delivering or setting at liberty from sin and death the entire groaning creation. Let us remember that to attain this we must become members of the glorified Kingdom, which will extend this blessing to all the families of earth.

STATE BOARD TO WAR ON THE HOUSE FLY

At the session of the state board of health Wednesday afternoon in Portland many matters of moment were discussed.

All the members of the board were present except Dr. Kinney, of Astoria, who was unavoidably absent from the meeting. It was resolved to inaugurate an educational campaign against the house fly, regarded by physicians as the most constant and pernicious disseminator of contagious and infectious diseases known. It is proposed to conduct the campaign along the line of instruction in the way of eliminating the pest. "Garbage and manure piles are the principal breeding places of flies," said Dr. E. B. Pickel, "but you would be surprised to see what can be done even with these sources, if properly handled, and outside of these the breeding places may be practically eliminated."

The board is also going to use its authority to require the improved sanitation of school buildings, and will insist upon a more rigid inspection of all schools as regards sanitary observations. Slaughter houses will come in for their share, also, and the butcher who sells carcase-meat is likely to find himself up against it. Instances were related at the meeting where dead horses and other animals were found in the feeding pen of hogs, and carcasses hung up to cool within a few feet of the festering carcase, with nothing to prevent flies from traveling back and forth. This violation of the law will be rigidly dealt with hereafter.

Real Estate Transfers

- Truman Harner to Lloyd P. Peck; 160 acres in sec. 7 and 18, tp. 17, 9 W., \$200.
- E. E. Kepner to Oscar Halnes; lot 4 in block 4 of Kepner's add. to Springfield, \$125.
- U. S. to Ellison E. Rust; lot 10 of sec. 18, 16, 7 W., Pat.
- Frank McMaster to Ora Carter; 15 acres in sec. 19, 19, 1 E., \$200.
- State of Oregon to F. W. Houghton; 1/2 of SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of sec. 36, 19, 4 W., 120 acres, \$150.
- George A. Dorris to M. S. Wallis; lots 1, 2, 3 in block 4 and lots 1, 4, 5 in block 5 of Wallis-Dorris add. to Eugene, \$1.
- Austin A. Wood to Hermina M. Grant; 1 acre in sec. of College Hill park, \$1000.
- Gamma Alpha Building Ass'n to W. E. Brown; lot on Eleventh and Alder, \$500.
- John D. Kelsay et al to Phoebe H. Kelsay; 1 1/2 acres in sec. 5, 20, 4 W., \$1.
- David Alexander to Jay F. Beers; tract in sec. 7, 21, 2 W., \$850.
- Addie E. Job to Emma M. Job; 1/2 of SE 1/4 of sec. 21, 21, 2 W., \$500.
- Emma M. Job to Addie E. Job; lots 11, 12, 13, 14 of sec. 28, 21, 2 W., \$1.
- James Henry McFarland to Philip Jones; 3 acres in sec. 29, 30, 3 W., \$900.
- Wm. Landess to Augusta Lunau; tract in sec. 28, 20, 3 W., \$335.
- John F. Sarley to C. A. Dettbarn; 160 acres in sec. 21, 17, 11 W., \$10.
- David Graham, trustee, to Gamma Alpha Bldg. Ass'n; lot on Eleventh and Alder, Eugene, \$1.
- Ida Patterson to E. R. Mummy; 3 1/2 of lot 12 and lot 14 in Patterson's add. to Eugene, \$500.
- J. M. Working to George Ostrander and John E. Fisk; part of lot 1 and block "B" of Skinner's Donation to Eugene, \$5800.
- J. W. Machen to Mrs. M. M. Liles; lots 2, 3 in block 3 of Valley View add. to Springfield, \$300.
- J. M. Comer to Alvin T. Crandall; tract in sec. 29, 20, 3 W., \$150.
- J. B. Elliott to Luna Faubion; 45 acres in sec. 19, 17, 1 W., \$950.
- U. S. to W. D. Goodwin; 60 acres in sec. 9, 19, 10 W., Pat.
- J. J. Harlan et al to S. Minnie Matthews; lot 5 in block 2 of Walnut park, \$1.
- William Wagner to M. Wilhelm; 200 acres in sec. 9, 15, 9 W., \$5000.
- Kirkman Robinson to C. B. Christenson; lot 8 in block 13 of Huddleston extended add. to Eugene, \$10.
- Mary Firth to W. E. Boddy; 1/2 of block 5 of Shaw's add. to Eugene \$100.
- Amelia C. Miller to Wallace H. French; 10.25 acres in sec. 30, 17, W., \$2300.
- Herbert M. Doty to Della E. Jackson; 11 acres in sec. 24, 20, 5 W., \$1.
- J. L. Beatty to Wm. H. Arne; lot 4 in block 1 of J. H. McFarland's 1st add. to Cottage Grove, \$650.
- Irma H. Ogram et al to The A. C. Bohrnstedt Orchard Co.; part of lot 7 in sec. 14, 19, 3 W., \$1.
- U. S. to Otero Wilcutt; 1/2 of NE 1/4 of sec. 17, 8 W., 89 acres pat.
- Wm. H. Wheeler to Margaret Wilcutt; tract in SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of sec. 14, 17, 8 W., \$800.
- John F. Spray to G. W. Lancaster 10 acres in sec. 26, 20, 3 W., \$2000.
- Granville O. Ritchey to Roy C. Andrews; lot 5 in block 6 of University add. to Eugene, \$100.
- Roy C. Andrews to Cora M. Andrews; lot 5 in block 6 of University add. to Eugene, \$100.
- David Thompson et ux to Marcus Jensen; 8.833 acres in tp. 17, 3 W., \$250.
- E. B. Moxley to H. V. Thompson; lots 6, 7, 8 in block 15 of Creswell \$1.
- Walter Bleachly to Anson V. Thompson; 61 acres in tp. 16, 7 W., \$2000.
- Asa P. Sliwyer to Walter B. Bleachly; 61 acres in tp. 16, 7 W., \$2000.
- Charles M. Buchanan to W. T. Carroll, Jr.; lots 7 and 8 in Wash-

burne and Milloria's add. to Junction City, \$150.

Abe Gilbert to Newton Kinney; 1/2 of lot 3, block 1 of Osburn's add. to Eugene, \$100.

Andrew E. Edblom to Wilhelmina Meeklenburg; lot 7 in block 1 of Edblom's add. to Eugene, \$10.

C. B. Blanton to E. M. Johnson; lot 10 in block 3 of University add. to Eugene, \$325.

Willard L. Coppernoll et al to Clyde R. Seitz; north 93 feet of lots 1 and 2 in block 20 of Oakridge, \$1.

David Link to Emil A. Koppe; 250 acres in sec. 31 and 30, tp. 18, 4 W., \$100.

John F. Spray to R. W. Lancaster; 5 acres in sec. 26, 20, 3 W., \$1000.

John F. Spray to J. H. Lancaster; 5 acres in sec. 26, 20, 3 W., \$1000.

John F. Spray to R. W. Lancaster; 10 acres in sec. 26, 20, 3 W., \$2000.

W. T. Cornelius to C. E. McClane; lots 1, 2 in block 76 of Washburne's sub-division to Springfield, Inv. and Power Co's add. to Springfield, \$10.

John C. Grant et ux to John Huddleston; tract in sec. 5, 17, 3 W., \$10.

M. L. Huddleston et ux to David Link; lot 2 in block "A" in Dorris add. to Eugene, \$100.

Margaret Offutt et ux to J. Geo. Robinson; tract in D. L. C. 42, tp. 16, 4 W., \$230.

John W. Bergman to Viola Yost; SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of sec. 2, 19, 12 W., \$10.

E. Dersham to E. M. LaFrance; 20 acres in NW 1/4 of sec. 16, 19, 3 W., \$2000.

Lee R. Cartwright to Charles Burgess; tract in sec. 17, 15, 4 W., \$1.

Theron C. Thomson et ux to W. A. Webster; NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of sec. 32, 16, 2 E., 40 acres, \$80.

A. Huddleston to C. R. Christenson; lot 1 in block 23 of James Huddleston extended add. to Eugene, \$10.

H. W. Abbott to C. L. Bainberger and D. G. Lebb; lot 1 in block 7 of Hendrick's add. to Eugene, \$1500.

U. S. to Gust Peterson; SW 1/4 of sec. 15, 19 W., 160 acres pat.

C. E. Skiller et ux to J. P. Fry; 4 acres in D. L. C. 67, tp. 18, 3 W., \$10.

M. S. Wallis to Geo. A. Dorris; lots 2 and 3 in block 3 of Dorris-Wallis add. to Eugene, \$1.

Joseph H. Ferguson to John B. Ferguson; W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 28; W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of sec. 21, 15, 5 W., 40 acres, \$2000.

Thomas Moxley to O. A. Campbell; 80 acres in D. L. C. of C. G. Martin tp. 19, 3 W., \$500; also 206 acres in sec. 13, 19, 4 W., \$2000.

DIRECT PRIMARY BILL IS DEFEATED

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—In a swift, emphatic fashion the senate fell in line with the assembly today and sent the Cobb direct nomination bill down to defeat. The final vote was 25 yeas and 19 nays, with seven Republicans combining with the Democrats against the bill. Twenty-six votes were necessary to pass the bill.

WAS CITY LIMIT ELECTION LEGAL?

Many people who live in that section of the city taken inside the corporate limits by the election held last March are of the opinion that the election was not legally held, in that they had no voice at all in deciding whether or not they should become a part of the city, and some are talking of contesting the payment of city taxes when collection time comes round again.

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of the republican party, noting your public announcement as a candidate for the same office, subject to the will of the republican party, I take this means of conveying to you my wish and desire that you also come before the assembly that the matter of choice between us and such others as may aspire may be finally settled there.

In which event, should a majority of the assembly favor your candidacy, I shall gladly withdraw and give to you my earnest and hearty support. Should I receive the satisfactory endorsement, I should expect as cordial support from you.

Trusting that you will give this matter your early and favorable consideration, I beg to remain, Yours truly, L. E. BEAN.

I. H. Bingham's Reply. I. H. Bingham has replied to the letter of L. E. Bean on the senatorship as follows: Hon. L. E. Bean, Eugene, Or.—Replying to your favor of this date relative to the candidacy for state senator for Lane county, I beg leave to say I fail to see where the interests, harmony and success of the republican party will be advanced by an assembly of republicans nominating a county ticket on Saturday next. In the first place, there is from two to four aspirants for the different county offices. Some of the candidates' petitions are already being circulated and will be filed with the county clerk before the assembly date, July 2, and furthermore, many of the precincts throughout the county will not be represented at the assembly meeting. In addition to this, our people are divided upon county division matters to be voted on at the coming general election and some of them will hold aloof from attending the assembly meeting for that reason.

I will make you this counter proposition: The primary law provides that the voters of Lane county shall be the assembly, before whom you and I and all other aspirants for the office of state senator shall submit our claims, and I suggest that we file our petitions in the regular way, submit the issue to the electorate and abide by their decision. If you are the successful candidate I promise to give you my unqualified support, and will expect nothing less from you if I am successful.

In my estimate this comes nearer meaning harmony and success for the republican party than pursuing the methods advocated by you. Very truly yours, I. H. BINGHAM.

Eugene, June 30.

YOUNG MINISTER ORDAINED TO THE GOSPEL CAUSE. The examination for the Baptist ministry and ordination of Elbert Beebe, of this city, who has just graduated from the Rochester Theological School at Rochester, N. Y., and has received a call from the Baptist church at Indian Lake, New York, will be held this afternoon and tonight. The services this afternoon consist of the pastor and two lay-councils of this district. This council consists of the clergyman and two laymen from each church in the Umpqua Association, which comprises Lane, Douglas and Coos counties. There will also be a number of clergymen from outside the district. Among those who are here are Dr. C. A. Wooddy, of Portland; F. C. W. Parker, of Portland; E. G. O. Grout, of Cottage Grove; D. E. Baker, of Lebanon; A. B. Bashford, of Corvallis; W. H. Eaton, of Roseburg, and J. H. Howard, of Elmira. This committee and delegates examine the candidate upon his theological views and knowledge, and if he is found satisfactory they recommend him for the ordination. These services will occur tonight.

This service consists of a sermon by Rev. O. C. Wright, of Eugene, "The Charge to the Candidate," and the "Offering of the Hand of Fellowship" to the entrance to the Baptist ministry, and lastly, the ordination prayer, with the "laying on of hands" by the presbytery. Those who deliver these various addresses are chosen by the council. Elbert Beebe is a Eugene boy, having gone to school here, and is a graduate from the University of Oregon in the class of '07.

THIRTY THOUSAND EMPLOYES PROMOTED. Washington, July 1.—Thirty thousand postoffice clerks and city letter carriers will benefit from the promotions to be effected throughout the country today under the authority conferred on Postmaster General Hitchcock by Congress.

Mr. Hitchcock heartily approves the action of Congress in making so general a promotion list possible, in discussing the matter he paid a high tribute to the efficiency and faithfulness of postal employees during the past year, giving them full credit for their earnest co-operation in carrying into effect certain reforms through which he expects to show a reduction this year of fully \$10,000,000 in the postal deficit.

YU TU WINS 2:40 TROT AT TRACK TODAY

(From Saturday's Daily Guard.) Before a good-sized crowd at the fair grounds today the third day's racing program was opened by the first heat of the 2:40 trot between Susie Lane, Yu Tu and Padisha, in which the horses finished in the order given. Susie Lane won because of her steady pace, and although she was threatened several times by both horses, the others broke. Padisha went off the ground after the first eighth and could not get her feet again. Yu Tu made a break on the last turn that put her where she had not enough room to overtake Susie Lane, but it was a neck and neck race.

A pretty and sensational heat was the first, in a special pace between Sidney Dillon, King Lovelace and Sally Younger. Dillon was an easy winner and passed Lovelace on the opposite straight-away. The final stretch to the wire was a neck and neck fight, in which Sally Younger was not quite able to overtake Lovelace. But both horses, urged by their drivers, raced side by side past the stand at a terrific pace.

Between these heats a broncho-buster gave some excellent exhibitions of horse-breaking. After allowing the horse to buck a few minutes he took the bridle off and ran him around the track, his arms free.

The second heat of the "40" trot was a close one between Yu Tu and Susie Lane until the latter broke before the second turn, and Padisha overtook her, leaving the fight for the finish between the latter and Yu Tu, who won. The time was a second slower than the first, being 1:15.

The most exciting race so far today was the second heat of the special pace, in which, after the horses were strung out on the back stretch all three came in together, and before the grandstand, after having been put last by a couple of breaks closed the distance of some yards and passed Sally Younger and winning second. Both horses threatened Lovelace as they approached the wire, and all the drivers were cutting the horses with their whips severely.

A pretty race was the third heat in the trot. On the back stretch, with Yu Tu a little in the lead, all three horses raced side by side. There was no change in their position for nearly the whole stretch. Then Susie Lane lost her second position on a break and the race around the curve was between Yu Tu and Padisha and Yu Tu won. It was made exciting as both horses broke at critical moments.

The next heat in the special was an easy race for Dillon, with a broken wheel and shoe off. Lovelace was forced into third place by a collision with Dillon. It was an accident that the drivers all agreed could not be helped, and no foul was called. Sally Younger took third.

The finish of the 2:40 trot was a slow race, made in 1:17, that was not featured by any interest. The first money went to Yu Tu, second to Susie Lane, and third to Padisha. Sidney Dillon won the fourth and last of the special paces. The race was close throughout and with Lovelace second the horses held nearly the same distances the whole haul.

Dixie Smith won two heats and the race in the 2-year-old trot, both in 1:39.

STANLEY'S STORE IS EXPANDING

Geo. C. Stanley, proprietor of the well-known store that bears his name, is making extensive preparations to take care of his increasing business. Recently the dry goods stock was moved into the larger room vacated by Triplett's, and the old store room is being fitted for a grocery department, making one of the largest mercantile establishments in Eugene.