

NEW CHURCH WILL BE SPENDID STRUCTURE

Plans for the new Christian church, to be erected at the corner of East Eleventh and Oak streets, which were received today from the New York architects, show that Eugene will have one of the finest church buildings in Oregon and an edifice that will be a credit to the city for many years of growth. The new church will be a beautiful structure. It is to be built in the shape of an oblong, facing 36 feet on Oak street and running back almost 150 feet on Eleventh. A great dome that looms 80 feet into the air and which will have at its top a great four-arm cross, gilded, and lighted by night, will surmount the structure. It is to be built of concrete with the roof and dome of tile and galvanized iron.

The plans for the arrangement of the church seem to be almost perfect. The great auditorium which, with the galleries, will seat 2200 people, takes a little more than the east half of the main floor. The pews encircle about the pulpit, and the choir loft, which is located in the southwest corner of the immense hall that extends upward to the top of the great dome. Separated only by swinging doors in the west half of this floor are the Sunday school rooms, which, if necessary demands, can all be opened to the main auditorium. In the basement there seems to be unlimited room for every need. In the center of this are large halls that can be opened into one room that will be 40x100 feet. This whole floor can be used as a great banquet hall or only the east half can be used alone, while the other half is used as a gymnasium. In addition to these rooms there are large rooms for the pastor's office, a kitchen, additional Sunday school room, a basketball court and even others.

Excellent Lighting. One great feature of the church is the lighting and ventilation facilities that are afforded by the big dome. At the top, high in the air where they cannot be overshadowed by buildings, is a circle of large windows that would light the whole auditorium without the need of the additional stained glass windows above the walls. This also serves for artificial lighting, and at night 144 large electric lights will radiate their light downward. In addition to these are the many others in and about the walls below.

The cost of the immense building is not at all deterred by the fact that it will vary from \$50,000 to \$75,000. In addition to all new church furnishings that will be installed will be a new and expensive pipe organ that will be ordered in time for the completion of the building.

DESCHUTES LINE TO CONNECT WITH NATRON CUT-OFF

Judge Lovett, President of S. P. Tells of Plans to Build in Central Oregon

Extension of the Deschutes railroad from Redmond, to which point it is now under construction, to a connection with the Klamath-Natron cut-off is the intention of the Harriman lines, according to Judge Robert S. Lovett, who reached Portland yesterday at 3:45 o'clock, browned by the sun and wind and tired by a six-day journey, in which 750 miles were covered by automobile.

Judge Lovett was otherwise non-committal as to the building intentions of the Harriman lines in interior Oregon. Neither was he prepared to outline the route or indicate what points would be touched.

The statement concerning the extension from Redmond gives confirmation to a general belief that has existed that the Deschutes road would not stop at Redmond, but would be continued southward to a junction with the line building northward from Klamath Falls. The former is now under construction from a junction from a junction with the main line of the O. R. & N. near the mouth of the Deschutes river, up the Deschutes river to Madras and thence to Redmond, a distance of about 125 miles. The extension southward would be approximately 80 miles in length and form a junction with the Southern Pacific probably at or near Odell, or Crescent, as the postoffice is not known. The Southern Pacific has construction forces at both the Klamath and Natron ends of the cutoff, but the middle section is not yet covered.—Oregonian.

SENATOR HEYBURN SAYS "DIXIE" NOT WANTED

Spokane, Aug. 12.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who hates "Dixie" created a sensation during a reception to Congressman Hamer at Wallace last night by stopping the orchestra while it was playing "Dixie," saying to the musicians: "This is a Republican meeting. We want no such tunes here."

The amazed musicians stopped immediately, and after a moment of silence Mayor Hanson arose and closed the meeting.

Rheumatism Is A Constitutional Disease.

It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications.

It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine **Hood's Sarsaparilla** which corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called **Sarsatabs**.

INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST OWNERS OF MILLRACE

As a sequel to the arrest of Mrs. Grace Schall, who threatened the workmen of the Chambers Power company when they were cutting brush from the edge of the race a few days ago, a suit will be begun by property owners along the race in a few days to enjoin this company from allowing cordwood to float down the millrace on the pretext that it gouges the bank, widening the race and carrying away their land. It appears that there is no written title that gives the Chambers Power company the right of the millrace, but it is maintained only by the fact that they have been allowed to do so for a long enough time to be recognized by the law. The property owners actually own all the land covered by the race but custom has given the company the water right. But this will not allow the company to widen or change the banks of the stream in any way, and the foundation of the suit to prevent them running cordwood is that the sticks of wood gouge the banks when they strike. At present there is being sent from a point above Lowell a drive of some 500 cords of fir wood and to hold this is the purpose of the property owners living along the millrace in Fairmont. Several of them have clubbed together and have raised \$125 for attorney fees.

This millrace question has been a very sensitive one in the minds of the Fairmont owners, who see their property encroached upon at every turn and they are determined now to bring it to court to establish their rights as well as the company's. It is said that this suit will hang on the point as to whether the practice of using the race to drive wood has been carried on long enough without protest to be established as a custom. If this goes in favor of the property owners it will be possible for them to exclude everything from the race, including boating.

DEATH OF C. BUNCH AT COTTAGE GROVE

Cottage Grove, Or., Aug. 11.—Calvin Bunch, aged 44 years, an honored resident of this community, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. H. Lea, at Divide, five miles south of here, of typhoid fever. He was born in Michigan in 1836, came to Minnesota when about 18 years of age, and was married there to Miss Marjorie Reeve, July 4, 1862. Here he resided for 25 years, and four children were born to the couple. The family emigrated to Oregon in November, 1888, settling on Silk creek, five miles from Cottage Grove, where they lived for over 20 years. Mr. Bunch is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. B. H. Lea of Divide and Mrs. William McCoy of Silk Creek. The funeral was held today at the Silk Creek Adventist church.

FIRST NEW WHEAT AT COTTAGE GROVE

Cottage Grove, Or., Aug. 11.—The first load of new wheat for this season was brought in from Lorane to the flouring mill here from the Scott Jackson farm. It was of good quality hard wheat, and brought 90 cents a bushel. Threshing has only just begun in this locality, but the grain is heavy and the average yield in all kinds of crops will be above that of last year. The hay crop was very good, some places yielding as high as five tons to the acre, but the average crop went about two tons to the acre.

OREGON ELECTRIC SURVEY NEAR SHEDD

S. S. Myers, residing four miles from Shedd, reports the Oregon Electric surveyors, passing through his farm with their line from Albany to Eugene. The road will go about a mile east of Oakville about direct to Harrisburg, which will be the only place in Lincoln county favored with it, outside of Albany. Mr. Myers has been to Portland twice on the Salem-Portland road and he appreciates the value of an electric line as a community builder along the line. Those near the road are congratulating themselves. It will mean a good deal to their property.—Albany Democrat.

BIG HOUSE BUILT FROM ONE TREE

Seattle, Aug. 12.—A house which is perhaps the most remarkable structure of its kind in the world has just been completed at Elma, Wash. It is a large fourteen-room dwelling, two and one-half stories high, and was built entirely from a single fir tree. All of the lumber used in erecting the house was from this one giant tree, a Douglas fir. It contained 40,000 feet of good lumber, worth about \$1000.

R. B. Lewis of Hermiston presented the East Oregonian with a 36-pound watermelon.

LANE COUNTY WILL HAVE TO EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

Lane county will have no exhibit at the Oregon state fair this year unless the fruitgrowers and farmers get together and prepare a collection of their products. J. Henry Booth, of Roseburg, president of the Fair Association, was here from Roseburg recently to interview the county court in regard to the matter, but no action has been taken by that body. In fact it is learned that the proposition has been turned down, the members of the court claiming that it is the duty of the promotion department of the Commercial Club to attend to such matters. The department does not feel able to do it this year, and in turn feels that the court should appropriate at least a small sum for the exhibit. It is empowered by law to do so, and has in years past provided for very creditable displays which have won premiums for the county.

If the people of the county really want an exhibit at Salem this year, it is suggested that the fruitgrowers and farmers get together and furnish samples of their products and hire an expert for a reasonable sum to prepare the exhibit at the booth set aside for the county in the big pavilion at Salem. This is a matter of the utmost importance, and should be attended to by some one. Thousands of people from all over the Northwest, and hundreds from the East attend the state fair each year, and to place an attractive array of the county's splendid products before them would be a good advertisement.

SAN FRANCISCO LAWYERS BEGIN THEIR JAIL TERM

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Sentenced to spend five days in the county jail by Judge Lawlor, the three attorneys of Patrick Calhoun, A. A. Moore, Stanley Moore and John J. Barrett, surrendered themselves to the sheriff late Wednesday afternoon and started for Ingleside in the custody of two deputies.

Calhoun accompanied them in a touring car and spent the evening with them in their jail quarters. It was 8 o'clock when the big gate in the jail fence swung open and the headlights of the approaching automobile lit the path to the main entrance. With a final "too-toot," the distinguished party's arrival was announced and the bolt in the iron door was thrown back with a clang. Up the steps went the three attorneys in contempt, followed by Calhoun and two deputies, carrying bags and valises patched with labels of foreign and New York hotels.

A. A. Morse entered carrying two steamers and puffing at a cigar. Introductions followed, Deputy Hill Kennedy acting as master of ceremonies and introducing Calhoun and the three lawyers to the head jailer and under jailers in the office, while trustees in stripes stood in the doorway "rubbering" at the latest arrivals.

First Moment Awkward. In spite of the pleasantness, the spasmodic satire of the elder Moore and the philosophic endeavor of everybody to appear quiet at ease, it was an awkward moment.

"Well, we don't want to stay standing around here," the elder Moore whispered to Stanley. The sheriff was dismissed with instructions to return later in the evening for Calhoun.

The head jailer opened a door and showed his guests to their rooms—or rather to their room, for the three prisoners occupy a single large room in the second floor of the south wing, where they slept last night on iron cots, with a fine view of the high whitewashed jail fence from the window.

"What's in your bag?" Kennedy asked of the elder Moore. "Saws and files, maybe; I didn't pack it," Moore replied. A rearrangement of the luggage made room for two deputies. A crowd had gathered by this time, and the departure for Ingleside was witnessed by several passers-by, who stopped to ask what was being done.

DR. WIRE WILL LEAVE EUGENE

Has Served Full Time As Superintendent of Methodist Church

Bishop Charles W. Smith will have his hands full when he holds the annual session of the Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, scheduled for Sept. 21 at Hillsboro. That there will be more than the usual number of pastoral changes is freely admitted by the Portland and Eugene districts rumors concern the names of Rev. Mr. Sellick, Rev. J. W. McDougall, pastor at Mount Taylor; Rev. C. K. Rierick of Astoria; and Rev. W. T. Euster, for two years pastor at Sunnyside and noted as a builder of large stone churches and an authority on church building.—Oregonian.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve is a creamy snow-white ointment put up in air-tight screw cap tubes. Will cure any case of sore eyes and will not injure eyes of a babe. Sold everywhere. Sold by Dillon Drug Co. 8-1

BALLINGER GUEST OF PORTLAND CLUB MEN

Portland, Aug. 12.—Secretary of the Interior R. H. Ballinger, who was the guest of honor today at a noon-day luncheon given by the Commercial club, addressed his hosts on the subject of conservation.

"What is there about it that calls for excitement, bitterness of spirit or contention?" said Secretary Ballinger. "Nothing. The explanation of popular excitement is in the fact that many people have been led to believe that conservation holds the secret of our national well-being. The demagogue, the fanatic, the sentimentalist, the faddist are crusading under the banner of conservation, mainly because it is popular and holds the attention of the hour. Their energies might be equally employed on any other human virtue with the same argument, but such reformers are more like torrents, generally doing more damage by floods than by a steady flow of a useful stream."

Beyond the matter of agitation what has the doctrine accomplished unless it be the hysteria of conservation? Has he suggested any practical methods by way of legislation for disposing of the remainder of the public lands so as to give the public better safeguards against existing abuses? The fact is all the substantial progress that has been made in this direction has been enacted by the last congress as the result of recommendations initiated by this administration.

Means Government Ownership.

Secretary Ballinger said that extreme conservation theories in their last analysis mean government ownership and operation. He said their proponents are not to be trusted to take care of their natural resources. He said that because some of the states have been wasteful, or their officers corrupt, it does not follow that no state can safely manage its own affairs in this particular. He said that in view of the fact that the states own and control the vast majority of the coal development it would seem that the most feasible and practical method would be to transfer these sites to the states under proper limitation to prevent injurious monopoly. He declared that the contention that the interior department may, under any existing law, exact a charge from the public for the use of these power sites is utterly without foundation.

Alaska Coal Lands.

Taking up the subject of Alaska coal lands, he called attention to the fact that 1200 square miles of known coal area, containing an estimated amount of fifteen billion tons, some of the very best quality, Alaska buys most of her coal from British Columbia, and the United States navy on the Pacific coast obtains its coal from the Pocahontas fields of West Virginia at a cost to the government of \$7 a ton, of which \$5 per ton is represented by the freight charges. If the mines of Alaska were in operation coal could be laid down at Portland at \$3 to \$4 per ton. He said Alaska has never had adequate laws to cover the disposition of her public lands. To make them adequate, however, is one of the burdens of this administration which will doubtless be met and solved as other equally important duties have been solved by it.

Opposed Withholding.

Secretary Ballinger declared that he is opposed to withholding any lands in the public domain that are capable of giving strength and permanent prosperity to the country in agriculture, commerce or industry. "The department of the interior," one of the executive branches of the government, instituted by law and, therefore, necessarily administered under the law," said Mr. Ballinger. "The public domain was left by the constitution to the disposition of congress and congress has seen fit to authorize the interior department, under legislative limitations, to dispose of the public domain. Therefore, any disposition sought to be made by me can be made only in view of the law and within the law. All questions of policy, all criticisms relating to improper disposition of public lands, must necessarily be referred to and controlled by the law-making body established by the constitution. It has become a practice with many people, either through ignorance of these conditions or a disposition to ignore them, to charge the interior department with the responsibility of the disposition of the public domain, regardless of its duty to obey and keep within the statutes of congress."

"Standing squarely on my conscience, rectitude in the enforcement of the laws and regulations as laid down or approved in these periods, the victims of the ignorant or malicious of the conduct of the interior department are impotent and will fall of interrupting the regular and orderly course of conduct laid down by the law for the administration of the public domain."

At the Eugene hospital, Aug. 9, 1910, Mrs. Bessie M. Nehrbas of Oregon City, aged 23 years, died. She was the wife of the dentist there. The remains were conveyed to Albany today for burial in the Palestine cemetery near there.

The first shipment of early Crawford peaches was sent from Merlin yesterday by A. C. Ford. This is about twice as early as usual for the opening of the Crawford season. During the next sixty days there will be from one to two carloads of peaches shipped from there daily and will total by the end of the season 75,000 boxes. These will nearly all go to Portland and Seattle markets.

DIED

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We fully agree with this sentiment, but call attention to the fact that the Sodomites did not enjoy one trial for life. They and all mankind were "born in sin, shapen in iniquity; in sin did their mothers conceive them."

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Vengeance of Eternal Fire

Lynn, Mass., August 14.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle spoke here twice today to large and attentive audiences. We report one of his discourses from the above. He said in part:—

My text is one of the strongest of those which once we erroneously misunderstood to teach the eternal torment of the non-elect. Coming to the text with our minds filled with the wrong impressions respecting the character of the Almighty Creator and respecting his purposes toward humanity it is easy for us to misunderstand the words of St. Jude. So deeply were the erroneous thoughts impressed upon our minds from childhood, that irrational though they were, we considered them fundamental theology. In like manner we wrested to our own confusion and injury many Scriptures, reading into them what they do not say and ignoring what they do say. As, for instance, the messages of Holy Writ to the effect that "all the wicked will God destroy"; that "the wages of sin is death"; that "the soul that sinneth, it shall die"; that there is no eternal life out of Christ. All these and others were warped and twisted away from their beautiful and simple teaching, and made out of them "doctrines of devils" with which we alarmed ourselves and those committed to our instruction.

We thank God that gradually the eyes of our understanding are opening to discern the great Truth that the testing of the Church in the present Age and the testing of the world at large in the coming Age will be as to worthiness for eternal life or worthiness of eternal death—everlasting destruction—the Second Death from which there will be no redemption, no resurrection, no recovery. As St. Peter declares, those who enter into it will be, like brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed—annihilated.

Sodom's Guilt and Punishment.

Sodom and surrounding cities were profligate and licentious to the extreme and Divine Justice decreed that their course must not continue, but that they should be made an example of—a lesson to others of the Divine displeasure against all such licentiousness. Accordingly we read that fire and brimstone were rained from heaven to the utter destruction of those cities, the place of which is now marked by the Dead Sea. The Sodomites were obliterated and only their name and history have come down to us. Their utter destruction by eternal fire or heavenly fire rained upon them was a complete destruction. Their expiring pictures forth the utter destruction of all whom God will finally reject as unworthy of eternal life. Not that fire and brimstone would be rained upon all, but that utter destruction will come upon all disapproved by the Almighty. Who thinks that St. Jude meant that the fire that destroyed the Sodomites was an eternal one? Who ever thinks that it is still burning as a literal blaze should take a look at the picture of the Dead Sea and note that there are no fires there. The thought is that the fire, which is a symbol of destruction, did its work thoroughly, completely, leaving not a vestige of these condemned to destruction.

The Sodomites all went to hell—to the Bible hell—to the state of death. But they did not go to the hell which was manufactured by our forefathers during the dark ages—a hell of eternal torture. We have Bible testimony on the subject, which we will produce. They are unconscious now like the remainder of the dead, waiting for the resurrection. And the resurrection opportunity will come to them, as well as to all the remainder of Adam's race; because they, as well as all others, are redeemed by the precious blood of Christ—by the sacrifice which he finished at Calvary. This is not speculative. We have the words of the Master himself on the subject. Let us take our information, our wisdom from the proper quarter. Then our doubts and fears will speedily flee away.

Not a Second Chance.

We will produce the Bible testimony showing that the Sodomites will be released and come forth during the mediatorial reign of Messiah to enjoy a share of the blessings then to be poured out upon Israel and the world; and to have an opportunity of coming into harmony with God and gaining eternal life. But we know that straightway somebody will say, No, Pastor Russell, that would be a second chance, and God has nowhere promised a second chance to any. Furthermore it would be belittling to the Divine Government to suppose that God, after giving one fair trial to a man and reaching a decision would conclude to give him another trial, as though Divine Justice were unable to determine the worthiness or unworthiness of the individual for eternal life in one trial or testing.

We fully agree with this sentiment, but call attention to the fact that the Sodomites did not enjoy one trial for life. They and all mankind were "born in sin, shapen in iniquity; in sin did their mothers conceive them."

They were born under the sentence, "Dying thou shalt die." Neither they nor anyone else, therefore, could be placed upon trial for a future life everlasting or death everlasting, until released from the original sentence of death under which all were born. And no release from that death sentence was granted to anybody until the Redeemer came and died, "the Just for the unjust," that, "as by a man came death, by a man also might come the resurrection of the dead."

Only those, therefore, who have been born since Jesus' day could be released from the original penalty, or could be placed on trial for life or death eternal. Only the Church, therefore, accepts this proposition. To this agrees the words of the Apostle, "If we sin willfully after that we have come to a knowledge of the Truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sin (such having enjoyed and misused their share of the original sacrifice)—nothing but a fearful looking forward to of judgment (sentence) and fiery indignation, which will devour the adversaries of God—in the Second Death (Hebrews x, 26). The Sodomites, therefore, did not enjoy any chance of eternal life. They knew not "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we must be saved." Not only so, but the majority of mankind since Jesus' day have never heard the Gospel in the true sense of the word hearing. They have never understood, never appreciated, it fully, rightly.

More Tolerable For Sodomites.

It may astonish some to know that Jesus, speaking of the judgment or trial of the world during the coming age, during his Mediatorial Kingdom, declared that that trial would be less severe upon the Sodomites than upon some of those people to whom he preached, who would also have a share in the opportunities of that great epoch—an opportunity, with the Sodomites, of reconciliation to God and the attainment of eternal life. His words were, "Woe unto you Chorazin and Bethsaida, for if the mighty works which have been done in you had been done in Sodom and Gomorrah, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes. Therefore I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in the day of judgment [the world's trial time, the Millennium] than for you (Matthew ii, 22, 23). What more could we ask upon this subject? What higher authority could be invoked than the Great Judge himself?

It will not do to say that Jesus did not refer to the same licentious Sodomites mentioned by St. Jude in our text. It will not do to say that Jesus meant some Sodomites living in his day, because there were none. The Master distinctly tells us that "the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained down fire and brimstone from heaven and destroyed them all" (Luke xvii, 29). When our Lord declares that "it shall be more tolerable for Sodom in the day of judgment than for Capernaum" and the other cities in which he preached, he implies that it will still be tolerable for those people who heard him and who rejected his message.

"Thus It Is Written."

This Gospel Age which began with our Lord's sufferings and trying experiences, and which has continued those experiences with his followers, has for its object the preparation, the qualification, of those who will be the Judges of the world in the coming Age. They must all be developed in the fruits and graces of the Holy Spirit—"meekness, patience, brotherly kindness, love," else that will not be fit to be the Judges of mankind by and by. It is required that all become copies of the Redeemer, God's dear Son, St. Paul tells us this, saying, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?" and that God has foreordained that all of these judges must be copies of his Son? (Romans viii, 29; I Corinthians vi, 2).

Come back with me to the Old Testament Scriptures and note how the Divine Spirit dictated this matter of the future trial of the Sodomites to one of the prophets and caused it to be written for our instruction. Alas! as Jesus said, we have been "slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken" (Luke xxiv, 25). Through Ezekiel the Prophet, the Lord explains that when the restitution time shall come at the Second Advent of our Lord in the glory of his Kingdom, then the Divine blessing will come upon Israel now cast off. Nor will the blessing of Messiah's Kingdom come upon Israel only! It will extend to all the families of the earth. Through the Prophet the Lord specially emphasized to Israel her two sister nations, Sodom and Samaria. The Lord pointed out that in the day of their pride and prosperity they despised these sister nations as being far beneath them and unworthy of their notice in every way. But in the restitution times (Acts iii, 19) they will be glad to have a share of the Divine favor in conjunction with those nations formerly despised.

The Lord declares that it is not be-

cause of the worthiness of any of these that he proposes their restitution, but because of his glorious character, for which his name sake. Let me quote to you this remarkably clear statement of the Divine purposes future; and let us notice that it is emphatically declared that the ones to be restored and blessed are the very ones who perished in the days of Lot. We read:—

"Sodom thy sister hath not done as thou hast done." . . . Be hold, this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and abundance of idleness was to her. . . . neither did she strengthen the hand of the poor and the needy. And they were haughty, and committed abominations before me; therefore I took them away as I saw good. [God did not see good to take them to a hell of eternal torture; but he did see good to destroy them and to make them an example of the destruction of all ultimately displeasing to him after enjoying a knowledge of his grace and an opportunity for eternal life.]

"Thou also which hast condemned thy sister nations bare thine own shame for thy sins. They are more righteous than thou (as Jesus declared). When I shall bring again their captivity [bring them from the prison-house of death] . . . then will I bring again the captivity of thy captives in the midst of them; that thou mayest bear thine own shame and mayest be confounded in all that thou hast done. In that thou art a comfort unto them. When thy sisters Sodom and her daughters shall return to their former estate, and Samaria and her daughters return to their former estate, then thou and thy daughters shall return to your former estate shall return to your former estate. . . . I will remember my Covenant with thee in the days of thy youth and I will establish unto them an everlasting Covenant [the New Law Covenant of which Messiah is the Mediator and which, under his Mediatorial Kingdom shall bless Israel and all who will come into Israel under the glorious terms of that New Covenant] (Jeremiah xxxi, 24).

"Then thou shalt remember thy ways and be ashamed when thou shalt receive thy sisters, thine elder and thy younger; and I will give them unto thee for daughters, but not by thy Covenant [not under your present Law Covenant, but under the New Law Covenant and its better Mediator] . . . that thou mayest remember and be confounded and never open thy mouth any more, because of thy shame, when I am pacified toward thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord God" (Ezekiel xvi, 48-53).

Length and Breadth—Height and Depth.

How wonderful it at first seems to us to find that we really have a good kind, loving God, and not an unmerciful and vengeful one! So grossly were we deceived respecting his character, by the traditions handed down from the past, that we gave him the reverence of fear, rather than that of love and devotion. The clearer light comes to us as a fresh revelation of the meaning of the Apostle's word when he wrote about "lengths and breadth and heights and depths of love of God, which passeth all understanding."

The words of the Lord through the prophet come to our minds, "Fear not their fear, neither be afraid." "Their fear of me is not of me, but is taught by the precepts of man." "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my plans higher than your plans." Oh! Thank God that it is so! To all eternity we shall praise God who did not allow our forefathers to make him or change his character. Yes, and he is the same yesterday, today and forever. He changes not. The great, wise, just, loving plan for the salvation of mankind which he is now carrying out was the very one "which he purposed in himself before the world was created." The plan of selecting the Church through fiery trials, through the straight gate and narrow way, for nineteen centuries, was what he purposed in advance; for the Apostle says that he foreknew the Church in Christ.

Likewise the times of restitution soon to come for the world of mankind he foreknew and predestinated, and made all the arrangements for, just as they are being carried out now. The end will be glorious. His name will shine resplendently when the mists have cleared away, and when the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in his beams, scattering all the darkness and degradation of sin and superstition.

"Then we'll see what God hath wrought. Then we'll praise him, praise him as we ought."

"To You It Is Given."

We are well aware that only the few can see the beauties of this subject as we see them. We are aware that only those to whom "It is given to know" will understand in the sense of fully appreciating the depth of the Divine message. But we are sure that all such will rejoice more and more in the God of our salvation, as they come to appreciate his worthiness of our love and confidence and devotion.

As for those who shall under Divine tests prove themselves sympathetic with iniquity, we are glad that the Divine sentence is that they shall have from the Eternal One a destruction total, complete—one from which there will be no recovery, no redemption, no resurrection. "They shall be as though they had not been." But all the willing and the obedient shall have the blessing of the Lord unto life eternal—either on the spirit plane as members of the Church of the firstborn or on the human plane as members of the saved Israel restored to human perfection.