PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL. Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle

The Seas In the Hollow Of God's Hand

"Who hath measured the seas in the hollow of his hand" (Isaiah xl, 12).

On the Ocean, October 16.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle is enjoying his usual health, en route for London. He expects to be back in Brooklyn the first Sunday in December. His Sundays in Great Britain will be given to London, filling appointments with as many as possible of the smaller cities week days. His discourse for today from the foregoing text follows:—

The wonderful force and immensity of the thought of our text, cannot be appreciated by those who have never been upon the great Ocean. As we travel through the water at railroad speed and keep watch in every direction, yet seldom see a vessel, large or small, day after day, we begin to get a little conception of the world in which we live. It is so much larger than previously we were able to comprehend. Yet by the aid of the telescope and the mathematical calculations, we perceive that our earth and its seas are small, in comparison to many other worlds. We perceive that our solar system (our sun and his planetary satellites) constitutes but a small fraction of God's great creation. Astronomers tell us that by the aid of sensitive photographic plates they are able to count about one hundred and twenty-five millions of suns around which planets are revolving, as our earth revolves around our sun. And they estimate that probably a portion of these suns is visible to our naked eye—so far distant are they. Astronomers estimate that there are millions of other suns so far distant that their light cannot even be discerned by photography.

We stand appalled at the immensity of space and the law and order which everywhere reign. We heartily assent to the words of the Prophet David, "Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge: there is no place where their voice is not heard." The person who can look upon this wonderful display of superhuman power and who can believe that these worlds created themselves, shows to the majority of us that, if he has brains, they are sadly disordered, unbalanced. The person who, after intelligent thought, concludes that there is no God, that everything came to be what it is by chance or by the operation of some blind force—that person is described in the Scriptures in the following words, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God" (Psalm xiv, 1).

"The Half Was Never Told."

On first reading our text some of us might have been inclined to say, Ah, a beautiful poetic extravagance! But not so, dear friends! As scientific instruments demonstrate to us the immensity of the universe we perceive that the Prophet used very moderate language indeed in his description of the majestic power and greatness of the Creator, representing him as weighing the mountains in his balances and holding the seas in the hollow of his hand and that, from his standpoint, a thousand years are but as a watch in the night. How insignificantly small we all feel in the presence of our God! No wonder some great men have been inclined to say that humanity is too insignificant from the Divine standpoint to be worthy of the least consideration—much less to be objects of Divine care and providence! The Scriptures encourage us to reason from the known to the unknown. They tell us that although God is so great, so wise, so powerful, he is also just and loving. And the more we consider the matter, the more reasonable this Bible description of the Almighty appears. His power we see demonstrated. The wisdom of One so great cannot be doubted. Then we come to consider, Could One so wise and so powerful be unjust or ungenerous? Our hearts answer, No! No one is really great who is devoid of justice and love. So surely as our God is Jehovah he must possess these qualities.

When we came in contact with the Bible, and particularly after we learned something of its teachings and got rid of the misrepresentations which gathered about it during the dark ages—then we began to recognize it as the message of Jehovah to his creatures. It informed us that the great Creator of the universe is not only Almighty and All-wise, but loving and kind, with Justice as the very foundation of his Empire. From the Bible we learned, too, that our Creator had been pleased to make us in his own image, in his own moral likeness, to the intent that we might enjoy him and the fruits of his righteousness to all eternity. From this standpoint we began to realize that the loftiest sentiments of the human mind and heart are merely the reflections of this Creator.

Thus coming into sympathetic accord with our Maker we can comprehend the principles of his character—what justice signifies, and mercy and kindness—what is wisdom as contrasted with foolishness. From this standpoint we were enabled to see the glorious perfection of our Maker's character and attributes, which justify the name which he has taken to himself when he declares through his ambassador, "God is Love." As we come to realize this more and more, we are grasping the Infinite; we are getting near to the heart of the great Eternal One, who weighs the mountains as in a balance and measures the seas in the hollow of his hand.

"Like Unto Your Father."

Godlikeness is love-likeness, and, as the Scriptures declare, "Love is the fulfilling of the (Divine) Law" (Romans xiii, 10). Our great Creator, the only living and true God, is thus seen in contrast with all the gods of the heathen, who are pitiless, merciless, vengeful, devilish. From the Bible we learn that Jehovah, the True God, takes delight in doing good—in the exercise of his Almighty power and wisdom in the creating of beings in whose everlasting life and enjoyment forever he takes pleasure. With such glorious intentions his creative work began with the celestial beings, who are still enjoying his favor. With similar benevolence he created man a little lower than the angels, crowning him with glory and honor as the king of all creatures, on the animal, the human, plane, the likeness of his Maker, who is a spirit. Hearkening to the explanations of the Divine purposes by the Apostles and Prophets, we have received assurances that nothing has befallen humanity in all the dire experiences of the past six thousand years that the great Creator did not foresee. Further, we have the assurances that Divine Wisdom purposes eventually that the tears and sorrows, crynigs and dying, the penalty for Original Sin, under which man has suffered all these centuries, the great Creator purposes shall work no real disadvantage to his creatures. Instead, the end of the Divine Program will attest the various elements of the Divine character as nothing else could have done. The holy angels, who have known no sin, will in mankind read to eternity a valuable lesson of the exceeding sinfulness of sin and the wisdom and blessedness of righteousness.

And even mankind, although at present suffering seriously under the weight of Divine displeasure and condemnation to death, will ultimately be so blessed and the weight of blessing so outweigh the sorrows of the curse, that every creature shall bow the knee and every tongue confess to Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, in connection with the Divine dealings with humanity.

"Joy Cometh In the Morning."

A night of weeping six thousand years long, involving suffering and sorrow to twenty-thousand millions, is an awful thought. But the proposition is yet a different one when we remember that the majority of Adam's children die in infancy and that to those who live their three score years and ten with labor and sorrow, there are pleasing and happifying experiences, as well as tears. And when we read that even the tears of a few years are a part of the disciplines, instructions and experiences which God designs shall be valuable lessons in preparation for a glorious and joyous eternity—then the whole matter begins to have a new aspect to our minds. If the light afflictions of this present time will work out blessings for eternity then we can rejoice in them for ourselves, our neighbors and all humanity. And this is the Divine proposition. Not that God has ever proposed eternal life for a single rebellious soul, but that he has prepared blessing for all of Adam's race who shall come into full harmony with himself. At present he is teaching great general lessons to humanity as a whole by the exceeding sinfulness of sin. It would be too bad if, as these lessons are learned, there should be no opportunity of profiting by them. But there will be an opportunity of profiting, and this is the great message which God has sent to mankind and which, Scripturally, is styled The Gospel—the "good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," through Christ.

The night of weeping, six thousand years long, is about to be followed by the morning of joy. The New Day, in which darkness and sin will be abolished and in which the Sun of Righteousness will bless and heal the world of mankind, is a Thousand-Year Day for the blessing and uplifting of our race (II Peter iii, 8). The Bible describes that day in most glowing terms. It is the day of Messiah, the day in which God's Kingdom shall come and his will be done on earth as it is done in heaven, the day in which the poor and needy will be lifted up from the dunghill of superstition and depravity, the day in which the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth.

And there shall be no more fear. That day will not end as do others. It will not be followed by a night, but lead on to a glorious eternity for all of God's creatures who appreciate Divine goodness and, using the Divinely provided opportunities, will return to full harmony with their Creator. Such he will in turn recognize as his sons and, at his right hand of favor, they will enjoy pleasures for evermore.

The Revelation of Our God.

One of old truly said, "Thou art a God which hidest thyself" (Isaiah xlv, 15). How true! As a result the world by wisdom knows not God. He is near in his wisdom and love, yet he can be seen only by those whose eyes of understanding have been opened. But we are glad that the time is coming when all the blind eyes shall see clearly. "As I live, saith the Lord, the whole earth shall be filled with my glory," "The knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep" (Habakkuk ii, 14). Then all shall see what God hath wrought and our temporary blindness will but accentuate the glorious brightness of his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power:

"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain!"

In the end it will be seen that the Divine permission of the reign of sin and death in the earth, instead of being a blot upon Divine character and a demonstration of Divine unwisdom and incompetency, will reveal the great Creator to his subjects, his children, as nothing else could have done. Besides, the experiences of mankind during the seven thousand years from Adam's creation to the end of Messiah's mediatorial Kingdom will demonstrate traits of the Divine character which could not otherwise be manifested to angels or to men.

For instance, without the permission of sin, the element of Divine Justice and the unalterable opposition of God to all sin would never have been known to his creatures. His sentence upon father Adam and his race and the permission of the reign of death and sin for all these centuries have demonstrated the fact that Divine Justice cannot be trifled with. And this reign of sin and the strength of the Divine opposition to sin, and the sentence upon sinners, in turn gave opportunity for the exhibit of Divine mercy, compassion, sympathy, love. Undoubtedly God's love was known to the angelic hosts before, but not to the same extent. His dealing with humanity will prove the depth of his sympathy to angels and to men. "God commended his love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us" (Romans v, 8). Surely, as the poet declares, we have in this a manifestation of

"Love Divine, all love excelling."

More than this; some of us at one time were, perhaps, inclined to criticize our Maker and to say that he had no right to redeem us at the cost of Calvary; that it was wrong to cancel the sins of one and require their payment of another. But we erred. It was not thus. Rightly understood, the dealings of the Father with the Son add still further to his glory—magnify still more his Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power. With all power and authority the Almighty would not command the death of his Son. For Jesus to become man's Redeemer meant his voluntary sacrifice of himself. And how shall we understand this—the Reedeemer's willingness to be man's ransom-price? The Scriptures, replying, tell us that it was because of his great love for the Father, his great confidence in him and his willingness to submit to the Divine will and purposes and arrangement in everything. Yet, notwithstanding the willingness of the Redeemer, the Father would not permit him to engage in this great undertaking which would cost himself so much, unless he would give him the corresponding reward. Thus we read of Jesus, that "for the joy that was set before him he endured the cross and despised the shame."

"No! It Is Just Like Him."

The Divine Plan being set forth to an old colored woman, she was asked if it was not strange that God should do such great things for us. Her answer was, "No, Master; it is just like him!"

So we say respecting the great God who made the heavens and the earth and sun and stars, It is not strange that he should have a glorious Plan for all of his creatures—a Plan which will fully exemplify his character—his Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power!

And amongst these wonderful things of the Divine Purpose none is more wonderful than that which relates to the Church class, "the elect," drawn and called and begotten of the holy Spirit during this Gospel Age. These, justified by faith instantly, are a separate class from the world, who will be justified, perfected, through works during Messiah's glorious reign. The arrangement for their faith-justification through the merit of the Redeemer in advance of the world's justification is for the purpose of allowing these, who by nature are "children of wrath even as others," to become sons of God on the spirit plane, "partakers of the divine nature."

Dealing on lines of impartiality, God's offer to these members of Adam's race, a "little flock" in all, is that, if they join with their Redeemer in sacrifice and walk in his footsteps, his merit shall cover their blemishes and they may become for all eternity his glorious Bride and joint-heirs with him in his Kingdom—that they may sit with him in his Throne and be associated in the great work of uplifting the children of men.

How wonderful is our God, infinite in all his qualities! "Who hath known the mind of the Lord; who hath been his counsellor?" (Romans xi, 34.) How came all these wonderful things which are written in his Book, unless by his own knowledge? Let us bow before him and adore him and be faithful followers in the footsteps of Jesus until the end of the race—until we receive the crown of life.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

SENATOR DOLLIVER DEAD AT FORT DODGE

Famous Western Senator Succumbs to Short Attack of Illness

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 15.—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, after an illness extending over a week, died at his residence here tonight at 8 o'clock. Yesterday high hopes were entertained for his recovery, but this morning he suffered a relapse and became worse steadily until 8 o'clock, when he passed away peacefully. Dilation of the heart was the ailment which caused his death.

All his family were at his bedside when the end came.

Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, a resident of Fort Dodge, Iowa, at the time of his death, was born near

J. P. DOLLIVER.

Kingswood, Preston county, Virginia (now West Virginia), February 6, 1858. He was graduated in 1875 from the West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He never held any public office until elected to the 51st congress as a representative from the Tenth congressional district of Iowa.

He was a member of the house also in the 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th and 56th congresses. August 23, 1900, he was apointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. H. Gear and was elected January 21, 1902, to succeed himself over John J. Seerly, democrat, by a vote of 120 to 26. He was re-elected in 1907, and his term would have expired on March 3, 1913.

MILLIONS MORE OF TAINTED MONEY

New York, Oct. 17.—It is onnounced that John D. Rockefeller would this afternoon give the Rockefeller Institute for medical research an additional $3,820,000, bringing his donations to this institution to an aggregate of $9,000,000.

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES BANKER BROWN FROM BLAME

The coroner's jury Saturday evening returned the following verdict at the inquest over the remains of Elizabeth Robinson, who was run down and killed by Banker W. E. Brown's automobile the evening before:

"We, the jury emjaneled to inquire into the death of Elizabeth Robinson, are unable to find from the evidence adduced that the said W. E. Brown was guilty of criminal intent or of criminal negligence, but we feel disposed at this time to say that greater caution should be observed by all drivers of automobiles when moving upon or across our streets."

(Signed)

B. B. McKINNEY.
G. W. NORRIS.
W. J. BOWMAN.
S. M. YORAN.
J. M. MORRIS.
H. F. MERSDORF.

PAT McARTHUR TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL

Salem, Or., Oct. 18.—C. N. McArthur, speaker of the last house of representatives and secretary to the governor, is at his home suffering from an acute attack of indigestion and is reported to be painfully ill.

He was suddenly stricken on the street near the state capital last evening, falling down, and was taken to the home of a physician nearby, and later removed to his own home.

A University of Oregon girl, Miss Beatrice Pugh of Union, has forsaken the trodden path of women in general in pusuing strictly liberal arts and science studies, and has enrolled herself in the civil engineering department. The majority of Miss Pugh's courses this year are in mathematics and in architecture. They require her each day to work side by side with the sixty-seven men registered in civil engineering.

ELECTION BOARDS INSTRUCTED BY CLERK

In order to do away with a lot of trouble after the November election, County Clerk Lee is sending out to each of the precinct election clerks and judges special instructions in regard to the disposition of the ballots and other supplies used at the election. At the recent primaries there was more ignorance displayed by the various election boards than ever before, says the county clerk. In many instances the tally sheets were locked up and sealed in the ballot boxes and then brought in. The clerk, according to law, cannot open these boxes at all, but he had to do it so he could get the tally sheets out to count the votes. He did so under the advice of the district attorney. There were other things that were pruetty badly "balled" up. In order to prevent a repetition of this, Clerk Lee is sending out a circular which reads as follows:

"To Boards of Election: What to Return to County Clerk: One complete set of tally sheets; one poll book (the one kept by the second clerk); ballots and stubs officially sealed in ballot boxes; precinct register; (all of the above should be officially sealed as stated on page 87, section 2785, election law);; all unused supplies.

"Don't put anything but ballots and stubs in ballot boxes.

"One complete set of tally sheets and one poll book, officially sealed in envelopes, should be delivered to the judge not of the same political party as the judge or clerk who conveys the returns to the county clerk.

"The person selected to convey the returns to the county clerk should start immediately after the count is completed and deliver the same at the very earliest date possible."

Real Estate Transfers

William A. Mitchell et ux to Elizabeth C. Sueco; 2.50 acres in sec. 14-19-3 W. $10.

F. L. Chambers to Minerva J. Clem; lot 6 in block 3 of Chambers' add. to Eugene. $1600.

C. W. Holcomb to School district No. 163; 1 acre in sec. 10-16-1 W. $200.

Arthur Louk to Albert H. Mouller; 10 acres in twp. 19-3 W. $2,000.

E. E. Crandall to R. B. Healy; 4-5 acre in sec. 33-16-3 W. $2000.

W. A. Newman to Guard Huston; etux; 6.50 acres in sec. 4-18-5 W. $3400.

J. A. Barker et ux to J. A. Barker & Co.; lot 1 in block 4 of Gross add. to Eugene. $200.

N. A. Whiteaker to Alice McGuire; lot 8 in block 1 of Chambers' add. to Eugene. $1000.

F. M. Eaton to Myron B. Eaton; S½ of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 14 of Gross' add. to Eugene. $10.

W. A. Cox to William H. O'Kelly; block 6 in Chicago add. to Florence. $10.

N. C. Purkerson et ux to William Linton; 10 arces in sec. 29-15-4 W. $1250.

Perry Pennington to E. W. Hughes et ux; lot 2 in block 4 of Sladden's add. to Eugene. $10.

A. C. Chappelle to James Chappelle; N½ of S½ of NE and S½ of NE¼ of NE¼ of sec. 21-17-4 W. $100.

W. W. Wynegar to Delia A. Wynegar; 240 acres in sec. 36-17-5 W. $10.

Bingham Land Co. to James D. Baker; lots 14, 15 and 16 in Fruitvale, 15 acres. $100.

William Linton to N. C. Purkerson; north 13 feet of lot 5 in block 23 of Fairmount. $950.

Melvin Hanson to Harvey Taylor; lots 3 and 4 in block 12 of Midway Park. $10.

Charles Lee to C. C. Bowman; 12.5 acres in sec. 12-20-1 E. $600.

TACOMA CONTAINS 82,972 PEOPLE

The result of a second enumeration of Tacoma, Wash., was announced Saturday. The city shows a population of 82,972, an increase of 45,258, or 120 per cent over the population of 1900. The first figures turned in for Tacoma were 116,248. In other words, the actual population of Tacoma was padded to the extent of 33,296, which would have meant a further addition of 40 per cent.

JUDGE WHITSON DIES AT SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 15—Edward N. Whitson, Judge of the United States circuit court of the Eastern district of Washington, died at his home in this city tonight, following an attack of paralysis last Wednesday morning.

Judge Whitson was born in Salem, Or., October 6, 1852. His education was received in the public and high schools of that day and in Oregon colleges. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar. September 3, 1885, he was married to Leora Nellie Baker at Walla Walla.

TY COBB LEADS IN BATTING; GETS AUTO

Chicago, Oct. 15.—In an official statement, President Johnson of the American league, awarded the automobile to Ty Cobb as leading batter. The percenttages were: Cobb, .384944; Lajoie, .384084.

NEW RULES SCORED BY PLAYERS AFTER ALUMNI GAME

"The new rules are a persecution of the American game of football, both from the standpoint of the spectator, who cares not for the detailed science of the game, and from the players' position, who can train into a perfect team and realize that the untrained squad has almost an equal chance of defeating them. In fact, the elimination of assisting, the man running with the football has ruined the American game of football." This was the statement of Jack Latourette, Oregon's greatest quarterback, at the finish of the Oregon-Alumni game in Eugene last Saturday. The old players as a unit, as well as the new players, denounce the new rules of football. The game Saturday showed the old graduates how the new rules worked out and the players are all disgusted. Latourette continued: "I think that this game right now is a cross between the old game and Rugby, and not nearly as good as either; that is, from a scientific standpoint. The main idea of football has been team work. The team unit has been the feature of the old game. Now this has been eliminated. One man must carry the ball, and the other men can do almost nothing; in fact, at times are in the way."

George Hug, speaking of this point, was equally emphatic. He said: "Helping a player is essential to the game of American football, for team work has been the chief idea of the game. It is what the men have been trained for. It destroys the fighting spirit of the game. It is no longer the game that it used to be. The elimination of the interlocked interference has done away with another essential and pretty feature of the game. Interlocked interference is where two men run with the ball, side by side, ever assisting the other. It was spectacular and there was no harm in it."

After this first game, it can be seen that the game no longer belongs to the strongest team. It is now a game of chance. There will be more scoring done, possibly, but the scoring will be done by fluke plays where a man intercepts a forward pass, or by sensational breakaways, but there will be little scoring by straight football. There will no longer be the crucial moment on the five-yard line. If the teams are evenly matched there is no hope for one man to break through the line defending his goal. The "stonewall" cry from the supporters of the defensive team on its own goal line is past.

There are many other things that are objected to in the new rules. In fact, about the only change that will bear any praise is the forward pass rule and even this is subject to comment. Latourette said: "But even in this change there's more chance than science. If the right man gets it, there's a good chance for a touchdown. If the other man gets it, all is lost. Under these rules every man on both teams knows that the forward pass is coming, since it has to be made five yards back of the line of scrimmage while last year it could be worked on any part of the field. This puts the offensive team at a great disadvantage. The forward pass, however, will be the feature of this season's games."

The direct pass is generally considered as not at all practical in Oregon where there is a muddy field and a wet ball. There will be too much fumbling for a team's safety, and rather than take chances, the old quarterback system will be used, it is thought. All the old men prophesy this. The direct system will make several new plays possible, however.

The four quarter system of dividing the game is not liked. The players get cold and stiff and the game drags. The rests that it was planned to give are not obtained. Many like the rule allowing the players to be returned. Speaking of this, Hug said: "It's a good plan, for lots of times a man may be winded and need a rest, but the captain feels that the team can't afford to lose him and he will be kept in although physically unfit to play. I do object, however, to the new rule for the onside kick. The 20-yard limit destroys its value. A team near the other's goal line is up against it, for it can't use this or the forward pass. And still harder will be the one-man line buck. A touch-down now is a matter of luck. The rule requiring seven men on the line eliminates the variety of plays and I can see nothing in its favor."

FAIRMOUNT

There was a fairly good attendance at the patron-teachers' meeting of the Condon school last week, with an interesting program. Such gatherings should be attended more regularly for they are helpful in all the school matters.

Mrs. Ed Judkins continues to improve and hopes to leave the hospital before long.

Barr Bros. have lately installed a two-ton trip hammer at their cutlery factory and are doing an increasing business.

Mr. Rutledge who came here from Idaho a few months ago, has purchased a good farm out in the country and has moved his family there.

The water main is being extended south on Columbia avenue, a welcome improvement out that way.

The Chambers Hardware Co., has purchased the bankrupt stock of the Labbe hardware store on West Eighth street.

OLD SORES DUE TO DISEASED BLOOD

Every symptom of an old sore suggests diseased blood. The inflammation, discharge, discolored flesh, and the fact that local applications have no permanent effect toward healing the ulcer, shows that deep down in the system there is a morbid cause for the sore. But more convincing proof that bad blood is the cause for these places is furnished by the fact that even removing the sore or ulcer by surgical operation does not cure; they always return. Nature will heal any sore if the blood is pure and healthy, but until the circulation is cleansed of all impure matter and supplied with nourishing and plasmic qualities the infected condition of flesh is OBLIGED to remain. S.S.S. heals Old Sores in a perfectly natural way. It goes into the blood, removes the impurities and morbid matters, adds nourishing qualities to this vital fluid, and brings about the very conditions that are necessary before any sore can heal. S.S.S. is a perfect blood purifier, acting directly on the circulation through the stomach and digestive members. Its use makes rich, red, healthy blood, which nourishes all flesh tissues instead of infecting them with the virulent matter which keep old sores open. Special book on Old Sores and any medical advice free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW CLUE IN DYNAMITING CASE

Five Hundred Pounds of Powder Found in Vacant Building

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The discovery tonight of 500 pounds of dynamite hidden in an untenanted house near the bay in South San Francisco threw the detectives, working on the Los Angeles Times explosion, into new spasms of excitement, and cast an inky darkness over clews hitherto considered brilliant of promise.

The dynamite was contained in ten boxes of 50 pounds each, addressed to J. B. Bryson, and is supposed to be the same lot purchased by three men from the Giant Powder Works on September 20.

The theory that the much-hunted "Bryce" and "Perry" the "squint-eyed" man," who purchased the giant powder after much plotting and took it away in the launch "Pastime," were the men responsible for the Times horror, apparently is riddled, but the discovery opens new and highly important leads and keeps these mysterious plotters in the spotlight.

Owner Makes Discovery

James C. O'Brien, owner of the house at 1622 Nineteenth avenue, in South San Francisco, where the dynamite was found, was responsible for its discovery.

It appears that on September 24 a man giving the name of William Catt, who answers to the description of the third man who accompanied the mysterious "Bryce" and "Perry" to the Giant Powder Works, rented the Nineteenth avenue house of a real estate firm.

That night Mrs. John Fox, a neighbor, saw two men drive up to the house in a one-horse light delivery wagon. The wagon contained a load covered by a large piece of canvas. The wagon was unloaded, the men drove off, and no one has been seen around the house since that time.

O'Brien today decided to go out to the house and see who his new tenants were. He found it empty, and in the parlor the boxes of dynamite.

GAME WARDENS ARE AFTER THE HUNTERS

Prominent Coburg Farmer Arrested Sunday and Paid a Fine of $25 Today

At least two deputy state game wardens are working industriously in the vicinity of Eugene and several arrests have already been made by them for killing female Chinese pheasants in violation of the law. Three arrests were reported in Saturday's Guard but only two of the men were find, as it was shown that the third was simply along with one of the men, and had not killed any pheasants at all. As a result of their Sunday's work the wardens arrested one man, C. O. Smith, a prominent farmer living near Coburg, for killing a hen pheasant. He appeared in Judge Bryson's court this morning and pleaded guilty, being assessed $27.50, of which $25 is the fine and $2.50 costs. Judge Bryson said he was sorry to fine him, but he guessed it was a part of the game. This is the minimum fine provided by law.

HON. ROBERT G. SMITH OPENS CAMPAIGN

Hon. Robert G. Smith, of Grants Pass, Democratic candidate for congress, opens his campaign at McMinnville tonight. He will visit every county in the district, and has sent the following letter to Congressman Hawley, his opponent:

"Grants Pass, Or., Oct. 15, 1910.—To Hon. Willis C. Hawley, Salem, Or. I am billed to speak in Yamhill county for three days commencing Monday at McMinnville. Would be pleased to have you join me in a joint discussion there or any other place you suggest. (Signed) R. G. Smith."