

THIS SERMON IS A REGULAR WEEKLY FEATURE

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Immortal Worms and Unquenchable Fire

"Where their worm dieth not and their fire is not quenched" (Mark ix, 44).

These words from the lips of our Master, the Great Teacher, have been grievously misunderstood. The teaching of our Protestant childhood was to the effect that only the saintly elect would go to heaven...

ed." He said the same in the following verses respecting the foot and the eye. Was he speaking literally or figuratively? Does any sane person suppose today that Jesus advised a literal cutting off of a hand or a foot...

Of course, these theologians of the past had their difficulty in dealing with the worms. They could imagine devils who would oversee the torture as being made immune to pain by the chief torturer, the Almighty God.

Was This What Jesus Meant? Did the Great Teacher intend that such conclusions should be drawn from his language? And did he stop short of the description from reasons of sympathy or modesty or shame?

Such an interpretation, my dear hearers, is not supposable. We must look for some explanation of the Master's words more consistent with his own character and with the Heavenly Father's character...

A Valley Outside Jerusalem. I wish that those of you who have modern Bibles with maps at the back would turn to the map of the City of Jerusalem and there notice on the Southwest side of the city, just outside the wall, the Valley of Hinnom.

Entering into Life. Let us go back to Jesus' day and in mind place ourselves with those who heard him utter the words of our text and context. The Teacher had just said, "If thy hand offend thee, cut it off—it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than, having two hands, to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched..."

for sacrifice of a most revolting kind to the heathen deity. Sometimes it was a boy and some times it was a girl that was placed naked in the arms of the great image after it had been fired to a red heat with fuel piled underneath the image...

COURT HOUSE NEWS

F. P. Keenan vs. W. E. Staey, dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. U. S. Clay, dismissed.

J. T. Prall vs. Fred Marshall, dismissed.

Blake-McFall company vs. J. D. Dawson, Dawson Printing Co., action for money; dismissed.

W. R. Evbank vs. W. E. Johnson, dismissed.

Joseph Miller vs. Jesse and Cleve Storm, action for money; verdict for plaintiff.

S. J. Kamersky vs. Hodson Auto Co., demurrer overruled.

State of Oregon vs. Frank McDonald, dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. Perrie Janotto, dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. Frank Williams, dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. August S. Hortwick, dismissed.

Mrs. E. F. Briggs vs. Alice M. Baker, submitted to the court.

First National Bank of Medford vs. B. H. Harris, to recover money on a promissory note; judgment by default.

T. P. Keenan Co. vs. W. E. Staey, judgment by default.

OFFICIALS COMING WEST TO INSPECT BURNED AREA

WALLACE, Idaho, Sept. 12.—Assistant Forester William Cox, who has just arrived from Washington, D. C., and Forest Supervisor Weigle of the Coeur d'Alene region, will soon inspect the area burned over recently by destructive forest fires.

After going over the entire territory the two officials will prepare a joint report along with certain recommendations looking toward the cleaning up of the fire-swept areas. The report will be laid before Chief Forester Graves for action.

Supervisor Weigle said today that the burned land would probably be logged off and then the ground would be prepared for reforestation.

Rough estimates place merchantable timber destroyed in the recent Idaho fires at 3,000,000,000 feet.

Taft Censures Diplomat

PANAMA, Sept. 12.—A cablegram from President Taft censuring the action of American Charge d'Affaires Marsh in stating that the United States would interfere with the Panama government unless a president known to be friendly to America was chosen at the election which was to have been held yesterday was made public today by Acting President Mendoza.

The statement accredited to Marsh was given wide publicity early this week and was the immediate cause of the postponement of the election for one week.

The statement is regarded here as a serious diplomatic blunder. Two-thirds of the assembly favored Lewis, who is known to be strongly pro-American. Marsh admitted today that he expected a recall.

Auto Accident

SANTA CLARA, Cal., Sept. 12.—Three members of the family of H. Seeley Honigsberg of San Francisco and three persons who were their guests are suffering today from serious injuries received when their automobile in which they were touring the Santa Clara valley overturned near this city.

Three of the injured were pinned beneath the car, where they were compelled to lie until aid could arrive from Santa Clara. They were brought to a hospital here. All will recover.

A store should be advertised as regularly as it is opened for business. A merchant who wouldn't close up for a while now and then "to save running expenses" shouldn't stop advertising now and then to "save expense."

Haskins for Health

GLASSES BROKEN? YOU CAN GET THEM REPAIRED OR THE BROKEN LENS DUPLICATED AT DR. GOBLE'S, NO. 301 E. MAIN.

Lainer of the Cavalry

By Gen. Chas. King Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "Foes in Ambush," etc.

Just as the paymaster predicted, the windy storm broke with the early afternoon. A genuine blizzard came shrieking down from the mountain pass to the northwest. Veteran first sergeants told of a stout squad in each troop and sent them with a sack load of rations to re-enforce the stable sergeant and grooms, there to stay to feed, guard and water the horses.

But the telegraph wires went with the first hour. The stage, of course, couldn't be helped to return from town, and so far as getting news from the surrounding universe was concerned, Fort Cushing might as well have been in Nova Zembla. And the Sumters, three, with Miriam Arnold had set forth at noon, intending to intercept the eastbound express, and the colonel's spirit was raging in sympathy with the storm and in spite of his wife, for some one had started a tale that Sumter and his household had ostentatiously called upon Robert Ray Lanier, in close arrest, in utter disfavor and infernal disgrace.

Now, while an officer in arrest may not quit his quarters under seven days and may not even thereafter visit his brother officers unless authorized, there is no regulation prohibiting other officers or their households visiting him. Nevertheless, they who publicly do so lay themselves liable to the imputation of sympathizing with the accused at the expense of the accuser.

And so resolved Colonel Button, a brave soldier, a gentleman at heart, a kind if crotchety commander and a lenient man rather than a disciplinarian. A vain man was Button, and dearly he loved the adulation of his comrades, high or low. Veteran Irish sergeants knew well how to reach the soft side of "the old man." Astute troop commanders, like Snaffle, saved themselves many a deserved wiggling by judicious use of flattery. Sterling, straightforward men, like Major Strannd, like Sumter, Raymond and Truscott, of his captains—men who could not fawn and would not flatter—never Button's intimates.

Button believed it of Sumter that he and his on the way to the railway station went in and condoled with Bob Lanier and doubtless vituperated him, the commander, when in point of fact no one of their number had seen or spoken with Bob.

Then came the storm and then a Sunday and Monday in which no man went either way between the fort and town. And then a third in which the gale went down and the garrison dug itself out.

It was barely 9 o'clock. Guard mounting, the first held since Saturday, was just over. The morning reports, the first rendered since Saturday, were just in, and the staff and company officers for the first time since Saturday were beginning to gather at headquarters and to compare notes. All had much to tell. Stannard's wood pile, Snaffle's storm shed and Barker's cow had blown away. Somebody had just reported Sumter's north dormer window "torn out by the roots," which moved Button to say to Sumter, who had returned:

"I hope your quarters sustained no damage in your absence."

"I do not know, sir. I came direct to the office to report."

"Ah, true. Your household started before the storm."

"Only started, sir. They went no farther than the surgeon's quarters, where we learned the train was six hours late. I had—business—in town, and went on. They remained."

"Then the ladies have not gone east?"

"Neither they nor any one else since early Saturday morning. The road is blocked."

"The paymaster too? He went in right after luncheon?"

"I cannot say, sir."

"The captain withdrew."

"Can I have a sergeant and twenty men at once, sir, armed and mounted?" cried Quartermaster Horton, hurrying in. "The ambulance with the paymaster never reached town."

"Order them out at once, Mr. Barker," was Button's instant answer, turning to his adjutant, who went out like a shot. "What time did they start?"

"About 2. Saturday afternoon. It was blowing a gale then and the snow so thick we lost sight of them within a hundred yards. Major Scott declined an escort; said he and the clerk and the two men inside were more than enough. He had only \$3,000 left and thought that too little to tempt anybody."

"The silence in the office was oppressive."

"How did you learn they hadn't reached town?" demanded Button.

"Sergeant Fitzroy just came out. He'd been in there with Sergeant Stowell to help find Rowdon, he said. Major Scott had a section engaged in the Pullman for Omaha, and Fitzroy says he never claimed it—he says he searched every stable for the ambulance, but there was no sign of it, and he says there was a gang of half a dozen toughs that had been hanging about town for a week, and they've cleared out. I'd like to go and get into riding rig, sir."

"Go, and I'll have a troop out after you if need be." Then, turning to his adjutant, "Barker, have Sergeant Fitzroy sent for at once."

(To Be Continued.)

CITY NOTICES.

ORDINANCE NO. 376.

An ordinance authorizing the issue of the bonds of the city of Medford, Oregon, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

Whereas, there are now outstanding and unpaid bonds of the city of Medford, Oregon, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), which were issued for water works purposes and became due August 1, 1910;

And whereas, the city council has found and declared and does hereby find and declare, the said bonds are the valid, binding and subsisting obligations of the city of Medford;

And whereas, the city council of the city of Medford deems it to be for the best interest of the city of Medford to refund said bonds; therefore,

The city of Medford doth ordain as follows: Section 1. That for the purpose of refunding the said bonds of the city of Medford, which became due August 1, 1910, there are hereby authorized to be issued bonds of the city of Medford to the amount of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000); which said bonds shall be dated the first day of August, 1910, and be in the denomination of one thousand dollars and shall be known as "Refunding Bonds," and shall be numbered from one to thirty, both inclusive. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the recorder. Said bonds shall become due twenty years after date and shall bear interest, evidenced by coupons, at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest of said bonds shall be made payable at the office of the city treasurer, Medford, Oregon, or at the banking house of Kountze Bros. in the city of New York, state of New York, at the option of the holder.

Section 2. The bonds hereby authorized shall be in substantially the following form:

United States of America, State of Oregon, City of Medford, Refunding Bond. Know all men by these presents, that the city of Medford, in the county of Jackson and state of Oregon, acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the first day of August, A. D. 1930, together with interest on said sum from the date hereof until paid at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August in each year upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereto attached as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at the office of the city treasurer, Medford, Oregon, or at the banking house of Kountze Bros. in the city of New York, state of New York, at the option of the holder; and for the prompt payment of this bond both principal and interest, the full faith and credit of said city of Medford are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor and is issued for refunding the bonded indebtedness of the city of Medford, pursuant to and in full compliance with the charter of said city and under and in accordance with an ordinance of said city duly passed.

And it is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond and necessary to make the same legal and valid have been properly done, happened and performed and in regular and due form and time as required by law; that the indebtedness refunded into this bond was and is a valid, binding and subsisting obligation of the city of Medford, and that the total indebtedness of said city of Medford, including this bond, does not exceed the constitutional and statutory limitations.

In testimony whereof, the said city of Medford has caused this bond to be sealed with the corporate seal, signed by its mayor and countersigned by its recorder and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed by the fac-simile signatures of said officers this first day of August, 1910.

Mayor. City Recorder.

COUPON.

The city of Medford, in the state of Oregon, promises to pay to bearer the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of February, 19... at the office of the August city treasurer, Medford, Oregon, or at the banking house of Kountze Bros. in the city of New York, state of New York, at the option of the holder, for semi-annual interest due that date on its refunding bond, dated August 1, 1910, No.

Mayor. City Recorder.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force fifteen days from and after its passage, approval and publication in the Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper published in the city of Medford, Oregon.

The foregoing ordinance was passed by the city council of the city of Medford, Oregon, on the 9th day of September, 1910, by the following vote:

Welch absent, Merrick absent, Emmerick aye, Wortman aye, Elfert aye, and Demmer aye.

Approved this 10th day of September, 1910.

(Signed) W. H. CANON, Mayor.

Attest: (Signed) ROBT. W. TELFER, City Recorder.

See the big eye on East Main street. 154*

For Sale LOTS. Fine lot in best residence section, close in, on Centrat avenue; a bargain; \$1500. A snap—Residence lot, with sidewalk, sewer and water; \$375 cash. Large barn, three-room house and two good lots; \$1600; good terms. See us for lots, residences, farms, etc. List your property for quick sale with us. Van Dyke Realty Co. 123 EAST MAIN ST.

Building a Business is the most difficult task any man or set of men ever undertook. It means keeping on hand the best that the market affords, selling at fair prices, making good everything that proves unsatisfactory and trying at all times to please. If a business is To Last it must be handled carefully—stocks must be turned often—fresh goods always on hand. Then a firm can hope to To Please Try us with an order and see if we can meet your approval. Allen & Reagan CENTRAL AND MAIN PHONE MAIN 2711 WE GRIND GLASSES. 301 EAST MAIN STREET.



If Your Neighbor Has Electric Light and you have not, just step into his house some evening after dark and compare its light with your own. Study each point of convenience, cleanliness, clearness, beauty carefully, and then figure out for yourself if it would not pay you well to have your house wired for electric light at once. Electric light today is cheaper and better than ever before, since the General Electric Company placed its MAZDA lamp on the market. We have arranged to supply our customers with the G.E. MAZDA lamps on very favorable terms. These lamps give two to three times as much light as other lamps using the same current. If your house is located on any of our distributing lines we shall be glad to advise you about having it wired and will give you more facts about the efficient electric lighting of your home. ROGUE RIVER VALLEY ELECTRIC CO.