

CHRIST'S TRIUMPH A GLORIOUS ONE

Victor, He Leads Forth His Cap- tives In Multitudes.

DIED TO RESCUE HUMANITY.

Pastor Russell Pictures the Release of
Death's Prisoners and Shows From
Scripture That in the Triumphant
Procession Four Grades Will Par-
ticipate.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Boston, Mass., May 19.—Pastor Russell spoke here today in the Boston Theatre. In one of his discourses he spoke from this text: "When He ascended up on High, He led a multitude of captives."—Ephesians iv. 8.

This grand ex- pression respecting the glorious out- come of the Savior's work is quoted by the Apostle Paul from the Psalms. (Ps. lxxviii, 18.) The figure thus thrust before our mental eye is that of a great Conqueror whose victory is being heralded. With the Romans we know that it was a custom that generals returning from various wars were granted what were termed "Triumphs"—that is to say, triumphal processions, that the people might have tangible evidence of their victories.

Thus, for instance, Titus, returning from the war upon the Jews, in A. D. 70, brought with him certain notable persons, and the Golden Candelstick from the Temple, and these were displayed to the eyes of the people following the conqueror. They were subsequently sculptured on the Arch of Titus, still standing in Rome. And evidently the custom was still older than the days of the Romans, since it was so prophetically set forth by the Prophet David.

Let us permit our mental eye to feast upon the scene presented in our text. Jesus, in fulfillment of the Divine Program, had left the heavenly condition and descended to earth, taking a bondman's form or nature in order "that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for every man;" in order that He might rescue Adam and his race from the dying and death condition in which they were—under Divine sentence and under the power of Satan.

Therefore the Redeemer counted not His life precious to Him, but freely delivered Himself up for our offences and died, "the Just for the unjust," that He might bring mankind back into har- mony with God. His humiliation ended in death, but His triumph began when, as is recorded, God raised Him from the dead by His own power, and set Him at the right hand of His own Majesty—"far above angels, principalities and powers and every name that is named."

He That Ascended First Descended. The prophecy says nothing about the Lord's descending from the heavenly glory to the earthly nature, but St. Paul supplies this feature saying, "He that ascended, what is it but that He first descended, into the lower condition of the earth?" Thus the Apostle asserts that He that descended is He that ascended above all heights, that all things may be fulfilled through Him.

An important thought here noted is that our Lord not only left the heaven- ly glory, but that He returned to a still more excellent glory—He did not suffer the disastrous loss of the heavenly nature as a result of His obedience in taking the human nature. As He left the heavenly nature to take the human, so in returning He left the human nature to ascend again to that which He had before, with the addi- tional glory of the divine nature.

Leading Forth the Captives. With most of the conquerors in olden times, the captives were made slaves. Not so, however, will be the result of Jesus' victory. He leads forth to lib- erty and eternal life those who have been slaves of sin and death. His train of captives is a long one indeed; the procession has already occupied eight- een centuries, and is yet to be the great work of the thousand years of that Mes- sianic reign!

First of all in the procession are the saints—"the Church of the First-born, whose names are written in Heaven." In the forefront of them we see the twelve Apostles, St. Paul taking the place of Judas. The Apostles are to be Kings who are to reign with Christ in pre- eminent positions; but following them are some others of the saintly company of Kings—in all a "little flock."

Christ's reign He will lead forth the "rebellious house"—the world of man- kind—not all of them, we may be sure, for some, the Scriptures positively de- clare, will die the Second Death, be- cause, after realizing their delinquency, destroyed as enemies of righteousness. But it is a blessed thought that many of those who are now aliens, strangers and foreigners from God through wicked works are in this condition of oppo- sition, not willingly, not intelligently, but by reason of the ignorance and weaknesses which came to them by heredity, under the reign of sin and death.

It is to be a distinct feature of the great Triumph of Immanuel that every eye shall be opened and every ear un- stopped, that "the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth," during His glorious reign of righteous- ness. Are we not distinctly told of the time that will follow, in which all the willing and obedient shall receive the Holy Spirit, which then will be poured out "upon all flesh" even as now, during this Gospel Age, it is poured out upon God's "servants and handmaidens" only?

"Oh, that will be a glorious Triumph for the great Redeemer! In the lan- guage of the Bible, "He shall see the fruitage of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied." What a glorious fruitage—not only His own exaltation—not only the exaltation of His faith- ful Bride class, and the additional ex- altation of "the virgins, her compan- ions, which follow her," and the ex- altation of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the Prophets, but finally the deliv- erance to human perfection of all the groaning creation willing to accept the same upon the Divine terms of loyalty to God and to the principles of His Government as these shall be made known to them.

"He Gave Gifts Unto Men." It was the custom in olden times that a king coming into authority and power should give gifts according to His wealth. Governors and princes would be needed and he would dis- pense the honors of these offices to those found faithful in his service, loyal in the defense of His cause. So in this prophetic reference to our Lord's ascension it is declared, not only that He would lead forth a mul- titude of captives, granting them free- dom, liberty, blessings, but also that He would confer certain gifts.

We might have spent valuable time guessing the nature of these gifts which the great Redeemer would dis- pense, but such a waste of time is un- necessary, since the Apostle proceeds to explain the matter and tells us what gifts are meant. He says, "And He gave some Apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers."

There is an astounding thought con- nected with this statement—that the Apostles were not self-appointed, and that they had no successors, and that the work of evangelizing, or making known the "good tidings," and the pastoral work amongst believers, and the teaching work amongst believers, are all under the supervision of the Head of the Church, the great Victor, who redeemed us with His blood, and who proposes, first, to lead forth a Bride class, and subsequently all the willing and obedient.

It behoves us to notice that the Apostle does not intimate that Jesus gave to some Methodism, to others Presbytery, and to others Roman Catholicism, etc. No, when we hold such thoughts it is because of more or less misunderstanding—because we failed to see that there is but the "one Church of the Living God, whose names are written in heaven," and second, that that one Church is not any of the various sects and parties, but includes the saintly in all of these; "the Lord knoweth them that are His."

Not Given to Convert the World. Noting carefully the Apostle's argu- ment we perceive that the Master did not give these gifts for the conversion of the world. He does specify, how- ever, what they were for, namely, "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edify- ing of the Body of Christ"—the Church, the Bride class. It is impos- sible that the Apostle erred in this statement and that the fact is the reverse—that these gifts were provided for the conversion of the world, and that the Apostle thoroughly misunder- stood the matter and supposed that they were given for the perfecting of the saints, for the edifying of the Body of Christ? No! We are to be taught by the Apostles and may be sure that there is no mistake, no error in his statement.

Notice the force of the expression, "the perfecting of the saints." It is not sufficient that believers have a lit- tle knowledge, a little faith, and a measure of sanctification or devotion to the Lord, for after they have received and attained all of these things they still need the instruction of the Apostles and ministers, pastors and teachers, provided by the great Head of the Church for their perfection. Ah! there is a force and depth of meaning in that word perfecting. We remember that of our Head it is writ- ten, "Being made perfect through suffer- ing. He became the Author of eternal salvation to all who obey Him." So His followers are to be made per- fect through suffering.

The Master's perfecting, indeed, was a little different from ours, and yet there is a similarity between the two. He was perfect before He humbled Himself; He was still perfect as the Man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself; but as a result of His consecration He received a begetting of the Holy Spirit to the divine nature, and His develop- ment as a New Creature required that He faithfully carry out His vow, or covenant of sacrifice, in the do-

ing of the will of the Heavenly Fa- ther. By such faithfulness He per- fected Himself on the Divine plane—that is, He proved Himself worthy ac- cording to the covenant—"Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive glory, honor, dominion and power." Similarly the followers of Jesus are to be sharers with Him in the suffer- ings of this present time and in the glories which shall follow, for "if we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him." Although we are imper- fect in the flesh, while He was perfect, yet the robe of His righteousness, the merit of His sacrifice, covers all of our blemishes and makes us, as His foot- step followers, holy and acceptable be- fore the Father, as joint-sacrificers with Jesus.

The begetting of the Holy Spirit starts us in the life Divine. We are not to be perfected in the flesh, but in the spirit, and our perfection and accept- ance with the Father will be demon- strated by our loyalty of heart and the fullness and thoroughness with which we submit our all to the Divine will and seek to glorify God in our bodies and spirits, which are His. Our justifi- cation comes to us as a reward of faith, regardless of works, but our glo- rification will follow only as a reward for faithfulness—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

These Gifts Are Lasting. Not merely for a few days or years were these gifts to the Church pro- vided; on the contrary, they were to endure throughout this entire Age until the Church perfected shall pass beyond the veil and be forever with her Redeemer, to share His glory, honor and immortality. The Lord from time to time has raised up evan- gelists, pastors and teachers for this glorious service of preparing the "chaste virgin," the Church, to be the Bride in glory. But the Apostolic office, as represented in the Twelve specially provided by the Father, has continued and needs no replenishment. We still have their instructions as fully as the early Church, "that the man of God may be perfect, through- ly furnished unto every good work."

That the Apostle did not understand the matter to be merely for a day, but throughout this Age, until the com- pletion of the Church, is clearly evi- denced by his statement, namely, that all these gifts were for the edifica- tion of the Body of Christ and the per- fecting of the saints to the last—"untill we all come to the unity of the faith and to the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect Man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."—Verse 13.

This is a wonderful statement, how- ever we view it. Shall we say that it applies to each individual member of the Church of Christ, and that each individual must come into that full unity of faith, and that full knowl- edge of the Son of God, and the perfection of manhood in Christ, and to a devel- oped stature or maturity in Christ? Or shall we understand the meaning to be, until the entire Church of Christ shall have reached a full knowledge and shall, as a whole, have come to the condition of a perfect Man, of which Christ is the Head and we are the members—to the full development or stature of the Anointed, the Mes- siah, Head and members? We be- lieve that the latter is the Apostle's thought.

Nevertheless, it cannot be disputed that the selection of these members all the way down the Age must have been along the lines here indicated. Indi- viduals, one partially developed would not be fitted for the Kingdom. One not in the unity of the faith would not be suitable. One not developed to the proper measure or stature as a Chris- tian would not be suitable. Nothing is more plain than that the individual Christian needs a great deal of instruc- tion, edification, building up in the holy faith, testing, proving, chiseling, polishing, fitting, preparing before he shall be given for a place in the glori- ous Temple of God, the Church in glory.

God's People No Longer Need Be Mis- led. This thought is confirmed by the suc- ceeding verses, in which the Apostle tells us that by the assistance of the Divinely provided gifts, teachers, etc., God's people need no longer, like children, to be tossed to and fro, and be misled by the sleight of men and cunning craftiness of those who would deceive. On the contrary, being sin- cere, and speaking the truth in love they are to grow up into membership in the Anointed One in all things—coming fully and completely into fel- lowship and obedience, under the Head, even Christ.—Verses 14, 15.

Proceeding, the Apostle tells us that all who are recognized as members of the Body of Christ must be properly joined to the Head—by a proper con- tract, or covenant, intelligently made and fully intended. This union must be compacted, and it requires the en- tire Gospel Age to effect this develop- ing and compacting as members, that the whole Body of the Anointed may be one, symmetrical, beautiful, co-op- erative, making increase in its mem- bers and edifying itself in love—grow- ing in grace and in knowledge and in character-likeness to the Head of the Church, Jesus.—Verse 16.

In conclusion, then, the Captain of our Salvation has gone before, He has accepted us as His joint-heirs, and we are following on, blest by the gifts which He dispensed when He ascended up on High; and we, in turn, will give His gifts to the world of mankind. When as Priests and Kings we shall be associated with our Lord, we shall bless all the families of the earth with a glorious opportunity of knowledge and obedience, that they may, if they will, attain life everlasting, "the gift of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

THE LORE OF THE SOIL

Professional Men, Women and Artists Who Find Pleasure, Present Profit and Future Competency in Agri- culture in the Yakima Valley

RICHARD WINSOR

A recreation which is remunera- tively necessary appeals to the average business or professional man. The practical recreation in soil develop- ment has much to recommend it, and hence is very popular here in the town of the Yakima valley where so many business men feel the need of a change from their strenuous city in- door life and see the good results ob- tained. Fully realizing this, and his early training being had where nature was not so kind with her cli- matic gifts, Richard Winsor, secre- tary and manager of the Yakima Title Guarantee & Abstract Co., has invested in a forty acre ranch near Zillah, where his energies find an out- let on week-end and recreation days, which for satisfactory results are hard to beat.

Mr. Winsor followed closely in the footsteps of his father who was a lawyer and large landowner in Huron county, Michigan, and besides reading Blackstone, Kent and Copley along with his entry training in ab- stracts and titles, never let an opportunity pass in short or long vaca- tions to go out upon the broad acres of their near-by farms and take part in their cultivation in the care of stock. After reaching his majority and listening to the call of the great Northwest for sometime, both father and son decided to forsake, and in the early part of the century, they de- parted for their new home in Seattle, although at that time having inclina- tions hard to resist, to stop in this valley. Later they returned and took

up their abode where their old fam- ily friends, J. D. Corneil had proved by a wholesome example the certainty of its prosperity.

Mr. Winsor's forty acre ranch is half in full-bearing fruit while the balance is devoted to the proper maintenance of a Guernsey and Hol- stein dairy which, its proud owner maintains, helps to make a well bal- anced ranch; one in which the fer- tility will never be lacking, and one that supplies about all that human welfare demands in the way of com- fort and enjoyment.

LONDON NEWS

DOINGS OF THE ELITE IN THE METROPOLIS OF THE WORLD

LONDON, May 18.—For the first time in three years London is really itself, and everyone is looking forward to the coming of the King and Queen. In 1910 the death of King Edward restricted the usual gay- ety and last year the coronation over- shadowed the ordinary spring and summer season.

The season was formally opened the last day of April, when the king motored to Newmarket for the inaug- uration of the real flat racing season. For Ascot the king and queen will entertain at Windsor.

Besides the Latin-British exhibition, the annual horse show will take on its old-time prestige. The naval and military tournament will be followed by the International Flower show at Chelsea, which has been organized on a scale to eclipse anything of its kind ever given here. For the first time in the modern history of social London there will be two opera houses giving grand opera.

The greatest sporting event of the season will be the triangular battle for cricket honors between English, South African and Australian eleven. There will be nine test matches, and after the showing in Australia last winter the English players are entertaining high hopes that the championship will remain at home.

In the purely social realm any num- ber of great hostesses will signalize the return to normal conditions by giving balls. Among these will be Mrs. George Keppel, who has spent but lit- tle time in London since the death of King Edward. She will give a ball to introduce to society her daughter, Miss Violet Keppel. The Duchess of Devon- shire will entertain the king and queen on Derby night, and the Duchesse of Norfolk, Portland and Wellington will entertain at balls.

One of the events of the season will be the One Hundred Years Ago ball, which will be given for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help society. All attending the ball must appear in costumes of 1812, and it is expected that the result will prove striking. The Emperor's motor chariot ball, is also expected to be a great social success.

Commander Eva Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in America, has arrived here to arrange with her father, General Booth, the itinerary of the American tour which the veteran army chief expects to make some- time this year. No definite steps in this direction will be taken, however, until after General Booth undergoes an operation on May 23 for the re- moval of a cataract from one of his eyes. Lieutenant-General Booth is totally destroyed, but his physicians have as-

ured the general that unless unfore- seen complications arise they will be able to restore the sight of the other. At the present time General Booth can barely distinguish outlines, and he feels his affliction keenly, for he is extremely fond of studying the faces of his audiences. His total blindness, however, was due to his impatience, for after an operation had been per- formed on it for the removal of a cataract, he made a motor tour, dur- ing which he removed his goggles to get a better view of the crowds which surrounded his car at every stop. The light and dust caused inflammation, which resulted in a total loss of sight, and it was with the utmost diffi- culty that he was saved. His be- ginning show signs of a cataract and it has continued to grow until an operation is necessary to prevent abso- lute blindness.

Apart from his eye trouble, General Booth is enjoying splendid health and on his coming American tour, which will be one of the most extensive he has ever undertaken, he will preach almost every day.

Much has been heard here recently of the exploits in Tripoli of the Amariyehs or Menders, the young Arab girls who are fighting in the desert to stem the Italian invasion, but nothing definitely has been learned of this amazon adjunct to the Turkish fighting forces until the re- turn of a correspondent who has been with a large force of Arabs in the desert for some time. The girls are between the ages of 16 and 18 and they derive their name from their duties, which are to mend the courage of the falling, to rebuke the wavering and inspire the brave. They also bring water to the thirsty in the fore- most ranks of the warriors, and in performing this service, many girls have lost their lives. They are the best substitutes that the Arabs have for Red Cross nurses and they bear the brunt of the living from the battlefields, another service which has taken toll in many of their lives.

The Duke of Sutherland, who is now in Canada, claims to have interested other members of the British aris- tocracy in his favorite plan of buying and subdividing Canadian farm land for settlement by British farmers. In this connection he recently said: "We want to keep Canada for Britain by sending out British emigrants. If we don't do this Canada will be lost to the British empire within five or six years. We cannot show ourselves the consequences of Canada being flooded with American settlers."

PARIS GOSSIP

WHAT "THOSE WHO KNOW" IN THE CITY ON THE SEINE ARE SAYING

PARIS, May 11.—Women are tap- ping a prominent part in a remarkable wave of patriotism that is sweeping over France. This is not at all sur- prising when one remembers the impor- tant role which woman plays in modern France as the comrade and counsel- or of her husband in private life and as an aid to him in his business ca- reer.

Women's clubs and societies, groups of girl friends, actresses, girl students and hospital nurses all fig- ure in the long list of the military aviation subscription which is mount- ing by leaps and bounds to the ad- vant. Among the fetes arranged in different parts of the country in con- nexion with the national aviation fund are many organized by girls' schools and by factory girls' guilds.

THIRD OF TAX PAID BY TOWNS

Startling Figures by Auditor's Of-
fice in Letter to Grandview
Commercial Club

TO BE USED IN STARTING
BOND ISSUE CAMPAIGN

North Yakima Alone Pays One-
Fourth—Property Above Uni-
on Gap More Than 60 Per
Cent of Total

Valuation of Cities and Outside Prop-
erty

Valuation by Location

Percentage of Taxes Paid by Various
Properties

Every part of the county is assessed for general road and bridge fund accumulation, not a dollar of that fund is expended in the corporate limits of any town or city.

North Yakima and the part of the county above Union Gap has paid 60 1/2 per cent of the bills for all machinery purchased (referring to road building machinery) and paid for out of the general road and bridge fund, but used in the several road districts.

The taxpayer of the incorporated towns is paying 3.5 of the entire cost (road machinery and building) with- out receiving any value in return, further than may come to him in the general advancement and improve- ment of the county, when taken as a whole.

(Extracts from letter of Auditor Newcomb to the Grandview Commercial Club.)

The city of North Yakima alone pays 26.5 per cent of the entire tax in Yakima county for the current year. This is nearly half of the total of 57 per cent paid by all property except railroads outside of cities, and more than three-quarters of the total of 74 per cent that is paid by towns; and property above Union Gap with \$22,314,275 valuation, pays 60.5 per cent of the total tax, leaving only 39.5 per cent to be paid by property below the Gap, with \$14,855,565 val- ue.

Basing his figures on actual valua- tions, rather than on the amount of taxes paid, which varies in different districts, Frank M. Spaul, accountant in chief of the county auditor, has furnished the above figures to the Grandview Commercial Club for con- sideration at a meeting Tuesday night, when a campaign for enlisting the support of commercial organizations throughout the valley for the bond issue for good roads will be inaug- ured.

The figures were requested by J. M. Hoagland, and F. L. Norris, presi- dent and member of the Grandview club, after they had made an investi- gation of the records of the county last fall.

Support Record of Commissioners. "The enclosed comparative assess- ments are based upon valuations, rather than upon the rates levied for assessed," says Auditor Newcomb in his letter, "for the reason that tax is very largely a matter of local control, and depends upon the rates levied for local necessities, for general county purposes."

"You will of course understand that it is not the policy of this office to offer suggestions as to any use you may make of the enclosed comparative statistics, nor is it desired to apply- gize for, or speak in defense of the county commissioners, in the expendi- ture of funds, either past or proposed. The purpose is, that you may have an intelligent comprehension of the relative cost to the different classes of taxpayers as well as the proper dis- tribution of that cost to the several parts of the county."

"It is well to bear in mind one fact that seems to have been overlooked by those people whose aim seems to be the unfair criticism of county offi- cers, and that is, that while every part of the county is assessed for general road and bridge fund accumulation,

not a dollar of that fund is expended in the corporate limits of any town or city. The force of this statement may be understood when you apply it to the expenditures for road ma- chinery made during the past two years. North Yakima and the part of the county above Union Gap has paid 60 1/2 per cent of the bills for all ma- chinery purchased, and paid for out of the general road and bridge fund, but used in the several road districts.

"As a matter of justice, every dollar of expenditure for road machinery should have been made from district (not general) road funds. Then per- haps, the commissioners might more justly have been criticised by the tax- payer, who as a matter of fact, the taxpayer of the incorporated towns is paying 3.5 of the entire cost without receiving any value in return, fur- ther than may come to him in the general advancement and improvement of county, when taken as a whole."

Tax System, Not Men, at Fault. In an interview Friday Assessor B. F. McCurdy vigorously criticised the taxing system of the state, which he says is more a fault than the county officials in causing the present disas- tration on account of high taxes. Mr. McCurdy welcomes the formation of taxpayer leagues in the form of prop- erty committees for the intelligent discussion of tax problems, but decries the indis- criminate condemnation of county offi- cials.

"The constitution of the state con- firms us to the general property tax," said Mr. McCurdy, "by which is meant the assessment and taxation of every- thing which the courts may constitute and declare to be property at an equal and uniform rate, regardless of its character, class, condition or taxpay- ing ability."

"Comparing the states and countries who have abandoned the general property tax, to which we are con- fined, our system is crude, unjust, un- fair and a serious hindrance to the industrial, commercial and agricul- tural development of the state. It has resulted in placing the heaviest bur- dens upon the common, every-day and ordinary forms of property, known as tangible while the form of property known as intangible, escapes alto- gether."

"The legislature of 1907 saw fit to exempt from taxation all that class of property we know as credits. This class of property represents at least one-half of all the property of the State of Washington. Why did not the legislature see a little more and give some relief to the farmer and me- chanic and the man in moderate cir- cumstances by exempting farm im- plements, merchandise, tools and house- hold furnishings?"

"The amount of visible property possessed by a person might have been a fair test of tax-paying ability, but comparing exemption of intangible property, it is no longer a fair mea- sure of worth, wealth or ability what- ever."

These are the proper topics and subjects to get before the leagues and commercial organizations, if we expect any remedy from our present system of revenue and taxa- tion.

Board Not Responsible. "The present board of county com- missioners, or other county officials are not responsible for the high and excessive tax levied for the year 1911."

"The assessed valuation of every piece of real property for the year 1911 is exactly the same as for the year 1910, unless additional improve- ments were constructed during the year or prior to March 1, 1911, which was added to the particular tract or lot."

"The county commissioners make no levies for state funds, municipal funds, drain or dike funds, special school funds nor the county general school fund, the amount of which is govern- ed by law, but the levies made during the year 1910 was ignored and a deficit had to be met and paid on 1911 valuation."

"For the year 1911 there was an increase of nearly 70 per cent over 1910 for school purposes. In nearly every incorporated district the tax doubled, and in some instances the in- crease was seven or eight per cent."

County Doesn't Do It. "Neither the county commissioners or county assessor are responsible for these increases, for each school district, municipal corporation and drain- age commissioner certifies to the county commissioner and assessor in specific amounts, or fixed sums in dollars and cents, and it is neces- sary to raise these sums is figured out. This is why the rate varies in different districts."

"I am positive the present county officials are as much interested in an honest and intelligent administration of county affairs as any citizen in the county, and before condemning their actions, taxpayers should investigate and arrive at the facts, and place the blame where its rightful belongs."

Almost a Miracle. One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a chronic cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Dis- covey, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for coughs and colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bot- tle free at Red Cross Pharmacy.

DR. ROSSKE, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Janock Drug Store, Residence, Cor. Sixth and Chestnut. Office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m. and 5 p. m. Member of Postoffice Board.

TIRED RUN-DOWN PEOPLE. A North Carolina Man Suggests a Remedy. Greensboro, N. C.—"For a long time I was so run down and debilitated that I could hardly drag around. My appetite was poor and I could not sleep nights. I had tried different so-called tonics without benefit. I was advised to try your cod liver and iron tonic. Vinol, and I am so glad I did, for it gave me a hearty appetite, I soon commenced to sleep soundly, and I feel strong, well and more active than I have for years. Every run-down or debilitated person should just give Vinol a trial." K. Allbrook. What Vinol did for Mr. Allbrook it will do for every weak, run-down or debilitated person in this vicinity. To show our faith we will furnish the medicine free if it does not do as we claim. Come in and get a bottle on these terms. Fred L. Janock, Druggist, 17 North Yakima, Wash.

NOTICES. Notice of Special Meeting of Stock- holders of Wenas Telephone Co. Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Wenas Telephone Company will be held at the Wenas Store, in Wenas Valley, Yakima County, Washington, on the 24th day of May, 1912, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of determining whether the capital stock of this Company shall be increased from \$5000.00 to \$15,000.00. A full meeting of the stockholders is desired. Dated this 20th day of March, 1912. GEO. LONGMIRE, A. J. LOTZ, H. C. SCHUMACHER, R. E. CAMERON, G. E. COLLARD, P. C. WEIMANN, JOHN CLEMAN. Trustees of the Wenas Telephone Co. Apr. 3-19-17-24 May 1 & 15 22