

ONENESS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

Everywhere Made Prominent in the Scriptures.

BIBLE STUDENTS' CONVENTION

Pastor Russell Says Sects and Parties Are Nowhere Recognized in Holy Writ—There is but One Church, and Jesus is Its Head—Sectarian Divisions Arose From Neglect and Loss of Faith—An Address to Bible Students.



Washington, D. C., July 14.—Bible study must be coming quite into vogue if we may judge by the interest manifested by the thousands gathered here for a ten-days' Convention. Nothing but the most diligent and laborious study of the Bible has manifested itself. All day, and every day, appears to be spent in searching the Scriptures and in quiet, spiritual rejoicing in the promises found therein. The testimony of our citizens is that we never before had such a Convention in our midst.

The people are from the middle walks of life—poor rather than rich. They have no outward badge of special clothing, but seem to be adorned with a meek and quiet spirit. The entire Bible is their creed and they truly walk in its light, which they tell us is growing daily brighter as we near the Dawn of the New Dispensation of Christ's Kingdom.

A peculiarity of these Bible Students is that during the entire series of the meetings, in which more than forty speakers have participated, no appeal has been made for money; it has not even been mentioned from the platform. Asked why this is, the answer was that each tries to give to the service of the Truth what he is able according to his ability—as unto the Lord. And so far as is known there is no lack, because the expenses of the propaganda are kept within the limit of the offerings. The Convention closes today. Extracts from Pastor Russell's Sunday address follow. His text was, "But ye are come . . . to the General Assembly and Church of the First-born, which are written in Heaven." (Hebrews xii, 23.) He said in part:—

The oneness of the Church of Christ is everywhere made prominent in the Bible. Sects and parties are nowhere recognized. Nowhere is it intimated that Christ has various Churches—for instance, the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, the Greek, Presbyterian, Congregational, Lutheran, etc. On the contrary, there is but the one "Church, which is the Body of Christ," and that Body is Christ and He is the Head, Jesus.

We not only find that Christ and the Apostles established but the one Church, but we cannot think of any reason why these should have established more than one. Nothing is plainer than that our sectarian divisions arose from our neglect and loss of "the faith once delivered unto the saints." (Jude 3.) As the divisions came in, the errors came in with them; and, as the errors go out, so also will sectarianism pass away.

The General Assembly of the Saints. As we are assembled here today, not under any human or sectarian name, and not divided by sectarian creeds, but united as one people through our consecration to the Lord, through our desire to know His will by the study of His Word, we will represent the Scriptural or Ideal Church of Christ. Regardless of nationality, language, caste and of all sectarian creeds and bondages, we are here simply and solely as children of God, and Bible students in the School of Christ, to learn of Him—to be fitted and prepared for glorious joint-heirship with Him in His coming Kingdom, and meantime to learn at His feet the lessons necessary for so great a coming service.

Let me correct myself and say rather that our little home classes very fittingly represent the Lord's Church—as it was in the days of Jesus and the Apostles. And our Assembly here today, far away from those classes, in these beautiful grounds, is a picture rather of what the Apostle describes in our text, namely, "The General Assembly of the Church of the First-born"—from every quarter, as it will be by-and-by, but gathered on the heavenly plain by the change of the First Resurrection.

How many of us have during the week said with reference to our fellowship in spirit with the Lord, "It is good to be here! But oh, dear brethren, I am sure that I voice the sentiment of everyone present when I say, 'It will be better to be there! Oh, so much better! When by God's grace we shall reach that Heavenly shore and participate in the joys of that greater and better Convention. "The General Assembly of the Church of the First-born." It will be better than this grand Convention; and I will seek to enumerate some of the reasons why I think it will be so.

Enter Into the Joys of the Lord. (1) The joys of our present Convention are merely a foretaste of the per-

fect glory we will experience when we enter into the joys of the Lord—beyond the veil. Now we know in part the wondrous things of our Heavenly Father's character and Plan, and of our Redeemer's love and sympathy, and of each other's love and sympathy; then we shall know even as we are known, is the guarantee of the inspired Apostle.

Now we see as through an obscure glass the things which the natural eye cannot see nor hear, neither can enter into the heart of the natural man, but which God has revealed unto us by His Spirit. But they are still more or less obscure to us. We cannot weigh nor appreciate the wonderful glories which God has in reservation for us, but then we shall see Him face to face, as St. Paul declares.

(2) As we meet here today as New Creatures in Christ, we seek to know each other as God knows us, not after the flesh, but after the spirit. But for all that we experience difficulties. It is often difficult for us to entirely overlook the flesh of our fellows, as they no doubt have difficulty in overlooking our blemishes in the flesh. But oh, what will it be to be there! All the imperfections and weaknesses of the flesh, against which we must now fight—all these will then be gone.

Have we not the promise, "We shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is?" Have we not the promise again that, Sown in weakness, we shall be raised in power; sown in dishonor, we shall be raised in glory; sown as an animal body we shall be raised a spirit body? Have we not the further promise respecting that glorious resurrection change, which shall lift us completely out of the human and into the divine nature, that "We must all be changed," "for flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God?" (1 Corinthians xv, 50, 51.)

Further Trials—Further Battlings. (3) Another difference between this Convention and the great one promised in our text is that we shall go from here to our homes to engage afresh in warfare with sin within and without—to continue our warfare as good soldiers of Jesus Christ under the Captaincy of our Redeemer. We shall go from here realizing that our trials and testings are not yet ended, that the "cup" which the Father hath poured for us we have not yet drained.

We shall go forth from here remembering that we "have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin" and fighting "the good fight of faith." We shall return to our homes with the thought that we still have need of the Scriptural exhortation, "Watch," and "stand fast"; "Quit you like men"; "Put on the whole armor that ye may be able to stand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand."

We will go from here realizing that in all probability this season of refreshment we have enjoyed has been a part of the Father's good providence for us whereby we shall be the stronger, the more courageous, the better prepared for further trials, besetments, difficulties and conflicts with the world, the flesh and the Adversary.

But when we reach the glorious Convention mentioned by the Apostle, all the fightings and trials and testings will be in the past. For us, therefore, there will be no more sighing, no more crying, no more dying, no more fighting, no more crosses, no more sufferings, but instead, life eternal, joy eternal, glory, honor and immortality at our dear Redeemer's right hand of favor. Well do I know that this hope of sharing in the General Assembly of the Church of the First-born strengthens your heart and nerves you to loyalty and faithfulness to the Lord, the Truth and the brethren as the days go by.

Let us console ourselves with the thought that whatever is the will of God concerning us must necessarily be for our highest welfare and best interests. If, therefore, it is not yet time for us to pass beyond the veil, it is because our Heavenly Father and Redeemer have a work for us to do in the present life—either a work of further polishing upon our own characters or a work of helping the brethren, for we remember the declaration that the Bride is to make herself ready for that event. We are to build one another up in the most holy faith, encouraging, strengthening, sympathizing with and assisting one another in running the race for the great Prize.

Another happy thought we should take with us to our homes is the Lord's promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." And again, "My grace is sufficient for thee, for My strength is made perfect in thy weakness." And again, "We know that all things work together for good to those who love the Lord, to the called according to His purpose."—Romans vii, 28.

So then, dear friends, we will not return to our homes like an army corps in retreat, but rather as a company of good soldiers who have been well fed and refreshed and encouraged and stimulated; we will return to our homes full of good courage, full of joyful anticipation of the coming Great Convention of the Church of the First-born; full of renewed determination that, by the grace of God, and with the assistance of our great Advocate, we will make our calling and election sure by so running in His footsteps as to obtain the great Prize which He has offered to us.

The Context in Agreement. Let me detain you a little longer that I may point out afresh that the context confirms our glorious hope respecting this Great Convention of the future, and shows that it is high at hand. St. Paul pictures before us the fact that God's dealings with Israel, in bringing them out of Egyptian bondage and to Mt. Sinai, pictured the work of this Gospel Age, in the

calling of Spiritual Israel out of the bondage of the world—the bondage of sin and death. The Apostle thus shows that the giving of the Law Covenant to Israel at Mt. Sinai typically represented the giving to them of the New Law Covenant in Mt. Zion in the end of this Age.

The Law Covenant was given through a mediator, Moses, and the New Law Covenant is to be given through a mediator, the Antitypical Moses, Jesus the Head and the Church His Body. It has required all this Gospel Age to gather out of the world, and to try, test, polish and fit the members of the Body of Christ, who, under His Headship, will be the Antitypical Mediator between God and men.—Jeremiah xxxi, 31; Acts iii, 22, 23.

As Moses went up into the Mount to commune with God before the Law Covenant was completed, so the entire Church must go up into the Mountain, into the Kingdom, with our glorious Head and Redeemer, by the change of the First Resurrection. As the time for Moses' going up into the mountain drew near, there were great manifestations of the dignity of the Divine Government. And just so in the closing of this Age, the Apostle informs us that the world will have terrifying experiences on a still greater scale. He says that then the mountain trembled and smoked and that the Divine voice was heard. The people were so terrified that they entreated that they might not hear further, but that Moses would act as mediator, and he did so.

So it will be here: There will be such manifestations of Divine Justice and opposition to sin and all iniquity that it will cause the "time of trouble" mentioned by the Prophet and by Jesus, "A time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation; no, nor ever shall be" after.—Daniel xii, 1; Matthew xxiv, 21.

The result of this great time of trouble upon the world will be a realization that they need a Mediator—a Mediatorial Kingdom. And this is just what God has provided for them through the arrangement of the New Covenant.

The Shaking Already Commenced. Contrasting the experiences at the inauguration of the typical Law Covenant with those to be expected at the inauguration of the antitypical, the New Law Covenant, St. Paul says "God's voice then shook the earth, but now He hath promised, saying, 'Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven.' And the Apostle explains that the expression, "Once more," signifies that this second shaking will be so thorough that no further shaking will ever be necessary, but everything of injustice and unrighteousness which ought to be shaken loose will be shaken; and this, says the Apostle, implies everything except the Church and the glorious Kingdom which we shall then receive: "Wherefore we, receiving a Kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear."

Can we not see the shaking already beginning? Let us remember that this time it will not be the shaking of the literal earth, as in the type, but the shaking of the symbolical earth—the shaking of society to its very center. Do you not already hear the rumbling—the rumblings of discontent, anger, malice, hatred, strife? These forbid the "great earthquake," which was symbolical of the great Revolution wherein the present order of things shall collapse and give place to the New Order of Immanuel's Kingdom of righteousness, justice, equity.

And, says the Apostle, God intends this time to shake not merely the earth—the social fabric—but also the heaven—the ecclesiastical powers of the present time. Not the true Church will be shaken, but the many systems which more or less misrepresent the true Church and "the faith once delivered unto the saints."

Do we see premonitions of this shaking? Ye, verily. In all denominations there are forebodings of coming trouble. We may even fear that some of the attempts at Christian union are not made with the proper motive, but through a realization of the shaking which the Lord is about to permit to come upon the ecclesiastical systems of this present time.

"Wait Ye Upon the Lord." My dear brethren, in these coming days of trouble, which may be very near, the opportunity may come to you and to me to be either strife-brooders or peacemakers. Let us see the will of the Lord in this matter, that we are called to peace, and that the declaration of the Master is, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

Let us seek rather to subdue and calm the passions of men in the coming strife, and to do nothing to augment them or to kindle the fires of passion which we know are about to consume the present social fabric. Let us point out to those with whom we have any influence that the worst form of government in the whole world is better than no government—better than anarchy, a thousand times. Let us remind them of the fact that in God's providence we have the best of all earthly governments.

Let us remind them, too, that the Lord has told us to wait for Him and not to take matters into our own hands. His words are, "Wait ye upon Me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for My determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them Mine indignation, even all My fierce anger; for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of My jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure language (Message), that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve Him with one consent."—Zechariah iii, 8, 9.

Best Drugs Needed. Be sure that all drugs and chemicals used in killing flies are fresh and pure; otherwise results may not be satisfactory. The population of India is seven times greater than that of Great Britain.

J.A. COOK WINS HIS HOMESTEAD

Long Battle With the Government Is Finally Decided Favorably by the Secretary

LAND IS UNDER TIETON AND IS ALL IRRIGABLE

Old Resident of the City Is Given His Title to Land on Which He Suffered and Toiled for Many Years

J. A. Cook won, finally, his homestead under the Tieton. Decision has been rendered in his favor by the secretary of the interior. This overturns the decision of the commissioner of the general land office and upholds that of the officials of the local land office, which, on the original hearing, decided in favor of Mr. Cook. The secretary of the interior in consideration of the case took cognizance of the equities and the commissioner had not. There are 160 acres of the land, nine miles west of the city in the Wide Hollow, all good soil and all irrigable and under the Tieton canal. The case was handled for Mr. and Mrs. Cook by Ira Krutz, who received word Friday of the victory. No word has as yet been received by the land office here.

The entire homestead story of Mr. and Mrs. Cook is one of ill luck and discouragement and their many friends in this city who have known of the fight they have made will be interested in the victory they have achieved. Mr. Cook filed on the land in 1902 and from that time forward for over five years he went against all the troubles of the homesteader. At the time of filing he was engaged in the mercantile business in this city, being a part owner of the Boston store. He intended to quit that business and made an effort to sell it. It was two years, however, before he was able to find a buyer.

Government Makes Protest. Because of limitations it was necessary for Mr. Cook to come frequently to North Yakima to make money to permit him to continue his homesteading. After a residence of 14 months he made a request to be permitted to commute but this was turned down by the government on the ground that he had not performed continuous residence for that time. He was allowed, however, to resume residence and given an opportunity to make full compliance with the law. But at the end of five years when he sought to make final proof the government itself, through an agent, intervened, and made a contest alleging non-compliance with the homestead law. The land office here decided with Mr. Cook, was reversed by the commissioner and is now upheld by the secretary.

Some of the Trials. The record relates some of the trials endured by the family. Mrs. Cook was very sick, was operated on for gall stones and had the fingers of one hand taken by amputation. Mr. Cook broke his shoulder blade and at another time was found unconscious in his field, broken down physically for the time by worry. Seven of the physicians testified in his behalf and that of the family at the hearing. Secretary Fisher considered all these facts in making his decision and in view of the fact that the tract had been cultivated each year and an effort made to comply with the law, despite difficulties he awarded the tract to the claimant.

The land in question is the east half of the northeast and the north half of the southeast of 20,13,17.

SWAT 'EM!

An American girl is the first woman to fly over the English channel. And speaking of flies, are you a member of the swatting crusade? If not, join Everybody's doing it. Doing what? Swatting flies, and if you would live to be healthy, wealthy and wise you'd better get into the ranks.

If some one told you that that delicious apple pie was inoculated with typhoid germs, how quickly you would push it away in fear and disgust, and yet you nonchalantly snoop off its gummy fly that is crawling around its crust and consume it with relish. There's danger in that pie. Swat him! Watch your homes. Burn the unnecessary rubbish and waste as soon as possible. Keep scrupulously clean. Don't dump dirt; destroy it with cleansing fires. One of the easiest ways is to start the children swatting. Offer the one who kills the greatest number of the pests a little reward at the end of the summer, and you won't need to buy any sticky paper or poison stuff.

Flies are prolific. Each one you hit means the death of its hundreds of descendants. You do many harder things to prevent disease. Why not take this in hand early in the season and not run any risk? Begin your swatting now.—Isabel Woodman Walt in Coos County Democrat.

Best Drugs Needed. Be sure that all drugs and chemicals used in killing flies are fresh and pure; otherwise results may not be satisfactory.

The population of India is seven times greater than that of Great Britain.

WOULD MAKE COMPULSORY VACCINATION POSSIBLE

Unreasonable Prejudice Against Process, Says Dr. Tetreau—Situation at Toppenish Not Serious

It is probable that quarantine against small pox will not be required by rule of the state board of health in the future, says Dr. Thos. Tetreau, city and county health officer. According to Dr. Tetreau, requests to the state board to consider the abolition of the quarantine rule for small pox have been made, and the matter is likely to be acted upon. Instead of quarantine, Dr. Tetreau thinks a more rigid system of vaccination, by which in time of necessity a general vaccination could be ordered and enforced, will be substituted. Under the present laws this is almost impossible, on account of the fact that there is no means of enforcing vaccination although public safety would seem to demand that a general vaccination be made as a precautionary measure.

Vaccination Accepted Elsewhere. "Vaccination in the European countries is accepted as a matter of course," says Dr. Tetreau. "Everyone is vaccinated, and none thinks of making a protest against it. Every foreigner who lands at Ellis Island is vaccinated before being allowed to land, and as a rule each one already has several vaccination scars. They have no objection to the process, and recognize the value of the immunity it gives them."

Threatened to Shoot Doctor. "I remember the case of a family living at one of the camps on the Tieton during the construction of that project. This was not a small pox case, but it illustrates the point just as well. A member of the family developed a case of diphtheria. The doctor who had charge of the medical work for all of the camps went to the home of the people and gave the ailing member a dose of anti-toxin. Then the doctor in charge sent word for the remainder of the family to be ready to take the treatment. They didn't send word directly, but indirectly word came to the doctor that if he came up there and attempted to give the anti-toxin to the rest of the family they would shoot him.

"The doctor notified me as county health officer, and I went up. I found the old man cleaning up a rifle. He wanted to know if I was going to make them take the anti-toxin treatment. I told him I was not, but that they would all have to be quarantined. If they wanted to go to work, they could take the anti-toxin and go, but otherwise they must all stay in quarantine."

Wouldn't Admit Fault. "I came away, and the next day they sent to the city for another doctor to come and give the anti-toxin treatment.

The same condition exists now with regard to the vaccination treatment for small pox. People have an unfounded prejudice against it. As a matter of fact it is a simple operation and is proved to be efficient in preventing the spread of the disease. "The problem is, to be able to vaccinate when it is needed. If an epidemic starts, and the school children cannot be vaccinated, there is one of the most active points of contagion. In some of the eastern states there is now no attempt to enforce quarantine for small pox. Children who have not been vaccinated cannot go to school, and children under certain ages must go to school under the compulsory education law, so they are caught either way."

Not Serious at Toppenish. Dr. Tetreau denied emphatically the report circulated in this city that Toppenish has an epidemic of small pox, and that there are at present 50 cases in that town.

"There are four places in quarantine now," he said, "and at all of these places more than one person is affected, but there are not 50 cases there, nor is there an epidemic."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Stuffed Cucumbers. Peel one large, thick cucumber, cut off the top, scoop out the seeds, fill with a mixture of chopped cold meat, a few bread crumbs, seasoning and a little stock or water to moisten. A very nice stuffing is made with some sausage meat or some kidneys cut small, flavored with chopped onion and parsley. Fix on the top with white of egg, brush over with melted butter, sprinkle with bread crumbs and cook for 25 minutes in a thickly greased paper bag.

What Makes a Woman. One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I think you will all with my heart for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by Red Cross Pharmacy.

MANY PEACHES MUST BE HELD

Old Grower and Dealer Says Two Hundred Cars Ought to Be Held Back by Growers

LIGHT COLORED FRUIT HAS NO PLACE IN CARS

Crop Will Bring Good Returns to the Orchard Men if Placed in Hands of Dealers Early Enough to Permit Marketing

H. M. Gilbert, who, as is well known, has been connected with the fruit industry here for years as a grower and a shipper, thinks that 200 cars of peaches which will be grown in Yakima this summer had better remain at home. It will be remembered that J. M. Perry was quoted a couple of days ago as of the belief that it is altogether probable that two hundred cars of peaches will be shipped out of this valley this year on which there will be no financial profit. Mr. Gilbert does not go that far but on Thursday, speaking voluntarily, he said there was that total which had better not be shipped.

What Fruit to Keep. "You may quote me," said Mr. Gilbert, "if you care to, to the effect that growers had better prepare to keep out of their eastern cars all the light colored fruit, that grown on the under sides of the trees and that grown on three and four year old trees. I would say that about two hundred carloads of the peaches ought not to be sent to the eastern markets and that care should be taken to refrain from mixing the lighter colored fruit in with the cars sent out. That fruit can be held and disposed of locally, later, if the conditions warrant it."

Will Give a Front. "I think the peaches this year will give a nice profit to the growers if given to the dealers sufficiently in advance to permit of their being placed. That is an important matter. The growers cannot hold back until the last moment and then expect to get the best results on their crop but must turn their fruit over to the dealers in time for some opportunity to place it."

TWELVE THOUSAND MARRIED IN YEAR

Yakima Stands Seventh in List With Total of 378 Out of 12,135 in State

Out of the 12,135 marriage licenses issued in the State of Washington during the year 1911 more than 50 per cent, or 6336, were issued in Pierce, King and Spokane counties, according to figures compiled from the report of the different state auditors now on file with the state bureau of inspection. King county leads with a total of 3753 licenses, Spokane is next with 1928, while in Pierce there were issued 655.

These figures indicate that there was a little over one marriage license for every 100 persons in the state of Washington and that one person out of every 50 people was married during the past year. It is also shown that the big cities are attractive to lovers, couples, and for that reason many of the smaller counties do not make as good a showing as they would otherwise.

Clark Leads Smaller Counties. Of the smaller counties Clark makes by far the best record, which is attributed to the fact that Vancouver is located just across the river from Portland and many Oregon couples go to that place to be married. The fewest licenses were issued in Mason county, the number being 14, while Island county is next lowest with 17. Thurston county had a total of 165, while Whatcom had 463, which beat Walla Walla with 374, but fell behind Snohomish with a total of 615. The list by counties follows:

Adams, 56; Asotin, 79; Benton, 73; Chehalis, 319; Chelan, 267; Clallam, 60; Clarke, 565; Columbia, 71; Cowlitz, 114; Douglas, 59; Ferry, 39; Franklin, 71; Garfield, 36; Grant, 37; Island, 17; Jefferson, 65; King, 3753; Kitsap, 135; Kittitas, 159; Klokhat, 51; Lewis, 323; Lincoln, 94; Mason, 14; Okanogan, 97; Pacific, 106; Pend Oreille, 25; Pierce, 655; San Juan, 48; Skagit, 381; Skamania, 21; Snohomish, 615; Spokane, 1928; Stevens, 138; Thurston, 165; Wahkiakum, 22; Walla Walla, 374; Whatcom, 463; Whitman, 218; Yakima, 378.

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I think you will all with my heart for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by Red Cross Pharmacy.

Effect of Bees and Other Insects

Until recently it was generally understood that to fertilize alfalfa blossoms required that pollen from a separate flower be brought in contact with the pistil of another flower. This, it was explained, was doubtless largely accomplished by insects, which transferred the pollen from blossom to blossom while they sipped the nectar which each flower secretes, apparently for this very purpose of attracting insects. It is probable that cross-fertilization is largely accomplished in this way, but, as shown by Roberts and Freeman of the Kansas station, alfalfa blossoms may be self-fertilized. All that is necessary is for the trigger mechanism of the flower to be tripped. This may be done by insects coming in contact with the flower, by the plants being shaken by a hard wind, or the flowers may be tripped by hand. Some farmers recommend rolling, planking or brush dragging the alfalfa field to be left for seed when it is in full bloom. This operation trips the flowers and thus allows cross pollination. There is no question but that bees assist greatly in fertilizing alfalfa, and also greatly increase the yield and perhaps also the quality of the seed.

DR. ROBERTS, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Janek Drug Store. Residence, Cor. Sixth and Chestnut. Office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Member of Pension Board.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

POLK'S GAZETTEER

A Business Directory of each City, Town and Village in Oregon and Washington, giving a Descriptive Sketch of each place, Location, Shipping Facilities and a Classified Directory of each Business and Profession. R. L. POLK & Co., Inc. Seattle, Wash.

NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Not Coal Land. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at North Yakima, Washington, June 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Johnson, for the heirs of Mary E. Johnson, of Nile, Washington, who on August 10, 1911, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02524, for NW 1/4 of Section 32, Township 16 North, Range 15, East Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at North Yakima, Washington, on the 13th day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: August R. Able, of Nile, Wn.; John W. Palmer, of Nile, Wn.; Allen D. Shuman, of Nile, Wn.; Samuel B. Williams, of Nile, Wn. HARRY Y. SAINT, Register.

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION. In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Yakima County. Claud Brockman Bright, Plaintiff, vs. Deillah Lyall Bright, Defendant. The State of Washington to the said Deillah Lyall Bright, defendant above named:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 3rd day of July, 1912, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for the plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above entitled action is the plaintiff prays that he be granted an absolute decree of divorce from the said defendant, upon the grounds of having utterly and wholly abandoned and deserted him and refused to live with him. That there is no community property of the said plaintiff and defendant. That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as may be met and equitable in the premises.

H. J. SNIVELY, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and P. O. Address, North Yakima, County of Yakima, State of Washington. July 3-10-17-24-31 Aug. 7-14.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Not Coal Land. Under Tieton Project. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at North Yakima, Washington, June 19, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that George Weikel, of North Yakima, Washington, who, on January 3, 1902, made Desert Land Entry, No. 642, Serial No. 02382, for W 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 2, Township 12 North, Range 17 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Desert Land Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at North Yakima, Washington, on the 7th day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry W. Winchester, of North Yakima, Wn.; James R. Lincks, of North Yakima, Wn.; William R. Reeves, of North Yakima, Wn.; Alfred B. Ross, of North Yakima, Wn. HARRY Y. SAINT, Register. June 26 July 3-10-17-24.