

PASTOR RUSSELL TO CHINESE

Pays Warm Tribute to Their Patient Courtesy.

EXAMPLES TO CHRISTENDOM.

The Preacher Pointed Out That the Hope For All People is in Messiah's Kingdom—Those Who Have Faith in God's Promise Shall Be Blessed—Revelation of the Divine Power of the Lord.



Hong Kong, China, Jan. 21st.—The Foreign Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students Association spent several days in Hong Kong, Canton and vicinity. For efficiency they divided, some giving more attention to one and others to another phase of missionary interest. They seemed well pleased with the treatment accorded them. Pastor Russell's address to the Chinese in their fine City Hall Auditorium was both helpful and encouraging. He declared that he came as a follower of Jesus and a friend to all humanity. He directed special attention to the words of St. Paul, applicable to humanity in general and at the present time specially to the Chinese: "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now—waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God." (Romans viii, 22.) China's war experiences in recent years have been severe trials, particularly to a people of their temperament—peace-loving, gentle, courteous to each other and to foreigners.

Pastor Russell feared for them terrible experiences with anarchy; but they will have it merely in advance of other peoples—to all of whom it is coming as a result of discontent, inspired by greatly increased knowledge, combined with selfishness. The hope for all is in Messiah's Kingdom, now near at hand. Those who most quickly learn faith in God and justice and mercy toward others will soonest share the coming blessings. Some of us already share those coming blessings by the exercise of faith in the glorious promises of the Bible. The Pastor had been told that their courtesy of manner arose, not from love and sympathy, but from law and custom centuries old. He could not judge the heart, but had sincerely wished that some of the favored race of so-called Christendom possessed in a larger degree some of the admirable traits of the Chinese, their respectful demeanor, quiet courtesy, their civility and energy.

It shall not be my mission, he said, to urge you to become identified with any sects or parties of Christendom, nor to recommend to you any of their creeds. Nevertheless, in all of those creeds there is more or less of the most wonderful truth which ever came to the ears of humanity, but, alas! in a darker period it became so mixed with human tradition as to be today dishonoring to God, offensive to the intelligence of many, and thus an offense to those who still accept those creeds. I can readily see reasons why you have not been more influenced by Christianity. You felt that you had as good or better than has been offered you. Very properly your heads and hearts refused adherence and worship to One whom you were told had fore-ordained whatever comes to pass, had fore-ordained the eternal torment of your ancestors and of all mankind except a mere favored few. It is to your credit that you were not attracted by such a message, nor driven by such a fear.

The God of All Grace. I may never again have the opportunity of addressing you; let me therefore tell you now of another Christianity, of which probably you have never before heard, from the same Bible used by the missionaries here and confessed by us all to be God's Message, but at present a very different message from that which my brethren confess. I call them "brethren" because I assume that they are sincere in their presentations. I once held similar views. I once preached also the damnation and eternal torture of all who do not accept Jesus in the present life and become His footstep followers. I should be sympathetic toward them, and I am. Nevertheless, this must not hinder me from using this opportunity to make known to you the clearer light that now shines upon God's Word. I find that the darkness of error which beclouded my eyes of understanding came from the creeds and that the Bible most beautifully and most simply presents a God of all Grace, a Father of Mercies, from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift, and with whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. (James i, 17.) I know from my examination of our religious books that the Bible alone presents this God of kindness, compassion and sympathy. All other gods are full of pride, anger, hatred, malice, and all need appeasement to avert their fury.

The God of the Bible, the true God of Christianity, is All-Loving, All-Kind, Ever-Merciful, and tells us so. It is a great fallacy which declares that He

has damned humanity to a hell of torture at the hands of fire-proof demons. On the contrary, the Bible declares that the wage or penalty of sin is death, and that this is the explanation of the general prevalence of human weakness and frailty, mental, moral and physical—death. In our text St. Paul tells us that the whole creation—all mankind—groaning and travailing in pain now because of sin and its death penalty. This has been in progress for six thousand years. It comes not through Divine persecution of His creatures, but by natural laws of heredity passing on the weakness, mental, moral and physical, from parent to child, from generation to generation, by a law of nature. God has simply permitted this Law to take its course in disobedient man.

Does God Pity Us? You may perhaps ask me if the God who is loving, generous and kind does not pity humanity in its present dying condition, even though we have come into this state through the violation of Divine Law. Could not a God of Love do something for our aid? That, my dear friends, is exactly what I wish to point out. The Bible declares that the Divine Law broken, its sentence must stand unless in some manner justly satisfied. If a perfect man could be found, willing to sacrifice his life in reparation for father Adam's disobedience and forfeited life, then God could be just and accept the sacrifice and allow Adam and the remainder of his race to go free from the death sentence. But no such perfect man could be found. There is none righteous, no, not one. All were born in sin; none therefore could give to God a ransom for his brother, as the Scriptures declare. (Psalm lxxv, 7.) What then? God figuratively represents His sympathy, saying that He looked down to see our condition and He hearkened to the groans of the prisoners of sin and death. He beheld that there was none that could pity or succor because all were under sentence. "Then His own eye pitied and His own Arm brought salvation." How beautiful the picture of Divine compassion hearkening to the groaning creation!

The Arm of the Lord Revealed. The Arm of God means, symbolically, Divine Power. He revealed this Arm in the arrangement which He made for the payment of our death penalty, in the sending of His Son, the Man Christ Jesus, who, "by the grace of God, tasted death for every man." As a perfect man had sinned, God provided a perfect man to be the Redeemer, "that as by man came death, by a Man also should come the resurrection of the dead; for as all in Adam die, even so shall all in Christ be made alive, every man in his own order.—I Corinthians xv, 22.

Do you now catch a glimpse of the mercy, the compassion, the love of the Christian God to us, who appeals to the heart as being different from any other god of whom you have ever had knowledge? Think of a God, Infinite in Power, as being careful of His fallen creatures, and providing, even at self-sacrifice, for their recovery! But you will say, Where is the recovery? Are we not still sick, mentally, morally and physically—a dying race? What has the death of Jesus accomplished for us? That is a good question; the answer to it will bring you much enlightenment respecting God's loving character and glorious Plan for humanity. The Bible teaches us that Jesus, who redeemed mankind, is to be made the great King, whose Kingdom shall dominate the whole world—"under the whole heavens." (Daniel vii, 27.) It will not be an earthly kingdom; nor will the King be visible to men, even as God is not visible, because He is a Spirit. The great Messiah will be invisible. He will be invisible because He is a Spirit, "the express Image of the Father's person." (Hebrews i, 3.) The Kingdom will be exercised through human agencies and it will increase and spread until all shall know God truly, and until "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess" to Him—but all who will reject His grace shall perish totally in the Second Death.

Waiting For the Sons of God. My text declares that the relief for the groaning creation waits for the manifestation of the sons of God. We have already seen that Jesus, as the pre-eminent Son of God, died for our sins and ascended to the right hand of Divine Majesty, where He is waiting, and meantime the groaning creation must wait also, for the same thing for which He waits—for the sons of God. Here is a matter which seems to have been for a time hidden under the rubbish of the Dark Ages—the fact that God not only foreordained Jesus, the great Son of God, to be the world's Messiah, to deliver them from sin and death, but that He also foreordained the selection of a special class from amongst mankind, to be the Redeemer's associates and joint-heirs in His Kingdom of glory, honor and immortality. (Romans ii, 7.) It has required the entire period from the time of Jesus' death until now to call, to sanctify, to prepare these subordinate sons of God.

We might have supposed that our great, loving Creator would have called upon certain of the holy angels to be associates with the Redeemer in the glorious work of His Kingdom, the uplift of humanity. But not so; He has sent the invitation to this high, glorious station to our poor, fallen race. Thus, additionally, has the God of Love manifested the exceeding riches of His grace and His loving-kindness toward us in Christ Jesus. (Ephesians ii, 7.) How wonderfully condescending!

creatures as has the God of the Bible—the God of Christianity. It is the Love of God which constrains us—draws us. And His exceeding great and precious promises work in our hearts "both to will and to do His good pleasure." And this is the test His wisdom has provided. Although Messiah will use coercion to some extent during His reign of a thousand years, yet the Heavenly Father will not use coercion in respect to any of these sons whom He is now inviting. He seeketh such who will worship Him as worship Him in spirit and in truth—such as need no coercion—such as delight to know and to do the will of the Father in Heaven—such as in these respects are copies of His Son, the Redeemer.

The Narrow Way of Sacrifice. But, although God will not urge, force or compel any to be sons on this high plane of the divine nature, He does, to the contrary, set obstacles in the way and make the way "narrow" in which He invites these to follow their Leader. He does this for the very purpose of hindering any from coming except the class which He specially desires. His Message is through Jesus, "If any man will be My disciple, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." Again the Apostle expresses the Father's terms, saying, "I beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God, your reasonable service." Again says the Master, "Strait is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." Surely we cannot say that these stringent restrictions are unreasonable. How could we expect our gracious Creator to want any except the most loyal of heart and most faithful and obedient to be associated with the Lord of Life and Glory in His glorious Kingdom work? This is the only calling which God has yet opened to humanity, and not until this elect class shall have been completed will the world's blessing be due to begin. It is my understanding of the Scriptures that the time for making our calling and election sure to this Kingdom class is now very short. It therefore behooves all who desire this glorious relationship with Messiah to "give all diligence" and to "run with patience the race set before us" in the Gospel, looking unto Jesus, the Author of our faith, until He become the finisher.

The Non-elect Also Exhorted. The wonderful blessings of our day, which make it so different from any other Epoch in the world's history, have reached even here to China, and we now see what already appear to be the beginnings of wonderful things. Evidently Divine Power, within the past century, has been lifting the veil, because we are just on the threshold of the New Dispensation—because the Church (the elect sons of God) is about complete—because "the manifestation of the sons of God" for the aid of the "groaning creation" is at hand—because Messiah's Kingdom glory is about to be ushered in. The blessings of the present are only a foretaste of those glorious blessings for the world of mankind. Oh, what compensations, our loving God has provided for all the lessons of sin and sorrow, pain and death! He has promised that the former things shall be removed, nor can the mind comprehend what the glory of the future things will be! So then, to the patient, persevering, civil Chinese, my message is an assurance that God's blessing is nigh at hand. For eighteen centuries He has been pouring out His Holy Spirit upon these saintly ones, His servants and handmaidens, for their comfort and joy and preparation for the Kingdom glory. The next thing in order is the pouring out of His spirit upon all flesh; that will include your race and all the families of the earth.

I cannot hope that many of you will feel drawn to become footstep followers of the lowly Nazarene, and even if many of you should so desire, we have the assurance of the Scriptures that the entire number will be but a "little flock"; but I do set before you the glorious prospects of human Restitution to all that was lost by Adam, to all that was redeemed at Calvary. I admonish you that all development of character you may make at the present time means so much of preparation and advancement for the future, and that all violation of conscience and antagonism to the principles of righteousness will work to your disadvantage in the future.

Therefore, as the Scriptures exhort, "Seek meekness, seek righteousness; it may be that ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger." (Zephaniah ii, 3.) The day of Divine anger and special retribution is in the close of this Age, at the inauguration of the Kingdom. The whole world of mankind will then be transferred into the hands of Messiah, who will take them just as they are. They will be in various conditions. Some will be more depraved, others less depraved; some will be more seared in their consciences and some less; and these deficiencies of character will depend upon the way in which each one accepted or rejected light and opportunity in the present time. The selfishness which has marked the world's experiences, particularly within the past half century, is very reprehensible in God's sight, and Christendom, so highly favored of God, is to be held proportionately responsible. Hence the great time of trouble will fall with special severity upon Christendom. When you shall perceive this, rail not against Christianity, but realize that the Scriptures are being fulfilled, and that the dark cloud will be but temporary, and that behind it is hidden the most glorious vista of human blessing possible for the human mind to conceive! Prepare for it and especially seek to know the God of All Grace.

Surely all will admit with me that no god of any people has ever manifested such a love and interest in his

SOME FORM OF DRAWING FOR LAND UNDER TIETON

Secretary of Interior Says Public Will All Have an Equal Chance for Acreage

PREFERENCE RIGHTS WILL BE PROTECTED

Hon. A. J. Splawn Receives Telegram From Washington Which Proves the Line-Up at the Land Office to Have Been in Vain

Public land under the third unit of the Tieton will when restored to entry, be by some form of drawing and lottery. This statement is in accordance with a telegram received from Washington Saturday, from the acting secretary of the interior, by Hon. A. J. Splawn, president of the Tieton Water Users' association. The telegram was in response to a telegram sent Thursday by Mr. Splawn, as president of the Tieton Water Users' association asking for early and more definite information than had yet been received regarding the plans proposed in connection with the third unit of the Tieton. The answer, received by Mr. Splawn last night, is as follows: "Hon. A. J. Splawn, President Tieton Water Users' Association. Public notice third unit Tieton will soon issue, but only for private lands and for lands subject to preference rights. "No other entries will be allowed until preference rights have been duly considered. After that time another notice will issue and the remaining lands, not subject to preference rights. "Some sort of drawing will be adopted to give all equal chance. "SAMUEL ADAMS, "Acting Secretary."

This telegram will carry comfort to a great many people though it will be distasteful to the forty-odd who have been in a line-up at the door of the federal land office here since Christmas. To the public it will mean that all will have a chance at the public land without the necessity of the long wait. To those who have been in the line-up it will mean that such time and money as they have expended will be wasted.

Many Good Homesteads There are some 3000 acres of public land in the third unit of the Tieton to be restored and it is generally understood that the homesteads allowed will be of forty acres each. There exist ten preference rights, probably all of which will be exercised. There are now forty-six people in the line-up at the land office and they had it carefully figured out that there would at least be that many good homesteads worth waiting for.

It is altogether improbable that the telegram above referred to will have any effect upon the waiters in line. They have an agreement between themselves to the effect that they would stand together against any reports which may appear to have as their object the breaking up of the line. They will stand together, they say, until the land office bulletin board itself contains some announcement.

PROSPERITY IS IN SIGHT

Pat Mullins Optimistic After Having Made a Trip to His Old Home City

BUTTE AND MONTANA AT HEAD OF GOOD TIMES

Payroll of Butte Workingmen a Million and a Quarter Dollars Monthly, While Output of Copper and Silver Is Good

"Butte is the most prosperous city and Montana the most prosperous state in the United States today," spake Pat Mullins, who returned from a trip and visit of two weeks to the above city and state over the Northern Pacific railroad at 5:20 last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Mullins. Both expressed themselves in unmistakable language regarding the pleasures of the trip. Mr. Mullins had been called there as a witness in two mining cases, one of which involved probably \$10,000,000. "Not since the panic of 1907 have conditions appeared so prosperous as at present," said Mr. Mullins.

"The prices of copper and silver are higher than they have been in four years. Copper is quoted at a trifle better than 14c per pound, whereas in 1907 it was down around 11c. Silver reached the high mark in four years on Friday, when it was quoted at 56 7/8c per ounce. For the past few years it has been fluctuating around 52c per ounce. Mark this: Good times are in sight. They are making their first appearance in the mining country of Butte and elsewhere in Montana. I have mined for more than 40 years, and within that period I cannot recall a time when the mining industry was booming, with the prices of metals advancing, and other lines of business did not follow. Mercantile life, agriculture and

manufacturing feel the thrill of life when the prices of the precious metals advance.

"The era of prosperity has arrived at Butte, and is commencing to be felt elsewhere. In that city 10,000 men are at work in the mines in different capacities, with wages almost as high as they were in the boom times of early days, more than 20 years ago. Not a man works under ground for less than \$3.50 per day of eight hours. That means a monthly payroll for Butte of approximately \$1,250,000.

"The production of copper in the Butte district is estimated at 22,500,000 pounds per month. That means a production of values from the ground of well above \$3,000,000 per month. It is said that the output could be increased to 24,000,000 pounds monthly, but that such action would be unwise and would have a tendency to disturb prices. If all the copper mines in the world were to shut down it is believed that the stock of copper on hand would be exhausted within 90 days.

"That strip of ground upon which Butte rests, one and one-half miles wide and three miles long, is in my opinion the richest mining ground on the face of the earth. Vertical shafts are sunk to a depth of from 1000 to 3000 feet, and the value of the ore in sight is fabulous. The actual value of the ore in the Anaconda mine alone is placed at \$26,000,000. That company has paid immense dividends, and it looks to me as though it would continue to do so for many years to come.

"Since my last visit to Butte a year and a half ago the change in the mining industry is noticed with pleasure. It is already spreading. Water power and water for irrigation are questions attraction the attention of capital. Many of the mine hoists of Butte are operated by compressed air, the power being furnished from the Missouri river from a number of points, including Great Falls, 125 miles distant. Water power sites in that state as elsewhere are in demand.

"One company is furnishing water for irrigation purposes at \$3 per acre, and is entering into contracts to that effect for a period of 30 years, with nothing additional for maintenance.

Warmly Greeted

"Outside of the business part of the visit as well as with it, I was immensely pleased at the manner in which I was greeted by my old friends. Some of them even went so far as to ask me to return to Butte to make my home, and they would again elect me as mayor. I will not deny that I am proud of my Butte and other Montana friends. There is where I lived for the greater part of my life, and it is a source of pleasure to know that I have many friends there, and that their welcome was hearty."

Mr. Mullins is one of the heaviest holders of real estate in North Yakima and Yakima county, being the owner in this city of three hotels—Hotel Washington, Hotel Montana and Hotel Michigan, the last mentioned of which will be ready for occupancy about March 1. In addition to his city property, Mr. Mullins has 250 acres of ranch and orchard land only a few miles from the city. He was mayor of Butte for two years, and became well known here on account of his investments and on account of being a candidate for mayor on the labor ticket last fall at the time of the election of Hon. A. J. Splawn.

Now that it has been decided the cucumber is a fruit, there is a suspicion it is what caused the trouble at the first garden party.

EX-MAYOR BOOKWALTER OF INDIANAPOLIS IS EXPECTED TO BE DYNAMITE WITNESS



EX-MAYOR BOOKWALTER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—Charles A. Bookwalter, who was mayor of Indianapolis at the time of the investigation into the dynamiting of the Von Sprekelsen plant, is expected to be a witness before the federal grand jury before it completes the investigation into dynamite matters. Bookwalter denies that he had told Samuel Gompers that ironworkers had caused the dynamite explosions, as Detective Burns charges, but says he knew that to be a fact and that he had told other labor leaders so.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Items Taken From the Herald Files Which Will Be Recalled by Many of the Old Timers

Gold at Our Door—Quite a little excitement was created Saturday by the report that men engaged in excavating for the sewers had discovered gold. Pans were obtained and the searching resulted in finding a number of colors. One piece of quartz encrusted with gold, the size of a kernel of corn, was washed out. Capt. Thomas says that he never saw claims that indicated better.

Andrew Gibson, of Martin, last week added to his Yakima possessions by purchasing of D. E. Lesh forty acres adjoining Fruit vale.

John L. Sullivan passed through the city yesterday on his way east.

Last week M. and W. C. Maxey of Ellensburg, and W. G. Simpson of Seattle purchased 400 acres from the N. P. & Yakima Irrigation Co. for a large hop ranch.

The reports of blasting that have been heard lately are due to working in the rock on the east Selah valley ditch, to irrigate 1500 acres be-

longing to G. S. Taylor, P. A. Bounds, Theo. Daum, Joseph Ripp and Wenzel Maywald.

R. K. Nichols, whom the president nominated last week to succeed Ira M. Krutz as register of U. S. land office, positively refuses to qualify, as he does not desire the office.

D. E. Lesh and Fred Parker propose building a fruit dryer this season.

Ex-Speaker Tom Reed says the republican presidential nominee will be neither Blaine nor Harrison, but a dark horse. Perhaps he has Frederick Dougless in his mind.

Yakima Without a Peer—Without question Yakima is the home of irrigation in this state. There are more acres now under irrigation in this county than all the balance of Washington.

Telephone connections have been made with residence of Fred Parker. Ring up 47 and ask Mr. Parker how the baby boy is getting on.

SAUSAGE

Ah, breakfast is a cheerful meal, with sausage sizzling from the pan, and when I've eaten it I feel a nobler and a better man! The sausage basely is maligned by jesters lost in mental fogs, who cannot lift the sordid mind from thoughts of vagrant cats and dogs. When I view the smoking link of sausage, flanking buckwheat pills, I float on pleasant dreams and think of snow pigs in verdant isles. The pigs from which the sausage came were surely washed in sparkling rills; each wore a garland on its frame, and fed on dates and daffodils. Each pig was nurtured on delights and breathed a soft and scented air; 'twas killed with sacrificial rites, and ground and stuffed by damsel fair; And Araby the blest was raked for spices pure, without all-sels fair; and when at last 'twas linked or caked, I ate it with a whoop of joy. I have no heart to sing the rose, the lily or pomegranate sweet; the smell of sausage hits my nose, and you'll excuse me while I eat.

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TELLS WHERE APPLES SELL

United States Consul General in Germany Gives Yakima Growers of Fruit a Hint

Visiting fruit salesmen to Yakima within the past few days having urged diversified farming, suggesting as one of the reasons the likelihood of an over production of apples, the grower of this valley will read with considerable interest a report made to his government by United States Consul General Frank Dillingham, from Coburg. Mr. Dillingham is personally known to a number of Yakima people and has visited here. He says: "Demand in Germany "The German demand for apples and nuts to hang on Christmas trees is always very great. The inland production of apples, even in a favorable year, although large, is far too small for the demand, in spite of the fact that thousands of acres of new trees are planted each year. In order to supply the inland market, large quantities of apples and nuts must be imported from abroad each year. The 1911 fruit crop in Germany was greatly injured by the continued drought. Consequently the importation of fresh apples, especially from France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Belgium and Holland, showed a marked increase. From January to October, 1911, 1,762,758 metric quintals (metric quintal—220.46 pounds) of apples were

imported as compared with 807,583 metric quintals during the previous year, and the value increased from \$2,670,000 to \$5,830,000. Importations of apples from Switzerland showed a large decrease. Dealers Pay High Price "During the first ten months of 1911, 10,910 metric quintals of walnuts were imported into Germany, this being 8,774 quintals less than during the same period of 1910. The imports of hazelnuts increased from 28,151 to 41,900 metric quintals. The supply of apples offered for sale in German markets up to November, 1911, was small, and fruit dealers purchased all the fruit arriving, paying unusually high prices. The German-grown apples, now on sale in Coburg, are very small, of an inferior quality. Large quantities of small American apples, however, which were bought by local dealers through importing houses in the larger cities, met with good sales. The wholesaler cost of 110 pounds of native apples of the better quality was \$3.57 to \$7.14, and \$1.90 to \$3.57 for a poorer quality. Prices of walnuts vary between \$4.76 and \$9.52 per 110 pounds, while hazelnuts cost from \$8.33 to \$14.23 for the same weight. About Retail Figures "Retail prices are naturally higher, one pound of table apples costing from 3 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents, and cooking apples 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents. In some cities still higher prices were realized. In Aix la Chapelle, for instance, apples of the better sort cost from 8 1/2 to 17 cents per pound. The price of walnuts per pound was 8 1/2 to 10 cents, and that of hazelnuts 10 to 13 cents. Good American fruit of all kinds will find ready market at good prices in Germany during this winter and spring."

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