

THANKSGIVING DAY; ITS APPRECIATIONS.

Unthankfulness Is Dangerous. The Thankful Are Blessed.

Pastor Russell Says That All Should Join With the Psalmist David, "Oh, Give Thanks Unto the Lord, For He is Good: His Mercy Endureth Forever."—Psalm cxxxvii, 1.



PASTOR RUSSELL

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 26th.—Pastor Russell of the London and Brooklyn Tabernacles preached twice here today. We give a synopsis of his discourse on Thanksgiving from the text above quoted.

With more cause than ever for thankfulness, Christendom is losing the sentiment of gratitude to God, and Thanksgiving Day is to many merely a holiday. In religious matters in general, Christendom is rapidly approaching the conditions prophesied by St. Paul, when men would preserve the form of godliness but deny its power. (II Timothy iii, 5.) The cause of this the Pastor traced to the increasing intelligence of our day which, along religious lines, has cut loose from the Bible and proportionately cut loose from the true God.

Higher Critics, not content with the rejection of the creeds of the Dark Ages, have attacked the Bible, prejudiced against it by the inconsistencies of the creeds. Thinking to render assistance to humanity and to the Truth, they have for fifty years been quietly and successfully engaged in undermining the faith of Christendom in the Bible as a Divine Revelation. They claim for themselves a similar inspiration to that of the Apostles, while they ridicule the thought that holy Prophets of old spoke and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Spirit of God—II Peter i, 21.

Evolution and Higher Criticism.

Rejecting the Bible as a special Divine Revelation from a personal God, the next step of the Higher Critics was an easy one—to proclaim nature the god and creator of all things—an impersonal god. Thus they were just in line for Darwin's theory of Evolution—that nature is god and work is the law of nature—the survival of the fittest—and the fittest the most pugnacious and overbearing, and selfish and scheming.

Thus we have gradually reached the place where the masses of Christendom doubt the existence of a personal God, and are inclined to believe in a blind, brute force—a nature-god—and to hope that by some process of evolution their children's children, in the far hereafter, may attain to something better than the present; but they see not even the assurance of a future life for themselves, any more than for the brute creation.

Unthankful, Unholy, Covenant-Breakers.

This explains to us why the masses feel little interest in Thanksgiving Day, except as a holiday. They have lost their God—the living and true God—a Heavenly Father. Under these circumstances, declared Pastor Russell, it is not strange that they are unbelievers—that Thanksgiving is becoming a mere formality, that the churches are nearly empty and the prisons overflowing and many of the world pleasure-mad. St. Paul's words, "without God and having no hope in the world," surely fit the majority of Christendom today. These conditions breed the reverse of thankfulness, namely dissatisfaction. Thus we see the world enjoying blessings as never before, and discontented as never before. The opening of the eyes of understanding to the fact that our race is one, and that the blessings of earth belong equally to all, is now coming to men. These are great truths. With this knowledge should come an appreciation of the Divine supervision of the earth's affairs, and a knowledge of the Divine intention to rectify all the inequalities and inequities of the present time in a future Age.

Since the desire of all mankind is happiness, our college men are unphilosophical in proclaiming a theory which is destroying happiness, and which threatens shortly to destroy our civilization through anarchy.

What Unthankfulness Costs.

We may be sure that unthankfulness today will bring upon man, naturally, a great curse—a great calamity. We see it coming! Unbelief in God means more trust in self—means more discontent—means strife to attain the things coveted—means anarchy—means the disruption of our present social system, as the Word of God foretells. (Daniel xii, 1.) Read at your convenience the Apostle's argument on this subject.—Romans i.

The silver lining to the dark cloud is in the Divine promise of rescue, after the world shall have learned a lesson for eternity. The Scriptures assure us that the time of trouble and anarchy will be followed by the establishment of Messiah's glorious Kingdom—the binding of Satan—the letting loose of every good influence and the true knowledge of God—the rising of the Sun of Righteousness with healing in its beams. That glorious time must be waited for.

NATIONAL CAPITAL

Homesteaders Given More Time to Make Payments on Their Homesteads.

TAFT FORCES ARE ORGANIZING

William B. McKinley, of Illinois, to Have Charge of Taft's Training Quarters.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Gamble bill extending the time of payment to certain homesteaders on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the state of South Dakota and on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation which passed the Senate on January 22nd, and which has been before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House, where it has been pressed by Representatives Burke and Martin, has been favorably reported. An amendment by Mr. Burke has been included in the report, which is to the effect that homesteaders, after they have resided upon their land for fourteen months will be allowed to submit proof and thereafter they will not be required to live thereon and may have the benefit of the extension within which to make payment at five per cent interest, patents to be withheld until the last payment is made. The exact wording of the amendment is as follows: "And provided further that any entryman who has resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in his entry for the period of time required by law in order to make commutation proof, may make proof, and if the same is approved further residence and cultivation will not be required, but patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof."

The Democratic majority, which at the beginning of its ascendancy to power, laid considerable stress in the fact that the House itself, rather than the Speaker would possess the real power, has been amending its rules of late in order to offset any liberties that the Republicans might enjoy. Czarism, as it was described in the days of Uncle Joe Cannon and Thomas B. Reed, has simply been transferred from the holder of the office of Speaker to Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee, and the gentleman from Alabama has been running the steam roller quite successfully for several months. However, the loopholes permitting Republican leaders too free sway bothered the Democrats. Representative Campbell of Kansas, a Republican member of the Rules Committee, declared that the proposed change in the rules would "undo in forty minutes all the good that was accomplished in a two-year fight."

The Republican Congressional Committee has been re-organized and is preparing to handle the affairs of the Republican Congressmen for the coming few months of political exercise and excitement. Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, has been re-elected chairman, and notwithstanding he is counted as a "regular" his nomination was pressed by the Progressive Members of the Committee headed by Representative Frank P. Woods of Iowa. In the organization of the Committee, Representative Chas. H. Burke of South Dakota is vice chairman and also a member of the Executive Committee, while Representative J. Hapton Moore of Pennsylvania is the committee secretary; Representative George W. Fairchild of New York, treasurer; Representative William J. Brown of New Jersey, auditor; Henry Casson of Wisconsin, assistant secretary; John C. Eversman of Illinois, assistant treasurer and Francis Curtis of Massachusetts, director of the literary bureau.

Renewed interest is felt in the closing developments of the Lorimer case, and the people with views as to whether the Senator should retain his seat or be rejected, are voicing them. The opinion seems to have been one universal that the Hines interests absolutely controlled the Illinois Senatorship, and the question is as to how far the Senate is willing to go in punishing Mr. Lorimer for whatever may have been the commissions and indiscretions of his friend Hines, who with his crew appear to have made a bad mess of the entire contest.

President Taft, Speaker Clark, Senator Cullom, former Speaker Cannon, and Representative McCall have settled the question of the site for the Lincoln Memorial and a great monument to cost \$2,000,000 will be erected within a stone's throw of the Washington Monument. The proposition for a great national highway had many friends in the Capital but it has

been finally cast aside, and most of the other wonders of the Capital Hill will be put into the shade by this new tribute to the President who emancipated the blacks.

The Taft forces have decided to put up an organized fight, and have selected Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, to take charge of headquarters to be opened in Washington. Mr. McKinley states that the idea is to arrange a central bureau from which the country will be informed in a thorough manner as to what the Administration has accomplished.

The liveliest caucus that the Democrats have had—and about the only lively thing about the House is this "branch" of Congress, which really manufactures the legislation for the country—was that held for the purpose of bringing about an investigation of the money trust. William Jennings Bryan in a telegram, told the members of the caucus: "If our party is afraid to offend the power of the financial interests that have fought us since 1896, we cannot expect public confidence." The Democratic House leaders plainly threw off the yoke of Nebraska's great Commencer, and again showed their allegiance to the new Moses from Alabama, Mr. Underwood, who on each and every occasion, wherein trouble is threatened, leads the children of the sacred donkey farther and farther out of the wilderness—at least that is the way the Democrats see it; and whipping into line behind Manager Underwood, Speaker Clark and a few others, it was decided that the whole investigation which has been a subject of boisterous conversation and much red tape in the newspapers, be referred in parts to the standing committee of the House where it is expected by the Democrats who won in the caucus, that they will be able to gag the noisy money trust infant and thus save to the Democratic party the support of Wall Street.

A proposal of Mr. Slayden on behalf of the Democratic majority of the House to pass a resolution declaring against a third term for any President on the ground that it would be "unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril" proved to be a sort of a boomerang for the Democrats, who were forced to admit that they are afraid of the Roosevelt boom. The Republicans had plenty of amendments ready, one of which was to the effect that it would be "unwise, unpatriotic" etc. for William Jennings Bryan to run more than three times for the Presidency. But the proposition was finally smothered by Mr. Underwood, Speaker Clark and a few other "wise ones" on the Democratic side of the House.

A number of Senators are persistently pushing plans to ratify the peace treaties. Senator Burton, who is the principal spokesman for the Administration, has declared that these treaties "will pave the way for other agreements, strong and weak alike." While of course there is all kinds of opposition, yet the growing sentiment that this is a peace movement along the lines of logic has been a great aid to President Taft in his efforts to enforce his views. Mr. Burton declared in a speech the other day that the civilized nations of the earth were spending more than two billion dollars a year for their armies and navies, which should be expended in peace pursuits.

One would suppose in these days of great mechanical inventions that the currency in the country would be printed on the power presses; but one of the biggest rows that ever came from the troublesome Bureau of Engraving and Printing centers about this question. Paper money has been printed with hand presses since the beginning of the government and the expert pressmen, who would lose their positions through a change, are attempting to show a Congressional Committee that machine-made money would look like counterfeit along the present high class currency of the United States.

This vacancy on the Supreme Court bench has been the cause of more speculation than any other appointment that has come up for a long time. Every few days announcements were made to the effect that Judge William C. Hook of Kansas, would have the place, and then rumors from the White House indicated that Mr. Hook would "get the hook," and that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel of St. Louis, was to have the place. Hook and Nagel each in turn came so near winning that their friends are said to have prematurely celebrated the occasion.

There has not been a day since the opening of Congress but what one could find in a short walk upon the streets of Washington a number of intelligent looking Indians who have been coming here at different periods from all points in the great west, and they never neglect a chance to play politics. These Indians want to vote and they have been here "getting onto the job."

The best thing to take for billions

Devinely Inspired Letter to Huron Lady

Daily Huronite: Mrs. E. Danley has asked The Huronite to print the following:

Country papers thruout the United States are printing what is alleged to be a "Letter Written by Christ." In this letter is an injunction that it should be published to the world by whoever found it, together with the statement that misfortune and bad luck would follow the person in possession of it unless he gave it publicity. There is likewise a promise that whoever may keep a copy of it will prosper and be followed by good fortune.

According to the history of the letter, it was written by Christ just after his crucifixion, signed by the Angel Gabriel ninety-nine years after the Savior's birth, and presumably deposited by Him under a stone at the foot of the cross. On this stone appeared the legend, "Blessed is He Who Turns Me Over." No one knew what the inscription meant or seemed to have sufficient curiosity to investigate, until the stone was turned over by a little child and the letter discovered. It follows:

"Whoever works on the Sabbath day shall be cursed. I command you to go to church and keep holy the Lord's day, without any manner of work. You shall not idle or mispend your time in bedecking yourself in superfluities or costly apparel and vain dressing for I have ordered it a day of rest. I will have that day kept holy that your sins may be forgiven you."

"You will not break my commandments, but observe and keep them, they being written by my hand and spoken by my mouth. You shall not only go to church yourself but your manservant and maid servant. Observe my words and learn my commandments. You shall finish your work every Saturday at six o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the preparation for the Sabbath begins."

"I advise you to fast five days in the year, beginning with Good Friday and continuing the four days following, in remembrance of the five bloody wounds I received for you and mankind. You shall love one another and cause them that are not baptized to come to church and receive the holy sacrament—that is to say, baptism—and then the support of the Lord, and be made a member thereof, and in so doing I will give you long life and many blessings. Your land shall be replenished and bring forth abundance and I will comfort you in the greatest temptation; and surely he that doeth to the contrary shall be cursed. I will also send hardness of the heart on them, and especially on hardened and unrepentant unbelievers. He that hath given to the poor shall find it profitable. Remember to keep the Sabbath day, for the seventh day I have taken as a resting day to myself. And he that hath a copy of this letter, written by my own hand and spoken by my own mouth, and keepeth it without publishing it to others, shall not prosper, but he that publishes it to others shall be blessed by me, and if their sins be as many as stars by night, and if they truly believe, they shall be pardoned; and they that believe not this writing and my commandments will have many plagues upon you, and you will be consumed with your children, goods and cattle and all other worldly enjoyments that I have given you. Do but think once of what I have suffered for you; if you do, it will be well for you in this world and in the world which is to come."

"Whoever shall have a copy of this letter and keep it in their house, nothing shall hurt them—neither pestilence, thunder nor lightning; and if any woman be in birth and put her trust in me, she shall be delivered of her child."

"You shall hear no more news of me except thru the Holy Scriptures until the day of judgment. All kinds of goodness and prosperity shall be in the house where a copy of this letter shall be found, finished."

The story goes that a little child who found it passed it to one who became a convert to the christian faith. He failed to have the letter published. He kept it, however, as a sacred memento of Christ, and it passed down to different generations of his family for more than a thousand years. During this period the family suffered repeated misfortunes, migrated to different countries, and finally some of them came to America, bringing the letter with them. They settled in Virginia, then moved further south, still followed by misfortune, when finally the last member, a daughter, approached her death bed, and called a neighbor, Mrs. Thompson, giving her the letter and relating its history for more than one thousand years. The Thompson woman began to attempt to have it published, and it first appeared in the Rome (Ga.) Tribune on October 31,

1891. It then appeared in the Dalton (Ga.) Citizen, and Mrs. Wortman, now living in Marion, Indiana, clipped it and kept it in her possession for many years without an effort to have the letter published. She was followed by misfortune, which she attributed to her neglect in not trying to have it published.

Mrs. Ruba Crutchfield, of Trezevant, Tennessee, is also said to have had a copy and failed to have it published. For three years she was followed by a varied lot of misfortunes, which she attributes to the fact of her neglect in this respect.

What is that Magellan that you hear so much about? It won't be at the Idle Hour.

W. D. Burcalow made a business trip to the twin cities this week returning home Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. Hovede of Naples was in Watertown yesterday to receive treatment for nasal trouble.

Now is the time to have your autograph or carriage painted. Gramke does it right. 35-36

Miss Christy Voldan of Volga has returned home after taking treatment in the city for severe eye trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Little rejoice over the arrival of a little baby daughter at their home on south Oak street Monday morning.

Miss Louise Buravold of Brookings returned home yesterday morning after receiving treatment for eye trouble at Dr. Hill's office.

Mrs. H. A. Lillibridge of White, this state, returned home this morning after having been in the city several days, taking treatment for nasal trouble.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will give a Washington's Birthday Supper in their hall Thursday, Feb. 22. They will start serving at five o'clock. A good supper and a good time is assured to all.

Some people never hand in an item of news for publication, but if we happen to miss an item in which they are interested they are sure to hand us a north pole stare that would freeze the liver of a polar bear.

C. E. Edwards, one of Codington county's pioneers arrived in the city last week from Iowa where he has been spending the winter.

E. E. Keedy, who a few months ago removed his family to Kansas City, Mo., has returned to Watertown and will make his permanent home here.

Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Hill left Wednesday morning over the Rock Island for Chicago. The Doctor goes to represent the South Dakota Board of Medical Examiners at the meeting of the American Medical Association on Medical Education and Legislation to be held in that city next week. They expect to return about the last of this month.

Last Saturday was a fine warm day and there were many people on the streets. It thawed for the first time to amount to anything since the week before Christmas. Notwithstanding the fact that the weather has been extremely cold for the past two months there has been very little sickness in this vicinity from the effects of colds and la grippe.

Several weeks ago Policeman Ophelm found a pearl in an oyster while eating a bowl of oyster soup in one of the city's restaurants. At first it was thought that the pearl was spoiled on account of having been heated, but later it was taken to a jeweler who pronounced it unharmed and Mr. Ophelm had the gem set in a ring and presented the same to his good wife. It makes a very pretty ring and is very valuable.

The Magellans arrived in the city the other day.

For the first time in many years Watertown residents are experiencing the freezing up of their water mains running from the big mains to their houses. It is a big bill of expense to dig in the frozen ground to look for a frozen pipe when one does not know just exactly where the pipe is frozen.

Mrs. Ed. Sherin, the popular Thomas lady, who won the Saturday News "5,000 Club" Ford automobile has not been able to take the car home on account of the bad roads between Watertown and Thomas, but will take the car home and give her friends a ride as soon as the weather and roads will permit.

Remember that February is the month in which to pay your taxes and thus avoid penalty and interest. The first installment of taxes is due on or before the first day of March, and if paid the balance does not draw interest if paid on or before the first day of October. If you do not pay the first installment when due then the whole amount draws interest at the rate of one per cent per month on and after March 1st of each year. It does not pay to let taxes become delinquent and remember the first installment must be paid on or before March 1st.

Magellan, reserved seats only 10c.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the dis-

case. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

35-36

Rock Island
Low Fares to California
and
North Pacific Coast Points

Tickets on Sale Daily
March 1st to April 15, 1912

You can buy a one-way Colonist ticket and go in perfect comfort on fast trains—with dining car service—in through Rock Island Tourist Sleeping Cars providing the conveniences of a standard Pullman at half the cost.

Choice of Three Routes

Southern, via El Paso, the route of lowest altitudes; **Scenic**, through Colorado and Salt Lake City, thence Southern Pacific or Western Pacific Railways.

Rates and information on request

WANT ADS.

For Rent—One Holden flat. Inquire of Mrs. Harry Lee, 204 Third Ave. N. E. 29c

For Sale—No. 1 Velvet Chaff Wheat, 1910-1911 crops. Wm. Uthe, Watertown, S. D. 34-40

Wanted—A good live correspondent at Hazel. Apply at once to the Saturday News.

Horses for Sale—Stover Construction Co. 34-35

Wanted to Buy—Hay in the stack. Stover Construction Co. 34-35

For Rent—Store room with all modern conveniences, heated and lighted. Rent reasonable. Address Z care of Saturday News. 1f

Horses for Sale—Stover Construction Co. 34-35

For Sale—2 ten foot show cases of latest design with plate glass tops. Inquire of Cozy Home. 1f

For Sale—A 26-inch practically new Chandler & Price paper cutter. Cost \$185 two years ago. Will take \$75 cash for it as we have two. Also one 25 inch Rosback round hole peeling machine, foot power. This machine cost \$75 without freight. Will take \$50 for it. Both machines are just as good as new. Here is a chance for some publisher who wants a snap on these two machines. Address The News Publishing Co., Watertown, S. D. 1f

For Sale—A good cutter. Geo. E. Cloyes at county treasurer's office. 34

For Sale—Velvet Chaff, Blue stem, barley and millet seed, cleaned or in gross. These grains were all in the stack before the rains set in and for seed considered as good as anything in the state. For sale here. John Moes, Kranzburg, S. D. 35-38

Wanted to Trade—Some good residence lots in Watertown for horses and cattle. L. E. Archer. 35f

For Sale—Durum and Velvet Chaff seed wheat. W. A. Dean, phone 6x 35-36*

For Sale—A new six room cottage well built and beautifully finished. 3 bed rooms, large sized basement all cemented, water in kitchen. Lot 48x 75 feet lying high and dry and only four blocks from central school. This property is really a snap at \$2,000, but as the owner is going to Canada will sell it for \$1575. Terms easy. Inquire of E. M. Barker at the Saturday News office.