

## WITH THE CHURCHES AND AUXILIARIES

### Church of Christ

Next Lord's Day morning is State Mission Day and the morning service will be given over to that subject. The special offering will go toward the evangelistic work of the State and thus help in reaching the standard that is set before Churches of Christ in Nebraska. You will learn what this standard is at the eleven o'clock service.

At the evening-hour of worship the Temperance program of the Bible School will be given. This is a splendid patriotic and temperance presentation of exercises that you will want to see. This will be a great day.

Definite word has been received from Evangelist Knowles who will be here in February for another great meeting. His last meeting closed with 150 additions.

This Church has adopted the program of "The Every Member Campaign," and expects great results from the same.

God expects definite service from you. What is your specialty? Can he count on you?

Come to the Church with a message and a welcome.  
Stephen J. Epler, Minister.

### Lutheran Church Announcement

Rev. F. Worthmann, Pastor.  
Next Sunday Rev. Worthmann will preach a sermon on the doctrines of the Lutheran Church. You, perhaps, have regarded the Lutherans a gathering of bigoted Protestants. If so, come and hear the real truth. Protestantism is celebrating the quadricentennial anniversary of the Reformation this year. You owe it to yourself to know what this man, Martin Luther, taught, and what the Lutheran Church, so-called by its enemies, stands for. Did you know that a Lutheran minister preached in America and died on American soil eight months before the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock and that the Lutheran Church is the largest Protestant body in the world, numbering almost as many members as all the others combined? Did you know that Daniel Webster said at Bunker Hill: "The Reformation of Luther introduced the principle of civil liberty into the wilderness of North America"? No! Well, come to this English service at the Lutheran Church on Nov. 4th and hear Rev. Worthmann.

### What Was the Reformation?

Rev. F. Worthmann.  
The Reformation was that religious movement of the 16th century and of which evolved the Protestant Church. It was not a revolution, seeking to overthrow the existing order of things, but a conservation movement, endeavoring to cleanse, purify and develop the church. It was not simply the statement of a doctrine nor the assertion of a negative principle. It was a re-discovery of the Gospel teaching that the just shall live by faith. From a moral point of view it was inward freedom. It liberated the consciences of men from the bondage of ecclesiastical tyranny. Intellectually it was the right of private judgment. The principle was laid down that every enlightened Christian had the ability and right to read and interpret the Bible for himself.

The doctrine of grace is the foundation stone of the Reformation. The Reformation was not a mere revolt against Rome, a war against papal corruption, a protest against the deplorable state of human society. It was a religious movement, not a political or a moral one, although it became both political and moral. Its strength and appeal lay in the fact that it gave once more to man the true answer to the question: "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" Luther with his message of salvation by belief in the merits of Christ kindled the same religious life among the masses that the Apostles did.

It was on the solid ground of Scripture that Luther and his co-laborers based their confession of faith of Augsburg and raised the standard to which the Lutheran Church has adhered to the present day. Justification by faith, without the deeds of the law, is the cardinal principle of this church today. It has not faltered in its firm adherence to the Bible as the only infallible rule of faith and conduct. The Bible as the verbally inspired message from Heaven is its only authority, and it makes no effort to bring its statements into accord with human reason. And since Luther has given humanity the open Bible again, Henry Ward Beecher has very rightly said: "Our civil liberty is the result of the open Bible, which Luther gave us." And Frederick Hedge of Harvard: "To Martin Luther, above all men, we Anglo-Americans are indebted for national independence and mental freedom."

### M. E. Church

Dr. Morris' Sunday evening talks to young men are attracting attention. A goodly number faced the storm last Sunday night and were deeply interested. The topic for next Sunday night is "The Eyes of the World."

The young people are showing great interest in the Epworth League meetings at the church on Sunday evening at 6:30. Their social Tuesday evening was a hummer.

The Methodist men are to have a Banquet and Fellowship meeting one evening next week.

## FOUND GUILTY

### OF FORNICATION

(Continued from Page 1)  
Judge Tash advised him that he wanted him to feel that he was being given a fair trial and that he would advise him as to his constitutional rights.

Chaplain then took the stand. He stated that his name was Ralph W. Chaplain. He came to Alliance on

Wednesday, October 17th. He stopped at the Alliance Cafe and talked with the proprietor regarding a position as clerk. He told them that he came to take a position on the railroad and that if he did not like the railroad work he would want a job in the cafe. He went to the roundhouse to work Thursday morning, an awfully cold day.

Chaplain stated that he worked at the roundhouse Thursday morning. Thursday noon he ate a meal at the railroad eating house. He couldn't stand the meal or the people, so quit the job. He then went to work at the Alliance Cafe and worked there until Saturday night, when he was arrested on the fornication charge.

The defendant went into details. He said that he met Miss Cook at the cafe, where she was a waitress. Monday she was sitting at a table, crying. He sat down and asked her what the trouble was. She told him that the other girls were talking about her and that she couldn't stand it and was going to quit, but that she had no place to stay and no place to eat. He told her she could go to his room and stay until she could secure another room. He took her to the room Sunday night.

Sunday night, according to his testimony, he went to the Drake Hotel and slept on a cot in the upper hallway. He did not register, but said he paid the night clerk seventy-five cents for the bed and that he did the same on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. That on Friday night he registered and had a room at the Drake Hotel.

He found Thursday night, he said, that the sheriff was looking for him. He immediately went to look for the sheriff and kept looking for him Friday and Saturday. Saturday afternoon he met an officer at the city jail. The officer told him that he had been watching, trying to catch him for two nights. He told the officer the situation and the officer told him to go to the Coursey residence, get his clothing, and that nothing could be done to him unless he was caught in the room with the girl. He then went to the Coursey residence to get his clothing. He spoke to Mrs. Coursey and said he wanted to get his clothing. Mr. Coursey started to the telephone, telling him that he would not get away from the house. He told Coursey he didn't have to stay and went back up town, looking for the sheriff. He didn't find the sheriff and went to the Silver Grill cafe to eat. While there Coursey and Sheriff Cox came in and Coursey pointed him out. They then went to the court house and he was placed in jail.

Cross-examination by Attorney Basye brought out that the lady had been taken over Sunday night. That he had phoned for Miss Cook once—this was probably what gave the deal away, as he asked for Miss Cook and Mrs. Coursey did not know who Miss Cook was. He also said that he stayed at the depot all night Thursday night, napping in the east end of the big waiting room. When asked by Basye why he said that he was married when examined Monday morning he said that he was excited, that Basye looked as though he would eat him—viciously.

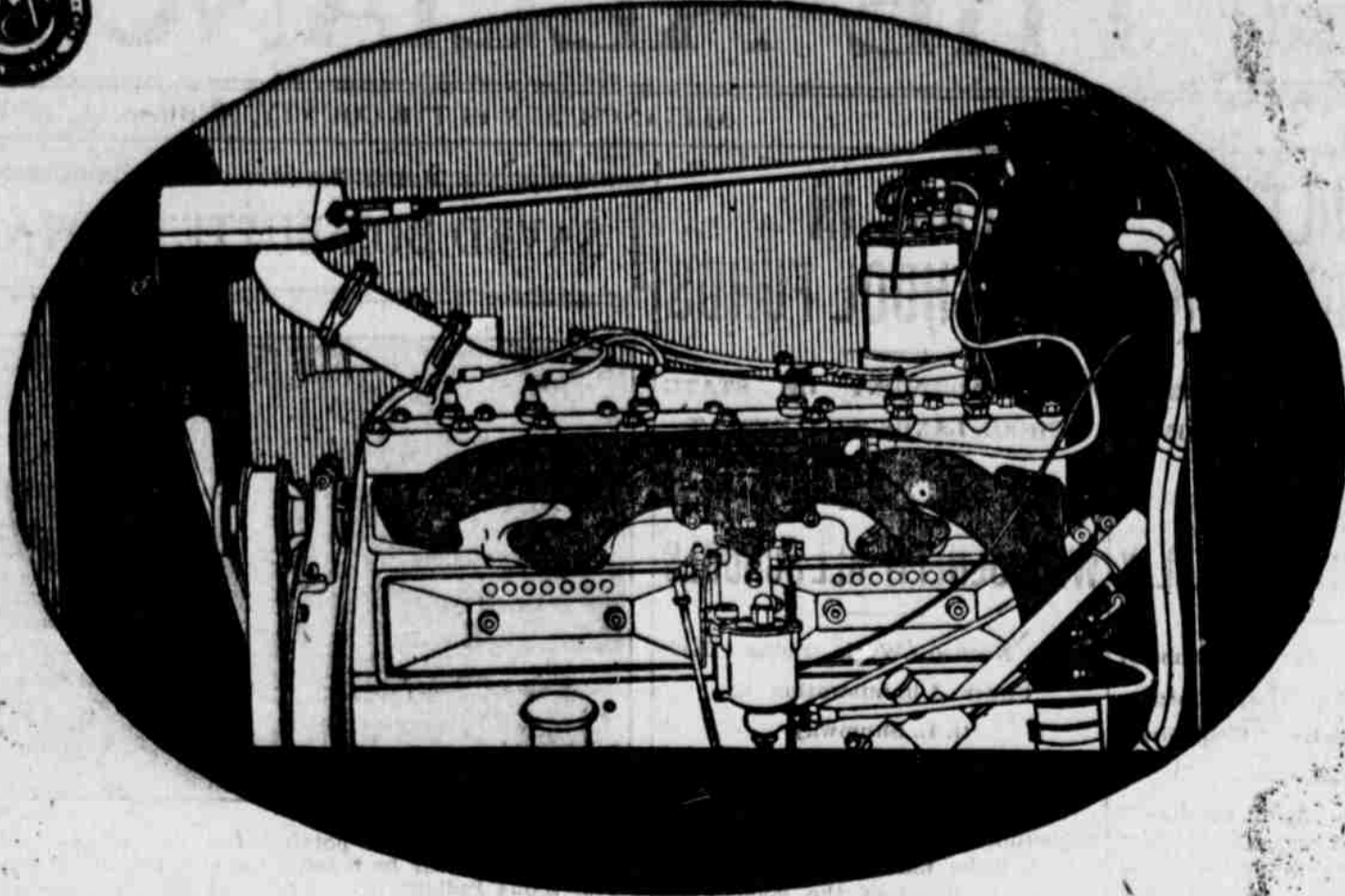
John C. Griffith, night clerk at the Drake Hotel, was called from his downy bed as a witness for the defense. He came to the court room after a few minutes, dressed immaculately but with the retiring lights of slumberland still in his eyes. When questioned by Chaplain, his memory proved very bad—in fact, he didn't remember at all, and proved a very bad witness for the defense. One spectator remarked, "He would have been a fool to testify that he gave Chaplain that bed for several nights without registering him and took seventy-five cents for the bed." He was Chaplain's trump card and he proved a deuce. The game was lost and while he retired gracefully to his interrupted slumbers, the case closed with a statement from the morose, quiet-eyed girl, that she had nothing to say except that she would tell the same story told by Chaplain, on the stand.

Judge Tash said that he did not care to hear arguments, that the decision of the court was that the parties were guilty and that they could appeal to the district court by putting up bonds of \$300 each. In the absence of an appeal with bonds, they were remanded to the county jail for an indeterminate sentence, the length of the sentence to be decided on later by the court.

And so, dear reader, closes a chapter in the life of two misguided young people. Erring undoubtedly, yet not criminal in their intentions, mere creatures buffeted about on the waves of a relentless world, caught by the stern hand of justice. They get their dues—and in the meantime stalk through the town rumors and rumors of scandal in high life, scandal among well known people, stories which will not down and which, if they are true, will soon break forth into facts which may surprise some of the staid and respectable citizens who have taken it for granted that the mere possession of money, an automobile or nerve make respectability. Where there is much smoke, there must be some fire, which may at any time burst out into a conflagration that would cause more than scorched fingers and singed eyebrows.

### FOUR RANCH EMPLOYEES HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Kimball, Neb.—Four employes of the Circle Arrow ranch narrowly escaped death near here when a fast passenger train from the west hit the Ford car in which they were riding. The accident occurred at the crossing north of the east ranch house. Manager Winkleman and the men were on their way to work. Mr. Winkleman was in his car ahead and crossed the crossing just before a long freight train arrived from the east. Wm. Yost, Dan Shea, Jess Griem and Ed. Johnson were in the Yost car and did not arrive at the crossing in time to cross ahead of the freight. When the freight passed they started the Ford and arrived on the west bound track just in time to be struck by a fast passenger train. Not one of them was injured, which is little less than a miracle.



# The Coming of a GREAT ENGINE

*It Makes High Power Out of Low Grade Gas*

Men who drive cars are face to face with a condition that becomes more and more serious each day.

That condition is the constantly declining grade of gasoline.

Nearly every engineer has said goodbye forever to high-grade gas.

For the moment, and possibly for all time, multi-cylinders, counter balanced crankshafts, and little tricks with valves give way in engineers' discussions to the "gas problem".

Every alert engineer is bending his utmost to make "one drop of gas now do the work of two".

Just as great situations produce great men, so out of this condition has come a great engine.

It is a Chalmers.

It makes high power out of low grade gas.

Compared with other engines of the same size or thereabouts, it shows:

*More power      More rapid acceleration  
Greater economy      Greater length of life  
Greater smoothness*

*And an amazing ability to start quickly on a cold day, and to "warm up" without delay.*

The Chalmers engine is a simple one. That is one reason why it is so good.

In many engines of the moment the gas passes on its way from the carburetor to the cylinder through a tunnel, which runs all the way through the engine block.

Before the gas gets to the cylinder it is forced to turn many sharp angles and does not become completely mixed with the air.

This results in raw gas running into not only one but all the cylinders, particularly when the car is cold, and especially when running for the first five or ten miles.

In the case of the Chalmers engine this type of intake manifold has been completely eliminated.

A new manifold, termed "The Ramshorn," has been constructed of simple piping. It is on the exterior of the engine. It is a manifold of easy curves so that there are no sharp corners for the raw gas to lodge against and be pushed into the cylinders.

The next development was to give the gas the proper amount of heat after it came from the carburetor.

What is termed a "hot plate" is built in at the top of the throat of the carburetor so that the gas coming straight up from the carburetor hits the "hot plate", the dimensions of which have been worked out very scientifically, and then passes around the easy curves of the smooth manifold in a perfect state of mixture and at the proper temperature to each of the cylinders.

The case of this Chalmers engine has been proved.

1. On August 1 and 2, Joe Dawson drove a Chalmers equipped with this same engine 1,898 miles in 24 hours—faster and farther than anyone ever before had traveled on land, sea or air.

If there's a flaw in pattern, or part, a solid day of bitter, brutal speed will find it.

2. There are over 1,000 Chalmers containing this engine now in use. They check up past all expectations.

Therefore, the Maxwell Motor Company, which has leased The Chalmers Motor Company, has put its O. K. on this engine, and accordingly on the Chalmers car.

90 per cent of any automobile is the engine; and no car can be a bit better than its engine.

So you are safe in writing your check for a Chalmers.

*Walter E. Handus*

President and General Manager  
Chalmers Motor Car Company

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$1450	TOURING SEDAN	\$1850	TOWN CAR LANDAULET	\$3025
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	\$1365	CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER	\$1625	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	\$2925
STANDARD ROADSTER	\$1365	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$2925	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	\$3025

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# Lowry & Henry, Dealers

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