MOUNTAINS SWEPT INTO THE DEEP SEA

Divine Power to Be Exercised by Christ's Kingdom.

PASSING OF THE OLD ORDER

Many of the Psalms Messianic—Figurative Descriptions of the Work of the Millennium—Passing Away of Sin and Selfishness—A New Order of Peace and Righteousness—The Heavenly Over-Lord Master of the Situation—Glorious Outcome of Joy and Blessing to All Mankind.

Sept. 20.—Pastor Russell's discourse today dealt with the symbolic language of the Psalms. His text was, "Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and the mountains carried into the midst of the sea" (Psalm 46: 2). Those who have seen the beautiful film, "Christ Walking on the Sea," in THE PHOTO-DRAMA OF CREATION, will all the more readily appreciate the line of thought which the Pastor set forth. He said:

I have chosen for my text a symbolical prophecy which I believe to be rapidly nearing fulfilment. All Bible students recognize the fact that many of the Psalms are Messianic; that is to say, they apply to the time of the inauguration of Messiah's Millennial Kingdom. Some of them detail the joy, peace and blessings which will then prevail amongst men, when the great leveling processes of that time will raise all the worthy poor and degraded and will humble all the proud, establishing society under such conditions that the new order of things is symbolically styled in Scripture "a new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." Others of the Psalms describe in highly figurative language the work of the Millennium.

By way of illustration the Pastor quoted at length from Psalm 45: "Gird Thy sword upon Thy thigh, O Most Mighty, with Thy glory and Thy majesty; and in Thy majesty ride prosperously because of truth and meekness and righteousness; and Thy right hand shall teach Thee terrible things. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the King's enemies; whereby the people fall under Thee." Here, he declared, the great Redeemer is pictured as the glorious conquering King of the Millennial Age, and His victory over every opposing influence is emphasized. As the Prophet Isaiah says, "Every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear" to the King of earth. His right hand, which shall teach Him terrible things, is an expression symbolic of the Divine Power which will be exercised at the inauguration of the Kingdom. The sharp arrows that will pierce the King's enemies to the heart and cause them symbolically to fall before Him represent His messages of truth and grace, which will then conquer as they do not now, except in the case of a few.

A sample of those now slain by the arrows of God's Word is furnished us in the account of St. Peter's sermon on the Day of Pentecost. There the Apostle preached the Truth plainly, thrusting in the "Sword of the Spirit" up to the hilt. He told the hearers that they and their rulers had crucified the Prince of Life. The record is that "they were cut to the heart"; and this was the greatest blessing that could possibly have come to them (Acts 2:23). Similarly, during the Millennium, the arrows of Truth will smite down all opposition; and mankind, cut to the heart with proper appreciation of their own sinfulness and of God's mercy, will fall before the great King, accepting mercy upon His gracious terms of full surrender.

The Day of Trouble Pictured.

The Psalm of which our text is part is a Messianic Psalm. Prophetically and symbolically it tells about the trouble incident to the passing away of the present order of sin and selfishness and the inauguration of the new order of righteousness and love under the great Mediatorial Kingdom of Christ. Whether the events predicted in Scripture come to pass in our day or not, we hold that they will come and will be in full comportment with these prophetic pictures; for they were surely written for our instruction, as St. Paul declares.—2 Timothy 3:16.

As Bible students we do well to take heed to every item of the Divine revelation, in order to keep ourselves in touch with the Infinite One and in sympathy with all the features of His great and wonderful Program. Let us note the particulars of the Psalm in detail.

The Psalm begins with the beautiful assurance, "God is our Refuge and Strength, a very present Help in trouble." How comforting! How strengthening! Those who have entered into covenant relationship with God through Christ, through faith and consecration, and who are abiding in His love, may feel serene in every trouble. Not merely in the final trouble, with which sin and sorrow will be brought to an end, not merely when Satan shall be bound, will God be the Refuge of His saints, but in all times and under all circumstances, will "the peace of God which passeth all understanding" keep the hearts of His faithful people.

"Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Fear is the great torment of the majority of our race. It is the lash which the Adversary uses to drive away from God those who need His sympathy, love and succor. To such the Lord speaks, tenderly saying, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

God declares His name to be Love. Through the Prophet Isaiah He says, "This people's fear toward Me is taught by the precepts of men"—not by His Word. He would have us trust Him as a great, loving Father; for He says, "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord compassioneth those who reverence Him." (Psalm 103:13.) As love, more love, perfect love, comes into our hearts, it more and more casts out the fear which the Adversary would inculcate and which has burned into men's minds and consciences the "doctrines of demons," to which the Apostle Paul refers.—1 Timothy 4:1.

Biblical Symbology Explained.

To His people the Lord says, "Fear not their fear, neither be afraid." "Let the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, rule in your hearts." Be faithful; be trustful! Accept the assurance that "all things shall work together for good to those who love God, to those who are the called according to His purpose." This class will not fear when the earth shall be removed and when the mountains shall be carried into the midst of the sea. They might indeed be astonished and in trepidation if the reference were to literal mountains; but the language is figurative. The people of the Lord, under His instruction, will not be in darkness, that the Day of the Lord shall overtake them as a thief, although it will come as a snare upon the whole world.—Luke 21:35.

In the symbology of the Bible the term *earth* is used to represent the social structure; for the mountains, which constitute the backbones of the continents, symbolize the kingdoms of the world, supported by the social structure. As the earth represents the fixity of the social order, the sea represents the restless, turbulent, dissatisfied classes which lash against the "earth" and continually seek to swallow it up. The removal of the "earth" symbolizes the disturbance of the social order. The swallowing up of the "mountains" by the seas represents the overwhelming of some of the great kingdoms of the earth by the uprising of the people in anarchistic rebellion against social order.

The fact that the Scriptures prophetically describe the overwhelming of the social order and the great governments of the earth must not be understood to signify that the Bible counsels revolution or anarchy. On the contrary, God's people are counseled throughout the Scriptures to live peaceably with all men, so far as possible. They are instructed not to use carnal weapons, not to take to the sword for the settlement of disputes, but rather to suffer injury. They are counseled that God is the great Over-Lord, and that although He is not now ruling directly amongst men He is fully the Master of the situation in that at any time He could overthrow all of His opponents.

God does not acknowledge that His will is now done in the earth, but He tells us that by and by it will be done here, and He encourages us to pray for it, to hope for it and to wait for it. He tells us that Satan is now the "Prince of this world" by virtue of the fact that he deceives the minds and the hearts of the majority. God would have His people understand something of His great Program, but He would keep this hidden from all others. Hence arises the impossibility of explaining spiritual things to a carnal mind (1 Cor. 2:14). "None of the wicked shall understand."—Daniel 12:10.

Divine Supervision of Human Affairs.

The great Creator has contented Himself with such a supervision of this world as leaves much responsibility for human affairs in human hands. He merely interferes to raise up or to cast down when the interests of His Program may demand. For instance, take the case of the Pharaoh who was raised to the throne of Egypt in Moses' day. There God raised to the throne a man of great determination, and hindered from reaching the throne other men not so favorable to the carrying out of the Divine Purposes. Thus, without interfering with the free moral agency of the king of Egypt, God used the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder He restrained. Similarly, He had previously raised Joseph to the governorship of Egypt for His own purposes.

The Psalmist describes the tumult of that day of overwhelming trouble, when God's Kingdom will be established, saying of the sea that will swallow up the mountains, "The waters thereof roar and be troubled; the mountains shake with the swelling thereof." It is probably true that such socialistic and anarchistic roarings have many times in the past caused the kingdoms of earth and their rulers to tremble. But, according to the Scriptures, some day the final catastrophe will occur. Who can tell how near that day may be!

Quite a large number of earnest Bible students concur in the thought that such a climax is indicated in the prophecies, and that it will be reached in the year 1915. But be the date as it may, the fact remains. The prophecy which we are examining is nearly three thousand years old, but it is as good, as sure and as meaningful today as ever it was.

We are not of those who would harass the minds of our fellows with fear. Rather would we point them to the fact that behind this cloud of trouble there is a glorious "silver lining" of Millennial joy and blessing for all the families of the earth. Rather would we encourage all who have the hearing ear to zeal and faithfulness in their consecration, that they may "make their calling and election sure" to a share in the Kingdom glories and "escape those things coming upon the earth." In a word, the Gospel of Christ is not a message of damnation, fear and torture, but "Good Tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," as the angel declared.

Deliverance of the Church Pictured.

In the fourth and fifth verses of Psalm 46 the Church of Christ is symbolically pictured as the City of God, His dwelling-place; and the Truth is represented as a river, making the City clean, fresh, glad. The proclamation is made, "God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved! God shall help her early in the morning"—early in the Millennial morning. The Church is to be "a First-fruits unto God." Her salvation as the Bride of Christ will be accomplished early in this Millennial morning.

Oh, how glad will be all those accounted worthy of a place in that elect Church—the Church of the First-borns, whose names are written in Heaven! The promise, "She shall not be moved," is in agreement with the first verse in assuring us that the people of God will be preserved from fear, doubt and misunderstanding of the events of that Time of Trouble, and that their faith will enable them to triumph at a time when others will be in great distress and perplexity, as our Lord foretold.—Luke 21:26.

"The Gentiles Raged."

Beginning with the 6th verse, the Prophet gives a brief synoptical picture of the Time of Trouble and its consummation and of the inauguration of universal peace. "The heathen [Gentile peoples] raged." These words describe the tumult which will prevail amongst humanity before the climax of the great Time of Trouble is reached. Angry voices arise from public meetings, and in the more private meetings of the lodges of Labor and Capital, as well as through the columns of the Press to the extent permitted. In the various nations there is a fear of tumult through the raging of the public Press, and everything possible is being done to restrain it. In some countries the Press has been "muzzled" for some time past.

Whoever sees that anarchy is the most dreadful terror confronting civilization must realize the wisdom of reasonable restraints upon his own tongue and upon the tongues of others. Nevertheless, the Scriptures show us that all effort to suppress the tumult and the angry voices of men selfishly raging against each other will fail.

The prophetic picture continues—"God uttered His voice, the earth melted." The unfaithfulness of humanity, the clamor of greed, both in rich and in poor, will be answered by the Almighty, "Giver of every good and perfect gift." He will "utter His voice"; or, as another Prophet declares, "He will speak to the people in His anger," for their correction, for their reproval. The result will be that the symbolic earth (society) will melt—the social structure will disintegrate. Another Scripture declares that so great will be the disintegration that "every man's hand will be against his neighbor."

But the Prophet hastens to assure us that in the midst of all this tumult the Lord will be with His consecrated people. We read, "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our Refuge." This promise applies primarily to the consecrated Church of Christ—Spiritual Israel; but it also applies secondarily to Natural Israel, the Jewish nation. These will participate in this Time of Trouble, but will be saved out of it. As another Prophet declares, "It is even the time of Jacob's trouble; but he shall be saved out of it."—Jer. 30:7.

In this Time of Trouble the Lord's jewels, His saints, will be gathered to their Heavenly home. After this has taken place, Divine favor will begin to return to Israel, as pointed out by the Apostle in Romans 11:25-30.

The Psalm closes with a picture of the devastation which will prevail throughout the world as a result of human selfishness and blindness. Capital and Labor will rise to a terrible cataclysm of anarchy, awful for rich and poor alike. Only God's saints will then have peace; and it will be the result of their knowledge of the grand outcome of their faith in God and of their willingness to accept whatever His providence may send.

All this trouble, however, will but prepare the world to realize that although men may plan and arrange ever so wisely and well, all their plans will prove futile as long as selfishness and ignorance are in control. It will convince all that the only feasible way of correcting the difficulty is by the setting up of a strong and righteous government, which will enforce the principles of righteousness, until gradually the stony-heartedness of men will, under favorable influences, give place to tender-heartedness—the image of God, in which Adam was created and which was lost through disobedience.

Mark the grand symbolic apostrophe with which the Psalm closes. May its lessons draw us near the Fountain of Grace and give us rest, peace and joy! "He [Immanuel] maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder: He burneth the chariot in fire. Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen [Gentiles]; I will be exalted in the earth."

DR. G. R. DAVIS LOCATES IN PLATTSMOUTH

My business is to heal the sick and make the lame walk. I have been in practice long enough to well know that all cases do not yield alike to my treatment. In some cases relief is afforded in a very short time, while in other cases it takes longer. I have proven to my own satisfaction that my method of treatment is far in advance of any other. My treatment is not directed to symptoms, but to the cause of the disease. I make no pretense of killing germs, but I work on the demonstrated fact that good, rich, red blood is the best germicide known. I do not believe in giving drugs to kill disease germs, but treat to build up the body tissues and make it strong and able to throw of the effects of disease.

Now, I have not the time and space for a lengthy article on osteopathy, and most everybody well knows just what it is, but want to state briefly that I am a graduate of the American School of steopathy, of Kirksville, Mo. I have had a little over two years experience in active practice in Iowa, and I believe that I can diagnose your case as successfully as any one. Examination and consultation is free, and I would be glad to examine your case before you go to Omaha, Chicago, or Rochester to the great specialists for an operation. I may be able to make the trip unnecessary. I have but recently located in Plattsmouth and would be glad to see you at my office at any time of day that would suit your convenience. Telephone 484 for appointment. Office and residence in the McVicker property, Sixth and Elm Street.

Dr. G. R. Davis.

TO ORGANIZE A LITERARY SOCIETY AT CEDAR CREEK

Interest seems to be awakening in Cedar Creek where a movement is on foot to organize a Literary Society for the coming winter. If enough interest is taken the society will meet every two weeks. The first meeting is scheduled for Saturday evening, Sept. 26th, at 8:15 p. m., at the Union church. Everybody invited.

This meeting will be in charge of the organizer but officers will be chosen and plans discussed for promoting the work. Come prepared to discuss: "Resolved: That there should be a literary society in Cedar Creek." This first program will be given by the Cedar Creek school as follows:

Welcome .....Glenn Meisinger.
A Little Girl's Speech.....
.....Lorene Ault
Song .....The Shell
When I went Out to Tea.....
.....Merna Wolff
Guess What's In My Pocket...
.....Cleone
Back to Grandpa's .....John Keil
The Little Angel.....Frieda Gauer
Time To Rise...Evelyn Eiesmann
Just Before The Battle Mother
Somebody's Darling.....
.....Verna Schneider
America ..(Everybody Standing.
Violin Solo ....Chester Eiesmann
Tableau—The Flower Girls...
..Frances and Florence Gauer
The Clock Song.
Quotations ....From A. Lincoln
Bif Perkkins Tobhogan Slide...
.....Miss Hendricks
An Original Poem...Bernice Ault
Yankkee Doodle

The Story of Epimomandus Literary paper— S. J. Reams, editor; Miss Eva Sayles, Mr. Rudolph Meisinger, assistants.

Debate.

Judges—Will Schneider, Miss Pattie Metzger, Mr. Meisinger.

Election of officers and adjournment.

Jacob Tritsch and wife were among the passengers this morning for Omaha, where they go to visit for the day in that city with friends and to look after business matters.

Red Clover Seed Wanted.

We are in the market for red clover seed, prices $8.00 to $10.00 per bushel, submit samples, and state quanity you have to sell. Edward Bartling Seed Co., Nebraska City, Neb. 9-21-2twly

Make Your Wants Known

Advertisements under this heading five cents per line each insertion. Six words will be counted as a line and no advertisement taken for less than ten cents.

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie pups. Inquire of A. O. Ramge, Route 1, Plattsmouth, Neb. 9-10-tfwkly

WANTED—Girl for general house work. No washing, 4 in family. Inquire of Mrs. George Falter or call Phone No. 394. 9-10-tfwkly.

FARM FOR SALE—160 acre improved farm in good locality, 5 miles from Plattsmouth, two springs, no waste land, $19,500. Easy terms. 170 acre improved farm, well located, 2½ miles from good town, 5 miles from Plattsmouth. $140 per acre, easy terms. T. H. Pollock, Plattsmouth, Tel. 215. 9-17-2twkly

FOR SALE—Male pigs, thoroughbread O. I. C. with pedigree. Jed D. Hess, Wabash, Neb., Phone 12-4. 9-17-2wswkly

LADIES GOLD WATCH, Elgin. Will trade for hay or corn. Hankinson, old jail Bldg. Phone 134. 9-21-2tkly

FOR SALE.—A few choice farms in Cass County. John Leddy, Alvo, Nebraska. 9-21-4fwky

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In Re Estate of Delilah Schwab, deceased. Application of Charles E. Schwab, executor for license to sell real estate.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Charles E. Schwab, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Delilah Schwab, deceased praying for a license to sell the following described real estate belonging to the lease thereon to James M. Woolard from March 1, 1914 to March 1, 1915, to-wit:

Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in the east half (E one-half) of the northwest quarter (NW one-fourth) of section twenty-eight (28), township eleven (11) north, range fourteen (14) east of the 6th p. m. in the County of Cass, Nebraska.

To carry out the provisions of the last will and testament of said Delilah Schwab in respect to the shares devised to the grand-daughters of said deceased, the children of one Andrew Schwab, deceased.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M. to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executor to sell the above described real estate to carry out the provisions of the last will and testament of said deceased in respect to the shares of said grand-daughters of said deceased, children of one Andrew Schwab, deceased.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1914.

(Seal) JAMES T. BEGLEY, Judge of the District Court.

It is hereby ordered that the above order to show cause be published in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper published and of general circulation in the County of Cass, Nebraska, for Four successive weeks.

Dated the 8th day of August, 1914.

(Seal) JAMES T. BEGLEY, Judge of the District Court.

9-7-4wkswky.

IN COUNTY COURT IN AND FOR CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Henrich, Deceased.

Notice of hearing on petition for distribution of residue of estate.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Henrich, executurix of the estate of Jacob Henrich, deceased, has filed her petition in said Court, the object and prayer of which are that a decree of distribution may be made of the residue of said estate now in her possession to the parties entitled to receive the same by law and under the last will and testament of the deceased allowed and probated Oct. 1, 1912.

You and each of you are hereby notified that said petition will be heard by the County Judge at the County Court room in the city of Plattsmouth in said County on the 30th day of September 1914, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M.

IT IS ORDERED that a copy of this notice be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1914

By the Court.

(Seal) ALLEN J. BEESON, County Judge Cass County, Nebr.

9-7-3twky

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Stull, deceased.

All persons interested in said estate will take notice that the administrator has filed his final report and petition for final settlement of the same and that a hearing will be had upon said report and petition in said court on the 5th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1914.

(Seal) Allen J. Beeson, County Judge.

D. O. Dwyer, Attorney. 9-21-2wks

Best results are secured by adding the business.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D 1914.

"FOR a Joint resolution to amend section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to revenue Be it Resolved and Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. The rules of taxation shall be uniform as to any given class and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive and reasonable exemptions may be provided, in addition to those hereinafter specifically mentioned in section 5 of this article.

Sec. 2. That at the general election in November, 1914, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution in the following form: "For amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation" and "against said proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform and progressive taxation."

Approved, March 27, 1913.

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

[Seal] ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"A Joint Resolution to amend Section six (6) of Article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section six (6) of Article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but in all civil cases and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict and the Legislature may authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men in courts inferior to the district court.

Sec. 2. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1914, there shall be printed upon the ballot of each elector for his approval or rejection the above and foregoing amendment in the following form: "For proposed amendment to the constitution providing that in all civil cases and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict," and "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution provided that in all civil cases and in criminal cases less than felonies, five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict."

Approved, April 3, 1913.

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

[Seal] ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1914.

"FOR a joint resolution proposing amendments to Section 1, of Article V, and Section 24, of Article V, of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to term of office and salary of Governor and other executive officers.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the People of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1914, the following be submitted as amendments to Sections 1 and 24, of Article V, of the Constitution of Nebraska:

Sec. 1. The executive department shall consist of a Governor, who shall hold his office for a term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. In addition to the Governor, the executive department shall include the following officers: Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however, that the first election of said officers shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1916, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Sec. 24. The salary of the Governor shall be five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars per annum. The salaries of Auditor of Public Accounts and Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings shall be two thousand five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars each per annum, and of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) per annum, the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor shall receive one and one-half the compensation of a senator, and after the adoption of this constitution they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests upon public moneys in their hands, or under their control, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article of the constitution shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the offices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General.

Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1914, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat, there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendments to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers," and "Against proposed amendments to the constitution, fixing the term of office and salary for governor, and other executive officers."

Approved, April 21, 1913.

I, Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-third session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1914.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and of this State the Forty-seventh.

ADDISON WAIT,
[Seal] Secretary of State.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, of the PLATTSMOUTH BOAT CLUB.

Know All Men by These Presents:

That we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the state of Nebraska, and for that purpose do adopt the following Charter:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Corporation shall be the Plattsmouth Boat Club.

ARTICLE II.

The principal place of business shall be in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and vicinity, and the office of this corporation shall be in Plattsmouth.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of the Corporation shal be $1,000.00, divided into shares of the par value of $5.00 each, and said capital stock shall be paid up at the date of issuance, or may designate, in money, property, may designate, in money, property, or any other valuable, right or thing, and the judgment of the Board of Directors or managing officers as to the value thereof shall be conclusive.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business in which this corporation shall engage is as follows: The organization continues and maintains at Plattsmouth, of a social club to promote sociality, instructive, entertainment, and amusement of the members thereof and such persons as the rules and by-laws provide entitled to receive the benefits of this Corporation and this Corporation shall have the right to acquire personal property and real estate, rent, own or construct buildings, wharfs, docks or landings as may be deemed proper by the stockholders and for providing a club room for such club.

ARTICLE V.

The affairs of this Corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Directors, who shall be elected on the 6th day of December of each year as the by-laws provide.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of intedbtedness incurred by this Corporation shall not exceed two-thirds of its paid-up capital stock.

ARTICLE VII.

This Corporation is formed to endure for ten years after its articles are duly executed, but its charter rights may be renewed (before the charter expires) from time to time, for a period not exceeding ten years at a time, perpetually.

ARTICLE VIII.

The capital stock of this Corporation shall be and the same is hereby made non-assessable by this Corporation for any purpose.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of November, A. D. 1913.

J. E. Mason.
J. D. Rice.
H. Crocker.
R. L. Bilstein.
R. C. Rinker.
W. H. Mason.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
County of Cass, ss.

Before me, Chas. E. Martin, a Notary Public in and for said county, on this day personally appeared J. E. Mason, J. D. Rice, H. Crocher, R. L. Bilstein, R. C. Rinker and Wm. Mason, known to me to be the persons who subscribed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and Notarial seal this 29th day of November, A. D. 1913.

Chas. E. Martin,
(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18, 1917.

IN COUNTY COURT.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
County of Cass, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of George M. Patton, Deceased.

To All Persons Interested:

You are hereby notified that there will be a hearing upon the petition filed in this court for the appointment of an administrator in above estate before this court, at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 21st day of September, ,914, at 9 o'clock a. m. All objections, if any, must be filed before said time.

ALLEN J. BEESON,
County Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THE COUNTY OF CASS, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE.

Henry Inhelder, Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry H. Tozier, Abbie F. Tozier, the unknown heirs and devisees of Henry H. Tozier, deceased, and the unknown heirs and devisees of Abbie F. Tozier, deceased. Defendants.

To the defendants, Henry H. Tozier, Abbie F. Tozier, the unknown heirs and devisees of Henry H. Tozier, deceased, and the unknown heirs and devisees of Abbie F. Tozier, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the 21st day of May A. D. 1914, plaintiff filed his suit in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, to quiet his title to the following described land in the County of Cass, Nebraska, to wit:

The West half (W one-half) of the Northeast Quarter (NE one-fourth) of the Northeast Quarter (NE one-fourth) of Section seven (7) Township twelve (12) North Range twelve (1) East of the 6th P. M.

because of his adverse possesion by himself and his grantors for more than ten years prior to the commencement of said suit, and to enjoin each and all of you from having or claiming any right, title, claim, lien or interest therein, if any, either legal or equitable in or to any part thereof, and to have the same adjudged inferior to the title of plaintiff, and for general equitable relief.

This notice is made pursuant to the order of the court.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 2nd day of November A. D. 1914, or your default will be duly entered therein.

Henry Inhelder,
Plaintiff.

Rawls & Robertson, Attorneys.
9-21-4wkswky

Henry Becker of Union was here yesterday for a few hours coming up to attend the Avoca-Plattsmouth base ball game held here.

Tyewriter ribbons at the Journal office.