



PEG MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

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CHAPTER VI. A House of Cards.

KINGSNORTH sank into a chair. The letter slipped from his fingers. All his dreams had vanished in a moment. His house of cards had toppled down.

Dear Nathaniel—I scarcely know how to write to you about what has happened. I am afraid I am in some small measure to blame.

This strangely assorted ferret man and gentle woman seemed to have solved the great mystery of happiness between two people.

But the poverty chafed O'Connell—not for himself, but for the frail, loving, uncompensated woman who had given her life into his care.

His active brain was continually trying to devise new ways of adding to his meager income. He multiplied his duties. He worked far into the night when he could find a demand for his articles.

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Your sister and O'Connell were married this morning by special license and left this afternoon for Liverpool en route to America.

I cannot begin to tell you how much I deplore the unfortunate affair. It will always be a lasting sorrow to me. I cannot write any more now. My head is aching with the thought of what it will mean to you. Try not to think too harshly of me and believe me, always your affectionate cousin.

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Were Angela there at that moment he could have killed her. The humiliation of it! The degradation of it! Married to that lawless Irish agitator! The man now a member of his family! A cry of misery broke from him as he realized that the best years of his life were to come and go fruitlessly. His career was ended. Despair lay heavy on his soul.

Standing on the main deck of an Atlantic liner stood Angela and O'Connell. They were facing the future together. Their faces were turned to the west. The sun was sinking in a blaze of color.

Their eyes lighted up with the joy of hope. Love was in their hearts. A year after the events in the preceding chapter took place O'Connell and his young wife were living in a small apartment in one of the poorest sections of New York city.

The first few months in America had been glorious ones for them. Their characters and natures unfolded to each other as some wonderful paintings, each taking its own lines from the admiration of the other.

In company with a noted Irish orator O'Connell had spoken in many of the big cities of the United States and was everywhere hailed as a hero and a martyr to English tyranny.

But he had one ever present handicap—a drawback he had never felt during the years of struggle preceding his marriage. His means were indeed small. He tried to eke out a little income writing articles for the news

papers and magazines. But the recompense was pitiful. He could not bear without a pang to see Angela in the dingy surroundings that he could barely afford to provide for her.

On her part Angela took nothing with her but a few jewels her mother had left her, some clothes and very little money. The money soon disappeared, and then one by one the keepsakes of her mother were parted with. But they never lost heart. Through it all they were happy. All the poetry of O'Connell's nature came uppermost, heavened, as it was, by the deep faith and veneration of his wife.

"What is it, dear?" "Oh, I don't think so. I saw the doctor today. He said I must be careful, very careful, until our baby is born."

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State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm is and has been for many years past, the publisher of the PLATTSMOUTH SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, a newspaper published at Toledo, Ohio, and that the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of said paper cannot be paid by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Is it—is it?" he cried and stopped as if afraid to complete the question. She smiled a wan smile up at him and nodded her head as she answered: "The union of our lives is to be complete. Our love is to be rewarded."

"A child is coming to us?" he whispered. "It is," and her voice was hushed too. "Praise be to God! Praise be to his holy name!" And O'Connell clasped his hands in prayer.

In a little while she went on: "It was the telling you I wanted to be so different. I wanted you when you heard it to be free of care—happy. And I've waited from day to day, hoping for the best—that some good fortune would come to you."

He forced one of his old time, hearty laughs, but there was a hollow ring in it. "What is that ye sayin' at all? Wait for good fortune? Is there any good fortune like what ye've just told me? Sure I'm ten times the happiest man since I came into this room." He put his arm around her and, sifting beside her, drew her closely to him.

"Listen, dear," he said, "listen. We'll go back to the old country. Our child shall be born where we first met. There'll be no danger. No one shall harm us with that little life trembling in the balance—the little precious life. If it's a girl child she'll be the mother of her people, and if it be a man child he shall grow up to carry on his father's work. So there—there, me darlin', we'll go back—we'll go back."

"She shook her head feebly. 'I can't,' she said. "Why not, dear?" "I didn't want to tell you, but now you make me. Frank, dear, I am ill. His heart almost stopped. 'Sirius! Oh, my darlin', what is it? Is it serious? Tell me it isn't serious.' And his voice rang with a note of agony.

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AT WORK ON SUPPLY BILLS

House and Senate in Final Struggle on Appropriation Measures.

REDISTRICTING BILL THROUGH.

Anti-Discrimination Insurance Idea Finally Postponed by the Senate Members—Counties Must Pay Expenses of Bringing Back Fugitives.

Lincoln, April 12.—While it may be considered that the Thirty-fourth session of the Nebraska legislature is practically closed, appropriation bills still remain to be passed and enrolled.

The two branches of the legislature are so far apart on what they consider the proper amounts to be appropriated and appear to be so strongly entrenched in their own ideas that it is useless to figure what the result will be. It simply remains to see which end of the legislature will give way to the other or whether both will recede somewhat from the positions they have taken throughout the session.

Solons Hold Session Sunday. The legislature held a short session Sunday.

In the senate five bills were passed on third reading and in committee of the whole one bill was ordered engrossed for third reading and two killed. One of those killed was house roll 591, which had been amended so that it was a substitute for senate file 46, the insurance bill killed in the house last week.

Amendments to the bill were adopted by a vote of 14 to 11, but when the bill came up for the final action on a motion to postpone indefinitely the roll call showed 14 for death and 13 for its salvation.

The senate conference committee concurred in the amendments of the house on senate file 161, providing for full valuation of all real estate, but levy shall be made on a 20 per cent valuation.

House roll 330, by Reynolds, providing for creation of water power districts, was recommended to pass in committee of the whole.

A communication was received in the senate from Representative Palmer of Douglas, asking that his bill, house roll 429, be indefinitely postponed. The bill required justices of the peace to pay all fees in excess of \$1,000 into the county treasury. The bill had passed and so the communication came too late.

Redistricting Bill Favored. Over in the house a short session was held and house roll 413, the Nebraska bill, providing for a redistricting of the Eighth and Ninth judicial districts, was taken up. The original bill provided for the taking of Stanton county from the Eighth district and placing it in the Ninth, and providing an extra judge for the latter district. The senate amended the bill by taking Cuming county also from the Eighth district and putting it in the Ninth.

Peterson of Lancaster attempted to get an amendment in providing for a fourth judge in the Lancaster county district court, but this failed, and the bill was adopted, with the two districts affected now standing as follows: Eighth—Cedar, Dakota, Dixon and Thurston, with one judge.

Ninth—Antelope, Knox, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Stanton and Cuming, with two judges.

Among the bills cleaned up was house roll 44, the Lundgren-Nealey loan shark bill. The conference committee agreed to the senate amendments, which reduce the yearly interest to from 30 to 35 per cent and the license from \$100 to \$50.

Both houses cleaned up all bills before them and nothing is left now but to wait for the conference committee reports.

Counties Must Bring Back Fugitives. Over the opposition of Sandall of York, the senate committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill requiring the counties to pay the expenses of returning fugitives from justice, hitherto borne by the state. The member from York was fearful that county boards through a desire for economy might cause justice to miscarry in some cases.

Long Trip in Rowboat. North Platte, Neb., April 12.—A trip down the South Platte river in a boat from Greeley, Colo., to North Platte is the feat claimed by R. L. Lillard and William Lillard, who arrived here.

They left Greeley on Oct. 1 and were at Red Lion, Colo., for two months. They had intended to go to St. Louis, but decided, upon arriving here, to take the train the remainder of the way.

Musical Program for Editors. Omaha, April 12.—An unusually strong musical program has been arranged for the business programs of the Nebraska Press association next week. Omaha's best talent will contribute numbers for each session and the newspaper boys and their wives will have an opportunity to hear some real enjoyable musical numbers.

Killed by Grindstone. Geneva, Neb., April 12.—Joseph Kolz was instantly killed by the bursting of a grindstone run by a gasoline engine at high speed. He was a young married man, and lived six miles south of Geneva.

TWO OUT OF HELL NO TORMENT THERE

The Bible Hell Not the Hell of Theology.

Jehon's Escape From Hell—Jesus Was Delivered From Hell—Everybody Goes to the Bible Hell—Jesus Redeemed All From It—Hence All Are to Come Out of It—The Rich Man and Lazarus—Is it a Parable or a Narrative?—Unreasonable as a Statement of Facts—Very Reasonable as a Parable—The Rich Man Soon to Be Let Out of Hades.

Boston, Mass., April 11.—Pastor Russell spoke here twice today. His discourse, based on Luke 16:23—"In Hell, he lifted up his eyes"—set forth a most reasonable explanation of a parable which has long perplexed Christians. He said in part:

Those who wrote the Bible did their duty well. The Old Testament, covering the history of over four thousand years, tells us that all mankind at death go to Sheol—the Greek, tells the same story, using the Hebrew Hades as the translation of the Hebrew Sheol. It is in modern translations of the Bible that difficulty is encountered, particularly in the English. Nearly all these translations have been made within the last five hundred years. For 1300 years before the Bible had been little known, because not translated into the languages of the people, and because few could have read it if it had been translated.

In the second century the theory prevailed that the bishops were as much inspired as the Apostles and Jesus; for they were called Apostolic bishops. Bible study was considered unnecessary because these Apostolic bishops were on the spot to give up-to-date information and communications from God. Then followed thirteen centuries of no Bible study, during which time, as the Apostles had forewarned, grievous wolves came into the flock, making merchandise of the sheep for their own profit. (Acts 20:29-31) Gradually the doctrines became so mingled with errors that the false teachers enslaved the people with fear, and then extorted money for the relief of the fears.

When Bible study revived in the Fifteenth Century, the errors were so entrenched in men's minds that their thoughts were colored respecting every feature of faith. Those who translated the Bible doubtless did their best to set forth its meaning, but unconsciously gave little twists. In their endeavor to have the Bible say what they thought it meant, as an illustration, note John 5:22. The translators have given us the expression, "resurrection of judgment," when nothing in the Greek justified the word judgment. The Revised Version renders it properly, "resurrection of judgment"—trial.

When the Hebrew word Sheol was being translated, Hell was the nearest word to fit their ideas. Hence they translated it Hell as many times as possible; and only when this was impossible did they give something approaching the proper translation—the grave. There is another word for grave—gehena, a sepulchre, a mound, a monument. But do their best to make Hell out of Sheol, they could only so translate it less than one-half the whole number of occurrences. The Revised translation retains the Hebrew Sheol and the Greek Hades, saying, Let the reader find out what it means, doubtless he will think that Sheol is the "hot place"; and so the common people will not know what an egregious blunder was made by the theologians.

Good men, who know better, permit their congregations to think that they believe in a burning Hell of torture, when privately they confess to the contrary. But they say, Let us not do good, lest evil follow—let us not tell the people, lest fewer would then come to church, and the power of superstition, which holds so many, be broken. Poor men! They seem blind to the fact that these devilish doctrines are driving intelligent people away from God, from the Bible, and from the churches.

Two Escape From Hell. The Bible tells of several who were released from Sheol, but of two the very word is used. The Prophet Jonah, swallowed by the great fish, was in its belly part of three days. He calls it his tomb-belly, a sheol-belly. While there entombed, he cried unto the Lord in prayer, and the Lord delivered him. Jesus tells us that Jonah's experiences typified his own—that as Jonah was buried in the sheol-belly of the fish, so Jesus would be buried in the sheol of the tomb. As Jonah came forth on the third day, so Jesus came forth. St. Peter points out that this was prophetic of Jesus, saying, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in [Sheol, or] Hades—the tomb. He says that God fulfilled this by raising Jesus from the dead—Acts 2:27.

Whoever gets the proper focus will see that all good and bad, good down to the tomb—Sheol, Hades, called in our Bibles Hell. The Scriptures very distinctly tell us that "the dead know not anything"; that "their souls come to honor, and they know it not; and to

GENEHNA FIRE—SECOND DEATH.

It is true that Jesus used the word Gehenna fire, and that our translators mixed up the English reader by translating this word Hell, the same as Hades. But as all scholars will admit, Jesus used the word here symbolically, just as we use it, to represent destruction. Thus our newspapers tell about the great conflagration in Europe—not a literal fire, but war, causing great destruction.

SO JESUS POINTED OUT THAT, ALTHOUGH HE HAD COME TO SAVE MEN FROM DEATH, AND EVENTUALLY BY A RESURRECTION TO LIFT UP ALL WHO HAD GONE DOWN TO HADES, NEVERTHELESS THE RELIEF WOULD BE ONLY TEMPORARY, EXCEPT TO THOSE WHO WOULD CONFORM TO DIVINE LAW.

All others under that Second Trial would be condemned as unworthy of everlasting life and would die again. This Second Death would be everlasting, because Christ would not die again for those who would sin willfully after being released from the first sentence.

Pointing to the valley outside of Jerusalem, used as a garbage furnace and called in the Greek Gehenna, and in Hebrew Valley of Hinnom and also Tophet, Jesus declared that it illustrated the fate of all sinful sinners. Dead cats and dogs, etc., were thrown into the Valley of Hinnom, Gehenna, where fires were kept burning, and where brimstone was burned to kill the germs.

It is said that criminals of the worst type, after execution, were thrown into that valley, as intimating that they would not share in the resurrection. This thought Jesus emphasized—the utter destruction, in the Second Death, of any found incorrigible after having received full opportunity of return to God through the merit of Christ's sacrifice. The Bible everywhere holds out the thought that the Church now, and the world in its trial day future, will be in danger of Gehenna destruction—the Second Death. Speaking of willful sinners against full light, St. Paul says, "Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction." (2 Thess. 1:9.) St. Peter says they shall perish "like natural brute beasts."—2 Peter 2:12.

Release From Sheol, Hades, the Tomb. Bible students know that Sheol and Hades could not be places of eternal torture; for the Scriptures say that they shall be destroyed. If Sheol and Hades are to be destroyed, how could anybody be tortured there everlasting? The clergy know these things very well, but hide them from the people. Hosea 13:14 reads, "O grave [Sheol], I will be thy destruction!" 1 Corinthians 15:55, "O grave [Hades], where is the victory?" Revelation 20:14, "Death and Hell [Hades] shall be cast into the Lake of Fire. This is the Second Death."

These Scriptures mean that the grave shall not always triumph over the human family, that mankind will be delivered by Messiah's Kingdom from the power of the tomb, that we can rely upon God's promise that ultimately Hades, the tomb, will be destroyed in the Second Death, symbolically represented by the Lake of Fire. Note that the symbol is explained—"the Lake of Fire, which is the Second Death."

In other words, all that are in their graves, in the tomb, the prison-house of death, shall ultimately be set free by the great Deliverer, the glorified Christ, who already has laid down His life as the ransom-price, that sinners might not perish, but have the opportunity of everlasting life.

This opportunity has yet come only to the church, and to her by promise. Her covenant is to follow in Master's footsteps unto death; and the promise is that she shall have a superior resurrection, because of greater trials of faith and obedience to sacrifice. "The gates of Hell shall not prevail against her." (Matthew 16:18.) That is, as the Heavenly Father raised up Jesus Christ from the dead, so the gates of death shall not prevail against the Church.—1 Corinthians 15:54-55.

With the world it will be different. Everything under the New Dispensation will prove that the reign of Sin and Satan has terminated, that the Reign of Righteousness has begun. They will find themselves, not only coming back from the tomb, "every man in his own order," but gradually raised out of imperfection and weakness back to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed at Calvary. If they will follow instructions. The great prison-house will give up the prisoners;