

PEOPLE'S



Sermon by
CHARLES T. RUSSELL,
Pastor Brooklyn
Tabernacle.

PULPIT...

**PASTOR RUSSELL
AT ROME**

Addresses Large Audience, Under Auspices of the International Bible Students' Association, Using the Association's Interpreter—Reverent and Close Attention Given.

Text: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ" (Romans 1, 16)

Rome, May 1.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, preached here today to a large and attentive audience. Speaking through an interpreter, he was heard by all. His address was delivered under the auspices of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION. A profound impression was evidently made, and Bible study surely received a considerable impetus. Many inclined to scoff at religion and the Bible, as interpreted in the past, said reverently, "If this be the 'Gospel of Christ,' it is worthy of all acceptance." The speaker said:

We, dear friends, are living in a day in which the leading minds of the world are rejecting the Bible and its message in all the great colleges of the world; yea, in the theological seminaries also, the Bible is classed as antique. Professed faith in the Bible, as the inspired Word of God, today calls forth sneers of ridicule and the comment that such believers are "unlearned." But, my hearers, I am before you today to contend that it is not the "Gospel of Christ" that is being rejected by the intelligence of the world, but another Gospel that came, not from Christ, neither from the Apostles, neither is it taught in the Bible. I am here to claim, and to endeavor to prove that the Bible is eminently logical, thoroughly reasonable, and that the message it bears to those who have "ears to hear," is the most wonderful message that could possibly be presented to human heads and hearts.

We are not here to claim a new revelation, making void the Word of God through Jesus and the Apostles; we are not here to twist and turn their words to make them appear to mean what they do not say. We are here to show that the Bible taken in its simplicity, and allowed to interpret itself, is the most wonderful book in the world, and that the Divine Plan of Salvation therein set forth is soul-satisfying and, as the Scriptures declare, sufficient, "that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished unto every good work and word."

Theories of the "Dark Ages."
We are not here, my friends, to set forth any sectarian views of the Scriptures, nor to advocate a new theology. By no means; we have already too many theologies; we have already too many sects or divisions of Christ! We want no more! Christendom is awakening to the fact that the various conflicting creeds cast discredit on the Bible. The creeds of Christendom universally discredit each other by their interpretations, and universally they discredit the Bible, which would be surely a most ridiculous book, if it taught all the various conflicting dogmas.

However, I should not be misunderstood as making an attack upon any creed, or upon the adherents of any creed. Rather, I suggest that we may well look with sympathy upon all the various creeds and sects, realizing that God's people have been in Babylonian confusion for now many centuries. Did not the Apostle tell that a great falling away would come? (II Thessalonians 2, 3). Should we then be surprised if we find his words have come true, that for fifteen hundred years the Church of Christ has been deeply entangled with errors and superstitions, which make void the Gospel of Christ? Let us not then stop to find fault with our forefathers, and to upbraid them; let us rather, so far as possible, assume their honesty, their sincerity. Let us take the Bible standpoint, and realize that the difficulty has been the power of our Adversary, the Devil, and that he has deluded and ensnared, not only the heathen world, but to a considerable extent Christendom.

Mark St. Paul's words, "The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the glorious light of Divine goodness should shine into their hearts" (II Corinthians 4, 4). The Intention is that our great Adversary, Satan, is interested in deluding mankind, respecting the glorious character of our God, and his wonderful Plan of Salvation through Christ. Satan uses as his tools the very best of human ability that he can bring under his control, and nothing is more evident than that he has completely deluded the heathen world with what the Apostle terms, "doctrines of devils." Not only so, but to the extent that he was able to do so, he has evidently worked mischief with the various reformations and creeds of Christendom. Thank God that he did not gain entire control of any of these! Thank God that there is a center or nucleus of truth in each of these creeds, and around that kernel of truth, germinating power may be felt in every denomination, but the Adversary has wrapped these creeds with layer after layer of mistranslation and misinterpretation.

In the light of our day, many are able to discern more clearly than did our forefathers, the monstrous and God-dishonoring fallacies of the creeds, and, aroused to disgust, they have rejected the irrational dogmas; but they have frequently rejected also the central truth, which that dogma, to a certain degree, misrepresented. Thus we are in the day of the rejection of the creeds by the people of all denominations, Catholic and Protestant, and

equally we are in the day of Bible rejection, because it is assumed that the Bible, having been studied by the formulators of these creeds, must be in accord with these, and hence, must be responsible for the unreasonable teachings, and must be rejected when these are rejected.

Some of us run away with the doctrine of "election," thinking it the whole Gospel of Christ; whereas, our fragment was incomplete, unsatisfactory, and misrepresented the Gospel, when taken alone. Others grasped the doctrine of "free grace," and ran away with that, claiming that it was the entire Gospel—ignoring the Scriptures which referred to "election," etc. These made a similar mistake, and similarly misrepresented the Gospel of Christ in its wholeness, its solidarity. Others grasped those Scriptures which assure us of a universal opportunity for salvation, and interpreted them to mean that all mankind will attain eternal salvation, regardless of their wills and co-operation. Others found difficulty in harmonizing the relationship between the heavenly Father, the heavenly Son, and the holy Spirit, and this contention led to Unitarianism on the one hand, and to Trinitarianism on the other. Others of us caught the doctrine of "baptism," and made of it the entire Gospel, and thus did violence to the lengths, and breadths, and heights, and depths of the true message, the true Gospel, of which St. Paul in our text declares that he was not ashamed.

Noting the logical mind of St. Paul, who can doubt that he would be ashamed, as we ourselves are, of the fragmentary presentations of the various creeds which more or less oppose and contradict each other? We may be sure that what the Apostle would endorse, as the "Gospel of Christ," we need not be ashamed of. Hence our determination should be to search the Scriptures, and to find that one reasonable message of the Divine Plan which centers in Jesus our Redeemer.

Things at Which We Gagged.
Men and women do not find it difficult to believe in a wise, just, loving and powerful Creator; just such a God our hearts and heads tell us we should expect; just such a God rational people find no difficulty in worshipping. Indeed, while some of us in the past may have believed in the "total depravity" of the race, may we not realize that notwithstanding the fall, there is still in the human mind and heart something which has "longings infinite," something which cries out for the living God, and which commands our reverence and worship, in proportion as he is recognized?

Spiritually we gagged at the suggestion that a God of all wisdom, love, justice and power ever created our race with the foreknowledge and foreordination that practically all of these thousands of millions must suffer either purgatorial torture for several centuries, as our Catholic friends present the matter, or at the still more irrational theory of us Protestants that eternal torture is to be the fate of all except the elect few, the saints, who now follow in the footsteps of Jesus—a course contrary to the world and all the tendencies of life around us. Well may we gag, and the sooner we reject and eject this entire mass of un-Scriptural dogmas, the better. As a whole it comes to us from our honest, but unenlightened forefathers, who verily thought they did God service in torturing one another, even to the extent of burning one another at the stake, because of little differences along the lines of these "doctrines of devils" (I Timothy 4, 1).

The rich spiritual food and the strong faith, which we, dear friends, as Bible students, should desire and seek for, are to be found only in the Bible itself. We should not spurn suggestions from one another, but we should receive such suggestions tentatively, and the Word of God should be searched, so that our faith should not stand in the teachings of men, but in the power of God, as set forth in the Word of God. From this quarter only can we expect information respecting

The "Gospel of Christ,"
of which St. Paul was not ashamed. That Gospel has two distinct features. Primarily it relates to the world of mankind, and instead of telling us that either centuries of purgatorial suffering, or an eternity of torture awaits the world, its message is that, in God's due time, a great blessing awaits the world through the glorified Christ, and as a result of the sacrifice which he finished at Calvary.

This great blessing will not be universal salvation, but it will be a universal opportunity for salvation. It will not be a salvation in ignorance and heathen superstition, but a salvation from such conditions, with full opportunity to return to the image and likeness of God, lost in Adam, and redeemed by our Savior. This is the same Gospel that was heralded by the angels on the night of our Lord's birth in the words, "Behold we bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be unto all people, for unto you is born this day in the City of David a Savior [Life-Giver], which is Christ the Lord" (Luke 2, 10). This version of the Gospel, a good message, and for all mankind, corresponds exactly with the first statement of the Gospel made by God to Father Abraham, say-

ing: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed" (Gen. 22, 18).

Nor should this surprise us—that a loving and gracious Creator, who knew the end from the beginning, created the human race with the full foreknowledge that Father Adam would be disobedient, and that his life would be forfeited, and that all his children would share in his mental, moral, and physical decline, even unto death! Why should it seem strange that this God, this All-Wise Creator should plan an opportunity for the complete recovery from the effects of sin and death for all mankind? Why have we allowed our minds to refuse the message sent to us through the angels respecting the "good tidings of great joy to all people"? Why have we allowed the Adversary to make us think for one moment that our God, instead of being gracious, loving, and kind, and helpful to his creatures, has, on the contrary, made provision for their eternal misery? Why have we allowed ourselves to believe from this standpoint that our Creator was the greatest demon of all demons—not only that he has power, but that he chooses to use that power for the eternal torture of his creatures, who were not even given a choice as respects their creation?

Ab, my dear friends, with tears and in sack-cloth, we should confess to our blindness in the past respecting the true character of God. Humbly should we beg forgiveness for having misrepresented the Holy One of Israel. But he knows that we did this in ignorance, and he is both gracious and generous to forgive us our trespasses, and to cleanse us from all iniquity according to his gracious arrangement for us, which centers in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Why the Long Delay?
Some, perhaps, would answer, Surely, if the "Cross of Christ" means the blessing of all the families of the earth, the fact would have been demonstrated somehow during the nineteen centuries since. The fact that only a comparatively small number have accepted Christ and been blessed is therefore the ground for the belief that God is merely seeking out of the world an "elect" "little flock." Surely, if he had been seeking to convert the world, he could and would have made much more progress in that direction than has been made, in all this time.

We reply that this is no argument whatever. The same God delayed to send his Son, delayed the sacrifice on Calvary for more than four thousand years after sin had entered the world. And yet, according to the Scriptures, the merit of the sacrifice of Christ is not merely intended to bring blessing to those who have lived since Calvary, but also to all nations, kindreds, peoples and tongues from the day of Adam to the end of the Age.

According to the Scriptures, the death sentence was pronounced against Father Adam, and all of his children have shared in the blighting effect of that sentence through heredity. Not only has our race been growing weaker, mentally, morally, and physically, but by the thousands of millions, they have dropped into the tomb, the great prison-house of death, from which there is no escape, except by and through the Son of God. His sacrifice secures to him the right to the control of Adam and his race. This control, the Scriptures assure us, Christ will assume and exercise during his Millennial reign. During that thousand years all the families of the earth will be blessed, as promised.

Meanwhile, in the grave (*sheol*, *hades*, the hell of the Bible, where the "dead know not anything," they merely wait, or as the Scriptures declare, they "sleep in the dust of the earth." The Redeemer's authority over them is beautifully symbolized in his own words, "I am he that was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore, and have the keys of death and of the grave" (Revelation 1, 18). He will exercise his keys of authority and deliver all of the prisoners from the power of the tomb, and additionally from all the weaknesses and imperfections incidental to the sentence. He will bring the willing and obedient back to full human perfection, and to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed by Jesus. This, we declare, according to the Scriptures, is the Gospel in its primary sense—a message of "good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," that in the "Seed of Abraham, all the families of the earth shall be blessed"—not only the living at the time of the establishment of the Kingdom, but all that are in their graves who shall come forth, "every man in his own order."

As I beheld in your city the great amphitheater which once witnessed the terrible sufferings of some of God's faithful ones in the past; and again, as I viewed the room once used as a torture-chamber, in the days of the Inquisition, I said, Thank God for the blessings of light and liberty, which belong to our day, and yet I reflected that even though they be different in form, there must needs be "fiery trials" for every true child of God, for it is the will of God that all should be thoroughly tested, as respects reverence, loyalty, and devotion to principle, that they may be counted worthy of a share with Immanuel in the glories of his Empire.

The Work of Time.
"And to think," sighed the man who was trying to find a belt which was long enough to be buckled around him, "that the boys at school used to call me Sklany!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Gave It.
The Girl (rather weary, at 11:30 p. m.)—I don't know a thing about baseball. The Beau—Let me explain it to you. The Girl—Very well; give me an illustration of a home run.—Life.

Simplicity is, of all things, the hardest to be copied.—Steele.

JOHN D. ANGERED AT DELAY.

The Federal Incorporation of Charity Plan May be Adopted.

New York, May 7.—It was reported here today that John D. Rockefeller, angered at the reception accorded to his plan to establish an enormous philanthropic foundation and weary of the delays imposed upon the national incorporation of the plan, will abandon the bill introduced by Senator Gallinger. Although no one could be found at 26 Broadway who would profess to know anything about the report, it was said in part confirmation that Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's attorney, has let it be known in the last few days that Mr. Rockefeller is displeased with the delay and lack of enthusiasm which his proposition has received.

In case Mr. Rockefeller decides to abandon the project for federal incorporation he may attempt to obtain a charter from some state, probably New York, it was said. In this connection it is noted that a bill is now before the state legislature for the incorporation of a charitable foundation which is said by its backers to have the support of an unnamed New York millionaire who wishes to leave a large share of his fortune to be administered for charity through this medium.

THE VATICAN INCIDENT AGAIN.

Warm Words for O'Loughlin and T. R. From Boston's Archbishop.

Lowell, Mass., May 7.—Theodore Roosevelt's action in not meeting Pope Plus, on the former president's recent visit to Rome, was called insulting and a violation of Mr. Roosevelt's principle of a "square deal" by the Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, at a public meeting of the American Federation of Catholic societies, of the diocese, in this city today. John Callan O'Loughlin, former assistant secretary of state, who conducted the negotiations between Mr. Roosevelt and the vatican, was severely arraigned by the archbishop.

The archbishop's general subject was "Loyalty." In bringing up the vatican incident, he said:

"The cardinal secretary of state, Merry Del Val, when asked for an audience for Mr. Roosevelt said: 'We are very happy to receive him. The holy father would be very happy to receive him, because he has been the head of a great nation and for whom the holy father has every respect.' He also said:

"When you communicate that to him please say we hope nothing will interfere with this desire on behalf of both the holy father and Mr. Roosevelt of seeing each other, as, for instance, this incident which happened about the Methodist college to Mr. Fairbanks."

"The answer was, 'Oh, well, I cannot enter into any conditions. The audience is now off.' That is insulting. Mr. Roosevelt, when you were president of the white house, did you stand at the door welcoming into your parlor and your dining room the riff-raff of the street who hurl stones at your head and insult your family? Would you do that? These are the conditions, Mr. Roosevelt. You were not strictly loyal, even to your own principles, Mr. Roosevelt. You, who talk so much about the square deal, Mr. Roosevelt, you could have at least waited till you came to Rome and informed yourself well of the position of this institution, and, having done so, if you really meant the square deal, which men now begin to doubt, you would have said, 'No, holy father, I come to you, I stand for honor and reverence and the right, and I cannot, as an honest man in any way participate or have anything to do with this institution.'

"And remember I am talking really and truly on principle, not personalities. I am talking as I would to any man. Now, Mr. Roosevelt has always said and has given us to understand that he is very fond of Catholics and he liked the Catholics very much. We will let that pass. We suppose it is true. If it were true then, Mr. Roosevelt, why did you dare insult the holy father, the pope. Why did you dare to pass over the common rights of man to turn down an affair of hospitality of the holy father, the head of the great Catholic church, whom we revere as the vicar of the Christ? Now, Mr. Roosevelt, do you really love us? If so, you have shown your affection for us in a very strange way. The vatican knew perfectly well that its action would be misrepresented. The cardinal secretary of state, Merry Del Val, knew perfectly that at once there would be oceans of vilifications heaped against him and Mr. Roosevelt allowed him to take the blame. The vatican is loyal and there is an example of disloyalty in that very incident which stands forever as history."

"It is the case of John Callan O'Loughlin. Who is he? He says he is a Catholic and he boasts of it, and in the same breath cables all over the world that the head of his church is wrong and Mr. Roosevelt is the greatest thing in creation. That is the sort of a Catholic that we are ashamed of. He will live to see the day that he will regret those words."

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

R. M. Peyton of Creighton was here. D. L. Best of Battle Creek was in the city.

Mrs. Fred Thiem is in Omaha visiting with friends.

R. G. Rohrke of Hoskins was in the city on business.

Mrs. W. Gnirk of Hoskins was here calling on friends.

Charles Beiersdorf returned from a business trip at Lincoln.

Miss Josie Miller of Hadar was in the city visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boeg of Hoskins were here visiting with friends. Miss Hazel McDonald of Pierce was

in the city visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Heeler, who have been visiting with friends at Omaha, have returned.

W. S. Butterfield of the Butterfield ranch at Wausa was in the city on business Friday.

Charles Jack, a prominent banker of Rushville, was in the city attending the Elks May party.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schiller of Central City are in the city visiting with Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Schiller.

C. H. Pilger has installed a hand-some soda fountain.

The family of Mr. Kearns, 804 South Third street, is moving to 413 Lincoln avenue.

Paper hangers are busy redecorating the Citizens National bank.

Edward Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Phillips, is reported ill.

P. A. Lawrence, an architect of Grand Island, has accepted a position with J. C. Stitt.

Phillip Piller, formerly a Norfolk boy but now of South Omaha, has reported to Norfolk relatives the arrival of twins at his home.

Ed Becker, who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is again able to be back at his place of business.

Irma Haase, 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Haase, who was attacked with measles which developed into pneumonia, is reported quite ill.

E. P. Weatherly, who was referee in a bankruptcy hearing at Pierce Friday, returned in company with M. C. Hazen, who was also attending court there.

Mrs. A. W. Finkhouse writes to her husband from Excelsior Springs, where she is taking treatments for rheumatism, that she is now able to walk for the first time in many weeks.

The last meeting of the Household Economic department of the Woman's club was held at the home of Mrs. A. H. Viele. Members enjoyed an excellent program and refreshments.

R. H. Reynolds of Norfolk, who is building a number of brick structures at Highmore, S. D., and who has been ill for some weeks, writes Norfolk friends that he is getting along all right again.

Ernest Wichman, who broke his arm last week as the result of falling from a horse, was in the city Saturday. Mr. Wichman's arm is in good condition and it is expected he will soon be able to make use of it.

Mrs. Frank Perry entertained ten of her lady friends who drove out from Norfolk, in honor of her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Clausin from O'Neill. At 5 o'clock a delicious lunch was served and the party drove back to Norfolk.

The assessor, who has been busy assessing the city property, says that he has a tough job. "Everybody at this time of year," he says, "is as poor as a church mouse. In fact, the city is a poorhouse now. Everyone claims he doesn't own anything at all."

Dr. H. T. Holden returned Saturday morning from Lost Springs, Wyo., where he was attending the annual meeting of the Rosin Coal company. He reports that the mine is now ready to ship coal and actual shipping will commence in sixty days.

The Woman's club will hold the last meeting of the year with Mrs. Mapes at the Durland sisters' Monday afternoon. A civil service program will be given, to which the literary club of Stanton is invited. Members are requested to meet promptly at 2 o'clock.

Miss Verna Coryell has returned to Norfolk from Lincoln, where she has been attending the state university. Miss Coryell reports that, although the smallpox scare at the university is not serious, it has played a hardship on the students, who have all been vaccinated.

Preliminary plans of the Norfolk Y. M. C. A. building have been completed by Architect J. C. Stitt, who has received instructions from the building committee to proceed immediately with the completion of the final plans. As soon as these plans are complete bids will go out to contractors.

Funeral services over the remains of Myron Sturgeon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sturgeon, who died of tuberculosis in Arizona, will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the family home and at 2:30 at the First Methodist Episcopal church, where Rev. J. F. Poucher of Stanton will hold services. The remains will be interred in the Prospect Hill cemetery.

The reason why Hoskins is a dry town is said to be the outcome of a damage suit in which August Deck came out the victor sometime ago when he sued a saloonist in Hoskins whose bartender assaulted him in the street of the town after the saloon had closed for the night. The bartender was Fred Ziemer, whose license for a saloon is now being held up until the outcome of the case is decided in the district court.

At 6 o'clock Friday evening, May 13, a special train will leave Norfolk for Columbus bearing the Norfolk Elks and those from many other towns surrounding Norfolk. Elks who live in cities from which they can reach Norfolk before 6 o'clock on the thirteenth have been requested to join the Norfolk Elks here and will leave this city on the special train in a body making the gathering of the Elks at Columbus a large one.

The hearing of the remonstrator against the issuance of a license to Martin Sporn and the Redmer & Beveridge saloons is set for Monday night at the city hall. This coming hearing has been the talk of the city the past week, and much interest is centered on its result. City Attorney H. F. Barnhart, who has been attending supreme court at Lincoln, will be here to act for the city council, while the firm of Mapes & Hazen and Jack Koenigstein are counsel for the remonstrator.

A Jersey Red hog belonging to Julius Wichert, a farmer living southeast of here, gave birth to seventeen pigs.

The mother hog weighs 500 pounds.

Someone poisoned a dog belonging to Mark Kane Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. K. Smith of Plainview is in the city visiting with her daughters, Mrs. M. Irvin and Mrs. Frank Melcher. Mr. Smith will arrive here from Plainview soon with a carload of household goods, which will be moved to their new home near the Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been residents of Plainview for many years.

DUCKS IN NORFOLK AVENUE.

But No Shooting Allowed, the Sign in the Pond Says.

Two wooden duck decoys were placed in a pool of water on Norfolk avenue right in the business section of the city, by practical jokers yesterday. A sign reading, "No shooting allowed here," also played a prominent part in the amusing scene. A number of citizens gathered about the "lake" and viewed the ducks floating around the muddy water from the sidewalk. The merriment ceased, however, when the ducks were suddenly taken out by the instigator of the joke.

FIRST TRIP TO NORFOLK.

Elderly Couple From Near Stanton Visit Town and Like It.

"We have lived near Stanton for fifteen years and have never been to Norfolk, but now that we are here we are going to see all there is of it," said an elderly couple to a hotel proprietor here a few days ago.

The old couple left the hotel early in the morning and were gone so long that the hotel man believed they had left the city. He was surprised when the Stanton people returned to the hotel late that night saying that they had been on looking around but had not seen all. The next morning they were up bright and early again and went out to see the rest of the town, remarking as they left that "Norfolk surely is a nice city."

WHO RECALLS THE WORDS?

"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" Had 40 Yards of Verses or More.

"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay"—made famous by Lottie Collins, who died the other day, and which in turn brought fame and cash to her—was one of those songs you could write your own words for. There were about forty yards of verses to the nonsensical thing, which was whistled and hummed everywhere. Natives in darkest African jungles beat it on their tom-toms and the Liama of Lhassa considered his rendition of it on a jewsharp one of the best things he did.

A complete copy of it probably never was published. In the leading music stores no copy of the song, in any form, was available this morning, although there is a published version that had a wide circulation.

Lottie Collins was a London music hall serio-comic. The song, which had its origin in St. Louis many years ago, was introduced by her in the Tivoli, a London music hall, after it had been censored and properly fumigated.

There was a swing to the song that proved contagious. All London began to hum it and Lottie Collins, who was a performer of only ordinary standing up to that time, became a sensation. Her salary was increased from about \$50 to \$500 a week and in 1892 Charles Frohman brought her to America she made an even greater success with her foolish song and eccentric dance that accompanied it, and Lottie Collins returned to England in 1894 richer and more famous than ever.

It is asserted that Billy Woods, a variety actor, discovered "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" as far back as 1878. He heard it played while slumming one night on the corner in his act at a variety theater. By degrees the tune went to England and after several years good words were written for it and Lottie Collins introduced it. Up to that time the music never had been published.

The history of this song was similar to that of "Pas-ma-la," written by the late Ernest Hogan, a Kansas City negro, who, when he composed "Pas-ma-la" was a piano player. "Pas-ma-la" was just as nonsensical and as inexcusable as the Lottie Collins song, but someone picked it up, took it east, introduced it in eastern vaudeville houses and the song proved a big hit. The assertion often has been made that "Pas-ma-la" was the first so-called ragtime piece ever written.

THEY ALL HONOR EDWARD VII.

Norfolk Britishers in Mourning Over Death of the King.

"It's all over, but I think I have done my duty." These dying words of King Edward, which were read in The News before the monarch's death, by English Norfolkans, were taken very sadly by them owing to great local admiration for the late king. They say here that he was a great man, but was handicapped on all sides by both parties in England.

According to J. B. Maylard the political parties of England were jealous of their ruler's ability to cope with any subjects that came before him and believing that he would favor one or the other party they took all his power from him and left him to preside over banquets, and other social functions, although his greatest ambition was to be engaged in matters concerning the kingdom. One instance cited

A Baseball Field of Their Own.
New York, May 9.—The W. B. Os-good Fields are to have a baseball diamond on their new estate at Lenox, where they plan to have some good games played throughout the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields hope to take possession of their new house on June 1, and will have one of the show places of the Berkshires. The house was built for them by her parents, Mr.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Does ALL Your Cleaning—Easily and Quickly

This new, all-round Cleanser in handy sifter can, takes all the hard work out of keeping things clean. It's much quicker too.

10 Large Sifter Can etc.

Cleans, Scrubs, Polishes

Pots, pans, kettles, wood-work, floors, shelves, painted walls, windows, metals, cutlery, in the bath room, pantry, kitchen, in fact throughout the house.

Painted woodwork and walls require care in cleaning—do it easily and safely with Old Dutch Cleanser.

The New Way

Sprinkle a very little Old Dutch Cleanser on cloth or sponge, rub easily, rinse with clean wet cloth and wipe dry. No caustic or acid. Avoid them. (Not a soap powder)

Just You Try It

and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, by Mr. Maylard which shows that King Edward was pining for "something to do" was when he was appointed chairman of a certain committee which was probing into the slums of London. The king made such success with this project that the jealous parties became alarmed and took even this power from him. His work has not been heeded in the press, says Mr. Maylard, but the king had the quiet way of his mother, Queen Victoria, and in that quiet way won the admiration of the entire kingdom, his work being very effective.

The king was a lover of all outdoor sports. He loved horses and dogs and there is no question, it is stated here, that on various occasions he went beyond his means before he was made king, but this all stopped when the kingship was placed upon his head. He became interested in everything that concerned his country and tried hundreds of times to be allowed a chance to use his great power but was deprived of this by both parties in England. He died pining for a chance to do things, in fact, as press dispatches state that worry over the critical political situation that now exists in England hastened death.

"If you think that kings and other monarchs nowadays are fools, you are badly mistaken," said a Norfolk Englishman Saturday. "They are very intelligent people, and they have to be kings whether it is in them or not. If it is not in them it is put into them. Usually they speak two or three languages, and have had the best of training. They are made monarchs before they are crowned."

What party in England the new king George V. will favor is the topic of conversation of Norfolk Englishmen who say that he is democratic and that his sympathies go with the people. Therefore it is thought that the liberals will gain his favor which of course will not be found out for some time. This favoritism which King George can give to his people in an indirect way is believed here to be inherited by him from his schooling on board a British war vessel. The new king has worked on a boat as sailor and has swabbed the decks of a British man-of-war along with other sailors. He even was tattooed by an ordinary seaman on one cruise and this incident later caused some stir among the royalty in England. What his policies will be cannot be determined by Englishmen in America but time will bring them out, said a Norfolk Englishman.