

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Law of Retribution

Sowing and Reaping--Visiting Sins of Parents Upon Their Children--Justice of the Divine Arrangement--Grace So Much More Abounds--Else Were Your Children Unholy.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 12.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle preached here twice today to large and attentive audiences. We report his discourse from the text, "I, the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments" (Deuteronomy x, 10, 19). A report of the discourse follows:—

No one of experience can question the fact that our text is corroborated by all our experiences in life. However unjust some may claim it to be that the children should inherit the weaknesses resulting from parental dissipation and violations of the Divine law, the fact remains that however atheism may question the existence of a God or infidelity doubt the inspiration of his Word, no one can question the two facts of this text, (1), that sin and its penalty can be inherited, and (2) the fact that God is merciful to such as renounce sin and turn to him and seek to walk according to his direction. However these blessings upon evil doers and their children and their posterity may be termed natural laws and laws of heredity, it does not alter the fact, because the Almighty is the one who made these laws of heredity.

Under the delusion handed down to us from the "dark ages"—that God had condemned to eternal torment all the children of Adam because of his sin—we are all inclined properly enough to feel rebellious against any such matter and to assert that from the standpoint of human reasoning it would be entirely unjust to torture the posterity of Adam eternally for his transgression—"original sin." But as we get the eyes of our understanding opened to see what is the real penalty for sin, that it is death, extinction, and that our perfect parents, fully informed respecting the divine will, were culpable, worthy of death, and when we learn further that what ever is enjoyed by Adam's posterity in the way of life, however disadvantageous the conditions, is so much of divine leniency and mercy and comes so much short of being the full penalty, death, extinction—then we begin to see that life under any conditions and disadvantages is still a boon, better than extinction.

In Wrath Have Mercy, Lord. Recognizing the wrath of God as manifested in the death penalty (not in an eternity of torture) we can see that the Scriptures everywhere declare that the wrath of God is resting upon our race; that every member of it is subject to this very penalty which came upon father Adam and has been entailed upon all of his posterity.

The Almighty Creator did not wait for us to cry out for his pity and compassion, but from the very beginning, foreknowing our fall into sin, he had the plan arranged for our redemption and ultimate recovery from this condition of wrath, curse, death. We are informed that our Lord Jesus was the Lamb of God slain from the foundation of the world—in the Divine purpose and arrangement—though only now being made manifest to the Church and shortly to the world. Thus viewed there has been no injustice practised against our race in permitting the children to share with their father Adam in his penalty. Rather they had esteemed it and do esteem it better than the sentence itself, and furthermore in the Lord's providences the world's present experiences in the fall and later on in the recovery from the fall in the hands of the great Redeemer during the Millennial Age, is to prove a lesson, a schooling, in the exceeding sinfulness of sin, which the race as a whole will never forget and out of which many know the Church, later on the world will draw lessons of wisdom and grace.

Looking still more deeply into the Divine Plan as it is revealed in the Lord's Word for those who are his (Psalm xxv, 14), we find a particular reason why it was not only advisable but necessary that this law of heredity should operate in our race, even though it brought in its train a terrible list of experiences to our race. The reason for this is based upon one element of the Divine character—Justice—the very element which at one time we supposed was violated by this law of heredity. As our eyes open to the teaching of the Scriptures we perceive that if God had not permitted his law of heredity to operate, but had permitted each individual of the race to come forth to perfection and to stand an individual trial such as father Adam was subject to, it would doubtless have meant that at least one-half of the race, possibly more, would have deliberately chosen a course of sin as father Adam chose it. To expect more than one-half to be obedient would be unreasonable. Rather, from what we see about us in the experiences of life, we would have been liable to conclude that only a very small majority, perhaps one-tenth, would have been obedient to God, while the remaining nine-tenths would have been disobedient.

Some might ask, Would not even that have been better than the Divine arrangement as we see it operating now, that the whole race should suffer for one man's disobedience? We answer, No! Not according to the tes-

timony of the Scriptures. The Bible shows us that while this law of retribution has worked such terrible havoc in Adam and his race for now 6,000 years—while 20,000,000,000 have been born in sin and sorrow and pain and after a few years of trouble have died in sorrow and pain, nevertheless in God's due time all of these shall have more favorable opportunities of knowing of God's true character and of attaining to a full character development in his likeness during the Millennial Age. This means that probably more will gain eternal life and blessing under the divine arrangement as we have it than we could reasonably expect would have been saved had the Lord not provided this law of heredity and condemnation of all, but on the contrary had permitted each to be born in perfection and to stand his trial as between loyalty to God with the reward of eternal life or disobedience punished with death. But we shall see that it means much more than this.

Condemned in One—Redeemed by One. A great economic law is connected with the divine arrangement. The condemnation of a race in one man's loins because of his transgression made possible the divine arrangement that a Second Man should pay the penalty for the first and redeem both him and all who were in him at the time of his condemnation. This is at once a demonstration of Divine Wisdom and of Divine Justice. Suppose, for instance, that the law of heredity had not prevailed, had not been instituted by our Lord, but that each individual had come forth perfect and had been personally placed on trial and had been personally condemned to death. Would it not have required an individual savior for each one condemned under such an arrangement? Surely it would. Hence, had one-half of the race proven themselves sinners and been personally condemned it would either have been necessary to avoid redemption altogether or to redeem the sinner half of the race, by giving a life for a life—a perfect being's sacrifice for or instead of each imperfect life. Estimating the total number of our race at 20,000,000,000, Justice would have been obliged to require 10,000,000,000 of perfect beings to be offered as the ransom price for the 10,000,000,000 of sinners. Under the very best estimate that we can possibly make, this would have required the death of all the perfect ones of the race as redeemers for all the imperfect members of the race, and what a havoc that would have implied—with just as many dying as under present conditions, namely, one-half as sinners and the other half as redeemers, ransoms. Besides, we perceive that it would not have been just on the part of the Almighty to compel the righteous ones to suffer for the unrighteous as their redeemers, hence there would have been no assurance even then that any but a fraction of the sinner race would have been redeemed. On the contrary, how wise, conservative and economical was the Divine arrangement that by one man's disobedience under the law of heredity the many would be born sinners and sharers in his penalty, death, and that then in due time one Savior, one perfect one, the "man Christ Jesus," might redeem Adam and, redeeming him, redeem all of his race from the death sentence, the curse, the wrath of God, and as a result of the redemption obtain the right, the authority, the reward during his Millennial Kingdom and in association with his glorified Church of the Gospel Age, to bless all the families of the earth and to uplift as many as would be willing out of all their ignorance, weakness and sinful and dying conditions to all that was lost in Adam.

We have seen that in harmony with the Divine law it would not have been just for the Heavenly Father to obligate the righteous to die for sinners and that hence the redemption of the sinners would have been problematical—very doubtful. But on the contrary the Heavenly Father well knew in advance the loyalty of his First-Begotten, his only Begotten, who is declared to have been the "beginning of the creation of God" (Revelation iii, 14). He knew not only of Jesus' loyalty but that his experiences with him in glory would every way qualify our Lord for the tests and the sacrifices necessary for the redemption of the race with his own precious blood. The Scriptures assure us furthermore that the Father set before him some certain joys, certain blessings, certain promises, in connection with this work of man's redemption; as we read, "Who for the joy set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is now set down on the right hand of the majesty on high" (Hebrews xii, 2).

Retributive Joys and Rewards. We are to remember, too, that the Scriptures distinctly teach that the condition of the affairs of our world—sin, retributive punishment, the redemption through Jesus, the call of the Church and their sufferings with their Redeemer and the promises of future blessing and glory both for the Church and for the world—are subjects in which the angels of God are interested. As the Apostle Peter says, "Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently." Searching what or what manner of

time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow. Which things the angels desire to look into" (1 Peter, i, 10-12). They wondered when all the sufferings of Jesus and the Church would be completed and when the glory time would come and recovery from sin and death conditions; when God's purpose would thus ripen and bear fruit in the recovery of those who fell from his favor in Adam's disobedience but were redeemed by the precious blood.

The great lesson of what constitutes disobedience, and how serious a sin it is, and what it would lead to if allowed to take its course, was illustrated in man's experiences; and all the hosts of angels looked on with amazement, no doubt. God's Justice was fully demonstrated in the infliction of the death penalty and the permission of its inroads upon the mental, moral and physical perfection of his creatures, bringing many of the race down almost to brutality. God's Love was manifested in the gift of his Son, in the arrangement of his plan by which for the joy set before him, Jesus might become Adam's Redeemer, and the Bridegroom of the Elect Church and ultimately the great King of Glory who, during the Millennial Age, is to restore, revive and bless and test Adam and all his race.

Christ and the Church Crucially Tested. We cannot wonder if all the holy angels looked on in amazement as they beheld the Only Begotten Son of God leave the "glory which he had before the world was" and humble himself to take human nature—to be born a man that he might redeem Adam and his race. It must have seemed wonderful to them not only that the Heavenly Father would arrange such a plan but wonderful also that the glorious "Only Begotten," "First-Born," should be the one to whom the proposition would be made to show his faith and love for the Father, to do his will to the extent of such a sacrifice, not only of glory, but, eventually, of life. They had yet to see a further operation of the divine law of retribution operating in Jesus for his blessing and honor. So intent were they in looking at the humiliation of the Only Begotten, and then at his death, that apparently they did not so carefully note the fact that the Heavenly Father and set before him great joys, great blessings, great exaltation, when he should finish his work.

Already the Only Begotten was next to the Father in glory and dignity, honor and power; what more of divine honor could be bestowed upon even the First-Born of every creature? The Only Begotten himself appears not to have thought particularly of the promised glory; the joy set before him, however, seems to have been that he would do the Father's will and thus demonstrate his absolute loyalty even unto death. While, no doubt, it was a joy to the Lord to be the Father's Agent in the rescue of Adam and his race from sin and death, nevertheless we believe that his chief joy in connection with the matter was that thus he might demonstrate to the Father his absolute love by his submission and obedience. Our Lord's own words were, "Father, glorify thou me with the glory which I had with thee before the world was" (John xvii, 5). He knew of the Father's proposed exaltation of him as a reward, but he did not mention this; he would merely ask of the Father that when he had accomplished the Divine purpose he might have back the same honor and position and divine favor which he had laid aside when he humbled himself to become Adam's redemption price, the world's Savior. Such modesty and loyalty are difficult for us to comprehend because of our fallen, imperfect conditions.

But the Apostle explains to us, speaking under the power of inspiration, that because of our Lord's obedience in leaving the glory and becoming a man and dying for our sins, therefore "God hath highly exalted him and given him a name above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven and things in earth" (Philippians ii, 9, 10). Elsewhere in the Scriptures we are assured that our Lord became partaker of the Divine nature in his resurrection; that thus he attained a reward far above anything that could have been thought, not only above angels, but also far above his own prehuman condition. In this rewarding the faithful of the Lord is carrying out the spirit of our text—he has been exemplifying what is otherwise taught in the Scriptures—"whatsoever man soweth that shall he also reap" (Galatians vi, 7). Adam sowed disobedience and he and his race have reaped a terrible harvest of degradation, suffering and death. The Only Begotten sowed obedience, as prophetically expressed of him at the time of his baptism, "I delight to do thy will, O my God; thy law is written in my heart" (Psalm xl, 8). Laying down his life in harmony with the Divine program was his sowing and the reaping at the resurrection was glory, honor and immortality, the divine nature. How richly Jehovah rewards every demonstration of loyalty to himself and the principles of righteousness.

A Way Out. "I have six doctors, and they can't agree on what ails me. Three think it's one thing and three think it's another. What would you advise me to do. Discharge them all?" "No. Hire one more and give him the deciding vote."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Time's Changes. "In ancient days," said the pedantic person, "the greatest triumph at the Olympian games was won by means of a four horse chariot." "And now," said the thoroughly indignant athlete, "some of 'em are content to win with a one horse referee."—Washington Star.

CALLS IOWA FARMERS AUTO MAD President Declares Extravagance Has Caused Tight Money Market. Des Moines, June 20.—The mad desire of Iowa farmers for automobiles has lost that state millions of dollars, according to L. E. Stevens, president of the State Bankers' association, who opened the state convention. Mr. Stevens declared in his address that the present tight money market is due to too fast living, politics, and overspeculating in land. He said an untold quantity of money is being taken from Iowa for investment in Canada lands in the Dakotas. He also declared the passing of a postal savings bill in a time of money stringency would prove a menace to property.

HUSBAND DIES, THEN MOTHER. Double Bereavement for Mary Heaton Vorse, Who is on a Ship at Sea. New York, June 20.—When Mary Heaton Vorse, a writer of short stories who is now on her way back to this country from France, with her two children, lands at this port, she will be met with the news that her husband, Albert White Vorse, the author, and her mother, Mrs. Hiram Heaton, have died while she has been at sea. Albert Vorse died Thursday in a Staten Island hospital. Mrs. Heaton died at Amherst, Mass., yesterday morning. Their friends in this country do not even know for certain what ship Mrs. Vorse is on.

TELEPHONE UNDER THE SEA. It's Now Possible to Talk From London to Paris. London, June 20.—Indicating the possibility of laying a trans-Atlantic telephone cable the work of connecting France and England by submarine wire, which has just been completed, is regarded by engineers as a most interesting experiment. Many obstacles were met and overcome and in part the problems of a successful long distance submarine cable were solved. The total length of the cable is twenty-four miles and it weighs 275 tons, the cost of laying, being given as \$10,000.

As soon as the weather was calm enough, operations were started at Dover, when the Faraday commenced to get the ends of the eighteen nautical miles of cable ashore. The loose end of the cable and the buoy to which it was attached was wound on board and then placed coiled up on a raft. The raft was then rowed ashore, the cable being paid out all the time until the end was landed. The process was then repeated at Cape Grisnez. This new form of cable is a vast improvement on all other submarine telephone lines, for despite the fact that so much of it is under water, it will be possible to speak from Glasgow to Paris. In other words, this invention makes it possible to speak over more than twice the distance than was formerly possible, so that it is now practicable to "ring up" Holland, Dublin or Paris from England.

The speaking efficiency of the ordinary submarine cable limits considerably the distance over which speech is commercially possible, but the new cable has what are called "pupin" or "loading" coils made of iron. It has been found that these introduced at intervals in a telephonic circuit improves the speaking conditions to the extent stated above. The cable has been laid by the English government and the French are about to lay another.

STOP! THINK! SAVE! Manker Harris Says There's Too Much Extravagance. Chicago, June 20.—N. W. Harris, president of the Harris Trust and Savings bank, sees in the general business situation some indications of a forced reaction. He expresses this with caution, but it is a conviction based upon wide experience in noting business symptoms as reflected in the market for high grade bonds. Mr. Harris has just returned from Europe and yesterday, in response to inquiries said: "The aggregate amount of bonds put on the New York market during the last year has practically absorbed the funds held for the purpose of purchasing bonds by the various institutions usually active in that direction, and to some extent has forced the bankers to seek foreign markets and to accept low prices.

"At the same time, this action has aided this country in liquidating the amount owed to foreigners for funds borrowed of them during the panic of three years ago, and has also offset to some extent the expenditures for luxuries purchased abroad, as well as large sums spent by Americans annually in Europe. The cause of the present financial situation is plain. It is because a large class of American people run wild in useless extravagance. They are buying several hundred million dollars' worth of automobiles annually, and these purchases bring with them other large expenditures for the maintenance, for outfit parties, etc.

"Other extravagances are indulged in by all classes of people. As a result of our indulgence in luxuries we as a people have made of the cost of the production of materials which enter into the necessities of life in many cases too high for export trade. "The American farmer, who has usually been the economical, conservative, and saving portion of our population, has also become extravagant. The farmer today is mortgaging land which he freed from mortgages only a few years ago and is putting the proceeds into new lands at apparently high prices or into extravagances of one kind or another. To illustrate: "The vice president of one of our

large life insurance companies, which makes a specialty of loaning upon farm property, recently made the following statement to me: 'I am surprised at the general demand for money upon our company. Our loan agents throughout the west and northwest are pressing us with large demands. "One agency in particular, to which we had assigned \$1,000,000 for this year, has already exhausted its assignment and is asking for another \$1,000,000. We are simply holding it off, and holding up our rates. In no place are we making a loan under 6 percent. I quite agree with you in regard to the extravagance of our people and am rather startled at what I have seen.' "This great borrowing of funds is surely caused by a reckless extravagance and it is time that a large class of our people should 'call a halt' in their expenditures; otherwise, it seems to me, they may soon be forced to do so.

"With the great resources of this country, it is not popular to call attention to the other side of the picture, but it becomes a public duty to give warning when extravagance is as manifest as at present. We pride ourselves on being the richest nation in the world, but even we can be too wasteful of our unrivaled resources. "If we are only prudent and saving we can become a great power commercially the world over, but a continuance of our present extravagant inclination is sure to bring about a forced reaction, and I see some indications of a tendency in that direction already. What we as a people now need is common sense economy. "During the last five years the farmer has been able to obtain exceptionally high prices for his products, and wages in general are higher than ever before, but instead of a surplus being saved for future contingencies, the wild extravagance of a large number of people, and also of many of our large cities, is resulting in the borrowing of unusual amounts of money by the individual, by the corporation, and by the municipality. "I find that municipal bonds are selling at about the low panic prices of three years ago. Many of the savings banks in New England are finding that their deposits are tending to decrease instead of increase."

SUNDAY HOT DAY—98° It Was the Warmest One Since March. Saturday was 96°. Sunday was the hottest day in Norfolk since March. The mercury climbed to 98°. Saturday it was 96°. Yesterday was an extremely oppressive day, little breeze stirring in town. The Country club afforded relief to a goodly number who found a cool wind off the river.

Northwest Weddings. Hugh Hunter and Miss Emma Feller were married at Page. Miss Mabel Volden and Herman F. Mettler were married at Fairfax. Miss Nellie Williamson and Archie Maxwell were married at Herrick. Miss Mamie Story and Oscar L. Rounds were married at Bonesteel. Miss Lulu Filisram and Rev. Gustave Carlson were married at Bonesteel.

Road Notice to Land Owners. To All Whom It May Concern: The commissioner appointed to view and locate a road commencing at the southwest corner of section fifteen (15), township twenty-four (24) north, range four (4) west of the Sixth P. M., in Jefferson precinct, Madison county, Nebraska, running thence north for a distance of eighty (80) rods and terminating at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section sixteen (16), township twenty-four (24) north, range four (4) west of the Sixth P. M. in Madison county, Nebraska, has reported in favor of the location and establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 15th day of August, A. D. 1910, or said road will be located and established without reference thereto.

S. R. McFarland, County Clerk.

Niobrara Opera House Dedicated. Niobrara, Neb., June 20.—Special to The News: The dedication of the new Z. C. B. J. opera house here will be long remembered. Trainloads of people from other towns saw the ceremony and heard the orations and the music in the afternoon. Mrs. Houston of Niobrara delivered an excellent oration in English and Professor Simak of Iowa university, an expert in physiological botany, gave an able lecture in the Bohemian tongue. Frank Lenger, manager of the celebration and chief officer of the Z. C. B. J. lodge, received the key to the opera house from the building committee and gave both the opening and closing addresses in a pleasing and thoughtful manner. There were other good speeches. Charming vocal music was rendered by a quartet composed of Mrs. Stejskal, Miss Marshall, Miss Opocensky and Miss Martha Opocensky, and by the Misses Opocensky in a duet. Miss Viasnik's school children gave a handsome drill. The Niobrara band furnished good music. At night the Pavlick band played for the dance. The management and Niobrara are indebted to the Verdigre band, which through motives of loyalty to the lodge and Verdigre came here in uniform, assisted in the parade and gave a good concert in the evening. The horse racing was enjoyed by many and the ball game between Niobrara and Verdel resulted in a score of 12 to 6 in favor of the former.

Long Pine Railroad Hurt. Long Pine Journal: Lyman Cox, night engine foreman at the railroad

Why it Pays To use CALUMET BAKING POWDER. INSTEAD OF CHEAP AND BIG CAN. You simply cannot get as good results from the cheap and big can kind—the baking cannot be as evenly raised—it cannot be as delicious—it cannot be as pure and wholesome—because the quality is not there. And it cannot be any more economical. Calumet is medium in price—the standard 1-lb. size costs 25c. Less of it is required and the baking is certain to be better. Try one can—if not satisfactory your money will be returned. Calumet Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition. FREE—large handsome recipe book. Send 4c and slip found in pound can.

yards was the victim of a painful accident while performing his work on Thursday night. While blocking a wheel of a car on a sidetrack one of his gloves caught in the wheel and before he could remove it his first finger was crushed by the wheel. He at once went to the office of Dr. McKnight where it was found that amputation of the finger at the second joint was necessary and the operation was performed at once. The accident will detain him from his work for some time, but he is congratulating himself that the injury was no worse.

HOMESTEADERS COMPLAIN. Say Range Cattle in Cherry County are Ruining Crops. Lincoln, June 20.—Homesteaders in Cherry county have again appealed to Governor Shallenberger to save them from destruction at the hands of the big cattlemen. In a letter the executive received it is set out that the large number of range cattle running wild over Cherry county are ruining the crops of the settlers and leaving them practically without prospects of food for the winter. The letter said an appeal was made to the county attorney, who said the only remedy for the settlers was to fence up the cattle or herd them and then demand damages through the courts. This, the letter said, the settlers were not financially able to do. The letter was signed by J. W. McClood, Wesley McPherson, C. E. Bliven, I. H. White and Mrs. Laura Wilson.

AN AIRSHIP TO CROSS THE SEA. Five Tons of Petrol and a Crew of Ten To Be Carried by the "Bluebird." London, June 20.—Plans for an entirely new type of airship designed to cross the Atlantic have been completed. The designer is a famous German engineer, one of Count Zeppelin's friends. Instead of a car and motor depending below the body as in existing types, the body of the new ship, the "Bluebird," will be rendered rigid by an arrangement which turns the "keel" into the backbone of the airship. It carries four engines, a crew of ten and an immense reservoir carrying five tons of petrol. The ship will be able to stay in the air eighty hours. Its maximum speed will be fifty miles an hour.

URGE KNOX FOR GOVERNOR. Pennsylvania G. O. P. Leaders Want Secretary to Run. Washington, June 20.—If the republicans of Pennsylvania can bring it about, Philander C. Knox, now secretary of state, will be their candidate for the governorship of the Keystone state.

It is known pressure has been applied to the secretary to induce him to abandon the field of diplomacy and enter that of state politics. It is even said the president has been approached to give his consent to this move. The republican organization leaders base their plea upon the fact that a spirit of revolt has entered Pennsylvania and they must have a strong man of national prestige to insure victory next November. It is extremely doubtful if the president would be willing to part with Mr. Knox. He would do so if the latter requested it, but his disposition would be to discourage the secretary and make every effort to induce him to remain in the cabinet. Reports have been current for some time that Mr. Knox was not happy in the state department and would prefer to return to a more congenial field of public opportunity. These reports have been declared untrue, and there is no doubt the secretary has devoted himself earnestly to the transaction of diplomatic business. Mr. Knox has inaugurated several policies which are close to his heart, and he may desire to see them more firmly fixed before he retires.

The Pennsylvania governorship is attractive to a son of the state, and it is possible Mr. Knox may prove willing to permit himself to be a candidate. He is out of the city, and when he returns is expected to announce his decision.

CIGAR RETAILERS MAY COMBINE. A National Organization is Planned to Compete With the United. New York, June 20.—With a view to establishing throughout the United States a chain of retail cigar stores to compete with the United Cigar Stores company, about 300 cigar merchants have formed a local organization and have sent invitations to men in the business in other cities to form similar organizations, with the idea of

eventually amalgamating all in a national body.

FASTER FEELING "BULLY." After Thirty-One Days on Water, Doctor Gayer is in Perfect Health. New York, June 20.—Dr. Gustav A. Gayer, who broke his thirty-first day fast said that he is feeling "jolly and could have kept up his fast for another month. Doctor Gayer drank only water—a glass every hour—in the thirty-one days. Until next week he will drink milk as his only food. "Asked why he had fasted for so long, Doctor Gayer replied that he had done it with the intention of demonstrating the superiority of mind over matter, as well as his ability to control his appetite. He admitted that it was a hard task at first and required considerable courage, but declared that the exhilaration which he felt after the first few days amply repaid him for any discomfort. "Doctor Gayer lost thirty-five pounds, but a committee of physicians who examined him after the ordeal was over, reported that his pulse and temperature were normal and that he was in perfect health. His blood they found was slightly thicker than normal, but was still in good condition. "All one needs," he declared, "is a good supply of will power and courage to carry one through a month's siege. Of course, there are moments when things seem hard, and the temptation is strong to give in, but by liberal doses of self suggestion I managed to stave off any serious thought of quitting. The first few days were difficult but after them my effort was comparatively easy. I kept away from the smell of food as much as possible and worked hard at what I had before me. And above all I slept long and sound, telling myself over and over before retiring or rising that I was feeling perfectly well."

PACKERS WILL MERGE BANKS. Armour and Cudahy in Financial Move at South Omaha. Omaha, June 20.—Announcement is made of a merger of the interests of the Union Stockyards company, Armour, and Cudahy in Omaha banks. The plan is a consolidation of the South Omaha National and Union Stockyards National banks, two of the oldest and largest in South Omaha. The consolidation will become effective on October 1, next, and will bring in a combined capital of \$750,000, with a surplus of \$250,000, and \$7,000,000 deposits. On the board of directors are J. Ogden Armour, Michael Cudahy and R. J. Dunham of Chicago, and E. A. Cudahy of Omaha. President Bostwick stated the consolidation meant simply a friendly relationship between the big packing interests in this city and Chicago, but that the merger would not extend beyond the banking business.

Winnetoon Commercial Club. Winnetoon Pioneer: The Winnetoon Commercial club met in Seth Jones' office Tuesday evening for the purpose of adopting a constitution and electing officers for the ensuing year. Dr. Crook was elected president; Charles Van Camp, vice president; Ed L. Brooks, secretary; George W. Saunders, treasurer. There was a good attendance and a great deal of enthusiasm was shown for the new undertaking. Following is the list of members up to date: P. C. Sandoz, H. J. Crandall, Ed L. Brooks, F. C. Preston, T. H. Longley, Charles Pearce, E. Scheer, Jr., George W. Saunders, George L. Thompson, Charles Bonge, R. Crook, J. F. Lenger, William McGill, Charles Van Camp, E. J. Bonge, William H. Saunders, Ralph Clare, J. F. Papik, J. B. Secrist, J. L. Darcy, Henry Bergere, Fred Thompson, B. N. Long, H. L. Clough, Andrew Finke, H. W. Ledyard, Seth Jones and G. W. Ledyard.

Horses Stolen on Rosebud. Winner Journal: On Sunday night three of Bert Sheldon's horses disappeared from his pasture near Ideal. He believes they were stolen as he found the gate open and there were other evidences that the horses were assisted in leaving. A reward of \$75 is offered.

Airship-Auto-Motorcycle Race. New York, June 20.—Elaborating on its offer of \$30,000 for an aeroplane flight from New York to St. Louis, the New York World announced an additional prize of \$5,000 for a race between the same two cities to demonstrate which is the swiftest—aeroplane, motorcycle or automobile. The offer is made provided an understanding can be reached between entrants.