

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Workmen Needing Not to Be Ashamed.

"Study to Show Thyself Approved unto God, a Workman That Needeth Not to Be Ashamed, Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth" (II Timothy ii, 15).

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, today addressed the International Bible Students' Association here, using the above text. He also gave a public address under the auspices of the association. He had crowded houses and earnest attention. On the above text he said in part:

I address you, dear friends, as Christians, students of God's Word, and not as sectarians. Although the world is full of denominations, each claiming to be the Church of Christ, we all admit that there is but the one "Church of the firstborns whose names are written in heaven" (Hebrews xii, 23). This conviction is being borne in upon us more and more as the days go by, and as the eyes of our understanding open more widely to the teachings of God's Word. We realize increasingly that our division means our shame in the eyes of the world, and that our Creedal contradictions imply that we are not all led in all things by the Holy Spirit, the teachings of which cannot be Yea and Nay upon the same subject. It is this sentiment which is taking hold of the ministry of all denominations and making them anxious for an outward show of Unity in Church Federation, which will shortly be effected. The Christian public, however, and especially Bible students, are not deeply sympathetic with the Federation idea. They realize that at most it would be a gloss of deception so far as doctrinal oneness is concerned; and that otherwise it is but a business or worldly combination.

Bible Students are more and more coming to prefer the Lord's way—the Scriptural way. They are coming to realize that what God's people need is not more organization but less organization, not more explicit creeds but the one standard of fellowship which the Bible sets up. They are learning that this simple creed is—a turning from sin and acceptance of the Lord Jesus as the Redeemer from sin and death and the full consecration of the believer, mind and body, to know and to do the Lord's will to the best of his ability, under the Lord's Providential guidance. We all see that this simple bond of fellowship is the only one laid down in God's Word, and that whatsoever is more than this is injurious—bondage to men and to systems. We all see that "the Church of the Living God whose names are written in heaven" is composed exclusively of such as conform to the terms of this simple creed—that these alone will constitute "the Body of Christ which is the Church"—"the Bride, the Lamb's wife," whom he will accept and unite to himself in the end of this age. We all see that this class alone is referred to in the Scripture as "the elect," who are to be associated with the Savior in his glorious Spiritual Kingdom, which, invisible to men, is shortly to be established in power and great glory for the blessing of natural Israel and through her for the blessing of all the families of the earth—living and dead.

"Workmen Not Ashamed." Let us consider the latter part of our text first: The Apostle's suggestion is that Timothy, and all the ministers of the Gospel of Christ, are "professionally workmen, laboring under the guidance of God's Word." In the larger sense every Christian is a minister of the Gospel, or, as St. Peter declares of all the consecrated, "Ye are a Royal Priesthood, a Holy People, a Peculiar Treasure." In the end of the age will come a reckoning time, a showing of results. "Every man's work that he hath wrought shall be made manifest" (I Corinthians iii, 13).

Our text urges that Timothy, and every faithful servant of God should be so loyal to God and his message that in the great time of examination in the end of this age preparatory to the introduction of the Kingdom the showing shall be one of which we need not be ashamed. Let us, then, as Christian Bible Students of all denominations gathered here today, ask ourselves respecting our own work in the world, and how it must appear to God, to ourselves, and to our fellowmen—yes, how it must shortly be made manifest to all!

Let us call the roll. Baptist brethren. What have you to show as workmen who need not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of Truth? Methodist brethren, what say you? Presbyterians, next. Congregationalists, Lutherans, Catholics—all!

The answer of one is practically the answer of all: "We have—so many hundred Churches. They cost—so many millions of dollars. Their steeples are—so high. Their cost of maintenance is—so much. The number of ministers is—so many. The Church collections amount to so much. The amount collected for foreign missions is—so much. The amount expended on fine choirs and elegant organs is—so much. The aggregated debts of all our churches is—so much. The unpaid interest on many of these debts is—so much. The time and energy expended in fairs, bazaars, etc., to help pay the expenditures is—so much. The number of Church membership is—so many. The number in Sunday Schools is—so many."

Many of our dear Christian friends say, "What lack we yet? Have we not really attained the goal of our Church ambition? Should we build finer edifices or pay larger salaries? Are we not straining ourselves with collections

at every turn? What more could God ask of us? "We are rich and increased in goods and have need of nothing" (Revelation iii, 16-19).

In reply we may suppose the Lord to ask, Where did I give you instruction respecting these things? Where in my Word did you find the suggestion that what I desired you to do in the world was to erect great church edifices, piles of stone and iron and mortar, polished woods and stained glass? You are not rightly reading my Word. However good in intention, you have failed to "rightly divide the Word of Truth." The Temple respecting which I gave instruction is the spiritual one, the Temple of the Holy Spirit—the Body of Christ which is the Church. I fear that you have forgotten the true temple of God while rearing so many temples of earthly materials. Concerning the true Temple I instructed you that "the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are"—"living stones," being shaped and polished "for the habitation of God through the Spirit." Show me what you have accomplished in this way. Show me to what extent you have rightly divided my Word, and properly instructed mankind respecting my glorious character and my great Divine Plan of the Ages! Show me the fruitage of the glorious message!

How many in all the millions that you report are "New Creatures in Christ Jesus," who "walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit"? Let me hear the message of my love and grace in Christ as you are proclaiming it! What mean these sectarian divisions amongst you? Why are there so many Church edifices and so few saintly worshippers? Who authorized you to put these creedal fences between my people to divide the flock? Know ye not that I said, there is one flock and one Shepherd? Why have you so neglected the spiritual interests of my flock and their instruction in righteousness? Why are you so unable to rightly divide my Word?

Instead of coming together as one Church of the Living God whose names are written in heaven you have divided into hundreds of sects and parties! Instead of taking my Word as a whole and rightly dividing its teachings as between the different ages and dispensations of my work, you have divided my Word in a sectarian manner. One sect has made one selection from my Word and another sect has made another selection. Thus ye array one part of my Word against another part of it, and hence get into confusion and conflict. What have you to answer for these things?

With shame of face we must all acknowledge that "We have done those things which we ought not to have done and have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and there is no help in us." The proper thing for us to do, dear Christian friends, is to get down upon our knees before the Lord and in contrition of heart to acknowledge that we have wrought no deliverance in the earth (Isaiah xxvi, 18); that our sectarian differences are our shame; that the ignorance that we have all been in respecting the Word of God is humiliating. Now that our eyes are open so that we can comprehend as never before the harmony of God's message from Genesis to Revelation, it means a rich feast and blessing to our souls. The Word of God becomes more precious to us daily as we become able to comprehend it. Our duty is to fly to the assistance of our dear brethren and sisters in Christ, of all denominations, and to call upon them to join with us in a determined stand for righteousness, for Truth, for God and for his Word.

We must show them that ignorantly we and they have dishonored our God by misrepresentation of his character and misrepresentations of the real teachings of the Bible. We must point them to the fact that the Bible does not teach that all mankind except the "Elect" saints will be consigned to an eternity of torture at the hands of fireproof demons. We must show them that the election of the Church during this age—a saintly little flock—does not mean injury to the non-elect. That, on the contrary, it is the Divine purpose that the elect saints with their great Redeemer in glory shall constitute God's Kingdom. That his Kingdom when established will blind Satan, put down sin, banish ignorance, error and superstition and uplift mankind by "restoration," by resurrection processes, up, up, up, to all that was lost in Eden by disobedience and to all secured for Adam and his race through the great transaction at Calvary (Acts iii, 19-21).

"Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth." Alas, how many intelligent people have turned aside from following Christ and from hearing the voice of God through the Bible! Alas, how many are looking to Theosophy, to Spiritism, to Christian Science, to Higher Criticism, to Evolution—wandering farther and farther daily from the "faith once delivered to the saints" (Jude iii). We fault them no more than we fault ourselves. As a whole we have been workmen who need to be ashamed. We have dishonored God through misunderstanding and misrepresenting his Word and his Character. We have driven away from God and the Bible some of the most intelligent

of our fellows, by reason of the contradictory nonsense of our creeds. The Apostle urges, "Study to show thyself approved unto God." We are not to suppose, therefore, that the highest of all science, that which pertains to the Divine purpose and the Divine plan, can be acquired without study. We are not in this claiming that study alone would bring the desired results of proper knowledge. We heartily agree in the Scriptural proposition that "the world by wisdom knows not God." We are not therefore to study along the lines of worldly wisdom, but along the lines of "that wisdom that cometh from above"—along the lines of the inspired Scriptures. We must study! Whoever will not study will not know. "The secret of the Lord is with them that reverence Him." And reverencing him means the giving of our best thoughts and talents to the study of his Word, that we may "know the things freely given to us of God" (I Corinthians ii, 12).

We should note further as Bible students that we must not study to be approved of men, but to have the Divine approval. This will bring to us, as it did to the Master and his apostles, the disapprobation of the worldly-wise and nominally religious. It was the Chief Priests and Scribes and Pharisees, and not the common people of the Jews, nor the Roman soldiers, who were guilty of the crucifixion of our Lord. And we must expect similar conditions, because, as the Apostle says, "As he was so are we in this world." The class who called the Master Beelzebub is the same class which will oppose his footsteps.

God permits all this with wise and loving forethought. Nothing connected with the opposing forces is in any sense of the word interfering with his great Program. He set apart with Divine wisdom this Gospel Age of nearly nineteen centuries for the sole purpose of selecting from the world "the Church of the firstborns"—the antitypical Priests and Levites. The restriction of his message, the darkening of counsel, the clashing of creeds, the opposition of the world, the flesh and the Devil, are all wisely permitted with the forethought on God's part that thus all through the Age the way of the cross—in the footsteps of Jesus—should be a "narrow way," so that comparatively few finding it would care to walk in it.

It is those few, that "little flock" zealous for God, for his Word, for righteousness, that he is now marking out as the prospective joint-heirs with Jesus in his glorious Kingdom, which is to bless the world with full opportunities for earthly salvation—"restoration." The trials of the faith, the patience, the love, the devotion of this "little flock" are all designed and not accidental. Satan and his hosts may think to thwart the Divine Plan and may mislead and use humanity as their tools, but it shall yet be seen that all of the Divine purposes shall be accomplished. The Word that has gone forth out of Jehovah's mouth shall prosper in the thing whereto he sent it.

St. Paul declared of earthly Israel, that they enjoyed "much advantage every way, because to them were committed the oracles of God." So now, dear friends, it seems to me that you and I and all sincere Christians the world around enjoy much advantage every way. Looking to the past we find great excuse for our dear forefathers, who, with sincerity of heart, so misunderstood the Divine Word and so misinterpreted the spirit of the Master that they burned one another at the stake. We should not think so harshly of them for this—as though they lived today under the greater advantages which we possess. We should sympathize with them. We should consider them as blinded by the great Adversary as was Saul of Tarsus, when he, as a member of the Sanhedrin, authorized the stoning of St. Stephen. We should think of them sympathetically—as St. Peter spoke of the Jews who crucified the Lord. He said, "I wot, brethren, that in ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." So also we should kindly, lovingly cast a mantle of benevolence over similar conduct on the part of John Calvin and others of our forefathers. But as we would not go to the Jewish rulers, nor to Saul of Tarsus for religious instruction, neither should we go to Brother Calvin or others of our forefathers who were blinded, as he was, respecting the true character of God and the true Spirit of his Word.

Only within the past century have the masses of God's people been able even to read the Bible. If they had possessed it. And only within the same time have they had the Bible to read. Our great hindrance has been that with Bibles in our hands and with ability to use them, we looked for instruction to our well-meaning fathers instead of going to God's Word itself. Now by God's grace the eyes of our understanding are opened. The wonderful Bibles of our day with their marginal references, their concordances, etc., and other assistances in Bible study are bringing us in touch with the whole message of God's Word. Now one passage of Scripture throws light upon another and thus with increasing brightness the Word of the Lord as a lamp gives light upon the pathway of his Church.

How She Got the Job. "The one thing we demand from our employees," said the head of the office force, "is correctness in figures." The applicant smoothed her hipless skirt complacently. "I have never had any complaints on that score," she replied, with a glance of assurance.—Bystander.

Anticipated. "I've often marveled at your brilliancy, your aptness at repartee, you?" "If it's more than 5 shillings, old man, I can't do a thing for you. I'm nearly broke myself."—London Mail.

Had a Medal From Emperor. Funeral services over the remains of Rev. Carl Martin, for the past two years pastor of the St. Johannes Evangelical church here, who died suddenly from a hemorrhage of the lungs, were presided over by the Rev. Mr. Neumark of Columbus, Rev. Mr. Selke of Madison and Rev. Mr. Mathieson of Pierce, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the family home on South Second street, after which the remains were taken to the church, where at 2:30 further services were held.

A very large number of friends and relatives, including Mr. Martin's daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Luermann of Dorance, Kan., and his stepson, John Berndt of Rochester, Minn., were in the funeral party. The German Soldiers' society, of which Mr. Martin was a member, acted as a guard of honor and marched in the procession with their rifles on their shoulders. Six members of this society, who were in the war between Germany and Austria in 1866, in which Rev. Mr. Martin won medals for bravery, acted as his pallbearers. They were as follows: Herman Mass, William Bohne, William Hoefs, William Lehman, John Smith, William Sonendmann.

Reaching the new Lutheran cemetery, services were again held by all three ministers, each of whom delivered sections of the burial sermon. After this ceremony, the soldiers fired a salute over the grave of their dead comrade.

Rev. Carl Martin was born in Germany 69 years ago. He was drafted into the German army while still a young man. His career as a soldier was a long and interesting one and that he was a brave and loyal soldier is shown by the two gold medals which were interred with his remains Thursday afternoon.

In 1866 he saw much active service in the war between Germany and Austria and received a gold medal from the emperor not only for being one of many hundred soldiers who had gone through much service without a reprimand, and for length of service, but also for coolness and bravery. This is a medal, say the German soldiers, that is rarely given and only in case of extraordinary merit does the soldier receive it. Besides this medal, Mr. Martin had a medal for regular service.

"This medal," said Rev. Mr. Martin to a friend not long ago, pointing to the insignia, "will be one thing which I will carry to my grave."

His remark was conveyed to his comrades, and when his body was slowly lowered to its last resting place two medals were pinned upon his breast.

Rev. Carl Martin was a well educated man, and is said to have been blessed with a remarkable memory. He was loved by his entire congregation and every person who ever came in contact with him was immediately his friend. He had friends all over the state and in the east, and was very popular here. He will be greatly missed by Norfolk.

See Famous Passion Play. Nuremberg, Bavaria, May 14.—Special to The News: The charms of travel still fascinate our minds and we leap on at rapid bounds; one day we tour the hills of beautiful Florence, but two days later we sail on the Grand Canal of Venice in a gondola; but another leap and we are coaching in the Tirolese Alps, and thus we keep our transit.

A few days ago we visited the beautiful modern Munich, the capital of Bavaria, a city of 580,000 people; with its attractive parks and gardens, it is much like many of our own cities. It is a great railroad center. Here we visited the principal places of interest as the Royal palace, the Glyptothek and the Alte Pinakothek, the Glass palace and the English gardens and then we chartered two automobiles and took in the surrounding country. From Munich we went to Ober Ammergau, in which the famous Passion play was presented and remained here two days.

In this town of 1,800 people we met the great rush of people; the trains going and coming were all full and it was hard to get a seat. We attended the play on Monday, May 16, and that day there were 20,000 tourists in the town; people were crowded in everywhere. Some paid \$1 for a chair to sit in all night; others stayed up all night waiting for some one to leave so they could get their beds. But it is said that July will be the real rush. It is surprising to note that the great majority of these tourists were Americans and that four-fifths of them are women. Either off for a summer outing or looking for a duke or a count. And really it is very amazing how much these peculiar creatures cost. Yet American women hunt for them and often to their sorrow.

We would advocate Americans for Americans and less fortune or title seeking and domestic life will be much happier for the women. Ober Ammergau is a pleasant town, the people are plain and seemingly honest. Many of their homes are painted on the outside with some scene or event of history and then their stables and homes are all in the same building. I wish I could go in detail and give an account of the Passion play, this would take two hours speaking or writing and would cover half a page of The Daily News, so I must close this part with a bare mention. In general the presentation was very fine, the tableaux and groupings especially were fine. Anton Long represented Jesus, and his part was to be admired, as also was that of the man who acted Saint John, Saint Peter, Judas Iscariot, and Mary, who represented the mother of Jesus. The whole presentation gave the impression of the real crucifixion and the pierced side of the master and scene on the cross was a very real act and in fact, only a few years ago the crucifixion was real and every ten

years a man was put to death in the play. After seeing this, one can form a real opinion of what Jesus endured at the hands of the Roman soldiers and rulers, when he was crucified.

After a two days' stay in Ober Ammergau we returned to Munich and then took a fast train to Nuremberg at which town I am now writing. This is a city of 330,000 people and is divided by the river Pegnitz. There are three fine old churches here namely Saint Lorenz, Our Lady, and Saint Sebald. It was here that Durer the great painter, was born and lived for many years; as also the house of Hans, the cobbler poet, and his tomb. The most beautiful fountain is the Tugend Brunnen, fountain of virtues, which is made of bronze.

The most strange and peculiar of all places here is the Old Burg castle, where the kings and queens lived. It is on a high cliff above the city, from which you can look away across the level country as far as the eye can reach.

Instruments of Torture. Besides the master paintings and the quaint furniture which are now most valuable, for the castle was founded by Conrad II, the emperor in 1024, almost 1,000 years ago. There is the place of most interest at the castle is the chamber of torture. These were for the beggars, the musicians who did not play well, and the political criminals. They are horrible in appearance and were used in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Here are spoons to pour hot lead in people's mouths, stretching machines on which to kill people. Saw one sword that was used to cut off the heads of 800 people. I shall describe one other like it iron and on the outside looks like a former Nuremberg woman, but when it is opened it is full of sharp iron spikes, the criminal is put inside and then the machine closes up and the person is pierced with a thousand sharp nails, then the criminal still lives the body is dropped down through a machine with a thousand sharp knives and is cut into as many pieces.

I think there were 1,000 different instruments of torture. We visited the market place, where most all the shop keepers are women. The women surely have a hard time over here, for we saw many as we passed through the country plowing with oxen in the fields. The men seem to loaf, play cards, and drink beer, which is the greatest profession with the native people.

As we moved along the streets our party was taken in hand by the police, because we were walking on the wrong side of the street. Laws are very strict in Bavaria, but we soon were released and allowed to go on our way.

Women are not allowed to look out of the windows into the streets. How I would like to see a copy of The News, for sometimes we go two weeks and never see an English paper.

Chas. Wayne Ray. The Picturesque Rhine. Island of Marken.—Special to The News: Since my last letter from Berlin we have been moving, for we saw the sights of Frankfurt on the Main, and then jumped to the poets' fair Bingen, on the Rhine river, and for location this is very beautiful. My mind has often been active concerning the famous Rhine valley and the wonderful beauty, and I was not disappointed in my dreams for the hills, mountains and landscape are elegant. The lofty hills are all terraced with beautiful vineyards and then there are old castles on either side of the river as the steamer glides down toward the mouth.

We passed the noted castles of Rheinstein, Falkenberg, Sonneck, Heimburg, St. Goar, Marxburg, Lahubeck and many others just as famous. The trip on a fast steamer lasted all day and was a pleasure to all our party. The river was filled with small and large boats and ships with passengers and freight plying up and down the river.

We broke our journey by a stop at the city of Cologne, with a population of 430,000 people. The noted feature of this city is the iron bridge across the Rhine, and the famous old Cathedral. We took a carriage here and drove to all the principal public buildings of the city.

Leaving Cologne we traveled all day by train, out of Germany, into Holland and stopped at Amsterdam. Germany is a prosperous and thriving country. The public highways are very good. The railroad stations are large, substantial, and many are built of massive stone and are clean and well kept. On Sundays even the station newspaper stands are closed up tight, and the station is quiet and orderly.

Sunday in Germany is not a beer drinking holiday, but the sturdy Germans are in their churches or quietly spending the day. I think some American Germans might well pattern after the fatherland in keeping the Sabbath, at least.

The Germans are industrious and hard workers, but are evidently pushing to the front commercially and hold an important place in the world, and it speaks well for them that they are mostly Lutherans in religious belief, and this faith kept sacred and practiced is making them a great nation.

Excited Over a Baby. Leaving Cologne we came and are now in Amsterdam, the commercial capital of Holland. Here we came into the midst of the great celebration of the first coming of Queen Wilhelmina to the city since the birth a year ago of the little girl named Juliana. The streets are wild with excitement and the streets are crowded so it is almost impossible to pass about. There is far more excitement and stir over this one little girl, the heir-

ess of the throne, than we have in the United States over electing ten presidents. For band after band march down the streets, all classes of people have given up their work for a week to have a gala time. It is charming how they do things here.

We have taken an excursion from Amsterdam out fifteen miles to the island of Marken in the South Sea. The whole trip was interesting. To begin with we started by a steam ship, next we took a locomotive trip for a few miles, then a motor boat, next a sail ship, then a houseboat, and then the tram car, and at last the steam launch. All this in thirty miles of travel. Marken has 1,600 people on the island and all of whom are Protestants. There are only eight farmers on the island, all the others are fishermen. We were there on Saturday and all the sail ships were in the harbor for Sunday, so it was a great sight. These people are quaint, and odd. Many of them have never been off the little island.

They wear wooden shoes and dress in such peculiar costumes that they would laugh yourself sick to see them. 1,000 Years Behind Flag. They are mostly very poor and live on scarcely anything.

There are, we say, 1,000 years behind the times. They are very industrious, but have little chance to get anything ahead. Strange to say a good number of them speak English.

They are very sociable and polite and you never hear any swearing or see a drunken man.

Amsterdam has 650,000 people and 6,000 ships call annually at her harbors. For the first time in many weeks, we hear English spoken frequently in hotels, stores and on the streets. Time is passing swiftly and my first 30,000 mile trip may soon be over and I shall start on my second trip about June 15, for another and a longer journey.

Chas. Wayne Ray. Bonesteel May Get Light Plant. Bonesteel, S. D., June 25.—Special to The News: C. A. Johnson of Fairfax was in town soliciting our people for electric lights. Mr. Johnson is associated with E. A. Bullock of Norfolk in a lighting company and it is proposed to have lights in Bonesteel in about sixty days.

SATURDAY SIFTINGS. J. Baum has returned from a trip to Kansas City.

Mrs. Nix and Mrs. Horner were in Omaha yesterday.

B. T. Reid returned from a business trip at Columbus.

C. L. Anderson has gone to Omaha and Lincoln on business.

Mrs. William Degner and children of Hadar was in the city.

M. Irvin and A. Koyen returned from a fishing trip at Wood Lake.

A. J. Steckling of the Laurel roller mills was in the city on business.

Miss Alice Heckman of Hoskins will spend Sunday at Meadow Grove.

Mrs. Frank Winter, who has been here visiting with relatives, returned to her home at Creighton.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Gentle and son have returned from Creston, Ia., where they spent a week's visit with Mr. Gentle's parents. Mr. Gentle next week will resume his duties at the postoffice, his vacation leave having expired.

Thomas Keegan of Kansas City has accepted a position at the state hospital here.

There were seven leaks in the city water systems yesterday on account of the water department having both the electric and steam pumps working at the same time.

Fifty bullheads and four fine black bass were caught by Harry Ledor and Mr. Adams in the Elkhorn yesterday.

W. C. Ahlman is suffering from a sprained ankle as the result of stepping from a street car at Omaha a few days ago.

Ringling Bros.' circus will show at Sioux City July 9, and it is reported they may show at Norfolk later in that month.

The first locally raised ripe tomato of the season has been plucked. The garden of Sol G. Mayer is accredited with that distinction.

The Jenny Wren club will meet at the home of Mrs. C. L. Chaffee, 109 North Ninth street, on Wednesday, Shirley Engle assisting.

Mrs. H. S. Thorpe will be taken to a Lincoln sanitarium Sunday for treatment. Mr. Thorpe will accompany her. Miss Muriel Thorpe has gone to Omaha to stay with friends until her mother's return here.

The Norfolk band gave a concert on Norfolk avenue last evening under the auspices of a traveling tent show, which is playing a week's stand here. It sounded like last summer's concerts, which are greatly missed by many Norfolk people.

Complaint is being expressed in Norfolk over the premature Fourth of July celebrating. Already freerackers are banging in the air and a good many people have expressed strong disapproval of permitting so much noise in advance of the Fourth.

Mrs. A. W. Finkhouse returned from Excelsior Springs, Mo., where she had been for several weeks taking treatment for rheumatism. Mrs. Finkhouse, who was unable to walk when she left Norfolk, is now able to walk around with ease. Mr. Finkhouse met her at Fremont.

Fremont Herald: A young lady is now added to the list of alleged victims of W. L. Howard, the expert dealer in jewelry and worthless drafts, who is being held in the county jail awaiting county court trial. Miss Madra Madae, daughter of John Madae of Stanton, yesterday claimed a diamond ring which Howard received together with \$17.75 in cash in return for a worthless piece of paper.

Captain C. L. Anderson, commanding officer of Company D, local militia,

is in position to offer many of the young men of Norfolk a splendid opportunity to accompany his company to Fort Riley, Kan., in August when the local company goes there to camp. This encampment under the present rules of the government, which has done away with all of the previous drawbacks to camping, will make a fine outing for the young men of Norfolk, who on application to Captain Anderson within the next few days can accompany the soldiers there. A rifle team of five enlisted men of the local company will be sent to Ashland, Neb., to participate in the shooting contest on July 1.

Fort Smith (Ark.) American: By unanimous vote of the executive committee of the German Day celebration, to be held in Fort Smith the first week in October, next, A. J. Koenigstein, a leading and popular attorney of this city, was selected as grand marshal of the parade, which will be one of the principal events of the celebration. It is the intention to make the celebration the largest one of any ever held in this state, and from present indications the people of Fort Smith will entertain from 10,000 to 20,000 visitors on this occasion. It is expected that at least 5,000 people will take part in the grand parade. Mr. Koenigstein has requested until Saturday to decide if his business will permit him to accept the honor and responsibility incidental to this important part of the festivities planned for this occasion.

SHE SENT \$50 BACK TO HIM.

Norfolk Bachelor Recovers Last Installment Sent to Fake Bride.

One of the Norfolk bachelors who some time ago through a matrimonial paper was about to get married and who made several installments of money to his bride-elect, who failed to come to him, always pretending that her mother was ill, or had written him from several places in Nebraska that she was on the way and had to have "more money" to enable her to get to Norfolk, has received his last installment back by means of assistance from a Norfolk attorney.

In the last letter it is said the prospective wife said she "had to have more money to come here to marry him," and under these circumstances, through the violation of postal laws, he was able to get his money back.

The other installments, which are said to aggregate about \$50, will probably never be seen again. Probably this bachelor will talk to some of the pretty Norfolk girls about matrimony before again enlisting the aid of matrimonial papers.

Old Cuming County Man.

West Point, Neb., June 25.—Special to The News: William Knieval one of the oldest settlers and best known residents of St. Charles township died at his farm home and was interred under Catholic auspices on Sunday. The deceased was 52 years of age and a native of Germany. He had been a resident of Cuming county for over forty years. He is survived by his wife and four children. The immediate cause of death was pleurisy.

Three-Fourths of an Inch at Raasch Farm, Two Inches Two Miles West.

Farmers living two miles west of Norfolk report that a fine soaking rain fell there Friday afternoon. At the Raasch farm one mill west of here three-quarters of an inch fell, while further west two inches of rain helped the crops wonderfully. The gulch there, it is said, was filled with water.

Recovers the Watch.

A. M. Wurtz, the Norfolk jeweler who was swindled out of \$20.50 and a gold watch and fob by the grafter, Damon alias Howard, who passed a bogus check on him on May 25, was lucky enough yesterday to receive the watch and fob from the Fremont authorities. Constable Finkhouse returned with the stolen property. The money, however, had already been paid other claimants who were victims of Damon and there was no more left for Mr. Wurtz.

When the Norfolk constable arrived in Fremont he was taken to the cell in which Damon was locked. He found him fast asleep on his cot. Shaking him by the shoulder, the constable awakened him saying: "Do you know me?"

"Well, you are an officer I have seen before, I believe it was Norfolk. You wore a blue suit then."

"You are right," said the officer. "I have come here to get that watch, fob and the money you got at Norfolk."

"Well, the watches and all the money are gone," replied Damon calmly.

"No, they are not," said a deputy sheriff who was standing near by. "There is one watch left."

"Well, don't give it to him, he can't identify it," said Damon.

"Yes he can, he's got all the papers," said the deputy sheriff, and the watch and fob was handed over to the Norfolk officer.

"Do you remember taking this watch from a jeweler at Norfolk?" asked the constable, but Damon would not answer him.

"Are you coming up to see us soon?" questioned the Norfolk officer, and Damon then shook his head sadly, probably sorry that he could not return.

Damon, when captured by the Fremont sheriff, had on his person a large number of valuable watches and about \$250 in cash, but the money and all the watches had already been swindled for by other victims of the called-for.

Had there been any money left when Finkhouse arrived in Fremont, it would have probably been divided among the three jewelers who were at the jail endeavoring to recover some of their jewelry and money. These three went away empty handed. There were seventeen Nebraska and South Dakota jewelers in all who reported to the Fremont authorities as being victims of Damon. Most of these were from South Dakota.