

FRIENDS FROM MANY PLACES PAY FINAL TRIBUTE TO DAVID HAWKSWORTH

Railroad and Shop Men and Friends Come From Afar to Attend the Funeral of Their Old "Boss" and Friend—Canon Burgess Talked of the Life of This Friend of Mankind.

The funeral services of David Hawksworth were held Sunday afternoon at the home on Vine street. One of the largest gatherings of people that ever attended a funeral in this city was present to pay the last earthly tribute to a man whose life had been such that he held the love and respect of everyone who came in contact with him. From many places in this state and in Iowa friends of years ago came to pay their respects to their old "boss" and helpful friend. A final tribute such as he deserved was paid to this aged citizen, so much of whose life was given to his fellow man.

The services were conducted by the pastor and long-time friend of the deceased, Cannon H. B. Burgess of St. Luke's Episcopal church. The text of his sermon was from Ephesians, vi-12: "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." It was the first part of this sentence that Cannon Burgess used.

"The Battle of Life" could well be chosen as the title of the sermon. He talked of David Hawksworth's life as a young man just entering the battle of life; as a soldier in the civil war where, as an engineer on two gunboats, he exposed himself to great danger; of his capture by the enemy, and of his return to conflict after he was released; of his courage in the great conflict of capital and labor, where he invariably came out right because of his love of justice and fair play. His calm, pacific nature was always an aid to him whatever the struggle in which he was engaged.

"He was a lover of men, said the speaker, and the 'boys' in the shops all loved him. The man who was discharged was never offended because Dave Hawksworth did it in such a gracious manner. He would tell his pastor how hard it was for him to discharge a man. He always told his men that he tried to retain, as far as it was in his power to do so, the men with wives and families. 'You single men can better shift for yourselves than the married men, for you have no one but yourselves to depend upon you, so I am going to let you go first,' was the way he talked to the single men, and, of course, they saw the justice of his action and never complained.

Cannon Burgess told of Mr. Hawksworth's loyalty to his family, to his men, to his church, to his city, to his state and to his nation; he told of his great moral courage, of his noble generosity, his manliness and of his splendid ability as a mechanic. He was a man who, in an age when the struggle for gold was crowding out the quality of unselfishness never forgot that the great purpose of life is to make easier the lot of his fellow man.

The floral offerings were beautiful. The shop men gave as one of their offerings a large wheel of flowers with one of the spokes broken. It was as beautifully made as it was appropriate. The Elks, the G. A. R. and many friends gave beautiful offerings.

The active pall-bearers were: Dr. J. S. Livingston, Ed H. Schult, William Ballance, Robert Hayes, D. C. Morgan and F. E. Schlater. The honorary pall-bearers were selected by the McConaha post of the G. A. R., of which the deceased was a member.

They were: J. H. Thrasher, Thomas W. Glenn, William Porter, W. H. Newell, Edward Bates and William H. Freese.

The shop men and the members of the Elks' lodge formed in line and made up a part of the long funeral procession.

The relatives present were: The widow, Mrs. D. Hawksworth; his sons, Frank Hawksworth, Lincoln; D. W. Hawksworth, Detroit, Mich.; D. E. Hawksworth, Fort Madison, Iowa, and Fred Hawksworth, Plattsmouth; his daughter, Mrs. E. W. Cook, Plattsmouth; John Schaefer, Fairfield, Iowa; Fred and Mary Schaefer, Burlington, Iowa; Lionel Hawksworth and two daughters, Ella and Nettie, Burlington, Iowa; Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Chicago; Mrs. M. A. Hobson, Lincoln, and Mrs. F. W. Hawksworth, Lincoln.

The Journal was unable to get all of the large list of the railroad men that were here for the funeral, but the following is a partial list: T. E. Calvert, consulting engineer C. B. & Q., Chicago; A. B. Pirie, Atchison, Kas.; John Thompson, Lincoln; S. C. Wheeler, superintendent of air, Wymore; Chas. Bailey, Wymore; John Sexton, Fort Madison, Iowa; James Eagen, McCook; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan, Nebraska City; T. Roop, superintendent of motive power, Lincoln; A. N. Wilson, master mechanic, Omaha; A. G. Johnson, general master mechanic, Lincoln; W. Reiffel, Omaha; Charles Rutherford, Omaha; Ed Dutton, Havelock; F. W. Hager, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. Archie Adams and daughter, Havelock; J. H. Gray, Havelock; George Anderson, Havelock; Dan Lucas, Havelock; Jack Bignell, Havelock; William Ackerman, master mechanic, Havelock; H. E. Colbertson, superintendent McCook division, McCook; Gus Rediz, McCook; Mike Wargan, Havelock; J. W. Newell, Chicago; J. Dietrich, master mechanic, Lincoln; Jacob Glendon, Havelock; James Caldwell, Havelock; Dave Walters, Havelock; John Bergum, Havelock; James Duffy, Lincoln; J. C. Thompson, Omaha; Julius Peppelberg, Lincoln; A. A. Hyers, Havelock; R. W. Hyers, Havelock; F. E. White, Omaha; Judge Jesse L. Root, Lincoln.

For the convenience of the railroad men at Lincoln who wished to attend the funeral the Missouri Pacific put on an extra coach and passed the men through.

Bignell's Son Better.

The condition of Eugene Bignell, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home, 1845 F street, is unchanged. Mr. Bignell was dangerously ill the former part of last week, but later his condition improved slightly. He is the son of Edward Bignell of the Burlington.—Lincoln Journal.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN PLATTSMOUTH LADY

Emma Roessner Passes Away at the Home of Her Brother, Mr. Ernest Roessner.

The sad news was received this morning by George Luschnisky apprising him of the death of Miss Emma Roessner, which occurred at 6 o'clock this morning at the home of her brother, Ernest, 1445 South Twelfth street, Lincoln.

Miss Roessner was born and reared in this city and is a graduate of the Plattsmouth High school, being a member of the class of 1904, and carried off the honors of the class, she receiving the scholarship for having the highest grades for the four years she attended the High school. After her graduation and during the next fall and winter she attended Bellevue college, going up every morning and returning each evening. The following summer she prepared herself for teaching school and proved a most desirable teacher. She taught in schools near Louisville for a couple of years and then made a journey across the waters to Germany, where she spent several months visiting various points of interest. She taught school at Louisville last year and was engaged to teach there for the ensuing term.

Her ailment we did not learn, but possibly typhoid fever. She was about 23 years old and was a young lady highly esteemed by all who knew her and is said to have been one of the best and brightest teachers in Cass county.

The remains will be conveyed to South Omaha and the funeral will take place from the home of her sister, Mrs. Wagner, on Wednesday afternoon.

This will be sad news to the many young friends of the deceased, who will always remember her as bright, cheerful, kind and willing to do her share in whatever she was called upon to do.

A Good Farce.

A delightful farce, "All on Account of an Actor," will be the second part of the program at the Parkway theater Wednesday evening, given by Miss Jeannette Holmes. The farce is exceedingly funny, it is said, the following young people making up the cast: Galvanine Darcy, Marie Donnelly, Madeline Minor, Marie Donnelly and Marie Robertson. The first part will be a song recital by Miss Holmes and her pupils. A large audience is assured for this excellent program.

Benny Spoke of Eagle was in town today.

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

In the Matter of the Application of The Plattsmouth Auto and Wagon Bridge Company of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, filed as petition in the City of Plattsmouth, County of Cass, Nebraska, requesting said Court to enter an order and decree prescribing the maximum rates of toll charges for crossing its said bridge, erected across the Platte river, near Plattsmouth, between the Counties of Cass and Sarpy, in the State of Nebraska, alleging the following schedule of toll rates to be reasonable, to-wit:

Each person on foot, on bicycle or in vehicle	.....	95
Children under twelve years of age, when accompanied by their parents or guardian	.....	Free
Horse and rider	.....	15
Motor cycle and rider	.....	15
One-horse vehicle and driver	.....	25
Two-horse vehicle and driver	.....	35
Three-horse vehicle and driver	.....	45
Four-horse vehicle and driver	.....	55
Horses and cattle, led or driven, each	.....	10
Calves, sheep, goats or hogs, led or driven, each	.....	5
Huckster, live poultry, patent medicine and grocery peddler, each, wagon and driver	.....	\$1.00
Emigrant wagon, with driver	.....	\$1.00
For each additional person	.....	25
Automobiles and chauffeur	.....	50
Thresher, separator, team and driver	.....	\$2.50
Corn sheller, team and driver	.....	\$1.50
For each additional vehicle or implement drawn by team or person	.....	10

and an order of Court was entered fixing the 9th day of October, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., and district court room in the City of Plattsmouth, County of Cass, Nebraska, as the time and place of hearing upon said petition and that at said time and place such orders will be made and entered prescribing maximum rates of toll charges for the use of said bridge, as the time and place of hearing and just. All objections to said petition and orders should be filed before said hour of said day of hearing; of all of which you will take due notice.

By the Court: Harry D. Travis, Judge of the District Court in and for the County of Cass, Nebraska.
Byron Clark and Wm. A. Robertson, Attorneys.

FOES THREATEN CHRISTIAN FAITH

Banner of Infidelity Raised Inside the Church.

THE HIGHER CRITICISM PERIL.

Pastor Russell Says That Evolutionists Are Hoodwinking the People. Counsels a Movement Toward Unity of Creeds—Man is His Brother's Keeper.



Richmond, Va., August 27.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle preached here today under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association (Local Branch—unsectarian), composed of the truth-hungry from all denominations.

Asked why such great crowds always attend his addresses, while the churches of all denominations are complaining of slim attendance, Pastor Russell replied: "The people are thinking. Perplexed by the infidelity and Higher Criticism taught in the principal colleges and pulpits, many desire to have an interpretation of the Bible consistent with itself and not at war with the reverential exercise of reason. The Scriptures foretell of our day, saying: 'There shall be a famine in the land; not a famine for bread nor a thirst for water, but for the hearing of the Word of the Lord' (Amos viii, 11). No fairy tales can thoroughly satisfy intelligent thinkers, whose numbers are increasing. Many of those who attend my services and many who read my sermons in the public print long since ceased to attend the church services."

Two services were held, one for the public, considering the great "Hereafter;" the other, which we report, and for its text God's call to Cain, after he had slain his brother. "Where is Thy Brother?" and Cain's reply, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" (Genesis iv, 2.) The speaker said in part—

"No one can dispute that individualism, personal independence, personal responsibility, has done much for the development of our race. The serfdom and paternalism of the past were unfavorable to individual thought, responsibility and action. No wise and good man would desire to rob his fellows of independence of mind.

One Extreme, Then the Opposite.

We are in danger, however, of going to the opposite extreme—in danger of carrying the subject of personal independence too far—in danger of neglecting some who should have assistance—in danger of thinking of all men as being not only free but equal. While we all should have proper freedom of will, yet all are not or less handicapped in the exercise of the will. As St. Paul said: "We cannot do the things which we would;" we are slaves of sin and death, some more and some less. The Prophet David's explanation applies to us all, "I was shapen in iniquity, in sin did my mother conceive me" (Psalm li, 5).

It was in view of such inequalities of the flesh that St. Paul wrote to the Church, "We that are strong should bear with the infirmities of the weak and not please ourselves" (Romans xii, 1). This principle, applied by the Apostle to the Church, would certainly be appropriate and beneficial in the natural family. And as our hearts enlarge we should all come to realize more and more the oneness, the solidarity of our race—the entire human family, of which St. Paul says, "Of one blood God created all men, to dwell upon the face of the whole earth" (Acts xvii, 26).

"Where is Thy Brother?"

God's inquiry of Cain implied Cain's responsibility, and teaches us a lesson respecting our responsibility in God's sight for one another. We will begin with the Church, the highest type of brotherhood imaginable. We should not be content to split into sects and parties. Whatever was the ignorance of the past, which led to the formation of the various creeds and denominations, there can be no excuse for these now, because Christians of all denominations have come to discredit the old creeds. Should there not, then, be a movement toward heart unity and fellowship, outside of denominational and creedal lines, amongst those who recognize God as Father, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer, and the Bible as the Divine Revelation?

It is not proper to say as did Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Every true Christian should realize that to-day Christianity is being assaulted in its own House and by its professed friends. In the universities, colleges and seminaries of all denominations a battle is raging, which threatens the destruction of our Christian faith. Possibly a few are blind to the situation, but the insurgents—the Higher Critics and Evolutionists—realize the situation and are craftily sniping to the people, "We are the Watchmen upon the walls of Zion! Hearken to our cry: All is well!" These Higher Critics seem to have no conscience. They claim that the people must be gradually taken by guile. They encourage them to "sleep," while they raise over

them the banner of infidelity called Higher Criticism.

Many who see the killing of this anti-typical Abel shirk the responsibility by saying, "Am I my brother's keeper?" not realizing that from the Divine standpoint they have a responsibility toward every other Christian with whom they are in contact. They should realize that loyalty to God means that they "should show forth the praises of Him who hath called us out of darkness into his marvelous light."

In a word, every true Christian who has made a full consecration of himself to the Lord, to walk in the footsteps of the Savior, should waken to the fact that we are in a critical time. We are in the time mentioned by St. Paul, when "every man's work shall be tried so as by fire" (1 Corinthians iii, 13). The testing will be along the lines both of faith and of works. Only those holding firmly to "the faith once delivered to the saints" will be able to bring forth such fruits, such good works, as the testings of this hour require. This class, awake to their responsibility toward God and the brethren and the Bible, and full of zeal therefore, will thereby be kept in this "evil day." God will bless them in their endeavors to glorify Him.

My Brother's Keeper—Socially.

In the days of slavery and serfdom, every master, every feudal lord, recognized a responsibility for his servants or slaves. He was interested in their health and in their morals, for they were his property, and any depreciation meant financial loss to him. Thus selfish interest kept him alive to his responsibility, to a considerable degree. But now all that has changed. Serfs and slaves, released from obligation, are without supervision and care. The less fit of our race are in serious danger of being crowded to the wall. Our lawmakers have recognized the fact and have thrown around the weaker sex and children safeguards in the laws, protecting them from designing people who would exploit them for selfish purposes.

Nevertheless, with all that human law has yet been able to accomplish, the danger is increased. As knowledge increases, trusts and combinations selfishly boost the price of life's necessities and luxuries. Those members of our race less favorably equipped for the battle of life are seriously disadvantaged, some by reason of less intellectual powers, others by reason of unfavorable circumstances and environments.

Under such conditions it is not surprising that all who are able are banding together into unions for their own protection; nor should it surprise us that these, also, selfish and hard of heart, should sometimes be unjust in their demands, and sometimes cruel and ready to slay their brother who joins them not in their organization. In their desire to promote the best interests of their craft they may, indeed, reasonably exhort fellow-craftsmen to support the organization, and may show its advantages, but beyond that they dare not go without infracting the principles of justice and bringing Divine condemnation upon them, sooner or later, in one way or another, will surely be meted out.

Seen from this standpoint, unionism has a responsibility toward brethren not members of the union—to treat them justly, kindly, helpfully. And no doubt this attitude would bring the larger blessing and truer prosperity.

My Brother's Keeper—Financially.

Gradually the world is realising its responsibility to the weak and incompetent and aged. The Orphanages, Hospital, Homes for the Poor, etc., are all proper recognitions of the brotherhood of man—made from the higher brotherhood in Christ. We cannot claim that these institutions are the product of pure benevolence. We must admit that politics has much to do with them. The desire for contracts and for labor in connection with these institutions, has, of course, much to do with their existence. The expenditure of such enormous sums as annually go to these institutions naturally enough draws an army of political hucksters and outbores.

The Day of Recompense.

The All-Seeing eye of our Creator keeps watch over the affairs of His creatures today as it kept watch over Abel's interests. God allowed Cain to have his way; allowed him to kill his brother; allowed the righteous to suffer; yet Cain did not escape, but was held accountable for the death of his brother. God's sentence upon him separated him from his brethren until he cried out that his punishment was greater than he could bear. And, similarly, we may be sure that the Cain class of our day will be held accountable for the willful slaying of their brother, especially to the extent that the brother despised may be a child of God. As God declared that the blood of Abel cried to Him from the ground—cried for justice—so the intimation of the Scriptures is that all injustice of every kind, everywhere will bring a "just recompense of reward."

St. James figuratively represents the laborers, the toilers in the field of labor today, as crying out to God, and as being heard, and its resulting in a great "time of trouble," in which the great, the mighty and the rich shall weep bitterly (James v, 1). As these are not the union men, generally, who are crying out at the present time, we may look more especially amongst those on the outside; but the lesson is that those who suffer oppression will ultimately have Divine power exercised in their defense and for their relief. St. James intimates that this release will come to this class at the coming of Messiah, in power and great glory, for the establishment of His Kingdom of Righteousness in the world. To those who are the Lord's

people he says, "Have patience, brethren, for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." The Lord speaks of this "Day of Recompense" as a "time of trouble"—of the overthrow of oppression, the uplifting of the poor and those that have no helper (Ps. lxxvii, 12). "The Desire of All Nations Shall Come."

Those who are entirely satisfied with present conditions are the comparatively few who have special advantages. The masses are discontented—some of them properly so, and others of them more discontented than is reasonable. All but the very poorest and worst situated are better off today than were their grandfathers—yet less contented. The spirit of discontent, selfishness and a failure to note and to enjoy the great blessings which God has provided so bountifully, as well as wonderfully, in our day, prevails. Nevertheless, some have reason for discontent; and some, looking into the future, are fearing worse conditions, as the monopolies have gained a firmer grip upon all the necessities of life.

Surely their forebodings are not without grounds. Unless something shall occur to lift matters out of their present rut, human intelligence sees, at a not far distant day, a new serfdom, with masters directing all the forces of the world, and with the common people at their mercy, glad to have a sufficiency of work and of wage for life's necessities.

Long ago the speaker harbored the theory taught him in his creed, that mankind is totally depraved; but surely none are totally depraved except the idiotic. The speaker believed that there is an element favorable to righteousness in every member of our race, and that sin is largely the result of unfavorable environments; and that the majority of mankind would be glad, indeed, if some Divine interposition were to lift them and their affairs out of present conditions and put them upon a plane of absolute righteousness, justice, equity. This, the speaker believes, is the desire of a large element in every nation, a predominating class. Such a reign of righteousness, justice, equity in the world, will speedily result, he said, from the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

Most explicitly do the Scriptures declare this, saying, "The desire of all nations shall come" (Haggai ii, 7). This declaration is in conjunction with the foretelling of the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom. The reign of righteousness which it will inaugurate will be the ideal of the masses of mankind, although quite probably the overthrow of Trusts and Combines will, for a time, not be viewed sympathetically by the rich, the wise, the preferred, the favored class, under present conditions. As it required time for the slave holders of the past to become reconciled to the loss of their slaves and to see the righteousness of their being freed, so it will be with those who at present are closely identified with great institutions which are bringing mankind into slavery. Our Lord sized up the situation, saying, Blessed are you who weep and mourn, for you shall be comforted. Wee unto those who are full, for they shall have distress (Luke vi, 21, 25).

The reign of justice and righteousness will ultimately appeal to all in heart harmony with Jehovah, and all who fall to this come into heart harmony with Him will be accounted as unworthy of His gift of everlasting life; for "He who loves not his brother whom he hath seen, how could he love God whom he hath not seen?" The thousand years of Messiah's reign, during which His Bride, the Elect Church, will be associated with Him, will be quite sufficient for the equalization of all of life's affairs for the entire race. "In His day shall the righteous flourish," and not the merely strong. In His Day evil doers and not well doers will be crushed. It is written of His Kingdom that it "shall lift up the poor out of the dunghill, and shall bring down the mighty from their seats.

The Discipline According to Previous Character Development.

The whole world of mankind will then be transferred into the hands of Messiah, who will take them just as they are. They will be in various conditions. Some will be more depraved, others less depraved; some will be more seared in their consciences and some less; and these deficiencies of character will depend upon the way in which each one accepted or rejected light and opportunity in the present time. Those who know not His stripes, and did not receive few stripes; those who know His will and did it not will receive many stripes, because of precious hardening of character. Everybody will be required, eventually, to come up to the full standard of Divine requirements. Those more depraved will have greater difficulty and those less depraved will have less difficulty and receive fewer stripes, in the coming up to Divine requirements.

Those who most willingly and most gladly assent to the leveling process will most quickly receive the Divine blessing and make the most rapid progress along the Highway of Holiness, back to full human perfection and eternal life. And those who now, in advance of the establishment of the Kingdom, love righteousness and holiness, come at present into favor with the King of kings, and thus are specially favored with light and knowledge, and are invited to become associates with Messiah in His glorious Kingdom, which is to effect the long-promised, great reformation of earth's affairs. Let us all take to heart and apply well this lesson, but especially those who have heard and who have responded to the Divine invitation to become heirs of God and joint-heirs with our Redeemer.

CONGRESSMAN MAGUIRE ON THE EXTRA SESSION

The First District Congressman Reviews Action of the Lower House.

"Congress did the best it could to meet the demand of the country for tariff revision downward, but it would seem that there is little use of great legislative bodies devoting their time to such work when the bills are to be killed at the throne," Congressman J. A. Maguire of the First district returned to Lincoln yesterday and thus expressed himself regarding the work of the recent session of congress.

"The democratic party, in power for the first time in sixteen years, not only showed that it had real constructive ability in legislation, but it also proved that it really had the interests of the people at heart."

Congressman Maguire is much pleased over the removal of the speaker's appointive power and believes that this put the lower house in shape to achieve results.

"Congress reduced expenses arising from useless clerkships," said the congressman, but this is

not so important in dollars and cents as it is in showing that the democrats are willing and able to handle the government in a business-like method."

The refusal of President Taft to concur in the important work of congress has discounted his chances for re-election materially, in the opinion of Mr. Maguire.

An Automobile Accident.

There was an automobile accident near town yesterday afternoon. A Shenandoah man was driving an Auburn car and it went dead on him. He telephoned in for someone to come to his rescue. Ofe & Andrews went out with a machine, and, tying a rope to his machine, was pulling him in when the rope became caught around the steering rod. The machine went over on one side, throwing the occupants to the ground pretty hard, but not hurting them seriously. The car was damaged considerably.

Ned C. Abbott of Plattsmouth, former superintendent of the School for the Blind, was in the city last night en route home from Talmage, where he made one of the addresses yesterday.—Nebraska City Press.