

October Rate Specialties

Low One Way Rates to Pacific Coast:

These are in effect only until October 10th—\$30 to California, Oregon, Washington, and \$25 to Utah and portions of Montana and Idaho. Reserve your berth early.

Tourist Rates South:

The usual winter tourist and homeseekers' rates to southern localities have been announced. The South is growing in its attractions for northern people. Ask for some of the attractive literature, descriptive of southern resorts, hotels and tours.

Through Tourist Sleepers to California via Santa Fe Route:

Commencing November 5th, from Omaha every Tuesday night, at 11:35 p. m., personally conducted through tourist sleepers will be run to Los Angeles via Denver, then Santa Fe direct line—GRAND CANYON ROUTE. These sleepers may be taken from Omaha early Tuesday night, from Lincoln at midnight, or leaving Denver Wednesday evening at 7:45 p. m.

Winter Tourist Rates to California

are daily in effect. Free literature, "California Excursions," "Pacific Coast Tours," "Southern Tours" leaflet. Have your ticket read "Burlington."—You will then have the broadest choice of diverse routes to and from the coast.



R. W. CLEMENT, Agent.

W. L. WAKELY, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., of

THE PLATTSMOUTH JOURNAL

Editor M. A. Bates
Managing Editor R. A. Bates
Business Manager R. A. Bates
Publisher R. A. Bates
Owner R. A. Bates
Published Daily and Semi-Weekly.
Average number of copies of the Daily publication each issue, sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise to subscribers, during the six months preceding the date of this statement 725
Semi-Weekly publication 1,515
Signed: R. A. BATES.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1912.
THOM. WALLING,
Notary Public.

R. G. Perry and wife of Eight Mile Grove drove in Saturday and looked after some matters of business.

Geo. P. Eastwood, Successor to John Bauer.

To all old customers, as well as to all new ones, I ask you to call and get my prices. I have the largest and best assorted stock of Builders' Hardware; also the most complete line of Cook Stoves and Ranges and Hard Coal, Soft Coal and Wood Heaters ever shown in Plattsmouth. Also a car of nails and a car of American field fence.

We buy direct from the factory and are in a position to make a better price than you have ever had. We solicit your trade.

"A square deal and prompt attention" is my motto.

G. P. EASTWOOD.

Money to loan on city real estate on good terms and at moderate rates. Buy or build a home on the easy payment plan. See T. M. Patterson, Secretary Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association.

The Journal Want Ads for results.

MRS. ROBINSON IS RE-ELECTED

Again Chosen President of M. E. Missionary Conference.

TO ESTABLISH NEW MISSIONS

Action on Acceptance of Memorial Home in Nebraska for Aged Ministers and Their Wives is Deferred Until Next Meeting.

Des Moines, Oct. 21.—Mrs. George O. Robinson of Detroit, who has been president of the Women's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church for four years, was re-elected to that position at the annual business meeting of the society this morning.

Mrs. Robinson is one of the best known women in the Methodist church. She is a graduate of several universities and prior to her marriage was a member of the faculty of Albion college, Albion, Mich. She made a gift of \$10,000 to the Porto Rico mission work and is a large contributor to other mission funds.

The missionary societies of the conferences of Nebraska and Ohio, which were merged by the general conference of the Methodist church in quadrennial session in Minneapolis last May, will not meet the requirements of the merger this year, but continue as separate conference societies until the annual meeting next year.

One new mission is to be established in Gary, Ind., for the steel workers and another among the Italians of Cortland, N. Y. Additional money was pledged for a mission among the miners of Pittsburg, Kan., where the mission workers have been forced to carry guns when they attended church.

The Crowell Memorial home at Blair, Neb., which was established by the Nebraska conferences as a home for aged ministers and their wives, was offered free of debt to the national mission society by the board of trustees. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of accepting this gift and providing for the maintenance of the institution reported that it had decided to defer action until the next annual meeting of the national society. The women representing the Nebraska conferences declared that since the merger of the conferences of their state by order of the general conference of the church they were unable to adjust their conference organizations to meet all of the demands.

Labor Federation Busy.

A session of the executive board of the Iowa Federation of Labor was held here and the board will probably remain here for several days because of the seriousness of the labor situation. One of the principal matters considered at this meeting was how to carry on the fight for a workmen's compensation law that will meet the desires of the laboring men of the state. It has come to the attention of the federation that the Iowa Manufacturers' association has changed front in regard to the legislation and is planning to oppose all laws of the kind suggested in the report of the commission which recently investigated the matter. The labor leaders accuse the manufacturers of betraying them.

TROUBLE OVER COLLEGES

Alumni to Carry War on Removal Order to Legislature.

Des Moines, Oct. 21.—The latest phase of the fight on the part of the college men at the three state educational institutions to hold their jobs and prevent the educational board from effecting the consolidation of departments is to have Roger Leavitt of Cedar Falls, a member of the board, who alone voted against the changes proposed, threaten to go into court to prevent the changes being made, and to make a plea to the board for reconsideration. Mr. Leavitt makes the accusation against his associates on the educational board that as a matter of fact they did not fairly investigate the matter.

At the same time the opponents of the change have enlisted some of the state candidates to get the matter into politics if possible before the election.

The alumni associations of the various colleges are being enlisted in the fight and will take a hand in trying to force the legislature to back up the college men and overrule the decision of the board in this matter.

Big Fine Levied for Lifting Lid.

Charles City, Ia., Oct. 21.—Judge J. J. Clark fined Miller Ellis \$375 and costs, in all amounting to over \$400, for the illegal sale of liquor. Ellis entered a plea of guilty. He paid his fine. Roy Swin came all the way from Minot, N. D., to enter a plea of guilty of running a gambling house. He was fined \$30.50.

Find Body in River.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 21.—The body of James Murphy, aged forty-five, was found in the Mississippi river below Catfish creek. The deceased was employed in a quarry south of town, disappearing ten days ago.

Iowan Hit by Train.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 21.—A man giving his name as O'Leary, and saying his brother is deputy sheriff at Muscatine, was hit by an Illinois Central train here and probably fatally injured.

BISHOP-APOSTLES COSTLY MISTAKE

Primary Cause of Doctrinal Errors of the Past.

UNTRAMMELED BIBLE STUDY.

Pastor Russell Says That is the Proper Basis For Harmony and Union of All Followers of Christ—Jesus Chose the Twelve, and in a Message to the Church Made It Known That There Were Never to Be Any More, Nor Any Less—The Successor to Judas.



PASTOR RUSSELL

St. Louis, October 20.—We report one of Pastor Russell's discourses here today from the text, "Have not I chosen you Twelve?" (John vi. 70.) He said:—

As Christians we have long lamented our differences and wondered at their number. As we have been getting rid one after another of the doctrinal errors of the past, and see their foolishness, and learn that they are not supported by Bible testimony, we wonder how they originally got a foothold in Christian faith. But a glance backward is sufficient to explain the situation.

During the ministry of our Lord and the Apostles the faith of the Church was kept pure, but as Jesus prophesied in the parable of The Wheat and Tares, all this changed as soon as the Apostles fell asleep. He says, "While men slept, the enemy came and sowed tares" amongst the wheat. The tares of error sown by Satan shortly after the death of the Apostles have yielded an abundant crop and well-nigh choked out the good seed of the Kingdom—Christ's saintly followers. The nominal wheat-field might almost be called a tare-field, so greatly do the tares predominate.

But in the Harvest, the end of this Age, the dawning of the New Age of Messiah's Kingdom, the Lord will favor such conditions as will effect a thorough separation between the "wheat" and the "tares." He will gather His wheat into the garner. All imitation Christians will, by the fiery troubles of that day, be reduced to the ranks of the world in general.

Judas' Place Improperly Filled.

Whilst the eleven Apostles were waiting as directed for the Pentecostal blessing, they, contrary to direction, busied themselves by appointing a successor to Judas. They chose two men, and of the two selected one by lot, and then supposed that they had made an apostle. Without reproving them God ignored their choice; therefore we hear no more of Matthias. In His own time God brought forth the successor of Judas, and we all recognize at once St. Paul, of whom it is written that he was "not one whit behind the chiefest of the Apostles" and that he had visions and revelations more than they all.

St. Paul's writings constitute the major portion of the New Testament, and are invaluable gifts of God to His people. There never were to be more apostles than these Twelve. Jesus declares that He chose The Twelve. Again He declares that God gave them to Him and that He lost none of them save Judas, whose disloyalty had already been foretold.

When Jesus prayed for these He differentiated them from His other followers, saying, "Neither pray I for these alone, but for all those also who shall believe on Me through their word." Their words are His words. They have been His mouthpieces to the Church. Of these Twelve, and of none others, He declares, " whatsoever things ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in Heaven," and whatsoever things ye shall declare loosed all shall know are loosed and not binding in the sight of Heaven. So carefully did the Lord intend to supervise these in their utterances, that their words would be infallible; and He wished all of His followers to know this.

Furthermore, after our Lord had ascended to glory, He sent a message to the Church through St. John the Revelator. In that message He pictured the Twelve Apostles as a crown of twelve stars, upon the head of the Woman, the Church. Again, in the symbolical picture of the New Jerusalem, which represents the Church in glory beyond the veil, He pictures the Twelve Apostles as the twelve foundation stones. There never were to be any more, nor any less. From this standpoint we see that we are not to expect an additional revelation of any kind. God's people are not to trust either in their own speculations and mental gymnastics, or in visions and dreams; for, as St. Paul declares, "If any man preach any other Gospel than that which we have preached, let him be accursed" (Galatians 1, 8, 9.) So, too, he declares, "The Word of His grace is able to build you up," and to "make you wise unto salvation." Again he said, "The Word of God is sufficient, that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished." (Acts xx. 32; II Timothy iii. 15-17.) We see, then, that the Church needed no more than the Twelve Apostles, nor any further revelation of any kind than those given to her through this inspired apostleship. But that there

would be some who mistakenly would claim to be apostles, the Lord Jesus clearly indicated, declaring that there would be false apostles, "who say that they are apostles and are not."—Revelation ii. 2.

The First Pseudo-Apostles.

When we speak of pseudo-apostles—false apostles—we should not be understood as charging intentional fraud. Rather, sympathetically, let us suppose that the early bishops, in accepting the title of apostles and in claiming for themselves succession to the Apostolic office, were honestly deluded, as much as were the people who thus acknowledged them. Let us remember, further, that the matter grew gradually, just as titles and dignities grow at this day.

Let us remember that the early Christians were not generally educated—that remarkably few people in olden times were able to read. Indeed general ability to read belongs only to our generation, to those living in this our wonderful day—the dawning of the New Era of Messiah's Kingdom. Let us remember also that at that time books were very scarce, because very expensive. The Jews did, indeed, endeavor to have a copy of the Holy Scriptures in each synagogue, there to be read once a week, in portions, from large and costly scrolls.

Christians, expelled from the synagogue, had no longer the opportunity of the Jews for studying the Old Testament Scriptures. And the New Testament, written in a fragmentary manner, was costly also, and not brought together as a collection for a long time after the death of the Apostles. The Sacred writings soon became relics, remembrances of the dead Apostles and of Jesus, worshipped by all, but not studied, even by those who were able to read. Their value for instruction was considered at an end, because the theory in the meantime had sprung up that the living bishops were the representatives of the Apostolic office and inspirations. The people, therefore, unable to read, asked not. What say the Apostles? but received their theological instructions from the bishops, whom they believed to be the living Apostles.

When we reflect that very few ministers in one city, even of one denomination, are today fully agreed as respects Divine Truth, we must not be surprised that during the two centuries following the death of the Apostles, these supposed "successors" got into all kinds of false doctrine each leading a company of believers and holding the pre-eminence of his own views, few thinking to measure their presentations by those of The Twelve, Divine-ly appointed.

"Apostolic Councils" Next.

The doctrinal strife between the bishops grew. Gradually the people of God, about A. D. 250, began to be separated into two classes—the clergy and the laity. The bishops, instead of being chosen by the vote of the people, publicly claimed the Divine right, as the superiors in the Church, to ordain for them their clerical teachers. The clergy, under the lead of the bishops as supposed successors to the Apostles, lorded it over God's heritage. Later, in the Sixth century, the Bishop of Rome began to be considered superior to all other bishops, and finally was declared to be the chief father, or papa, or Pope.

About the Fourth Century creed-making began. The Nicene Creed, the Athanasian Creed and the Apostles' Creed, all were formulated in the Fourth Century. It was discovered that more than a thousand bishops—pseudo-apostles—were teaching very contrary doctrines on many subjects. The Emperor Constantine accepted Christianity and was perplexed by the variety of teaching. He convened the "Apostolic Council" of Nice. But although he provided expense money for all bishops attending, only about one-third obeyed the command.

These bishops disputed and wrangled over differences for days and weeks and months. Finally they reached a conclusion satisfactory to the emperor. It was promulgated with governmental sanction and with the declaration that any persons or teachings to the contrary were to be expelled. Thus a small minority of men who mistakenly thought themselves inspired, under the leading of an Emperor who had not even been baptized, set up a theological standard which since has served well to fetter religious thought in many, and to make others believe that there is nothing in religion but superstition.

Creed-making along these lines progressed for twelve hundred years, while the Bible was neglected. It was not even thought necessary for instruction in theological seminaries. Luther, then a devout Catholic, had taught and preached for years without ever seeing a Bible. The explanation is that the bishops, esteemed to be living apostles in full authority, were thought to have more up-to-date knowledge than the original Twelve, and in Apostolic Councils had formulated creeds which they declared were alone necessary to be believed. Can we wonder that in all those fifteen centuries the real nuggets of Truth which had been delivered by Jesus and the Apostles, and the Prophets became sadly incrustated with human tradition, superstition, misunderstanding, etc.?

Groping For the Light.

Our Catholic friends do not agree that a great Reformation movement started in the Sixteenth Century. None of us will claim that Luther and his friends were infallible, and that in one step they passed from the confusion of Fifteen Centuries into the full blaze of religious knowledge. All, however, Catholics and Protestants, can surely agree that some kind of creed impostus to righteousness came to the Protestant

movement of the Sixteenth Century.

We have the proof of it all about us. No longer are Protestants and Catholics warring with each other, burning each other at the stake, etc. Each may feel free to investigate for himself and to accept or reject such doctrines and creeds as he may please.

All true Christian people deplore the division of Christ's followers' into numerous sects. Nevertheless we may surely feel a great sympathy for all of them when we remember that each separate sect represents an additional effort on the part of honest minds to grope out of darkness toward the light. All who are awake are conscious that some terrible nightmare of error rested upon Christendom for long, long centuries.

The Torch of Civilization.

Well has the Bible been called the Torch of Civilization and Progress. The Bible, not men, was the great Reformer and leader into civilization. When the Bible was placed in the hands of the people, they began to see that God's Message came from Jesus, and the Apostles, and the Prophets of old, and that clericalism and sacerdotal functions were man-made. A desire to know what the Bible teaches became more and more prevalent. The first effort of the clerics was to tell the masses that the priesthood had the Bible and would read it in their hearing—but it was read in Latin, to those who could not understand Latin.

Gradually the desire sprang up for the Bible in the English language. Dr. Tyndale was amongst the first to recognize the need and to supply it to the British. Later on Luther, with assistants, supplied the Germans. But not many were able to read. A partisan spirit arose. Seeing that the Bible was popular, all acclaimed it as the Divine Revelation. But each party condemned the translation made by the other, when in reality there was no particular difference between them. It was all the bishops could do to keep the people from studying God's Word themselves and to make them satisfied with the presentations already given them by their teachers.

Therefore the Bishop of London bought up a lot of Tyndale's Testaments and burned them in public. But more were printed and the demand increased. People hungered for God's Word and felt suspicious of the creeds, as well they might. Then came the Catholic Bible in the English language, and later, our Common Version English Bible, and many others. Still the claim is made that Protestants should not read the Catholic Bible, and that Catholics should not read the Protestant Bible, when in reality, the two are practically the same—good translations.

It would appear that there are many religious teachers of all denominations who outwardly extol the Bible for popularity's sake, but who in reality, inwardly wish the people would never read it, for they realize that the Bible is the greatest foe in the world to ecclesiastical hypocrites and superstitions.

Back to the Bible, Says Pope!

The present Pope with a clear vision beholds the drifting of our day away from all faith and religion. Viewing the attitude of the Protestant colleges, universities and theological seminaries, the Pope realized that nearly all the educated young men of Protestant lands are being taught Higher Criticism, which is but the polite modern name for infidelity. He perceived that Protestantism, which originally boasted of its fidelity to the Bible, and protested against the acceptance of the teachings of the bishops as instead of the Divine Word, has cut loose from the Bible as an inspired authority and is drifting upon the rocks of Higher Criticism, rationalism, atheism.

The Pope then bethought him of the Catholic colleges, and found the same Higher Criticism intruding itself there. He perceived that this general trend away from God has already crushed all religion in ninety-six per cent. of the French, and in ninety per cent. of the Germans. The awfulness of this situation greatly impressed the holy father. He realized that our increase of education and decrease in religious faith must speedily spell anarchy. At the risk of condemnation from both Catholics and Protestants as narrow-minded and bigoted, the Pope instituted heroic measures. He gave orders that all Roman Catholic ecclesiastics and teachers must be examined as to their faith, and must solemnly swear to it, and that all books along the lines of Higher Criticism should be banned.

Pope Pius X took another bold, courageous step. The Pope perceiving that the masses would no longer recognize the Bishops as Divine authority—as successors to the Apostles, the Papal bull directed the Catholic masses to no longer look to the successors of the Apostles for instruction, but to the Bible itself. He urged upon the Bishops that Catholics everywhere be encouraged to read the Bible. This is a move in the right direction. If Catholics should get to reading the Bible (I care not whether they use the Catholic Version or the Protestant Version—I use both), Protestants may be ashamed into real Bible study, instead of the sham make-believe so much practised. We may not, then, hope that all true Christians, Catholic and Protestant, of every shade, might through the honest study of the one great Book of authority, come back to the "one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism," and the one "Church of the Living God," whose names "are written in Heaven?" Toward this end let us labor. Let us each be students of the Bible, and let us be honest and loyal, not handling the Word of God deceitfully. So shall we have the blessing for which Jesus prayed: "Sanctify them through Thy Truth: Thy Word is Truth."

How to Harvest Six or More Acres of Corn a Day at Low Cost

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