

MAN'S WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Pastor Russell Makes Addresses at Panama and Colon.

THE MARVELS OF THE CANAL

Comments on the Advance of Human Intelligence—Steam, Electricity and Machinery Slaves of the New Order. Future Glories Anticipated—Man, the King of Earth, to Be Reinstated—His Recovery From Sin and Death Guaranteed at Calvary—The Next Ten Centuries Will Be Marvelous.



Panama—Colon, February 23—Pastor Russell manifested a keen interest in the great Panama Canal work, which is speeding to completion. He took for his text Psalm 84, "WHAT IS MAN?" He rehearsed human engineering feats of the past—the Tower of Babel; the great city of Babylon; the Great Pyramid of Egypt, full of scientific accuracy and symbols of Heavenly things. Solomon's Temple and Herod's, the Cathedral of St. Peter's at Rome, and other great cathedrals, each wonderful in its way, were referred to as examples of man's skill in the past. All, he declared, glorify man's intellectual power, intelligence and acumen, no less than do some of the legal statutes of the past—the Mosaic Law, the Laws of Lycurgus, etc. All of these achievements of the past refute the thought that our forefathers were monkeys or only a step or two in advance of that condition.

However, in our day—practically within the past half century—human intelligence seems to have bounded forward in a most remarkable manner. The telegraph, the telephone, the wireless, steam power, electric power and flight have given talents a wider scope than ever before was known, and have forwarded the art of printing, which, in turn, has stimulated the education of the masses. Intelligence has increased demand, utilized inventions, and is making the world fabulously rich. Millions everywhere are on the alert to associate themselves with the new things and with the financial prosperity which they are bringing.

The Canal Illustrates All This. Our modern cities with their multiplied conveniences, palatial structures, and office buildings more than forty stories up into the clouds, are fresh reminders of our text, "What is Man?" Our tunnels, or subways, under cities, and all the conveniences they stand for are well calculated to amaze us. As we look about us and realize that these things have come suddenly within fifty years, we repeat, "What is Man?" How wonderful the intelligence which has been able to grapple with the affairs of nature, its minerals, its laws, etc., and to master them! Is not man a great king in all the earth?

Nowhere is this power of man to deal with earthly conditions more strikingly manifest than here on this Canal Zone. We have here an illustration of mountain-moving faith. Six tons of Trojan powder exploded at one instant, crumbling an entire hill. Is certainly a wonderful record. These great steam shovels moving with so great rapidity these enormous masses of loosened earth are marvelous. If only a few years ago some one had told us that a man, by moving a lever, could lift six tons of earth, transport it an eighth of a mile and load it upon cars, all in three minutes or less, we would have thought him insane. Who would have believed a short time ago, that an eighty foot gate weighing six hundred tons would have been practicable or possible?

History tells us that the desirability of this canal was recorded by Calvo in 1500. He had ambition. If he had had our modern appliances and the wealth of our day to back them, no doubt he had the intelligence necessary for the work. But the time was not ripe. Forty years ago our Government realized the desirability of this work, but dared not undertake it. Thirty years ago the work was started by a courageous Frenchman, but abandoned because of the tremendous difficulties encountered. Ten years ago the United States Government undertook the work, which is now nearing successful completion.

Tells of Messiah's Day. The advance of human intelligence to the power to overcome the obstacles of nature is shown thus. What was impossible in the hands of skillful men thirty years ago is possible at the hands of similar men today, because, in the interim, human intelligence in respect to the use of steam and electricity and the application of mechanical principles, has made rapid progress. This canal, therefore, not only honors Colonel Goethals, whose genius has had so much to do with the wonderful accomplishment, but it honors mankind in general; for here we find at work machinery invented and manufactured in all parts of the world. The Scotch suction dredge and the French ladder dredge co-labor with American machinery in drilling, boring, blasting, digging, accomplishing.

Our first lesson from what we see

is that present achievements out-ran those of the past, not so much in skill as in opportunity. Ancient masonry found south of us here, like that in the Great Pyramid of Egypt, tells of a skill with which we cannot yet compete. In that great stones were so truly squared and so accurately laid as to make it difficult to find the crevices between them.

We must credit our great progress to God. His time has come for lifting the veil of ignorance and superstition. He has been gradually favoring the increase of knowledge along every line. We today are merely taking advantage of this more extended knowledge, carried into all the homes and offices by means of steam printing presses, railroads, steamships, postal service, etc. Instead, therefore, of trying to belittle our ancestors, let us confess that we have drawn and are still drawing from them deep inspiration along various lines the Bible, Shakespeare, and other writings.

Let us accredit our progress, not to Evolution, but to the more reasonable proposition that God's time has come to give us the blessings promised in the Scriptures—the blessings which are heralding Messiah's Kingdom of "peace on earth, good will toward men." We have waited for it, prayed for it and sung about it for centuries. And now that we are beginning to enjoy its blessings, now that the dawning of the New Day is visible on every hand, let us make no mistake. While learning from each other, let us not forget to be taught of God, reading in the signs of the times the fulfillment of the predictions of forty centuries.

What Will Man Become? Our text asks, "What is man that Thou art mindful of him?" Intimating what we all acknowledge—that man is poor, weak, imperfect, fallen, unworthy of his Creator's favor and blessing. He is not deserving of eternal torment, but deserving of the Divine sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die," because of degradation through the fall. Yet God is mindful of man.

God has made provision for man's recovery from sin and death. The foundation for the recovery was laid by the Sin-Atonement Sacrifice at Calvary. The blessings of that Atonement have been extended thus far only to a small number. They have been limited to such as would take up their cross and follow in the Savior's footsteps. As the Scriptures declare, these are few, a "little flock"—not many great, wise, rich or noble.

But the selection of the Elect to be associates with Messiah in His glorious Kingdom is only the beginning of God's favor toward mankind. The Elect will soon be completed. The saintly followers of Jesus from every nation and denomination will soon become His Bride and Joint-heirs in the Kingdom. Then that Kingdom will be established by Divine Power in authority and dominion, not to crush mankind, but for human uplift out of sin and degradation, ignorance and superstition, back to the full image and likeness of God.

If mankind in the fallen condition and imbued with sin and selfishness can be influenced by knowledge and ambition to accomplish the wonders of our day, what will not be possible to the restored man, as gradually he re-attains the image and likeness of his Creator! The eyes of our understanding open widely as we consider the great length and breadth of human possibilities, under those favorable conditions which God declares will obtain during the thousand years of Messiah's Kingdom, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven."

"Little Lower Than the Angels." Our context declares that man was made "a little lower than the angels"; that is to say, man as an earthly, or animal being, is on a lower plane than angels, who are spirit beings. Yet there is one respect in which man is treated from a standpoint superior to that of angels. Of man God said, "In Our likeness let him have dominion over the earth." So man was to have the earth as his little universe. But no dominion, so far as we know has ever been given to the angels.

Man's ruling power was neutralized by the sentence of death which came upon him. As the dying process continued, man's power to rule his dominion waned. Whereas originally he was able by mere exercise of his mind to control the beasts, he has since been obliged to cope with the beast by brute force and superior cunning. Finally by invention, fire arms, etc., he has gained the mastery in the world by force.

Doubtless the lessons of experience in all these six great Days (six thousand years since the fall) will ultimately inure to man's benefit. His exercise of his ingenuity in battling with thorns, thistles, beasts, etc., has served to quicken, to energize, to give him force of character. But alas! this force of character is not in any way advantageous; for in many respects it is contrary to the highest standards contrary to the image of his Creator.

During the great Day just beginning (the seventh of the great Thousand Year Days—the Sabbath) man will have weighty lessons to learn. The selfish and animal propensities of his nature have become so strong and the higher moral faculties have become so dwarfed that a large proportion of human effort will necessarily be along the lines of self-control and the development of the godlike mind. The advantages of this godlike mind will not only be clearly set before man in the Millennium, but he will be assisted in forming such character, because the laws of Messiah's Kingdom will thoroughly estop sin and every form of selfishness which will attempt to do injury to another.

Every evil purpose will be nipped in

the bud. Every evil deed will be promptly punished in its iniquity, without being allowed to progress to the injury of others. Soon the great lessons of the glorious rule of Messiah will be recognized and appreciated; and as development will be made in the attainment of the Divine likeness, all of its beauties will be appreciated and everywhere seen.

Judging Quick and Dead. All those experiences of humanity under Messiah's Kingdom are in Scriptural language declared to be judgments; that is, testings, proofs. That great Day of Messiah, a thousand years long, is Scripturally styled the Day of Judgment. The Church will not be on judgment, or trial, then; but the world. The Church, walking by faith, and not by sight, is having her trial now. The faithful of the Church now on trial, if found worthy, will be given the reward of glory, honor, immortality, and will be made the judges of the world. "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?"—1 Corinthians 6:2.

St. Paul referred to that Thousand-Year Day, and described it as the future Day of Judgment, saying, "God hath appointed a Day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that Man whom He hath ordained" (Acts 17:31). The Christ will have the judgment of the world in His hands. The Christ has Jesus as His Head and the Church as His Body, as St. Paul has declared Ephesians 1:22, 23.

The judgment of the world will not be in respect to whether or not they have been sinners, for that God has already determined. As the Scriptures declare, all men are sinners. That coming judgment will not be to see which of these sinners is really worthy of life and which worthy of death; for that also was determined by the Lord long ago, when He passed the sentence of death upon all, without exception. Because all were sinners it was necessary that all should be redeemed, in order that they might have that coming judgment. The very object of the redemption was to settle forever (Hebrews 10:12) the death sentence pronounced against Adam and inherited by all of his race.

All were redeemed, and all are to be set free from that Adamic condemnation. The moment they are set free from the condemnation of the past, they will be put on trial, or judgment, for themselves. From that moment their responsibility will begin, the result of which will be either everlasting life or everlasting death—Second Death. And the rewards of that trial will be in respect to their course after they are freed from the Adamic sentence. It will not include anything done by them prior to their being set free.

He Who Sins, Suffers. Only the Church at the present time are on judgment, or trial, for everlasting life or everlasting death, because only the consecrated are set free by the Redeemer. As it is written, "We were children of wrath even as others" (Ephesians 2:3). Nor will the world be on trial, or judgment, for everlasting life until they shall have been brought to a very clear knowledge of God, of His arrangements for them, and of their opportunities.

However, there is another law operating, which affects every member of Adam's race. Whoever sins a little suffers proportionately. Whoever sins much suffers proportionately. But such punishments for sin are not unto eternal death. They are merely transitory and on account of misdeeds, and have no bearing whatever on the original sin unto death and the redemption from it. The man or the woman who transgresses a law of nature suffers if he transgresses a moral law, he suffers also. He who steals or who murders or slanders another, and seemingly meets with no retribution in the present life nevertheless does not escape, not even if his conscience becomes seared and he can forget his misdeeds.

It is a law of our nature that the very finest of our powers are the most easily injured. Thus he who injures his conscience damages that which is most difficult to repair. Those who have seared their consciences will, during the thousand years, have the most difficulty in regaining the image and likeness of God without which they can never have everlasting life.

St. Paul, after assuring us that "As all in Adam die, so all in Christ shall be made alive," adds "Every man in his own order," or class (1 Corinthians 15:22, 23). This suggests that God has the world identified by classes, as well as individually. The Church class will be first, the Chief Resurrection (Revelation 20:4). None will be in it except those accounted worthy to share in the Messianic Throne and Kingdom.

Later on will come the resurrection of the worthy ones of ancient times—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the Prophets. Their resurrection will be to human perfection, as examples of what all men can attain, if they will be obedient to Messiah's righteous requirements.

Then will come the world, "every man in his own order." All will be awakened. Each will have an opportunity of coming to a knowledge of the Truth. Each will have opportunity, by obedience, to arise out of degradation, thus demonstrating his worthiness or unworthiness to participate in complete restitution and everlasting life.

Thus each individual of Adam's race will take his place, either at the right hand of the Majesty of the Kingdom or at the left—either at the place of favor or of disfavor. He will be thus deciding for himself, according to the Divine standards, whether he will have everlasting life or the penalty of opposition to God—"everlasting destruction"—the Second Death.

Local News

T. W. Valley was in town yesterday from his farm attending to matters of business with the merchants.

A. F. Seybert of Cullom was in the city today for a few hours looking after some matters of business.

John Gauer of Cedar Creek was in the city today looking after matters of business for several hours.

Henry Weidman departed yesterday afternoon for Iowa points, after a short visit here with relatives.

W. F. Gillespie of Mynard came down last evening from Omaha, where he was called to look after matters of business.

George Dovey, Miss Hallie Parmele and Miss Ione Dovey were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they visited for the day.

A. T. Fitt and wife and son, Herold, departed this morning for Omaha, where they go to visit over Sunday with relatives in the metropolis.

Ed Tritsch drove in this morning from his home and was a passenger for Omaha, where he spent the day with his wife at the hospital.

L. A. Meisinger drove in this morning from his home, west of this city and spent several hours looking after the week-end shopping.

Joe Sabatka, wife and baby were passengers this morning on No. 15 for South Omaha, where they will be the guests of friends over Sunday.

W. K. Shepherdson and wife of near Murray were passengers this morning for Omaha, where they will look after some matters of business for the day.

Charles Dovey, who is attending school at Kearney, came home last evening for a short visit with his parents, G. E. Dovey and wife.

Miss Leona Brady and Miss Nettie Moore departed last evening on No. 2 for Kansas City, where they will visit for a few days with friends.

S. S. Gooding was a passenger on No. 2 yesterday for Des Moines, Iowa, where he will visit for a short time, going from there to Carlisle for a visit.

James Jones and Henry Lamphere were passengers this morning for Fremont, from which point Henry will depart for Norfolk to look after business matters.

Mrs. J. U. Peterson, Mrs. Geo. Thomas and Mrs. M. E. Manspeaker were passengers this afternoon for Omaha, where they will attend a banquet of the Eastern Star this evening.

Charles Dovey, who is attending a military school at Kearney, Neb., came home last evening, being on the sick list, and will be under the care of Dr. Livingston for at least a month.

Mrs. Fred Morgan departed this morning on No. 15 for Star, Neb., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Albert Thierolf, for a short time. Mr. Morgan accompanied her as far as Omaha on her trip.

Judge J. E. Douglass, wife and son, Dean, were passengers on the early Burlington train this morning for Omaha, where they were called to look after some matters of importance for the day.

Mrs. T. M. Carter was a passenger this morning for Blair, where she was called by the illness of Mr. Carter. He was called there by the illness of a brother and was taken down himself while there.

"The City" Coming. The next attraction after the Dixie Fashion Plate Minstrels at the Parmele theater will be the great twentieth century problem play, "The City," which will be here on Saturday evening, March 1, and those who admire a good play well acted, should not fail to attend, as it will be one of the best attractions to appear at the theater during the season.

The Journal Want Ads for results.

Plants Wheat Early. The record for early planting of spring wheat in this county has been reached by Henry Stark John, who resides northwest of this city. He sowed several acres of spring wheat day before yesterday on his farm and the snow of yesterday and today came just in time to benefit the newly planted grain, and Henry should get a pretty early crop from his land.

Buys New Team. Ben Rainey and Claus Speck returned home last evening on the midnight Missouri Pacific from Omaha, where they were yesterday looking after the purchasing of a team of horses that will be used on Mr. Speck's farm on the island, southeast of this city. The deal for the team was made through O. M. Streight, who succeeded in securing a mighty good team for the boys.

Here From Portland to Visit. Bruce Rosencrans arrived this afternoon from Portland, Oregon, and will visit here for a short time with his parents, W. E. Rosencrans and wife. Bruce is the same genial fellow that he was when a resident here and his legion of friends were delighted to see him again and to note that he is getting along so nicely in his new home. He is engaged in the insurance business in Portland and says there is no country like the Pacific coast to live in.

Eastern Star Meets. The members of the Eastern Star held a most interesting meeting Wednesday evening at the Masonic hall, which was largely attended by the members. Miss Adelia White was initiated into the mysteries of the order, after which the members enjoyed a most delightful social time and a delicious luncheon before adjourning for their homes.

Case Is Dismissed. In county court yesterday the case of Andrew F. Sturn vs. A. E. and T. F. Jameson was slated for trial, but the parties to the case reached a settlement among themselves and the matter was dismissed. The suit was to recover \$635 for lumber sold and delivered by plaintiff to defendants. C. S. Aldrich of Elmwood appeared for the plaintiff, while A. L. Tidd of this city was attorney for the defense. There were quite a number present from Nehawka and Weeping Water as witnesses in the case.

BIBLE CLASS TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The Young Men's Bible class of the Methodist church will hold a memorial service tomorrow afternoon at their room in the church building in honor of the memory of Edward White and Oscar Hallstrom, former members of the class. The program will include a selection by the Young Men's Glee club. The address in behalf of the class will be made by Jesse Perry, and the principal address of the evening delivered by Attorney C. A. Rawls of this city. W. G. Brooks will render one of his always pleasing solos at the close of the meeting. The holding of these services are a very touching tribute to those departed members who have been called to their reward for their faithful service in the cause of the Master.

Comfort. Everybody loves comfort, that is, a state of freedom from pain or trouble. Physical comfort can be secured by paying strict attention to every indisposition or irregularity in the functions of our body. Usually a good remedy, such as Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine, will bring speedy relief, because it cleans out the organs and gives them new strength. It warms up the body, creates a healthy appetite, stimulates the digestive organs to work, and is a positive aid in troubles of the stomach and the intestines. It should be used in loss of appetite, flatulency, indigestion, eructations, pain in the stomach or bowels, constipation, headache and general debility. At drug stores. Jos. Triner, 1333-1339 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. Tired muscles and stiff joints should be rubbed with Triner's Liniment.

Herman Spies, headquarters for all kinds of pipes, from corncock up to the meerschaum.

MADERO AND DIAZ UNUSUAL LEADERS

President an Idealist and Dreamer.

REBEL BRILLIANT WARRIOR.

Ruler of Mexico Has Had Interesting Career—Is a Learned Man, Born in a Colossally Rich Family of Planters. He Undertook to Free Peons and Lift Them From Slavery.

Opposed to each other as leaders of the powerful forces which have rived Mexico, President Francisco I. Madero and General Felix Diaz, are remarkable men.

The one a dreamer and idealist, the other a brilliant, dashing fighter, they are interesting types of patriots. President Madero has always been called the dreamer. His idealism and the pleasing personality he has were effective in rousing his country to the rebellion which overthrew Diaz, but the qualities of idealism were not of the sort required to rule the country in peace, as the recent outbreak proves. His rule has been for two years and is generally believed to have been incompetent.

General Diaz, forty-four years old, is a nephew of that iron dictator Porfirio Diaz. The younger man is said to have all the traits of his famed uncle, with a few additional qualities fitting him to leadership. He is said among other things, to possess a charmed life, just as his uncle has. Both have been under fire many times, their escapes from bullets fired point blank and from other perilous predicaments being parallel.

General Diaz escaped from prison several times besides the recent occasion when his followers stormed the prison and rescued him.

Rise of Madero. When Mexico's iron man, Porfirio Diaz, turned a deaf ear to the rumblings of discontent and set himself up for the presidency once more, after having been virtually a dictator for twenty-six years, few were courageous enough to interpose themselves between the dictator and his ambition.

The bravest of the few was a young man who had won merit as a mathematician, poet, philosopher and author; who had been a planter and a winemaker; who had all his life been a dreamer, an idealist.

Early in 1910 this young man, whose name was Francisco Indalecio Madero, raised his voice so loudly that all Mexico listened. The quiet scholar dared more than the soldier enemies of the dictator.

He took his life in his hands and announced he was a candidate for the presidency. So certain were President Diaz and his adherents of their hold upon the government that they regarded young Madero as a crack brain-ed but harmless agitator.

Charged With Insanity. The Mexican people were told that the Madero family was tainted with insanity and that Francisco possessed the delusion that the soul of Father Hidalgo, the liberator of Mexico, had entered his body.

The world learned differently within two years, when the aged Diaz fled from his country, took ship for Europe and heard as he went the cannon booming salutes for the triumphant Madero, provisional president of Mexico.

Madero was born Oct. 4, 1873, on the Hacienda del Rosario, in the state of Coahuila, in northern Mexico. His family was one of the richest and greatest landholders in the country, possessing plantations and industrial interests estimated to be worth at least \$60,000,000.

Young Madero was sent abroad to study. He was first a student at a college at Versailles, France. Later he took courses in the commercial high school in Paris in 1892 and 1893. The next year he was a student in the University of California, where he studied English literature and agriculture. He made a special study of rubber and cotton planting, fitting himself for the task of looking after some 16,000,000 acres composed mostly of rubber and cotton plantations.

Dream of Liberty. When he returned to his home he settled down to be a planter, but the dream of freeing the peons and of lifting them from virtual slavery obsessed him.

By writing and speeches he tried to instill in the laboring Mexican a sense of justice, of equality, of liberty and of self respect. Quietly, though constantly spied on by the secret agents of the Diaz government, young Madero strove to stir the natives of the northern states to resist the tyrannies of the Diaz regime.

The abuses that Madero preached against were principally the maladministration of Diaz, the heavy taxes, the cruelty practiced on the defenseless peasantry by the federal tax collectors, the throttling of the press, the greed of Diaz's followers, who were making millions of themselves at the expense of the people, and the never ending dictatorship that Diaz had clamped upon the country.

Buy Cigarettes by Clock. The sale of cigarettes in Vidalia, Ga., has been limited by law to fifteen minutes a day.