

# THE WINDS AND WAVES OBEY HIM

Acts of Jesus as Well as Words Parabolic.

PASTOR RUSSELL ON THE SEA

The Storm on Galilee Furnishes Text For a Discourse—The Tempest as a Type and the Master and His Disciples as Types—Few of Jesus' Parables Explained to His Apostles—A Blessing in Disguise—Calm After Storm—A New Morning Dawns.



Aboard "The Empress of Ireland," on the Atlantic, July 27.—"There arose a great tempest in the sea, \* \* \* but He was asleep. And His disciples awoke Him, saying, Lord, save us: we perish. \* \* \* Then He arose and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm."—Matthew 8:24-26.

The Bible informs us that all of Jesus' teachings were parabolic. The Master explained the significance of some of His actions and words to His disciples, saying, "To you it is given to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven, but to all outsiders these things are spoken in parables and dark sayings, that hearing they might hear and not understand." Jesus did not explain all of His dark sayings even to His Apostles. Indeed, very few of His parables were explained. On the contrary, He said, "When the Spirit of Truth is come [the Holy Spirit—at Pentecost and after], He shall guide you into all Truth, and bring all things to your remembrance whatsoever I have spoken unto you." On another occasion of similar import, He said, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

Thus we see that it has been possible for all the followers of Jesus since Pentecost to understand the Master's teachings in a way that His earliest followers could not understand them. The reason for this is plain. It was not expedient that the natural Jews or other natural men should understand clearly the Divine Plan. For them to understand would have meant that in many instances God's plans might have miscarried. As, for instance, St. Peter informs us that if the rulers of the Jews had known, they would not have crucified the Prince of Life. But only by the crucifixion of Jesus could the Divine Plan be carried out, and therefore it was hidden from those for whom it was not intended.

Nor was there any injustice in this; rather it was a blessing in disguise for them. If they had done the same things under full light and knowledge, their guilt would have been many fold greater. They are not, therefore, to be punished according to their deeds entirely, but according to the measure of light and knowledge which they possessed, which was very limited.

And the same principle obtains in respect to the whole world from then until now—little light, little responsibility; more light, more responsibility. He that knew the Master's will and did it not, will have many stripes; he that knew not the Master's will and did things worthy of stripes, shall be punished with few stripes. On the contrary, those who are begotten of the Holy Spirit, and thus accepted as God's people, into God's family, have the highest responsibility, because they have the greatest knowledge. They, and they alone, could possibly commit the sin unto death, as St. Paul explains in Hebrews 6:1-6, and 10:26, 27.

When the Scriptures declare, "The wise shall understand," the reference is to those who are especially enlightened by the Lord through the Holy Spirit and through the deeper understanding which they gain respecting the true meaning of God's Word. On the contrary, we have the assurance also that "none of the wicked shall understand." St. Paul explains the situation to us, saying, "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. But he that is spiritual judgeth all things, yea, the deep things of God."

Here, then, is the secret of demarcation between the Church and the world. The former have the begetting of the Holy Spirit to a new nature, and with that begetting go privileges and opportunities of knowledge of God and of His plans, purposely secreted from all others not spirit-begotten. Hence, in all our attempts to spread the knowledge of God, we should remember to impress the thought that only the outlines of the Divine character and plan may be clearly discerned and appreciated by those not spirit-begotten.

All who desire to go on unto perfection, and to grow in grace and knowledge and character, should be informed that the second step after the primary study is consecration. Those who will not consecrate will not have the privilege of looking deeply into and discerning clearly the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of the Divine character and plan. This also is for their good—a wise provision of God's love. For any having come unto the begetting of the Holy Spirit can have no further claim with the world upon

God's general provision for human restitution. Their hope must be on the spirit plane. Begotten of the Spirit, they must develop and be born of the Spirit in the resurrection, in order to have life eternal at all.

Spiritual Lessons For the Spiritual Household.

There is a precious lesson in this miracle for all of the Lord's followers. We also have need of faith and of tests of that faith. Our daily experiences since we became the Lord's followers have been guided and guarded apparently by the Power unseen, to the intent that as pupils in the School of Christ, we may all be taught of the graces of the Spirit, particularly more faith.

How important this item of faith is we probably cannot fully appreciate now. It seems to be the one thing which the Lord especially seeks in those now called to be His followers. "Without faith it is impossible to please Him." With faith "all things are possible." "According to thy faith be it unto thee." Proper faith, of course, is meant, not credulity, not reliance upon the words of men, but implicit faith in the Lord for all that He has promised to them who love Him supremely.—Hebrews 11:6; Mark 9:23.

So important a grace must of necessity require many lessons for its proper development, and therefore we find that in our individual experiences as Christians we have those corresponding to the experiences of the Apostles, as recorded in this lesson. How suddenly the Adversary may at times bring against us a whirlwind of temptation or of opposition or of persecution! How overcast, how dark, our sky seems at such times! How the waves of adversity or of affliction have almost overwhelmed us! And how the Lord has seemed asleep, heedless of our distress!

Such experiences are tests of faith. If our faith be strong, we would keep on with our proper endeavors to adjust matters, corresponding to the efforts of the Apostles to keep the ship afloat, but with implicit faith in the Lord's promise that "all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose." So according to our faith shall we be able to rejoice even in tribulation. Not that we enjoy the sufferings; but we enjoy the thought which faith attaches to them—that these are only light afflictions, intended to "work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."—Romans 8:28; 2 Corinthians 4:17.

The Boat and the Storm in Antitype.

We may regard the incidents of our lesson from a typical viewpoint. Thus the boat would seem to be the Gospel Dispensation, or God's provision for carrying Messiah and His followers to the other side. The Master asleep would seem to prefigure the apparent indifference of the Lord, the Head of the Church, to the storms of persecution and suffering assailing His Church. The disciples awakening Him would seem to imply the prayers of the Church throughout the Age, crying unto the Lord, "Carest Thou not that we perish?"

What a tempestuous storm broke upon the Lord's people after Jesus had gone from them! Persecutions from the Jews, then from the Gentiles, followed one another until the entire history of the true Church has been marked by severe trials, disciplines, testings of patience and of faith. Many a time have the Lord's people wondered at the amount of affliction and opposition from the world, the flesh and the Devil that their glorified Head permits to come upon them. Verily, it seemed as though He were asleep, as though He cared not for their welfare!

The storm on the Sea of Galilee may have arisen in some ordinary way, for aught we know to the contrary. It must have been a very severe storm; for the disciples were expert, experienced fishermen. We might reason that surely God would not specially raise up such a storm; and that if He had Jesus would have submitted to it, and would not have worked contrary to the Divine arrangement.

On the other hand, we might reason that, since Satan is Scripturally termed the "Prince of the power of the air," it would be quite in line with his disposition to seek to destroy Jesus and the Church, represented by the Apostles. He might have thought thus to nip in the bud the Divine arrangement which Jesus had outlined; namely, His crucifixion in fulfillment of the Scriptures. At all events, Jesus when awakened did not hesitate to use the power He possessed from the Father to quell the storm—to turn aside the mischievous designs of Satan.

"And There Was a Great Calm."

We read that when awakened, Jesus first reproved His disciples for insufficiency of faith, as manifested in their doubting that with Him present with them they would be entirely safe from all powers of wind and water and the Adversary. Then He rebuked the storm, and it quickly subsided; and there was a great calm.

What could these things mean antitypically? What lesson could we gain from them along spiritual lines? The lesson is that the storms of life which have beset God's people throughout this Gospel Age have undoubtedly been chiefly under the administration of the evil One. He was unsuccessful as respects the Lord, whose faith triumphed, loyal unto death. Satan has since tried, however, to wage a bitter warfare against the followers of Jesus, through persecution, slander, misrepresentation and falsehood. But in all of these he has only fulfilled the Lord's prediction, saying, "Marvel not if the world hate you; ye know that it hated Me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love its

own. But now ye are not of the world, because I have chosen you out of the world; therefore the world hateth you."

Throughout the Gospel Age it has been sought to keep the Church pure by keeping the world out of it, even though wave after wave sought to fill the boat with the undesirable qualities and to swamp it. Throughout the Age it was the proper course for the Church to realize that the Lord was with her in all her afflictions, even as He had promised, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the Age." Remembering this, the Lord's brethren should have had full confidence, nothing doubting.

The extremity of the disciples in calling upon the Lord for aid seems to imply that at the close of this Age there will be a special stress upon all the followers of Jesus, causing them to cry out for deliverance from the overwhelming powers of the Adversary. Then the Master will seem to awaken, as though He had not previously noted the condition of affairs. Then He will arise, and bid the storm to cease; and there will be a great calm.

Storm of Trouble is Near.

Bible students are more and more convinced that the great storm of trouble upon the Church is very near. Of just what character it will be we need not try to prophesy. We are to remember, however, that the majority of the storms upon the Church have come from professed people of God, rather than from the world. It was the Scribes and Pharisees and Doctors of the Law that really crucified Jesus. It was they who excited the mob to cry out, "Crucify Him! Release unto us Barabbas!" They, and not Pilate, were responsible for Jesus' death; they, and not the Roman soldiers, really crucified Him; as St. Peter declares, "Ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you; and killed the Prince of Life."—Acts 3:14, 15.

Our expectation would be that similarly the Body of Christ, the Church, in the end of this Age will have its most trying experiences, not from the world, but from professed brethren. Do we not indeed see a preparation along these very lines at the present time? The formation of Church Federation has indeed a sincere and innocent look, but is not this really a disguise?

Is not the purpose and object of the Federation rather to fortify and defend sectarianism and to hinder any one outside their own pale of influence from letting shine any light of Truth upon God's Word? Should we not expect really that when the Federation shall gain the measure of political influence and power that the symbolic book of Revelation indicates will be the case, then those holding a simple faith in God and in His Word, and striving to walk in the narrow way and to uphold the banner of God's Love, will be evilly spoken of, misrepresented, traduced, slandered, "roasted," and eventually hindered from any part in the Master's service?

Our consolation is in the thought that when this shall have been accomplished, the chiseling and polishing and glorification of the Church, the Body of Christ, His betrothed Bride, will have been completed. "Blessed and holy are all those who have part in the First Resurrection. On such the Second Death hath no power, but they shall be priests unto God and Messiah, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."—Revelation 20:6.

Next, the World's Tribulation.

The Lord seems to indicate that His special Royal Priesthood will be perfected on the Heavenly plane before the world's tribulation shall break upon it in fullest fury. We read, "Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all those things coming on the world, and to stand before the Son of Man." True, the escaping of the world's trouble may be in the sense of being enabled to live above it on a higher plane, as not affected by it, but we think not. We believe that the Church will have passed into glory before the culmination of the world's Day of Wrath, just as at the First Advent all the Jews who were Israelites indeed, we believe, were called out into the new Dispensation before the wrath of God came upon their House from the social and political quarter. But no matter! The Lord's will be done, whether His people will be with the world in the midst of the world's trouble, and yet be protected from that trouble by virtue of their ease of mind, or whether they shall be first delivered, before the trouble comes.

Other Scriptures seem to indicate that the Church will have something to do with the authorizing of the trouble of the Day of Wrath, saying, "This honor have all His saints, to execute the judgments written, to bind their kings with chains and their nobles with fetters of iron." In any event, the Lord's people will be quite content, knowing that all things are working together for their good, and ultimately for the glory of our Heavenly Father and of Him who redeemed us through His own precious blood.

Soon the time will come for the Lord to arise and say to the raging elements, "Peace; be still!" Then will follow a great calm, the great rest from the Evil One for a thousand years, during which he shall be bound, that he may "deceive the nations no more until the thousand years are fulfilled." Then will come the eternal rest of heart to all who are now in the ship with the Lord, and who will then have the blessed opportunity to be co-laborers with Him in the great and glorious work of blessing the world.

"He leaves us not when the storm is high. And we have safety, for He is high. Can that be trouble, which He doth share? Oh, rest in peace, for the Lord doth

# MISS PANKHURST IS BACK IN JAIL

Suffragette Leads Great Demonstration in Trafalgar Square.

ENORMOUS CROWDS GATHER.

"On to Downing Street" Cry Sweeps Woman Off Her Feet—Police Check Onrush and Succeed in Placing Leader Under Arrest.

London, July 28.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who was out on license under the "cat and mouse" law, was the leader of a suffragette demonstration which surpassed all previous affairs of the sort. In the rioting which followed Miss Pankhurst was rearrested and taken to Holloway jail.

The meeting, held in Trafalgar square by the Men's Federation for Women Suffrage, had been announced in advance and this fact, also a rumor that a charge upon Premier Asquith's residence, with resolutions, was planned, brought enormous crowds in to the square.

"On to Downing street" proved to be the watchword, and but for vigorous work by the mobilized police, who arrested Miss Pankhurst and twenty men and women supporters, there would have been window smashing and perhaps worse damage at the premier's house. The procession of men and women marched from White Chapel to Trafalgar square, followed by constantly growing crowds. Miss Pankhurst made a dramatic appearance from among the crowd and was dragged to the Nelson column amid great cheering.

"The time for speaking is over," she said. "Deeds, not words, are wanted. Let us go to Downing street."

She concluded by saying she would defy the authorities and carry resolutions to the premier's residence herself. In an instant Miss Pankhurst with a bundle of papers in her hand was swept off her feet by the mob and the square was a mass of excited and struggling people.

Anti-Militants End Hike.

The long pilgrimage to London of nonmilitant women suffragettes culminated in a monster gathering at Hyde park, attended by fully 100,000 women.

Headed by banners bearing the motto, "Reason, not force"—which is the battle cry of the law abiding National Union of Women's Suffrage societies—the petticoated battalions, with bands playing and banners flying swept through the four principal gates of the park and converged at a central point, where seventy speakers addressed them from twenty platforms.

At the sound of a bugle a resoluter was simultaneously adopted begging parliament, without further delay, to give women the franchise.

# PEACE MEETING WEDNESDAY

Balkan Situation to Be Considered in Bucharest This Week.

London, July 28.—The Balkan peace conference is expected to open a Bucharest next Wednesday. Meantime serious fighting continues.

The Greeks refused Bulgaria's request for a three days' truce, and after heavy fighting have scaled Kresna pass, inflicting a defeat on the Bulgarians at Simek, capturing three siege guns and driving the Bulgarians back on Djuma. The Greeks claim they annihilated the whole left of the Bulgarian army and that they have forced the Bulgarians back along the Struma valley. Unless peace is speedily negotiated another great battle may occur at Struma.

No news was received of fighting on the Serbian frontier, but the large number of wounded men arriving in Belgrade indicate that severe actions are taking place.

The proposal made by the Russian government that a joint naval demonstration be made off Constantinople to coincide with the mobilization of Russian troops in the southwestern provinces has been abandoned. Germany flatly declined to consider the plan and Russia's allies, Great Britain and France, replied evasively. Owing to the breakdown of the European concert the Russian government sees no hope of arresting the Turkish advance.

Plan to Rush Currency Bill.

Washington, July 28.—The currency bill will be kept in the conference of the committee Democrats this week according to the new plan, and they will be forced to vote on the essentials of the measure. The administration supporters believe they will be able to outvote the so called insurgents by 10 to 4. If the disagreement of these four cannot be disposed of by discussion and argument, they will be voted down. The administration forces advanced the belief that the president, despite the unhappy outlook, would be able to get his bill through both ends of the capitol practically unchanged.

Chinese Rebels Lose Hold on River

Peking, July 28.—The capture of the Hukow forts by a joint land and naval attack is regarded as the most important news which reached Peking. By the capture of the forts the rebels lost their hold on the river in Kiangsi province, and the river now is clear for the northerners to Nanking where the forts held by the rebels prevent the fleet passing.

# FIGHT FLOUR RATE RAISE

Nebraska and Kansas Object to Proposed Increase to California Points.

Lincoln, July 28.—Members of the Kansas and Nebraska railway commissions have taken fixed ground in objecting to freight rate raises on flour between points in the two states and California points. The matter is now before the interstate commerce commission and at a hearing just concluded at Kansas City, Expert Powell and Commissioner Hall of the Nebraska commission took a hand in the fight brought there to prevent the consummation of the step.

Californians believe that they should be allowed a sufficiently low rate on wheat to enable them to ship the raw product into the state and there manufacture flour which could enter into competition with flour shipped in from Nebraska and Kansas, wheat producing states. The present rate on Minnesota and Dakota flour is 75 cents per hundred and 65 cents per hundred weight on flour from the Jaw-hawker and Cornhusker states. The application provides for a raise of 10 cents per hundred on shipments from the two latter states, thus putting them on a parity with the northern states. At the same time the westerners desire the wheat rate left where it is—at 58 cents per hundred weight between Kansas and Nebraska points and points in their own state.

# LAST RITES OVER

R. B. SCHNEIDER

Stores Close at Fremont During Funeral of Grain Man.

Fremont, Neb., July 28.—Stores closed here this afternoon in honor of the memory of R. B. Schneider, whose sudden death Saturday as he was on the way to his office in his automobile shocked the entire community where he was so well and favorably known.

The funeral was held from the First Methodist church at 3 o'clock, with interment immediately following at Ridge cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Frank Fowler, William Fried, Ray Nye, Frank Hammond, Luther Drake of Omaha and J. M. Jenks of Chicago.

# LIBRARIES GERM BREEDERS

Labor Commissioner Gets Protest From Over State.

Lincoln, July 28.—Labor Commissioner Pool is receiving communications from some sections of the state protesting against the universal use of the public library, claiming that as a disease spreader it rivals the public drinking cup, which has recently been put to the bad in this state.

Some of these communications state that the common library book goes in to all kinds of homes, some of them of the most unsanitary nature and many where contagious diseases are prevalent. The books are returned to the library filled with all sorts of disease germs and are taken into other homes.

Just what action can be taken in this matter Mr. Pool is unable to say, but he is of the opinion that as a disease spreader the public library book is in a class far ahead of the public drinking cup.

# PHONE INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Lancaster Men Seek to Invoke Fuller County Ownership Law.

Lincoln, July 28.—The insurgent band of anti-telephone agitators is preparing to carry the war against the Lincoln Telephone company to the extreme of calling for a vote on a proposition to vote a 2-mill tax for the purpose of buying the present plant and to build one in competition. They have already secured the required number of signatures to a petition and after getting a few more to make good measure will file the same.

They will call into the game the Fuller county telephone law passed by the last legislature, which provides for a 2-mill levy to start with and an issuance of bonds not to exceed 2½ per cent of the valuation of the county.

# Escapes From Auto That Uspect.

Hastings, Neb., July 28.—A. C. High, manager of the Hastings Brewing company, was pinned beneath his automobile when it turned over near here. His breast bone and several ribs were broken, but the physicians say his recovery is assured. The breaking of a door enabled Mr. High to crawl from under the car. The car overturned when Mr. High steered to avoid hitting a team.

# To Reopen Case Against Unthank.

Blair, Neb., July 28.—While no legal steps so far have been taken for the arrest of A. N. Unthank, who was released from the charge of murdering George Carson, the Arlington operator, it is rumored that an effort will be made to institute such proceedings soon, probably on the return of parties who have gone to the home of Carson to have the body taken up and examined.

# Hearing of George Jewett.

Blair, Neb., July 28.—George S. Jewett, who is in jail here, charged with the murder of the three-day-old baby found near Arlington, July 10, appeared with his attorney, J. S. Cook, of Fremont before County Judge Eller for a hearing as to the day for having his preliminary. The judge fixed the trial for tomorrow.

# DAIRYMEN TO HAVE A CHANCE

Will Study Exhibits at First Hand in September.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO BE SENT OUT

Should Benefit Producers of Milk and Cream in Many Ways—Will Establish Agricultural Training Schools in Thirty High Schools.

Lincoln, July 28.—Dairymen of the state are to have a chance in September to get abundant first hand knowledge of the dairy field, which should enable them to cash their opportunity into gold mine. For at that time a dairy train is to be sent out over the milk and cream producing sections through which the Northwestern and Burlington lines operate.

The schedule in detail has not been determined, but will be announced later; present plans contemplate from Norfolk north and west over the Northwestern, Sept. 15 to 20; from Crawford south and east over the Burlington, Sept. 22 to 27.

The train will consist of a large furniture car fitted to carry representative milk cows of the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire, Guernsey and milking Shorthorn breeds in charge of two herdsmen; these cows will be from the dairy herd of the university farm. The end of the furniture car will open out to a flatcar with a railing around it and on this flatcar these milk cows will be exhibited and used for demonstration purposes.

A baggage car will be used for an exhibit of dairy appliances and things useful and helpful in the dairy industry; this exhibit will be made by the dairy department of the state university and will consist of appliances for feeding and handling milk cows and for the care of milk and cream; illustrations of desirable and undesirable dairy conditions; of cow barns and allees.

The lecturers, furnished by the state university, will discuss milk cows, their care and management; foods and feeding; care and handling of both milk, cream and butter.

Will Establish Schools.

Between now and Aug. 12 thirty high schools of the state are to be designated by the state superintendent's office as agricultural training schools and each of the institutions is to receive \$500 from the state for furtherance of branches taught in connection with this study. Conditions under which application for this aid must be made are just being sent out by Superintendent Dellzell. According to the rules promulgated each school must have at least seven pupils in each of the agricultural, home economics and manual training classes and must have adequate rooms and equipment worth at least \$400. Likewise not less than five acres of ground must be owned or leased for a long time by each applying school. The courses of study must be for four years each in the three general subjects covered.

Convicts Want to Know.

Members of the board of control will soon be called upon to make reply to questions asked by convicts with respect to the operation of the new Dodge law, providing for payment of a percentage of money earned in work outside the penitentiary. The law is thought to be plain in making this provision only for those convicts who are sent to other institutions, but a number of the prison inmates have written to the board asking if it pertains likewise to the money earned within the prison walls. The contracts with the Lee Broom company are still in force and adjustment of the Dodge law will not be taken up until those expire, in all likelihood.

Securities Ready.

No insurance companies of the state have yet applied to the insurance department for permission to withdraw all but \$100,000 of securities, which is the limit required by the new code insurance law for deposit by any one company. The transfer of securities, just completed, as a result of the change in departments from control of the auditor to control of an insurance board, shows that where on May 3 there were \$3,913,751 in such securities on July 23 that amount had been increased to \$4,286,899.

Game Warden Finds Thorns in Path.

Game Warden Turnerbeck has received a letter from A. M. Cooke, a special deputy game warden, written at Riverton, in which he says that he is meeting with considerable opposition in arresting violators of the game and fish laws of the state. At Guide Rock he had some fellows arrested for illegal fishing and they got back at him by having him arrested for spitting on the sidewalk.

Game Values Lower.

Just two counties remain who have not reported to the secretary of the state board of assessment. Game county came in, showing a falling off from last year of \$39,772. Its valuation last year was \$11,667,546, while this year it is but \$11,627,774.

Steps Before Train and Ends Life.

Hastings, Neb., July 28.—After swallowing poison, David B. Hill, a stranger here, thrust himself in front of a Burlington passenger train at Hal-loran and was instantly killed.