

The Plattsmouth Journal

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EGGS.

By Walt Mason.

For months, the hens turned out no eggs, and caused us much despair; in vain we tried to pull their legs—the hen fruit wasn't there. And then the sinful storage men began to make their hay; they charged us seven kinds of yen for eggs put down last May. Whereat we rose in awful ire, the storage men to roast; we talked of faggot and of fire, and longed to see them toast. "These soulless vampires," so we cried, "would rob us left and right! We can't have henfruit, poached or fried—the cost is out of sight! They buy their eggs at 7 cents, at 40 cents they sell; oh, let's round up these wicked gents, and lynch them for a spell!" Next year the crazy, dippy hens may lay to beat the band; you'll hear them cackling in their pens throughout the blooming land. And then the men with storage eggs, who had good luck this year, will walk around on wabbling legs and shed the scalding tear. And when we see these wretched jays, thus mourning, in the hole, we'll pause to wish them better days, to pity and condole.

Kaiser Wilhelm, who was for years miscalled the "war lord" and accused of a desire to conquer the world, is getting at outs with his whole family in his endeavor to check the belligerency of their militarism. The young blood of the Hohenzollerns, like the young blood of the Hapsburgs, is running hot in the veins of possible future emperors.

President Wilson is decidedly opposed to nepotism, and he will not appoint any of his relatives to any position, and he gives it out that all appointments extended by him must pursue the same course. Nepotism means the employment of relatives to assist in governmental positions.

Why should a man announce himself for an official position when his own judgment tells him there is no possible show for him to succeed? John O. Yeiser is a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. The republicans won't nominate him, and, as one leading republican of the state remarked the other day, "It would be a pudding for the democrats if he was to secure the nomination." Poor John, he is out in the cold and has no political home to go to.

Report has it that Governor Morehead will be a candidate to succeed himself. The governor, however, is a star of the first magnitude when placed alongside of some who have attempted to fill the office.—Blue Springs Sentinel. The Sentinel is a republican paper, and we simply publish the foregoing to show that there are a good many republican papers who are willing to give Governor Morehead credit for conducting the affairs of Nebraska in a practical business manner.

Farmers are warning hunters to avoid their farms in hunting. It has come to pass that hunters have been bold and impudent, that is certain ones, and thus all have to suffer for the impudence of a few. Farmers have a right to keep hunters off their premises, and if the farms are visited trespass is committed and prosecutions are liable to ensue to the extent of indictments by the grand jury. Reports state that hunters never were so numerous as they are at present seeking rabbits. In time hunting will be entirely prohibited.

Senator Root evidently has a wise old head on his shoulders, and displays his wisdom by refusing the republican nomination for president.

The people who contribute only money to missions should think of the sacrifices of the presents of the 300 students who volunteered at Kansas City to become missionaries.

The public lands so long used by Senator Warren of Wyoming for private sheep pastures, have been withdrawn. Sometimes it seems as though the foundations of the republic are crumbling.

Huerta and his provisional assistants have decided to pay no interest, and going to Mexican law won't compel them to, either. American loan sharks ought to go up against the Huerta borrowing game.

Senator Owen says that in distributing pie one kills his friends. And when he is a candidate for re-nomination he sometimes commits suicide, a fact that some fellows have realized, but don't like to say so.

The writer has labored fifty years for the success of democracy, and we think we deserve a "merit card," if nothing more. But we haven't even received that. But we are still a democrat in the same line of battle for the uplifting of true democratic principles, with no bogus interminglings.

It must be consoling to Nebraska people to read the weather reports from the east, where they are enjoying 15 degrees below zero weather, while here in Nebraska on Wednesday it was 65 degrees above—almost summer weather.

Champ Clark recently declared that if a South American anaconda were to swallow up the finer ant colony, the bull moose party would pass in its checks within a week. To which the Lincoln Star adds: Perhaps that's true, but what would happen to the anaconda?

It is certainly a waste of time and money to even attempt the removal of the state university. Then why not nip the proposition right in the bud, and sit down on the real estate gamblers, who would make a fortune by its removal?

Duellists in Kentucky evidently haven't forgotten the use of a revolver when two of them placed their revolvers in the right hands and joined hands with left and shot each other to death. That's the way to make the use of the revolver effective.

Federal patronage is now coming to Nebraska in great "gobs," and the fellows who have done the least for the success of the party are the favored ones. You know it; I know it, and "the power behind the throne" cannot help but know it.

It is said that American farmers use more paint on their buildings than any other farmers of the world. The people of this country paint every two years on an average, but in France, Holland and other European countries the painting is done on an average of every five years. Americans use more bright colors than any other nation.

THE MODERN PRINTER.

It was only a little news item, less than a "stickful," but the printer who set it on the machine, the proofreader who read it for errors, the galley boy who put in the corrected lines and the makeup man who put it in the form, must all have felt a little lift of pride as they handled it. It was from Joliet, Ill., the scene of the state's largest penitentiary, where 4,200 men are confined, and it said that in all that body not a single printer could be found, and so the first number of the new paper, the Prison Post, had to be set up by an outside printer. The printing craft is one of the largest in numbers of the skilled trades, yet it is not supplying its quota to the penitentiaries of the country. And the reason for this is the very fact that it is a trade requiring high skill of the most intelligent sort, including a high sense of responsibility, holding a standard up to which the shiftless, incompetent, irresponsible and vicious cannot measure. A process of elimination has been going on which has retained in it the sober, the industrious and the reliable almost to the exclusion of those who are not, and it is not the sober, industrious and reliable who get into the penitentiary, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

But it was not always thus in the printing trade, particularly in the newspaper portion of it. Before typesetting machines were invented, when type was set by hand, and lack of individual speed could be easily compensated for by putting on more "cases," and when there was a substitute ready to take the case of any man who was alcoholically indisposed, it did not so much matter whether a typesetter was either sober or reliable. Those were the days when tramp printers abounded, men who went from town to town and worked as substitutes for a few days and then passed on. With the coming of machines costing \$3,000 each, sobriety and reliability on the part of printers became an economic necessity. Also the need to work the plant at top speed and highest capacity to get out the various editions of the modern paper left no room for the tramp, the alcoholic or the shiftless. The printer had to make good as an individual.

In a generation this has so completely changed the personnel and the spirit of the printing office, that, combined with the high intelligence and good education necessary for effective work, not alone the compositors, but the craftsmen in all branches of the printing business, have reached such a general high average of character as is indicated by this absence of a single one of them from the 4,200 men in Joliet. It is pleasant to say this about them, because there still lingers in the public mind some of the impression put there by the bibulous printer of former days, the days of "printer's milk" that looked dark under the foam and was not carried in sanitary bottles as it is now, when at lunch time a printing office has much the aspect of a diary counter. It is not alone the printing trade that has been elevated by modern industrial conditions requiring sobriety, intelligence and reliability on the part of workers, but it is the highest and most conspicuous example.

Any two-legged male will do for a husband. But a girl will have to use a lot of judgment when she selects a hat.

Women who don't mind tight shoes, or "stays" that are tight, make a pretty big fuss over husbands that are the same way.

Allen R. Benton, first chancellor of the state university, has just died at Lincoln at the ripe age of ninety-one years.

The automobile is blamed for the high cost of living, but certainly it hasn't eaten up the grain the horses do.

A sport suggests the question: "Can a rough house be raised in a box car?" Just about as easy as eating a square meal at a round table.

Down at Auburn Mayor Church Home has issued a call for a meeting of the citizens to make arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration. It may be a little early, but it is better to come too early than to be entirely too late. Now, what about a celebration in Plattsmouth on the Fourth?

THE "SUCKER" CROP.

Recently published reports show that during the past two years the American public has been swindled out of upwards of one hundred and thirty million dollars by various schemes that have been operated through the mails. The postal authorities are planning a drastic campaign against these public plunderers, and mailing privileges will be refused to every concern and every person whose operations are tainted with fraud or with false promises that are designated to separate the unwary from their hard-earned cash without giving anything in return. It seems strange that anybody should be so wooden-headed as to swallow the bait thrown out by this class of swindlers, but it is a fact that the sucker crop of America give up more than a million dollars every week as a free-will offering to this army of crooks and thieves. And the sucker crop has never been known to be a failure. Whether it rains or whether it doesn't, the harvest brings forth its abundance, and the red-headed reaper always finds grain that is ripe and ready to be gathered in. The waiting list never grows less, and like flies in the summer-time, whenever one gets his mortal swat, a half dozen more are born.

Barnum said that the American people like to be humbugged, and he might have added that money is no object. Name the price and the bargain is closed. You can keep the change. Barnum was an artist at humbuggery in his day, but if he was playing the game now he would look like a balloon chasing a streak of lightning. A well regulated matrimonial bureau, as a money-getter, has the greatest show on earth backed entirely off the grounds. We understand why people drop their money in a slot machine, or bet it on the turn of a card. They have a chance to win. But in sending money through the mails to strangers to invest in any sort of scheme, there is absolutely no chance to win. Legitimate business is conducted through regular channels and with every reasonable safeguard thrown around it. Investigation is invited, and financial responsibility is made a matter of public knowledge. A scheme that will not bear investigation can do business only with the sucker class of people, and it usually operates through the mails. It would seem that in this age of enlightenment it would not be possible for lotteries to do business, but during the past year fraud orders were issued against seventy-four concerns that were conducting lotteries through the mails. This means that thousands of people were buying lottery tickets and losing their money. It seems a little odd, but we have known people who would weigh every pound of butter delivered to them from the grocery, but would buy a lot in a Texas desert or in the everglades of Florida without making the slightest investigation. They would blindly trust the swindler, but would suspect the honest friend, the grocer.

BIBLE PICTURES IN CINCINNATI

The Glorious Promises Made to Israel Still Future.

SECURED BY GOD'S WORD.

"I Have Sworn, Saith Jehovah, * * * That I Will Greatly Bless Thee, and I Will Exceedingly Multiply Thy Seed as the Stars of Heaven and as the Sand Which is Upon the Seashore, * * * and in Becoming Thy Seed Shall All Nations of the Earth Bless Themselves."



PASTOR RUSSELL

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Pastor Russell spoke here this morning on the above text. In the afternoon he personally conducted the opening exhibition of the International Bible Students production of the Bible in pictures, "The Photo-Drama of Creation."

Cincinnati's celebrated Music Hall. We report his discourse on a preferred rendering of Genesis 22:16-18. He said: Six thousand years ago in Eden our Maker, in justly sentencing His disobedient children to death, intimated that ultimately the Seed of the woman would bruise the Serpent's head. This hidden promise was the first intimation of the Divine mercy which our gracious Creator had purposed in Himself from before the foundation of the world. Ever noble, kind and gracious, our Creator restrained His mercy for the good of His creatures—that they might learn to appreciate the exceeding sinfulness of sin. For the good of the angels also, that they might fully know of His Justice, as well as of His Wisdom and His Power, God insisted upon dealing with His creatures from the standpoint of exact Justice. Man had sinned, and thereby had forfeited all claim upon the eternal life which God had given him conditionally.

Eternal torment, as we have already seen, did not in any sense or degree enter into the Divine purpose. His sentence upon man, plainly stated, was, "Dying, thou shalt die," not Living, thou shalt live in torment. (Genesis 2:17) God purposed to exemplify in His dealings with our race a principle of Divine government to be made operative everywhere ultimately among all His creatures on the spirit plane as well as upon the earthly.

Long centuries after, God spoke to Abraham, but first tested his faith and loyalty. To him the Almighty mentioned the same great Deliverer who would bruise the Serpent's head. God gave Abraham the assurance that this One would in some way be identified with his posterity, so that He might properly be called the Seed of Abraham. God said, "In Thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

The Divine Program was not changed, but more explicit statements were given respecting it. Thereafter all who were taught of God would know to look for the Messianic blessing through Abraham's Seed. This Covenant was afterward confirmed with an Oath to Abraham, and later to Isaac and then to Jacob. This Covenant became the basis of God's adoption of the entire nation of Israel—all of Jacob's children. They were "the heirs of the Abrahamic Promise—the Oath-bound Covenant. All the hopes that have thus far preserved Israel as a people are built upon the foundation of this Covenant, secured to them by the Word and the Oath of our unchangeable God.

If it should seem strange to us that the Almighty Jehovah should condescend to make oaths to His creatures respecting the gracious gifts of His hand, I remind you that God knew what Abraham did not know; namely, that the Promise attested by that Oath would linger for more than thirty-nine hundred years without accomplishment. God foreknew that without His Oath to this Promise Israel would naturally feel either that He had forgotten it, or that something had occurred to alter or amend the Divine Program. Hence the Oath and the fact that this Covenant is called the Covenant of the Oath.

Promises to Jacob All Earthly.

From Genesis to Malachi there is nothing in the Holy Scriptures that implies a change of nature from human to spiritual for mankind in general. Nothing intimates that mankind will ever be like the angels. The prophetic promises, on the contrary, tell of restitution to the former estate—to human perfection and to an Eden home restored—world-wide. The Jubilee system of the Law of Moses taught this same lesson. On the fiftieth year every slave was set at liberty and every property reverted to its original owners. In this God pictured man's return to harmony with Himself—man's liberation from the bondage of Sin and Death, his restoration to the image of his Creator, from which he fell through sin, and the return to him of the dominion of earth in its glorious perfection.

I remind you of the wonderful word pictures drawn by the Prophet Isaiah.

He tells that the wilderness shall blossom as the rose; that streams shall break forth in the desert; that the blessing of the Lord shall be upon the earth, and it shall yield its increase. He tells that then the inhabitant shall no more say, I am sick, when all the blind ears shall be opened and all the deaf ears shall be unstopped.

The Prophet Jeremiah tells us that then it will no longer be necessary to say to one's neighbor or to one's brother, Know thou the Lord; for all shall know Him, from the least to the greatest. The Prophet Habakkuk declares that in that glorious time the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth.

These blessed conditions cannot come to the world, according to the Scriptures, until first God's blessing shall be upon His ancient people Israel, as attested by the Oath-bound Covenant, that through them the blessing shall extend to all the nations of the earth, when the Law shall go forth from Mount Zion and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

I am sure that I speak directly to the hearts of humanity when I say that this glorious picture of human Restitution is far more captivating to the great majority than are any suggestions of a Heavenly kind. Had we the time, it would afford pleasure to discuss the indications that the fulfillment of these prophecies is just at hand.

A Heavenly Kind of Glory.

Some have imagined that Messiah's Kingdom will be an earthly one, and that Messiah Himself will be a great man. But this is a mistake. Israel's long-promised King will be, not a man, but a spirit being, Jehovah's honored Agent, whose glory will be far higher than that of angels, who will be His ministers, His servants.

We do not all remember that it is written in the Book of Daniel (7:13, 14) that Messiah will come in the clouds of Heaven? To Him the Ancient of Days will give the dominion and government, and all peoples and nations shall serve Him. Surely we are not to expect Messiah to come and conquer the world with cannon and dreadnoughts; God has another method by which earthly powers shall melt before His glorious Kingdom in the hands of Messiah.

Another description of Messiah's Kingdom conquering the world is given in the 97th Psalm. There is no doubt that this is the prophetic picture here given. His Kingdom, like David's and Solomon's of old, will be Jehovah's Kingdom; but, unlike theirs, His will be the higher, the spiritual, Heavenly.

We read, "Clouds and thick darkness are round about Him; righteousness and justice are the foundations of His Throne." Destructive judgments as a fire will sweep away unrighteous institutions from the world, whether these be backed by Jewish or by Gentile capital or arms. Then, the Prophet declares, "His lightnings [His revelations] will enlighten [and reform] the world." Society as now organized, symbolically called the earth, will tremble. This is already the case.

Soon the next verse will have fulfillment. The mountains will melt like wax at His presence. From the Heavens only ones will come the message of God's righteousness; and all the people shall see His glory—the glory of the Divine character in the righteousness of the Kingdom. All worshippers of idols of every kind will be ashamed. Those who are worshippers of mammon—stocks and bonds, houses and lands—will, as Mr. Carnegie has declared, be ashamed of riches accumulated contrary to the Golden Rule.

The next verse tells of the Jews and shows how this blessed Message of the Kingdom will affect them, saying, "Zion heareth it and rejoiceth; glad are the daughters of Jerusalem because of Thy decrees, O Jehovah!" Then follows the message that is particularly due today to all—both rich and poor—"Ye that love the Lord, hate ye the evil. He will preserve the lives of His pious ones."

"Abide the Day of His Coming."

Malachi 3:1-5 is another prophecy speaking of the same great Messiah, Mediator of the New Covenant, King of kings and Lord of lords. As the Representative of Jehovah, His Father, He is to reign until all enemies shall be put down; until Satan shall be bound and ultimately crushed; until Adam and his race, released from the Divine sentence, shall under the New Covenant conditions be lifted out of sin, degradation and death up to perfection and life everlasting—the unwilling and disobedient being destroyed in the Second Death.

The Prophet Malachi points out that the Messenger of the New Covenant, whom he announces, is the glorious Mediator and antitypical King for whom Israel had waited long and of whom they delighted to think. He would come to the Temple—thus implying that He would be not only an antitypical Prophet, an antitypical King, but also an antitypical Priest—"after the Order of Melchizedek"; "A Priest upon His Throne."

But after this joyful proclamation that Israel's long-expected Mediator of the New Covenant should be looked for, they were warned that His Day would be one of trial, of special testing and proving. In order that the Lord might find the antitypical Priests and the antitypical Levites to serve in the antitypical Temple. He would be like a refiner's fire to take away the dross and to leave only the pure metal—fiery trials and testings being implied. He would be like "fullers' soap," in the sense that a great washing or purging would take place to make ready for the Kingdom the called and chosen and faithful.

At that time the consecration of Judah and Jerusalem unto the Lord will be acceptable as in olden times.

We may understand that this spirit of devotion is now reviving amongst the Jews, particularly amongst those who are identified with Jerusalem and the Zionist movement. Hitherto this has been a political movement in the interest of Jewish nationalization and a home for exiles. Now, however, the due time has come for a real movement of those who have the faith to draw near to God and to show their faith by helping forward in the restoration of Jerusalem and her interests.

Why Messiah's Coming Delayed.

The Logos, the First-begotten of the Father, His glorious Agent in the mighty work of creation, had the honor granted Him of becoming the Messenger of the Covenant, the great Prophet, Priest and King of Israel, the great Michael of Daniel 12:1. But there were tests connected with His attainment of this high position.

(1) By faith He must lay aside His Heavenly glory, in obedience to the Father's will, and become a Man—not a sinful man, but "holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners"—a perfect Man.

(2) Thus prepared to become the Redeemer, it was His privilege to make full consecration of His earthly interest, and the Father's pleasure to beget Him of the Holy Spirit at Jordan to the spirit nature on the highest plane of existence. For three years and a half His sacrifice burned on the altar. It was indeed better than the sacrifice of bulls and goats; for it was a corresponding price for Adam—"an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a man's life for a man's life."

(3) When Jesus had thus sacrificially parted with His earthly life He experienced a resurrection change from human nature to spiritual, like what He was originally, only higher and more glorious. Thus He was at once both a sacrifice and the spirit-begotten Priest who offered that sacrifice. When He arose from the dead, His personal sacrifice had ended, and His personal perfection as a spirit being was completed.

The question then arises, Why did He not at once begin His great work as Prophet, Priest, King and New Covenant Mediator for Israel and through Israel, for the world? The Scriptures answer that it was because there was to be more than one sacrifice in the Divine Plan on the antitypical Day of Atonement. Throughout this Gospel Age this risen, glorified High Priest, Mediator, Prophet and King has been waiting to inaugurate His glorious Kingdom of Blessing—waiting while a little handful of saints should be selected from the world, tested and found worthy, and then glorified with Himself—a Little Flock, both Jews and Gentiles.

When this Bride class shall have completed her sacrifice in and under the merit of the great Priest, then every arrangement for Israel's blessing as Abraham's seed, and of all nations through Israel, will forthwith commence. Thus seen, the revelation of the great Messenger of the New Covenant is very important, not only to the Jew, but also to the world of mankind, who must receive their blessings under Israel by compliance with the same New Law Covenant. Moreover, the elect handful of saints drawn, called and gathered during the parenthesis period of the Gospel Age are also deeply interested in God's glorious Kingdom; for the Divine promise is that they shall then be changed to be like their Master and to share His glory.

The Earthly Phase of the Kingdom.

Studying the Bible from this standpoint, I am sure that with myself you will see that the Divine predictions of Messiah's Kingdom indicate that it will have a glory and a power superhuman, in the light of which even Solomon's glory, riches and honor will fade. Indeed, was not Solomon merely a foreshadow of the great King of Glory, the Heavenly One?

When we remember that Messiah's Kingdom is not only to bless those living at the time of its establishment, but gradually to awaken the dead and give all of Adam's race a full opportunity to attain life everlasting, then it will be seen that the Kingdom must be a spiritual one. Then, too, Messiah's Kingdom of Light is represented as superseding Satan's kingdom of darkness—both spiritual.

In full accord with this thought is the prophecy, "Behold, a King shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall execute judgment." (Isaiah 32:1) Messiah will be the great King—the Church, His Bride, being associated with Him. The Princes who will execute judgment will be the Ancient Worthies of Israel—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the holy Prophets—carrying out the decrees and regulations of the Heavenly Messiah. This is the meaning of the Lord's promise to Israel, "I will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counselors as at the beginning."—Isaiah 1:26.

In conclusion, I ask you to note the critical translation of my text which I have given. According to the Hebrew, the nations are to bless themselves in the Seed of Abraham. In other words, after the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom, when Israel shall have been reorganized and brought into favor with God under the New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34), and when the Princes of all the earth shall be Israelitish—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and all the Prophets—then the door of opportunity, first opened to the Jew, will stand open to all nations, that they may be adopted under the gracious terms of the New Covenant. Then, with Israel as servants of God, they may become children of Abraham. This is the significance of the words of our text. The nations shall bless themselves in Abraham's Seed—by becoming through faith and consecration to God members thereof.