

PLATTSMOUTH A GOOD PLACE TO DO SHOPPING

Buyers Can Do Better Here Than Can Be Done in the Larger Cities.

INSTANCES GIVEN TO PROVE IT

Merchants Here Believe in Giving Full Value to Customers---Not Rich, But Are Honest Tradesmen.

The City of Plattsburgh is the beauty spot on the western shore of Lake Ontario. Oliver Goldsmith when he wrote:

"Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain,
Where health and plenty cheer the laboring swain,
Whose smiling Spring its earliest visit pays,
And parting Summer's lingering blooms delays!"

would have been even more deeply inspired could he have viewed the green hills and valleys around this favored spot.

Everyone is more or less proud of the community in which he lives. Those who have the good fortune to reside in Plattsburgh may be just pleased, because it would be difficult to pick out a more desirable abiding place.

There are, however, those on every rose and piker in every town. In Plattsburgh, as elsewhere, there are persons who evince great interest in local conditions and affairs and at the same time deliberately do those things that tend to retard the development of their home town. They proudly boast of the advantages offered by it, as a place in which to live and then fail to give their patronage to local merchants. While it is a fact that Plattsburgh stores are not so large or so handsomely equipped as some few of the Omaha ones, they furnish just as good service and goods as the latter, and in many cases better goods in quality and at lower prices.

People should not expect their merchants to enlarge their business or improve their service beyond the extent of the patronage accorded them. If you are interested in having larger stores it is up to you to buy in your local market whenever possible, and it is not only possible, but profitable in almost every case to do so. You thereby keep your money at home where it can work its way through the various channels of the community. The idea you can do better in Omaha is all tommyrot in nine cases in ten. The chief reason, probably why some Plattsburgh women go to Omaha to trade is they hope to find something more ridiculous looking in a hat or gown than they can get at home. This applies to that class of fashion followers who want the so-called up-to-the-minute designs they expect to get in Omaha. Even at that they are fooled, because Omaha stores only handle the freak garments that New York and Chicago designers cannot place elsewhere.

Have you ever stopped to think about the progress of these big stores that ask your trade away from your own merchants? Take one Omaha instance: Twenty-five years ago the concern under view was smaller than any one of the three leading Plattsburgh dry goods stores. Today the owners of this store are quoted as worth from four to five million dollars, while the Plattsburgh merchants, who are in every case just as competent men, have only modest competence.

It ought not, if you have a bean on you larger than a carpet tack, be difficult to figure out which of these stores secures the largest profits on their sales. The chief owner in this Omaha store now finds New York a more congenial city in which to live than the place where he accumulated these millions. He carries with him to the modern Babylon a good deal of Omaha money and also quite a bit from Plattsburgh. And so it goes. There is a sucker born every minute and often two of

them arrive simultaneously. A short time since another big Omaha store placed a bait for out-of-town people in the following well chosen terms:

"Enjoy the advantages of our home and suburban shopping service. This particular department of our business is maintained especially for your benefit and we want you to feel at liberty to take advantage of this service. When you find it inconvenient to come to the store let us know your wants and requests by mail or telephone. They will receive the same prompt and careful attention as a personal visit. If you live out of town and merchandise is ordered from our store it will be delivered free of charge to any part of the United States, providing goods do not conflict with the parcel post regulations. Shipments not conforming to parcel post regulations will be forwarded prepaid by freight or express if purchase amounts to \$5 or more. If you are not entirely satisfied with your purchase from our establishment, return the goods within a reasonable time and we will cheerfully refund your money, or credit your account. Make a test of our Home and Suburban Shopping Service."

A couple of weeks ago a man went into this store in Omaha and asked to see night shirts. He was shown some stock sizes, and upon requesting what are known as extra or hotel sizes, was told they didn't have them. This same man, happening to be in Plattsburgh a few days later, asked for and found in a store here extra sized garments such as he wanted, and in excellent quality.

Plattsburgh people do not know the possibilities of their home trading places. If they love their home town it is their duty to do all they can for it. The money spent at home will help build up and beautify the place which has been so well favored by nature.

There is another class of wise guys in and around Plattsburgh who have still a better thing than the Omaha buyers. These are the mail order house customers. There are hundreds of persons in Cass county who look upon their mail order catalogues with more veneration than they do their bibles. In this class, of course, are included the gold brick and green goods purchasers, the cut persons who want something for nothing. When they see advertised in a mail order publication that a Chicago concern is anxious to sell an "all wool suit, a fancy vest, an extra pair of trousers and a suit case for ten dollars" they feel that it is their time to invest and save a lot of money. What they get would make an Alabama coon sick, but they keep right on. Just one example of a mail order house, and it is the largest in the world at that:

It is said that about thirty years ago a man named Sears, at the time a railroad telegraph operator in a small Indiana town, figured out a plan to start a mail order business that he could handle during idle hours from his work. He bought some filled case watches, and with these the present concern of Sears, Roebuck & Co. began. Ten or twelve years ago the business was capitalized at \$40,000,000, and it has paid huge dividends on that amount ever since. The present president of Sears, Roebuck & Co. is named Julius Rosenwald, and anyone ought to be able to figure out how much the best he would be able to get out of a man of that name.

A short time since Mr. Rosenwald

made his return for an income tax to the United States, and according to his own showing his present income is at the rate of \$1,320,000 a year. This is indeed a pretty fair showing for one man of the many interested in this concern, which sells so cheaply.

Wouldn't it be well for some of these mail order house buyers to take a little time to themselves and figure this problem out on a sensible basis?

All the instances here given are literally true and should have some weight with even the feeblest intellects among Plattsburgh and Cass county buyers.

THE ELKS' HOME.

A Beautiful Modern Structure Just Opened to the Public.

The most recent addition to the notable buildings of Plattsburgh is the Elks' home on Sixth street, which was formally opened last week. The structure, which stands full two stories and a high basement, is about forty-four feet wide and one hundred feet deep. The front elevation is exceedingly attractive in appearance, comprising a dark red brick front upon which is superimposed a two-story portico of very fine design. It is 42x12 feet and will afford a very pleasing adjunct to the many notable features of this hall. A departure from usual form is noticed in the principal entrance to the building. Instead of it being at some point along the front it has been placed on the north side about ten feet back from the front of the building. This departure from the usual rule was made at the instance of the building committee so that there would be no break in the portico, which will be a prominent feature during the summer, as a lounging place for members.

Entering a commodious reception hall a passageway leads into the cloak room, which is appointed with every convenience.

To the south from the reception hall one enters into the writing room, that is divided from a larger room by an elaborate oak partition rising to a height of seven feet and finished out with a grille and columns.

The second apartment will be used as a lounging or sojourn room and is furnished with all conveniences for reading and repose.

Both from the cloak room and lounging room are entrances into a large billiard room finely appointed and arranged. Three modern tables occupy the room. Adjoining the billiard room on the east are a lavatory, counsel and committee rooms properly appointed and ample in size. A wide and easily arranged stairway leads to the second floor, upon arriving at which one finds a selfe, conveniently placed for the brother with a little additional over the normal amount of wardrobe, to rest a minute and catch his breath.

On the second floor are the lodge room 38x42 feet in dimensions, the lunch or banquet room, an up-to-date kitchenette and shower bath and toilet.

Throughout the entire building the work has been carefully and skillfully done by competent workmen under the supervision of a well ordered and highly intelligent building committee, comprising Henry A. Schneider, J. P. Falter and Dr. J. S. Livingston. Nothing has been left undone which would in any manner conserve the comfort and ease of the members of the order. The woodwork has been carefully finished and polished down, as smooth and highly polished as piano frame. The metal ceilings are of special design for the different rooms and give an element of distinction and elegance to each apartment. The floors throughout will be finished in oil and hard varnish appropriate for the use of rugs. The furnishings, all of which had not arrived in time for the opening, will be of quarter-sawn oak and of a substantial and elaborate character.

In every respect the Elks' Home of Plattsburgh compares favorably with those of much larger cities and affords a pleasing and permanent addition to the architecture of Plattsburgh.

Always Lead to Better Health.

Serious sickness start in disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best corrective and preventive is Dr. King's New Life Pills. They Purify the Blood—Prevent Constipation, keep Liver, Kidneys and Bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health by ridding the system of fermenting and gassy foods. Effective and mild. 25c. at your Druggist.

CREATION'S DRAMA OPENS IN LONDON

Royal Welcome Extended in Princess Theater.

PASTOR RUSSELL PRESENT.

In Discourse He Explained How to Enter the School of Christ—Meekness the Primary Lesson—Then Comes Humility—Next Come Gentleness, Patience, Long-Suffering, Brotherly-Kindness and Love—Methods of Instruction—Two Classes Soon to Be Graduated—Disposal of the Finally Incurable—The Future Service of the Successful Classes.



PASTOR RUSSELL

London, June 14.—Pastor Russell is here, and in the Princess Theater today presented his famous Photo-Drama of Creation. It received a royal welcome. This was the opening exhibition of a program on this side of the Atlantic which includes the principal cities of both Great Britain and the Continent.

Pastor Russell in his discourse chose that feature of his Creation Drama which relates to "The Great Teacher and His School." His text was: "Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly of heart."—Matthew 23:12.

The Pastor began his discourse with the statement that there is only one way by which to get rid of one's sins—belief in the Lord Jesus Christ. But more intellectual belief, he declared, does not accomplish this result. The Bible says that devils believe, and tremble. They are not justified by their believing. Neither are we justified by merely believing. We must do something more. The believer who acts on his belief, and who shows that he really means what he says, will make a full consecration of himself to God. From the standpoint of the Scriptures a believer is a disciple, a follower, a pupil.

The Pastor went on to demonstrate that the School of Christ is not open to everybody. The whole world of mankind are not in the School of Christ, with some taking more lessons and others fewer. There is one definite way of entering this School and becoming a pupil of the great Master Teacher. Hear the terms in His own words: "If any man will come after Me (become My disciple—pupil), let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow Me." Only those who present their bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God through the merit of the Redeemer imputed to them and received by faith, are enrolled in the School of Christ. In other words, only the members of the Church which is the Body of Christ are in His School, being taught of God through His Word.

Addressing the Church, St. Paul says, "We are His workmanship." God has been working in the Church by His providences and by His Word of Truth, working in us by our experiences, which He has made for us, and by the opportunities which He gives us. All these things are designed by the Lord to bless us and to develop us into His own character-likeness, that, as the Master has said, we may be like unto our Father in Heaven—that we may be holy, even as He is holy—that our intentions, our aims and our desires may be exactly like those of God.

The Primary Lesson. The Pastor reminded his audience that when a child enters school for the first time, he has merely put himself into the hands of his teacher for instruction. It requires years of patient training and study before he can be said to have an education, and still more instruction before he can become a teacher himself. This, he said, is exactly the picture which God gives us in respect to the Church. During this Gospel Age He has invited the Church class to enter the School of Christ and prepare for the great work of human uplift during the incoming Age.

The Royal Priesthood will all be teachers. Under the Jewish arrangement the priests were all teachers, instructors of the people, helping them in every way in respect to morals. The Royal Priests will also have authority to rule the world for its good. None but those whom God can entrust with this great power will be qualified to use it to uplift the world.

The Pastor then explained that those enrolled in the School of Christ are taught a great variety of lessons. The first of these is meekness—teachableness. None will be qualified for the great work of the future who has not been thoroughly taught this valuable lesson. He declared that there is probably a greater lack along the line of teachableness than along any other line. Self-conceit and self-will are qualities which prevent their possessors from being teachable—meek.

Those who are good pupils in the School of Christ will bear the Master's voice instructing them that of themselves they are nothing and can do nothing; that they need His assistance all along the way; that they need first of all to be taught of God—through

the great Teacher whom the Father has appointed to give them instruction. Through the prophecies and through His Word He teaches all who are in His School. The voice of Jesus comes to all His pupils, speaking to them through the Scriptures and the various experiences of life.

Those consecrated children of God who have not learned the lesson of meekness have not learned even the primary lesson. Whoever says, "Lord, I want my own way; this is what I prefer and what I intend to have," is certainly not teachable, and cannot make progress in spiritual things. The Lord will not force such to do His way; during this Age He is not seeking those who must be forced to do His will. He will use force on those who need it during the next Age.

Throughout the Gospel Age the call has been for those who declare in their covenant that they desire to do the will of God, and who will sacrifice their lives in order to do that will. After they have made this contract with Him, and He has accepted them and sealed the contract by giving them the earnest of the Holy Spirit, they cannot repudiate their agreement. They must either go on to everlasting life or perish in the Second Death.

Other Lessons to Be Learned. The Pastor dwelt for some time upon the subject of meekness. Some people, he declared, find this a difficult lesson to learn. But things are pretty well balanced. The man who is naturally very meek and teachable usually has disadvantages in other ways. People will impose upon him; for they are apt to impose upon the meek, as we all know. The man with a great deal of self-esteem and only a little meekness will get along better by himself, but will have his difficulty in coming under the hand of the Lord. The speaker reminded his hearers that they cannot alter the shape of their heads. Those who were born with a proud spirit were so much more to battle against. Those who were born with a humble mind will have difficulties along other lines, but will find it easier to learn meekness than will the proud-spirited. But since the Lord puts meekness first, no one will make progress in the School of Christ until he has learned to be meek; for meekness signifies teachableness.

The Pastor then went on to the other subjects taught in this unique School. Next in order come humility, gentleness, patience, long-suffering and brotherly-kindness. Gentleness is very important. Whoever is rude and boisterous will not be ready to learn, and therefore will not be in a proper condition to be used of the Lord until he has learned brotherly-kindness, until he can be kind to all the brethren and love them all. He must be gentle toward all so as not to offend or hurt them or disturb them. Whoever is gentle will always desire to be assistful to the brethren; this is characteristic of the Spirit of the Lord. Whoever is devoid of these qualities which go to make up Love must acquire them if he would be graduated from the School of Christ.

Then, lest any one should be discouraged, the Pastor explained that the flesh of some who are really overcomers may never become as gentle as that of others who naturally possess this desirable quality, but that they must have this quality in the mind or will; for the Lord will judge them by their desires, their endeavors, their efforts. Whoever will be of the Kingdom class must be meek and gentle, no matter what he may be according to the flesh.

How These Lessons Are Learned. The Pastor illustrated the methods by which the Master teaches His pupils to acquire these essential graces of the Holy Spirit. If a disciple of Jesus do something wrong, the Master expects him to be meek enough to go to the person injured and acknowledge that he is wrong. This discipline will be good for the unruly pupil, and will help him to be more meek the next time he is tempted. If a follower of the Lord has been rude in some respects, he should offer suitable apologies. This will teach him to be more gentle in the future.

So by their difficulties the pupils in the School of Christ learn the required lessons. If they cannot learn in one way, they must try another; for learn they must. Otherwise they will not be fit for the Kingdom; for these are qualities of heart and mind which the Lord demands from all who would be acceptable to Him. If the Lord find that the pupil's mind is meek, humble, gentle, patient, kind and loving, He will make allowance for the faults of the body; and in the resurrection He will give that pupil a body which will carry out the intentions of the mind.

The Pastor urged all who know themselves to be disciples of Jesus, pupils in the great Teacher's School, to keep their hearts right with God and then to do the very best that they can do. He advised such to see to it that the body gets the proper discipline. The new mind must keep the body under control. If it was "rude to somebody, humble it, teach it to be meek by saying, "You must go and tell that person that you are sorry for what you have done." Of course, he declared, this will go "against the grain," but it is better to yield and thus learn the needed lesson than to lose the Kingdom. All such self-discipline is part of the process of preparation for the Kingdom work.

The standard of character-development which the Pastor upholds is very high. He declared that whoever would be graduated with honors from the School of Christ must be so meek, so humble, so teachable, so patient, that he will be ready to receive instruction from the Master in whatever way He may see fit to send it—whether through trials, difficulties, sickness,

etc. or through books, hymns, or in any other way. No matter how it comes, if it brings us "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God," if it scatters our darkness, ignorance, superstition, if it brings us out into His marvelous Light, we may be sure that God has done it for us, because we could not have done it for ourselves.

Commencement Day Is Coming.

The Pastor then showed that ultimately two classes will be graduated from the School of Christ. One class will receive very high honors—glory, immortality, joint-heirship with our Lord Jesus Christ in His Millennial Kingdom. The other class will be servants of God and will serve Him by rendering assistance to the Kingdom class. Under another figure these classes are designated in Psalm 45 as "the King's daughter" and "the virgins, her companions, that follow her."

The speaker next showed why there are two classes and what the difference between them. The first class is constituted of those pupils that are so intent upon learning their lessons and of being graduated with honors that they not only study carefully their text book, the Word of God, but they watch the Lord's eye, as it were, bent upon seeing what is His will concerning them. To these He has given the precious promise, "I will guide thee with Mine eye." Their look is, "As the eyes of servants look unto the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress, so our eyes wait upon the Lord our God, until that He have mercy upon us."—Psalm 123:2.

The thought is that this class are all attention to see what they can render for the Lord, watching to see what He wishes them to do. They do not wait until He disciplines them severely. This Little Flock class will be composed of such as can be guided by the will of the Lord, such as are so anxious to do His will, so alert, so willing, to do anything that he can do at any time He may choose, as to be "instant in season, out of season," to themselves. Those who possess this spirit will be of the first class to be graduated from the School of Christ.

The second class to be graduated will be very large in number, the Pastor said. It will consist of those pupils who are rather slow, and who busy themselves with unimportant things. In figurative language, they are inclined to play during study hours and to forget the rules. Yet they are neither bad nor unruly. They are well-intentioned pupils, but somehow they do not properly study their lessons. They are inclined to study a little, then play a little, then study a little more, etc. These pupils require to be "kept in" after school frequently, and occasionally need a little switching. But they finally finish their course and are graduated.

Dropping the figure of the school-room, the Pastor discussed this second class for a time. These, he declared, will not be on the Throne, as will the Little Flock class. Instead of wearing golden crowns, this Great Company will have palm branches in their hands; instead of receiving the Divine nature, they will be of a spirit nature like unto the angels. But their condition will be very blessed, for anything which the Master has to give will be good.

This class, the speaker said, will be composed of very good people, well-meaning people; but they are not up to the standard which the Lord desires for the Kingdom class. Whoever would be of the highest class should see to it that he reaches that standard. Those who will get the first place are those who catch the spirit of the Master and are loyal to Him and His cause, thus proving themselves to be worthy of His love. As He has said, "He that loveth father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me. And he that taketh not his cross and followeth after Me, is not worthy of Me."

After Commencement—What?

The Pastor then declared that according to the Scriptures we are on the eve of a great change of dispensation, that the One who redeemed the world is about to take His great power and reign. Those pupils in the School of Christ who are most attentive to the Master's voice speaking through the Word of God are hearing wonderful things pertaining to God's Plan of salvation. Those who are obedient to what they hear are getting a clearer understanding in proportion to their obedience. Those who are inattentive and those who refuse to hear will not understand, but will surely suffer in the coming Time of Trouble—"such as never was since there was a nation"; "no, nor ever shall be," as Jesus said.

By way of conclusion, the Pastor exhorted all consecrated Christians to greater earnestness in striving to make their calling and election sure. He reminded such that they were not called merely to make a consecration, but to enter the School of Christ, to learn of the Master, to be taught by Him, in order to be developed in heart and mind and in every way qualified to be with the Lord and to share with Him in His glory, honor and immortality.

To accomplish this result, they must receive chiseling and polishing—blow after blow, experience after experience, trial after trial. To all who are rightly exercised by this discipline the blessed result will be character-likeness to our dear Redeemer, who as a New Creature was also "perfected by the things which He suffered." With all such who are faithful to their Lord the experiences of life will develop meekness, gentleness, patience, long-suffering, brotherly-kindness and love. And thus, having finished their course in the School of Christ, there shall be ministered unto them an abundant entrance into the everlasting Kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Political Announcements

All announcements MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CASH at the following rate: For Congressman, \$15; State Senator, \$10; Representative, \$5; for County Officials, \$5 each.

For Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce F. R. Cunningham, of Nehawka precinct, as a candidate for sheriff of Cass county, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election August 18, 1914.

For Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce William Doud, of Salt Creek (Greenwood) precinct, for the office of sheriff of Cass county, subject to the will of the democratic voters at the primary election on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Float Representative.
We are authorized to announce William H. Puls for Float Representative (Otoe and Cass counties), subject to the will of the democratic voters at the primary election, Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For State Senator.
We are authorized to announce the name of John Mattes, jr., as a candidate for Senator from Cass and Otoe counties, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary election on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Representative.
M. G. Kime, of Nehawka precinct, will be a candidate for member of the lower house of the state legislature, subject to the will of the democratic voters of Cass county at the primary election to be held Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

Commissioner—Third District.
Henry Snoke, of Tipton precinct, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner from the Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary election on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Sheriff.
John Wunderlich, of Nehawka precinct, is a candidate for sheriff of Cass county, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the county at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Register of Deeds.
Mont Robb is a candidate for Register of Deeds of Cass county, subject to the decision of the republican voters of the county at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

County Commissioner.
We are authorized to announce Charles R. Jordan, of Alvo, as a candidate for Commissioner from the Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary election on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Commissioner—Second District.
C. E. Heebner, present commissioner from the above district, is a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Sheriff.
Carroll D. Quinton, the present sheriff, is a candidate for the nomination of said office, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election, held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For County Clerk.
Frank J. Libershal, the present county clerk, filling said office by appointment, is a candidate for the nomination to said office, subject to the decision of the democratic voters at the primary election, held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For County Judge.
Charles L. Graves of Union is a candidate for the nomination to the office of county judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election, held on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Congress.
We are authorized to announce the name of Wilber W. Anness, of Dunbar, Otoe county, for congress from the First congressional district of Nebraska, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election on Tuesday, August 18, 1914.

For Senator.
A. F. Sturm, of Nehawka, is a candidate for senator from Otoe and Cass counties, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election Tuesday August 18, 1914.