

"Danstereu"

Onsdag den 7. August, 1918.

Blair, Nebr.

En Søn af Carl Hansen, der bor en 7 a 8 Mile her fra Byen, Syd og lidt Vest, kom i sidste Uge uhyggelig af Dage. En Gasolin-kande, som der nol var en Smule Gasolin i, eksploderede og ramte Drengens' jaan han kom meget flemt til Skade. Det skete i Fredags. Han blev bragt ind paa Hospitaler her i Byen, men samme Dags Aften døde han. Han blev begravet ved Kennard i Søndags. — Carl Hansen er Søn af Niels Hansen og en Brodersøn af Møllerens Lars Hansen her i Byen.

— I Mandags, ved Middagstid, var der to Ildebrande her i Byen. Den ene var Øst i Byen i et Veboeljehus, og den blev snart slukket; man fortalte Vandet havde gjort større Skade end Ilden. Den anden var i "Christian Church" her, næsten i vor umiddelbare Nærhed. Den nebbredende iffe til Grunden, men næsten ja godt som Kirken var hverken stor eller my, men det var alligevel et stort Tab for den lille Menighed af ubemidlede. Man siger, Kirken var assureret for kun \$800.

— Saa har vi atter i Aar haft Chautauqua. Det er jo som en hel-Sommerhøjtid. Disse Møder er jo for en stor Del underholdende, men der bydes ogsaa paa ret gode Ting, god Musik. Det hele — eller ja omrent — var Præg af eller smagte af, at vi lever i Krigstid, og det vilde være unaturligt, om det havde været anderledes.

Den første Foredragsholder, vi hørte, var Dr. Charles T. Baylis. Han havde i Regeringens Tjeneste været ved Krigsfonden, som vi forstod — i hvort Fald for en Del — for vores Land kom med i Krigens. Han fortalte om mange Ting, som han havde været Øjenvidne til, eller som han fandt ved at besejre med Fotografier, tage paa Stedet. Totalsummen af hans Foredrag var en Stadfestelse af, hvad man har lært eller hørt om Tyrsternes grusomme og barbariske Krigshørelse — Skærfelighed, Terroisme.

Lørdag Aften hørte vi et vidt forskelligt Foredrag. Det var tidligere amerikansk Ambasædar til Korea, Homer B. Hulbert. Han talte om det ferne Østen. Først havdede han Nødvendigheden af, at vi blev sendt med Øiens Folkeslag; thi vi trængte til dem og de til os. Han sagde bl. a., at Uvidenhed var Skyld i mange Krigs-krig. Han fortalte grundigt til det franske Folks, det engelske Folks, det amerikanske Folks Karakter, saa hardt det aldrig indladt sig paa denne Krig. Tyrsternes Kendskab var overfladisk. Det troede, at U. S. A's Folk var altfor vengegridske til at kæmpe for et Princip og selv betale Omkostningerne. Vi behøvede ikke at frygte for Japan, thi det vilde aldrig indlade sig i Krig, uden det paa Forhaand funde udregne, at det vilde gaa af med Sejren. Men Mr. Hulbert doede med Førstærlighed ved Koreamerne, deres kristelige Civilisation, og hvorledes Japan forurettiger dem. Kineserne, saa vel som Koreamerne, gav han et flot Studsmaal for Erlighed.

Søndag Aften talte en Humorist, en rigtig Efterbarber. Han var Wester i at kunne faa Forsamlingen til at le, men han fik den ogsaa til at le ad, hvad der var latterligt. Den moderne Dans blev rigtigt resset, og Moderne og Kæfetteri gif ikke Ram forbi. Hans Navn var Tom Corwin, han var fra Kentucky, og han priste "The Old Kentucky Home".

Saa Mandag Aften talte Sergeant Wayman. Han havde været med i Skyttegræskrigen, saa han fandt tale med Kendskab til hvorledes det gaa til. En Ting, han sagde, mørkede vi os seelig. Kristen var stillet til, at en Mand enten skulle blive til noget eller ogsaa gaa under. Han begyndte som Agnost (Kristendomsfornægter), og Socialist; Agnosticismen havde han forladt og Socialismen var der ikke meget tilbage af. Hans Foredrag var for vidstig til at re-

jerere noget af. Det skulde høres. Men ved en Banket om Middagen lagde han særlig Vægt paa, hvad Byen burde gøre for alle sine Mænd i Kæren, for at holde Modet i dem oppe. Det hjælper uberegnligt, at en Soldat føler sig omfattet af sit Hjem og Folk, han har været hjemme iblandt.

— Her som andre Steder har vi følt den usædvanlige Varme. I Søndags registrerede Regeringens Varmemaaler 111 Grader i Skysgen. Varmen og Tørken og Sævet har været tryffende. Et stor Del af Majsen er skadet, Græsgangene tørre.

R. Regering i Rusland.

Under 5. ds. meldes fra Washington om my Sammen slutning af politiske Faktioner i Siberien med det Maal for Øje at styrke Sovjet; man fortalte Vandet havde gjort større Skade end Ilden. Den anden var i "Christian Church" her, næsten i vor umiddelbare Nærhed. Den nebbredende iffe til Grunden, men næsten ja godt som Kirken var hverken stor eller my, men det var alligevel et stort Tab for den lille Menighed af ubemidlede. Man siger, Kirken var assureret for kun \$800.

— Saa har vi atter i Aar haft Chautauqua. Det er jo som en hel-Sommerhøjtid. Disse Møder er jo for en stor Del underholdende, men der bydes ogsaa paa ret gode Ting, god Musik. Det hele — eller ja omrent — var Præg af eller smagte af, at vi lever i Krigstid, og det vilde være unaturligt, om det havde været anderledes.

Den første Foredragsholder, vi hørte, var Dr. Charles T. Baylis. Han havde i Regeringens Tjeneste været ved Krigsfonden, som vi forstod — i hvort Fald for en Del — for vores Land kom med i Krigens. Han fortalte om mange Ting, som han havde været Øjenvidne til, eller som han fandt ved at besejre med Fotografier, tage paa Stedet. Totalsummen af hans Foredrag var en Stadfestelse af, hvad man har lært eller hørt om Tyrsternes grusomme og barbariske Krigshørelse — Skærfelighed, Terroisme.

My prayer and belief is that his prayer will be heard, and that the young people who may read this story may benefit by his experience.

U. S. S.
July 20, 1918.

Mars-Kredsmede.

Wisconsin-Kreds af Den forenede Dannev. Kirke af Amerika holder, vil Gud, sit Kredsaarsmøde i Ebenezer Kirke Chicago, i Dagen 12. til 15. September 1918. Kredsens Ungdomsforebund holder sit delegerede Møde i Forbindelse dermed.

Menigheder i Kredsen og Ligeledes Ungdomsforeningerne bedes er-indre at sende Delegerater.

Kredsmedets Forhandlingsemner:

1. Den hellige Nadveres Nødvendighed og rette Brug.

2. Hvorledes kan man være og virke til den mest mulige Besig-nelse.

Herrnen velfigne Mødet med Stromme af Raade.

L. Pedersen, Kredsformand

Ebenezer dannev. ev. luth. Menighed, Chicago, Ill., indbyder herved

Bevillinger fra fjern og nær til at beve

rværligt i disse Dage for at

nyde Guds Ords Besignelse sammen med os. Tilfredsbede i

betimelig Tid at melde deres Komme til undertegnede af Hensyn til

Indbørlingeringen.

Paa Menighedens Begne

L. Pedersen Mgh.s Præst

Aars-Kredsmede.

Wisconsin-Kreds af Den forenede

Dannev. Kirke af Amerika holder

sit Kredsaarsmøde i Helligaands Menighed,

Waupaca, Wis., i Dagen fra 5.—

8. Sept. Mødet begynder med Hj-

elmes Gudsstjeneste Torsdag Aften

M. 7.30.

Kredsens Emne: Helligaands

Gerning.

Menighedens Emne: Kirkens Op-

gave i Krigstid.

Førstningsmøde: Fredag Før-

middag.

Alle Kredsens Præster bør give

Møde, og ligeledes bør alle Kred-

sens Menigheder sende Delegerater.

Hilser med Salme 46.

Carl M. Olszen, Kredsf.

P. L. C. Hansen, K. Sekretær

Hellig Lands Menighed indbø-

der herved paa det hjerteligste

Bevillinger fra fjern og nær til Del-

tagelse i Kredsmede.

Der betales \$3.00 for Kosten un-

der Mødet.

Meld ebers Komme til Mr. C.

W. Nelson, 421 State St., Wa-

paca, Wis., senest den 28. Aug.

Paa Menighedens Begne

James N. Lund,

Menigh. Præst.

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER.

Somewhere in France.

My dear Friend:

Time passes very rapidly when a man is engaged in this great world struggle, trying to do as best he knows how, the little tasks which are assigned to him to do. But when time does pass rapidly I take it as a positive argument that a man is contented and satisfied with things as they are. That is exactly my situation. Things could be much better indeed but seeing that they are not, why not make the best of what is given to us and trust God for a change, perhaps for the better at some future date. The other fellow's job always looks better than our own.

It has been very difficult for me to get an opportunity to write to you but at last a sunny day has given me that privilege. If we have two days of sunshine, here per week we consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate. Today is one of the fortunate days when a man can sit out in the woods and write his letters while God makes music for him thru the little birds and perfumes the air, which he breathes, with the beautiful flowers. Yes, it is all lovely enough in this particular spot and yet there is the sickening roar as of distant thunder which each moment tells of the end of this preparatory life and the passing of some souls into immortality, O, Lt. Enger, it is

"Since coming here to this place," he told me, "knowing that I must soon die, I have been thinking of my past life, for I have had lots of time to think. I now realize and confess the wrong that I have done in not paying more attention to the good advice given me by my dear parents and pastor. I have no one to blame for my condition except myself. I am reaping what I have sowed. I know that this is God's punishment for my sins. I hope that He will have mercy upon me and forgive my sins."

My prayer and belief is that his prayer will be heard, and that the young people who may read this story may benefit by his experience.

U. S. S.
July 20, 1918.

NEBRASKA STATE COUNCIL
OF DEFENSE

har under 3. Aug. særlig opfordret os til at offentliggøre følgende angaaende Brugen af fremmede Sprog:

Applied to religious instruction, it is intended that the Sunday School and all other services shall be conducted in English, excepting that for the old people unable to read, write, speak, or understand our language, and those only, a special service shall be arranged. To this end, any hour may be set agreeable to the pastor and congregation, any day or place. In many foreign-language churches over the state where, for instance, the regular Sabbath services are held at 11 o'clock, the old people referred to above are given a special service at 10 o'clock. Then follows the main service in English, which those who do not yet understand English are especially urged to attend in order to familiarize themselves with the language of the country. This plan is being followed quite generally with gratifying results, and if the ministers will make their announcements accordingly, they will thus guarantee the constitutional right of religious worship, and give due response to the popular demand of our citizens for the exclusive use of the language of our country. This plan in no wise interferes with the religious liberty of anyone.

While at Camp yesterday, speaking to one of the chaplains, who I later learned is a R. C., I was informed by him that one of our Lutheran boys at the Old Post Hospital was dying with consumption and might welcome a visit from me. Post haste I went over to see my man, whom I found sitting up and in a convalescent mood, although two days ago he was not expected to live through the day.

The story of his life, which he of his own accord told me, was an interesting one, romantic, pathetic and common. I am telling it that it may serve as a warning to some of our young people.

It was a story of a young prodigal, who at the age of 28 was dying as he himself told me his death being a punishment for his sins.

He had been reared in a Christian home and joined the Church by confirmation. Then followed a period of independence, during which in so many cases like his parental and pastoral advice were winked at and left unheeded. Contrary to the counsel of parents and loved ones he married a woman, to use his own description "beautiful in form and face", but whose heart was not right with God. After living together a few months he soon found out that she was not the woman he thought she was. She proved herself untrue to him, and in due time they were divorced. Another sad romantic experience followed, he being jilted by his affianced because against—her wishes he enlisted in the army.

"Since coming here to this place," he told me, "knowing that I must soon die, I have been thinking of my past life, for I have had lots of time to think. I now realize and confess the wrong that I have done in not paying more attention to the good advice given me by my dear parents and pastor. I have no one to blame for my condition except myself. I am reaping what I have sowed. I know that this is God's punishment for my sins. I hope that He will have mercy upon me and forgive my sins."

My prayer and belief is that his prayer will be heard, and that the young people who may read this story may benefit by his experience.

U. S. S.
July 20, 1918.

NEBRASKA STATE COUNCIL
OF DEFENSE

har under 3. Aug. særlig opfordret os til at offentliggøre følgende angaaende Brugen af fremmede Sprog:

Applied to religious instruction, it is intended that the Sunday School and all other services shall be conducted in English, excepting that for the old people unable to read, write, speak, or understand our language, and those only, a special service shall be arranged. To this end, any hour may be set agreeable to the pastor and congregation, any day or place. In many foreign-language churches over the state where, for instance, the regular Sabbath services are held at 11 o'clock, the old people referred to above are given a special service at 10 o'clock. Then follows the main service in English, which those who do not yet understand English are especially urged to attend in order to familiarize themselves with the language of the country. This plan is being followed quite generally with gratifying results, and if the ministers will make their announcements accordingly, they will thus guarantee the constitutional right of religious worship, and give due response to the popular demand of our citizens for the exclusive use of the language of our country. This plan in no wise interferes with the religious liberty of anyone.

While at Camp yesterday, speaking to one of the chaplains, who I later learned is a R. C., I was informed by him that one of our Lutheran boys at the Old Post Hospital was dying with consumption and might welcome a visit from me. Post haste I went over to see my man, whom I found sitting up and in a convalescent mood, although two days ago he was not expected to live through the day.

The story of his life, which he of his own accord told me, was an interesting one, romantic, pathetic and common. I am telling it that it may serve as a warning to some of our young people.

Sincerely yours,
Henry C. Richmond...

Secretary

Nebraska State Council of

Defense.

Vi ønsker Deres Handel,

Derfor er det os altid magtpaalliggende at

sælge vores Varer til Dagens laveste Notering

og med det samme lever Dem

det bedste, der findes i Handelen.

Et De ikke allerede en af vores faste mange Kunder, da skalde det

gående os, om De vil afslægge os et Besøg.

SAA VI KAN STADFÆSTE HVAD VI HAR SAAT.

SAS BROS.

Skaf Dem et Hjem i
Nærheden af Blair.

Undertegnede har til Salg flere større og mindre Jordstykker i eller tæt ved Byen —