PEOPLE'S PULPIT...

Sermon by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Blessings Without Sorrow

Text, "The Blessing of the Lord, It Maketh Rich; and He Addeth No Sorrow Therewith" (Proverbs x, 22).

Sunday, Oct. 10.—Pastor Russell, of Brooklyn Tabernacle, preached today from the text, "The blessing of the Lord, It maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow therewith." He said:

We continue today our topic of last Sunday. Our hope is that not only those of you who hear my voice, but also the seven millions of readers to whom this sermon will go in print in the columns of more than four hundred newspapers may have well in mind what we had to say on this text a week ago. Briefly we showed that the world has not yet received the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich—that, on the contrary, ever since the disobedience of our first parents our race has labored under the Divine sentence or "curse" of death, and that our dying conditions (mental, moral and physical) are upon us as convicts. We pointed out that the Lord has declared that he will yet grant his blessing to our race, releasing all from the curse and supplying the blessing of the Lord that maketh rich. We pointed out the foreshadowings of this, especially in the promise or covenant made to Abraham, and confirmed to the nation of Israel through Isaac and Jacob—"In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

We showed the failure of the Law Covenant to give these blessings and that Jesus, the Son of God, holy, harmless and undefiled, separate from sinners, and he alone, was able to keep the Law and prove himself worthy of eternal life and all the blessings lost by Adam—not heavenly but earthly blessings—the same that Adam lost. We saw next that those earthly rights and blessings won by our Lord by the keeping of the Law, he, with the Father's consent and arrangement, sacrificed, laid down in death, and that his reward for so doing was a resurrection to a spirit or heavenly plane of being, far above that of angels. We saw a glorious King who had those earthly rights in his possession as an asset or thing of value to give to others.

We want now to continue this investigation and to see in the light of God's Word what is to be done with those earthly rights which Jesus gained by virtue of his obedience to the Law, and which he sacrificed. How will they be applied? We might reasonably have supposed (since God's promise to Israel was that the world should be blessed through it) that as soon as our Lord Jesus had ascended up on high he would give to the nation of Israel all those earthly rights and honors which he had secured by obedience and death. We might have expected accordingly that, forthwith, the nation of Israel would have begun to realize the forgiveness of their sins and would have been thus turned to the Lord; and that, under his blessing, their work with all the nations since would have progressed. As it is written, "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Admitting that the Lord Jesus was the spiritual seed of Abraham we would have expected that upon his glorification the earthly kingdom would have begun to be blessed and to be used for the blessing of others. But nothing of this kind occurred. Disaster came upon the Jewish nation, and blindness. Their nation was destroyed and for nearly nineteen centuries they have been not only blind but outcast, under the disfavor of the Almighty. Did God forget his promise made to Israel, or did he change his purpose, or what is the explanation of the course he did pursue?

Spiritual Israel Called and Chosen.

What God has been doing since Christ died for the world's sins the Scriptures term the "mystery of God." It has been a mystery to the Jews and a mystery to the world in general, and the Lord so intended it to be. No one can understand the matter nor appreciate it, except he be in the right condition of heart and begotten of the holy Spirit. To such the Lord says, "To you it is given to know the mystery of the Kingdom of heaven, but to all outsiders these things are spoken in parables and in dark sayings." Some who cannot perceive in the full appreciative sense what we shall show, may nevertheless be able to appreciate the matter to a limited degree.

The mystery is this: God intends to have a larger Messiah than the Jews had understood. Not only so, but he will be on a higher plane than they had supposed and accomplish a far greater blessing than they had supposed. God's purpose is to have a multitudinous Messiah and to select the members thereof from many nations. As compared with the world these will be a "little flock." As the Master said, "Fear not, little flock, it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom." Each member of this little flock company must develop the same characteristics which were exemplified in their Redeemer, Jesus. They must have his spirit or disposition. Like him they must lay down their lives in the service of righteousness, Truth and the brethren. They will become joint-sacrificers with him.

The Sufferings of Messiah.

Here the question arises, If no Jew but Jesus could keep the Divine Law perfectly, and if he could keep it only because he was not a member of Adam's race directly, and it only by keeping the Divine Law perfectly Jesus could be accounted worthy to be a [illegible] and be [illegible] heaven-ly glory, how could any of the fallen race be acceptable? We read that "he was holy, harmless and undefiled, separate from sinners." Of him again we read that, in order to be thus holy, he required a specially miraculous birth. These things being true, how would it be possible for even a "little flock" to be found who would be acceptable to God as joint-sacrificers with Jesus? How could even a little flock be found who would be of the same spirit as Jesus, a copy of him in character?

The Scriptural answer is that some could indeed be found possessed of the character likeness of Jesus in the sense that they would *desire* to do perfectly, but none could be found *able* to do perfectly, because all are sharers in inherited sin. This is a part of the "mystery" which gradually unfolds to those who have the hearing ear and the understanding heart and the eye of faith. The Lord's explanation of the matter is this: when Jesus had sacrificed his earthly rights and had been received to spirit nature, and had the earthly rights at his command to give away, "he ascended up on high there to appear in the presence of God for us." He appeared *for*, on behalf of, all who believe in him and accept forgiveness of sins and make a consecration of their all to God's service. But Jesus did not accept as disciples those who merely believed and were justified by faith. He attached another condition, namely, that they must sacrifice all their earthly rights and privileges as he did; otherwise they could not be his disciples. Unless they walked in his footsteps of self-sacrifice they could not be counted in as his followers, members of his Body, sharers of his coming glory and work. His words were, "If any man would be my disciple let him take up his cross and follow me, and where I am there shall my disciple be." "Except a man forsake all that he hath he cannot be my disciple." "Unless a man love less father, mother, children and all else he cannot be my disciple." "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."

In other words the Lord's proposition to the Church is that all the *earthly rights of Adam* (lost through disobedience and redeemed by our Lord at Calvary and now at his disposal) are imputed to those who, during this Gospel Age, turn from sin, accept Christ as their Redeemer, and then by consecration sacrifice all earthly rights. In a word our Lord Jesus has a right to give the earthly rights, the earthly life and honor, to any one person or to any number of persons of Adam's race as something to sacrifice. When they do mentally sacrifice earthly rights they receive the begetting of the holy Spirit to the heavenly nature. But that heavenly nature itself they will not receive until they shall have finished the sacrifice agreed upon. Thus as Jesus by keeping the Law had a right to earthly perfection and sacrificed it, so those keeping the Law in the spirit of their minds and accepting the merit of Christ as justifying them to restitution right and glory sacrifice these, use them in God's service that they may share Jesus' new nature and glory. The merit at the end of the Gospel Age will be the same merit of Jesus, and will be at his disposal, because, although passed through the Church, it will not have been kept by any member of the Church and will, therefore, be at our Lord's disposal at the close of this Age, the dawning of the Millennial Day.

Israel's New Covenant.

What will be done with the merit of Christ's sacrifice at the end of the Gospel Age when it shall have passed through the Church? We answer that it will be used again. It will be given to the Jews and through them to the whole world. It is the blood or merit which will seal the New Covenant promised to Israel long ago, but not fulfilled. It is one thing to promise a Covenant; another thing to draw up the terms of a Covenant; a third thing to sign and seal the Covenant. The New Covenant has not yet been sealed. The blood that will seal it is now being used in the interest of the elect spiritual Israel, that the little flock may have something to sacrifice, and thereby be granted a share with Christ in his spirit, nature and glory. This is the cup referred to by our Lord in the memorial supper when he said, This is my blood of the New Covenant shed for many for the remission of sins. *Drink ye all of it.* The privilege of drinking with our Lord in this cup of sacrifice belongs to this age only. None will be left for the future.

But the blessing will not remain with those who drink of the cup—their restitution rights and privileges will be sacrificed and thus passed on, for the benefit of mankind in general. The Apostle says that our Lord at his First Advent in his death became the "*Surety*" or guarantor of the New Covenant. But he did not seal the New Covenant nor put it into force in any sense of the word, because it was a Covenant with natural Israel and if it had been put into force it forthwith would have begun to bring blessings to Israel not to be theirs until after spiritual Israel should have been glorified in the First Resurrection. The "*mystery*" is, then, that philosophy in the divine program which no one could have surmised in advance. God has been quietly taking from the world a great Messiah, a great Prophet, a great King, a great Mediator between God and the world. Jesus is the Head and the faithful members are the Body. This is the great Mediator of the New Covenant, of which St. Peter wrote, saying, "For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me (mediator of the Covenant); him shall ye hear in all things, whatsoever he shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people" (Acts iii, 22, 23).

St. Paul styles Sarah, Abraham's proper wife and the mother of Isaac, the type of the heavenly Jerusalem, the heavenly Covenant of which we are the children. "We, brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of the promise." "And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's Seed, and heirs according to the promise" (Galatians iii, 29). Thus the Church, Jesus the Head and the faithful, his members, constitute the great Deliverer which (is born or) comes out of spiritual Zion and which, under the New Covenant, will turn away ungodliness from Jacob—natural Israel. Notice how the Apostle expresses this saying, "For this is my Covenant unto them (the New Covenant to natural Israel) when I shall take away their sins."

We are not to understand that the mercy which they will receive under the New Covenant is purely the mercy of the Church and not the mercy of the Father and the Son. Evidently he wishes us to remember that all things are of the Father and all things are by the Son. God's mercy exercised through Christ and Christ's mercy through the Church will bless Israel under the provisions of their New [Law] Covenant.

Already indeed (by faith) has the Church been made rich by the Lord's blessing in proportion as the exceeding great and precious promises have been accepted; and if it will still further make us rich through the "change" of the First Resurrection to glory, honor and immortality, what may we not expect of its richness and blessing toward the Jew? Surely the blessing of the Lord will make Israel rich and honorable. Israel's blessing will be national as well as personal. Indeed, as soon as the Millennial Kingdom shall have been established, the blessing of the Lord will mean Divine favor in all the natural affairs of life to all those who are truly his—"to the Jew first." As a people they will be the first to be ready for the Divine guidance after the great time of trouble with which this present age will close. Christendom in general has little knowledge of coming restitution, to all that which was lost in Eden. Christendom in general expects to go either to heaven or Purgatory or eternal torment, but many Jews know their Bible better than this; that the blessings promised are earthly ones—"Times of restitution of all things spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began" (Acts iii, 20).

With the close of this age heavenly hopes will no longer be held forth to mankind, but, on the contrary, earthly hopes, restitution. Israel, therefore, will be the better prepared for the terms and conditions of the New Covenant. Besides, amongst them will appear Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets, perfected in their resurrection and constituting them the earthly representatives of the Church, the heavenly Kingdom. Naturally they will be more ready to receive these than the remainder of mankind, because this is the promise which God made to them—"I will restore your judges as at the first and your lawgivers as at the beginning" (Isaiah i. 26).

Bless All Nations.

Let us not forget that the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich is not to stop with Israel, but to be passed by them as a blessing to all nations, that whosoever will may attain to everlasting life through the merit of Christ's sacrifice and through the Church sealing the New Covenant with Israel. Be it noted, however, that to obtain a share in the New Covenant blessings it will be necessary for the people of all nations to become Israelites and, by so doing, they will become children of Abraham. And this will be a fulfillment of the Divine promise, "I have constituted thee a father of many nations" (Romans iv. 17). Remember also how the Lord referred to Samaria and Sodom as examples of all nations of the world, and declared to the Israelites, "I will give them unto thee for daughters, but not by thy old (Law) Covenant." They will become Israel's daughters at the restitution time, the prophet declares, under their New Covenant. "When I shall bring again their captivity, the captivity of Sodom and her daughters and the captivity of Samaria and her daughters, then will I bring again the captivity of thy captives in the midst of them." "When Sodom and her daughters shall return to their *former estate*, and Samaria and her daughters shall return to their *former estate*, then thou and thy daughters shall return to your *former estate*" (Ezekiel xvi. 53, 55).

As now the Lord addeth no sorrow with his blessing, so it will be during the Millennium with the world. The assurance of the Word of God is by the close of the Millennium t e will be "no more sighing, no mo ry-ing, no more dying," but that he will make all things new.

Beat Her Out.

Waggs—I had the laugh on my wife yesterday.

Boggs—How did it happen?

Waggs—We were out driving, and she discovered an echo that beat her out of the last word.

The Money Question.

"Wot do they mean, Jimmy, when they say money talks?"

"I dunno unless it's the wonderful way it says goodby to yer."—London Tatler.

To accuse the wicked and defend the wretched is an honor.—Cicero.

Real Estate Transfers.

Transfers of real estate for the past week, compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guaranty company, office with Mapes & Hazen, Norfolk.

James Collins to Clara B. Culmsee, warranty deed, $2,750, lot 8 and east half of lot 9, block 5, Koenigstein's Second addition, Norfolk.

Michael J. LaVelle to William M. Rosske, warranty deed, $1,300, lot 2, block 4, Pasewalk's Second addition, Norfolk.

N. A. Rainbolt to Fredericka Anderson, warranty deed, $175, lots 13 and 14, block 7, Riverside Park addition, Norfolk.

Dottie Maylard to Joseph Zimmerer, warranty deed, $2,500, lot 4, block 12, Durland's First addition, Norfolk.

Charles B. Durland to Joseph Zimmerer, warranty deed, $2,500, lots 4 and 5, block 6, Koenigstein's Second addition, Norfolk.

Herman Wachter to Emil Wachter, quit claim deed, $1, se¼ 18-24-1.

J. Storrs Mathewson to Fosemond M. Gibson, warranty deed, $375, part of lot 3, block 5, Haase's suburban lots, Norfolk.

John W. Denton to Muriel Plantz, warranty deed, $1,600, lots 8 and 9, block 3, Dorsey Place addition, Norfolk.

Hesse Fields to Frederick Wolff, warranty deed, $500, out lot E, Pioneer Townsite company's out lots, Tilden.

Joseph Zimmerer to H. C. Klise, warranty deed, $2,700, lots 4 and 5, block 6, Koenigstein's Second addition, Norfolk.

John M. Dineen to Henry F. Sunderman, warranty deed, $3,400, lots 6 and 7 and west 33 feet of lots 5 and 8, block 19, F. W. Barnes' First addition, Madison.

Hans Vogt to Bennett Seymour, warranty deed, $1,000, lot 3, block 2, Bear & Mathewson's addition, Norfolk.

George W. Stalcup to John Krantz, warranty deed, $800, lot 13, block 1, Bear's addition, Norfolk.

Alferd Wivers to Lovisa Erickson, warranty deed, $875, lot 5, block 1, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

Edward Jilg to Mary R. Duhachek, warranty deed, $11,800, sw¼ 31-23-3.

Banking Board Is Enjoined.

Lincoln, Oct. 18.—The Nebraska state banking board is permanently enjoined from enforcing the bank guaranty act passed by the last legislature by a decree entered in federal court Saturday afternoon by Judge T. C. Munger, Circuit Judge Vandevanter concurring.

The syllabus touches upon two points: (1) That the enforced guaranty is a violation of section 1 of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution which says that property shall not be taken without due process of law, and (2) that the confinement of banking to corporate bodies, a void provision, was an inducement to the passage of the act, and that the entire act is therefore invalid.

The judge cites a number of cases wherein it is stated that the right to do business is a personal and inherited right and not a franchise. It is stated that banking is a business not unlike that of the grocer or dry goods merchant; that the failure of a bank affects a community no differently than the failure of any business institution except in degree only. It is held that an enforced guaranty of deposits is an unlawful taking of another's property, beyond the powers of regulation belonging to the state, and that the state may not, through taxation, bear down upon one man to make another rich.

The attempt to force all bankers to incorporate their business is void, says the court, and as it was an inducement to the passage of the act the entire fabric must fall through this defect. The court points out that it does not discuss the question of whether incorporated banks may, without reference to individual bankers, be compelled to submit to some sort of guaranty.

The court says that the guaranty idea is not analogous to licenses and other fees imposed by the state, because such powers are exercised under the general idea that the state is merely collecting the cost of inspection.

The opinion apparently strikes at the very heart of an enforced guaranty. It also wipes out entirely the question of the right of the state to enforce all banking institutions to incorporate.

The way is left open for only a voluntary guaranty act. The case will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

Shallenberger Deplores.

Lincoln, Oct. 18.—In a statement on the action of the two federal judges who declared the Nebraska bank guaranty law unconstitutional Governor Shallenberger deplores the ruling as smacking, he says, of partisanship and is, he believes, a distinct blow at remedial state legislation. Governor Shallenberger also declares that the reference of the case to the federal instead of the state judiciary is a usurpation of power. He says in part:

"The decision is not wholly a surprise. It is exactly what these who for partisan or selfish reasons are opposed to any effective guaranty of deposits law desired. It goes to the very heart of the question and denies the right of the state to require the banks, which exist by virtue of their charters, to pay a corporation tax to create a guaranty fund, or to prescribe a form and manner upon which the banking business shall be conducted. It appears to leave banking no more of a matter for public legislation or limitation than the grocery or butcher business.

"The law which has been set aside by the decree of the court was fraught with great benefit to the people. I am sure that the people desired the legislation and were anxious to see it put into actual practice. One result of the nullification of legislation by the courts would be to intensify the desire and determination that our state supreme court shall not be longer constituted wholly by members of one political party. It might be noted in passing that the distinguished democrat of this state, who was made federal judge by a revered republican president, was not called into judgment upon this case.

"Overthrow of executive enactments by the interference of executive, by the use of patronage or the veto power, and the nullification of laws by our courts, has steadily tended to degrade the power of legislative branches of our government and to make it a thing for politicians and lobbyists to play with."

He says that in such a case as the one under discussion the state supreme court should have had final power with appeal only directly to the United States supreme court.

Murdered In Dispute Over Land.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 18.—Special to The News: The first murder as the direct result of a race for Rosebud lands, has just occurred in Tripp county. Albert Alfred Wood, a landseeker from Iowa, was shot and instantly killed. John Langan is said here to have done the killing.

The tragedy occurred four miles south of Roseland, a new town in Tripp county. John Langan was squatting on a quarter section of land and Wood had filed on the same piece.

As the story reaches Dallas, Wood ordered Langan off the land, Langan refusing to leave. It is said that Wood then shot several times, missing his man. Then Langan aimed at Wood, fired and killed him instantly.

Roseland, S. D., Oct. 18.—Special to The News: A coroner's inquest held over Wood's remains by Coroner S. N. Opdahl and Deputy State's Attorney G. O. Van Meter, returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of Albert Alfred Wood, find, after due examination of the body and witnesses, that deceased came to his death on ne¼ section 15-101-74, four miles south of Roseland, S. D., as a result of a rifle or gunshot wound inflicted at the hands of either John Langan, Frank Langan or Leo Hannan.

(Signed by the jury)
John Weaver,
A. C. Moss,
Oliver Lamoureaux.

Minnesota 14; Nebraska 0.

Omaha, Oct. 18.—Minnesota took the measure of the Nebraska football team by a score of 14 to 0. The score hardly reflects the offensive playing of the two teams, as at least nine of the Minnesota points resulted from carelessness, but no excuses can be made for the Nebraska team, since the Gopher eleven excelled in all the material points of the game.

The contest was characterized by both accidents and roughness, the most serious result of which was a broken leg for Johnson of Minnesota, which will put him out of the game for the remainder of the year. Twice Minnesota players were warned against roughness and were threatened with expulsion from the game.

Neither side scored during the first half, and it appeared at the finish of the first thirty-five minutes of play that the contest was an equal one. The Nebraskans weakened early in the second half, however, and after Johnson had been eliminated from the contest his teammates negotiated a forward pass which placed the ball so near the Nebraska goal that three plunges resulted in a touchdown, Smith being pushed over for the first score. Farnum failed to kick goal.

After that Nebraska seemed to lose courage and the second touchdown followed soon afterward. Open playing then took the ball to Nebraska's 35-yard line, from which McGovern kicked a field goal. With this lead Minnesota eased up and Captain McGovern thereafter played his men on the defensive only.

Minnesota had the advantage in long runs, but repeatedly failed on attempted forward passes. Nebraska twice had apparent opportunities to score, but each time lost the ball on fumbles.

Neligh Matinee Tuesday.

Neligh, Neb., Oct. 18.—Special to The News: Weather permitting, the postroned racing matinee and football game that was to have taken place last Tuesday will be pulled off tomorrow afternoon at Riverside park. All indications promise that a large crowd will be here, especially to witness the racing events. Horse owners from all over this section of the state are apparently interested in the free-for-all pace and the 2:30 trot.

Music during the entire afternoon will be furnished by the Neligh concert band, which consists of twenty pieces. The races will be called promptly at 1:30 and the football game at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The following is the program that will be carried out, providing the weather man will permit:

Free-for-all pace—Dash On (owner, C. J. Anderson; driver, Cox); Minnie Oneida, (owner, Chas. Wursburger; driver, Harmon); I Come On, (owner, John Kay; driver, Montgomery); Shady Lady, (owner, Huffman & Seymour; driver, Kay).

2:30 trot—Starlight, (owner, John McLeod; driver, Cox); Early Storm, (owner, John Orr; driver, Montgomery, jr.); Medium Fast, (owner, Johnson; driver, Harmon); Ding Me, (owner, Geo. Jewitt; driver, Kay); Restless Squirrel, (owner, Bert Wattles; driver, Montgomery).

An exhibition against time will be given by Mr. Kay, with the great trotter, Duda Archdale, owned by Mr. Harris of Lincoln. She is the greatest trotting mare ever owned in Nebraska, and the peer of anything of her age in several states. She is a speed marvel, and it is worth going miles to see her perform. The horses entered in these races are generally owned locally, and there is great rivalry as to who owns the best. It is expected that every race will be for blood, and every horse driven to win. The races will be best three in five heats.

The football game will be between the Neligh high school and Gates academy teams. They have agreed to try for supremacy in connection with the race matinee. This will probably be the best contested game of the season, as the teams are well matched, and both claim the belt.

An admission of 25 cents will be charged at the entrance of the park; 10 cents for those wishing the grand stand. The use of the horses and the services of the different drivers and horsemen, together with the football teams, are all donated, and the proceeds are to be used for more modern improvements at the city park.

A Pioneer Is Laid to Rest.

Funeral services over the remains of Fred Haase were held at the St. Paul's Lutheran church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. J. Witte performed the ceremony, after which the body was interred in the Lutheran cemetery.

Fred Haase was born in Germany in 1838 and came to this country in 1866 with the German colony and settled on a homestead three miles north of Norfolk. Besides his widow, Mr. Haase leaves three sons: Frank, William and Ernest, all of whom are living near here.

Pallbearers were: William Duhring, Herman Korth, C. F. Haase, Ferdinand Conrad, Herman Wachter, sr., Ludwig Wachter, sr.

The funeral of Mr. Haase was one of the largest that has ever been held in Norfolk.

MONDAY MENTION.

M. D. Tyler went to Madison.

C. S. Hayes went to Humphrey.

S. A. Miskimmins went to Madison.

J. B. Donovan of Madison was in the city.

C. H. Groesbeck has returned from Denver.

August Degner of Hoskins was here Monday.

E. P. Weatherby went to Fremont on business.

Reinbolt Steinkrause of Pierce was in the city.

Chris Anderson went to Long Pine on business.

F. R. Baker returned from Wakefield Monday.

N. S. Westrope of Plainview is in the city on business.

Miss Ella Bland and Roy Bland returned from Omaha.

Mrs. C. S. Parker went to Omaha for a week's visit with friends.

Cleo Lederer returned from a visit with his relatives at Battle Creek.

Walter A. Wood of Marcus, Ia., was here Monday visiting with friends.

Mrs. William Hinkstrom of Creighton is in the city visiting with friends.

A. T. Gow and William Stafford witnessed the Minnesota-Nebraska football game at Omaha Saturday.

John Collins of Marcus, Ia., was here visiting with friends. Mr. Collins went to Bonesteel and will return here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jones, who have been here visiting with the H. B. Thomas family, returned to their home at Valentine.

Mrs. Walter Recroft and Mrs. John McGraine went to Omaha to visit with Mrs. W. C. Roland, who is ill at a hospital there.

Mrs. E. C. Schafer of Phoenix, N. Y., is in the city visiting with Mrs. L. L. Nethaway. Mrs. Schafer is on her way to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Chamberlain and son, Wilfred, who have been visiting here with J. C. Chamberlain and family, returned to their home near Butte, Mont.

C. W. Ahlman, Mrs. W. C. Ahlman and children and Miss Maggie Smith returned from Omaha in their automobile Saturday. The party made the trip in six hours.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Guild tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The case of the state of Nebraska against Frank Essex, which was changed from Judge Eiseley's court to Justice Lambert's court, was dismissed.

C. F. Bowden and Frank Weston, who have purchased the Star baggage business, have entered a partnership and their company will be known as Bowden & Weston Baggage and Transfer company.

Robert Weigel, former telegraph operator for The News, was the first to discover that the Boston lunch room in Omaha, at Fourteenth and Farnam streets, was robbed and, with the aid of a hack driver, released the all-night waiter, whom the robbers had tied to a large box in the room. Weigel is now with the Associated Press at Omaha.

C. L. Carlson has returned from Kansas City, where he has been lecturing at the veterinary college on animal science. Mr. Carlson is confident that his horse show will open here before the end of this month. A professor from the Nebraska university will be one of the principal speakers.

Ben Hull and Miss Clara Manske will be married in Sioux City tomorrow morning. They left Norfolk at noon for that place. Tomorrow evening they will return to this city to make their home with the groom's mother. Both young people are well known here. Mr. Hull is a partner in the Hull Bros. popcorn business.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: Edward J. Lenger, Niobrara; Anna G. Vlasnik, Niobrara; Carolyn Lenger, Niobrara; Fred Pickerell, Naper; T. B. Pattier, Madison; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Russel and daughter, Gordon; H. McFarland, Stanton; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bunnel, Gordon; C. H. Antisdel, Madison; F. S. Hamon, Lynch; G. A. Grip, Creighton; S. W. Lackey, Stanton; Elizabeth Zimmerman, Battle Creek; W. T. Willis, Butte; Alice Wills, Butte; E. G. Barnum, Dallas, S. D.; R. V. Wilson, Butte; William Krotter, Stuart; Chas. Milner, Fairfax, S. D.; Charles Atkinson, Creighton; S. L. Brun, Dallas, S. D.; E. L. Myers, Newport; Mr. and Mrs. M. Thompson, Newport; W. Kenzine, Stanton; J. R. Wylie, Pierce; Helen Covery, Clearwater; Mrs. F. M. Woods, Ainsworth; M. J. Hughes, West Point; M. R. Crelly, Bonesteel, S. D.; N. P. Jeppesen, Plainview; H. C. Wood, Neligh; Mrs. C. H. Bates, Pine Ridge.

Piles

FISTULA—Pay When CURED

All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation. No Chloroform, Ether or other general anaesthetic used. CURE GUARANTEED to last a LIFE-TIME. EXAMINATION FREE.

WRITE FOR BOOK ON PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES WITH TESTIMONIALS

DR. E. R. TARRY, 224 Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska

LINDSAY BOY BADLY HURT

Gets Hand Caught Between Pulley and Ropes of Hay Stacker.

Lindsay, Neb., Oct. 19.—Special to The News: Harry, the 2-year-old son of William Ramatkers, living north of here, about one and a half miles, met with a very painful accident, getting his hand caught between the pulley and the rope while unloading hay, causing severe bruises and tearing the skin off the most of the hand and a compound dislocation of the second joint of the ring finger of the left hand. Had the father not seen the accident when he did the boy's whole hand would have been torn off. The boy may keep a stiff finger.

P. G. Ducey has commenced work on his new brick building which will be occupied by the Ducey restaurant when completed.

1 CHANCE IN 8 FOR FARM

Not More Than 80,000 People Expected to Register in Dakota.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 19.—The third and last week of the registration for the opening of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations began with a rush that indicates that the total for the week will probably surpass the figures for last week, omitting local names.

Notwithstanding this, the total probably will not exceed 80,000, of which 50,000 will have registered here. These figures are much lower than expected and will make the chance to get farms 1 in 8, a ratio lower than in any recent opening.

GOLDEN WEDDING AT PILGER

Mr. and Mrs. O. Viersen Celebrate Half Century of Wedded Life.

Pilger, Neb., Oct. 19.—Special to The News: O. Viersen and wife celebrated their golden wedding at this place yesterday. They were married at Pilla, Ia., in 1859. They had born to them eight children all of whom are living and six of whom were present at the celebration. The family at the present consists of eight children, twenty-nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

The house was nicely decorated for the occasion in white and gold. A large table was covered with a beautiful cover of Mexican drawn work presented by Mrs. Howard Smith, a daughter from Chihuahua, Mexico. This table was covered and piled up with presents both useful and beautiful presented by the other members of the family and friends. A sumptuous dinner was served and thirty-four guests sat down. Altogether it was a great day for Mr. and Mrs. Viersen. Although Mr. and Mrs. Viersen are old enough to celebrate their golden wedding they are hale and strong, living alone and doing all their own work.

Ainsworth Baseball Player's Wife Dies.

Ainsworth, Neb., Oct. 19.—Special to The News: Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Minnie De Silva were held from her residence in this city. She was formerly Miss Minnie Schultz and came here some four or five years ago with her people from Beaver Crossing, Neb. Besides her husband she leaves two children, one 2 years old, the other 5 months. Her husband is the well known baseball player.

American Bank Grows in China.

Pekin, Oct. 19.—The international banking corporation opened a branch bank at Hankow today. The international banking corporation is an American concern and was the first American house to enter the banking field in Pekin, where it opened an office last June. Its purpose is to develop trade of that country in the far east. The Hankow branch is the eighth opened, others being located at Hong Kong, Canton and Shanghai, China, and in Japan, Brindia, the Philippines and South America. Its home is in New York City.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas county—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.