

PEOPLE'S

PULPIT...

PRESENT YOUR BODIES.



Sermon by
CHARLES T. RUSSELL
Pastor Brooklyn
Tabernacle.

"What Shall I Render Unto the Lord My God For All His Benefits Towards Me? I Will Take the Cup of Salvation and Call Upon the Name of the Lord. I Will Pay My Vows Unto the Lord" (Psalm cxvi, 12).

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, preached here twice today to large audiences. The Auditorium of world-wide celebrity for its size and excellent acoustics, afforded the immense audience a superior opportunity to hear Pastor Russell's discourse in the afternoon. We report his evening discourse based on the foregoing texts. He said:—

The opening of a New Year is like the opening of a new ledger. It is a favorable time for determining what should be disposed of in the profit and loss account and for putting into effect resolutions governing the New Year. The fact that thousands of resolutions will be made at this season only to be broken later under the impact of temptation, should not discourage us from making such resolutions ourselves and advising the course to others. The man or woman who makes no Resolutions or Vows makes little progress in character-building. Poor, fallen human nature needs all the bands and braces and supports which a well-directed will can give it. We are not advocating hasty, and sometimes unreasonable, vows and resolutions and pledges thoughtlessly taken. What we do advocate is thoughtful, rational sitting down and counting the cost, and then and there resolving with the full strength of the character, with the full determination of the mind, to pursue the way which deliberate judgment tells one is the proper course.

A Christmas Vow or Resolve.

A Christian, like other men, can be benefited by such Resolves to himself, which should be sacredly kept, in proportion as he respects himself and would be respected. These Resolutions may apply to sundry affairs of life—his home, his business, his personal habits, etc. But when the Christian comes to consider his highest interests, he at once recognizes that they are those by which he is related to his Creator and his Savior. At the very beginning of his Christian experience, after he had longed for righteousness and turned from sin; after his eyes had seen Jesus as his Redeemer; after his ear of faith had heard that he was reconciled to God through the death of his Son and had forgiveness of sins through faith in his blood—then came to him the most important moment of his life. For God, through his Word, invited him to make a full consecration of himself (including every earthly interest and affair) to the Lord and his service.

The proposition, in the language of the Savior, was that he should take up his cross and follow Christ; and that as a reward he should have in the present life tribulation from without, but the peace of the Lord within, and in the future life experience a share in the First Resurrection. That change to glory, honor, immortality, the Divine nature, means joint-heirship with his Redeemer in his great Office and work as the Mediator between God and the world during the Millennium. Age. The terms are clearly stated—self-denial, cross-bearing, service for Christ, faithfulness unto death. The rewards also, as clearly stated, are crowns of life and membership in the Royal Priesthood, a seat with the Lord in his throne, an opportunity of being one of the Judges for helping and up lifting mankind during the Millennium.

While stating the conditions clearly and distinctly, through his Word the Lord did not urge consecration, but said rather that each should sit down first and count the cost. After having counted the cost, whoever chose to accept the proposition did so by making a Vow unto the Lord—a Consecration Vow of full submission—the full surrender of the will. This was to the intent that thereafter not only the conduct of life, but the words of the mouth and the meditations of the heart should be acceptable to the Lord. This comprehensive Vow is symbolized in baptism, which, rightly understood, as explained by St. Paul, is a baptism into membership in the Body of Christ (the Church), and this by baptism or immersion "into Christ's death."

Only such as make this Vow are accepted at all as members of The Christ, and anointed with the holy Spirit. It is respecting this Vow that St. Paul urges, in the words of our text, "I beseech you, (justified) brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies living sacrifices, holy, acceptable to God, and your reasonable service." Our contract with the Lord is entered into, made secure, by the Vow of Consecration, and the remainder of life is merely a testing of the consecrated one, to determine to what degree he really meant the Vow; to what degree he uses his every endeavor to be dead to the world, dead to self, dead to all earthly things and alive toward God and the interest of the Millennial Kingdom to which he has consecrated himself as a "member" of the Body of the Mediator of the New Covenant (Jeremiah xxxi, 31; Galatians, iii, 29).

"I Will Pay My Vows."

Let no one lightly undertake a Vow unto the Lord. It carries with it weighty responsibilities. It should be better every way that none should take the Vow without first understanding the matter and entering fully into the spirit of the resolution he makes

Once made and accepted by the Lord through the impartation of the holy Spirit, it cannot be annulled. But why should we wish to annul the Vow? Why should anyone who puts his hand to the plow look back? To use the Apostle's illustration, why should the sow that was washed return to wallowing in the mire? Why should we, after having renounced the world and received the begetting of the holy Spirit, and after having tasted of the good Word of God and the powers of the Age to come, lose the precious taste and appreciation of these, and return in craving to the beggarly elements of the world? Surely there are no good reasons for so doing. Surely the joy of the present life, as well as the hope of the Kingdom to come, all should encourage us to fully "set our affection on things above and not on the things beneath."

The world, the flesh and the Adversary—all exercise influences contrary to our Vow or Resolution to the Lord to be dead to the world and to self that we may be alive with Christ and share his glory—suffer with him, that we may reign with him. The poet has expressed the proper thought here, saying:

"My soul, be on thy guard,
Ten thousand foes arise;
The hosts of sin are pressing hard
To draw thee from the prize."

Much of our success in keeping our Vow of Consecration depends upon two things:

(1) The clearness of our grasp of the situation when we made our Vow and the thoroughness of our intention; the amount or weight thereof; the will power exerted for righteousness.

(2) An additional feature of great weight in the matter is the degree of our knowledge. It is in line with this thought that the Scriptures declare, "My people perish for lack of knowledge." God has given us his Word and informed us that it is "profitable for doctrine, for reproof and for correction in righteousness, that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished." He has advised us to search the Scriptures and to forget not the assembling of ourselves together. And where his advice is followed and the Scriptures are searched daily, not in a formal manner, but with a desire to know and to do the Lord's will and to be guided in his way, a strengthening of the will is effected. Correspondingly there is a weakening of the evil influences which oppose us as New Creatures and our Vow. The Word of God is so arranged as to provide "meat in due season" for all of his faithful people, whether old or young, in every time. As "babes in Christ," as young men and as full-grown sons of God, it is for each of us a storehouse of Grace and Truth, to make us strong in the Lord and in the power of his might. Only by appropriating this spiritual food can we have strength to fulfill our Vow, to finish our course with joy and to attain the Kingdom. Item by item, as our minds are able to grasp its unfolding prospects of glory, honor and immortality, we are thereby strengthened by the Lord's might in the inner man.

In proportion as we realize the facts of the case we may appreciate what a great bargain the Lord has offered us. We surrender in consecration our earthly rights, privileges and pleasures, and receive in return more happy spiritual blessings in the present life and the inheritance of the unspeakable blessings and glories of the future. It should, therefore, become much more easy to pay our Vows with a willing heart, as we grow in grace and in knowledge of the Lord and his Word. Indeed, as the Apostle suggests, it is possible for us to reach the place where we can "rejoice in tribulation also"—knowing that thereby our future blessing is increased.

"What Shall I Render?"

As the consecrated believer considers what God has already done, and what he proposes yet to do for his faithful, gratitude wells up in his heart and his inquiry is, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits?" The more he considers the matter, the more he realizes that his talents and opportunities are necessarily small, insignificant. It is from this standpoint that the poet wrote, "O for a thousand tongues to sing my great Redeemer's praise."

It is well indeed to show our appreciation of God's grace by songs of thankfulness and praise, but we are to remember that not merely poetic cadences are our acceptable songs, but that from the proper standpoint life itself is the proper hymn of praise to be continually rendered to the King of kings. "Singing and making melody in our hearts unto the Lord" will imply that our works will be in harmony—a song of life" (Ephesians v. 19).

Taking the Cup.

The Psalmist's answer, prophetically represents the attitude of heart of all the faithful. Each is expected to say, "I will take the Cup of Salvation and call upon the name of the Lord" (Psalm cxvi, 13). The cup of salvation at the present time is the "Cup" which our Lord proffered to his disciples, saying, "This is my blood of the New Covenant shed for many for the remission of sins. Drink ye all of it" (Mat-

thew xxvi, 27, 28). It is a "Cup" of suffering, self-denial, self-sacrifice, as respects the earthly things which we give up, surrender, that we may attain the heavenly things as joint-heirs with our Redeemer. There is no danger, however, of some getting the wrong thought on this subject. There is a peculiar pleasure in drinking of the Lord's "cup" of self-sacrifice, which those who have never partaken of can not hope to understand. It is the pleasure of fellowship in his sufferings, as St. Paul explains. And a part of the pleasure connected with that "cup" is the associated hope of drinking with our Lord of his other cup of joy and glory and blessing in the Kingdom, as he promised.

The necessity of partaking of this "Cup" of the Lord is shown by the Savior's words to two of his disciples who inquired, saying, "Lord, grant that we may sit with thee, the one on thy right hand and the other on thy left hand in the Kingdom." Our Lord's reply was that they little realized what this high privilege of sitting in the Millennial Throne with him would cost. He inquired, "Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of?" (Matthew xx, 22)—the cup of suffering, ignominy, dishonor, death?—"and to be baptized with?"—not the baptism into water, but into that which is symbolized by the water—a baptism into his death. The apostles indicated their willingness. And we can do no more. Left to ourselves, undoubtedly the contract would be more than we would be sufficient for. Our sufficiency is of God's providence—our great Redeemer is our High Priest and Advocate, able to succor us in every time of need, and able to provide ways of escape from trials too hard for us; able to strengthen us when weak; able to give us the "meat in due season;" able to make us strong in his might; able to bring to our attention the great and precious promises of God's Word. Yea, says St. Paul, "I can do all things through Christ, which strengtheneth me" (Philippians iv, 13).

"In the Presence of All the People."

In the context the prophet declares, "I will pay my Vows unto the Lord in the presence of all the people." Publicly, openly, I will espouse the Lord's Cause. I will remember his words, "Whosoever shall be ashamed of me, and of my words, of him also shall the Son of Man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father, with the holy angels" (Mark viii, 38). I will be faithful in the performance of my Covenant to such a degree that my loyalty shall be known to all the brethren as well as to the Lord, who reads the heart. Yea, and the worldly should know of the faithfulness of God's people, even though, not appreciating the matter, they should despise them and count them fools for Christ's sake.

Vows of this kind are not for the worldly, even though they be morally disposed. They are yet in their sins. If they reject the offer of Divine forgiveness upon Divine terms of consecration. Such may not think to take Vows of consecration to the Lord until first they have renounced willful sin and accepted redemption through faith in the precious blood. Until then they remain amongst the wicked. "Unto the wicked God said, What hast thou to do to take my words into thy mouth [as a Vow] seeing thou hatest instruction and castest my words behind thee" (Psalm i, 17). All who do not wish Divine instruction, all who spurn the Lord's Word, are in this sense wicked—in a wrong condition of heart. We are glad that there is no truth in the theory that they are liable to eternal torture, but, oh, how much they are missing, nevertheless, of the joys of the Lord in this present time and of the glories and eternal blessings of the future!

In closing, dear friends, let me suggest to you a little Vow unto the Lord—not as instead of your Consecration Vow, which is all comprehensive, but as supplemental thereto—as specifying certain matters, which are indeed part and parcel of your Consecration Vow. The thought is that by this Vow these particular features of your obligation will be daily more prominently before your mind. It is my belief that the taking of it earnestly and soberly, and the keeping of it, would be one of the wisest New Year's Resolutions that God's people could make—most helpful to them in the peculiar time in which we are living.

A Vow Unto the Lord.

1. Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. May Thy rule come into my heart more and more, and Thy will be done in my mortal body. Relying on the assistance of Thy promised grace to help in every time of need, through Jesus Christ our Lord, I register this Vow.
 2. Daily will I remember at the Throne of Heavenly Grace the general interests of the harvest work, and particularly the share which I myself am privileged to enjoy in that work, and the dear co-laborers at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and everywhere.
 3. I vow to still more carefully, if possible, scrutinize my thoughts and words and doings, to the intent that I may be the better enabled to serve Thee and Thy dear flock.
 4. I vow to Thee that I will be on the alert to resist everything akin to Spiritism and Occultism, and that, remembering that there are but two masters, I shall resist these snares in all reasonable ways, as being of the Adversary.
 5. I further vow that, with the exceptions below, I will at all times, and in all places, conduct myself toward those of the opposite sex in private exactly as I would do with them in public—in the presence of a congregation of the Lord's people.
 6. And, so far as reasonably possible, I will avoid being in the same room with any of the opposite sex alone, unless the door to the room stand wide open.
 7. Exceptions in the case of Brethren—wife, children, mother, and natural sisters; in the case of Sisters—husbands, children, father, and natural brothers.
- Should any of those who take this Vow unto the Lord desire to inform me of the fact, I shall be very pleased to hear from them at my Brooklyn address.

JANUARY Clearance - Sale!

This is a real one. All left over winter suits, winter overcoats, odd pants, heavy underwear, flannel shirts, boy's suits and overcoats, which are the ends of lines are to be closed out at real reductions, from 1/8 to 1/2 off. This means that you can buy some overcoats and suits that sold for \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30, as low as

\$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20

Everything else accordingly. This is your chance to buy reliable, stylish, up-to-date clothing at astonishingly low prices. Don't let this chance go by you. These prices are FOR CASH ONLY.

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THE HOME OF SATISFACTION

Another Narrow Escape.

Last Friday afternoon George Payne had a very narrow escape from being instantly killed by the stub train from the Schuyler train returning from Oreapolis. Mr. Payne was walking along the east bound main line near the north end of the local yards and just this side of the waterworks station, when the returning stub struck him and hurled him to one side, badly cutting and bruising him but fortunately not drawing him under the wheels of the train. At the time of the accident Ed. Reynolds and a companion were going through the yards on a three wheel velocipede and Payne, hearing the engine whistle as it turned the curve, supposed it was whistling for the boys and turned to look at them. They were on the west bound main line while the train was coming in on the east bound main line. Payne was intent on watching the velocipede and did not look around until the engine was right upon him. He looked about just as the engine struck him. The locomotive was a switcher and the step of the engine caught Payne just above the ankle as he tried to get off the track, the impact throwing him back against the beam on the front of the engine. The beam caught him across the back and he was hurel to one side of the track, escaping with nothing more severe than some bruises and cuts. It was really a miraculous escape and the man can be mighty thankful he escaped as well as he did.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Insurance company of Cass county, Neb., will be held at the Hill school house in district No. 88 in Eight Mile Grove precinct, on Saturday, January 8, 1910, at 1:30 p. m., for the election of officers for the coming year and transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

J. P. Tritsch, Pres.
J. P. Falter, Sec.

Mrs. E. S. Barstow and daughter Miss Helen, who have been visiting in the city for several days past, the guests of Mrs. C. S. Forbs, departed this morning for their home at Omaha.

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COMMERCIAL CLUB SHOULD GET BUSY

An Opportunity Presents Itself for the Securing of Another Enterprise.

C. B. (Ben.) Schleicher, formerly one of the best known citizens of this city but now located at Brady, Neb., is in the city today visiting relatives. It will be recalled that Mr. Schleicher sometime ago invented and obtained a patent upon a new buggy tongue and neck yoke warranted to prevent runaways and accidents caused by the tongue of the wagon or buggy dropping down. This patent has turned out to be a great success and Mr. Schleicher has recently opened a factory for the manufacture of the same at Brady. So great has been the demand for the invention that he now employs eight men and is not near able to keep up with the demand for it. He contemplates starting another factory in this city if the matter can be arranged, and the Journal rises to call upon the members of the commercial club to do their duty to Mr. Schleicher and themselves and secure this industry if it is possible. Mr. Schleicher is especially anxious to manufacture the tongue and neck yoke here where he has so many friends and, as there is absolutely no doubt of the success of the invention, the commercial club should get together and arrange to locate him. If eight men can be employed in the factory at Brady, there is no reason why a large number cannot be so used here. Mr. Schleicher is a gentleman of high standing in the community, a citizen of repute and a business man of marked ability and his addition to the ranks of industrial workers in this city would be highly welcomed. Now is the time for the commercial club to strike and secure a good industry for the city.

Mrs. William McCaulley departed this morning for Lincoln, accompanying her grand-daughter Miss Doris Patterson, on her return to her school at Concordia, Kas., and her grandsons James and Donald Patterson, who are attending school at Council Bluffs. The young people spent the Christmas holidays in this city with Mr. and Mrs. McCaulley.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Pursuant to an order of service by publication made by the Judge of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, at chambers of the 14th day of December 1909, Frederick Conn, defendant, will take notice that on the 4th day of September, 1909, Mabel Conn, plaintiff, herein, filed her petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the defendant upon the ground of cruelty, habitual drunkenness and non-support, and for the custody of two infant children, the issue of said marriage as appears from the petition filed in said cause.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 7th day of February, 1910. Dated this 16th day of December, 1909.

Mabel Conn, plaintiff, by,
MATTHEW GERRING,
Her Attorney.

42-12-16-09

PROBATE NOTICE.
State of Nebraska, ss. County court, County of Cass }
In the matter of the estate of J. Glen Royal, deceased. To all persons interested:—
You are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in this court praying that letters of administration be issued to Harry Royal upon the estate of J. Glen Royal, deceased, and that a hearing will be had upon said petition on the 11th day of January, A. D., 1910, at 1 o'clock a. m., in my office in the City of Plattsmouth, State of Nebraska, before which hour all objections thereto must be filed.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of December, A. D., 1909.

ALLEN J. BEESON,
County Judge.
WILLIAM C. RAMEY,
Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction at his farm two and a half miles south of Murray and five miles north of Nehawka, on

MONDAY, Jan. 17

the following described property, to-wit:

16 Head of Good Horses and Mules

One span dapple gray geldings, 5 years old, weight 3250. One bay gelding, 5 years old, weight 1650. One bay gelding, 7 years old, weight 1550. One black gelding, 7 years old, weight 1300. One black gelding, 2 years old, weight 1500. One bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1700. One bay mare, 7 years old, weight 1550. One black mare, 2 years old, weight 1250. One black mare, 1 year old. One bay sucking colt. One stallion, coming 4 years old, weight 1800. One sorrell horse, 6 years old, weight 1350. One span of mules, 5 years old, weight 1900. One mule, 10 years old, weight 1050.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

One spring wagon, one Jumbo seeder, one corn drill, four farm wagons, Badger cultivator, Deere 2-row cultivator, Avery corn planter, Avery walking cultivator, Deere walk-mower, one top buggy, 3-section harrow, 2-section harrow, 16-inch stirring plow, new Departure cultivator, one wood rack, 40-gallon iron kettle, six dozen chickens, one riding lister, one tank heater, Kemp manure sprayer, stock cover, 24x40, four sets work harness, McCormick hay rake, one saddle, one milk cow, 40 tons prairie hay, two hay racks, numerous other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Lunch served at noon.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; over \$10 a credit of ten months will be given, the purchaser giving good bankable paper bearing eight per cent from date. All property must be settled for before being removed.

C. M. Chriswiser, Owner.
Robert Wilkinson, Auctioneer.
W. G. Boedeker, Clerk.

Returned From Texas.

Charles Grimes returned last evening from his two weeks visit to Waco, Ft. Worth and other points in Texas. Today he resumed his duties as Reporter on the Journal, relieving Mr. J. Livingston Richey who had taken care of the place in his absence. Mr. Grimes found Texas a bright, sunny spot in a large map of winter and found Texas people very optimistic over the prospect for the coming year. The boom which that country has been having for several years past continues unabated and the prospect for 1910 seem excellent. Later he expects to give the Journal readers the benefit of his trip and his views.

Renews for Two.

N. L. Volk of Renfrow, Okla., who has been spending a few days at the old home in and near Plattsmouth, was here last Saturday and found time to call at the Journal headquarters for a few moments visit, and at the same time renew for his paper, also for his brother at Caldwell, Kas. He will remain in this locality a few days longer, after which he will depart for the east, where he will spend a few weeks before returning to his home in Oklahoma.