

PEOPLE'S



Sermon by
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PULPIT...

Three Men and Two Women Whom Jesus Loved.

Text, "Lord, He Whom Thou Lovest Is Sick."

Chicago, June 26.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle preached here twice today in Orchestra Hall. As usual he had a large and attentive audience. We quote one of his discourses in part as follows:

All men who have any knowledge of Jesus esteem him—Christians, Gentiles, and Jews. All men whatever their religious convictions are ready to admit the surpassing personality of the great Nazarene and his wonderful words of life. It is as respects his Messiahship that they differ. However, we submit that if he were not the special servant of Jehovah, the Son of God, as he claimed, sent into the world on a special mission, then he must of necessity have been either a deceived man or a wicked impostor. His wonderful personality and words of justice and wisdom and love contradicted the thought that he was either ignorant or a deceiver. Hence the only tenable ground is that he was a deceived man or else that he was indeed the Son of God who acted and spoke and performed miracles under Divine direction and power. We hold that the evidences of his teaching overwhelmingly corroborate the truth of his claims. But here we make a distinction between the claims which our Lord Jesus made for himself and other claims which have been made for him without his sanction and without apostolic or other inspired corroboration.

Let it not be supposed that we are forgetting the length and breadth of Jesus' love for all humanity and a special love for all of his disciples, yea, for all who loved righteousness and sought, as he did, to do the Father's will. In keeping with this was his prayer for his disciples on the night before his crucifixion, in connection with which we read, "Jesus having loved his own, loved them unto the end" (John xiii, 1). And again his statement "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends" (John xv, 13). And again his statement, "Who is my mother, and who are my brethren? And he stretched forth his hand to his disciples, and said, Behold my mother, and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in Heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother" (Matthew xiii, 48-50). These expressions give us a glimpse of the length and breadth of the love of Jesus. But for the present occasion let us consider those persons whom Jesus is said to have specially loved.

"Jesus Beholding Him Loved Him."

The rich young nobleman who came to the Lord said, Rabbi, what good thing shall I do that I may inherit the Kingdom of God? Jesus saith unto him, Thou knowest the commandments... and he said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth. Then Jesus beholding him, loved him. Jesus' lovingly admired the young man who was thus desirous of being in full accord with the Heavenly Father's will. That young man had very much of the Master's own spirit. He wanted to do right and he desired to have the gift of God, eternal life. He thought that he must have merited this by his faithful attention to the Law. Yet he knew that he had not attained to eternal life, that the death sentence was still upon him. He sought counsel of the greatest Rabbi, the greatest Teacher. That Teacher loved so earnest a spirit and proffered him advice on what he still lacked of coming fully up to God's requirements of those who will be granted a place in the Messianic Kingdom, which in "due time" is to bless Israel and, through Israel, all the families of the earth.

In no uncertain terms the Master gave the young man to see that while he had been keeping, probably to the best of his ability, the commandments of the decalogue, he had only imperfectly discerned the meaning of the Divine requirement of love for his neighbor as for himself. The young man was very rich. And to fulfill the requirements of the Law to love his neighbor as himself would have meant not the hoarding of wealth, nor necessarily the distribution of it all, but the wise use of it in the interest of his fellowmen. But to gain a share in the Kingdom would require even more than this. He must take up his cross and become a follower of Jesus—walking in the steps of full obedience to the Divine will. The price was too much for the young man, and he went his way. Jesus merely answered the question but did not urge the young man to thus present himself a living sacrifice to God and his service. Indeed in no case did Jesus ever do more than invite—never did he urge. On the contrary he advised, sit down first and count the cost of discipleship.

What could we surmise respecting the eternal destiny of this young man who had been striving so earnestly to keep the Law and to gain eternal life and who turned from Jesus and declined to take up the cross and follow him? Could we suppose that Divine Justice would send such a man to eternal torment under these conditions? If there were such a penalty over him

could we suppose that Jesus would have allowed him to go without urging him strenuously, without at least warning him, that by his course he was making the choice of eternal torment? Can we suppose that our Master knew that all the people whom he addressed and who failed to accept his message would be consequently consigned to eternal torture, and that he let them go without urging the matter upon them? We could not so think! Thank God we are gradually getting free from the bondage of error fastened upon us by those who mis-translated certain words in our Bible.

We get the proper view when we remember that Jesus' message at that time was "The Gospel of the Kingdom." He was merely inviting whoever might have the ear to hear and the heart to appreciate the privilege to become associated with himself in the glorious Kingdom for which he told his disciples to pray, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven." What the rich young man lost was the special privilege of becoming a joint-heir with Christ in that Kingdom which, in due time, will be established and whose mission will be the blessing of Israel and the world. It will bring to them "times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began" Acts iii, 19-21.)

"He Whom Thou Lovest Is Sick."

Our text stands related to a very wonderful chapter in our Lord's ministry. Jesus with his disciples was about three days' journey from Bethany, the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. But they knew his whereabouts, for he was a special friend and their home was his home whenever he was near Jerusalem. Lazarus took seriously ill. But the two sisters, Martha and Mary, feared nothing, since they had such great confidence in Jesus, even to belief in his ability to awaken sleepers from death. They thought it proper to send the Master word respecting Lazarus, but not proper to dictate to him what should be done in the case. Rather they left to himself to decide whether he should speak the word and rebuke the disease or whether he should come to Bethany and take the sick by the hand and say, Arise. The simple message they sent was, "Lord, he whom thou lovest is sick." The beautiful, childlike, simple faith which they exhibited must have been very precious in the Master's sight. Nevertheless Jesus said nothing, and did nothing in the matter for three days. Then he said to his disciples, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth." They did not grasp his meaning until he said to them plainly, Lazarus is dead; and I am glad for your sakes that I was not there. I am glad because it will give me an opportunity to demonstrate to you and through you to all who shall be my disciples in the future the great power of God that is vested in me in respect to the resurrection of the dead.

All Bible Students surely have noticed how frequently in the Scriptures the word "sleep" is used as a poetical synonym for death. "Abraham slept with his fathers." "David slept with his fathers." Prophets, priests and kings are said to have slept with their fathers, whether good or bad. Likewise the New Testament uses the same figure of speech. We read that St. Stephen the martyr, stoned to death, "fell asleep." St. Paul speaks of the Church as falling asleep in death and refers to all of our friends, good and bad, who go down into death, as being "asleep in Jesus." He tells us that we need not sorrow for them as others who know not the resurrection hope. All who fall asleep in death because of Adam's transgression and its death sentence have in Jesus a Divinely appointed Redeemer who in God's due time is to awaken all the sleeping hosts of Adam's race. "All that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of man and come forth." They that have done good (who have secured Divine approval as worthy of eternal life) shall come forth unto the resurrection of life (full perfection); and they that have done evil (that have not secured the Divine approval as being worthy of eternal life) shall come forth in the resurrection for judgment (John v, 28, 29) or trial, for discipline, for correction in righteousness during Messiah's reign of 1,000 years.

Coming forth in that judgment time or trial time, all the willing and obedient will eventually be lifted out of sin and death, while those disobedient to the light and opportunity will be again consigned to death—Second Death, everlasting extinction (John v, 28, 29, R. V.).

We have read our Bibles too carelessly in the past and have given too much heed to those who, with less opportunities than ourselves, grossly misinterpreted its teachings. What did we think respecting this word "sleep" anyway? Did we suppose that both the good and the bad "sleep" in Heaven? We were told that the bad would go to a place too warm for sleep. But our own brains and our own Bibles never thought of using in connection

with the subject. Now, when we hearken to the Word of God, how plain, how simple, how reasonable, are its teachings! The dead are dead and not alive. However, in view of God's plan that there shall be a resurrection of the dead "in due time" he speaks of the dead not as extinct like the brute, but as merely asleep. They are waiting for the morning—the glorious morning of Messiah's Kingdom, when "the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in its beams," when Satan shall be bound for a thousand years and deceive the peoples no more. Instead of the reign of Sin and Death the reign of Righteousness and Life—everlasting shall begin. How beautifully the Scriptures answer the question of where the dead sleep. "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake" (Daniel xii, 2).

"Lazarus, Come Forth."

Jesus and his disciples turned their steps toward Bethany. Poor Martha and Mary meantime were sorely disappointed. Not for a moment did they suppose that their mighty Friend would allow this trouble to come upon them—that he would neglect to come or to use his power to save Lazarus from dying. So grief-stricken and so heart-broken were they that Martha only came to meet the Master, and her first words were those of gentle reproach reminding him of their disappointment in him: "Lord, if thou hadst been here—if thou hadst come when we sent thee word—our brother had not died."

What message of comfort did Jesus express? Did he say, Martha, Lazarus is far better off in Heaven! He is with the angels! He is singing and very happy! Surely you would not bring him back to earth again! Were these the words of Jesus? No. He merely said, "Thy brother shall rise again." He thus implied that her brother was not alive but really dead. How could he rise again if he had not ceased to live? Martha's reply indicates that she understood what were the teachings of Jesus and of the prophets. She said, "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." But Jesus wished to draw her attention to the present and to have her ask him even at this time to call Lazarus back from the sleep of death. So he said, "I am the resurrection and the life." You, Martha, recognize me as the Messiah, the Son of God. You believe that eventually when the resurrection does take place, God's resurrection power will be exercised through me. And now I am here with you. Why do you not ask me to exercise some of this power in advance? Where have you laid him?

Martha finally caught the thought, but replied, No, no, Lord, it is too late now. By this time he stinketh, for he has been dead four days. If you had come when I sent you word, or even had gotten here within a day or so, there would have been some hope, but now it has gone too far for that; for decomposition has set in. No miracle could possibly reorganize broken-down tissues. But Jesus insisted that they should show him the place. When he came to the tomb, what did the Master do? Did he command Lazarus to lay aside his crown and harp in Heaven and bid the angels goodbye and come back to earth life? No! Did he call for him to come up from Purgatory, the location of which nobody knows? No! What did he say? Addressing the tomb, he said, "Lazarus, come forth!" And what occurred? The dead one came forth. He was not alive at all! He was dead!

The Beloved Family.

We read again, "Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister, and Lazarus." Some have thought that they discerned Lazarus amongst later disciples of Christ—possibly Barnabas. But anyway he was one whom Jesus loved, even though he was not one of the apostles who followed with the Lord. And Martha has come down to us as a synonym of bustling, energetic hospitality, "bustled about many things." Yet surely she was loving and loyal to the Master. Jesus loved Martha and we may be sure therefore that he loves all of similar character. But he loved Mary also. And we do not forget that when she gave up some of her housework that she might sit at the feet of Jesus and learn of him the Master declared that she had "chosen the better part." This was the same Mary who anointed the Master with the precious spikenard ointment five days before his burial. Martha and Mary both loved and were loved of the Lord, yet, evidently, Mary's love and the form it took was specially approved of the Master.

Finally we come to John the loving disciple of whom it is said that he was "that disciple whom Jesus loved." What a glorious testimony was John's! We remember that he and his brother loved the Lord so dearly that they desired that in his Kingdom in the future they might be next to him, one on his right hand, the other on his left hand. We remember that the Master answered that only by drinking of his cup of shame and ignominy, and by being baptized into his sacrificial death could they hope to sit in his throne at all. And we recall how loyally they agreed to these terms.

In proportion as we are desirous of having the Master's approval and smile, let us each seek to cultivate his character-likeness. The Apostle tells us that such copies of God's dear Son are to be honored with a share with him in his Kingdom glory on the heavenly plane. To such will come the honor and privilege of blessing and uplifting mankind in general—to an earthly salvation in Paradise restored—by and by. As we note the special features of character which called forth the Master's love we will more and more be able to copy them in reaching our goal.

CLOSING DAY OF CONGRESS

Review of Legislation Enacted During the Session.

IMPORTANT BILLS ARE PASSED.

Chief Measures Govern Railroads, Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, Bureau of Mines, Tariff, Reclamation, Postal Savings Banks, and Publicity of Campaign Contributions.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED.

- Revision of the railroad laws, including the creation of a commerce court.
- Admitting Arizona and New Mexico as separate states.
- Authorizing the establishment of postal savings banks.
- Giving to the president unlimited authority to withdraw public lands for conservation purposes.
- Providing for publicity of campaign contributions.
- Authorizing the issue of \$20,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to complete reclamation projects.
- Creating a bureau of mines.
- Extending the activities of the tariff board and appropriating \$250,000 for its use.

Washington, June 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that action on many important measures was delayed by conflicts between insurgent and regular Republican factions in both branches and that the Democratic minority was an active force, congress concludes its long session today with a record for enacting legislation that seldom, if ever, has been equaled.

In the matter of reform movements for which President Taft stood sponsor there were many instances of success. Opposed to the formidable list of legislation obtained was a comparatively small number of measures which had administration sympathy, but failed of passage. They were measures on the subjects of ship subsidy, anti-injunction, for new forms of government in Alaska and on the Panama canal zone, to create a bureau of public rates, to provide increased rates for second class mail matter, to create the Appalachian forest reserve and increase the engineer corps of the army.

Not the least conspicuous acts of congress were the strenuous measures taken by the house of representatives to reform its system of conducting business so that less power might be reported in the speaker and the organization of which he was the natural leader. The speaker was removed from the committee on rules, which he had been previously credited with dominating, and a new rule was adopted for the purpose of effectually preventing pigeon holing of bills when they were approved by a majority of the house, regardless of party affiliation.

The enormous demand for legislation pressed upon congress is shown by the fact that since the beginning of the present congress 27,000 bills have been introduced in the house and 9,000 in the senate, in addition to hundreds of resolutions. The record as far as the number of bills is concerned is without a parallel.

CHARLTON MAY GO FREE

New Jersey Has No Jurisdiction and Italy May Drop Case.

New York, June 25.—Porter Charlton will never be tried for murder in the courts of New Jersey. Whether he beat his wife on the head into insensibility with blows with a wooden mallet at Lake Como, Italy, and then stuffed her, still living, in a trunk and sank the trunk in the waters of the lake, is a matter outside the jurisdiction of the New Jersey courts.

On the other hand, he will not be released until the question of his sanity is determined. This is assured by the Charlton family, who announced through counsel that if the youth's mind proved dangerously unsound they would take the initiative in having him committed to some suitable institution.

The father, Judge Charlton, said previously he believed Porter crazy. The attitude of the New Jersey courts as defined by Prosecutor Pierre Garven of Hudson county is this:

"The state of New Jersey now holds Charlton merely on the complaint of the Italian consul general as a fugitive from Italian justice, pending a request for his extradition from the Italian department of state. If extradition is not demanded there is absolutely no action the courts of this state can take."

Thus there is a possibility that Charlton may walk from jail a free man, without trial, for the general trend of the dispatches from Rome seems to indicate that the Italian government will act in the matter with reluctance, if at all, since to demand extradition of an American subject who had committed a crime within Italian jurisdiction would imperil a cherished Italian precedent.

When Charlton reached the jail on the Jersey City heights he was led into the office of Sheriff J. J. Kelly, where his pedigree was taken and he was assigned to a cell.

Short Locals

From Saturday's Daily.

Miss Frances Grebe is spending several weeks in Omaha with friends, going there this morning.

FOR SALE—Several good young horses. Inquire of H. G. Todd, Murray, Neb. 31w

A. E. Todd from west of the city is in today attending attending to business matters.

J. L. Burrows is spending the day in Omaha, being a passenger for that city this morning on the early train.

Mrs. John Weber is spending the day in Omaha, being a passenger for that city this morning on the early train.

S. H. Atwood of Lincoln is spending the day in the city, coming down from his home this morning on train No. 4.

Fred Majors, wife and baby are over Sunday visitors at Lincoln to which city they departed this morning on the Burlington.

George P. Horn and his son Henry from near Louisville are visitors today in the city, coming in this morning for a day's business visit.

Misses Florence, Helen and Irene Dovey are visitors today in Omaha, having gone to that city this morning on the early Burlington train.

Miss Hermia Windham is spending today in Glenwood, having gone to that city for a visit with relatives this morning.

A. F. Hedengren, master carpenter of the Burlington, was an overnight visitor in the city, being a guest at the Hotel Riley.

Frank Gobelman who has been painting at Nebraska City, returned to this city last evening for a few days visit with his wife.

Mrs. Capiski and daughter Henrietta are visitors for several days in Omaha, being passengers for that city on the morning train.

Mrs. Wm. Penn of Prescott, Ia., who was a visitor with friends at Auburn, Neb., passed through the city this morning en route home.

Joe Altman, a well known Burlington employee departed last evening for Chicago where he will spend several weeks taking a vacation.

Mrs. Joshua Andrews and son are among those spending today in Omaha, having gone to that city this morning on the early Burlington train.

Mrs. George Bruhl departed this morning for O'Neill where she will join her husband who is now running on the O'Neill line of the Burlington.

R. R. Nickles, the well known Rock Bluffs farmer, is among the large crowd of good people in the city this afternoon, having driven in from his farm to attend to business.

L. R. Upton, one of Union's prominent citizens and business men came up this morning on business in connection with the Morris case, returning to his home on the morning M. P. train.

Mrs. Peter Hanrahan who has been spending several weeks in the city with her daughter, Mrs. M. Whelan and family, departed this morning for Grand Island, Neb.

Mrs. Emmons Ptak and little daughter, Alice and little son Theodore returned from Sioux City, Ia., yesterday afternoon where they have been visiting the past two weeks with Mr. Ptak's sister, Mary, who is married and living at that place.

Mrs. W. P. Allbee of Glenwood, Ia., who has been spending several days in the city on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barwick, departed this morning for her home. She is accompanied by her little niece, Miss Hilda Julian who will spend several days with her.

Mrs. Seward Fellows and Mrs. Charles Warner of Keosauqua, Ia., who have been making a visit with Mrs. W. B. Banning at Union, passed through the city this morning on their way home. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. Banning.

Adam Hild, the well known and popular citizen from west of the city, came in this morning with his brother Michael who was returning to his home at Hedrick, Ia., and spent the remainder of the day visiting with his son Michael and old friends in the city.

Michael Hild of Hedrick, Ia., who has been spending several weeks in the city making a visit with his brother, Adam Hild, departed this morning for his home. Owing to the large amount of clover hay which he has upon his farm he has to cut short his visit and hurry home to help put it up. He had a very fine time during his stay here and greatly enjoyed his visit. He regretted having to leave as his brother and other relatives were so insistent upon his staying for a much longer visit and he promised that he would make his next visit much more extended. Mr. Hild is a very fine gentleman and has proven very popular with all who met him during his stay in this vicinity.

C. F. Vallery came in this afternoon from his farm southwest of the city to attend to business matters.

Peter Campbell is one of those from Rock Bluffs precinct, in the city looking after business matters today.

Phillip H. Meisinger and family are visitors in the city coming in this morning from his home near Cedar Creek.

Phil Becker is among the farmers from west of the city spending the day here looking after business matters.

George S. Smith and family of Rock Bluffs are visitors today in the city, coming in this afternoon on business.

J. M. Meisinger, the well known Eight Mile Grove precinct citizen, is spending today in the city attending to business.

George Volk is one of the popular young men from west of the city in today to attend to business, driving in from his farm this morning.

John Kaffenberger is one of the good citizens from west of the city who have business with the local merchants to look after today.

S. Furlong, the veteran Rock Bluffs citizen, is among those spending the day in the city, having driven up from his home this afternoon.

Phillip Horn is one of the excellent people from west of the city spending the day here attending to business, driving in from his home this morning.

Henry Born, the well known citizen from west of the city spent several hours in the city today on business, coming in from his home this morning.

Adam Schaffer, one of the best men from southwest of the city, is spending the day in the city visiting with friends and looking after business matters.

John A. Hennings, one of Cedar Creek's good citizens, is spending the day here with friends and looking after business, driving in this morning from his home.

Charles Carlson and wife are spending today in Omaha, having gone to that city on the early Burlington train.

Mrs. W. A. Wheeler is a visitor today in Omaha, being a passenger for that city this morning on the Burlington train.

Mrs. H. J. Streight departed this morning for Omaha where she will spend the day with her daughter and her new grand-daughter.

Miss Dora Will is a visitor today in Lincoln going to that city this morning in company with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Windham.

Misses Ellen and Alice Pollock are spending today in Omaha, having been passengers for that city on the morning Burlington train.

John Busche, the well known and popular Cedar Creek farmer, is in the city today on business, having driven in this morning from his farm.

Miss Florence Cory of this city who has been spending several weeks visiting with relatives in Sac City, Ia., returned to her home last Thursday. Eli Smith, the Union hog raiser, is spending the day in the city, having been called here by the settlement of the estate of his brother, Miles Russell Smith in county court.

Mrs. F. H. Dunbar, Miss Jessie Drost and Mrs. Rhuman were a party of ladies from this city and Murray who are spending today in Omaha, having gone to that city on the early Burlington train.

Mrs. P. E. Ruffner was a passenger this morning for Omaha where she will be joined by her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Roy Dodge and together they will go to Columbus, Duncan and Silver Creek where they will be the guests of Grover Ruffner for several weeks.

Mrs. Wade W. Uindham and baby of Lincoln who have been in the city for several days visiting with her parents, Councilman A. S. Will and wife and with R. B. Windham and family, returned to her home this morning.

J. R. C. Gregory, road overseer of Mt. Pleasant precinct, is spending the day in the city on some county business and meeting old friends, having driven in from his home this morning.

John Reuland of this city who has been working at Louisville for several weeks, came down this morning to spend several days in the city with his family, having to wait for material for his work at Louisville.

Gus Carlson departed this morning for the north where he expects to join the Burlington bridge crew with which he was employed. His hand which had become infected is getting along nicely now and he is anticipating no more trouble with it.

Mrs. W. L. Hanson and Miss Iva Bowman of Lincoln who have been visiting with the family of George Wittstruck of Lincoln in this city for several days departed today for their home. They expect to spend today in Omaha and go to Lincoln on an evening train.