

PASTOR RUSSELL IS CHALLENGED

Complete Answer to the Query, "Who Ordained Him?"

WHOLE SUBJECT CLARIFIED.

Clergy and Laity Unscriptural Terms—Pastors, Reverend Fathers, Etc. Ordinations Various—By Catholics, Baptists, Presbyterians, et al.—The Divine Ordination the Only Genuine Article—Without It No One is Authorized to Preach or to Teach the Holy Scriptures—Many Ministers in All Denominations Lack This Real, Divine Authorization or Ordination.



Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—As always, Pastor Russell got the crowds today. We report his discourse on ministerial ordination and titles. Very evidently it was a reply to an attack recently made upon him by a Mr. W. T. Ellis, field editor of "The Continent,"

and alias the "Religious Rambler." Ellis charged Pastor Russell with being unordained and claimed that his ordination as pastor is fraudulent. The address showed that Pastor Russell fully understands the situation. He fully justified his position before his vast audience and showed up the "rambler" editor in the unenviable light either of being ignorant of the subjects discussed or of attempting to deceive the public. His text was, "Not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead." (Galatians 1, 1). He said:—

Evidently the time has come for telling the common people what the Bible teaches respecting clergy and laity, titles of ministers, and ordination to teach and preach. We have previously pointed out that the doctrine of Apostolic Succession started in the second century, A. D. The bishops claimed that they had the same authority that Jesus had originally given exclusively to the Twelve Apostles. On the strength of this claim they appointed and ordained the inferior clergy.

This custom still prevails in what are known as Catholic Churches—Roman, Anglican and Greek. The principle is wholly wrong, unscriptural. According to the Bible, the Church of Christ is not composed of two parts, clergy and laity. Jesus declared, "One is your Master, Christ, and all ye are brethren." Therefore, "Call no man [Master or] Father." St. Paul's writings clearly show that in the early Church the ministers were the servants of the flock, and not of a different, lordly caste. They were of the people; and when chosen by the Ecclesia by the stretching forth of the hand (Greek, *cheironeia*), they were recognized as of Divine appointment to the ministry—through the Church.

The customs of centuries were so difficult to throw off that many of the reformers coveted the titles accorded the Catholic clergy. Nor did they care to tell the congregation that its word was supreme in the matter and that its ministers were merely by the grace of God its servants. Others of the reformers, realizing that Jesus and His disciples were not styled Reverend, Doctor, etc., declined to use these titles, preferring to be called pastors. This custom still prevails very generally in Protestant Germany and Scandinavia. My Christian friends and Bible Student associates well know my objection to the title "Reverend," and hence address me as "Pastor"—shepherd. Furthermore, I am the elected pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle congregation, and also of the London Tabernacle congregation. I fail to see any ground for criticism of my course in this respect; nor do I make any attack upon Christian brethren who accept other and unscriptural titles.

Must Pastors Be Ordained?
There is no question that ordination is necessary to the proper holding of the office of pastor. The whole question is: What constitutes an ordination to preach, teach and be a pastor amongst the people of God?

This question has received a wide variety of answers. The Roman, Anglican and Greek Churches, claiming Apostolic Succession, declare that the authorization to preach must come through their apostle-bishops. For this reason Protestant ministers have not been allowed to enter the pulpits of these denominations—until the Episcopalians a year ago granted this concession. Their charge has been that Protestant ministers are unordained. Of course, if their proposition be correct, I am just as much unordained as all other Protestant ministers—and no more so.

Only since the organization of the Evangelical Alliance (1846) have the different sects of Christendom acknowledged each other and each other's ordinations. Some of them recognize the word ordination in its true light, as meaning simply authorization; and others of less spiritual discernment see merely an outward ceremony. Each denomination does its own ordaining, and makes such ceremonies as it deems proper. If, therefore, the congregation of Christian believers in

Brooklyn and the other congregation in London choose to ordain or appoint me their Pastor, it is wholly a matter of their own what ceremonies, if any, shall accompany that ordination or appointment. Who can dispute this? No Protestant denomination, surely; for their own ordinations are on this basis.

"Not of Men, Nor by Man."
The entire subject of ordination of ministers of the Gospel seems to have fallen into confusion during the shufflings of the Dark Ages; and few seem to have gotten fully back to the Bible teachings on this subject as on other subjects. St. Paul is particular in emphasizing the fact that he did not receive his commission as preacher and Apostle of Christ from his brother Apostles. He distinctly declares himself an Apostle by Divine authorization. This is the general Scriptural principle underlying Divine Ordination to the ministry of Christ.

Before we proceed with an exposition of the Bible teaching on Divine Ordination, it will not be improper for us to note the practical operation of the different human organizations—of men and by men merely.

Have all bishops of the Catholic Church, the Anglican Church, and the Greek Church been models of propriety, patterns to the flock? Have all given evidence of Divine authorization to teach and to preach the True Gospel? Their staunchest votaries must admit that many of them have been unworthy; and that from these very ones have proceeded doctrines and practices contrary to the Word of God. Of what value, then, are their ordinations by men and of man? None whatever! On the contrary, the claim that they were Divinely authorized, and guided and inspired to be teachers of the Church, helped forward the errors which they promulgated. By reason of their claimed authority to teach, the people believed them too implicitly and did not sufficiently criticize their utterances and practices in the light of the Holy Scriptures.

How is it today in the various Protestant denominations of Christendom? Are all those who receive sectarian ordination, of men and by man, benefited thereby? Has such ordination kept them free from weaknesses of the flesh to which others were exposed? Has it not, on the other hand, exposed them to greater temptations, because they were pedestaled by the people and thereby injured with pride, haughtiness, etc.? Has such ordination in any denomination preserved its ministers from doctrinal errors more than the people, who did not have a similar ordination of men and by man?

The answer is found in the numbers who have left various denominations and ordinations to go into other denominations and ordinations. It is answered also in the fact that today the great majority of ordained ministers in all denominations entirely repudiate the Bible as a Divine Revelation. Their ordination did not protect them from our modern infidelity, called Higher Criticism. Under its influence they have ceased to be teachers of Bible Christianity, and have become merely essayists, leaders in political and social reform and in humanitarian work. Manifestly their ordination of men and by man did not hold them to the "faith once delivered to the saints." (Jude 3.) It did not assist them to appreciate the Bible as being sufficient that the man of God might be thoroughly furnished unto every good word and work.

Let us consider the matter again, from another standpoint. Did any of these human ordinations of men and by man impart the Holy Spirit or give a mental illumination by which any of these humanly ordained ministers were qualified for preaching and teaching the Lord's people? The answer is, No! As deep spirituality and as deep insight into the teachings of the Scriptures are to be found outside of the pulpit as inside. The ordination, evidently, brought no enlightenment, no gift of the Holy Spirit—the thing above all needed by those who would teach others and expound the Gospel.

Has Served a Bad Purpose.
The ordination of ministers, of men and by man, has been injurious in that it has perpetuated the misconception that the Church is divided into two classes—clergy and laity. The ordained have been injured by being puffed up to suppose themselves of a higher caste than their brethren. The unordained have been injured in that human ordination has helped to befog their minds in respect to the real ordination. Thus the "laity" have been hindered from entering upon the very service which God intended should be their chief aim and object. In the early Church, the Elders were considered merely elder brothers of the Church—not elders in years necessarily, but advanced ones in spiritual things, able to help the brethren properly to understand the Word of God and to attend to all the duties and privileges inculcated by the Gospel for their preparation for a share in Messiah's Kingdom. The ordination of reverend men to be rulers, and in some cases dictators of a Church, has taken away from the Elders the very services that the Apostle tells them were to be theirs. Instead, it appoints them the empty honor of passing the collection plate and the communion service. St. Paul, in his address to the Elders of the congregation at Ephesus, said, "Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Spirit hath made you overseers [Greek, *episkopos*, literally, bishops], to feed the Church of God." (Acts xx, 28.) All of those Elders were under-shepherds, pastors, bishops, overseers. All of them had the commission to feed the flock. All of them had opportunity for teaching, instructing the Church.

Divine Ordination to Preach.
All will admit that if preachers are

representatives of God, if they speak in His name, they must have some ordination from Him. Whoever has not Divine authority is usurping a holy office and placing himself in antagonism to God. As St. Paul suggests, "No man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron." (Hebrews v, 4.) The Apostle's argument is that the Aaronic priesthood was typical of the higher Priesthood of Jesus—the Melchisedec Priesthood. Aaron and his sons belonged to the tribe specially called to the Divine service; and they were specially called out of that tribe to be the priests. The antitype is Jesus, the High Priest or Head Priest, over the under Priesthood—all the true members of the Church of Christ. This St. Peter shows saying, not to the clerics, but to all the Church, "Ye are a Royal Priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light."—1 Peter ii, 9.

As Aaron received an anointing, qualifying him for the typical priesthood, so Jesus received an anointing of the Holy Spirit, qualifying Him to be the Head or Chief Priest over all the Church, the under-priesthood. The begetting of the Holy Spirit came upon Jesus at His baptism. That anointing gave Him authority to preach and teach in the Father's name. There His ministry began, as He tells us Himself in His sermon in the Nazareth synagogue, where He read the opening verses of Isaiah lxi, and declared that their fulfillment had been reached in His own person: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because the Lord hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek."—Luke iv, 17-21.

The Church Anointed to Preach.
While Jesus was with His disciples, He sent them forth to preach in His name, not in the Father's name; for the Father had not yet acknowledged them by giving them the anointing of the Holy Spirit, as we read:—"The Holy Spirit was not yet given; because Jesus was not yet glorified." (John vii, 39.) But when Jesus, having finished His ministry and sacrifice, was leaving His disciples He directed them not to preach, but to tarry at Jerusalem "until ye be endued with power from on High."—Luke xxiv, 49.

The promised power from on High came at Pentecost. Immediately they began to preach and to teach; for they had received the Divine anointing, as Jesus had received it at the time of His baptism. This Divine anointing constituted their ordination, their authority from the Father as members of the Body of Christ, the Royal Priesthood, to be His mouthpieces. This Divine anointing came not merely upon the twelve Apostles; but it has all through this Gospel Age constituted the blessed recognition of the Father and of the Son to all who receive it. In the typical picture, Aaron had the holy anointing oil poured upon his head, and it ran down to the skirts of his garment. All the members of His Body thus came under the anointing. So Jesus, the Head of the Church, received the anointing at the beginning of His ministry; and from Him at Pentecost by the Divine appointment it has flowed down over all the members of His Church. Every one receiving the anointing of the Holy Spirit is a qualified ambassador of God to speak in His name. As St. Peter says, every such one is a Royal Priest. St. John refers to this same anointing, saying, "Ye have an unction [anointing] from the Holy One, and ye all know it."

Who Lack Divine Ordination?
From what we have said it must be clear that no one is entitled to speak for the Almighty unless he have this Divine Ordination of the Holy Spirit. Human titles and human ordinations are wholly inadequate to make a real preacher and teacher in the Church of Christ. But the Spirit-begotten are fully authorized to use their every opportunity under all circumstances and conditions. There is no division of these Spirit-begotten ones along the lines of clergy and laity. God never recognized such distinctions and divisions. His ambassadors bear the marks of identification that none others have. They have a knowledge of the real Gospel, and of the real character of God. They are guided by the Holy Spirit, step by step into the deep things of God.

We submit that if a knowledge of the Truth be an indication of an enlightening influence of the Holy Spirit, then not every preacher in the world gives evidence of a Divine Ordination to teach and to speak as a Divine Ambassador. We must put away the foolishness of the Dark Ages, and the misconception that a few mumbled phrases were ever the Divine method of inducting the Royal Priesthood into their service as ministers of the Truth.

The Gospel to Be Preached.
Let us note the Gospel which Jesus was anointed to preach, and which we as His members are anointed to preach—"Fear not! behold we bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people." "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hath anointed me to preach good tidings to the meek."

Poor humanity is already under the Curse; and the Gospel Message is "good tidings" that God has provided a way by which we may as a race come out from under the Curse. The Curse is death; and all of our aches and pains and sorrows and tears are directly or indirectly associated with that Curse. The Message of Jesus is good tidings, comfort to all broken-hearted ones, saying, "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain"—there—Revelation xxi, 4.

INDIANA WRECK.

Scenes of Train Smash Near Indianapolis in Which 15 Were Killed.



Above, passenger and freight engines locked together in death clutch after head-on collision on Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis; below, third coach of passenger train telescoped with second car. This shows where most were killed.

HEAR AGAIN FROM CONFESSED MURDERER

Lackawanna Police Get Another Letter from Slayer of Boy.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—The police of Lackawanna received another letter from the confessed murderer of little Joseph Josephs, whose decomposed body was taken from a cesspool back of a saloon on the Ridge road. Like some of the other letters and postcards received by the police and George Josephs, father of the murdered boy, this one asserts that the writer intends to surrender.

The letter is dated Nov. 15 and was mailed in Boston. It is unsigned and the writer asserts his intention of giving himself up to the Lackawanna police Wednesday. The police place no credence in the promise of the writer to appear voluntarily and every effort is being made to capture him.

Mr. Josephs also received ten days ago an unsigned postcard in the same handwriting, giving revolting details of the murder of his son.

All letters in the hands of the police undoubtedly were written by the same man. Although some were neatly penned, others were scrawls, in disjointed sentences. In the latter the writer invariably refers to being drunk.

HILL ISSUES STATEMENT

Effective Competition Said to Be Restored in Tobacco Trade.

New York, Nov. 18.—In order not to rest under campaign misrepresentations, Percival S. Hill, president of the American Tobacco company, in a statement, details the process of disintegration which the company has undergone in compliance with the final decree of the United States supreme court, issued Nov. 16, 1911, and the competitive conditions resulting therefrom. To show the drastic nature of the dissolution of the so called tobacco trust, Mr. Hill cites the distribution among the shareholders of securities valued at \$190,000,000, and earning \$9,000,000 a year.

Since the disintegration of the tobacco trust was completed on Feb. 26, Mr. Hill states that competition in the trade, both in buying and selling, has been complete and effective, for evidence of which he points to higher prices for the tobacco crop and the independence of jobbers and retailers.

Negro Slayer Eludes Police.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Although surrounded in a railroad yard by thirty policemen, Al Whitfield, the negro who after midnight killed Patrolman Arthur N. Huddleson and wounded three policemen, eluded his pursuers, dodging among empty boxcars, and when daylight arrived could not be found. Chief of Police William Young has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture, dead or alive, of Whitfield, who is said to be an ex-convict.

Mrs. Lesh Sane Says Sheriff.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Pansy Lesh, who confessed Nov. 2 at Los Angeles to murdering two women in Missouri, arrived here in the custody of Sheriff M. T. Henderson. She is being held at the county jail, but is not locked in a cell, the sheriff believing such precautions unnecessary. Sheriff Henderson scoffs at the idea that the woman is insane.

"VETS" JOIN CHOLERA FIGHT

State Society Pledges to Aid Farmers in Checking Plague.

Ames, Ia., Nov. 18.—The Iowa Veterinary association has joined the farmers of the state in their demand for a vigorous fight against hog cholera. In resolutions adopted at its annual meeting at the Iowa state college the association declared that the state must take up this work more thoroughly for the protection of both public health and live stock. It asked that not less than \$50,000 be appropriated to build an adequate state serum laboratory, and provide men to help the state veterinarian stamp out the epidemic.

"Hog cholera is costing Iowa not less than \$15,000,000 this year," declared Dr. E. A. Buxton of Vinton, in an address on the situation.

W. G. POLLOCK IS DEAD

Diamond Salesman Was Held Up on Train by Shercliffe.

Des Moines, Nov. 18.—W. G. Pollock of New York, who attained world-wide notice a decade ago, when he was the victim of the Pollock diamond robbery on a train near Council Bluffs, died in a local hospital, his malady resulting from the wounds he received in the holdup.

In spite of his experience at the hands of Frank Shercliffe, Mr. Pollock remained a diamond salesman to the day of his death and was called to the state where he was robbed to conduct some large sales to Des Moines jewelers.

MONTEZUMA CITIZENS MUST STAND TRIAL

Court Upholds Indictments on Gambling Charge.

Des Moines, Nov. 18.—George Cosson, attorney general, received word from Montezuma that he had won out in a case in which fifty-seven citizens indicted on gambling charges had asked for a dismissal of the indictments. The court held that the indictments were proper, and that those involved must stand trial.

The indictments resulted from the raffling of an automobile. Those who took part in the raffle contended that each man was a shareholder, and that it was not gambling to draw lots to see which of the shareholders got the motor car. Shares in the automobile were obtained by making purchases of goods at the stores. The storekeepers jointly purchased the automobile and offered it as a prize.

Mr. Cosson said that his victory means that the practice of gambling in this way will be ended in the state.

ENGINEER FATALLY HURT

Train Passes Over William Thurman at Perry.

Perry, Ia., Nov. 18.—William Thurman, an engineer employed by the Lorimer-Gallagher Construction company, fell from his engine cab and was run over by his train.

Although the attending physician pronounced his injuries fatal, the Milwaukee sent him on a special train to Mercy hospital in Des Moines. Thurman was leaning out of the cab window when a sudden lurch of the engine, which was running over a temporary track, threw him out. The engine and two of the dump cars passed over him.

OTTUMWA MAY TRY "PLAN"

Petition for Special Election is Being Circulated.

Ottumwa, Ia., Nov. 18.—Petitions to the city council requesting the mayor to call a special election to vote on the matter of changing to the commission form of government are in circulation. A committee is engaged in securing signatures and the campaign will continue until the names of 1,200 voters have been secured. A total of 118 replies was received by Secretary Wiedeneller. This number was divided as follows: Favorable, 101; unfavorable, 9; noncommittal, 8.

Sheriff Purchases Two Bloodhounds

Waterloo, Ia., Nov. 18.—In order to supply Iowa with highly trained and experienced bloodhounds, Sheriff Shores has purchased a half interest in two of the best dogs in the H. G. Strumper kennels of Springfield, Ill. The animals are both of the English type, and have trailed numerous criminals. They will be here Dec. 1, and a trained man will come with them and be in the sheriff's employ.

New York Horse Show Opens.

New York, Nov. 18.—The horse show is open and the social season is on. As a horse show this year's exhibit premises to excel in interest any previous exhibition here. The entries exceed in number last year's record total, while the increased competition in the harness classes is a feature.

Three Killed, Three Hurt.

Dwight, Ill., Nov. 18.—Three passengers riding in a transfer omnibus were killed and three probably fatally injured when the vehicle was struck and demolished by a Chicago and Alton train. The dead are: James Gregory, John Devere, Miss Nellie Strickland.

New Petition at Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Ia., Nov. 18.—The saloon petition will be placed in circulation this week by the Ottumwa Taxpayers' Protective association.

VESSEL TO CROSS ISTHMUS IN 1913

Formal Opening of Canal Will Not Occur Until 1914.

SMALL CRAFT TO MAKE TRIP.

Annual Report of Canal Commission Makes Intention of Builders More Definite—Unusual Obstacles Surmounted by Engineers' Ingenuity.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Some time next summer or fall, no exact date being specified, a vessel will pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean across what is now the isthmus of Panama, which consequently must disappear from the world's geography, and by the same human agency the western hemisphere will be divided into two continents. The vessel will not be the Oregon nor any other famous ship, but will be one of the many small water craft in daily use by the canal builders; and probably the only passengers will be Colonel George W. Goethals, and the staff of American engineers, who for the last eight years have been carrying on the greatest engineering work the world has ever seen. It will be later than that, anywhere from six months to a year, perhaps, before the formal opening of the waterway will take place and a naval fleet, headed by the famous old Oregon, will pass through into the western ocean, and the canal may be fairly said to be open to trade.

Will Finish One Side First.

These facts are not of official record as yet; the date of Jan. 1, 1915, still stands for the opening predicted by Colonel Goethals. But that the opening will be anticipated to a great extent has been promised by the canal builders in unofficial statements, and now comes a clear intimation of their purpose to advance the opening date, in the annual report of the canal commission, just published. It is disclosed while the completion of the great locks by Jan. 1 next will not be possible, owing to contract delays, within six months thereafter the channel will be finished, while to insure the safe passage of the locks, the contractor has been called upon to finish the gates in one flight first, so that if the rest of the work is in condition passage of ships can be permitted without waiting for the completion of the other flights. This statement will be understood when it is known that the great locks are being built in duplicate, side by side, not only to add to the capacity of the canal, but to insure its continuance in operation in case of a serious accident to a ship in one of the locks.

The report shows a most satisfactory state of progress of the whole great work. Naturally the most interesting feature of the report relates to the operations in the great Culebra cut. Here great landslides, many ranking with an Alpine avalanche in magnitude, have so increased the amount of material to be excavated that were it not found possible steadily to reduce the cost per yard of dredging and steam shoveling through the growing expertness of the employees and improved engineering methods, the total cost of excavation would have been vastly greater than the estimates.

One Way to Deal With Slides.

There is only one way to deal with these slides, and that is to dig them out as they occur, though some help is gained by terracing the upper banks. That is because the geological formation changes so frequently and suddenly that no other effective treatment has been found. So unstable is the earth that the material in one part of the cut begins to move on an inclination as low as one on seven, owing to the mass of stratified rock sliding over a layer of lignite. One slide now in motion, near the bridge of Culebra, covers an area of sixty-three acres, from which 2,710,000 yards have already been removed, leaving 1,300,000 still to be handled.

The encouraging feature of the heavy work at that point is found in the statement in the report "that none of the slides, which occurred during the year would have interfered with the passage of ships had the canal been in operation."

Already the appropriations made by congress for the canal have run into big figures, the total up to June 30 last being \$293,561,468 and since that date there have been additional appropriations, exclusive of those for fortifications, amounting to \$28,980,000, making the grand total \$322,541,468. On June 30, of all the appropriations, the engineers had expended 60 per cent of the total estimated cost of the canal.

Jannus Reaches St. Louis.
St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Tony Jannus, in his hydroaeroplane, made the thirty-six miles from St. Charles to St. Louis in two easy jumps. He now has covered 771 miles of the distance from Omaha to New Orleans and his actual flying time has been even fourteen hours.

Jumps 150 Feet Into East River.

New York, Nov. 18.—Charlotte F. Westland, a young widow, committed suicide by plunging 150 feet into the East river from the Manhattan bridge.

Ex-Senator Terrell of Georgia Dead.

Atlanta, Nov. 18.—Former United States Senator Joseph M. Terrell, twice governor of Georgia, died at his home here.