



Society

Socially the event par excellence this week was the reception and musicale given on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Frazer, at which time they presented Miss Eve Stinson, soprano, and their son, Mr. Arthur Frazer, pianist. About fifty guests assembled at the Frazer home on West Fifth street that evening, where a delightful program was rendered by these two well-known musical artists. The program included the following numbers:

Piano—Adagio from Sonata..... Beethoven
Ronda in C..... Hadyn
Etude in C..... Chopin
Voice—"Ouvre tes yeux bleus"..... Massenet
"Hail Hail"..... Couard
Piano—"Marche Mignonne" Poldini
"Du bist die Ruh"..... Schubert-Liszt
Study—En Courant..... Godard
Voice—"The Winds Are Calling"..... Ronald Spring
Piano—Polonaise, A-flat..... Chopin

A progressive dinner was given on Wednesday evening by seven young ladies, which was one of the most enjoyable events in the week's social calendar. At 6 o'clock fourteen girls assembled at the home of Miss Pauline Potter on South Williamette street, where the first course was served, later going to the different homes of the Misses June Gray, Grace Hobbs, Mabel Kuykendall and Frances and Winnie Kelly for the remaining courses. Following the dinner the hostesses took their friends to the Aloha theatre for an hour's entertainment. The delightful hostesses on this occasion were Miss Pauline Potter, Miss Mabel Kuykendall, Miss Claire Dunn, Miss Frances Kelly, Miss Winnie Kelly, Miss Grace Hobbs and Miss June Gray. The guests were Miss Leslie Emmons, Miss Ernest Owen (Portland), Miss Winnie Cockerline, Miss Ray Woodruff, Miss Ruby Farrington, Miss Ruby Pratt and Miss Myrtle Kaye.

At the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, on West Eleventh street, the Tete-a-Tete girls entertained a few of their friends at a barn frolic on Thursday evening. The fore part of the evening was spent in the life history of the guests, and after a dainty luncheon, music and dancing brought the evening to a close. The participants in the frolic were: Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bellman, Miss Myrtle Kaye, Miss Emma Travis, Miss Winnie Cockerline, Miss Mabel Kuykendall, Miss Pearl Huff, Miss Jean Ellen, Miss Ada Allen, Miss Eva Allen, Miss Lora Howe, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Miss Kate Henderson, Miss Eva Burton, Mr. Eberle Kuykendall, Mr. Edwin Carlisle, Mr. Harry Hobbs, Mr. Oren Howe, Mr. Lloyd Howe, Mr. Woodell Barbour, Mr. Fred Stickle, Mr. Burke Williams.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Walter Dillard entertained at her home on Ferry street in honor of her sisters, the Misses Maude and Elizabeth Gallagher, of Oregon City, who have been spending the holidays in this city. A delightful afternoon was spent with little gifts and jokes for the guests, the evening being directed by Mrs. Dillard and her assistants, which Mrs. Dillard, Miss Hagar and Miss Summers, passed dainty refreshments. The guests were: Miss Maude Gallagher, Miss Elizabeth Gallagher, Mrs. Claude Gray, Miss Ada Allen, Miss Eva Allen, Miss Ray Woodruff, Miss Pearl Hawthorne, Miss Hazel Huff, Miss Mabel Kuykendall, Miss Frances Kelly, Miss Winnie Kelly, Miss Jessie Prosser, Miss Lila Prosser, Miss Ethel Evans, Miss Mary Watson, Miss Grace Hobbs, Miss Kate Henderson, Miss June Gray, Miss Winnie Cockerline, Miss Greta Hristov, Miss Hazel Humphrey and Miss Emma Travis.

The Women's Republican Patriotic League met on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Emma Johnson as hostess. During the business session the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Mrs. F. J. Hardy, president; Mrs. Wm. Kuykendall, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. Gilstrap, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Wm. Gordon, treasurer, and Mrs. Wm. Preston, chairman of executive committee. A fitting climax to the year's work was the Christmas tree, which was carried in a shower bouquet of white carnations. Following the ceremony, which took place beneath a bower of evergreens and mistletoe, light refreshments were served by several of the bride's most intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton will continue to make Eugene their home and will be at home to their friends at 479 Pearl street.

Miss Carolyn Dunston entertained at the Gaiety Club on Thursday evening. Five hundred was the evening's receipts. The guests were: Miss Nellie and Mrs. Dan Mitchell, Miss Kate Kelly and Mrs. Dan Mitchell, Miss Winnie Kelly, Miss Frances Kelly, Miss Winnie Kelly, Miss Grace Hobbs, Miss June Gray, Miss Hazel Humphrey, Miss Mabel Kuykendall, Miss Frances and Winnie Kelly, Miss Grace Hobbs, Miss June Gray, Miss Hazel Humphrey, Miss Mabel Kuykendall, Miss Frances and Winnie Kelly.

Miss Jessie Calkins, Miss Frances Kelly, Miss Winnie Kelly, Miss Mary Morgan, Miss Ellen Frink, Miss Kate Kelly, Miss Hazel Humphrey, Miss Stearns, Mr. Carl Neal, Mr. Wm. Reuter, Mr. James Neil, Mr. Osterholm, Mr. Dean Collier, Mr. Tillotson, Mr. Geo. Riddle, Mr. Morgan Watson, Mr. Clarence Wallis, Mr. Dan Mitchell, Mr. Paul Jenkins, Mr. Louis Pinkham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Maglady entertained on Monday Evening Whist Club this week at their home on High street. There is one of the turned down type which has an inset band of fine embroidery about half an inch from the edge. The edge is embroidered in buttonhole stitch; a second has an inset band of Irish lace and a tiny narrow pleat edge; with each of these was sent a small cravat or tie to match. Another of this set of collars is one that is shaped to the neck slightly and comes down in two tabs like ends on each side of the front with a little bow holding it together in the front; and a fourth is made of narrow bands of tucked linen and lace feather-stitched together with a short little jabot in front. A more dressy collar was of fine Irish net with little lingerie corners turning back from the front, these corners being embroidered and lace edged.

The Priscilla Club met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. S. D. Read at 8 o'clock the ladies of the club and their husbands were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Read, assisted by Mrs. W. C. Barbour. In the evening the annual Xmas tree.



DUKE JOHN ALBERT OF MECKLENBURG AND HIS BRIDE.

The most brilliant wedding that has taken place in Germany since the marriage of the German crown prince, was that of Duke John Albert of Mecklenburg and Princess Elizabeth of Stolberg. The ceremony, the empress and all the royal family were in attendance, as were hundreds of the most notable persons in the realm. It was the second marriage of the duke, his first wife having died some years ago. He was born in 1837.

beautifully decorated and loaded with little gifts and jokes for the guests, formed the evening's entertainment. Mrs. W. C. Barbour, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Peter were the guests of the club.

Miss Ethel Johnson was hostess to the Entre Nous girls yesterday afternoon. Needlework and a Christmas tree occupied the afternoon. The members of the club are Miss Hazel Humphrey, Miss Eva Frazer, Miss Jessie Calkins, Miss Bertha Cummings, Miss Ethel Johnson, Miss Maude Beals, Miss Ethel Barnard and Miss Mae Sage.

Last evening a few friends went to surprise Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Calkins, and to bid them a hearty farewell as they left today for a six months' trip abroad. The evening was spent with finch, after which refreshments were served by the hostess. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mink, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cockerline, Dr. and Mrs. Kuykendall, Mrs. Emma Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chambers.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Commercial Club held a reception this afternoon at the Commercial Club parlors between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. A large number of friends called during the afternoon.

Miss Louise Allen was given a surprise party at her home at East Thirteenth and Ferry streets Monday night by a number of her girl friends. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and other amusements.

FADS AND FASHIONS

By Catherine Mann-Poynt.

New York, Jan. 1.—The time was when a plain collar finish of the same material as the dress was considered quite sufficient as a neck dressing, but today fashion has led us entirely to the other extreme, for it is seldom that a dress other than one intended for work, is made without a more or less elaborate neck finish. They are of all kinds, varying for those intended for business wear and the airy nothings, yet very costly, that are intended for the dressiest occasions.

For business, if a blouse is worn, the neck is usually finished with one of the many varieties of the high linnen collar or bad effects. And it is to be remembered that in business hours neckwear should be appropriate to the hour and the place just as in other matters of dressing.

A number of these "business" collars were prepared for a young woman by a friend as a Christmas present. There is one of the turned down type which has an inset band of fine embroidery about half an inch from the edge. The edge is embroidered in buttonhole stitch; a second has an inset band of Irish lace and a tiny narrow pleat edge; with each of these was sent a small cravat or tie to match. Another of this set of collars is one that is shaped to the neck slightly and comes down in two tabs like ends on each side of the front with a little bow holding it together in the front; and a fourth is made of narrow bands of tucked linen and lace feather-stitched together with a short little jabot in front. A more dressy collar was of fine Irish net with little lingerie corners turning back from the front, these corners being embroidered and lace edged.

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ing a point on one side. The jabot is crisscross all the way round with lace and pinned. The under side should be set an inch or two lower than the outer. This fastened to the collar with a bar pin of leaf bow of Irish lace.

If one has little time for making these dainty creations, there is offered in the following a wide choice of easily made up into waist decorations, and there are also bands and laces and insets all ready to be put together.

A number of turnovers are also seen and are used for economy's sake over fancy dark collars which are part of the silk and more waists now much worn for business. These are simple little affairs and very useful at times though they are not new and have little style.

Narrow lawn ties seem to be worn a good deal at present and many of them are shown in the stores with daintily embroidered ends. Some of these are of white with colored ends embroidered in white.

High collars without a turnover part are cut with the upward back and fastened with two little studs or buttons in the back. Two little tabs sometimes decorate the front. Some of these have narrow little cravats of velvet or satin ribbon on a very narrow width tied in a grim little bow in the front or perhaps crossed under or through a golf buckle.

I found some very pretty stocks, embroidered lightly in color the other day. One of these had a frill that fell all around the neck from the lower edge forming a shallow yoke.

Gulmoss for those gowns that were made this summer, with the low neck are dainty affairs with the narrowst of frills and tucks and insets and fine stitchery of all kinds, topped with beautiful collars. Often they are too filmy or thin to add much warmth but they certainly give the "covered effect" and quite change an old gown into a new one by such a new arrangement.

COUNTY BRIDGE OVER ROW RIVER

The Commercial club, at its session Monday night, passed a resolution requesting the county court to construct a bridge across the Row river on the new road east of town. It is estimated that the bridge will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000. This new road extends the distance between the Row river valley and Cottage Grove one and one-half miles, but this is not the only advantage. The highway will be improved in a most substantial manner, and made a good permanent road, passable with ease and comfort at all seasons of the year. In addition to the benefit to a greater number of people, unless it is a dike to prevent overflows. Both, however, are necessary, and it is believed the county court will see that they are provided.

A Christmas Vow or Resolve. A Christian, like other men, can be benefited by this Vow or Resolve, 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, be 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.

SURETY COMPANY PAYS BIG BOND

The Oregon state treasury is \$225,000 richer today than it was yesterday. The American Surety Co. is poorer by the same amount and the Title Guarantee & Trust company will show a hole in its sack of that dimension in a short time. The American Surety company, in this morning, through its attorney, W. C. Bristol, paid to the state the remainder due as a result of State Treasurer Steel's deposit of school funds with the J. Thornton Ross institution. This remainder amounted to \$225,000 and a check for the amount was issued by State Treasurer Steel this morning by Mr. Bristol. This transaction closes up the account of the state of Oregon with the Surety company and the Title Guarantee & Trust company. It has now secured a return of all the funds placed in the institution by the state treasurer and tied up with the failure of the bank.

OREGON ELECTRIC COMING TO EUGENE

About twelve surveyors are making their headquarters on the Stratton farm near Miller's station. They are making a survey of the extension of the Oregon Electric line from Salem to Eugene.—Harrisburg Bulletin.

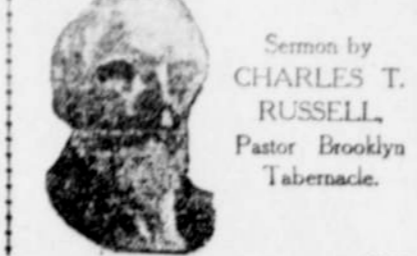
HENRY FREEMAN WINS CUP TROPHY

Chalons Sur Marne, Dec. 31.—The Michelin cup for duration and distance covered in the air in 1909 goes to Henry Farman, the English aviator, who, on November 30, established a since unbroken record—144 miles in four hours, 17 minutes and 33 seconds. A keen struggle for the prize ended at sundown. The flight of 300 kilometers (124 miles) made yesterday at Rheims by M. de la Grange, was the nearest approach to Mr. Farman's record. This distance was negotiated in two hours, 32 minutes.

POPE CELEBRATES 51ST ANNIVERSARY OF WORK

Rome, Jan. 1.—Fifty-one years ago today Pope Pius, then plain Father Giuseppe, of the little chapel in Reise, sang his first mass to the poor folk of that congregation. Today, as the Supreme head of the Catholic church, he celebrated in St. Peter's the fifty-first anniversary of that first mass, with no pomp or show or power that characterized his entrance into the priestlyhood.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT



Presented by CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

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 text. 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 unreasonably, vows and resolutions and pledges thoughtlessly taken. What we do advocate is thoughtful, rational sitting down and counting the cost, and then 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 Christian, like other men, can be benefited by this Vow or Resolve, 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, be 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 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 blessing 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-

PRESENT YOUR BODIES.

"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 Praise My Vows Unto the Lord." (Psalm cxvi. 12).

"I Beseech You, Brethren, by the Mercies of God, That Ye Present Your Bodies a Living Sacrifice, Holy and Acceptable Unto God and Your Reasonable Service" (Romans xii. 1).

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 sower 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 joys of the present life, as well as the hopes of the Kingdom to come, all should encourage us to fully "set our affections 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 thy 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.

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their xvi. 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 might be 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 privileged 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 xi. 22)—the cup of suffering, ignominy, dishonor, death—"and to be baptized with the baptism that I am 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. If 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, "Whoever 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 wilful 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 hastest instruction and castest my words behind thee" (Psalm l. 7). 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 renew this Vow. 2. Daily will I remember at the Throne of Heavenly Grace the general interests of the harvest work, and particularly thine 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 folk. 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 the 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 the exact manner as I would do with them in public—in the presence of a congregation of the Lord's people. 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. Exceptions in the case of the three-wives, 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.