

Outline of the Life and Labors of D. S. Warner

by D.S. Warner

D. S. Warner's life was marked by his early life, his role in the Civil War, his conversion, and his later life as a minister and evangelist.

Scripture: Romans 5:3, 1 Corinthians 16:13, 2 Corinthians 4:16, Galatians 6:9, Philippians 3:14, 2 Timothy 4:7, Hebrews 12:1, James 1:12, 1 Peter 5:10, Revelation 2:10

Topics: "Christian Perseverance", "Holiness Movement"

Description

In this sermon, we delve into the life events of D. S. Warner, a man who faced various challenges and historical events such as the Civil War, the California Gold Rush, and the assassination of President Lincoln. Despite these trials, Warner's faith journey led him to become a Christian, experience Entire Sanctification, and eventually preach holiness. He faced opposition for his teachings but remained steadfast in his commitment to God, leading to the establishment of the Church of God Reformation movement and the publication of the 'Herald of Gospel Freedom.' Warner's life was marked by perseverance, dedication to his beliefs, and a passion for spreading the message of holiness.

Transcript

Events in the Life of D. S. Warner are in black print.

Interesting events in history given to provide a perspective in time are highlighted in red print.

June 25, 1842

Daniel Sidney Warner born in Ohio to David and Leah Warner, the 5th of 6 children.

August 26, 1843

Charles Thurber patented the typewriter.

Circa 1843

The Warner family moved to New Washington, Ohio where D. S. Warner spent his childhood. His father, David Warner, was a tavern keeper.

May 13, 1846

President Polk declared war on Mexico.

August 10, 1846

The Smithsonian Institution was chartered by Congress.

January 24, 1848

Gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill and started the California Gold Rush.

February 26, 1848

Marx and Engels published "The Communist Manifesto."

August 12, 1851

Isaac Singer patented the sewing machine.

November 24, 1859

Charles Darwin published On the Origin of Species.

February 8, 1861

The Confederate States of America was founded by seven southern states.

February 25, 1862

Paper currency ("Greenbacks") was introduced in the United States by President Lincoln.

May 19, 1862

The Homestead Act became law and provided cheap land for settlement in the West.

Circa 1863

The Warner family moved to Montpelier, Ohio.

Circa 1863 - 1864

D. S. Warner served as a private in Company C, 195th Regiment, Ohio Infantry during the Civil War. He volunteered to serve in the place of his brother, Joseph Warner, who had been drafted.

November 19, 1863

President Lincoln delivered the "Gettysburg Address."

September 27, 1864

Jesse James' gang attacked a train by surprise and killed 150 people.

February 1865

D. S. Warner become a Christian at the age of 23.

April 14, 1865

President Lincoln was shot in Ford's Theater by John Wilkes Booth. He died the next day.

September 1865

Through

September 1866

D. S. Warner attended Oberlin College, taking the English Preparatory Course. He taught school between terms to support himself.

March 30, 1867

The United States bought Alaska from Russia for \$7.2 million.

Easter 1867

D. S. Warner preached his first sermon during a Methodist Episcopal protracted meeting. His text was Acts 3:18.

September 5, 1867

D. S. Warner married Tamzen Ann Kerr.

September 28, 1867

Toronto became the capital of Ontario, Canada.

October 14, 1867

The last Shogun resigned in Japan.

October 1867

D. S. Warner was licensed to preach by the West Ohio Eldership of the Church of God (Winebrennerian).

November 3, 1868

John W. Menard of Louisiana became the first black person elected to Congress.

October 8, 1871

The Great Chicago Fire killed 200 people and destroyed over four mile of Chicago buildings.

November 10, 1871

Henry Stanley found Doctor Livingston in Central Africa.

March 1, 1872

Yellowstone became the world's first national park.

May 26, 1872

Tamzen Warner died shortly after the birth of their still-born children.

May 23, 1873

D. S. Warner was appointed to the Seward Mission, Nebraska. There were 37 states in the Union at this time. (Nebraska was the 37th state, having entered the Union on March 1, 1867).

July 6, 1873

D. S. Warner preached his first sermon in Nebraska at the Anderson School House near Seward. His text was Isaiah 62:6.

June 4, 1874

D. S. Warner married Sarah Keller of Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Between June and October 1875

D. S. Warner was recalled from Nebraska to Ohio. He served as minister for the Ashland Circuit out of Haysville, Ohio.

March 10, 1876

The first telephone call was made. Alexander Graham Bell called to Thomas Watson, "Watson, come here, I want you."

June 25, 1876

The battle of the Little Bighorn was fought in which LTC George Custer and 200 men of the 7th Cavalry perished.

During 1877

D. S. Warner attended Vermillion College, Hayesville, Ohio, while serving on the Ashland Circuit.

July 6, 1877

D. S. Warner received the experience of Entire Sanctification.

September 15, 1877

The first charges for teaching holiness were raised against Brother Warner by the Eldership (Winebrennarian Church of God).

October 1, 1877

The charges raised against Brother Warner were sustained after a church trial. His license to preach was renewed on the condition that he would not bring holiness workers in to hold meetings in the Churches of God (Winebrennarian) without their consent.

October 1, 1877

D. S. Warner was appointed to the Stark Circuit out of Canton, Ohio.

November 23, 1877

Brother Warner resigned the Stark Circuit.

December 8, 1877

Brother Warner consecrated to God to be a holiness evangelist.

December 13, 1877

Brother Warner's diary entry recorded his Covenant with God. (See Birth of a Reformation, pages 159 through 161.)

January 30, 1878

D. S. Warner was expelled from the West Ohio Eldership of the Church of God (Winebrennarian) for teaching entire sanctification.

January 31, 1878

Brother Warner took a spiritual stand out of sectarianism. "On the 31st of last January the Lord showed me that holiness could never prosper upon sectarian soil encumbered by human creeds and party names, and he gave me a new commission to join holiness and all truth together and build up the apostolic church of the living God. Praise His name! I will obey him."

January 1878

The first issue of the "Herald of Gospel Freedom" was published from Wolcottville, Indiana. This paper was sponsored by the Northern Indiana Eldership of the Church of God (Winebrennarian).

October 5, 1878

D. S. Warner was voted into the Northern Indiana Eldership at its 3rd annual session. He was also elected Associate Editor of the "Herald of Gospel Freedom."

November 26, 1878

Brother and Sister Warner moved to Rome City, Indiana.

February 22, 1879

F. W. Woolworth opened his first five-and-dime store in Utica, New York.

March 11, 1879

Brother Warner became half owner and joint editor along with I. W. Lowman of the 'Herald of Gospel Freedom.'

January 1880

Brother Warner was given complete charge of the "Herald of Gospel Freedom."

January 27, 1880

Thomas Edison patented the electric incandescent lamp.

During 1880

D. S. Warner published his work Bible Proofs of the Second Work of Grace. In the minds of early Church of God leaders, this action signified the beginning of the Church of God Reformation movement.

December 23, 1880

The "Herald of Gospel Freedom" was consolidated with "The Pilgrim" (published in Indianapolis, Indiana by G. Haines) and became "The Gospel Trumpet."

February 1881

Brother and Sister Warner moved to Indianapolis, Indiana.

March 18, 1881

Barnum and Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth opened.

April 22, 1881

Brother Warner came out of all holiness associations. "We were positively denied membership [in any holiness association] on the ground of not adhering to any sect. And now we wish to announce to all that we wish to cooperate with all Christians, as such, in saving souls--but forever withdraw from all organisms that uphold and endorse sects and denominations in the body of Christ."

May 21, 1881

The American Red Cross was founded by Clara Barton.

June 1881

G. Haines dissolves partnership with Warner and starts an "opposition" holiness paper. J. C. Fisher joins Brother Warner as partner in "The Gospel Trumpet."

June 24, 1881

Sidney Warner, the only surviving child of D. S. Warner, was born.

October 1881

D. S. Warner separated from the Northern Indiana Eldership of the Church of God (Winebrennarian) at its Eldership meeting at Beaver Dam, Indiana. Five other saints took a stand with Brother Warner and thus formed the first congregation in this Reformation.

October 1881

J. C. and Allie R. Fisher, along with about eighteen other saints, separated from the Northern Michigan Eldership of the Church of God (Winebrennarian) at Carson City, Michigan and thus formed the second

congregation in this Reformation.

August 20, 1880

Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture" opened in Moscow.

Fall, 1882

"The Gospel Trumpet" was moved to Cardington, Ohio.

May 24, 1883

The Brooklyn Bridge opened.

Between

January 1884 and

April 1884

After accepting a doctrine of marital celibacy and super-holiness taught by R. S. Stockwell, Sarah Warner, wife of D. S. Warner, left Brother Warner and denounced him, "The Gospel Trumpet" and "come-outsims." She returned to her parents' home in Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

April 1884

"The Gospel Trumpet" was moved to Williamston, Michigan.

May 31, 1884

Kellogg's Corn Flakes was patented.

Fall 1884

Through

Summer 1887

Brother Warner conducted revival tours and preached at camp meetings in the Midwestern United States. Brother Warner formed his evangelistic company in the summer of 1885. The members of this company included Nannie Kiger of Payne, Ohio; Francis Miller of Battlecreek, Michigan; Sarah Smith of Jerry City, Ohio; and John U. Bryant and D. Leiniger of Beaver Dam, Indiana. Barney E. Warren joined the company in 1886.

March 26, 1885

The Salvation Army was organized.

January 29, 1886

The first successful gasoline-driven car was patented by Karl Benz in Germany.

June 1886

"The Gospel Trumpet" was moved to Grand Junction, Michigan.

Early in 1887

J. C. Fisher leaves "The Gospel Trumpet" and the church of God over the issue of divorce and remarriage. He had fallen in love with a younger woman and divorced his wife to marry the younger woman.

June 21, 1887

E. E. Burym purchased Fisher's share of "The Gospel Trumpet" and became its publisher and business manager.

June 1887 to

April 1888

Brother Warner conducted an evangelistic tour through Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado.

Summer 1888

Brother Warner preached at camp meetings in Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

September 4, 1888

George Eastman patented the first roll-film camera and registered the name "Kodak."

October 9, 1888

The Washington Monument in Washington, D. C., opened to the public.

Winter of

1888 - 1889

Brother Warner conducted an evangelistic tour to Ontario, Canada.

March 31, 1889

The Eiffel Tower in Paris opened to commemorate the French Revolution.

During 1890

Sarah Warner finally divorced D. S. Warner and remarried. She turned over custody of Sidney Warner, their only surviving child, to Brother Warner.

August to

December 1889

Brother Warner conducted an evangelistic tour as far west as Nebraska.

September 25, 1890

Congress established Yosemite National Park in California.

Winter 1890

Brother Warner conducted a southern evangelistic tour into Mississippi and Alabama. Brother Warner's evangelistic company dissolved after this tour.

Spring 1890

Brother Warner conducted an evangelistic tour as far west as Colorado.

November 29, 1890

The first Army-Navy football game was held at West Point. Score: Navy 24, Army 0.

December 29, 1890

The Battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, the last major conflict between the Indians and the United States.

During 1891

Brother Warner conducted evangelistic tours in Pennsylvania and Ontario, Canada.

August 1892 to

February 1893

Brother Warner conducted an evangelistic tour as far as California.

December 192 1892

The premier of Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker Suite."

May 24, 1893

Sarah Warner died of typhoid fever in Cincinnati, Ohio.

August 12, 1893

D. S. Warner married Francis Miller.

January through

February 1894

Brother Warner helped with a Floating Bethel evangelistic tour on the Ohio River.

June 30, 1894

The Tower Bridge in London opened.

December 1, 1895

Brother Warner preached his last sermon on Sunday morning at the Gospel Trumpet Office in Grand Junction, Michigan. The topic of his sermon was Christian growth.

December 12, 1895

Brother Warner passed into the eternal presence of God.

December 28, 1895

The world's first movie theater opened in Paris, France.

Source: <https://sermonindex.net/speakers/ds-warner/outline-of-the-life-and-labors-of-d-s-warner/>

Grow in Your Walk with Christ

Listen and read messages that will stir your heart for Christ and point you to deeper repentance and devotion.

- 50,000+ Sermons from speakers past and present
- 3,900+ Classic Christian Books freely readable online
- 1,200+ Bible Translations and Commentaries
- Over 450k forum posts — Join our vibrant online Christian forum

www.sermonindex.net