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VOL. LXV.

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BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890.

THE MORNING STAR is a Weekly Religious Newspaper, issued by the Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment, Rev. ARTHUR GIVEN, Acting Publisher, to whom all letters on business, remittances of money, etc., should be addressed at 457 Shawmut Ave., South End, Boston, Mass. All communications designed for publication should be addressed, Editor, THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star. C. A. BICKFORD Editor. CYRUS JORDAN, Assistant Editor. Editorial Contributors. PROF. JOHN FULLONTON, D. D., PROF. J. J. BUTLER, D. D., PROF. RANSOM DUNN, D. D., PROF. J. A. HOWE, D. D., REV. G. H. BALL, D. D.

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LITERARY MISCREARM AND HOME. FARM AND HOME. News SUMMARY:-At Home - Abroad-Congress-Briefs - Personal - The Religious World. THE MARKETS.

-A gentleman in Massachusetts, when recently offered a package of infidel publications, answered as follows: "If you have anything better than the 'Sermon on the Mount,' the parable of the 'Prodigal Son,' and that of the 'Good

Samaritan,' or if you have any better code of morals than the 'Ten Commandments,' or anything more consoling and beautiful than the Twenty-third Psaim. or, on the whole, anything that will make the world more bright than the Bible, anything that will throw more light on the future, and reveal to me a Father more merciful and kind than the New Testament, please send it along." -The tomb supposed to be that of Cleopatra, lately discovered in Egypt, was found at a depth of 25 feet from the

surface in a chamber 10 feet long, 2 1-2 feet wide, and lofty in proportion. The sarcophagus was built in the form of a pyramid, and covered with exquisite carvings, among them being five female figures, five crowns of laurel, and four figures of children. Some of the latter are entirely nude, while others are draped. In the center of each of the crowns a bunch of grapes is carved. At last accounts the discoverers were awaiting the arrival of an Egyptian official to formally open the tomb.

THE D	FLOWERS LIVE

Here at this sunken spot beside the road Where inward-toppling walls define a square, Once stood a home, some busy man's abode,

Where hearth-fires gleamed on faces young and fair. And busy feet some merry hearts have borne Across yon door stone, hollow, smooth, and

worn. If I should seek, perchance 1 yet might find Some gray old man who gladly would recall The dweller's story, sad or rude or kind, The dwelling's story, window, door, and hall,

And when 'twas reared and when it reached decay And how the dwellers came and passed away. But rather let me dream this bright May .morn,

Mid robins' calls and thrushes' tremolo How on this spot a world of hope was born, And o'er these walls once throbbed a world of

woe. While smoke-wreaths pierced the air at morn and

eve And some one learned to love and laugh and

grieve. But stay, amid the weeds that rankly grow

I see a patch of richer, darker green, A clump of lilies that with warfare slow

Maintain a loving grasp upon the scene. Where sleeps the one," I ask with falling tears, 'Who bade thee stand and bloom through passing

vears?" Draw near, my soul, for this is holy ground, 150 150 151 And learn a lesson from this hardy flower. Man's house of clay will be in ruins found, His very name forgetten in that.hour; But flowers of hope or love his life has sown Outlast the crumbling monumental stone. Ames, N. Y., May, 1890. 152 152

Some think that the style and contents are superior to Paul! Let such study his epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, and his speeches as recorded in the Acts. We doubt whether any other but Paul could have written it.

As to the external evidence we have the testimony of Pantenus, Clement of Alexandria," Origen, Eusebius, Jerome, Augustine, Cyprian and others who ac- prose,-for instance, the familiar hymn : cepted it as Paul's. Such has been the general sentiment down to Semler, in 1763. Many now claim Apollos as the author. He was a most eloquent preacher, but there is no evidence that hesever wrote any book. Alexandria, to which Apollos belonged, uniform-

ly regarded the Apostle Paul as the author of the epistle. Under the circumstances no one can be positive. But the commonly received view is the safer one. That Paul had assistants in preparing it, as well as his other productions, is doubtless true. and this will account for diversities of style. Let it stand as in the common and revised versions: The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews.

HYMNS.

BY THE REV. SMITH BAKER.

Hymns form no unimportant part of public worship. With them the heart adores, praises, gives thanks, contesses, prays, exhorts, and consecrates. They should be sung with the understanding; that is, not only with a distinct articulation, but with an intelligent idea of the truth they contain. They should also be sung in the spirit, with a heart in sympathy with the words. A thoughtless, unconverted singer, indistinctly rendering words which the hearers do not know, and sing, which the singer does not comprehend, is a sad burlesque upon worship. In order for the congregation to understand better the singing, the hymns should be read, and in order for a correct understanding of them, they should be well read. It is, however, a noticeable fact, that most ministers are poor hymn readers. This is inexcusable. The minister is called to read from two to three hundred hymns each year, and the reading or your prayer-meeting into a singingshould help the people the better to school; but remember that, with hymns sing them. But if our common school in all parts of the church service, children did not read better than many.

be ashamed of them. Many preachers in truth." are thoughtless and negligent about

One common mistake is that of acquiring a hymn-tone, a kind of singsong, so that everybody knows when you come to the last word in each line. Many cultured men fall into this habit. One good way to break up such a

upon note paper, not writing it as poetry but as prose, and then reading it as " There is a fountain filled with blood,"

Drawn from Emanuel's veins, And sinners plunged beneath that flood Lose all their guilty stains."

Now write it thus: " There is a fountain filled with blood drawn from Emanuel's veins, and sinners plunged beneath that flood lose all their guilty stains." It will break up the singsong tone, and give naturalness and expression to the reading. Above all, let the spirit of the hymn fill your heart and thrill your soul; for a tender heart, melted into sympathy with the idea of the writer, is worth more in making one a good reader, than all the lessons in elocution given in the schools. Nowhere else is affectation so out of place and powerless as in any part of pulpit service. A warm heart and an earnest purpose will give power to the reading of the commonest hymns, but a cold, un-earnest soul makes tame the deepest and sublimest sentiments.

Dear brother, look out for the hymns. Select the best, and read them the best you can. Cling to the old hymns which the church will not let die, because they were born out of the deep experience' of some holy soul. There are hymns which inspire no one. Avoid such. Put forward mostly the hopeful. joyful, triumphant hymns, such as will help tired men and women. Do not

" Look how we grovel here below";

but " Salvation, 'tis a joyful sound." The Psalms contain the deepest confessions of sin, but there is a note of shouting victory in them all. Cling to the good old hymns and the good old tunes, and let the people sing them over and over. Do not turn your church service into a sacred concert, in which the choir shall display their skill, "God is a Spirit and they who would preachers read their hymns, we should worship him must do it in Spirit and

VIII. There are in the Midnapore and Balasore Districts 128 male teachers in mission employ, of whom 32 are Christians and 96 non-Christians, i.e., there are nearly three times as many non-Christian as Christian teachers in mission employ. Even the head masters of the vernacular mission schools for Christian chilpractice, is to write out the hymn in full dren at Balasore, Santipore, and Chandbali are all Hindus, while that of the Midnapore school isa Mohammedan.

> IX. The greatest need of our mission field to-day is a permanently and liberally endowed English High School for Native Christians, taught by a European or American consecrated teacher. Nothing but that will conserve the denominational interests of our mission, and provide it with representative Christian men-men mentally and morally equipped to take the Gospel to the lost millions of India. The above quotations speak for themselves. and no comments are necessary from me. I Christian boys who had a drawing for the ministry, but that school changed their mind and they went into secular employment, and were lost to the mission. One other point not mentioned in the above facts is, that the Government School fees are so high that but few of our boys are able to take the course. In the proposed school that will be remedied, and so in a few years we will have teachers competent to fill the places now occupied by Hindu and Mohammedan teachers in mission employ.

In a private letter Bro. Boyer says concern. ing the school: "I am more and more con vinced that the matter is of the Lord and must succeed. Nearly all the missionaries have promised and some already paid one month's salary, for the school ;" and the native preacher and nearly all the church members have pledged a month's salary. I propose to raise five or six thousand rupees here for the school.

Some of our missionaries have pledged together to plead with God for 1,000 souls this year. An interesting work is going on in Balia, a little town near Balasore, where Bro. Boyer has been holding meetings at stated times for over two years, and says that now several obstacles have been removed and it is hoped that twelve or fifteen families will turn to the Lord. That is the way India must be won, by villages, then they have some protection for each other; but where one or two come it is very hard for them. Let us pray earnestly for this village especially. Also let the action of the proper State authorities after us join the brethren over there in an earnest it had found its way into the State, but that petition for 1,000 souls. M. J. COLDREN.

AN OPEN LETTER TO FREE BAP-TIST WOMEN.

DEAR SISTERS: Our last General Conference struck the keynote of mission work in its relations to the church. The spirit of its utterance was that missions, being a legitimate part of church work, should be managed by the church through a power delegated by its member-This position is looking to the time ship. when there will be no separate missionary organizations, but the church itself will be

In short, the Woman's Missionary Society is the one "open door" in our denomination where women can do their own special work, in their own way, without "let or hindrance," - a work which the future will honor as well as the present, for, in some form, it will continue when those who are loyal to it now shall have passed away.

For these reasons, as officers of this Society, we commend it to every woman interested in our denominational needs. This work is ours. dear sisters; a holy success should be our motto, for the sake of the future as well as the present. In simply being true to ourselves, we shall hasten the coming of the day when there will be "neither male nor female" but "all one in Christ Jesus."

Yours in Christian Work,

MARY A. DAVIS, President; ALATHEIA B. TOURTELLOT, Recording Secretary; JULIA A. LOWELL, Corresponding Secretary: wish to say however, that I know of bright BESSIE D. PECKHAM, N. E. Home Secretary; ANNIE P. S. SKEEL, Interior Home Secretary; M. AUGUSTA W. BACHELDER, West and South Home Secretary; LAURA A. DEMERITTE, Treasurer. Officers of the Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30. All of the pastors of the evangelical churches of this city delivered sermons on last Sunday night in support of the temperance movement, at the request of the united temperance organizations. here. Such concerted action gives a new enthusiasm to the work. and it was intended to follow up the impetus given the cause by these sermons by a general movement here all along the temperance line. A case of great importance to liquor dealers and to prohibitionists has just been decided by the United States Supreme Court, and although the decision was against the latter, it is the painful duty of your, correspondent to report the facts. The case was brought here. on appeal from the supreme court of Iowa, and this court reversed the decision of the State court. The opinion of this court is that that section of the Iowa law which provides for the seizure of liquor brought into the State in original packages is unconstitutional. Such laws, the court holds, are in interference with interstate commerce. In delivering the opinion the Chief Justice said the sale of liquor

might be properly regulated or prohibited by there could be no legal interference with it while in transit unless there should be Congressional action in that direction. There were three dissenting associate justices; namely, Gray, Harlan, and Brewer, the latter being the most recently appointed, and I believe the only thorough temperance man on the Supreme bench. It is feared among temperance people that this decision will act as an entering wedge in rendering the enforcement of the other laws connected with the Iowa prohibition system more difficult in the future. So long as it is legal to carry liquor into the State in original packages, it will not be difficult to find some practical way of transferring the contents of the packages to the stomachs

ONE HOUR WITH THEE. hour with Thee, my God, when daylight breaks

Over a world Thy guardian care has kept: When the fresh soul from soothing slumber

wakes To praise the love that watched me while I

slept: When with new strength my blood is bounding

free, The first, best, sweetest hour I'll give to Thee. -220

One hour with Thee! when busy day begins Her never ceasing round of bustling care; When I must meet with toll and pain and sins, And through them all Thy Holy Cross must bear,

Oh, then to arm me for the strife-to be Faithful to death, I'll kneel one hour with Thee.

One hour with Thee! when saddened twilight flings

Her soothing charm o'er lawn and vale and grove,

When there breathes up from all created things The sweet enthralling sense of Thy deep love, And when its softening power descends on me, My swelling heart shall spend one hour with

One hour with Thee, my God, when softly night Climbs the high heaven with solemn step and

slow. When Thy sweet stars, unutterably bright, Are telling forth Thy praise to men below,

Oh, then, while far from earth my thoughts do flee

I'll spend in prayer one peaceful hour with Thee -Selected.

CHIPS.

-The minister that foolishly runs races with himself is doomed to an early suicide.—Dr. Cuyler.

-A denunciatory tone discounts the truth uttered, and detracts from the ininfluence of the speaker.

-Men whose range of thought is wide and who are not crippled or trammeled by a narrow egotism are always ready to receive hints and suggestions in retruth, or sphere of activity, in which they are interested of sta

-Above all, young gentlemen, whatever you do and say in this world, don't call the devotional reading of the Bible, the singing of God's hymns, and the prayer at his throne the preliminary exercise-preliminary to a poor, weak service, of which you are the central figure.--Rev. J. A. Broadus, D. D.

-There are some people who talk about a second probation. If there is any such doctrine as that, it belongs to hell, and not here; if any man has such a doctrine to preach, let him go to hell and preach it. Our business is to keep people from going to hell, and not to tell Much of the Bible has suffered from as it is to take no pains in singing. A them how they may escape after they once get there.—Dr. Erritt.

-Andrew Carnegie thinks one great cause of failure of young men in business is lack of concentration. They are prone to seek outside investments. cause of many a surprising failure lies variety of style in Paul's various epis- any person in the room can hear, but in so doing. Every dollar of capital should be concentrated on the one busi- only one addressed to the Jewish Chris- may know what the preacher considers and consequently a great blow to our mission

HEBREWS.

BY PROF. J. J. BUTLER, D. D.

AUTHOR OF THE EPISTLE TO THE

This epistle is one of the most valuable in the sacred canon, full of instruction on most vital themes, and greatly aiding to a knowledge of the various parts and dispensations revealed. It has, from the beginning, had a high place in the esteem of Christians. Clement of Rome, near the close of the first century, quotes from this epistle more than from any other book of the New Testament, and always as being of Divine authority. It is in the Peshito and old Italic, the first translations of the New Testament. It is quoted or referred to by Barabas, Hermes, Polycarp, and Ignatius, companions of the apostles.

There has been much controversy among critics on the date, authorship. and direction of the epistle. The one most debated is that of the authorship. This question, though not essential, is important as connected with others at the present day, and is worthy of investigation. Until a recent period it was generally ascribed to the apostle Paul, though some had doubts. Latterly, Semler, Eichhorn, and others in Germany assailed this opinion, chiefly on internal grounds. Some of the ablest English writers take the same view as Alford.

If Paul was not the author, who was? Here there is great diversity of opinion. Some ascribe it to some unknown writer. Others hold that while Paul was the author of the sentiments, Enke or one of his companions wrote it. gard to any line of thought, or field of So Ebaid. By others it is ascribed to Barnabas, Clement, Silas, Aquila, Apollos. At present most of those who reject the Pauline authorship favor that of Apollos. - So with Alford and Tho-

luck. of Paul do so on the ground of style. good reasons why the author did not, tice which comes in the regular service, as in his other epistles, prefix his name will make of the commonest man a Christian boys. Eight boys from our best to this. The conclusion closely resem- good reader. The hymns should be Christian families are now in attendance at The bles his other epistles. There is great given out in a full, clear voice so that tles. It might be expected in this, the distinctly and tenderly read, so that all ness upon which a man has embarked. I tians.

their hymn reading. They do not select them until just before the com-

mencing of the service, and sometimes not until after the service commences; then they open the book and give out inserted: almost any hymn they think the people can sing. Sometimes they do not select them at all, but let the choir select anything which pleases their fancy. I would as soon have the sexton offer the parochial prayer for me as have the chorister select my hymns. The minister is always to say what shall be sung, and the choir (if you

are so unfortunate as to have one) is simply to select appropriate music and render it in the most intelligent and spiritual manner. The chorister is but the servant of the preacher, to lead in one part of the service of worship, over the whole of which the minister presides.

Hymns should have appropriateness, and not be given out in any hap-hazard order. The opening hymn should be one of adoration, praise, or invocation. The one next before the sermon should contain the leading thought of the sermon, that the service of song may assist in preparing the mind and heart for the truth. And the hymn following the sermon should be one of consecration or invitation. Thus should has passed the highest grade in the vernacular the unity of the service be preserved. must spend one or more years in the prepara-In order for this to be intelligently tory class before he is sufficiently educated to done the hymns should be well read. And in order to be well read, the reader must grasp the thought of the writer, and be moved by the spirit of the words. And in order for that, the reader must read and reread the hymns during the week, and think about them until both mind and heart are filled with them. Sometimes it is a good plan to commit a hymn to memory, but always to read it aloud to Those who object to the authorship one's self during the week. A poor preacher can be a good reader. The They admit that the doctrines and gen- thoughtless, expressionless rattling off eral features are 'Paul's, as well as of a hymn, is sheer spiritual stupidity. numerous characteristic words and The Holy Spirit uses good art, and we phases. But they find numerous diver- honor the Spirit when we read the sities on minor points. This is an un- songs of praise the best we can. It is safe way of judging ancient documents. as wicked to take no pains in reading such criticism. There were doubtless little effort each week, with the prac-

INDIA.

In pursuance of a topic which has already been presented in the STAR, in a communication from Missionary Stiles, the following is

Inserted:
Inserted:
Whereas, we believe that the future success of our mission lies largely in the hands of the native Christian boys and girls of the present, and consequently that their education both secular and religious is a matter of the greatest importance to the mission; and, whereas, the present school accommodations, being in the vernacular only, are utterly inadequate for their higher mental training; and whereas, the moral and religious influences in the Government schools are such as to render it dangerous to the characters of Christian students attending them; and whereas, the mission is now greatly in meed of better educated only in an English High School; therefore *Research*, That we ask the Free Baptist Foreign Mission Society to appeal to the Free Baptist Christians of America for an endowment of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for an English High School for Native Christians at Balasore, India, and that we recommend the appointment of the about the solution solution subscriptions for the atoresald school.
Signed by the Indian Committee, A. B. Bofter, E. STILES, T. W. BURKHOLDER, H. M. BACHELE, C. R. BACHELEE, G. AGER, M. J. COLDEEN, Z. F. GRIFFIN, F. W. BROWN.
We, the ladies of the Mission, heartily indorse the above resolution.

We, the ladies of the Mission, hearthy induse the above resolution, H. C. PHILLIPS, J. P. BURKHOLDER, D. F SMITH, E. D. BACHELER, S. M. AGER, CLARA I. BOYER, ADA H. STILES, LIBBLE C. GRIFFIN, ELLA M. BUTTS, L. C. COOMBS, JESSIE B. HOOP-ER, MABEL GRIFFIN, NELLIE M. PRILLIPS, EMMA L. COLDREN.

Some facts in connection with a proposed English High School for Native Christians at Balasore, India.

J. There is at present no feeder for the Bible School at Midnapore. A student who enter the lowest class of the Bible School.

II. With one exception, none of our native preachers are educated in English, much to the hindrance of the work they would otherwise be able to do.' This one preacher was not educated in our mission.

III. There is not a Bible dictionary, commentary, or even concordance in the vernacular, and with one exception all our preachers are without these helps because they do not know English. -

IV. A man who does not know English is not admitted to the best native society. Indeed he is not considered educated; nor can he be; for except the Bible, some primary school books, and Hindu shastras, the vernacular has no literature and no books.

V. The influence of Christians over educated Hindus is lessened by the fact that the former are only educated in the vernacular.

VI. There is a Government English School here where Christian boys may go, but the teachers are all Hindus, and the head master is a superstitious and idolatrous Brahman who at every opportunity holds up to ridicule the most precious Christian truths before our this school because it is the only one available. VII. If our Christian boys are permitted to attend this school, it means the almost certain destruction of their Christian characters, and the second second

AN ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL FOR the Missionary Society, and its membership will be the men, and women enrolled as church members.

> Gospel to every creature," but means a degree of love for Humanity, on the part of the rank and file of the church, that only time and the patient work of the few will ever evolve. This ideal means, too, the mutual burto all who believe that this is, the true relationship between them in Christ.

We trust, however, that our sisters will distinguish between a mutual bond, and any plan for organized work which puts the burden of labor on women, and, at the same time, provides that men shall largely gather in the harvest. Of this character are all organizations which award to women an equal, or even larger, part of the work of planning and of raising funds, and to men the privilege of disbursing a larger proportion, if not all, the money so secured. We call attention to these conditions, actually existing in some of our State and Association societies, as opposed to true union. It reminds us more of ideas prevailing when the "Freewill Baptist Female Mission Society" was organized in 1847, than of the best thought of to-day. *

Our present methods are easily classified. On the one side, the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies; on the other, the Woman's Missionary Society, which is both home and foreign, entirely distinct from either of the others, even though the "Benevolent Offerings" Card, circulated in nearly all F.B. churches, has, without the authority of the Woman's Society, associated it wholly with foreign mission work, and subordinated it by entirely ignoring it in the proposed division of funds when "no designation is made." One represents, essentially, man's work; the other, woman's, And these organizations higher ideal by developing the loyalty of men and women to their special duties.

It is not hard to detect in the trend of woman's life, in the home and in this so-called woman's century," her specialty. It is education. The church, particularly women and children, have already felt the power of its influence through the Woman's Missionary Societies of the different denominations, and the work has only commenced.

Greater emphasis should be put upon the training of the children; more missionary knowledge should be disseminated through the churches; women in the dark portions of the earth should feel the atmosphere of a

more consecrated and intelligent womanhood in Christian lands; and women in our churches need the wider experience, and more direct sense of power, which comes only through connection with an organization where upon women alone rests the responsibility of managing its finances, as well as planning and executing its work. And women will continue to need it until they have developed a faith in themselves which allows no encroachment upon their individual rights, and no assuming of burdens which rightfully belong to men, Law there can be no abiding union.

of those Hawkeyes who want it.

We are assured now of peace on one-half of the earth. On Sunday representatives of ten This ideal is a beautiful one, and in har- of the seventeen nations participating in the mony with the great command to " preach the international American conference signed the agreement drawn up by the conference for the settlement by arbitration of all differences and disputes between them. This was the crowning act in the conference as it was the principal business for which the conference was den-bearing and mutual councils of men called. One of the interesting features in conand women, and, as such, is doubly beautiful nection with the signing of the treaty was the evident appreciation by the signers of the fact that the occasion was one which will be historically great. Some of them provided themselves with new gold pens and holders for signing and afterwards sent them as souvenirs, with their documents, to their respective governments.

HUB NOTES.

"Gentle spring," leading summer by the hand (according to the thermometer), has come. Welcome!

In the future, promenade concerts at Music Hall must be "dry," because the Police Commissioners have refused license for such gatherings; or, more properly, walkings.

About 2,500 carpenters joined in the International eight-hours-for-a-day strike. Everything is peaceful so far, and it seems altogether probable that wise counsels will direct the movement.

One of the worthy benevolent institutions of our city is the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women, incorporated in 1881, and now in its new building on the corner of Binney and Smyrna Sts. The matron is Mrs. Mary R. Charplot.

Rev. Brooke Herford, of the Arlington St. church, presents the Saturday half holiday as a fair and equitable solution of the "eight hour" movement. He says that this has been the arrangement in Manchester, England, for the last fifty years, to the great, benefit of all will contribute most to the working out of a concerned. That's a very simple and safe remedy, surely. Why not try it, fellow-work men?

> The Police Commissioners have decided that the law forbidding public bars, for the sale of liquors, shall be enforced, and have notified all holders of licenses that they must make such changes as are necessary, without delay, for compliance with the law. Hotel keepers affirm that it will be serious injury to their "drop-in-and-take-a-drink" trade, without any benetit to the cause of temperance.

Certain lawyers of the "Hub" say that under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court there is no need of taking out a license from the city. All that is necessary is to get the agency of some foreign brewer or distiller, and have them ship the "goods" in the "original packages," and in spite of any State or city regulation, such "packages" unbroken, can be sold. Important, if true, certainly. And such seems to be the opinion of the dissenting justices.

The Journal says: "The city now has the liquor traffic under good control." It would have spoken more in accordance with the fact if it had said: " The liquor traffic has the city well in hand." How tremendously true -without such a recognition of the Higher the latter statement will be if the foregoing note should be the condition of things.

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Missions. HOME AND FOREIGN.

"Go yeinto all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.

CONDUCTED BY DR. JAMES L. PHILLIPS. 1737 Monument Ave., Philadelphia.

THE CONCERT CALENDAR, 1890

Jan. 5.-General Outlook of the World. Feb. 2.-China and Thibet. Confucianism. March 2.-Mexico, Central Americe, West In-dies, Cuba. Evangelization in Cities. April 6.-India, Ceylon, Java. Brahmanism. May 4.-Burmah, Siam, and Laos Buddhism. June 1.-Africa. Freedman in the United States.

States.
 July 6.—Islands of the Sea. Utah. and Mormonism. North American Indians. Chlnese and Japanese in America.
 Aug. 3.—Italy, France, Spain. Fapal Europe.
 Sept. 7.—Japan, Korea. Medical Missions.
 Oct. 5.—Turkey, Persis, Arabia, Mohammedanism. Greek Church. Normal Christianity.

tianity. v. 2.-South America. Papacy. Y. M. C. A.

Home Missions. Dec. 7.—Syria, Greenland. Jewish Missions. Educational Work.

AN ADVANCE MOVEMENT.

feet wide and three deep, half or over being The missionary revival is certainly in the ground. Then the space inside the stirring our home churches to greater consecration and more earnest effort. Years ago when visiting our churches in the interests of the Foreign Mission, I said repeatedly, that when a great two cents to nine cents a day for labor. S .ven hours a day is all tuat they will work when missionary revival came we should see they pretend to work, and if you could see single churches volunteering to support missionaries of their own in foreign lands, in addition to supporting their home pastors. When the Free Badtist churches of New Brunswick twenty to forty years, or would if the foundaundertook in 1864 to support a missionary in India and did their work right Rae, was built some twenty or thirty years royally; and when several years later the Central Association of New York and Pennsylvania determined, during mud. The house is apparently good for as the dark days of our India mission, to many more years, if well protected. The brick add a man to our working staff and is plastered over inside and out with mud and provide for his support, and so grandly then white-washed, and unless you were told that it is mud you would not know it. The carried out their purpose, I felt sure roofing comes very expensive here, and also that brighter days were coming.

Now I have the joy of announcing The floor will be broken brick pounded down that the first F. B. church of Buffalo, N. Y., has decided to support a man in our India field. On my way to the General Baptist churches I spent a very pleasant Sabbath in that city, to which the young and energetic new pastor had more than once invited me. 'The services of that day and the spirit manifested by the people, were most cheering. The other day a letter came in from the pastor saying that " all that I have planned and prayed for has been accepted by the church." This church of three hundred and fifty members and five hundred Sunday-school pupils, as reported in the Register (or forget to give for the work. Remember the does " our Euclid " nod?) has voted to raise \$500.00 a year, the salary of a single man in the India mission. The women of the church are in the vanguard of this advance movement, and are working nobly. The pastor adds: "Now we want a good man to send | out." May the Lord find this man. I scious of having been really to blame, do believe he will, and soon we shall see not perversely vindicate a conduct which

him at work in that broad and needy your own heart condemns, but frankly ac-

THE MORNING STAR, MAY 8, 1890.

matter, it was found that Bro. Ager had a de-In the effort to consolidate the Iowa and districts more are accommodated than cided preference for Bhadrak, and though he was willing to stay or go he felt that his work in the future was in Bhadrak, and as I had no such drawings as to the future, but definite churches thought justifiable. When the ones towards a field not now occupied in the Yearly Meeting convened the delegates least, it seemed the fitting thing for him to be answered to their names at roll call, a quothe one to move. I have been making arrum being present. The majority voted rangements to build a chapel at Bhadrak for for the union. This Quarterly Meet ng nearly a year, and with the assistance of B.o. Rae have raised money to build. I am to stay submitted to the situation, and determined here until the close of the present year, March to be second to no other Quarterly Meet-31, and attend to the building, which will be ing in loyalty to the denomination and laused as a temporary dwelling, and then be bor for the good of the cause. There is a used for the purpose for which the money was sleckness in some of the members in atraised, a chapel and school room. There will tending the meetings of the church; but be two rooms and then an office built upon the this fault may be confessed in the several veranda. The veranda will extend around the house, but part of it will be used to fix churches, where this form of violation of church obligation exists. store-rooms and bath-rooms and an office on. The length of the building, including the ve-There is another fault that I must conranda, is 60 feet and the width 36. The building is being made of sun-dried brick, the walls

to take and read our own denominational pap rs. There are Free Baptist families who do not take the MORNING STAR or Free Baptist. Other denominations arge (not the veranda) have been laid, and a little done on the wall. The foundations are three their members to take their publications, and we respect them for it; and they would respect us, if we would respect ourselves, and deal truly with those whom we employ to serve us, our editors and publishers.

I would not thus, unauthorized, confess the faults of others, if I had first, in the Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, plead for loyalty to our denomination in patronizing our Sunday-school literature, The Free Baptist, and THE MORNING STAR.

N. W. BIXBY. March 29.

The International Missionary Union will meet this year at Clifton Springs, New York, June 11 to 18. For a fuller notice, see "The Religious World" on the last page.

Contributions.

UNION vs. UNIONISM.

[4 puper by Prof. R. Dunn, D. D., read before the Hillsdale Quarterly Meeting and published by

Union is not identity, but harmony. Christian union is the harmony of Christians in that which is generally Christian in character, relations, and general purposes. Unionism is a theory, respecting church organizations, involving the doctrine of general church unity, with piety the only condition of membership. Respecting this theory, it may be said :

1. It is supported by no Biblical law or example. "Brotherly love," "formind, and pray for it and for them, and don't bearance," and "charity "/are required. And if for the discipline of offenders, commendation of the faithful, regulation of the ministry, support of Christian enterprises, and the "preaching of the Gospel to all nations," organizations are necessary, then the general laws upon these subjects involve organizations as methods of work. The Gospel requires marriage and civil governments, but nowhere commands specific rules for either, or for church organizations. Much is left to circumstances and human judgment. Excepting in the Jewish code the Bible is not a ritualistic or ecclesiastical book. It is full of facts, doctrines, laws, experiences, and promises, but never mentions church organizations, nor meetings, committees, councils, moderators, clerks, constitutions, covenants, or charters with reference to such a work. There is no law for union churches, nor against denominational churches. A more absurd misapplication of Scripture is hardly conceivable than the assumption that Christ's prayer that believers might be one as the Father and the Son are one (John 17:21) is applicable to visible organizations. "The Word was God," and "God is a Spirit," and to imagine a materialistic union in the Godhead, such as is necessarily implied in church organizations is materialistic atheism. The only possible union in the Trinity is spiritual, and spiritual union is enjoyed by Christians in different churches. Paul's reproof for personal ' divisions " (1 Cor. 3:4, 5) referred to troubles within the church, and not between churches the numbers and variety of which are never condemned in the Scriptures. The strifes of individuals in the churches have always been far more frequent and painful than even sectarian controversies between churches and denominations. 2. The law of Christian union does not involve the union of churches. Christians may and do fellowship those less of bigotry and sectarianism than is for universal unity. But after the most a few lessons from his life. generally assumed . The fact is, there is desperate efforts, and the martyrdom of and goodwill, between Christian denominations than between any other error in doctrine or practice, it failed. phatic refusal to be allowed to curse been in behalf of unionism,—in favor | earnestly for general union—with them- | science was on the side of right and duty. of unity in one church. And those selves. When these means failed, the "He loved the wages of unrighteousproselvtism.

Iowa Northern Yearly Meetings, the Dela- discommoded by the different ecclesiasware and Clayton Quarterly Meeting ob- tical bodies. But frequently in small jected to the union, for reasons which the towns there are more churches than are justified by the population; and this is the main and common plea for union churches. Just as though the principle object of Christian work was to build up large churches, in good houses, with good music and good preaching, at the least cost. The arguments in this direction are almost exactly like those which might save half the ordinary cost of family support. But it is certain that in these small churches there are more attendants and participants in Christian fess for our people, and that is neglecting towns with single churches. It is seldom that even in these small churches there is money paid beyond ability, and within that limit. "It is more blessed to give than to receive." It is better for the givers, and for the general church of God, where the great need is not so much for saving expense, as a disposition to give. Two-thirds of the churches are uninjured by multiplicity of churches: while the increased activity and sacrifice of the other third is more effectual in developing Christian activ-

ity and the conversion of souls than the majority in our largest churches. The great variety of tastes, habits, and susceptibilities of men demands a great variety of means and measures for their reformation. The truths, arguments, and illustrations adapted to one class may not reach others. And so it often happens that one denomination is successful for a while with a portion of the moved until mother denomination, with other characteristics and measures, effects what the first could not. There are different gifts, and divers operations by the same spirit. But no one denominaforces demanded by all the various traits and circumstances of all the in-

grow in grace and usefulness in the

Methodist or Baptist denominations 4. There are doctrines, convictions the sake of ecclesiastical accommodation. If a man is honest in his doctrines, and faithful to his God, he must preach and practice what he believes. Some men can ignore anyis profitable. By all means let these two classes join the unionists. But ought to practice these ordinances. affirms that baptism is not necessary in of the church as baptism is right. How church members, and that God's law of baptism requires the immersion of believers, can unite with a union church, is an unsolved mystery. 5. The organization of any church anywhere, upon the only condition of regeneration is an absolute impossibility. There are three forms of church government, and every church is necessarily Episcopalian, Presbyterian, or Independent. The adoption of one must reject the others. A Gospel church is constituted for Christian worship, with reference to certain truths or docfrines, and with some form of church government. There must be three conditions, at least, in addition to piety. without some kind and degree of agreement with reference to the day and general practice of worship, the general principles or doctrines implied, and the regulations and polity in the government. Any attempt, plea, or profession of church union without these four conditions is a fallacy and a failure. 6. Histofy proves the failure of

than one-hundredth of the population. Two or three other denominations have the Word of God, but he could reduce discovered the "Scriptural order" of Israel into the grossest idolatry. How church organization, just as others have found the "Scriptural forms" of civil governments and the "divine right_of kings"; and have taken for their voluntary organizations the religious family name of Heaven and Earth.

More than fifty years ago Truar and his associates in New England, The Union Herald and its backers in New given for associations and communities | York and the West, assuming that one spiritual condition was sufficient for all the various purposes and duties of physical church organizations, demanded the abolition of denominational peworship and enterprises than in similar cultarities respecting necessitarianism and freedom of the will; general atonement and limited atonement; the divine and human nature of Christ; conditional and unconditional election; necessary and conditional perseverence of the saints; the obligation, design, and action of baptism; church communion and Christian communion; Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and independent church polity ; future punishment ; annihilation, and future probation; and the day of the week for religious worship.

Of course there never has been-never can be-a visible church organization with only spiritual conditions, any more than the material body can live with only spiritual nourishment. But the talk and professions have appeared plausible to some, and accomplished their purpose as an excuse for some sentimental Baptists, whose appreciation of distinguishing truths is less clear than their appreciation of general favor and support to public, while another portion is un- fall into pedobaptist ehurches with the plea of liberalism. History records no failures more complete than the failure of unionis.a.

7. But even if organic union was possible it would be injurious to society tion possesses all the gifts and moral and fatal to liberal governments. Such concentration of influence would render its favorites monopolists in business. dividuals of the race. There are good aristocrats in society, and successful men in the "Salvation Army," but | candidates in politics. The tendency of would they be acceptable and useful in large ecclesiastical bodies, as universthe Presbyterian or Episcop alian bodies? ally affected by designing men and There are Presbyterians who would not general depravity, is always to state churches and centralized governments ; and such governments always employ religious combinations. Even now fears of truth, which cannot be ignored for of the influence of large churches and denominations are not unknown in America. Well grounded fears in that thing not acceptable to the people, and are what they should be there would be some can yield assent to anything that no such dangers. But that if cannot be omitted this side of heaven, nor human organizations expected without a faith. Christian union is "brother and refreshment and life. But Baptists believe that the law of love,"-a state of mind and condition of baptism requires a specific, physical act character,-just as distinct from organof a true believer. If therefore, a Bap- izations as the love of man is distinct tist unites with a church he necessarily from civil governments. No man is or church membership, or that any practice | tian union. Organizations, like all external works, are representative and an honest, intelligent man who believes conditional, involving questions of utilthat baptism should be required of all ity, expediency, and judgment. "All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient."

silver would not tempt him to go beyond many respect the letter of God's commands; yet-violate the spirit without scruple! How many strain out gnats and swallow whole caravans of camels!

3. We learn from Balaam that gifts can never stand in good stead for grace (1 Cor. 13). There was no want in him of the knowledge of God, or of the right, or of duty. His insight was amazing. His lips kindled with the fire of poetry. Even Isaiah at his best never uttered grander language or sublimer poetry. Silver tongue is not a sign of a sound heart. All religious talk which is nothing but talk; all solemn speech which is not the honest expression of real godliness; all sentimental saying and sighing and singing and sobbing. which leaves the heart beneath as dull and dead and dry as it found it, are of the Balaam kind.

4. Another lesson. We cannot serve God and mammon. No man ever tried harder to do that than Balaam; no man ever more signally and monumentally failed. He thought to secure this world and the next; he lost both. He had too much truth to secure the rewards of Balac, he had too little to escape the

wrath of God. He loved the wages of unrighteousness. As some one has said. "The most pitiable class in Christian lands consists of those who clearly see the excellence of Christ, but who love the wages of unrighteousness, and are forever attempting to compromise both with the Lord and with the devil."

5. We learn from Balaam that the wages of sin is death (Numbers 31:8). Balaam perished by the sword of Israel whom he had so successfully reduced. We learn from his career that the world cannot be taken in to share the empire of the heart without becoming ere long the ruler of it and hence its destroyer.

LIBRARY READINGS. Robertson's sermons. Monday Club sermons Sixth series. Works of Bishop's Bitler, Wilberforce, Cardinal Newman, and Edershiem. "Thirty Thousand Thoughts." Vol. VI., pp. 174-

DIGGING OUT THE OLD WELLS. BY REV. F. E. DAVISON.

Abraham, during his residence in Canaan, dug a great many wells, at which his servants watered his great herds of cattle and flocks of sheep, and from which the patriarch and his family direction would justify the increase of lifted the clear, cool water to quench denominations rather than their formal their thirst and lave their bodies. But unity. It may be said that if Christians after the death of the great man, his enemies, the Philistines, filled up these wells, and choked them with rubbish. Years afterward, Isaac, returning from long residence away from home, found there are convictions and conciences not Judas. The question is not respecting these abandoned springs at which he so easily disposed of. Most Christians the church polity of heaven, but the best had drank in childhood, and he went to believe in baptism and the Lord's Sup- church polity for the earth-for the sal- work and dug them all out again, makper, and that all church organizations vation of sinners and the increase of ing them once more sources of comfort That is an illustration of what is now taking place in many sections of our denomational inheritance. Many of the old Gospel wells at which our fathers drank can be, a true Christian without Chris- have, through long neglect, gone into ruin, and are choked up with rubbish. We are coming to understand the necessity of digging out these old wells, and in several sections the Home Missionary is already at work, on the hillsides and in the valleys, pulling away the weeds, lifting out the obstructions, carting off the rubbish, from the old Gospel wells. We desire to offer a few reasons for this kind of work. And in the first place, we need this kind of work on account of the law of self-preservation. The city and the country are indissolubly bound together. Like the Siamese twins, if one takes poison they both will die of it. If the hillsides send down rivulets of muddy water the river will be turbid to the sea. Suppose we allow these small rural districts to go unevana subject of dispute, Origen and Augus- gelized. Then the young people who There can be no church organization tine contending that he was a "prophet go out from them will be like rivulets not of God, but of the devil"; while of contagion to the whole State. They Tertullian and Jerome regarded him as | touch us at all points ; we cannot escape them. Plague spots naturally widen. Neglect Canada thistles and you will gradually sow all the surrounding fields. God measured by the standard of Israel's | If we would not be corrupted ourselves prophets, but we must remember the we must prevent or heal the sources of corruption. Drain the swamps or take the malaria. If their owners will unionism. For a thousand years after and of to-day. Scripture speaks of "the not or cannot, we must do it for them not of their own order; and those who the days of Constantine the united error of Balaam." What was a venial or die of the plague. Some people get love only those of their own churches | church, with the support of the might- offense in him, would now be grossly | the impression that these dreadful cities are sectarians or hypocrites. There is jest governments of the world, struggled criminal. Let us busy ourselves with are the sources of all the evil in the world, and that the pure young people from the country go there only to be less strife and contention, more courtesy many thousands who were slain for dis- a perverted conscience (Numbers 22: ruined. That is a mistake. Scores of young people go to the cities who are ruined before they start. Like the organizations, political or religious, in Henry VIII with "Bloody Mary" re- Israel did not end the matter with young man in the Gospel, they go there all Christendom. More selfishness and peated the effort for unity in the Balaam as it ought. He sought to for the purpose of riotous living. There bitterness are exhibited in a single polit | English church and failed. The Puri- change the mind of the Lord. Our first | are scores of rural districts where vice ical " campaign " than in half a century tans, protesting against the law of " uni- impressions of duty are generally the and iniquity are as rampant as in city of church work. And the persecutions formity," fied to America, where the right ones. When conscience is al- slums. A country village or neighborfrom the days of the inquisition to the Congregationalists for a hundred and lowed to dally with desire it is generally hood deprived of the church and its hanging of Quakers, and whipping of fifty years, with preaching and a fatal dalliance. Balaam's heart was ordinances will degenerate as inevitably as a city ward, and those who go out from such a community will go breeding pestilence and moral ruin. The devil most earnest for church unity have gen- assumption of generic names and titles ness" and so was permitted to go where got his first victim on a farm and in a erally exhibited the most earnestness in continued to show the love of union. his heart had already gone. A nall garden, thus demonstrating that flowers and green grass and apple trees are no 3. Unionism would not increase the "The American Home Missionary So- wrecked a vessel. So when earthly security against his seductions. Keep usefulness of the churches. There is ciety," "The American Tract Society," treasure, too near the heart, deflects it the fountains of country life pure, the no danger of too many churches in large etc. But the seven millions of Presby- from pointing straight heavenward, old wells dug out in the rural districts. towns; and frequently the existence of terians, Baptists, Methodists, and others there is danger of spiritual wreckage. and the problem of city evangelization different denominations occasions a were not absorbed, but continue their 2. Balaam was conscientious about will be mightily helped. Country better supply of churches in cities than work under their respective names, some things and very unscrupulous people are no worse than other people,

field over the seas. Who volunteers to go?

How the missionary spirit helps the vicinage! The same letter brings more good news. The same church that voted to send a man to India. voted also to lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes at home. A mission chapel is to be built, and an associate pastor secured to help carry on the growing work on every side. This looks like living, and I long to see twenty other F. B. churches in our cities fall into line. The missionary spirit never fails to help a church. It broadens her horizon, deepens her devotion to Christ, and augments her power for usefulness. Let all who pray for Zion's welfare remember this city church and her pastor. May grace be granted them rich- ment, either because they had seen the ly for carrying out their new resolutions. And may the right man soon felt the need of it. The Quarterly Meetappear for carrying their standard into the far East. Large places like Kanthi, Tumlook, Ghatal, Gadbeta, Barepada, Dantoon, and Bhadrak have long been waiting for men. Who. responds to Buffalo's call for a man?

FROM ORISSA.

Many that have been interested in the southern portion of our Indian field will be glad to know that the prospects of the work are looking brighter. For years many of the missionaries have desired to have a man stationed at Bhadrak, but the way has not opened for it until now. Bhadrak is a city of over ten thousand inhabitants, and there are many adjacent villages easy of access. It is on the Grand Trunk road running through India from north to south, commonly known as the "pligrim road." It is forty-four miles from Balasore and thirty-three from Chandbali, but there is no road that can be used with a conveyance to travel all of the way to Chandball. There are two large markets here every week. The Wednesday market is the largest market in Orissa, it is said, and over ten thousand people attend it every week, coming from far and near. The Saturday's market is smaller, not more than from three to five thousand people attending. It is the head of the Sub-Division; the Kutcherry, or court-house, etc., is here. There is a greater amount of zenana work bere than in Chandbali; in fact there is but comparatively little zenana work in Chandball, while in Bhadrak there is an immense amount of zenang work. There are two bazars where large crowds can be gathered, while the bazar In Chandball is so small that no work is done in it only on steamer days, Thursday and Fri- Angeles. Its sympathies, like the "two day mornings.

of all the missionaries in the southern part of the field that, as there were two men now at Chandbali, one of them ought to go to Bhadrak. This did not mean a changing of field, one man. When we came to consult over the Minnesota and not in Iowa.

knowledge it." There are a few things in the histo y of this Quarterly Meeting that may be confessed. In the year 1861, the craze for building seminaries of learning in its onward westward march had reached Iowa. In Quarterly Meeting conference on the 25th of May of that year, Rev. R. Norton read a resolution pledging the Quarterly Meeting to build a seminary, specifying the minimum cost, and certain other conditions. An Education Society was formed, constitution adopted, trustees chosen and classified, a building committee appointed, and all christened the Iowa Northern Free Baptist Education Society.

being two feet in thickness. The work com-

menced last Monday afternoon, and at the

close of the week the foundation for the rooms

foundation has to be filled with earth, and a

good deal of filling in will have to be done

around the building. I have had nearly forty

men and women at work, and have paid from

them work, you would 'say it was about all it

was worth. The bricks are laid up in mud,

not mortar; but it will make a very good wall

and one that, well protected, will last from

tion had been of burnt brick. The building

that is now at Bhadrak, and occupied by Bro.

ago, the foundations being of burnt brick, and

the walls of sun-dried brick, and all laid up in

the material for the floor will be expensive.

solid with what at home would be called wat-

er-lime. The roof will require timber for

beams, and a part of the ratters, and the rest

will be of bamboos, and all this will be covered

over with rice straw. Many have asked me

about the houses in which we live, but I have

not yet found out all about the making, as I

wish in order to tell as I want to do. This will

give you an idea of a cheap house, and when

it is completed, I can tell you more about it.

I hope that the readers of the STAR will keep

Bhadrak and its work in mind, and remem-

ber that the brother who is to be here (Bro.

Ager) is a stranger to America, and heuce has

no friends there to stir up, as have the rest of

us to help in the work; so keep the place in

DELAWARE AND CLAYTON QUAR-

TERLY MEETING HISTORY.

"Confess your faults one to another."

Dr. Doddridge says, "When you are con-

Bhadrak, Orissa, India, Feb. 16, 1890.

Work!

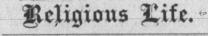
F. W. B.

In justification of the measure, it may be said that our people wished for facili-" ties for intellectual culture for their children. In this there was a gene al agreebenefit of education, or because they had ing referred to the Yearly Meeting for its approval and co-operation. But the Yearly Meeting had too much foresight and wisdom to give its indorsement. Just at that time the Northwestern College at Wasioja. Minn., with a vigorous and enthusiastic life, was coming into prominence. And the president, Dr. Williams, who was at the Yearly Meeting at Horton, said, that when a certain contemplated railroad was con-

structed, the Northwestern College could accommodate Iowa students. A site had been obtained for the Seminary, and ten dollars worth of rock drawn to the place, and other work engaged. But for the lack of local enthusiasm, and the refusal of the Yearly Meeting to give its sanction, the scheme was abandoned. The building committee countermanded the orders, and paid the damages, and we sent our students to Wasioja, Hillsdale, and Wilton. We may confess faults of a general character to another. But this craze of seminary building may be confessed publicly, when we are permanently restored to our normal mental condition.

But Parker College is an exception.- It was born in due time. Winnebago City is its foster mother. The wealth of earnest Christian men is pledged for its life. What though our two sparrows are sold for a farthing? God never forgets. Both the Home and Foreign Mission societies are deeply interested in this Ins itution. It is our Home Mission ground. Its teachers were born missionaries. It is located midway between New Brunswick and Los wings of a great eagle," extend from the

We have lately had such a disturbance and "golden gate" on our western borders to scandal in Bhadrak that it was the opinion farther India in sight of the Southern. Cross. It is a diligent home-worker, and churches are growing up around it. like kids beside the shepherds' tents. Excuse only a changing of the base of operation of this digression, for Parker College is in



PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC. For the week beginning May 11.

BALAAM .- Numbers 22: 34, 35; Jude 11; Rev. 2: 14 The brief record found in the three chapters of Numbers should be closely studied, as also the inspired comments found in Deut. 23: 3-6; Josh. 13: 21, 22; 24:9, 10; Numbers 31:8; Judges 11: 25; Micah 6:5; 2 Peter 2: 14-16; Jude 11; Rev. 2:14. The real character of Balaam has been from the earliest times a true prophet of God but temporarily lapsed into sin. These views are extremes. Balaam was no prophet of paucity of the light which he enjoyed, and must not judge him by the stand-

In Balaam we see first an example of sent from church unity more than from 1-20). He dallies with temptation. Em-Baptists in Boston, have universally praying, laws and penalties, labored with Balac and his rewards; his con-And so we have "The American Board," driven too near a compass needle once would otherwise be furnished. In rural leaving the continental name to less about others. A houseful of gold and but if they drink impure water they will

tion.

that task.

drink now from "the crystal river, that ability. flows from the throne of God." But their children, or their children's chil- the workers who are digging out the dren, remain about the well, and they old wells. have souls to save, and thirst to quench. How much they need the Gospel! In many places it is quite impossible for them to support a settled pastor, but they know and love the taste of the they know and love the taste of the sweet water from the family well just as their fathers did. How some of these rural Christians welcome the mis-sionary! How they crowd up around the well curb, eagen for the first bucket of the life-giving beverage! And when the the life-giving beverage! And when the old family well is in full operation again, some of them with good old Simeon cry out," Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Yes, all the people rejoice when the old family well is dug out. One would think to hear the talk in some quarters that there were no people in the June 1. country now, that they had all emigrated into the towns and cities. That is a great mistake. We never have any trouble about getting an audience in the country. Delicate women came in from the hill-sides on foot through the slush. Mothers bring their babies in their arms, and put the cup of sal- Luke 9: 28-36. vation to their lips while holding their little ones, so eager are they for a 28 draught of the water. Venerable old 29 men and women, carefully wrapped up and riding slowly, are brought by their children, or their grandchildren, and 31 helped into arm-chairs close up to the 32 preacher, where they sit with beaming faces, or with tears of joy running down 33 the furrows in their cheeks. And everybody is interested, for it is the old family well that is being dugout. Many 34 of these people drank at this Free Baptist well forty years before we were 35 born. But the fountains became clogged 36 and neglected until they were utterly unable to clean them out. But now that some one has come to open them again they rejoice with joy unspeakable

and full of glory.

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multitude of places in the rural districts preach it to others. We must fertilize the Gospel wells are filled up with the fields if we would reap a great crop. stones and brush and carcasses. Self- There are some countries where it is preservation demands that they be dug only necessary to tickle the ground and out. But again, these old wells should it will laugh itself into an abundant bedug out because they are family wells. harvest; but in our rocky soil much of More old wells belonged to Isaac's our produce has to be planted with a father, and he was simply clearing out drill, and harvested with a crowbar. his own property when he set about The people have a struggle to pry their living out of the earth, and they know

So we are interested to open the wells the value of a dollar. Yet these are the that our fathers dug fifty or a hundred people who cause us often to feel in years ago. Time has wrought great reference to them as St. Paul-felt toward changes about the old well curb. There the Galatian Christians, "For I bear were days when a great host gathered you record, that if it had been possible. around and drank the refreshing water, ye would have plucked out your own dipped up for them by the vigorous old eyes and have given them to me." They man of God. But he and they have appreciate the Gospel, and they are long since gone up to glory, and they ready to support it to the level of their

May God strengthen the hands of all

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Sunday-School.

LESSONS FOR SECOND QUARTER.

April 6. Christ's Law of Love. Luke 6:27-38.
13. The Widow of Nain. Luke 7:11-18.
20. Forgiveness and Love. Luke 7:36-50.

27. The Parable of the Sower. Luke S: 4-

May 4. The Ruler's Daughter. Luke 8:41, 42.

y 4. The Ruler's Daughter. Luke 8:41,42, 49-56.
11. Feeding the Multitude. Luke 6:10-17.
13. The Transfiguration. Luke 9: 28-366.
25. The Mission of the Seventy. Luke 10: 1-16.
14. The Good Samaritan. Luke 10:25-37.
8. Teaching to Pray. Luke 11:1-13.
15. The Rich Man's Folly. Luke 12:13-21.
22. Trust in Our Heavenly Father. Luke 12:22-34.
29. The Ultimate Success of the Gospel. 14a. 55: 8-13

THE TRANSFIGURATION.

sunday-school lesson for May 18, 1890. See

Revised Version.

<text>

I. LESSON INTRODUCTION.

At the time of the feeding of the great multitude near Bethsaida Julias reason for his words. Not knowing that the But again, these old wells should not came the culminating point of our spectacle on Calvary was to be

suffer the consequences. And in a great preached to them, if we want to help riod keeping away from Galilee. "We find Pittsburgh, Pa., previous to Saturday, in Mark that from the place of the transfigu-

ration they went forth and passed through Galilee as privately as possible to Capernaum (Mark 9:14, 30, 33), and thence went towards Jerusalem. All this leaves the hypothesis of a hasty journey to Tabor and back violently improbable."

V. 29. As he was praying: The prayer and the transfiguration are closely connected; but the latter was more than the glorified appearance of rapt devotion, The fashion of his countenance was altered: Greek, "became another." "An intolerable glory shone on the face of Moses, when he came down from communication with Jehovah on the mount. On the face of Jesus now shone, we may suppose, that brightness of glory, or its counterpart to mortal eyes, which was the very image of his substance, and in which angels had recognized 'the form of God' (Phil. 2:6; Heb. 1:3; 2 Pet. 1:16). The change seems to have affected his whole person; for, we are told that his raiment became white and dazzling." "And" is absent from the Greek; "dazzling" interprets the word "white." This occurrence was not a mere vision of the three disciples. There was a change in our Lord himself.

V. 30. There talked with him two men: "This seems to indicate that the persons were not recognized at first." Moses and Elijah: Two most zealous and powerful servants of God under the Old Covenant. " The special lesson in the appearance of just these two, at this time, lay in the fact that they represented the law and the prophets, or the whole preparatory dispensation of the national religion."

V. 31. Who appeared in glory: "In the brightness which surrounded our Lord, resembling the Shekingh of the Old Covenant. "To deny the possibility of this appearance is to deny the supernatural; to deny its probability is to deny the position of Jesus." And spake of his disease (departure), etc.: Pecullar to Luke. His resurrection and ascension may be included in "his departure." 'The cross thus appears even on the Mount of Transfiguration, as necessary, as the way

to glory." V. 32. Were heavy with sleep: Had been weighed down with sleep. The verb is in the pluperfect, and the statement has reference to a time prior to the scene which they had just witnessed. This is intended to explain that the disciples were not asleep at this time, as might naturally be expected, seeing it was in the night (v. 37). Just previously they had been drowsy, but did not yield to sleep. Were fully awoke: Having remained awake is the preferable meaning, having the best lexical authority. "In either case, it is evident that this was not the vision of halfsleeping men." They saw his glory, etc.:

"The manifestation had been intended for them as much as for Jesus, and they had not to depend on his report of what occurred; but saw it for themselves, and received the proper impression which such an occurrence was suited to make (2 Peter 1:18 ff.). V. 33. As they were departing from him: Before Moses and Elijah had actually left. This is peculiar to Luke, and explains the language of Peter, who wished to detain the two representatives of the Old Covenant, It is good for us to be here: Rather, "it is a

good thing that we are here." "It would seem that he spoke with some bazy idea of securing a longer stay of the celestial vis!tants." Three tabernacles: Tents, booths. Not knowing what he said: Canon Farrar says: "The subjective negative gives the

June 21, 1890. It is expected that all railroad and steamboat lines will return at one-third fare, or in some cases possibly at less rate, those delegates who pay full fare in going to the Convention. The reduction can only be obtained on the " Certificate Plan." That is, parties desiring the reduced fare must take a receipt at the railroad office where the ticket is purchased (when starting for the Convention), and on presentation of this receipt or certificate they will be entitled to purchase return ticket at reduced rate. Full particulars may be obtained from Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, 50 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass. In view of the importance of this convention of Sunday-school workers, it is requested that frequent and

White.—Died in Burlington, Vt., Aug. 23, 1889, Olin D. white, aged 75 years. He expe-rienced religion many years ago in Jericho ander the labors of Rev. M. Atwood, and had long been a member of the Methodist church.

Had been for nearly forty years a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR. During his entire life he was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. In his business relations he lived at peace with men, and, as we believe, lived

by all who knew her as a true and faithful dis-

ciple. In the year 1847 she was united in mat-

and died at peace with God.

where he was baptized by Rev. Mr. Foss, and united with the Baptist church of that place. He went to Manchester in 1846. His business and his religion were not divorced, and I need not say that he succeeded. He united with the First Freewill Baptist church of Manchester, Sept. 1, 1875. Of this church he was chosen deacon the same year, which position he he'd Sept. 1, 1840. Of this church ne was chosen deacon the same year, which position he he'd with devotion and credit until summoned to join the Church Triumphant. Bro. Peabody was an honored member of the Masonic Fra-ternity, whose principles he cherished. Yet as much as he leved this fraternal home he loved and appreciated his cristing home mere loved and appreciated his spiritual home more. It always had a first place in his great and lov-It always had a first place in his great and lov-ing heart. For his Church he gave bis tears, his prayers, his thought, his means. For her his life was spent. Bro. P. was loved and trusted by all who knew him, and though gone to his heavenly rest the fruit of that sweet life of Chalter a construction of the sweet life of B. F. JACOBS, Chairman. Mbituaries. Particular Notice. Obituaries must be brief and for the public. For the excess of over one hundred words, and for those sent by persons who do not pat-ronize the STAR, it is expected that cash will accompa-ny the copy at the rate of four cents per line of eight words. Verses are handmissible.

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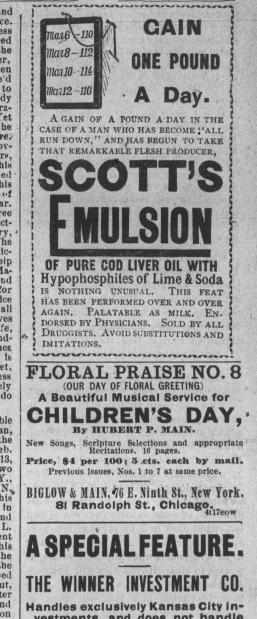
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heavenly rest the fruit of that sweet life of Christian service will continue to appear. His burial service was held at the First Free Baptist church Feb. 27, 1890, and was conduct-ed by Rev's Malvern, Freeman, and Avery, the latter teing pastor of the church. The thought of the occasion was the value and vic-tory of a godly life. Text, Pss. 12:1,—"Help Lord for the godly man ceaseth." The Ma-sonic service which followed was solemn, and impressively plead for men to be ready for the solemn event of death. The entire service the solemn event of death. The onlie service so full of comfort, tenderness, and love, all told us that a good man had gone. He leaves to mourn their loss, a loved and devoted wife, a son, a daughter and her husband, two graudchildren, and many friends. As the fragrance of the flower remains long after the flower is taken away, so the fragrance of that sweet, trusting Christian life will coutinue to bless the home, the church, and the world. Surely "he rests from his labors and his works do follow him."

Putnam. -Newel Putnam, the venerable Christian father of Mrs. Rev. O. T. Wyman, whose name is known in the columns of the *Herald*, was born in Deerfield. Mass., Feb. 28. 1795 and died at Newark, N. Y., March 13, 1890, aged 95 years, and 13 days. When two years old bis parents moved to Madison. N. Y., and in 1798 to Stockton, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. In this place he spent fifty years of his life, clearing up bis farm, ever standing in the front ranks of those in his occupation, and according to the words of the late Judge L. Burgin.-Mrs. Maria Marvin Burgin died in Oneonta, N. Y., March S, 1890. She was born in this town in the year 1825, and all her life was spent in the same community. Early she entered the service of Christ and was recognized by all who know here as the and faithful disrimony to Jusper Burgin. They were permit-ted to pass down life's way together amid its the front ranks of those in his occupation, and according to the words of the late Judge L. Bugbee, of Stockton, marited "an excellent name and the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and townsmen, holding most of the offices of trust in town." He served in the war of 1812, and was one of the six hundred pensio. ers. In 1868 he removed to Conceaut, Obio, remaining there a number of years, after which he was a resident of DeWittville and Newarks, N. Y., burying his beloved companion while in DeWitteville. During the last few years of life he made his home with his only child living, Mrs. O. T. Wyman, where his last days were made bright and sunuy. It could be said of Mr. Putnam, his hoary head was a crown of glory, as he was ever found in the path of righteousness. During his life of almost a century, of three generations, he alternating scenes for forty-three years. She and her husband were of that number (six-teen) who organized the Free Baptist church of this village thirty-four years ago. She re-mained a faithful member until called from the church milliant to become a member of the Church Triumphant. She was one of the earnest workers during the building of that which is now called the Old Church. That was an effort of the few meaning toil and sacrifice. She entered into all the plans for the building of the church edifice, now nearly completed, giving liberally to the work. Though unable to attend service for many months, yet by words of counsel and good cheer she did much to encourage the faithful. For a long time she suffered greatly, but was always patient. She possessed that cheerfull serenity and sweetness of disposition that so beautifully marked all her life, and of almost a century, of three generations, he formed a grand Christian character, "coming to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season, an aged saint, ripe for eternal glory." Services were held in Centralia, first from the residence of Judge Delos Putnam and later from the M when at last the summons came there was not a fear to cloud or a sorrow to disturb life's Delos Putnam, and later from the M. E. church. Among the relatives present were Rev. and Mrs. O. T. Wyman, of Newark, N. Y. and their son, Benson Wyman. of Yale Collexe; Charles P. Potnam, of Conneaut, Obio; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Horton, of James-town. N. Y.; and our county clerk, Major E. P. Putnam and wife. Bro. and Sister Wyman will have the sympathy of the brotherhood in the loss of their venerable friend and father. Services were conducted by the writer. E. M. HARRIS. s Putnam, and later from the M. E.



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earnest prayer be offered that wisdom may be given to all who have direction in the preparation for this gathering. That Jesus Christ our Divine Lord may be glorified, that the Holy Spirit may be honored, and that the inspired word of God may be magnified by all who participated in the exercises. And that the blessing of God may rest upon and crown the deliberations of the Conven-In behalf of the Executive Committee,

only be dug out but protected. It is but Lord's earthly popularity. Apparently cendent and divine than that of Hermon; not little use to dig out a well and then go even the disciples were carried away off and leave it. So there are many with the desire, so urgently pressed all things becoming new; not knowing that places in which the people, after the by the great crowd, to make the well is once opened, will do their ut- Christ an earthly king. Our Lord conmost to keep it pure and in constant strained his disciples to go away by use.

Discouragement gives way to hope, multitude away. When evening came and earnestness takes the place of des- Jesus was in prayer on a near mountain pair. The missionary can be of great and his disciples tossed upon the lake. use in many instances in assisting In the night he walked upon the water these rejuvenated interests in securing and comforted his troubled disciples. a man of God to dip up the water for Luke's purpose in his Gospel seems them. In nine cases out of ten, if such different from that of the other evangelchurches would apply to 'the State ists. He passed over many things re-Missionary, instead of going about it lated by Matthew, Mark, and John. alone, he would be able to find a well From the latter we learn of our Lord's for every good minister and a good discourse to the multitude in the synaminister for every well. How many an gogue of Capernaum, of many being encouraging interest has been doomed offended at its doctrine and turning to an early death through the employ- back, of Peter's profession of faith. ment of unknown and unaccredited in- Matthew and Mark tell us that our dividuals, who, like a certain character Lord justified his disciples for eating spoken of in the Scriptures, are handed with unwashed hands, and rebuked on from one place to another, seeking Pharisaic traditions, healed the daughwhom they may devour. They poison ter of a Syrophœnician woman in the the water, and skin the sheep. The region of Tyre and Sidon, healed a missionary could stop all that; but he is deaf and dumb man and many others, more often called to repair the damage fed four thousand, sighed at the fact than to prevent it. Protect the wells, that the Pharisees and Sadducees rebeloved, when they are once dug out. quired a sign, cautioned his disciples Look out for the Philistines ! against the leaven of the Pharisees, But again: These old wells must be healed a blind man at Bethsaida Ju-

dug out that those who are refreshed lias. from them may Mess others also. Neg- In the region of Cæsarea Philippi lected country districts will inevitably Peter and the rest again profess their become miserly, close-fisted, and mean; faith in the Christ, and our Lord fore-

but once' fill them with the Spirit of told his own death and resurrection. Christ, and they are the most free- and the trials of his followers. In hearted and generous people in the these two incidents Luke adds his testiworld. Their hospitality is boundless, moný (Luke 9:18-27). The transtheir generosity extends to the bottom figuration follows, and the parallel pasof their pockets. Having been watered sages are Matt. 17:1-13; Mark 9:2themselves they are glad to give of their 13. The time was probably the sumsubstance that other wells may be mer of 29 A. D.

opened for other thirsty souls. Pastors II. EXPLANATORY NOTES. may do something toward gathering | Verse 28. About eight days: About a this contribution of dollars, where there are pastors. But the missionary him-days." "All the Synottists are particular to day, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friself working with them, his hand upon every man's hand, the whole field al-one week, two excluding the days of the two ways spread out before him, makes the events, and naming six days, Luke including work doubly effective. There are hun- the two and naming tight." Peter and John dreds of dollars on these hills and in and James: In the other accounts "James" these valleys, fairly aching for a chance is placed second. "The four fishermer, to get into circulation. The missionary must he sent out with power to relieve mate companions of our Lord." Into a that congestion as rapidly as possible. mountain: According to tradition the place And the way to do it is to dig out the was Mount Tabor in Galilee. As Mount Herold wells. These people have been mon is near Casarea Phillippi, and is very practicing the precept, "It is more high, many think it probable that Mount requested by the Chairman of the Interblessed to give than to receive," so long that they want to see how it scome to that they want to see how it seems to inted for so remarkable occurrence, the receive a while. It is no more than knowledge of which was to be kept cor-

knowing that the old was passing away and Jesus was not to die with Moses and Elijah on either side, but between two thieves." Says Prof. Bliss: "It is a pecarlous interpretboat to the other side while he sent the rectly told that he knew not what he said;

ing the language of Peter, when we are dibut it is much as if he had thought, at a flash, that, with suitable shelter, the company might be continued, to the honor of Jesus and the benefit of his disciples." One for thee: They would be quite content, to remain in the open air.

V. 34. There came a cloud: Matthew says that the cloud was "bright." It was the visible sign of the presence of God. If a mere mountain cloud had been intended, there would have been no reason for their They feared as they entered the fear. cloud: Were thrilled with trembling, worshipful awe as they felt themselves embraced within the cloud's mysterious folds. Matthew says that " they fell on their face."

'V. 35. And a voice, etc.: "The culmination of the manifestation, in the audible presence of Jehovab, coming from the visible Shekinah, giving a solemn attestation to the Son of Mau." Hear ye him: "This command exaits the Son as Lawgiver and Prophet above Moses and Elliab."

V. 36. The latter part of the narrative is much fuller in Matthew and Mark. They relate something that was said in descending from the mountain the next day. They held their peace: Luke omits the command to be silent, but suggests it by mentioning the result. "The Gospel could be fully proclaimed after the resurrection; and this scene might be misused before that event. The same little company must fall asleep in Gethsemane, before they were prepared to tell what they saw on the Mount, where they remained awake."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION. [Following is a part of the call of Chairman Jacobs for the sixth International Sunday-school Convention.]

The Sixth International (Tenth National) Sunday-school Convention, of the United States and British North American Provinces, will be held (D. day, June 24 to 27, 1890. The sessions will be held in Mechanical Hall of the Exposition Building, on Duquesne Way, between First and Fourth Streets, beginning Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and closing with Friday evening. Three sessions , will be held daily. The program is a strong one, presenting topics of great interest.

A list of the delegates appointed from each State. Territory, and Province, is national Executive Committee, and the names of all the delegates who desire hospitality must be sent to Mr. Wm. F. fair that they should have the Gospel cesled for a time. Our Lord was at this pe- Maxon, Room 41, No. 83 Fourth Ave.,

the internet of the state of th

close. Untiringly the dear ones watched at her bedside to do all that was possible for mortals to alleviate her suffering. They were repaid by her calm, sweet smiles, and words of loving appreciation. She leaves a husband, a son, a daughter, a granddaughter, an sged mother, a brother, and a sister to mourn their loss. The funeral service was held in the old Free Baptist church Tuesday, March 11, at 2 P. M. A large number of friends gathered to pay their respect to one so greatly be-loved by all who knew her. The services loved by all who knew her. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. E. Wilson, who chose as the text Phil. 1: 23, 24. **Marvin.**—Mr. Asel Marvin, Jr., died in Oneonta, March 20. He was born in this town in the year 1820. His father, Asel Marvin, came from Vermont in the year 1791, and set-tled at Oneonta Plains, and for twenty years rafted lumber to Baltimore. The entire life of Asel Marvin, Jr., of three score and ten years, was spent in this valley. In the year 1844 he was united in mariage to Miss Phoebe years, was spent in this valley. In the year 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Gifford of this town. They both were con-verted and united with the church on the When the Free Baptist church of this village was organized they both were of the number (sixteen) that composed that society of which he remained a member until called to his reward. Nearly three years ago be was at-tacked by rheumatism, which caused great suffering; but with patient and submissive res-ignation he endured it all, thinking of the re-lease when he would enter the "Father's house" lease when he would enter the "Father's house", and be free from pain, and at rest. He was interested in the material prosperity of the town as well as in the moral and spiritual in-terests. During his illness he expressed a great interest in the church of his early choice. He was much attached to his home; no chil-dren were ever more beloved than were the two daughters. Though for scarated from

dren were ever more beloved than were the two daughters. Though far separated from them, they were ever in his thoughts. The day before he died his mind wandered, but he recognized his pastor and called his name. After prayer he repeated several times the words, "Jesus, Master." His two daughters, Mrs. L. G. Thompson and Mrs. Charles Thur man who, reside in Washington D. C. ere man, who reside in Washington D. C., ere present at the funeral. The wife and daugh-ters deeply mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father. The funeral service was beld in the Free Baptist church Sunday, March 23. A large number of relatives and friends gathered to sympathize with the be-reaved. The pa-tor of the church officiated, choosing for the text Lev. 19: 32.

Peabody.—Deacon Joseph Peabody of Manchester, N. H., was called from labors to rewards, after a severe illness, Feb. 23, 1890. He died at his residence on Manchester St., Bro. Peabody was born in New Boston, N. H. April 18, 1816, and was aged 74 years and 10 months when he died. He was converted at the age of twenty years, in his native town,

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to lay up treasures in is heaven, and the

only way to lay them up there is to use

talents, time, money, power, to bless

the world. Saved souls are eternal

treasures. By making men good, intel-

ligent, useful, we fit them for heaven;

whatever elevates here tends to eternal

life. All improvements are allies of the

Gospel. Whoever helps his fellow-men

in temporal affairs lifts them towards

God. Men who are able to organize

wealth, industry, skill, strength, are ben-

efactors, God's favorites, man's saviors.

The richer they become, the more they

do for the world. Their real invest-

ments are in human progress, comfort,

Some of them, many perhaps, do not

appreciate their mission. They may be

supremely selfish and themselves fail of

eternal life, yet they are useful. It is

pitiful that they fail to rise in thought

and motive to the attrude of benefac-

tors, for which they are so grandly fit-

ted. It would seem that such ambition,

skill, activity, foresight, power to sub-

due difficulties, perform wonders, bless

multitudes, would surely lift them to

God, lead them to grasp his hand and

rise to heaven; but all do not win this

prize. Yet it remains true of them,

that they do not store away treasures.

JEWISH THOUGHT ON CHRISTIAN

FAITH.

But little is known of Jewish thought

with reference to the problem of Chris-

tian faith, the solution of which is so

clear to all who have experienced its

To throw light upon this subject,

The Peculiar People, a Christian

monthly devoted to Jewish interests,

decided to hold a symposium in its

April issue, and sent a series of ques-

tions to the leading Jewish divines and

editors of the country asking what was

to be the ultimate future of Judaism,

the ultimate future of Christianity, and

their opinions in regard to Christian

In regard to the first question, all

agreed that Judaism would finally be

missions among the Jews.

nor idle away time or strength.

and hope.

power.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890. 4 SUMMARY. Among the especially worthy articles in this issue, besides those on the first page, are Prof. Dunn's paper on "Union," Rev. F. E. Davison's contribution on "Digging Out the Old Wells," and Rev. G. B. Hopkins's on "Family Worship.".....The "Ministers and Churches" columns lately presented a brief statement of the remarkable work of the Buffalo church, under the vigorous and skillful management of Bro., Vincent. Next after the agency of the Holy Spirit comes that, in a church, of the pastor. The Buffalo brethren seem singularly blessed in respect to both these agencies. Their resolution to support a male missionary in India gives Dr. Phillips his subject in the Mission columns this week. " Who responds to Buffato's call for a man?".....Bro. Bixby speaks a good word for our denominational publications in his article under " Missions."Will pastors and others to whom were sent requests for expression of laymen's views as to the best methods of raising funds for church expenses, please see that the responses are sent in at once?.... The action of the Foreign Mission Board respecting a High School for India, is given in Missionary Coldren's communication on the first page. The undertaking is certainly a notable and worthy one. Its accomplishment will be attended with much labor and self-sacrifice; but success will be significant and blessed.A communication making an appeal in behalf of Bro. J. W. McMillan is in another column and will, we trust, meet with cordial response Rev. A. T. Worden's poem on the first page will find many to appreciate its merits. Men sin against God, and rebel against

his providences, only to find, in the end, that God was acting most wisely and out of love for them. Man has no friend like God. It is the height of folly to act contrary to his laws and wishes. When one struggles against God and his own conscience, he becomes a pitiable coward.

There are none who do not have their faith sometimes tried. . Times of despondency and of doubt are liable to come almost any time, and especially during periods of affliction and of trial. What shall one do when he finds his faith weakening? John the Baptist has given us an example of what should be done. He went with all his doubts directly to Jesus. He did not do so foolish a thing as to go to the enemies of Jesus, as some in these days do, to find out what they had to say against him. Jesus answered his doubts completely, and so he will yours, when the time comes, if you go to him. He can give you, such answer as can be had nowhere else. Keep near to Christ, and you will have no doubts.

USE COMMON SENSE.

A quaint preacher exhorted his people to "cultivate common sense, the rarest of the senses." An enthusiast had actually just plucked out ' his right eye, because he thought it led him to sin. There are many who wrest the

dently the return of the Jewish people as a nation to the Lord is still remote. Among the common people here and there one will gladly hear the Saviour's call, and become his loval disciple, but consume, and where thieves break through and steal." This forbids hidmultitudes of false teachers will yet perish in the desert of unbelief before ing money away in bags and boxes, the day of final redemption draws near. burying it, keeping it out of use, after the style of the miser. But it does not

NOTES.

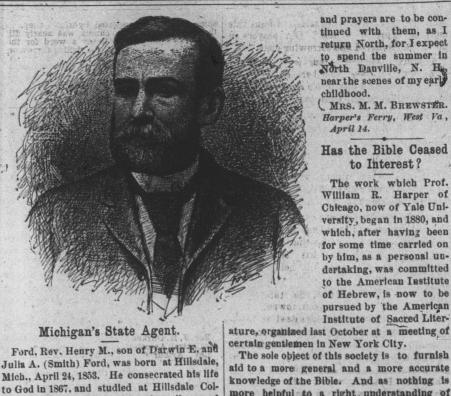
The Pastor's Indicator of our New York City church recently contained the following: We would personally urge upon all who take no religious pager the advantage and propriety of immediately becoming subscribers to THE MORNING STAR. We have taken it ourselves for five years, and have grown enamored of its common sense conduct and progressive spirit. Other papers are larger, but none more readable and useful than this. It comes to us weekly, not only as a voice from the churches of our widely scattered denomination, but from the whole Christian world. It is full of generous principle and sturdy courage, and well furnished with short crisp articles, in which busy men and women delight; in fact, the subscription price of two dollars per annum could not be spent more wisely."

Dr. Phillips is hard at work among the General Baptists in the interests of foreign | was granted him in 1877, and three years later missions. Writing May 1 he says: "This campaign is costing me much, but I look for the sermon. He has ministered to the churches good fruit. I've done in Arkansas and am now off to Tennessee." A communication ing several revivals and baptizing fifty-five from Dexter, Mo., in The Messenger for May 2 speaks highly of his labors. For example: "Dr. James L. Phillips arrived at ficient Home Missionary agent for the State. Malden on time and filled his appointment there and at Lone Oak. To say our people who have heard him are well pleased, beggars the description of their high ar preciation." We understand he does not feel well in the malarious districts. May the Spirit strengthen and sustain him. We hope for some account of his labors as soon as he can find time to prepare it.

Many churches are seeking pastors. It seems therefore to be an appropriate time to call attention to the action of General Conference cautioning churches against employing any person as a preacher unless he presents the requisite evidence of good character and standing. People may employ a lawyer, or vote for a politician, asking for no other assurance than that he is "smart," but woe to the church which is satisfied with that, when to look deeper would be to find one who has not "entered in by the door." Such cases indeed are rare, but one itinerant wolf can scatter many a flock.

The late decision of the Supreme Court, deciding against the right of a State to prevent the importation from other States of liquor in 'unbrokez packages," may be well grounded, in view of the rights of Congress under the Federal Constitution; but the dissent of Justices Gray, Harlan, and Brewer-Brewer, let Prohibitionists take note-is not without reasons of considerable weight. As to the practical effects of the decision, opinions differ somewhat. Our Temperance columns next week will contain the decision of the Court and matter respecting the same.

The Pioneer Press of Martinsburg, W. Va., reprints our recent editorial, " How Sal Came Through," and says that though it "may accepted as the universal religion of not suit some foolishly sensitive people, there is no doubt but what it contains much though for mental food. We [the Negroes] will not succeed as we should and could, until we glad-'ly accept and profit by criticism, come from what source it may." Good, brother; never forget that "faithful are the wounds of a friend." An exchange remarks that there is food for thought in the confession of a person who was counted a convert at one of Mr. Moody's meetings, but soon went back to his old life. "I ascribe my backsliding to the fact that I never gave myself to any form of Christian work, but thought I could get along quite well by attending regularly the ordinary means of grace." There is scarcely any safeguard so strong as the constant effort to do something for somebody else. Pay C Ioslin sends us the following am in my 71st year. / I am a Prohibitionist because the whole traffic in liquor is of the devil and tends bellwards. THE MORNING STAR has been a weekly visitor to my humble cabin for about forty-five years. It may or may not indorse all that I say or do. But why should my freedom be judged by another's conscience? God bless the grand old STAR." And God bless Bro. Jeslin.



to God in 1867, and studied at Hillsdale College 1872-79, graduating from the college and theological departments. License to preach he was ordained, Professor Dunn preaching at New Lyme, O., and Lansing, Mich., enjoyconverts. He is secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Y. M. Mission Board and an lef-Sept. 8, 1880, he was married to Sadie B. Searle, and two children now bring sunshine to their home.-Free Baptist Cyclopædia.

Harper's Ferry Notes.

On Sunday, April 13, occurred the quarterly can also investigate the Targums, ancient parsession of the West Virginia Association of aphrases of Old Testament Scriptures, and churches, held with the Harper's Ferry showing the Jewish interpretation of them. church. The attendance was large, many del-The Aramaic was brought back from the egates being present. The past season has brought some good things to these churches. the Jews in the time of Christ; the languag It was said that the missionary spirit has that was probably used by Christ, and which never been so used among them as now, gave a coloring to New Testament Greek. and the desire and)purpose so decided to do what is possible westablish the churches, and there is an early and much esteemed version to use all lawful, available means, with the of the Bible, called the Pesh-I-to; so-called blessing of God, to make them strong and useful. Some results of the faithful, perseverinterpretation. It well repays labor bestowed ing efforts of Rev. Mr. Arter, as agent of the Home Mission Society, already begin to be studied. apparent.

The church in Hagerstown, Maryland, had become well-nigh discouraged: It had almost as early as the last quarter of the second cenlost its church property, and was without a tury. This was revised by the diligent Jepastor. But on the first of April they were rome in the fourth century, and at length behelped to make the payment of the first installcame the Bible of Western Christendom, and ment of the amount which would restore it to long continued to be so. With the Romish them, and they began to worship within its church it is still the only authority. Wyclif cozy walls. Under personal sacrifice and some made his version from it (the Latin Vulgate). deprivations, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, a worthy man because not acquainted with the originals. who has the confidence and good-will of the Later translators have done well to consult it. association, has become pastor. This is the Sometimes, however, they have leaned too only Baptist church of the colored people in much upon it; for instance, when they reprethis enterprising and growing city, among sent the evening and the morning as making a whom there is a strong sentiment in favor of day (Gen. 1, 5, etc.). The Septuagint does not Baptist doctrine and methods. err here. But the Vulgate has led astray

At Shepherdstown, the Free Baptists own Luther, Tyndale, and the Authorized Version. property, but the house is in poor repair, and The Revision does justice to the original; and had been closed for some time; but during the we may infer from it, that when light shone winter a student in Storer College has been upon the earth day begun, followed at length supplying once a month, and a Sunday-school by evening, which in time was succeeded by a has been organized with encouraging features. morning, making a day-whether we under-This center of Gospel light is being cared for

earthly possession was gone. We have helped and prayers are to be continued with them, as I them (with many others) to clothing, food. and shelter. Our church of which he was return North, for I expect to spend the summer in North Danville, N. H. formerly pastor two years proposes that we ask the Free Baptist ministry to assist them in buying him a home. What do you say, near the scenes of my early childhood. brethren? The house is bought and something over MRS. M. M. BREWSTER.

April 14.

works written in a foreign language than to

Bible thus, this society will give instruction

Hebrew, Aramaic, and Biblical Greek.

he examination of the Septuagint-interest-

ing as the earliest translation of a book from

one language into another; but still more so,

though it is not faultless. Indeed, the Septua-

gint version throws light upon almost every

verse of the New Testament (as may be seen

by Grinfield's N, T., interpreted by the

LXX.). Portions of Ezra and Daniel are in

Aramaic (Chaldee). With this language one

Babylonish captivity, and was the language of

In the Syriac, a cognate of the Hebrew,

perhaps to designate its simple, unallegorical

upon it. Therefore Syriac deserves to be

There seems to have been one popular Latin

version of the Bible, current in North Africa

TNO

14.5.4

to Interest?

by him, as a personal un-

dertaking, was committed

to the American Institute

of Hebrew, is now to be

\$200 paid on it. It is worth \$500. Now will Harper's Ferry, West Va, every Free Baptist minister who reads this send a dollar or more as he chooses to the com-Has the Bible Ceased

mittee and so make this a practical thing? No one could be more grateful than they; and they will bless and remember you while they The work which Prof. live. Our church appointed the following William R. Harper of committee to whom remittances can be made Chicago, now of Yale Uniand everything will be duly receipted : F. J. versity, began in 1880, and Barrow, D. P. Culley, and G. A. Gordon. which, after having been G. A. GORDON. for some time carried on

Campbell Hill, Ill., May Is

"I Will See that He Goes."

"What do you think of our keeping our pursued by the American minister another year?" asked an officious Institute of Sacred Litermember of a New York church to a friend of mine who was president of the Young People's society.

My friend replied, "I think a pastor who had more of an interest in our young people might do more good here."

"I will see that he goes," said the other, and the pastor did go.

know them in their originals, so to know the But with that expression, and with that illustration of "one mans power" in the church, went also all the interest my friend This Greek will also be turned to account for had in church matters from that day to this so far as active co-operation or consecutive attendance was concerned. Said he, "I will not be a party to the exercise of such imperial cause Christ and the Apostles so often quotpower in any church, if I know it." ed from it, thus approving the translation;

There are a great many in our churches today who neither feel they can, nor that they will, even tacitly uphold a "one man power" as it too frequently exists among us, and which in case a pastor does not chance to keep step exactly with the member, sees to it "that he goes." Do we not have quite too much of this in the hiring, and also in the dismissing, of pastors? I regard it a dangerous precedent for any one man to assume to voice the feelings of a whole church. E. OWEN.

Bargains in Books.

We have on hand at the STAR office, and offer for sale, postpaid, at greatly reduced cash rates, one copy each of the books named in the list below. The books are nearly all new. "First come, first served."

Pub. Price.

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1.00

Scriptures to their own harm as he did. Several passages in the Sermon on the Mount are thus abused. "Resist not him that is evil" is made to forbid all opposition to violence or abuse. The evil men our Saviour had in mind were Roman officers, tax-gatherers, and military despots. It was useless to resist them; it would work harm, expose to suffering and therefore wrong. In the same spirit Paul advised slaves to obey their masters and quietly submit to abuse. The principle involved has a wide application, but also has its limits. Sanctified common sense will find them. "Whosoever shall smite thee on thy

right cheek, turn to him the other also." is in contrast with "resist not." It is better to remain exposed to abuse than increase the evil by fighting, running, or fretting, when resistance is vain. The Hebrews had need of just such counsel, and so have we. If we rebuke sin we are quite sure of a blow, and if we persist in duty-doing another blow will come. Works of love often bring stripes, abuse, slander, persecution, but still more blows should be risked by persistent efforts to bless. Such is the force of the Saviour's words.

"If any man would sue thee to the law and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also."' A legal claim to the coat implies wrong on the part of the defendant. The command is to settle and suffer the penalty, give the cloke rather than defend a wrong. If there is no legal claim, but power to extort the coat under the form of law, settle if possible by giving the cloke, and be thankful to escape so easily from the clutches of a bad man. Does this impose unreasonable submission to the greed of robbers? Does it teach universal non-resistance? Common sense will save one from an interpretation so absurd.

"Whosoever shall compel thee to go one mile, go with him twain." For what purpose? The idea of need to go as a guide or for defense underlies the text. In such a case we should not have waited to be compelled to go with the traveler one mile, and if we know. that dangers will beset him the next, go of course, offer to go, act generously. Why not?

"Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that borrow of thee turn not he feels toward it.

thou away." In other words, be a good neighbor; give when it is needful, and formed Jew ever became a renegade, lend when you can. Give without ex- nor ever will," which forcibly reminds pecting to gain by it, not looking for a gift in return. In such a case you will "Seeing ye put it from you and judge give to the needy rather than to the yourselves unworthy; of everlasting

mankind; not the Mosaic Judaism. however, with its useless and burdensome ceremonial law, but a sort of Re-, form-Judaism, monotheistic in essence as opposed to the Christian idea of a Trinity, which they term a compromise with paganism, but without Scriptural authority. More diverse thought is represented in the replies to the second question : some boldly affirming that there is to be no future to Christianity because based on the Messiahship of Christ, which they deny; but the greater number predicting its final return to Judaism, purged of its errors and the "dross of Pauline dogmatism," involving of course the rejection of Christ's Messiahship and the acceptance of pure monotheism instead. Essential unanimity is found in the answers to the third question, which term missionary work among the Jews, useless, mercenary, and

an unmitigated evil. There is no overlooking the old Pharisaic spirit which prompted the replies to this last question, calling forcibly to mind the words once addressed to the restored blind man, "Thou wast altogether born in

sins, and dost thou teach us?" In summing up the opinions of the symposium as expressed in these several articles, we find it not at all difficult to gain an intelligent view of orthodox Jewish thought at the present time. . The most marvelous feature in the case is that nineteen centuries have wrought so few changes in the people who wilfully rejected Christ and put him to death. Truly, hatred is long-lived. It is easy enough to see that Christ is still the great rock of offense to all this class. As they preferred the notorious Barabbas to the spotless Son of God, even so to-day they feel a stronger sympathy with the various false systems of religion abroad in the earth than with the pure, true Gospel of Christ. This is shown by the general tenor, of their replies no less than by the fact that they speak of Unitarianism and advanced

Congregationalism as rapidly returning to the Jewish standard, for the simple reason that they are not evangelical or altogether orthodox. The nearer Christianity approaches its high ideal, the more it repels the Jewish teacher; the farther it drifts away, the more kindly

Says one of their writers. "No reus of the Apostle Paul when he said, rich; lend to the poor who cannot re- life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles." Evi-

Rev. J. R. Mowry sends the following: "Will you please give place to a brief notice of the death of J. S. Mowry, who for some fifty years has been a constant reader of the STAR, and advocate of its doctrines for some thirty years as a minister of the Gospel? He passed to rest Sunday, April 27, at his home, after about three months of suffering, in his 85th year. An obituary will be prepared at a later date."

Ex-Gov. St. John is confident that the people of Nebraska are in favor of their prohibitory law. " by an overwhelming majority." On a showing made by the editors of the leading agricultural papers of the State, The Voice says: "The universal belief is that Nebraska farmers will help themselves financially and in every other way by voting to abolish the saloon next November."

A "model husband" sends the following : "Inclosed find postai note for \$2.00, for which please send THE MORNING STAR to Mrs. — She was teiling me that she had stopped it, and how much she missed it; so I thought she better have it."

Most certainly. And we think that five hundred other husbands ought to do the same thing for their wives!

The widow of the late Rev. O. E. Afdrich says: "Mr. Aldrich prized THE MORNING STAR next to his Bible. It has sent its rays of light through our household for so, many years, and become a part of the life of my dear departed husband, that I cannot do with. ing. There is something singularly beautiful out it."

The coming Temperance Congress in New York promises to be an important event in the history of the Temperance movement in this country. The time of meeting has been postponed to June 11 and 12.

The Inquirer for March, edited at Midna pore, India, by Missionary Stiles, gives indications of earnest work among the Hindus against strong drink. It contains a letter from America by Dr. Phillips."

by Mrs. Etta Lovett Hill and her husband, who is at the head of the public school in the town, and an excellent teacher. Mr. Hill became the superintendent; a library of a bundred volumes and more was secured, our own Sabbath-school literature is used, and already there is a goodly number of pupils. It is hoped this school will be the nucleus of good things in this community, where there are a large number of children and young people to be reached. Mr. and Mrs. Hill in this undertaking should have sympathy and encouragement. Mrs. Hill was formerly a student at Hillsdale College, a teacher at Storer, and is favorably known to many Free Baptists.

The Charleston church has had a large accession. The pastor is a most faithful worker. Esteemed in the community by both colored and white as a man of integrity, he has a large influence which extends to the adjoining com-munities. In season and out he is at work for upbuilding of Christ's kingdom. They the have a pleasant house of worship. The Sunday-school here is under the care of Mr. Page, a former student of Storer College, and for more than sixteen years the efficient teacher in the public school. A new feature has been introduced the past season which will be emulated by other schools and churches-a sewing or industrial class, which embraces girls and boys, and some of the mothers meeting on Saturdays.

The Harper's' Ferry church is wide-awake and in earnest in efforts to build the house of worship. Several have been added to the church, and the revival in the school brought many new workers into the vineyard who will become connected with churches to which their parents belong, or of other denominations. The Church Ald Society and its auxiliary among the children, the Willing Workers, are uniting the members in earnest work for the Lord's cause, and are full of promise of good re-ults from such co-operation.

On this Sabbath day, this day of bringing in braise to the Giver of all good, praise and thanksgiving for what had been accomplished, many hearts rejoiced. Sermons were preached by the pastor of Lovettsville church, who has been faithful for years in teaching, and in feeding the flock on the mountain-side of Loudon Heights, but who has accepted a call to a pastorate in Missouri; by Rev. Mr. Kirk of Martinsburg, who cherishes very pleasant memories of his pastorate in Rhode Island. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Jenkins preached on the subject of baptism.

A pleasing feature of the day was the baptism of four young people in the Shenandoah River, at five o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Arter, three of whom received the hand of fellowship and were welcomed by the church in the evenin the custom which prevails here of the members of the church passing by the newly received members, each taking them by the hand, while the congregation sing, "Welco welcome, sons of God," or some other refrain.

A new and important feature of this session was a meeting of the Advocates of Christian Fidelity conducted by the members, Prof. Hatter presiding. Societies have been organized in several of the churches, and the young people are coming forward into active service. In these months I have learned much of the work and the people, and my sympathy

stand it figuratively or literally.

This society will instruct in the Hebrew, and Aramaic, and Greek, as above said; in languages cognate with the Hebrew; e. g., Syriac, Assyrian, Arabic; and in the Bible itself, and in ancient versions of the Bible: e. g., the Septuagint and the Vulgate, Our own English versions, so carefully and so prayerfully wrought out, will by no means be neglected. So far as it may be, it will encourage and promote the study of Biblical philology, of Biblical literature, of Biblical history, and of Biblical theology. Everything bearing upon the subject of the Bible will be within the scope of the American Institute of Sacred Literature.

This work is to be carried on by a school of correspondence, of which Prof. William R. Harper is principal; and by Summer schools, in which the best scholars in the country will give instruction.

The Institute reaches out its help to Sunday-schools, to societies of Christian Endeayor, and to Y. M. C. A's. That such work has been begun, carried on, and so enlarges its aim, tells of an interested community. For the few will hardly be prompted to go forward in a pursuit without the aid and sympathy of the many.

The Bible, God's Word, is the Word of Truth, and it will never fail to interest. The work above described, gives evidence that the Bible is a living Word. It challenges investigation. We should thank God for this searching of the Scriptures, and go forward in the cheerful hope that the knowledge of Jehovah is to fill the earth as the waters cover the sea.

> THOMAS HILL RICH. Professor of Hebrew in Cobb. Divinity School, Lewiston, Me.

Ocean Park: A Testimony.

The following letter is worth publishing if the interests of Ocean Park. It was sent to a member of the Park Committee, Rev. J. M. Lowden, by the able and devoted pastor of the State St. Congregational church of Portland, Me.

MY DEAR BROTHER LOWDEN:

I have been intending for some time to write you with reference to the coming season at Ocean Park. I found it a privilege to attend such of its sessions as I was able last summer, and am interested to know what is to be the program for this year. Such of the lectures as I attended in the course on Bible study were admirate. Mrs.

Shepherd's class in music is certainly a fine opportunity in that line. And Prof. and Mrs. Southwick were exceedingly helpful, I am sure, to those who shared their instructions.

The Park is certainly a center of many attractions and advantages during the season; and I hope you and your co-laborers there will meet this year with the greatest success. You have my cordial commendation. ommendation. Sincerely yours,

FRANK T. BAYLEY.

Help for Rev. J. W. McMillan.

There is a brief account in the STAR of April 24 of the terrible affliction of Rev. J. W. McMilan on the 27th of March, by the dreaded cyclone. He and his lived in the edge of the village, quiet and happy. In less than one minute there was nothing left of that happy, quist home but a wife and five little girls, noted preachers have been invited." mangled and bleeding. Bones were broken and they were thought to be dying. Every

Minnie Macoun... "The Pleasures of Life" (Part II.). Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P...... "Mount Washington in Winter"..... "Riee and Fall of the Paris Commune in 1871." W. Pembroke Fetridge... "Tariss Bulba:: a Historical Novel of Russia and Poland." N. V. Gogol... "The Ten Commandments in the 19th Century." F. S. Schenck...... "The Pastor's Daughter." W. Heim-hure 1.00 burg... "Life of Gen. Ben Harrison." Lew Wallace. Pp. 348 "First Harvests: an Episode in the Life of Mrs. Levison Gower." F.J. 1.25 Stimson.... The Story of Johnstown." Full ac-count of its history and destruction 1.25 .65 1.25 Baker..... Profit Sharing Between Employer and 1.00 1.75 1.00 .75 .45 1.00 Baker. Footprints of Christ." By Rev. W. M. Campbell. Churchas of Asia; or. 1.50 The

Address Editor "The Morning Star," 457 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

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Ministers and Churches.

[We invite the sending of items from all our churches for this department of news. These items must be accompanied by the addresses of the writers, not necessarily for publication, and should reach this office before Monday noon, in order to get into the next issue of the STAR. We, of course, reserve the right to condense or to reject, when for any reason it shall seem well to do so, matter thus furnished.]

Maine.

LISBON FALLS .- The church here is making progress. Its A. C. F. soclety is in earnest. A large majority of those who worship, work, and pay are young people. In a recent social meeting, by count, the number of these was eighty out of one hundred. " Pastor Nason is universally and warmly beloved. An Easter Sunday-school concert was such a marked success as only a skillful veteran in Sunday-school work, like Bro. Nason, could make it."

MONMOUTH .- The good work begun at the Monmouth church in the September Quarterly Meeting has continued. "The church asks for a little Home Mission aid for this year, but ex. pects to maintain its activity, and soon to be self-supporting, and with proper pastoral leadership it no doubt will become so."

SOUTH LEWISTON .- Has received some infusion of young life during the past yearas the additions to its membership, its A. C. F. society of nearly thirty, all new workers, and its regular mission collections, averaging more than four dollars per month, bear witness. This church has been for some two years under the care of Mr. G. H. Hamlen, a member of the present senior class in the college.

THORNDIKE,_" The First F. Baptist church of Thorndlke have nearly completed the repairs on their house (known as the Center Meetinghouse) and the re-opening services will be held on Saturday, June 7, at 10 A. M., which will be during the Quarterly Meeting session (June 6-8). A large attendance is expected, and many PORTLAND,-"We are having a good work of grace."

New Hampshire.

ALTON.-Rev. O. T. Moulton writes : " This week closes my work with this church as its pastor. Alton has a good band of Christians, well united, and in need of a pastor. It has a fine church edifice with a good pipe organ, and the best parsonage in the State, and can give a fair support to a good minister. Address I. D. Mooney.'

Rhode Island.

OLNEYVILLE .- "Rev. F. E. Davison has just closed a three weeks' evangelistic service with this church. The visible results are a general quickening of spiritual life among believers, and the conversion of a number of souls to Christ. This brother . renders most excellent service as an evangelist. His sermons and Bible readings are exceptionally Scriptural and powerful, and they do not fail to stimulate Christians and convince sinners of their need of Christ. We recommend any

of our churches desiring evangelistic work, to secure the assistance of Bro. Davison. He is now at work with the Pawtucket church." New York.

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BYRON .- For W. H. Perry in last week's STAR read W. J. Perry. Bro. Perry labored at Cowlesville, N. Y., Sheffield, O., and other places. He was a graduate of Hillsdale College.

GAINES.-Rev. N. J. Shirey has supplied several Sundays. The Gaines Items in the STAR of May 1 belong to Pennsylvania.

INDIAN FALLS .- The church is in a low condition. W. W. Holt, a Swedenborgian, occuples the pulpit.

LINCOLN .- The A. C. F. has received several new members. The outlook for further growth is good.

ELMIRA.-Has had a number of additions since Rev. R. E. Andrews came.

VETERAN.-" Bro. Brown is feeble physicalty, but strong spiritually, and under his earnest preaching seventy souls have been born into the kingdom."

PINE VALLEY .- Rev. H. H. Ream is earnest and zealous in the work of the Redeemer. Repairs are being made on the church edifice. The outlook is encouraging.

BALDWIN .- Preaching every two weeks by a Methodist. The covenant and praver meetings are kept up. "Bro. Thomas Bandfield keeps the Sunday-school work moving. Rev. F. W. Brown, now in India, was a member of this school for a number of years. The church has received three candidates for baptism, and Rev. O. H. Denney, from Odessa, is to spend a few days here soon, baptizing and receiving into the church."

HAMLET .- " Will receive valuable additions. Rev. J. H. Durkee, of Batavia, helped in the meeting two weeks. He is a very successful evangelist, and is very helpful to pastors."

Pennsylvania.

WEST GRANVILLE. - Has no pastor. A faithful few "hold the fort."

EAST GRANVILLE. - Is without a pastor. "If some man of God, with pastoral tact, would settle with the Granville churches, uniting them into one pastorate, two strong churches might be built up. They are four miles apart, and in good farming communities. They would raise about \$300, beside perquisites, but are abundantly able to raise twice that amount."

EAST TROY .- " Pastor Smith is engaged to preach here every Sabbath morning for the ensuing year. A good A. C. F. society has been recently organized, mostly of the converts of the past winter. A large and well drilled choir very greatly helps the church. Sabbath

ances: "My dear wife fell asleep in Jest's this morning [April 30] at 8.30." Our, prayers go up for the bereaved and sorrowing ones. AURORA.-April 27, four were baptized. Three of them are members of the new

church, Prairle Center. "We are making some improvements in our house of worship at Aurora."

Nova Scotia.

HALL'S HARBOR.-Rev. J. W. Freeman has spent two months in missionary work in Hall's Harbor, and vicinity, King's Co. Along with a stirring revival among church members. there were many conversions, and over thirty added to the church.

CANNING .- The Canning church, which has had no pastoral care for a long time, has maintained its Sunday prayer-meeting and Sundayschool. Eider Freeman has visited them. In June the Conference will hold a session with them.

BARRINGTON .- "April 8, the three Free Baptist pastors of Barrington township met at the First church, and organized an occasional Free Baptist ministers' meeting for mutual help in our various churches, to include a public meeting at each gathering. An evangelistic meeting was held that evening, at which Bro. Reeder preached. An earnest of Divine approbation came in the conversion of one soul. Since then several others have owned Christ as Saviour." that the

India.

MIDNAPORE. - The Rev. M. C. Miner writes: "The church in Midnapore has just enjoyed a revival. Like the churches at home, the churches here get into a low spiritual state and need a revival. A native preacher living in Calcutta called on us about a month ago. We learned that his work was that of evangelist. His manner was such that we felt that he was a good man and was in his proper work. He said that he thought he could come to, Midnapore and hold a meeting. After he had gone home, we sent him an invitation and he came. A few days' meeting resulted in reviving the church very much. Some who had been doing but little, now seemed filled with the Holy Ghost and the spirit of work. For some time

we have been praying in the missionary meetings for a revival. We have been especially burdened in this direction. It is a source of great joy to us that it has come, and that very much of the former coldness of the native workers is gone. A revival here does not mean exactly what it does at home. There we expect the church revived, and sinuers converted, but here the most that we can expect is to have the church revived. In the last few weeks some of the missionaries have had wonderful showers of grace. The country work was attended with a very precious presence of the Divine Master. Never before did I realize how much of the Holy Ghost is needed to do Christ's work. At home one can get along with a formal religion, but not so here, if anything is to be accomplished. The heathen are hard-hearted and set in their belief. The only way that they can ever be moved is to compel them by an overwhelming fullness of the Spirit of God that they cannot resist."

Quarterly Meetings.

Miami (O.).-Heid its last session with the Pleasant Plain church, April 19, 20. Rev. I. H. Dudley was chosen moderator. The churches were all represented, and reported in good condi-tion. The Y. M. will be with the Blanchestern church on June 6, 7, and 8. They expect to have their new church dedicated on Sunday; Ecv. Dr. Dunn of Hillsdale, Mich., will preach the dedica-tion sermon. A letter was read from Rev. O. E. Baker of Lincoln, Neb. The Q. M. was glad to know he had not forgotten them. The following resolutions were adopted:

same was verbally reported by Bro. Bailey. At the social meeting the church was nearly filled with people, all wanting to say a word for their Sa viour. Rev. Rendel was the visiting correspond-ing messenger from the Lagrange Q. M., and Rev. Wadkins was chosen corresponding messenger to attend the Lagrange Q. M. in two weeks. The Woman's Mission Aid Society was discussed at some length by Rev's Wadkins and Rendel. On Sunday iwo attended to the ordinance of baptism. August session with the Defiance church (at Ayersville, O.), with Rev. Dodge to preach the opening sermon. VIRGIL A. STEWART, Clerk. VIRGIL A. STEWART, Clerk.

Notices.

Post-Office Addresses

Rev. S. W. Cowell, Newport Center, Vt. Rev. F. H. Lylord, North Woodstock, N. H. Rev. W. H. Ward, Attica, N. Y. Rev. F. A. Palmer, North Danville, Vt. Rev. S. R. Evens, Olean, Cat. Co., N. Y. Rev. O. T. Clark, Terre Haute, Ill. Rev. W. H. Sayler, Stoughton, Wis. (P. O. 03, 492.) Rev. W. H. Sayler, Stotegueza, W. B. (1997)
box, 492.)
Rev. D. A. Tucker, State Evangelist of Indiana,
Millhousen, Ind.
Rev. S. T. Dodge, Ill. Y. M. Evangelist, Prairie City, Ill. Henri S. T. St. Claire, Financial Agent, Troy Grove, Ill. Rev. R. E. Andrew, 1108 Lake Street, Elmira, Rev. J. H. Durkee, Batavia, N. Y., Treasurer of

N.1.
Rev. J. H. Durkee, Batavia, N. Y., Treasurer of the Central, Association.
Rev. Arthur Given, Treasurer Free Baptist Foreign Mission, Home Mission. and Education Societies, 457 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass. Money for State missionary work in Maine to be sent direct to R.Ins Deering, Treasurer, Porland, Me.
Missionary Society, Dovur, N. H.
Rév. Thomas Spooner, Treasurer of the Mass-achusetis Association of Free Baptist churches, 10 Albion St., Lawrence, Mass.
Bev. G. H. Damon, Treasurer Ohio Free Com-munion Baptist Association. Also Treasurer of Woman's Mission Society of Ohio Free Com-munion Baptist Association. To whom all moneys from all auxiliary societies in the State should be sent, when received proper vonchers will be re turned to the sender. Direct to Rev. G. H. Damon Medina, Ohio.

turned to the sender. Direct to Rev. G. H. Damon Medina, Ohio. Rev. J. M. Kayser, Winneconne, Wis., Treas-urer of Wis. Home Mission Board. Rev. C. L. Pinkham, Treasurer New Hampshire H. M. and State Home Mission funds. Northwood Ridge, N. H. (East Northwood money office.) Rev. H. M. Ford, Tremsurer of Michigan Y. M., Hillsdale. Deputy Rev. G. R. Foster, Lansing, Mich. Mich.

Mich. Rev. J. B. Gidney, Honey Creek, Wis., to. whom correspondence relating to Wisconsin State work may be addressed. Miss Lizzie B. Azgeson, Corresponding Secre-tary and Treasurer of The Young People's So-cfai and Literary Guild, 433 St. John's Street, Portland, Me.

AC AC Mr

Yearly Meetings.

Michigan New⁶ Haven church May 80. Ministers' and Laymen's Institute O. C. Y. Meeting of Freewill Baptists Spen-cer church, June 12, 18. St. Lawrence (N. Y.), Depauville church, June 24 Central Ohio, Spencer church, Medina June 13. St. Joseph Valley (Mich.), Cook's Prairie church, May 23. New Hampshire, with the church at White-field, June 10-12, commencing Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. E. H. PRESCOTT, Clerk. All persons expecting to attend the next session of the New Hampshire Y. M. at Whitefield, June 10, are hereby requested to forward their names to D. S. Snow, Whitefield, N. H., as early as May 15, and entertainment will be furnished. b. S. S. Sovey, W. H. Baller, J. Com. on Entertainment will be furnished.
 D. S. SNOW, W. H. BALLEY, C. J. COLBY, C. J. MOON WAS APPOINTed to preach the opening sermon, and Rev. H. H. Ream his alternate. Quarterly Meeting treasurers will please remember their five-cent tax for the past year. G. H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

Quarterly Meetings.

York Co. (Me.), North Lebanon church, June 4, 5. Hastings (Neb.), Grove chapel church, May Jefferson (N. Y.), Depauville church, June Strafford (Vt.), So. Strafford church, May 30.
 Rockingham (N. H.), Hampton, church May 20-22.
 Buchtel (O.), Snow Fork church, July 5.
 Rock and Dane (Wis.), Rutland church, May 28. Blue Valley (Kan.), Clear Fork church, May 9-11. Sandwich (N. H.), Ashland church, May 27-

Genesee (N. Y.), East Warsaw church, May

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Ch Ashland 4.00(15 45001 5172 00	Doud-Newton-At the F. B. parsonage in Pulteney, N. Y., March 23, by the Rev. R. W. Pickett, Mr. James E. Doud of Birdsall, N. Y.,
Total \$246.71 * \$8.55 \$3.96 Vermont.	and Miss Lydia A, Newton of Grove, N. Y.
Wm Pratt East Charles- ton .48 .48 .24	and Miss Lydia A. Newton of Grove, N. Y. Andrews-Clark-At the home of the bride's mother in Pulteney, April 10, by the same, Mr.
Ch West Topsham 3.29 3.29 Estate of Geo W Payne	Francis E. Andrews and Miss Myrtle Clark, both of Pulteney.
Lyndon Bequest 532.10 532.10	Foster – Andrews – At the home of the bride's father in Pulteney, April 16, by the same,
Total \$535.87 \$535.87 \$0.24 Massachusetts.	Mr. Frank M. Foster and Miss Emma S. Andrews both of Pulteney.
Ch Winter St Haverhill 13.70 16.24 6.24	Marth Letter Martes
Friend Boston Stiles work 5.00 Ch Boston 16.24 16.24 8.13	· Lublisher's Notes.
A C F Mt Vernon Low-	Address all communications on business to Rev. Arthur Given, 457 Shawmut Ave., South End, Boston.
ell Stiles 1.00 A C F Mt Vernon Lew-	
ell Temp work at Mid- napore 2.00	Make all checks and money orders payable to Arthur Given.
Ch Paige St Lowell 8.00 8.00 4.00 Mrs H K Peirce Abing- ton 1.00	Cherry Dalland State
ton Ch Lynn A C F Paige St Lowell Ch Lynn	Please take notice that all mail for this office will be received more promptly if SOUTH END
Nat Tea with Mrs O It B 25.00	is written plainly on the lower left hand cor-
Mrs Hannah Hancock Worcester M A Shep-	ner. Such mail will not be carried to the gen- eral office, but brought directly from the trains
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A C F Chelsea Stiles 15.00 A C F Chelmsford St	The way to raise money for any church ob-
Lowell Stiles 25.00 A C F Winter St Haver-	ject is by weekly collections in small envelopes.
hill Stiles 12.50 Mrs C A Holt No Chelms-	The way to get the envelopes is to send to this office for them. The way to keep a record of
ford .4.00	the financial receipts is to send to us for our
Total \$127.30 \$51.29 \$24.41 Rhode Island.	church revenue book made for the purpose. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.
S S Roger Williams 8.78 * 8.78 4.41	rnee, prov, postpaid.
Ch Tiverton 2.00 2.00 2.00 Ch Park St Providence 5.00 1.00 .75	"Hymns New and Old" is the best hymn
Ch Roger Williams 41.00 44.00 36.00 Ch Greenville 10.00 10.00 5.00	and tune book for the prayer-meeting. We are selling large quantities of them. Sample
W A P Providence 25.00 25.00 A C F Park St Providence	copy for 35 cents. In quantities, 30 cents each.
Brown 10.00 Susan France Burrillville 2.50	Send for the "Minutes" of the last session
Ch Pawtucket 4.08 2.04 Friend in the Chepachet 2.04	of General Conference. Ten cents per copy,
Ch Greenwich St Prov-	postage paid.
idence 8.40 8.40 4.20	"What the Bible Teaches," by Rev. J. J.
Total \$126.76 \$80.76 \$79.40 New York.	Butler, D. D. Five cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
A C F West Falls Stiles 1.00 S S E Poestenkill Mrs	Send for our catalogue of choice Sunday-
Griffin 5.00 Ch Pike 3.57	school libraries.
Ch Postenkill 2.00 2.00 1.00 Mrs R W Barnum Dry-	We have the "Error Partiet Antiples of
den 3.20 3.20 1.60 Elgin B Cary Patchin .40 .40 .20	We have the "Free Baptist Articles of Faith and Covenant," in paper covers, for 6
Total \$15.17 \$5.60 \$2.80	cents each, or 60 cents per dozen.
Pennsylvania.	Many readers need our illustrated, out-
Mrs A D Corse Lake View Mrs Griffin .70	line, radial map of the Holy Land. Manil-
Delphine Barrett Lake View Mrs Griffio .36	la paper, 36 by 48 inches. Rings for hanging. Only 50 cents, postage paid.
Total \$1.06	in the second
Michigan.	Any one can have The Missionary Review
Eva G Drake So Lyon 2.00 2.00 Young People's Soc	of the World by ordering at this office, for \$1.50; and Gospel'in all Lands for \$1.25 per
Hillsdale Q M Brown 3.00 A C F Hillsdale Brown 6.00 Unice S S Summer 10 192 198 79	year.
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JUNIOR, I copy, per year......7 in packages, per quarter....1 1-2 in packages, per year.....5 11.35 16.00 PRIMARY, I copy, per year.....10 " in packages, per quarter..2 " in packages, per year....7 1-2 " 27.00 23.00 These Sunday-school Quarterlies ,nave a 14.00 rapidly increasing circulation, as their high standard of excellence deserves. All our Sun-6.50 day-schools need them. \$509.76 R. DEERING, Treas. We have perforated sermon paper, 7 by 8.1-2 inches, Scotch Linen, which we can sell at the e F. B. parsonage in b. by the Rev. R. W. d of Birdsall, N. Y., of Grove, N. Y. the home of the bride's 10, by the same, Mr. iss Myrtle Clark, both office for \$2.25 per ream of 500 sheets. Novelties in Chinaware

Quarterlies.

" in packages, per quarter.....3 " " in packages, per year..... 10 "

Lesson Leaves:

By Steamship Norseman we are landing one hundred and forty six packages, among which are new designs of

DECORATED BEDROOM SETS

From the best Staffordshire potteries, with colors adapted to Draperies, Carpets and Wall Papers, 160 kinds to choose from, costing from \$2.50 to \$75.00 per set, sets complete; also Croton Sets. Also Novelth

PLANT POTS AND PEDESTALS

From the Burmantofts Works, from low cost to expensive grades-advance samples which will not be found elsewhere at present.

NEW DINNER SETS

From the Royal Worcester and the Waterloo Potteries, completing an extensive exhibit now on view in the Dinner-Set Hall (third floor).

ns in small envelopes. FISH SETS

New shapes and decorations consisting of long oval 18 to 24-inch Fish Platter, with 12 plates, French and English Designs, costing from \$10 to \$90 per set now on sale in the Dinner-Set Hall.

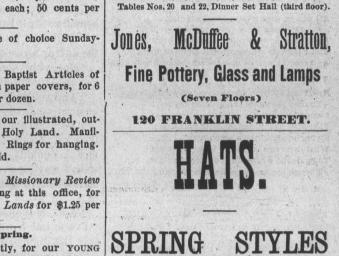
PIAZZA SEATS

For the Piazza, Veranda or Vestibule. Old Blue, India China, Burmantofts and Mintons, not affected by sun, rain, frost or insects, cost from \$10 to \$30

In addition to the above attractions is the Marked-Down Sale now going on, located on tables as folows:

Ten cents per copy, Table No. 18, Main Floor.

Table No. 17, Gallery. Tables Nos. 11, 15, 16, Glass Room (second floor). hes," by Rev. J. J. Tables Nos. 9, 10, Art Pottery Rooms (third floor).



FOR 1890.

Jackson & Co.,

HATTERS.

The spring of 1890 finds us with

the largest and greatest variety

of stock we have ever shown. Our

store is the largest and finest in

New England, and any gentleman

can find what he wants for a Hat

from our selected stock. We are

THE MORNING STAR, MAY 8, 1890.

WMS Hillsdale Q M



school considerably increased of late." Virginia.

School considerably increased of late."
 Wirginia.
 Urary.-Rev. N. W. Hackley says: "When I came here in the fall of 1886 the church and Sabbath school were at a very low ebb. I fait so the members in union with each other, and attending the covenant meetings. After two months we found ourselves ready to attend it the business of the church. Our Sabbath school began with only twenty scholars. Now we have a membership of orer fifty. The church has a membership of eighty. The cor-gregation has increased so much that we are preparing to erect a much larger and neater house of worship. We thank our friends who contributed so liberally. We extend an invite so direct in the foreign and home allely or the scholar directions building up of his deciden of the building up of the scholar directions build in the forets and for the planing of new throw Jackson, Luray, Ya. We shall be rearied an A. C. F. society, and it is belly organized an A. C. F. society, and it is belly the scholar directions both fin the West and anong the colored people of the South. March and lasting throughout the month. We are to interesting revivals that has been hold here for some time; beginning the first part of more the parsonage lot, greatly adding to the confort of the parson.
 Morky CREEK.-Rev. J. B. Gldncy remains a pastor anothely year.
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as pastor another year.

ROCHESTER .- Is without a pastor, Rev. T. H. Smithers having removed to the Central Association.

WAUPUN.-Rev. J. M. Kayser has retired from the pastorate, and is on his farm at Wiuneconne.

OAKFIELD .- Is also without a pastor, Rev. A. D. Sanborn having removed to Iowa. Earnest efforts are being made to secure a pas-

JOHNSTOWN .- Rev. W. Brown remains as pastor another year. The attendance on Sunday is fair. The Sunday-school was re-organized the first Sunday in April. " The school has aroused a good interest. Methods have been put in operation to raise funds to purchase a good library. At the April covenant meeting, two deacons were appointed. The church was divided into four classes, each of which should appoint a leader to take charge of the prayer-meetings to be held every week, look after delinquent members, visit the sick, and make a monthly report to the church. Three prayer-meetings have been held at different places and different times, for over a year. The idea was to give the members something to do and assist the pastor in his work. So far it works well. A Sunday morning prayermeeting is held at the church before public services. This is quite well attended. The

Christian. Business was done in good feeling. Rev. M. S. Waller preached Saturday morning. Rev. R. M. Cloud preached Saturday evening, Sunday morn-ingand evening. The congregation was small, but a good meeting was enjoyed. Next session with the Maineville church, the third Saturday in July. MARY FOX, Clerk.

Shiloh Association (0.). Met with the first F. B. church at Pomeroy. Rev. F. N. Bates was moderator. Delegates were present from the Pom-eroy, the Second Huntington, and the Middleport churches. The second day, April 13, Rev. James Charlton preached. Next secsion at Middleport, the second Saturday in July.

Huntington (Vt.).-Held its January acasion with the Starksboro church. The traveling was unfavorable, but a spiritual season was enjoyed. Rev. L. E. Bixby, a former resident of the Q. M., was present and preached the Word to accept-

ance. Next session at Jonesville, June 13-15.. The churches are requested to forward their yearly dues of ten cents per resident member at that ses-ston. E. B. FULLER, Clerk.

Chemung (N. Y.) -Held with the Baldwin church, April 25-27. There were not many from a distance on account of 'the inclement weather, but a good interest prevailed and business was ransacted with harmony. Deacon Vary was elected treasurer for the ensuing year, and O. H. Denney clerk. The following delegates were chosen to sit in Yearly Conference at Pine Valley in June: Rev's O.'S. Brown, H. H. Ream, R. E. Andrews, O. H. Denney, Bro. T. Bandfield and wife, Bro. Vary and wife, and Mrs. Houghtaling. Next session with the church in Elmira.

harmony is greater than it has been in years. God is blessing the Johnstown church. The pastor is regaining his health: We are looking for showers of blessings." Nebraska. LINCOLN.—The following from Rev. O. E. Baker will deeply interest and awaken the sympathles of very many friends and acquaint-

Belknap (N. H.), Belmont church, May 27 W M S Little W M S ley Delaw Q S W M S New Durham (N. H.), New Durham church, May 27-29. New Durham (N. H.), New Durham church, May 27-29.
New Durham (N. H.), New Durham church, May 27-29.
Will Starman, June 21, 22, not 28 and 29 as per Register.
A. VILAS, for the Clerk.
Cumberland (Me.), with the Steep Falls church, May 28 at 9 A. M. Public services the evening preceding.
J. M. BAILEY, Clerk.
Cass & Berrien (Mich.), with the church in Mason, June 6-8.
J. H. BREEP, Cor. Sec.
Win S J.
Cohelock (Yt.), with the church at Littleton, June 6-8.
Branch (Mich.), with the church at Littleton, June 6-8.
Branch (Mich.), with the Batavia church, May 16-18. Opening sermon by Rev. G. H.
Moon.
C. F. MYERS, Clerk.
Branch (Mich.), with the Batavia church, May 16-18. Opening sermon by Rev. G. H.
Summ Ind over the Sabbath. ALRERT MOSHER, Clerk.
Lafteyette (Wis.), did not convene for its February session on account of so many people of the several churches being sick with the S S Pra' announce that the June session will meet with the Monticello church, June 6 at 7.30 P. M. The Gongreg.
Sermon.
L. F. KARNHAM, Clerk.
Mrs C M. Congr Ri Mrs C P

Routes to the R. I. Association.

Routes to the R. I. Association. The main route will be by the steamer Queen City from Providence to Tiverton Four Corners, a distance of about thirty miles on the Narragan-sett Bay. We would advise friends to come by this route if possible. Steamer Queen City will leave Dan's Wharf (East side) Providence, at 9 A. M. May 20, and at 7 A. M. May 21. Returning it will leave Tiverton Four Corners at 5 P. M. May 21 and 22. A train leaves Providence daily for Tiverton at 9.35 A. M. over the Providence Warren, and Bristol R. R. A train leaves Boston (Park So, station) for Tiverton at 9.30 A. M. Teams will meet these trains at Tiverton station upon their arrival at about 11 A. M., and free carriage is of-fered all comers from both the boat and trains to the church. Any who so desire will be conveyed to the trains before the close of the meetings. Persons desiring to come on other hours by train will please notify Rev. G. B. Cutter, Adamsville, R. I. G. B. CUTLER.

Green Mountain Seminary.

The Corporation of Green Mountain Seminary will hold a meeting in Seminary Hall, No. 5, Waterbury Center, Vt., on Wednesday, May 21, at 2 P. M., to consider special business. A. M. MARSH, Sec. Cambridge, Mass., April 24, 1890. Rec

Ch S Gorham 3.19 Portland 46.61 Ch Canton 4.00 West Peru 4.00 Atkinson 9.30 Augusta 18.00 Main St Lewiston 10.00 special 28.00 M S Lewiston 16.93 Gray 8.14 Limerick 5.25 30.32

Correction.

In the STAR of April 17 there is credit of Hills-dale collection for beneficiaries of the Ed. Soc. by Rev. A. T. Salley, \$19.23; it should be \$29.23. J. J. BUTLER.

To the Women of the N. H. Y. M.

To the Women of the N. H. Y. M: The Quarterly Meetings of this State will soon hold their annual sessions, it is very important that the secretaries of the Woman's Auxiliaries should send their reports promptly to the secre-taries of the Q. M. societies, and that they (the Q. M. secretaries) should send their reports to the Yearly Meeting secretary, Mrs. Manie Hunt, Danville, N. H., at the earliest possible date, in order that she may be able to present a complete report at the Yearly Meeting, to held 'at White-field, June 10-12. Blanks for these reports have been, or soon will be, sent to the secretaries of all the Auxiliaries. Let every one do her duty without delay and we shall have a full report. M. S. WAT Littleton, May S

Ben

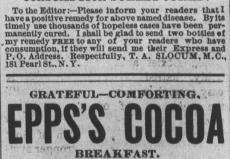
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Aggregate \$1377.84 \$919.28 \$162.78	To the Editor:Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been per- manently cared. I shall be gliad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have
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O^N a clear night, count every star

in the heavens. Do



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The Home Circle.

THE DANDELION'S FIRST DAY." BY ALLEN A. KEENE. "Homeward hasting Day-king, Stay to-night with me For the moon's pale face I can but trace, And the stars I cannot see.

150

" Darkness must be deathful Leave me not alone. Stay, O stay Until the day. And then, go speeding on."

Trembling little Dandelion, Child of this May morn, All alone. By that white stone Upon the slanting lawn.

"Twisted about by the breezes, Thirsty and doubting your lot,-My work is great 'And cannot wait, Yet you are not forgot.

" Fearful little creature, Curl yourself to rest; Pull your hood About you good, And know that so is best.

"Moon and stars will brighten Soon as I am gone; And the gentle dew Will come to you And laugh your thirst to scorp.

- " The breezes will sway you sleepy, And your slumber will be sweet Your dreams will be Visions of me.¹
- And the grass will cover your feet. " And in the morn I'll wake you

And push your hoodlet back I'll smile in your face And give you grace And nothing shall you lack."

Twilight filled the heavens, And a hush hung over the lawn. I stood alone By that white stone,

But my doubting-it was gone. Had san and flower spoken?" And spake they thus to me? I raised my head

And joyous said : O God, it came from thee.

IN THE MOON'S DESPITE.

All will go wrong to-morrow, my dear, For the moon shines over my left-The sky in the East is bright and clear; With the glory of sunset the West is alight; But all the omens are ill, to-night, And the moon shines over my left.

All will go wrong to-morrow, my dear, For the moon shines over my left-Tasks will be weary, and teachers severe, And I shall do wrong when I mean to do right, And the day will be dreary that ought to be bright, For the moon shines over my lift.

Nay! All shall be merry to-morrow, my dear, Though the moon shines over my left! I laugh as I watch her, with never a fear,-That little new moon, so faint and white, Flying on high, like a school-boy's kite,-What harm can she do, if I use my might To baffle the wrong and achieve the right, Though the moon shines over my left? -Louise Chandler Moulton. believe that of herself! Nothing that one household, either. You can- typed. If we get into the habit of recould seem very hard after that. Pain and idleness, too, could be borne, brave-self. It spreads and shines and scatters words we shall lose our interest, and our ly and thankfully, if one were such a in spite of you. More than one friend prayers become wearisome to others if prisoner, or could be. ' And why not? | and neighbor, and some acquaintances | not to God.

Why should it not be true of her in her merelp, far from home, lonely, and in humble place? She was Christ's disciple, to begin with. That had been set- found out that the Eveleth's sitting- generally be one easy to understand, tled long ago. This that she had to room was very inviting, and that it had and imparting practical instruction. bear was not of her choosing, but it always one occupant who was very Leviticus, Canticles, Ezekiel and the must have been God's choice for her. sweet and sunshiny, shy, maybe, and larger part of Revelation would not be He had helped and comforted her in the sharper trial of pain and utter weakness even with his own presence and love. unkind or depressing thing to say, and in a hurried manner, but care should be She had been his prisoner then, why not now? The weary waiting time beseem just the best and most helpful fore her took on new meaning, and rething. vealed new possibilities. Just what it might hold or mean to her she could not tell yet.' She would learn, and ear-

helpers." So said her friends, while family share in the reading. nestly. So it was a peaceful as well as a she, all unconscious, whispered to herprayerful heart that she carried to her pillow, and a bright face that she "" A prisoner of the Lord'; a prisoner and a servant!; Oh, I will try to be!" brought into the family circle next day.

FAMILY WORSHIP.

BY THE EEV. GEO. B. HOPKINS. Every Christian should pray in secret. Stella sat resting by the fire after He should also, if possible, regularly atbreakfast, thinking again of the phrases remembered the night before. By and, tend and participate in the prayer-meeting. But for heads of families secret by she got her Bible and looked them prayer and public prayer are not sufficient. The parents are in one sense in "I wonder what St. Paul did beside the place of God. They are to teach write epistles to his churches?" She their children about God and their relathought. "Doesn't it tell somewhere? tions to him. ; They are to instruct their In the last of the Acts? I'll find it. Oh,children in the way of salvation. In order and received all that came in unto him. to make this teaching successful they Preaching the kingdom of God, and must teach by example as well as by preteaching those things which concern the cept. Can a child be expected to learn to Lord Jesus Christ.' Well, I can't do any such thing as that; I can't preach pray who never sees his father and mother pray? Children need object lessons. or teach, or anything. And nobody is Hence in every family there should be likely to 'come in unto' me for anystated times for the worship of God and thing. And I can't even study, with the reading of his Word. If it is desirathese troublesome eyes. But come to ble that the family assemble two or three think of it, I suppose Paul was only gotimes a day for the purpose of partaking ing on with his work as well as he of nourishment for their physical sustecould under the circumstances. And nance, is it not also best that they should it's been proved that he did it very well, assemble for the purpose of partaking of too. Well, now, maybe I can be doing nourishment for their souls? Oh, how many overfeed the body and starve the Two hours later, her mother, returnsoul! How many give all their attening from an errand, found her cozy sittion to feeding, clothing, and adorning ting-room very brightly clean, all its the outward man while they neglect the furnishings seemingly made over new, spiritual and eternal! Will not a child and most daintily arranged. Such a fresh, brought up in a family that neglects famihomelike air it had not worn for weeks. ly prayer learn to think eating and "Stella I'm astonished! You know dinking of more importance than prayer and Bible-study? What place is so sa-"Not with a damp duster,-I had on cred as the family altar? What recolgloves,-that wouldn't let a particle fly." lections are quite so dear in after years, " And you've been sewing-tidies and when we go from the old home, as that of the family circle kneeling while the "No, ma'am, only safety-pinning father or mother offers prayer? Then them on. Now, I can rest a little; beall are in the presence of God. How fore I couldn't, partly because there familiar are some of the passages father wasn't anything to rest from, mostly used to read from the old Bible! How because there wasn't any place to rest many times the influence of that wor-"And, best of all," she said to herself, ship has kept us from falling into sin !

The Scripture lesson should not be so need of sympathy and companionship, long as to be wearisome. It should not saying much, but it did one good profitable for devotional reading in most just to sit with her. She had never any families. The lesson should not be read whatever she did do or say was sure to exercised to give the sense. A few verses thoughtfully and intelligibly read are better than several chapters read "She's a household saint!" "One of carelessly. In many families, it is a real folks !" "One of the Lord's own good plan to have every member of the.

> Singing often adds to the interest in family devotions, and it one member of the family can play the organ or other musical instrument, the worship is rendered more cheerful by the music. The Psalmist believed in praising the Lord on all sorts of musical instruments. "O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker: for he is our God, and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of this hand."

'MILLIE'S BABIES. Six little timid kittens, Out in the cold alone, Their mother is always gadding about, And brings them not even a bone; She's off in the morning early, She's off till late at night, A mischievous, selfish old pussy, That never does anything right.

The kittens are always hungry, They're too timid to catch a mouse,-And their mother is such an old gadder, They won't keep her in the house. She never petted nor played with them, Nor washed them nice and clean, Such six little dirty faces I'm sure I have never seen.

Six little sad, sad kittens, All sitting in a row, Cold, and hungry, and dirty From the tip of each nose to each the. Twelve little ears and six little tails Hanging and drooping low, So out on the steps I found them, Sitting all in a row.

And Millie begged hard to keep them, And fed them and washed them so clean,-Such six bright, cunning kittens I'm sure I have never seen. The boys laughed at Millie's babies; She cares not a whit, would you? If she hadn't adopted those kittens, What in the world would they do?

-M. P. Nolan, in School and Home.

WHEN GIRLS ARE ENGAGED. You have a little band around the third finger of your left hand in which is set a turquoise, and when it was put there you remembered that the Hin-du said: "He who hath a turquoise hath a friend." Now, that's what you have in the man you love best and whose wife you are going to become -a friend. He is your sweetheart, your lover it is true, but because to you his "I've found I can do something. I'll And then, mother's prayers! What heart seems best worth having, his love it is a sorry spectacle, a consecrated the richest gift you can possess, you will not vulgarize, as many girls do, the will not vulgarize, as man

Temperance.

HERE'S A LADDIE. Here's a laddie, bright and fair, And his heart is free from care; Will re ever, do you think, Learn to smoke, and chew, and drink? Make a furnace of his tbroat, And a " chimney of his nose." In his pocket not a.groat,

Elbows out and ragged toes? Here's a laddle, full of glee, And his step is light and free; Will he ever, do you think. Mad with thirst, and crazed with drink, Stagger wildly down the street; Wallow in the mire and sleet; Hug the lamp-post, and declare Snakes are writhing in his hair?

Not an ill this laddle knows And his breath is like the rose; Will he ever, do you think, Poisoned by the cursed drink, Fever burning in his veins, Soul and body racked with pains, Sink into a drunkard's grave, Few to pity-none to save?

No: this laddle, honor bright, Swears to love the true and right, Keep his body pure and sweet, For an angel's dwelling meet; Never, never will he sup Horrors from the drunkard's cup; Never in the "flowing bowl' Will he drown his angel-soul. -Julia M. Thayer, in Temperance Journal.

DR. TALMAGE ON MINISTERS AND TOBACCO.

One reason why there are so many the victims of this habit is because there are so many ministers of religion who smoke and chew. They smoke until they get the bronchitis, and the dear people have to pay their expenses to Europe. They smoke until the nervous system breaks down. They smoke themselves to death. I could name three eminent clergymen who died of cancer in the mouth, and in every case the physician said it was tobacco. There has been many a clergyman whose tombstone was all covered up with eu-ble hearts, or tobacco hearts, among boys which ought to have had the hon-boys who had no such trouble when logy, which ought to have had the honest epitaph, "Killed by too much Cavendish." Some of them smoke until the room is blue and their spirits are blue, and the world is blue, and everything is blue.

Time was when God passed by such sins, but it becomes now the duty of the American clergy who indulge in this of Public Instruction in 1861 issued a narcotic to repent. How can a man circular forbidding the use of tobacco preach temperance to the people when by pupils in the public schools. he is himself indulging in an appetite like that? I have seen a cuspadore in a pulpit where the minister should drop his cud before he gets up to read, "Blessed are the pure in heart," and to read about " rolling sin as a sweet morsel under the tongue," and in Leviticus to read about the unclean animals that the circulation, creates a thirst for alcochew the cud. I have known Presbyteries and General Assemblies and General Synods where there was a room set | interferes with mental effort and appliapart for the ministers to smoke in. Oh,

the moneys wasted in tobacco in the United States of America, I will clothe, feed, and shelter all the poor on this continent. The American church gives \$1,000,000 a year for the evangelization of the heathen, and American Christians spend \$5,000,000 in tobacco.

JUVENILE SMOKERS.

A communication which we published a few days ago, over the s gnature "An Old Teacher," contained an earnest protest against juvenile habits of smoking. on the ground that they stunt the body, cloud the mind, weaken the will, and impair the morals of the youth who indulge them.

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A very strong argument in confirmation of our correspondent's view is found in the report of Medical Director. Albert L. Gihon of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, forming a part of the report of the Surgeon Gener-al of the Navy for 1879. He declares that the most important matter in the health history of the students at the academy is that relating to the use of tobacco; and he urges the interdiction of tobacco as absolutely essential to the future health and usefulness of the boys educated at the school. In this opinion he finds himself sustained by all his colleagues, and by all other sanitarians whose views he has been able to learn. He proceeds to cite evidence to show that among the effects of tobacco is the impaired nutrition of the nerve centers. a degradation of tissue, a predisposition to diseases of the nervous, circulatory and digestive organs, injury to the vision, derangement of the hearing, and irregularity in the heart's action. The head of the department of drawing at Annapolis declares that he can invariably recognize the user of tobacco by his tremulous hand in manipulating the pencil, and his absolute inability to draw a clean straight line. Dr. Chisholm speaks of having treated thirtyfive cases of amaurosis, all but one of which were directly traceable to the use of tobacco. Candidates are annually rejected at Annapolis for affections of the heart, who afterward admit the use of tobacco; and the annual examinations of cadets show a large number of irritathey entered. Beyond this the drink-ing of stimulating liquors is the natural consequence of smoking. The use of tobacco implants an abnormal thirst and craving which is persistent and perilous. It also impairs the mental faculties, and a test of this matter in France showed that the smokers fell so far behind the non-smokers that the Minister

Other such evidence is cited, which abundantly justifies the conclusion which the Medical Director reaches, that " an agent that has mischievously been represented to be innocuous only because of the remarkable tolerance exhibited by a few individuals, and is actually capable of such potent evil; which, through its sedative effect upon holic stimulation; which determines functional disease of the heart; which impairs vision, blunts the memory, and cation, ought, in my opinion as a sanitary officer, at whatever cost of vigilance, to be rigorously interdicted."

It can scarcely be possible that the in-

"Say what they will, it's hard ! Nobody knows anything about it, or can. And nobody can, help it, or me. It's like being in prison, and I never thought I should stand that very well. Nothing to see, or think of, or do. I don't see how I'm going to endure it. And it will be weeks and months!" And Stella Eveleth, thinking all these

A PRISONER.

BY OLIVE E. DANA.

thing in her half-rebellious heart, leaned back in her easy-chair, and closed her eyes wearily.

"Very tired, dearie? Hadn't you better lie down now?" It was her mother's voice, tender and anxious, and Stella answered, as brightly as possible :--

"Not very, and not just yet. I wish I could help you with that mending," she went on. "Leave some of it till to-morrow, and let me try. I need something to do, and you're so tired.*--"Nonsense! you can't use your arms,

child. I'll get along. The doctor says you musn't sew, and darning's just as bad."

Stella turned her head away impapatiently. "The same old story," she was thinking. She did most of her complaining in that way. " Nothing that I can do, on account of this stupid lungtrouble. Imprisonment, without hard labor, that's the worst of it. Does pneumonia always leave one such a wreck for a while, and how do folks after that the name clung to her. There endure it? So much that needs doing, too. See this room, now., Sue doesn't engaged, and with "a heart at leisure care, she takes the parlor. Dora's too from itself, to soothe and sympathize," found time to pray. General Havelock, young to mind, and mother too busy. which is after all the best qualification I don't wonder Fred doesn't stay in two any one, who aspires to be a friend or evenings a week-such a doleful place helper can have. and set! And even Joe doesn't find it over-attractive," and she noted, disap-

provingly, the dust on mantle and had feared they would be. To be sure, bracket and pictures, and showing she could read very few books, and white between the rows of books on | none at all in the evening; but that their shelves; the tidies, rumpled and made he only drop "pastime" stories, hanging by a corner; the plants, take time when freshest, in the morning, parched and dusty; the canary's ill-kept | usually, for her leisurely chapter, made cage; and the smoking lamp, with mur- her skip and choose in magazine or paky globe and slanting wick, beside per, and read all the more attentively which her father was nodding over his what she did have eyes for; and brought should pray, and the wife should pray, paper. Once more she leaned back about, on the part of the others, among the cushions and tried to rest; the habit of reading aloud. Begun for recalling as had become her habit in ill- her sake, the reading club became ere ness, bits of musical and tender verse, long a family institution. And aching in the Lord's prayer, which is a very bright thoughts and quaint or forceful chest and nerveless arms, though they sayings, to dispel the weariness, bring forbade fancy-work and any constant forgetfulness of the pain, and exorcise the discontent.

remembered words, two or three she had noticed in her Testament that very day,-... The prisoner of the Lord,"-"a prisoner of Jesus Christ." If one could fore," declared Dora. only say that! If one could only Nor was the good of it confined to our prayers from appearing to be stereo- ness .- Thomas a Kempis.

take the dining-room to-morrow," a vivid recollection of the sundry neglects and omissions in the table service,-napkins that should have been relaid, doylies and tray-cloth soiled or forgotten, silver that ought to be cleaned, and glass that had not been polished; of salt and sugar-shakers half full or empty, of bread unevenly cut, and a butter disb really untidy, it was so ill-kept. How much weak hands could do there!

some of mine even here and now."

the doctor forbade dusting."

lambrequins and-"

in."

"She looks better," said Sue.

"But she'd better be careful just the

"Almost well," said Dora.

same," added the elder sister.

out.

So it very soon came to pass that 'unaccustomed comfort began to be felt all through the home. The rooms were brighter and more inviting, the meals more cheery, the home atmosphere full somehow of sunshiny peace. Mother found her mending sorted, her lists. made out, her work-basket in order, and a dozen little household matters attended to before hand. Father's papers were always "where he could lay, his hand on them," his slippers and spectacles handy, and a ready assistant with his sometimes tangled accounts; some-

one to talk with him of church or business interests, or to listen while he told the day's news. And what she was to father and mother, she was, also, as occasion demadned it, to brothers and sisters.

" ' Somebody, thy name is Stella,' "exclaimed one of the boys one day, and was one sure to be at home and dis-

She found that the easily-tired eyes weren't so great a hindrance as she effort, permitted all sorts of helpful bits of work. "She's getting to be the head

As she mused, there came with other of the institution," said Joe one day. "No, the center, the heart of it," said Sne, with a kiss. "We never began to be so cozy be-

with child can forget them? Let him go tar away to' some foreign country, those prayers in which were breathed yearnings for the safety and salvation of the children will never be forgotten. Though the child may stumble the recollection of those prayers in the good old days at the family altar, will be likely to restore him to the good and the true. How many wanderers from home have thoughts like these of the song :--"Far away from my home and my kindred I'm

straying. And though my heart often is gladsome and free;

Yet to-night comes a voice like the voice of one praying,

Speaking gently and lowly and praying for me. O list, though the ocean is rolling between us, For well I remember the words of that prayer; watch till I fancy I see the light falling,-Falling softly and bright on my mother's dark hair."

There are various methods of conducting family worship. Only a few suggestions can be given in this article. The family should meet for worship at least once a day. Some attend to this willing to devote a part of our own time to the worship of God. There is too much mere Sunday religion in the world. If we need the help of God at all we need it when about our daily nal. work. If our time is limited we can afford to neglect almost anything else rather than family worship. It would be very strange if God did not give us

time for prayer. Christ had a greater work than any of us but he always though burdened with the care of the army during the mutiny in Indial spent some time in prayer every morning.

Gustavus Adolphus, the renowned king of Sweden, passed much time in prayer even when the management of a great army was devolving upon him. Surely a farmer, a business man, can afford to conduct family worship even though he has several employees.

Where more than one in a family are Christians the worship ought not to be monopolized by one. The husband and the children also, if there are children old enough to lead in prayer. Not all need pray every time, unless all join good custom some families observe.

The prayers should be direct and appropriate. Family prayers in their nature differ from private prayers and public prayers. There is danger of sameness in family prayers as well as other prayers. We need to meditate on the needs of the family and the reason for thankfulness in order to keep

tie that binds you. It is true you go with him alone to hear some wonderful music, or look at some fine pictures, but I hope it is not true that when you are at a party, or in your own home, you, two pair off and make yourselves the objects for silly chatter and idiotic jest-

He can love you with his whole heart, but he must not make you an object of ridicule. He can think you the most unselfish girl in the world, but he must not show his ownselfishness by expecting you to devote your evenings exclusively to him, ignoring those who are at home. Let him come in and be one of-them there's a dear five minutes when he can speak to you, when he can kiss you on the lips that he knows are only the gates to sweet, pure speech, and when he can whisper the lovely nothings that mean so much to you both. Then, too, don't let him feel that he must give up all his friends for you; don't accept valuable presents from him, and don't assume an air of proprietorship with him. Tell him nothing about your family affairs. for the secrets of the household do not even belong to the man you are going least once a day. Some attend to this to marry. Guard yourself in word and only on Sundays. But we ought to be in deed; hold his love in the best way possible; tie it firmly to you with the blue ribbon of hope, and never let it be eaten away by that little fox who destroys so many loving ties, and who is called familiarity.-Ladies' Home Joru-

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED. Don't find fault.

Don't contradict people even if you're sure you are right.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend. Don't underrate anything because

you don't possess it. Don't believe that everybody else in

the world is happier than you. Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life."

Don't believe all the evil you hear. Don't repeat gossip, even it it does interest a crowd

Don't go untidy on the plea that evervbody knows you.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position. on't over or under-dress. Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you

are talking about. Don't get in the habit of vulgarizing life by making light of the sentiment of

Don't jeer at anybody's religious be-

Don't try to be anything else but a gentlewoman-and that means a woman who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would be done by."- Ladies' Home .Journal.

Who hath a greater combat than he that laboreth to overcome himself? This dught to be our endeavor, to conquer ourselves and daily wax stronger and to make a further growth in holi-

for something which you take to be ing for some place where he can dis-

ences, have passed resolutions against this habit, and it is time we had an anti-tobacco reform in the Presbyterian church and the Episcopal church and the Baptist church and the Congregational church.

About sixty years ago a young man graduated from Andover 'Theological Seminary into the ministry. He went straight to the front. He had eloquence and personal magnetism before which thrown into the insane asylum for twen- ple with the evil! ty years, and the doctor said it was tobacco that sent him there. According to the custom then in vogue, he was allowed a small portion of tobacco every day. After he had been there nearly twenty years, walking the floor one day he had a sudden return of reason, and and Colfax from a heart disease induced he realized what was the matter. He by tobacco. A large number of the threw the plug of tobacco through the iron gates and said : "What brought me here? What keeps me here? Why am I here? Tobacco! tobacco! O God, help, help ! I'll never use it again." He was restored. He was brought forth. For ten years he successfully preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and then

went into a blissful immortality. There are ministers of religion to-day indulging in narcotics, dying by inches, tering their teens. and they do not know what is the matter with them. I might in a word give my own experience. It took ten cigars to make a sermon. I got very nervous. One day I awakened to the outrage I smoke, would be willing to have their was inflicting upon myself. I was boys smoke. Yet, who can expect a boy about to change settlements, and a generous wholesale tobacconist in Philadelphia said if I would come to Philadelphia he would, all the rest of my life, provide me with cigars free of charge. I said to myself: "If in these war times when cigars are so costly and my salary is small I smoke more than I ought to, what would I do if I had gratuitous and illimitable supply," and then and there, twenty-four years ago, I quit once and forever. It made a new man of me, and them, and then having them put through though I have since done as much hard work as anyone, I think I have had- the best health God ever blessed a man with. A minister of religion cannot af- attached to the vile stuff that its infatnaford to smoke. Put into my hand the tion would have held him a prisoner in moneys wasted in tobacco in Brooklyn spite of dyspepsia and neuralgia and the and I will support three orphan asylums

jurious effect of tobacco upon the young larger field of usefulness. He is not is appreciated as it should be by the looking for that at all. He is only look- public, or there would be a more general effort on the part of parents and teachers to check a practice which, we charge a mouthful of tobacco juice! I are assured on the best medical authoram glad the Methodist church of the ity, is not only very injurious, but is United States, in nearly all their confer- rapidly increasing in prevalence .-Journal.

TOBACCO AND THE BOYS

The terrible effects of tobacco on the systems of young persons is indicated in many significant ways. After exhaustive examination by both the French and the German governments, they have become satisfied that as a matter of patriotism, politics, and of economics, it is necessary for them to suppress juvenile use of tobacco. This they do rigorously; but not as a question of moral reform nothing could stand; but he was soon How much more, then, should we grap-

Let us remember that investigation of Court record showed that of 700 male convicts in an American prison, 600 were there for crimes committed under influence of liquor, and that 500 of that 600 testified that use of tobacco was the beginning of their intemp rate habits.

Gen. Grant died from tobacco cancer. deaths from heart disease are from what honest and able physicians pronounce "tobacco hearts." During the last few years the rejection of young men by life insurance companies, because of unfitness from tobacco heart disease, is not infrequent.

The London Lancet says : " No smoker can be a well man."

Horrible as the thought is, scientific investigation indicates that "emasculation "is the result with many boys who begin smoking before or soon after en-

As a question of "heredity," very many of the terrible nervous diseases of women spring from tobacco habits of their fathers.

Few fathers, even among those who not to smoke who has the smoking example of a father or teacher before him? Fire hardly spreads in prairie grass so fast as the habit of smoking among small boys in the last five years.

It is high time that in States where there is law against selling tobacco to boys, a lot of those guilty of so doing be vigorously punished. Let law and order societies, pushed on by the W. C. T. U., make themselves felt by the enemy, εo as to be remembered.

In States where there are no such laws, let the same forces apply to securing After twenty-five years' use of tobacco, the writer discontinued it, chiefly because he dare not run the risk of setting a baneful example to boys. He was to other troubles which it brought upon him, but from which he has been relieved as grand and as beautiful as those al-ready established. Put into my hand the pipe. - Geo M. Pincell.

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The Book Table.

NEW PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED. All books sent us by publishers will be promptly ac-nowledged under this head, and will also, at our earli-set convenience, receive such further notice or review as their merits and the good of our readers may seem to re-ruire.]

BOOKS.

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NADESCHNA. A Poem in Nine Canlos. By Johan Ludvig Runeberg. Translated from the Swedish by Mrs. John B. Shioley (Marie A. Brown). New York: John B. Alden, Publisher.

Swedish by Mrs. John B. Shipley (Marie A. Brown). New York: John B. Alden, Publisher. 1890. 12mo, cloth, 50 cents. IN POTIPHAR'S HOUSE; OR. THE YOUNG MAN IN PERIL. BY Rev. J. F. Flint, with an intro-duction by H. S. Pomeroy, M. D., Author of the "Ethics of Marriage." New York: John B. Al-den, Publisher. 1890. 13mo, cloth, 75 cents. "THE MORMON DELUSION, ITS HISTORY, DOC-TRINES, AND THE OUTLOOK IN UTAH. By M. W. Montgomery. Boston and Chicago: Congrega-tional Sunday-School and Publishing Society; 73-4x5 in., cloth, 354 pp.

MAGAZINES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING (April 28). For the Homes of the World. Published fortnightly. Springfield, Mass.: Clark W. Bryan & Co. \$2.50

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Broadway. 50 cents a copy; \$5.00 a year, in advance. ST. NICHOLAS (May). For Young Folks. Con-ducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. New York: The Century Co., Union Square. Subscription price, \$3.00 a year; single number. 25 cents. THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT STUDENT (Mav). A monthly magazine. Editor, William R. Harper, Ph. D. Subscription price, \$1.50 a tear in advance. The Student Publishing Co. 386 Asjlum Street, Hartford, Conn. GOLDEN DAYS (May). Monthly Part. For Boys and Girls. Philadelphia: James Elverson. Price, 25 cents. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL (May). Phil-adelphia: Curtis Publishing Co. 10 cents a copy; \$1 a year.

THE LADIES HORS BOOKAD (Hay), And adelphia: Curtle Publishing Co. 10 cents a copy; \$1 a year. THE NEW MOON (May). A People's Maga-zine for Old and Young. Lowell, Mass.: The New Moon Publishing Co. Published monthly. \$1.00 a year: 10 cents a number. THE KINDERGARTEN (May). For Teachers and Parents. An Illustrated monthly magazine. \$2.00 a year; single number, 20 cents. Allee B. Stockman & Co., 161 LaSalle St., Chicago.

CONQUEST OF PERU.*

In 1825 William Hickling Prescott began the study of Spanish literature and history, and selected as the subject of his first work the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. After more than ten years of arduous study, much of it pursued under great difficulties, the "History of Ferdinand and Isabella" appeared in Boston and London in 1837. in 3 vols., 8vo. It was immediately received with great favor, and it was soon translated into German, French, and Spanish; and the Royal Academy of History at Madrid elected the author a corresponding member.

After six years of labor appeared next the "History of the Conquest of Mexico" (3 vols., 8vo, 1843). Four more years of exacting literary work brought forth the "Conquest of Peru" (2 vols, 8vo, 1847). These works were received with the highest favor in all the civilized world, and Mr. Pres- Crewe" and "Little Lord Fauntleroy" are cott was selected a member of nearly" evidences of her popularity, especially with all the principal literary bodies in

troduction by Wm. H. Mitchell, who believes that a higher order of beings than man exists somewhere in the universe of .God: that they (angels) are created intelligences that they are not the spirits of dead men; that they existed before man, and "are of a higher order of beings than man; that some have been seen by mortal eyes; and that in strength and knowledge they are superior to man. The titles of the eighteen chapters will give a hint at the views of the author: Belief in the Existence of Angels; The Dark Ministries of Bad Angels; The Good Angels; The Holy Angels; The Holy Angels of the Christian Age; Holy Angels Strengthen the Son of God; Angels at the Open Grave; Jesus Went Away, but the Angels are with Us Still; An Angel Settles an International Question; Angels Assist in the Work of Salvation; Angels in Patmos; An Angel Preaches the Gospel; The Work of the An-

gels-The Work of the Spirit; Angelic Manifestation in Recent Times; Instances of Visible Appearance of Angels; An Angel Announces the Coming of the King; Angels Will Hail the Rising Dead; Angels Will Marshal the Risen Dead. The style is picturesque and vigorous. Address Charles H. Woodman, 144 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. Price, 60 cents.

Mr. J. S. Ogilvie, 57 Rose Street, New York, has begun another monthly issue of books, called "The Peerless Series," and the second number is entitled THE ADVENT-URES OF A SKELETON. Its author, Beecher W. Waltermaire, was born in Sedalia, Mo., May 13, 1858. His father moved from Ohio two years before. Early left an orphan young Waltermaire lived with his grandfather and other relations on a farm near Forest, Ohio. At the age of 15 he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and was graduated at the age of 18 in the class of 1876. In the university he excelled in speaking, and has since gained some celebrity as a public speaker. He taught school, studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Columbus, O., in 1850. He finally settled at Findlay, just in the great gas excitement. In the bustle and excitement incident to the great gas center, he came in contact with the influences which formed the foundation for this story. His previous stories he committed to the flames. but this he could not refrain from sending out. From this effort, the author's friends predict a brilliant career for him. The price of "The Peerless Series" is \$3.00 per year.

No. 19 of "The Banner Library" has the following title page: FIVE WEEKS IN A BALLOON; OR, JOURNEYS AND DISCOVER-IES IN AFRICA BY THREE ENGLISHMEN. Compiled in French by Jules Verne, from the original notes of Dr. Ferguson, and done into English by "William Lackland." New York: Worthington Co., 747 Broadway. The price is 25 cents. The narrative has all the raciness peculiar to Jules Verne, and the reader can hardly tell where fact ends and fiction begins; for the narrative is woven in with the accounts of previous explorers. Whenever one's object is recreation this volume will be found sufficient. It might be a good intellectual feat to determine the real and the ideal of these journeys and discoveries.

Frances Hodgson Burnett has admirers and readers almost without number. "Sara the young. Another book that will be welcomed by her youthful admirers is LITTLE United States"; and eight varied departments SAINT ELIZABECH AND OTHER STORIES. The volume is a square 8vo of 146 pages, and it is illustrated by Reginald B. Birch. The stories are "Little Saint Elizabeth"; "The Story of Prince Fairyfoot," in three parts: "The Broud Little Grain of Wheat," and "Behind the White Brick." It is published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, and the price is \$1.50.

Bishop tells women what will be the ,bats and gowns worn this summer; Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage writes humorously and practically on " May-Day Moving "; Mary J. Holmes gives a good glimpse of " Domestic Life in Egypt;" Dr. H. V. Wurdeman tells women "How to Choose Eye-glasses." Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Maud Howe, and Mrs. A. G. Lewis have novels and stories, and there are a score and a half of-articles which we cannot mention here for want of space.

-The Century for May, the month of Memorial Day, is made, notable by the number and variety of articles it contains which concern our national life and his'ory. Mrs. Edith Robertson Cleveland writes of " Archibald Robertson, and his Portraits of the Washingtons;" William Armstrong and Edmund Law Rogers contribute two articles on "Some New Washington Relics," and these papers are supplemented by a short one on "Original Portraits of Washington," by Charles Henry Hart. Afforthese articles in the Washington series are profusely illustrated. A series of articles, varied in style and subject, but all having reference to Memorial Ivay, are a short sketch, "A Decoration Day Revery," by Brander Matthews; "Theodore O'Hara," by Robert Burns Wilson, with which is given in full O'Hara's stirring battle-song, "The Bivouac of the Dead "; a poem, " Twilight Song. " For Un-

known Buried Soldiers North and South," by Walt Whitman; and a Memorial Day ode, 'The Fallen," by John Vance Cheney; besides appropriate articles in Topics and Open Letters. "Chickens for Use and Beauty" is richly illustrated. Several papers appear that have been announced in "Table Talk," such as "Blocked Out," by George Kennan; "A Study of Consciousness," "The Woman of the French Salons" (illustrated); " Institutions for the Arid Lands;" "The Autobiography of, Joseph Jefferson;" and "Valor and Skill in the Civil War." There are stories, the continued serials, etc.

-The Magazine of American History for May presents an appetizing table of contents. Its frontispiece is a picture after the celebrated painting of Sir David Wilkie, R. A., of Columbus explaining his theory of a New World to the prior of the old convent where he stopped to ask for bread for his little son. The handsomely illustrated opening article is of special interest, entitled "Spanish Pioneer Houses in California," by Charles Howard Shinn. It is followed by the "Portrait of Philip Livingston, the signer," the admirable illustration being new to the public. One of the longest and best articles in the number is on "The Constitutional Aspect of Kentucky's Struggle for Autonomy, 1784-1792?' by the able president of Miami University, Ethelbert D. Warfield. This is followed by a charming paper on "The Old Town of Green Bay, Wisconsin," by John Carter. A sketch of " Colonel William Grayson," of Virginia memory, by Roy Singleton, is readable and informing. The Massachusetts Bay Psalm Book, 1640," by Clement Ferguson, is a choice bit of history. "A Century of Cabinet Ministers." by George M. Pavy, is a novel and important statistical contribution to the sum of human knowledge; and Mrs. Lamb's description of the frontispiece is truly delightful. Among the shorter papers are "Chauncey M. Depew on Washington Irving"; "Duel of Button Gwinnett, the signer," by Col. Charles C Jones; and "Glimpses of the Interior of Africa." by Professor Henry Drummond. The issue also contains a valuable list, recently prepared, of the "Historic Societies of the

RUSSIAN COUNTS IN BOSTON. It may not be kind to allude to the downfall here in Boston of an adventur-er who called himself Count Zubof, and posed as a literary man; but it has so generally been understood that he has been received with open arms by literary Bos-ton, that it is only fair to say that such is not the fact. Two or three literary people, it is true, were among those imposed upon ; but not only were the pseudo-count's triumphs, such as they were, purely social, they were entirely outside of the literary sphere. Of the younger generation of the writers in Boston, whose names are best, known outside of their . own town. there is hardly one who had anything whatever to do with the man; and those who came in contact with him declined from the first to have anything in particular to do with him. It was the fashion able, not the literary world, whose perspicacity was at fault in regard to the stranger. As for his novel, it was rubbish too' utter to be seriously considered by any body, and it is said that even his fashionable friends made plenty of fun of that in the very hey-day of his popularity. With the scandal as such, I have no concern; but it is only fair to my guild to say that it was distinctly not in literary but in

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invigorant in the world.

for nervous affections.

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fashionable Boston that Mr. Lipmann, if that be his name, made his brief success. -Arlo Bates, in April Book Buyer.

The huge number of synonyms for money illustrates remarkably well the variety of sources from which our slang words are recruited, and the remarkable appositeness of some of them. We may talk of our money in scores of ways, among which are. for instances, "the actual, "the needful" or "the wherewithal," "beans," "blunt," "tin" or "brass;" "chips," "dibs" or "pieces;" "dust," "chink" or shot;" "shekels," "spondulics" or "dollars;" "stamps," "feath-ers" or "palm oil," which last is such an obviously appropriate name for it that "shin plaster" seems feeble by comparison; and the young, but widely popular "oof," "oof-bird" and "oof-tish" imbecile and inane.-Pall Mall Gazette.

Farm and Home.

THE POTATO ROT.

Our older readers well remember the first appearance of this disease. These are aware of the terrible suffering and famine ands of nervous sufferers, changing despair to which it caused in Ireland, where this tuber was the principal food of the peasantalmost impossible. It is the great specific for ry. In this country the disease was al-It nerves the weary arm, strengthens the tired most as prevalent, but, owing to the mixed limb, and gives back to the worn-out system its husbandry practiced by our farmers, no strength, energy, and power. The aching and such widespread suffering was experidull feeling head is immediately relieved. All gloom and depression of mind, which so often enced. Since the time mentioned, which accompany nervous difficulties, are instantly we think was the year 1848, scientific investigators have studied this disease, particularly since the establishment of Ex-Calm and natural sleep, from which one wakes periment Stations. refreshed and strengthened, always follows

In one of the bulletins of the Maine Station, Prof. Harvey gives much valuable information on the subject. Of the life to insanity will find in its use the greatest history of this fungus he says: " It lives over winter in the form of spores, which retain their vitality in the ground, and from these or from spores in the tuber, the disease starts the following spring. These summer spores are carried by the wind to other parts of the field; they light on the plants, germinate, enter, and augment the disease. During the summer,

it is the prescription of and prepared by Dr. new winter spores are formed within the Greene, who is probably the best known and



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GOOD SAFE INVESTMENTS

A RE the Farm Loans negotiated through the Brinkerhoff-Faris Trust and Savings Company, of Clinton, Missouri. The managers of this paper, and in fact, the F. B. Printing Establishment, has for more than tem years had loans through this Company, and always found them a profitable and prompt paying invest-m-nt. and would strongly recommend their loans to parties seeking investments. 2560



A USTIN ACADEMY, Centre Strafford, N. H., A. E. THOMAS, A. B., Principal, and competent

assistants. Three terms of ten weeks each. Primary, English and Business, English Classical College Preparatory. Tuition from \$3.00 to \$5.00. Board in good families from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week. \$2.50 per week. ing to board themselves can obtain rooms

Europe. He received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia College in 1840, and from Harvard (his alma mater, 1814) in 1843, and that of D. C. L. from Oxford University in 1850.

In vigor of thought and grandeur of style Mr. Prescott has been surpassed by many of the great masters of historical composition; but in that spirit of thorough research which never rests satisfied until every source of information has been exhausted, he has few it any superiors. In impartiality, proceeding from a high and scrupulous sense of justice and unswerving devotion to truth, Mr. Prescott has never had a superior, if an equal. His style is, for the most part, remarkable for its antmation, clearness, and grace.

For forty-three years these two volumes on the conquest of Peru have been historical standards of unsurpassed excellence. The author said in his preface in reference to the sources of his history, collected at Madrid: "The collection of manuscript materials in reference to Peru is fuller and more complete than that which relates to Mex. installments of poetry; minor articles, etc. ico, so that there is scarcely a nook or corner so obscure, in the path of the adventurer, that some light has not been thrown on it by the written correspondence of the period. The historian has rather had occasion to complain of the embarras des richesses; tor, in the multiplicity of contradictory testimony, it is not always easy to detect the truth, as the multiplicity of cross-lights is apt to dazzle and bewilder the eye of the spectator." The copyright having expired by limitation, Mr. Alden has put his imprint upon these volumes, which means good, substantial, convenlent books at a look price.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

A well printed, firmly bound volume comes with the imprint of the Advent Christian Publication Society, 144 Henover Street, Boston. It is called FOOT-PRINTS OF ANGELS IN FIELDS OF REVELATION. It is by E. A. Stockman, author of "Our Hope," "The Rightful Ruler of the World," "Transfiguration," "Justice and Mercy," etc., etc. For many years Mr. Stockman has been deeply interested in the contemplation of angelic ministries, as constituting an important element in the divine government of our world. It has been the author's purpose in preparing this book to exhibit the relations of acgels to men in the mortal state and their activity in the work of redemption, as revealed in the Sacred Scriptures." There is an in-

"HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF PERU WITH A PRELIMINARY VIEW OF THE CIVILIZATION OF THE INCAS. By William H. Prescoti, Corre-sponding member of the French Institute; of the Raval Academy of History, Madrid, etc. In two volumes. Volumes I. and II. New York: John B. Alden, Publisher. 1890. 7 3.4x5 1.2 in. XXII and \$17; IX and 334 pp. cloth, glit top, illustrated, \$2.00. HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF PERU WITH A

TABLE TALK.

-Good Housekeeping for April 26 has its usual variety and great excellence.

-The Arena for May has for its frontispiece a finely executed photogravure of the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the distinguished Episcopal divine of Boston. There is an entertaining sketch of Dr. Brooks. For want of space a further notice of this strong number will be given elsewhere.

Age for April 26 and May 3 are "Prince Adam Czartoryski,"" The Legend of Madame Krusinska," " During the Reign of Terror," "On the Naming of Novels," " Sketches in Tangler," " Twenty Years of Political Satire," "John Kenyon and his Friends," "Five Months in South Africa," " The Poetry of the island castle. Mr. Morton gives us his second Century." There are stories, one of which is "The Good Little Girl," a story for children; -St. Nicholas for May begins with one of

Miss Alice Maud Ewell's characteristic clusion than Mr. James usually vouchsafes us; sketches of Virginian colonial life. It is called "The Passing of General Bacon," and finishes this always entertaining series of patells an amusing incident which occurred during Bacon's Rebellion. It is strongly illustrated by Birch, one of the pictures forming the frontispiece of the number. "Bat, Ball, and Diamond," by Walter Camp, will entertain the boys. "Six Years in the Wilds of Central Africa," illustrated, will both instruct and amuse. In story, poetry, and in the usual variety the number is excellent.

-There is a change of publishers in The Old and New Testament Student. It is now sent forth by the Student Publishing Co., 336 Asylum S:reet, Hartford, Conn. The price is \$1.50 a year in advance; in clubs of twenty or more, \$1.25. If any one is not a subscriber, send 15 cents for a sample copy. Hebraica and Inductive Lessons, edited also by Dr. Harper, are published by the same company. Among the valuable articles in the May number are " The Teaching Function of the Christian Ministry," by Prof. Lewis O. Brastown, D. D.; "The Rainbow in Genesis," by Prof. F. B. Denio; "Mr. Petrie's Discoveries at the Biblical Tahpanes," by Lysander Dickerman, D. D.; "The Gospels of the Infancy." The Inductive Lessons on "The Life and Times of the Christ" are continued, and there is a "Symposium" on Expository Preaching.

-No woman could fail to be interested in such a magazine as The Ladies' Home Journal has made of its May number. It covers, in a fresh and practical manner, all parts of a woman's life, and tells her what she wants to know. Mrs. Frank Leslie, for example, points the way to success for "Women in Business Life "; Augusta Presco't tells "How to Take Care of Kid Gloves"; Ellen Le Garde urges "Woman's Need of Exercise"; Helen Jay gives the most practical hints on "How to Take Care of Clothing"; Mrs. John W. are crowded with good things.

-"The woman who goes to a Browning Soclety when she would prefer conversation, who sits, perplexed and doubtful, through a performance of 'A Doll's House' when Little Lord Fauntleroy represents her dramatic preference: who reads Matthew Arnold and Tenrguéneff and now and then Mr. Pater. Bootles' Baby and The Duchess, pays a heavy price for her enviable reputation." So says Agnes Repplier in an article on "Literary Shibboleths," which is one of the cleverest

things in the May Atlantic. She also makes a plea for the people who resemble that "unfortunate young woman who for years concealed in her bosom the terrible fact that she did not think 'John Gilpin Munny." It is a plea for an honest confession of our real tastes in literature, and a warning against being carried away by literary fashions. "Henrik -The leading papers in Littell's Living Ibsen: His Early Literary Career as Poet and Playwright," is the opening article of the number. Sir Peter Osborne (father of that Dorothy Osborn whose letters to Sir William Temple made some stir in the literary world a year or two since) is the subject of a picturesque sketch of a sturdy old Royalist in his paper on "Some Popular Objections to Civil Service Reform." Mrs. Deland's serial is continued, and Mr. James's "Tragic Muse" is concluded in a manner which is more of a conwhile Dr. Holmes, in "Over the Teacups," pers with some charming little verses called "I Like You, and I Love You." The short stories of the number are the pathetic sketch called "Rudolph," and part first of "Rod's

Literary Miscellany.

BESIDE THE SEA.

Salvation."

I strayed one golden noon in May 'Neath trembling trees where sunbeams lay Like bright mosaics on the grass. The roistering robins saw me pass, And quavered forth low greeting notes The while they preened their glossy coats. Down winding paths where tulips burned And jonguils bright their gold unurned, I wandered till I saw outreach A lawn that overlooked the beach. Athwart its emerald belt was set A deftly wrought and dainty net, Recalling mimic wars between The knights who trod the courts of green When Pompadour long, long ago, With Louis roamed through Fontainebleau,

Beneath a patriarchal pine I sat and watched the sunlit brine. A single gull far out at sea Flew up the still air spirally : The sleaming of its blivery Wing Was like blown aspen leaves in spring. White-pinioned ships sailed slowly by And faded 'twixt the sea and sky, Each seeking weighty argosies. The hours sped on like silent bees That pass at noonday, amber clad; The lapping of the waves grew sad As is the song of herm t thrush, Or rustling of the river rush. Then culm night came, and soon, afar, A beacon light shone like a star!

-Clinton Scollard.

stems, leaves, and tubers, completing the life history."

The following mixtures are recommended, having been tried in France and New, Jersey. These can be applied with almost any kind of a spraying apparatus :--

. 1. Mix one quart of strong ammo-na water (hartshorn) with 3 ounces of when she really enjoys Owen Meredith and carbonate of copper. Stir rapidly until a clear liquid is produced. When ready to use it, dilute to 22 gallons with water. Apply with a spraying apparatus or force pump. No. 2. Dissolve 1 pound sulphate of

copper (blue stone) in 2 gallons of hot When dissolved and cool. add 1 1-2 water. pints of commercial ammonia water. Dilute to 22 gallons with water. Apply as stated above. No. 3. Dissolve 6 pounds copper sul-

phate in 16 gallons water. Shake 4 pounds of fresh lime into 6 gallons of water. When cool, mix the above solutions slowly and thoroughly, and apply as stated above.

The preventive methods given by the Professor are of so much value to the farmer that we give them entire.

1. Burn, the tops and leaves in the fall after the crop is gathered, to destroy the winter spores contained in them.

2. Gather all the small potatoes, for if allowed to decay in the field the winter spores in them will start the disease the following summer.

3. Select seed for planting, if possible, from fields or localities exempt from the disease the previous season. 4. Rotate the potato crop, as the winter

spores germinate the following spring and finding no food-plants must perish. 5. Burn all decayed potatoes taken from

the cellar or bins and other potato refuse; do not throw them on the compost heap, as the spores retain their vitality and are spread far and wide with the manure. 6. The winter spores do not germinate

very early in the spring. The planting of early varieties that mature before the parasite can get a start, has been recom-7. If cut seed is used, the surface should

be allowed to dry, for when placed in the ground, the winter spores would find ready entrance to the tubers through the freshly cut surface.

Many Clergymen,

Singers, actors, and public speakers use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the favorite remedy for hoarseness and all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs. As an anodyne and, expectorant, the effects of this preparation are promptly realized. "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has done me great

good. It is a splendid remedy for all dis-eases of the throat and lungs, and I have "In my profession of an auctioneer, any affection of the voice or throat is a seriou

matter, but, at each attack, I have been relieved by a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy, with ordinary care, has worked such a magical effect that I have suffered very little inconvenience. I have also used it in my family, with very excel-lent results, in coughs, colds, &c."—Wm. H. Quartly, Minlaton, So. Australia.

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cialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and all who use this remedy are virtually under his professional treatment, for he can be consulted personally or by letter, free of charge, at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.,

nervous weakness, prostration, and exhaustion.

its use, and those who suffer from neuralgia,

palpitation, heart disease, loss of memory,

numbness, trembling, paralysis, or tendency

Dyspeptics and those who are troubled with

constipation, will never regret the hour they

commenced to use this remedy, for it will

sought in vain. The remedy is purely vegetable

"Perhaps another reason of the great popu-

larity of Dr. Greene's Nervura is the fact that'

health.

possible boon-sound and perfect

and perfectly harmless.

COOKING WITH GAS.

When cooking anything that requires a steady and even heat, one can see how finely the gas stove is adapted for this, as by turning the gas on till the required heat is obtained, it will remain at that point until changed. And, again, how many housekeepers are there who have never been through the experience of being late with meals? Many a woman can testify to the advantage derived from the use of the gas stove in such an emergency over the ordinary cooking range.

Another great advantage is that of the comfort derived, especially in the summer season, when the thermometer ranges in the nineties, and when the good lady of the house is puzzled to know how to meet the oppressive heat of the atmosphere, not to mention the heat generated in the house. The gas stove at this time is really a blessing. Instead of having to endure the extreme heat of a kitchen range, combined with the atmospheric heat, the housekeeper is enabled to perform her household duties. with comfort.-Good Housekeeping.

Dresses not faded but soiled may be sponged and pressed, if they will bear water, and all dresses worn by those who must economize should be of that kind. Great care is necessary in pressing, for upon this the success depends. It is essential that the surface upon which the pressing is done be smooth and soft. Such a one may be made by a folded shawl or other heavy woollen or felt. It may be covered, if desired, with a piece of muslin. There must be no seams or folds or patches, or the will be impressed upon the goods, which should be ironed upon the wrong side or covered with a damp cloth and ironed until dry .- Good Housekeeping.

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The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wohderful. It pos-sesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

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Fall Term begins	Monday, Aug. 26, 1889
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Vacation one week.	
Winter Term begins .	Monday, Nov. 11, 1889.
Winter Term closes .	Friday, Jan. 17, 1890.
Vacation one week.	1 110ay, Jan. 11, 1090.
Spring Term begins .	Monday, Jan. 27, 1890.
Spring Terms closes .	Friday, April 4, 1890.
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Summer Term begins .	Monday, April 14, 1890.
Summer Termcloses .	Thursday, June 19, 1890.
Vacation nine weeks.	1 marsuay, 0 and 10, 1000.
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Vacation one week.	• • Oct. 31, 1890.
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	· . Nov. 10, 1890.
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Minter Term begins Spring Term begins Fall Term begins Catalogues on application. L. W.SANBORN, Sec'y and Trees Lyndenville, Vi.

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News Summary.

AT HOME.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30 .- The President's reception to the public last night was the closing social event at the White House for the season A steamer on the St. Johns River was burned yes. terday at Beresford Landing, Fla., and several lives were lost The Homestead Bank of New York City has suspended Gen. John C. Fremont is commissioned as a Major General in the army and is almost immediately afterward placed on the retired list The strikers continue to annoy the Italians who are employed at Squire's pork packing factory.

THURSDAY, MAY 1.-A summer's day in Boston. The temperature rises from 53 to 79 degrees. An evening shower cools the atmosphere About 1800 carpenters employed by Boston contractors but little excitement. About 25,000 men parade in Chicago in behalf of the eight-hour demonstration. There are no disorderly demonstrations. The month of April has been warmer than the average.

FRIDAY, MAY 2 .- Two churches and a parson age are burned at West Boylston this State, and Day in Rhode Island Gov. Hill of New York signs the Ballot Reform bill,

SATURDAY, MAY 3 .- The Farmers' Alliance in Texas is in trouble, money having been squandered by the leaders.....A hurricane strikes Wilspoint, Texas, and every house suffers. Two persons are killed and several injured A \$75,000 fire at Chicago and destructive forest fires in Minnesota. railway station at Washington.

MONDAY, May 5 .- Gov. Goodell of New Hampshire is reported to be greatly improved in health and able to walk down stairs and out in the yard. The entire business part of the town of Gil, boa. N. Y., was destroyed by fire vesterday morning; loss at from \$150,000 to \$175,000; insurance, \$50,000.

TUESDAY. MAY 6 .- A huge gas syndicate is proposed. The stockholders of the United Gas Improvement Co. have held their annual meeting in Philadelphia at which preliminary steps were taken towards guaranteeing the organization of the prospective American Gas Investment Co. This new enterprise is to be capitalized at \$50,-000,000, of which one-half is to be subscribed in this country and the other half to be offered to English capitalists The great carpenters' strike is settled at Chicago. The necessary papers have been signed and ratified by both sides concerned in the arbitration. The journeymen have achieved an almost sweeping victory.

ABROAD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30 .- The temperance question was brought to the attention of the House of Commons last night The bill extending the modus vivendi with the United States has passed the Dominion Senate Serious labor riots in Austria.....Another landslide is reported from Quebec. Two houses were destroyed and several persons narrowly escaped death An electric street railroad is the latest innovation in Tokio. More Paris Anarchists have been arrested, including the Marquis de Mores..... The French government proposes to expel from the country thousands of dangerous foreigners who threaten the peace of Paris..... Queen Victoria returns to Windsor.

THURSDAY, MAY 1 .- There appear to be riotous demonstrations in Europe The Pope urges the German Bishops to at once begin a crusade against the revolutionary spirit of Socialism While the Duke and Duches of Edinburgh are attending the ceremonies of opening the electric exhibition in that city the jewels of the Duchess are stolen from their apartments in the Balmoral Hotel. There is no clue to the robbers.

FRIDAY, MAY 2 .- Stanley is given a reception royalty. The

North Carolina in the last fifteen months. The estimate is said to be based on careful investigation. ues " Ungava." The Labor Conference in Berlin did not accomplish anything very important for woman in fixing her legal day's work at eleven hours per day, at a time when men all over the

world are demanding eight. The Nebraska farmers whom the liquor dealers are trying to "work" by means of such bogus farm papers as The Rural Age and The Farm Herald will do well to read what reputable farm editors have to say on the question of prohibition in letters published in The Voice.

Many regrets will be felt at the failure of the International Copyright bill. It seems strike. There are other strikes in the country, only fair that an author should enjoy the right to the product of his own brains, and they who ought to know say that good books would be as low-priced under an international copyright law as now.

There is much discontent in Italy." The Italian workmen are ground into the dust, and \$50,000 in New York.....Twenty-five thousand the people are thoroughly weary of paying taxes to support the armies and navies which are to be used in pursuance of Germany's ambitious schemes. Signor Crispi has learned apparently no lessons from the discontent of the poor tax-payers in the past, and, in one or two instances, their rebellious attitude on account of their discontent. Now this feeling is more dangerous than it has been for thirty years.

> Great changes are taking place in Salt Lake City. Since it has passed into Gentile hands, the result has been an era of development and progress never before seen in Utah. The city had grown in population to 50,000, but the place has had none of the developments that belong to a city. Now the streets are being improved, the mule car service is yielding to electro-motor cars, and electric lights are to be put In, and the streets paved. Many other improvements are going on, and the Mormons seem reconciled to the change, and some are vying with Gentiles in erecting new blocks. There is no reason to believe that the Mormons will ever regain control of Salt Lake City and Ogden. Ogden has already free schools. Salt Lake is to have free schools at once. Popular education has been the great regenerating work in Utab. In a few years apparently the Mormon majority in the Territory will be overcome. The Gentiles are willing to wait for Statehood until the anti-Mormon population is in full control of the Territory's affairs. It would take several Brigham Youngs to counteract the effect of the forces at work

school books. Mr. Powderly believes that a much poorer class of immigrants reach our shores, as a

general rule, than formerly. The remedies which Mr. Powderly would apply are rather more pronounced than any-thing which has yet been seriously suggested in the way of restrictive legislation. He would have no more than two thousand immigrants admitted in a week, and all be com-pelled on landing to take oath to intention to become citizens of the United States. They should be informed that at the end of five years they would be required to be able to read the English language and to take out full papers of citizenship. All immigrants should be supplied with a copy of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and a condensed American history in their own language. Steamship companies should be held responsible for all the immi-grants they landed. Inspectors should travel on immigrant ships and take pains to acquaint themselves with the character and purposes

of their fellow-passengers. Inspectors oughly acquainted with the lang es or the several nationalities should meet the immi-grants on their arrival and scrutinize them ore carefully than' is now the rule. These officials should be selected by the labor organ-izations of the country. Finally, no person should be permitted to acquire land anywhere in the country unless he were an American citizen.

It is reported that 71,000 negrees have left er view of the Rum Problem," by Henry A. Hartt, M. D., are other papers. Mr. Hartt, maintains that drunkenness should be treated as a serious crime, W. H. H. Murray contin-

The Eight-Hour Movement.

The agitation for eight hours to constitute a day's work for a laborer is not local. All Europe and America have entered into the struggle, and those who control labor organizations express their purpose to make the demand general. Preparation has been made during the past year, and now the struggle has begun. The controversy is sharp and one side or the other must yield. The most of the capitalists believe that the end will be in the discomfiture of the working people, and in great suffering and hardship to those dependent upon them. They claim that it is not possible to shorten the day so much. On the other hand, the men hope for a reign of universal prosperity. They contend that if a day's work is shortened, more laborers could be employed, and the unemployed will find work. On this theory, as much would be produced as now; but why so many are idle is the unprofitableness of manufacturing. If it would pay to employ more men, none need be idle. If all work, the price of labor must be reduced, or some must be discharged. If as much labor can be done in eight hours as in ten 23 women... Nine are going to Jaran. there would be as many then as now unemployed. Labor-saving machinery has been so greatly multiplied and perfected that thousands of men are idle while machines are running day and night, enriching the few, and the many are starving. Men cannot honestly live without work, and it should be conceded that human beings are more precious than money. What is to be the solution? Great social upheavings seem probable. No socialistic theories can bring the needed rellef; nor can it come but in a small degree from legislative halls. As we have said before, the question is a moral one; it cannot be settled until the doctrines that Christ taught come into play. Then by co-operation or otherwise the value of each one's good will

be taken into the account. Personal. Andrew Carnegie's new hotel for working-

men at Pittsburg will cost \$300,000.

Stanley's book will be translated into six foreign languages at once.

Dr. Rosa Kerschbaumdr is the first woman licensed to practice medicine in Austria. She is said to be an uncommonly able oculist.

The President will attend the unveiling of the Garfield monument at Cleveland, O., on May 30.

from without and within-the railroads and The Prince of Wales has not only learned to use the American typewriter, but has ordered several for the use of his secretaries.

Yan Phon Lee, a Yale graduate, has started paper for Chinese Sunday-school scholars. It is called the Chinese Advocate.

Mrs. John A. Logan enjoys the reputation of being a skillful carpenter, and has fitted her home with conveniences made with her own hands.

Mr. B. W. Tinker; a graduate of Bates College, Lewiston, succeeds Prof. J. G. Thompson as principal of the Peters High School, Southboro.

Jay Gould's daily income has been estimated recently at \$7,446, Cornellus Vanderbilt's at \$15,249, J. D. Rockefeller's at \$18,715, and William Waldorf Astor's at \$23,593.

Pasteur has treated 7,893 persons bitten mad dogs in the past three years and only of his patients have died. The usual percen age of deaths among victims of mad dogs ha been placed at 15.90, so it is seen that Paster saved 1,265 lives.

the California Buntlet have been united with the new pame of The Leader, which is pub-lished at San Francisco and Los Angeles, with the office of publication at 532 Commercial Street, San Francisco. It becomes the organ of the 11,000 Baptists in California. In GENERAL, -Gladstone is writing for pub-listic structionensity in England and Amer-BUTTER We quote :---amery, northern, extra fresh..... 20 amery, northern extra firsts fresh 18

lication simultaneously in England and Amer-ica a series of Articles on the Bible. The first article has been issued and the next is eagerly looked for. The Sunday School Times publishes them.—Dr. George F. Pento cost is purposing to spend a portion of the summer in Japan, and afterward, if the way summer in Japan, and alterward, if the way opens, will spend at least two years in evan-gelistic work in India.— The American Bap-tist Missionary Union has closed its year with a debt of nearly \$8,000, the receipts, \$440,778, falling this much behind the appropriations. — The Missionary Herald from information which it has obtained at the Custom House, corrects some of the covergenced statements corrects some of the exaggerated statements which have been circulated regarding the ship-ment of rum to Africa. One of these statements was that there was a seven-year con-tract for 3,000 gallons a day, or over 1,000,000 1.000.000 gallons a year. The fact is, that for the nine months ending April 1, 1890, there were only 167,302 gallons exported. This is only about one-third of the exports in the corresponding precised two receivers are it want to the British period two years ago. It went to the British possessions at Sierra Leone and on the Gold Coast, to the French possessions and to Liber ria. None of it went to the Congo. The ria. None of it went to the Congo. The receipts of the American Board for the first seven months of the financial year were about \$123,000 in excess of these of the corre-sponding period last year. Of this gain \$30,500 is in donations and \$92,500 in leg-acies. During the past five months the board has appointed 39 new missionaries, 16 men and 29 meres. Nice are conjust to Luran

Throat and Lung Troubles.

on is often abused without home of more cases of ithout cause, as being the s of throat and lung troub Boston is often abused without cause, as being the natural herme of more cases of throat and lung troub-les than any other part of the universe. One proof that this is not true of Boston any more than many other portions of this country, is the fact that during the past winter when the epidemic, la grippe, swept over the whole country. Boston fared no worse than many other towns and the death rate from the after effects of la grippe was no greater in that city than elsewhere.

many other towns and the death rate from the after effects of la grippe was no greater in that city than ensure. The disease was an epidemic of bronchitis, thiuenza or catarrhal cold, and as everyone knows tended to seriously affect every weak part of the patient's sys-tem and augment any natural weakness or disease. Reports from all parts of our country show that the number of persons who have been left with a sort of chronic catarrh larungitis, catarrhal sore throat and ung troubles if not checked, is in proportion to the population about the asame the country over. All these troubles are a more or less serious inflamma-tion of the mucou-lining of the nose, throat, and bror-oria tobes, liable to cause death in one place as much as chore, from croup, ulcerated sore throat, pre-monia, bronchitis and consumption; and which ought of to be neglected but reated by means which will ally the inflammations causing the troubles in each of inflammation is an anodyne treatment. The un-types and cured more such troubles than any one sin-gle modeline. It has been generally used by young wrapper around each bott is contains and taymen. The stoto, Mass, will send a forty-eight page pamphlet free to any address sent them on a postal care.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUF should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 c. a bottle.

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CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remeily for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Ca-tarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervons Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, S20 Power's Elock, Rochester, N.Y.

N.Y. CATARRH CURED. A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarth, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured, and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease, sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren Street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

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ay, fair to good	â	15
ay, ordinary	a	11
av, poor to common 7 00	and a	9
ay, fine10 00		13
ay, clover and clover mixed 7 00	ā	10
ay, swale	ā	10
raw, common to prime rye17 00	a	18
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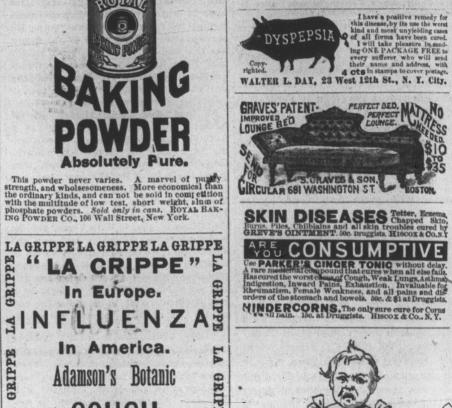
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÷ 00

Holbrook has been seized at Halifax for violatinge the local bait act.

SATURDAY, MAY 3 .- The Irish railway strike ends..... Dom Pedro is said to be in excellent health.

MONDAY, MAY 5 .- The London Labor demonstration yesterday was a success. It is estimated that 170,000 men were in line. No disturbances occurred...... A telegram from St. Johns, N. F., reports that the captain of the American fishing schooner Howard Holbrook, which was seized at Harbor Breton, N. F., has been fined \$500, and that he appealed the case to the Circuit Court, which sits in September.

TUESDAY, MAY 6 .- The Italian Senate has rejected the clause providing for church expenses. Premier Crispi thereupon declared that he would resign in order to decide the question of the dissointion of the cabinet or its reconstruction under Sig. Sacarro. His announcement has caused great excitement The central committee of the French national party has resolved to continue the struggle and retain Gen. Boulanger as leader. In order to test the state of popular opinion in regard to Gen. Boulanger, M. Laguerre intends to resign and recontest his seat in the chamber of deputies, to which he was elected as an advanced Boulangist and an intimate personal friend of the general. 전에 관련

Congress.

Texas created quite a scene, and was pronounced out of order by Speaker Reed. Little was accomplished besides debate. The Senate passed the Land Forfeiture bill. On Wednesday, in spite of the opposition of the Democrats, the House adopted the resolution providing for a new classification of worsteds. It passed the Morrill Pension bill. It gives a pension to every soldier's widow, it gives a pension to every disabled soldier of any age, whether he can prove his disability was contracted in the army or not, and it gives \$8 a month come due, provided the sinking fund is kept to every soldier over sixty years of age. In the up. Senate Thursday, public business was somewhat obstructed. The House passed the Anti-Trust bill. The Senate Friday passed the Customs Administrative bill substantially as reported, and the House rejected the International Copyright bill, and in the evening passed 17 private pension bills. In the Senate on Saturday, Mr. Frye from the Committee on Commerce reported two bills,-one to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade on an equality with that of other nations, the other to providing for ocean mail service between the United States and Foreign States, and to promote commerce. It passed a private bill and several bills for building bridges estantism. Prof. Jos. Rodes Buchanan conross Western rivers, when it adjourned on hearing of the sudden death of Senator Beck. Cosmic Sphere of Woman," a question for In the House a joint resolution was passed appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the lississippi River, from the head of the Passes to the mouth of the Obio River.

BRIEFS.

The suspension of operations by the British East African Co. owing to the pressure of England and Germany has disquieted the natives. Syster

Some of these remedies seem too severe, and some, evidently, would be found unpractical.

The public debt was reduced \$7,636,901 during April. The following is the statement in part for May 1:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.

Interest..... Debt on which interest has ceased maturity..... 1, DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST. 1.975,748 01

Old demand and legal tender notes \$346,737,458 50 nal currency..... 6.912.549 97

Total debt and interest\$1,555,842,297 41 Debt, less cash in the Treasury May 1, 1890......\$1,015,520,770 28

Thus it will be seen that in two months the debt of the United States will not probably exceed \$1,000,000,000. At its greatest, the debt was In the House on Tuesday, April 29, Mr. Mills of over two and one-half billions. It has been reduced much more than one-half, and present reduction is now easier than it was twenty years ago, because so much less is annually paid in interest. A large part of the fractional currency has been lost, and consequently will have no redemption. If the proposed tariff becomes a law, but a small portion of the recelpts can be applied to the national debt; but it need not be paid until the bonds be-

> The opening paper of the May Arena is on "Rock or Natural Gases" and is of more than ordinary interest, prepared by N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University. Prof. Shaler is followed by the Rev. R. Heber Newton, the well-known New York divine, who contributes a paper on "The Dogmatism of Science." Canon W. H. Fremantle of Oxford, England, appears in a paper on "God in the Government," which reviews Col. Ingersoll's paper on this theme from the standpoint of Orthodox Prottributes a paper of great merit, entitled, " The statesmen. Rabbi Solomon'Schindler continues The Arena's series of "Divorce" papers from liberal thinkers. Godin's Social Palace at Guise, in France, is described in a thoughtful paper by Laurence Gronlund, who spent many weeks at Guise studying Godin's unique experiment. Prof. Alfred Hennequin, of the Michigan University, contributes a paper of marked ability on "The Characteristics of the

American Drama." "In Heaven and on Earth" is the striking title of the third "No-The Rhode Island legislature has appropri- Name" series. Of the portrait of Phillips ated \$10,000 toward celebrating the centen- Brooks and Rev. Mr. Hyde's paper mention is nial anniversary of the first cotton mill in this made in another place. "The Gold Fields of country, which was erected in Pawtucket. Alaska," by Judge J. H. Keatley, and "Anoth-

USE "DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING"

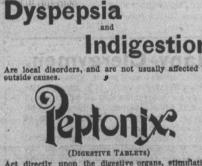
Gen. Fremont is living on Staten Island great retirement. But he is apparently goo for many years yet. His form is erect, and h eyes have the same flash as when he crosse the Rockies and wrote those enchanting r ports which, strictly true as they are, ha all the freshness and vigor of a romance.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

New ENGLAND.—The summer gathering at Northfield this year will be the largest in the history of Evangelist Moody's work There will be representatives from all the universities of Europe as well as large dele gatons from the American institutions Among the invited guests are Bishop Hunting ton of New York, Bishop Hurst of Washing ton, President Patton of Princeton, Rev. G F. Pentecost, Rev. John Smith of Edinburgh and many other noted men. The time will be occupied principally with conference and addresses, although the afternoons are to be devoted to tennis, base ball, athletics, etc. —The East Maine Conference began at Do ver, Me., last week, and closed on Monday. MIDDLE STATES.—Mr. Moody's meeting which have closed in New York have been very successful.—The International Mission ary Union will hold its Seventh Annual Meeting at Clifton Springs, New York, June 11 to NEW ENGLAND .- The summer gatherin

ary Union will hold its Seventh Annual Mee ing at Clifton Springs, New York, June 11 i 18 inclusive. Free entertainment will be pr vided for all foreign missionaries, or person who have been Foreign Missionaries, of wha ever Evangelical society, or board, or field Membership in the Union is open to all suc persons, and includes no others. Candidate under struct ampendment to the Koreign field under actual appointment to the Foreign fie of any Evangelical organization are earnest invited to attend, and will also be freely ente Invited to attend, and will also be freely ente tained, as far as provision can be made. It wi not be practicable to provide for the attendand of the children of missionaries. Special rai of fare (one fare and one-third) will be give over certain railroads. The ticket must h bought between June 8 and 13. Dr. J. I Phillips is chairman of the executive commi-tee Invention concerning the approach rainips is charman of the executive committee. Inquiries concerning the approach meeting at Clifton Springs, or on any subjective concerning the International Missionary U ion, will be answered with pleasure by J.

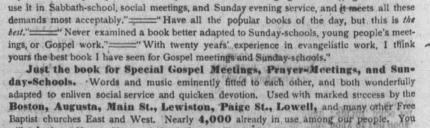
Gracey, D. D., president, 183 Glenwood Ar nue, Buffalo, New York; William H. Belde Secretary, Bridgeton, New Jersey. THE WEST.—The Herald of Truth a



ble to do its work naturally and without as or GRO. S. MERRILL, Insuitance Commis says: "Somewhat skeptically I expe-aptioniz, and to my grateful surprise for y efficacional investigation Mass. syst: "Somewhat skeptically I experiment with Poptoniz, and to my gratchil amprils. Journal the entirely effections, invariably relieving the annoyi malady, not once failing to accomplish just what y promise for them." Sold by druggists, or we send mail for 75 cents a box. For two-cent stamp mail circular and sample. THE ALLSTON CO., M3 Federal St., Boston, Ma

ł	The Marke	ta		_
	BOSTON PRODUCE REP Reported by HILTON BROS. & CO. butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry. of "Tama, Belle, and Beaman," Io eries, and Lowell Creamery, Michig and 40 South Market, and 14 Chathan ton Lohn B. Hilton, Lames M. Hill	, de Pro wa, an. n S	eale pric Cr No ts.,	rs in etors eam- os. 39 Bos-
	Boston, Friday, May 2, 1890.	LEON		
	APPLES. We quote : Russet, Roxbury No. 1 # bbl4 Baldwins, choice No. 1, Maine4 Russets, No. 2	00 50 50		4 50 2 75 3 75
	STRAWBERRIES. We quote — Florida, good to choice per qt Chicago, good to choice & qt Norfoik & qt	10 17		20- 20 20
	MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP. We que Sugar, choice small cakes # b Sugar, large cakes	10 7 7		11 9 8
	Syrup, 11 to 12 b cans Syrup, 8 to 10 b cans	70 50 50	Ba	80 60 70
	NUTS. We quote: Peanuts, Va. H. P. fancy # b Peanuts, Va. Farmers' marks Pecans	856	888	6 8
	DRIED APPLES. We quote : Evaporated, fancy to ex. fancy # lb. Evaporated, choice Evaporated, prime	113 103 .94		12 11 10 6
	GREEN VEGETABLES. We quote			4 50 3 50 2 50
	Asparagus, Norfolk & doz4 Asparagus, Chicago & case3 Cabbages, Norfolk & bbl2 Cabbages, Fla. & bbl. new4 Onions, Bermuda & crate2 Squash, Hubbard & bbl2 Spinach, Dighton, Mass. & bbl1 Turnips, White Cape & bbl1 Turnips, St. Andrews & bbl.	50 35 75 26	9000	4 75 3 00 1 50
	Turnips, White Cape # bbl1 Turnips, St. Andrews # bbl POTATOES. We quote : Houlton Hebrons1			2 00 1 25
				19. 183. 19. 19. 19. 19.
	Aroostook, Hebrons Aroostook, Rose Vt. Rose and Hebrons N. Y. Burbanks P. E. Island Chenangoes N. B. & N. S. Rose & Hebrons & bbl.2	78 80 50	0000	80
	POULTRY. We quom:- FREBH KILLED NORTHERN AND EA Chickens, fany W B Chickens, fair to good	20		23 16
	Fowls, common to good	10	0	16 14 .
	Old cocks	95		10 6
	Turkeys, No. 1 Chickens Fowls LIVE.	17 9 8	000	18 18 12
	FRESH MEATS. We guote :	12	0	734
	Beef, choice Beef, hind quarters, choice Beef, hind quarters, com. to good Beef, fore quarters, choice Beef, fore quarters, com. to good	10 83 43 43 43	60	734 1035 936 5 436
	Mutton, extra	9	ä	.8 11 9
	Lambs, choice	9 6 3	000	8 5
	Cholee Canadian, # bu Common Canadian, # bu Green Peas, Northern Green Peas, Western choice	85	0000	85 95
	BEANS. We quote :- Pea, York State, small, H. P 2	10		2 15
	Pea. IOTK State, marrow, H. P	00	9	
	Pea, York State, marrow, H. P	85 70 00		2 10 1 95 1 80 2 05 1 90 1 80

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